Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Table of Contents

	Page Number
Consolidated Financial Statements—AdaptHealth Corp. and Subsidiaries	
Reports of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm (KPMG LLP, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Auditor Firm ID: 185)	66
Consolidated Balance Sheets—December 31, 2025 and 2024	69
Consolidated Statements of Operations—For the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023	70
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)—For the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023	71
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity—For the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023	72
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows—For the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023	73
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	75

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Stockholders and Board of Directors
AdaptHealth Corp:

Opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of AdaptHealth Corp. and subsidiaries (the Company) as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income (loss), changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes (collectively, the consolidated financial statements). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2025, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2025, based on criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission, and our report dated February 24, 2026 expressed an unqualified opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Basis for Opinion

These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Critical Audit Matters

The critical audit matters communicated below are matters arising from the current period audit of the consolidated financial statements that were communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that: (1) relate to accounts or disclosures that are material to the consolidated financial statements and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. The communication of critical audit matters does not alter in any way our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matters below, providing separate opinions on the critical audit matters or on the accounts or disclosures to which they relate.

Implicit Price Concession

As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company generates revenues for services and related products that the Company provides to patients and receives payments from Medicare, Medicaid, third-party, and patient payors. The Company's net revenue was $3,244.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2025. Revenues are recorded using payor-specific transaction prices based on amounts in effect or contractually agreed by Medicare, Medicaid, third-party, and patient payors, and are adjusted for estimated implicit price concessions, to reflect the net revenues which the Company expects to receive. The Company utilizes historical reimbursement experience to determine the estimated implicit price concessions.

We identified the evaluation of the implicit price concession estimate as a critical audit matter. Complex and subjective auditor judgment was required to evaluate the relevance and reliability of the historical reimbursement experience.

The following are the primary procedures we performed to address this critical audit matter. We evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of certain internal controls over the Company's implicit price concession estimate. To evaluate the relevance and reliability of historical reimbursement experience in the Company's implicit price concession estimate, we:

- compared the implicit price concession estimate recorded in the prior year to actual results to evaluate the Company's ability to estimate
- assessed current year trends in reimbursement rates, to identify any circumstances or conditions that were relevant to the determination of the current year implicit price concession estimate
- tested the relevance and reliability of the underlying data that served as a basis for the implicit price concession estimate which included the historical reimbursement experience by selecting certain historical payments and agreeing to underlying support
- evaluated the Company's historical reimbursement experience on net revenues recorded during the current year.

Recoverability of Goodwill

As discussed in Notes 2 and 7 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company has $2,541.4 million of goodwill as of December 31, 2025. The Company performs an assessment of the recoverability of goodwill at the reporting unit level on an annual basis during the fourth quarter of each year, and upon the occurrence of a triggering event or change in circumstances indicating that the carrying value of goodwill may be impaired. In connection with the Company's annual assessment of the recoverability of goodwill, management performed a quantitative goodwill impairment test for each of the Company's reporting units. Based on the results of the annual goodwill impairment test, it was concluded that the estimated fair value of the Company's Diabetes Health reporting unit was less than its carrying value, and as such, the Company recognized a goodwill impairment charge of $128.0 million during the year ended December 31, 2025. In addition, the fair value of the Company's Wellness at Home reporting unit was in excess of the carrying value and therefore no impairment charge was recorded.

We identified the evaluation of the recoverability of goodwill for the Diabetes Health and Wellness at Home reporting units as a critical audit matter. Subjective auditor judgment was required to evaluate certain assumptions, including projected revenue growth rates and discount rates as they were based on subjective determinations of future market and economic conditions. Minor changes to these assumptions could have had a significant effect on the Company's assessment of the fair value of the reporting units.

The following are the primary procedures we performed to address this critical audit matter. We evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of certain internal controls related to the recoverability of goodwill. This included controls related to management's determination of the projected revenue growth rates and discount rates. We evaluated the reasonableness of the Company's projected revenue growth rates by comparing the growth assumptions to projected revenue growth rates in the Company's public guidance and analyst expectations for the Company. We compared the Company's historical revenue forecasts to actual results to assess the Company's ability to accurately forecast. We involved valuation professionals with specialized skills and knowledge, who assisted in evaluating the discount rates used by management by comparing them to independently developed discount rates using publicly available market data for comparable companies.

/s/ KPMG LLP

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2015.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
February 24, 2026

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Stockholders and Board of Directors
AdaptHealth Corp.:

Opinion on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

We have audited AdaptHealth Corp. and subsidiaries' (the Company) internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2025, based on criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. In our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2025, based on criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the consolidated balance sheets of the Company as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income (loss), changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes (collectively, the consolidated financial statements), and our report dated February 24, 2026 expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audit also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

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

/s/ KPMG LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

February 24, 2026

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets
(in thousands, except share and per share data)

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	$ 106,136	$ 109,747
Accounts receivable	370,897	408,019
Inventory	151,247	139,842
Prepaid and other current assets	100,619	45,432
Assets held for sale	—	52,748
Total current assets	728,899	755,788
Equipment and other fixed assets, net	509,956	474,556
Operating lease right-of-use assets	111,968	105,999
Finance lease right-of-use assets	52,300	37,801
Goodwill	2,541,428	2,675,166
Identifiable intangible assets, net	85,121	105,548
Deferred tax assets	267,786	314,505
Other assets	19,119	17,584
Total Assets	$ 4,316,577	$ 4,486,947
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 553,700	$ 437,985
Current portion of long-term debt	20,313	16,250
Current portion of operating lease obligations	30,728	29,945
Current portion of finance lease obligations	17,702	14,315
Contract liabilities	59,843	34,944
Other liabilities	30,106	26,505
Liabilities held for sale	—	7,043
Total current liabilities	712,392	566,987
Long-term debt, less current portion	1,715,983	1,964,921
Operating lease obligations, less current portion	85,470	80,275
Finance lease obligations, less current portion	32,604	24,630
Other long-term liabilities	243,804	272,016
Total Liabilities	2,790,253	2,908,829
Commitments and contingencies (Note 18)		
Stockholders' Equity:		
Common Stock, par value of $0.0001 per share, 300,000,000 shares authorized and 135,450,364 and 134,602,317 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively	13	13
Preferred Stock, par value of $0.0001 per share, 5,000,000 shares authorized; 124,060 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2025 and 2024	1	1
Treasury stock, at cost (2,935,035 shares as of December 31, 2025 and 2024)	(25,548)	(25,548)
Additional paid-in capital	2,176,990	2,156,604
Accumulated deficit	(632,972)	(562,178)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	78	2,253
Total stockholders' equity attributable to AdaptHealth Corp.	1,518,562	1,571,145
Noncontrolling interest in subsidiary	7,762	6,973
Total Stockholders' Equity	1,526,324	1,578,118
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	$ 4,316,577	$ 4,486,947

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Operations
(in thousands, except per share data)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	**2024**	**2023**
Net revenue	$ 3,244,857	$ 3,260,975	$ 3,200,177
Costs and expenses:			
Cost of net revenue	2,635,658	2,579,882	2,576,110
General and administrative expenses	382,293	359,238	334,594
Depreciation and amortization, excluding patient equipment depreciation	40,640	45,045	57,087
Goodwill impairment (note 7)	127,995	13,078	830,787
Total costs and expenses	3,186,586	2,997,243	3,798,578
Gain on sale of businesses (note 4)	(32,602)	—	—
Operating income (loss)	90,873	263,732	(598,401)
Interest expense, net	105,753	126,668	130,299
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	2,273	—
Change in fair value of warrant liability (note 13)	—	(4,021)	(34,482)
Other loss, net	274	2,793	29,566
(Loss) income before income taxes	(15,154)	136,019	(723,784)
Income tax expense (benefit)	50,884	41,239	(49,004)
Net (loss) income	(66,038)	94,780	(674,780)
Income attributable to noncontrolling interest	4,756	4,358	4,115
Net (loss) income attributable to AdaptHealth Corp.	$ (70,794)	$ 90,422	$ (678,895)
Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic	135,146	133,756	134,156
Weighted average common shares outstanding - diluted	135,146	135,531	134,418
Basic net (loss) income per share (note 14)	$ (0.52)	$ 0.62	$ (5.06)
Diluted net (loss) income per share (note 14)	$ (0.52)	$ 0.61	$ (5.31)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)
(in thousands)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	**2024**	**2023**
Net (loss) income	$ (66,038)	$ 94,780	$ (674,780)
Other comprehensive (loss) income:			
Change in fair value of interest rate swaps, inclusive of reclassification adjustment, net of tax	(2,175)	(2,103)	(4,337)
Comprehensive (loss) income	(68,213)	92,677	(679,117)
Income attributable to noncontrolling interest	4,756	4,358	4,115
Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to AdaptHealth Corp.	$ (72,969)	$ 88,319	$ (683,232)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity
(in thousands)

	Common Stock		Preferred Stock		Treasury Stock		Additional paid-in capital	(Accumulated deficit) Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries	Total
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount					
Balance, December 31, 2022	134,435	$ 13	124	$ 1	751	$(13,992)	$2,130,148	$ 26,295	$ 8,693	$ 6,600	$2,157,758
Equity-based compensation	808	—	—	—	—	—	22,468	—	—	—	22,468
Exercise of stock options	440	—	—	—	—	—	587	—	—	—	587
Payments for tax withholdings from restricted stock vestings and stock option exercises	—	—	—	—	—	—	(5,283)	—	—	—	(5,283)
Shares purchased under share repurchase program	(3,184)	—	—	—	3,184	(29,275)	—	—	—	—	(29,275)
Common Stock issued in connection with employee stock purchase plan	136	—	—	—	—	—	2,031	—	—	—	2,031
Distribution to noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,500)	(2,500)
Net (loss) income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(678,895)	—	4,115	(674,780)
Change in fair value of interest rate swaps, inclusive of reclassification adjustment, net of tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4,337)	—	(4,337)
Balance, December 31, 2023	132,635	$ 13	124	$ 1	3,935	$(43,267)	$2,149,951	$ (652,600)	$ 4,356	$ 8,215	$1,466,669
Equity-based compensation	624	—	—	—	—	—	14,880	—	—	—	14,880
Exercise of stock options	221	—	—	—	—	—	742	—	—	—	742
Payments for tax withholdings from restricted stock vestings and stock option exercises	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,999)	—	—	—	(1,999)
Issuance of Settlement Shares	1,000	—	—	—	(1,000)	17,719	(7,969)	—	—	—	9,750
Common Stock issued in connection with employee stock purchase plan	122	—	—	—	—	—	999	—	—	—	999
Distribution to noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(5,600)	(5,600)
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	90,422	—	4,358	94,780
Change in fair value of interest rate swaps, inclusive of reclassification adjustment, net of tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,103)	—	(2,103)
Balance, December 31, 2024	134,602	$ 13	124	$ 1	2,935	$(25,548)	$2,156,604	$ (562,178)	$ 2,253	$ 6,973	$1,578,118
Equity-based compensation	721	—	—	—	—	—	21,876		—		21,876
Payments for tax withholdings from restricted stock vestings	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,701)		—		(2,701)
Common Stock issued in connection with employee stock purchase plan	127	—	—	—	—	—	1,211		—		1,211
Distribution to											

Distribution to noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	(6,967)	(6,967)
Capital contribution by noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	3,000	3,000
Net (loss) income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(70,794)	—	4,756	(66,038)
Change in fair value of interest rate swaps, inclusive of reclassification adjustment, net of tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,175)		(2,175)
Balance, December 31, 2025	135,450	$ 13	124	$ 1	2,935	$(25,548)	$2,176,990	$ (632,972)	$ 78	$ 7,762	$1,526,324

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(in thousands)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net (loss) income	$ (66,038)	$ 94,780	$ (674,780)
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization, including patient equipment depreciation	381,927	365,334	382,783
Goodwill impairment	127,995	13,078	830,787
Equity-based compensation	21,876	14,880	22,468
Change in fair value of warrant liability	—	(4,021)	(34,482)
Reduction in the carrying amount of operating lease right-of-use assets	31,114	32,848	31,873
Reduction in the carrying amount of finance lease right-of-use assets	15,342	11,100	5,938
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)	47,163	32,049	(62,595)
Change in fair value of interest rate swaps, net of reclassification adjustment	—	(367)	(1,801)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	5,694	5,666	5,234
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	2,273	—
Payment of contingent consideration from an acquisition	—	(1,850)	—
Gain on sale of businesses	(32,602)	—	—
Other	2,721	2,128	350
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects from acquisitions:			
Accounts receivable	30,986	(26,217)	(28,862)
Inventory	(11,491)	(28,065)	15,531
Prepaid and other assets	(61,071)	27,325	(20,305)
Operating lease obligations	(31,117)	(32,934)	(32,428)
Operating liabilities	139,272	33,832	40,955
Net cash provided by operating activities	601,771	541,839	480,666
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchases of equipment and other fixed assets	(382,388)	(306,055)	(337,463)
Payments for business acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(42,378)	(9,536)	(19,687)
Proceeds from the sale of businesses, net of cash disposed	120,420	—	—
Proceeds from the sale of assets	—	5,316	—
Payments for cost method investments	—	—	(128)
Receipt of contingent consideration from the sale of assets	1,156	—	—
Net cash used in investing activities	(303,190)	(310,275)	(357,278)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Repayments on long-term debt and lines of credit	(250,000)	(423,477)	(95,000)
Proceeds from borrowings on lines of credit	—	253,477	50,000
Repayments of finance lease obligations	(18,478)	(9,865)	(6,769)
Payments for shares purchased under share repurchase program	—	—	(29,275)
Proceeds from the exercise of stock options	—	742	587
Proceeds received in connection with employee stock purchase plan	1,211	999	2,031
Payments relating to the Tax Receivable Agreement	(25,045)	(1,432)	(3,224)
Payments of debt financing costs	—	(6,429)	—
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	(6,967)	(5,600)	(2,500)
Payments for tax withholdings from vesting of restricted stock units	(2,701)	(2,066)	(5,843)
Payments of contingent consideration and deferred purchase price from acquisitions	(212)	(5,298)	(2,535)
Net cash used in financing activities	(302,192)	(198,949)	(92,528)
Net (decrease) increase in cash	(3,611)	32,615	30,860
Cash at beginning of period	109,747	77,132	46,272
Cash at end of period	$ 106,136	$ 109,747	$ 77,132
Supplemental disclosures:			
Cash paid for interest	$ 101,243	$ 122,072	$ 126,228
Cash paid for income taxes, net of refunds	24,283	14,139	14,756

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (continued)
(in thousands)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	**2024**	**2023**
Noncash investing and financing activities:			
Unpaid equipment and other fixed asset purchases at end of period	$ 65,892	$ 56,123	$ 35,867
Assets subject to operating lease obligations	37,872	35,871	22,000
Operating lease obligations	(37,872)	(35,871)	(22,000)
Write-off of assets subject to operating lease obligations	(2,605)	(6,653)	(14,675)
Write-off of operating lease obligations	2,605	6,653	14,675
Assets subject to finance lease obligations	31,392	17,871	32,101
Finance lease obligations	(31,392)	(17,871)	(32,101)
Write-off of assets subject to finance lease obligations	(1,552)	(513)	—
Write-off of finance lease obligations	1,552	513	—
Deferred purchase price in connection with acquisitions	355	—	137

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

(1) Nature of Business

AdaptHealth Corp. and subsidiaries ("AdaptHealth" or "the Company") is a national leader in providing patient-centered, healthcare-at-home solutions including home medical equipment ("HME"), medical supplies, and related services. AdaptHealth services beneficiaries of Medicare, Medicaid and commercial insurance payors. The Company operates under four reportable segments that align with its product categories: (i) Sleep Health, (ii) Respiratory Health, (iii) Diabetes Health, and (iv) Wellness at Home. The Sleep Health segment provides sleep therapy equipment, supplies and related services (including continuous positive airway pressure and BiLevel services) to individuals for the treatment of obstructive sleep apnea. The Respiratory Health segment provides oxygen and home mechanical ventilation equipment and supplies and related chronic therapy services to individuals for the treatment of respiratory diseases, such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and chronic respiratory failure. The Diabetes Health segment provides medical devices, including continuous glucose monitors ("CGM") and insulin pumps, and related services to patients for the treatment of diabetes. The Wellness at Home segment provides home medical equipment and services to patients in their homes including those who have been discharged from acute care and other facilities. The segment tailors a service model to patients who are adjusting to new lifestyles or navigating complex disease states by providing essential medical supplies and durable medical equipment.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"). In the opinion of management, the consolidated financial statements include all necessary adjustments for a fair presentation of the financial position and results of operations for the periods presented.

(b) Basis of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

(c) Accounting Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Management bases these estimates and assumptions upon historical experience, existing and known circumstances, authoritative accounting pronouncements and other factors that management believes to be reasonable. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates relate to revenue recognition and the valuation of accounts receivable (implicit price concession), income taxes and the tax receivable agreement, equity-based compensation, long-lived assets, including goodwill and identifiable intangible assets, business combinations and contingencies. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(d) Revenue Recognition

The Company generates revenues for services and related products that the Company provides to patients for home medical equipment, related supplies, and other items. The Company’s revenues are recognized in the period in which services and related products are provided to customers and are recorded either at a point in time for the sale of supplies and consumables, over the fixed monthly service period for equipment, or in the month in which eligible members are entitled to receive healthcare services in connection with at-risk capitation arrangements.

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

Revenues are recognized when control of the promised good or service is transferred to customers, in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive from patients or under reimbursement arrangements with Medicare, Medicaid and third-party payors, in exchange for those goods and services.

The Company determines the transaction price based on contractually agreed-upon amounts or rates, referred to as explicit price concessions, adjusted for estimates of variable consideration, such as implicit price concessions, based on historical reimbursement experience. The Company utilizes the expected value method to determine the amount of variable consideration, including implicit and explicit price concessions, that should be included to arrive at the transaction price, using contractual agreements and historical reimbursement experience. The Company applies a constraint to the transaction price, such that net revenue is recorded only to the extent that it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of the cumulative revenue recognized will not occur in the future. If actual amounts of consideration ultimately received differ from the Company's estimates, the Company adjusts these estimates, which would affect net revenue in the period such adjustments become known.

Sales revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services. Revenues for the sale of sleep therapy equipment supplies (including PAP resupply products), home medical equipment and related supplies (including wheelchairs, hospital beds and infusion pumps), diabetic medical devices and supplies (including CGM and insulin pumps), and other HME products and supplies are recognized when control of the promised good or service is transferred to customers, which is generally upon shipment for direct to consumer medical devices and supplies and upon delivery to the home for home medical equipment.

The Company provides certain equipment to patients which is reimbursed periodically in fixed monthly payments for as long as the patient is using the equipment and medical necessity continues (in certain cases, the fixed monthly payments are capped at a certain amount). The equipment provided to the patient is based upon medical necessity as documented by prescriptions and other documentation received from the patient's physician. The patient generally does not select the manufacturer or model of the equipment prescribed by their physician and delivered by the Company. Once initial delivery of this equipment is made to the patient for initial setup, a monthly billing process is established based on the initial setup service date. The Company recognizes the fixed monthly revenue ratably over the service period as earned, less estimated adjustments, and defers revenue for the portion of the monthly bill that is unearned. No separate revenue is earned from the initial setup process. Included in fixed monthly revenue are unbilled amounts for which the revenue recognition criteria had been met as of period-end but were not yet billed to the payor. The estimate of net unbilled fixed monthly revenue recognized is based on historical trends and estimates of future collectability.

The Company receives a per member per month ("PMPM") fee under certain at-risk capitation arrangements, which refers to a model in which the Company receives a PMPM fee from the third-party payor, and is responsible for managing a range of healthcare services and associated costs of its members. In at-risk capitation arrangements, the Company is responsible for the cost of contracted healthcare services required by those members in accordance with the terms of each agreement. Capitated revenue contracts with payors are generally multi-year arrangements and have a single monthly stand ready performance obligation to provide all aspects of necessary medical care to members for the contracted period in accordance with the scope of the agreements. The Company recognizes revenue in the month in which eligible members are entitled to receive healthcare services during the contract term. The Company's revenue recognized under its capitation arrangements by segment for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 is included in the table below. The Company's revenue recognized under its capitation arrangements for the year ended December 31, 2023 is included in net sales revenue and net revenue from fixed monthly equipment reimbursements by segment in the table below, which was immaterial in that period.

The Company's billing system contains payor-specific price tables that reflect the fee schedule amounts in effect or contractually agreed upon by various government and commercial insurance payors for each item of equipment or supply provided to a customer. Revenues are recorded based on the applicable fee schedule. The Company has established a contractual allowance, referred to as an explicit price concession, to account for adjustments that result from differences between the payment amount received and the expected realizable amount. If the payment amount received differs from the

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

net realizable amount, an adjustment is recorded to revenues in the period that these payment differences are determined. The Company reports revenues in its consolidated financial statements net of such adjustments.

The Company recognizes revenue in the consolidated statements of operations and contract assets on the consolidated balance sheets only when services have been provided. Since the Company has performed its obligation under the contract, it has unconditional rights to the consideration recorded as contract assets and therefore classifies those billed and unbilled contract assets as accounts receivable.

Fixed monthly payments that the Company receives from customers in advance of providing services represent contract liabilities. Such payments primarily relate to patients who are billed monthly in advance and are recognized over the period as earned.

The Company disaggregates net revenue from contracts with customers by payor type and by segment. The Company believes that disaggregation of net revenue into these categories depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors. The payment terms and conditions within the Company's revenue-generating contracts vary by payor type and payor source. All of the Company's net revenues are derived from within the U.S.

The composition of net revenue by payor type for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	**2024**	**2023**
Insurance	$ 1,963,190	$ 1,998,722	$ 1,933,440
Government	852,988	842,552	852,789
Patient pay	428,679	419,701	413,948
Net revenue	$ 3,244,857	$ 3,260,975	$ 3,200,177

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

The composition of net revenue by segment for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Net sales revenue:			
Sleep Health	$ 1,040,386	$ 992,332	$ 947,103
Respiratory Health	33,495	32,688	45,219
Diabetes Health	573,690	598,446	647,431
Wellness at Home	383,441	467,305	491,549
Total net sales revenue	$ 2,031,012	$ 2,090,771	$ 2,131,302
Net revenue from fixed monthly equipment reimbursements:			
Sleep Health	$ 308,784	$ 327,729	$ 344,611
Respiratory Health	601,506	558,529	569,344
Diabetes Health	12,576	9,704	12,608
Wellness at Home	163,275	144,095	142,312
Total net revenue from fixed monthly equipment reimbursements	$ 1,086,141	$ 1,040,057	$ 1,068,875
Net revenue from capitated revenue arrangements:			
Sleep Health	$ 28,977	$ 29,152	$ —
Respiratory Health	56,159	59,933	—
Diabetes Health	6,147	6,260	—
Wellness at Home	36,421	34,802	—
Total net revenue from capitated revenue arrangements	$ 127,704	$ 130,147	$ —
Total net revenue:			
Sleep Health	$ 1,378,147	$ 1,349,213	$ 1,291,714
Respiratory Health	691,160	651,150	614,563
Diabetes Health	592,413	614,410	660,039
Wellness at Home	583,137	646,202	633,861
Total net revenue	$ 3,244,857	$ 3,260,975	$ 3,200,177

(e) Accounts Receivable

Due to the continuing changes in the healthcare industry and third-party reimbursement environment, certain estimates are required to record accounts receivable at their net realizable values. Inherent in these estimates is the risk that they will have to be revised or updated as additional information becomes available. The complexity of third-party billing arrangements and laws and regulations governing Medicare and Medicaid may result in adjustments to amounts originally recorded.

The Company performs a periodic analysis to review the valuation of accounts receivable and collectability of outstanding balances. Management's evaluation takes into consideration such factors as historical cash collections experience, business and economic conditions, trends in healthcare coverage, other collection indicators and information

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

about specific receivables. The Company's evaluation also considers the age and composition of the outstanding amounts in determining their estimated net realizable value.

Receivables are considered past due when not collected by established due dates. Specific patient balances are written off after collection efforts have been followed and the account has been determined to be uncollectible. Revisions in receivable estimates are considered implicit price concession adjustments and are recognized as an adjustment to net revenue in the period of revision. The Company does not have any material bad debt expense.

Included in accounts receivable are earned but unbilled accounts receivable. Billing delays, ranging from several days to several weeks, can occur due to the Company's policy of compiling required payor specific documentation prior to billing for its services rendered. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company's unbilled accounts receivable was $44.7 million and $41.6 million, respectively.

(f) Fair Value Accounting

Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* ("ASC 820"), creates a single definition of fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in U.S. GAAP and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. ASC 820 emphasizes that fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity specific measurement, and states that a fair value measurement is to estimate the price at which an orderly transaction to sell an asset or to transfer the liability would take place between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. Assets and liabilities adjusted to fair value in the balance sheet are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value.

Level inputs, as defined by ASC 820, are as follows:

Level input	Input Definition
Level 1	Inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets at the measurement date.
Level 2	Inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability through corroboration with market data at the measurement date.
Level 3	Unobservable inputs that reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

See Note 8, *Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities*, for additional information.

(g) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, prepaid and other current assets, accounts payable and accrued expenses. The carrying values of the Company's financial instruments approximate their fair value based on their short-term nature.

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

The table below shows the carrying amounts and estimated fair values, net of unamortized deferred financing costs, of the Company's long-term debt arrangements (in thousands):

	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Secured term loan	$ 313,722	$ 313,722	$ 547,281	$ 547,281
Senior unsecured notes	1,422,574	1,394,599	1,433,890	1,318,820
	$ 1,736,296	$ 1,708,321	$ 1,981,171	$ 1,866,101

The borrowings under the Company's secured term loan bear interest at the variable rates described in Note 12, *Debt*, which management believes approximates fair value. The fair value of the Company's senior unsecured notes is based upon observable inputs which fall within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

(h) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all short-term highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash represents cash on hand and deposits held at banks. The Company maintains cash in demand deposit accounts with federally insured banks. At times, the balances in these accounts may be in excess of federally insured limits. The Company had no cash equivalents at December 31, 2025 and 2024.

(i) Inventory

Inventory consists of equipment and medical supplies to be sold to customers and is stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined by the first-in-first-out method. These items are charged to cost of net revenue in the period in which products and related services are provided to patients.

(j) Equipment and Other Fixed Assets

Equipment and other fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation, or, when acquired as part of a business combination, fair value at the date of acquisition. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. The useful lives for patient medical equipment correlate with the medical reimbursement periods. Computer equipment, vehicles and other fixed assets are depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Major expenditures for property acquisitions and those expenditures that substantially increase useful lives are capitalized. Expenditures for maintenance, repairs and minor replacements are expensed as incurred.

The useful lives of property and equipment for purposes of computing depreciation are:

Patient medical equipment	13 months - 5 years
Computers and software	5 - 10 years
Delivery vehicles	5 years
Other	2 - 10 years

(k) Long-Lived Assets

The Company's long-lived assets, such as equipment and other fixed assets, operating lease right-of-use assets, finance lease right-of-use assets and definite-lived identifiable intangible assets, are assessed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is

measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated undiscounted

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. The Company's tangible long-lived assets are located within the U.S.

Definite-lived identifiable intangible assets consist of tradenames, payor contracts, contractual rental agreements and developed technology. These assets are amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, which reflects the pattern in which the economic benefits of the assets are expected to be consumed. In addition to consideration of impairment upon the events or changes in circumstances described above, management regularly evaluates the remaining useful lives of its long-lived assets. The following table summarizes the useful lives of the Company’s identifiable intangible assets:

Tradenames	5 to 10 years
Payor contracts	10 years

The Company did not recognize any impairment charges on long-lived assets for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023.

(l) Recoverability of Goodwill

The Company has a significant amount of goodwill on its balance sheet that resulted from the business acquisitions the Company has made. Goodwill is not amortized, rather, it is assessed at the reporting unit level for impairment annually and also upon the occurrence of a triggering event or change in circumstances indicating that the carrying value of goodwill may be impaired. A significant amount of judgment is involved in determining if an indicator of impairment has occurred. Such triggering events potentially warranting an annual or interim goodwill impairment assessment include, among other factors, declines in historical or projected reporting unit revenue, operating results or cash flows, and sustained decreases in the Company’s stock price or market capitalization. Such changes in circumstance can include, among others, changes in the legal environment, reimbursement environment, operating performance, and/or future prospects. In addition, if applicable, a goodwill impairment test is also performed immediately before and after a reorganization of the Company’s reporting structure when the reorganization would affect the composition of one or more of the Company’s reporting units.

The Company performs its annual impairment assessment of goodwill during the fourth quarter of each year. The impairment assessment can be performed on either a qualitative or quantitative basis. The Company first assesses qualitative factors to determine whether it is necessary to perform a quantitative goodwill impairment test. Under the qualitative assessment, the Company is not required to calculate the fair value of a reporting unit unless the Company determines that it is more likely than not that its fair value is less than its carrying amount. If determined necessary, the Company applies the quantitative impairment test to identify and measure the amount of impairment, if any, by comparing the fair value of a reporting unit to its carrying amount, including goodwill. If under the quantitative test the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount, then the amount of the impairment loss, if any, is determined based on the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the fair value up to the total value of goodwill assigned to the reporting unit.

Fair value determinations require considerable judgment and are sensitive to changes in underlying assumptions and factors, such as estimates of a reporting unit's fair value, and judgment about impairment triggering events. Fair values of the reporting units are estimated using a weighted methodology considering the output from both the income and market approaches. The income approach incorporates the use of a discounted cash flow (“DCF”) analysis. A number of significant assumptions and estimates are involved in the application of the DCF model to forecast operating cash flows, including revenue growth rates and discount rates. Several of these assumptions could vary among reporting units. The market approach is performed using the Guideline Public Companies method which is based on earnings multiple data. The Company performs a reconciliation between its market capitalization and its estimate of the aggregate fair value of the reporting units, including consideration of an estimated control premium. As a result, there can be no assurance that the estimates and assumptions made for purposes of the annual or interim goodwill impairment test will prove to be accurate predictions of the future.

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

(m) Gain or Loss on Disposals

From time to time, the Company may sell individual businesses when doing so aligns with its strategic priorities. When a business is sold, goodwill along with identified tangible and intangible assets and liabilities are netted against the sales proceeds to determine the associated gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill is allocated to the disposed business using the relative fair value of the disposed business to the associated reporting unit in which it was included. These transactions may include potential future payments that are contingent upon the achievement of certain conditions. The Company recognizes these future payments at the settlement amount as a gain when the condition for achievement is satisfied and the amounts are realized or realizable.

(n) Business Combinations

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

(o) Deferred Financing Costs

Costs incurred in connection with the Company's borrowings, referred to as financing costs, are capitalized and included on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets in other assets for costs associated with revolving credit facilities, and as a reduction of the carrying value of debt for costs associated with secured term loans and senior unsecured notes. The capitalized financing costs are amortized to interest expense using the effective interest method over the term of the related financing agreement. See Note 10, *Deferred Financing Costs*, for additional information.

(p) Accounting for Leases

The Company accounts for its leases in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 842, Leases ("ASC 842"). ASC 842 requires the Company to recognize a lease liability, which represents the discounted obligation to make future minimum lease payments, and a corresponding right-of-use ("ROU") asset on its consolidated balance sheet for most leases, and disclose key information about leasing arrangements. ASC 842 applies to a number of arrangements to which the Company is a party.

Generally, upon the commencement of a lease, the Company will record a lease liability and a ROU asset. However, the Company has elected, for all underlying leases with initial terms of twelve months or less (known as short-term leases), to not recognize a lease liability or ROU asset. Lease liabilities are initially recorded at lease commencement as the present value of future lease payments. ROU assets are initially recorded at lease commencement as the initial amount of the lease liability, together with the following, if applicable: (i) initial direct costs incurred by the lessee and (ii) lease payments made to the lessor net of lease incentives received, prior to lease commencement.

Over the lease term, the Company generally increases its lease liabilities using the effective interest method and decreases its lease liabilities for lease payments made. For finance leases, amortization and interest expense are recognized separately in the consolidated statements of operations, with amortization expense generally recorded on a straight-line

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

basis over the lease term and interest expense recorded using the effective interest method. For operating leases, a single lease cost is generally recognized in the consolidated statements of operations on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless an impairment has been recorded with respect to a leased asset. Lease costs for short-term leases not recognized in the consolidated balance sheets are recognized in the consolidated statements of operations on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Variable lease costs not initially included in the lease liability and ROU asset impairment charges are expensed as incurred. ROU assets are assessed for impairment, similar to other long-lived assets.

See Note 15, *Leases*, for additional information.

(q) Commitments and Contingencies

From time to time and in the normal course of business, the Company is subject to loss contingencies, arising from legal proceedings, claims, and governmental and other investigations under or with respect to various governmental programs and state and federal laws relating to its business, including as a result of or following acquisitions and other business activities, that cover a wide range of matters. In accordance with FASB ASC Topic 450, *Accounting for Contingencies*, the Company records accruals for such loss contingencies when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. If there is no probable estimate within a range of reasonably possible outcomes, the Company's policy is to record at the low end of the range of such reasonably possible outcomes. Judgment is required to determine both probability and the estimated amount. The Company reviews its accruals quarterly and adjusts accordingly to reflect the impact of negotiations, settlements, rulings, advice of legal counsel, and updated information. At this time, the Company has no material accruals related to lawsuits, claims, investigations or proceedings, except as disclosed. While there can be no assurance, based on the Company's evaluation of information currently available, the Company's management believes any liability that may ultimately result from resolution of such loss contingencies will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operations. However, the Company's assessment may change in the future based upon availability of new information and further developments in the proceedings of such matters. The results of legal proceedings, claims and investigations are inherently uncertain, and material adverse outcomes are possible. Professional legal fees associated with any such legal proceedings, claims and investigations are expensed as they are incurred. See Note 18, *Commitments and Contingencies*, for additional information.

(r) Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are charged to expense as incurred. The Company's advertising costs for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 were $21.5 million, $22.5 million and $22.8 million, respectively.

(s) Equity-based Compensation

The Company accounts for its equity-based compensation in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718, *Compensation Stock Compensation*, which establishes accounting for share-based awards exchanged for employee services and requires companies to expense the estimated fair value of these awards over the requisite employee service period. Equity-based compensation expense related to these grants is included within general and administrative expenses and cost of net revenue in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. The Company measures and recognizes equity-based compensation expense for such awards based on their estimated fair values on the date of grant. For share-based awards with service only or service and performance conditions, the value of the portion of the award that is ultimately expected to vest is recognized as expense over the requisite service period in the Company's consolidated financial statements. For share-based awards with only a service condition, equity-based compensation expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period. For awards with performance conditions, equity-based compensation expense is recognized straight-line on a tranche-by-tranche basis over the employees' requisite service period subject to management's estimation of the probability of vesting of such awards. If management determines that the performance conditions are no longer probable of achievement, the Company will reverse the previously recognized equity-based compensation expense in the period of determination. For awards with market conditions, the grant-date fair value is estimated using a monte-carlo simulation analysis, which is recognized straight-line on a tranche-by-tranche basis over the employees' requisite service period regardless of whether or the extent to which the awards ultimately vest. The Company

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

does not estimate forfeitures in connection with its accounting for equity-based compensation, and instead accounts for forfeitures as they occur. See Note 13, *Stockholders' Equity*, for additional information regarding the Company's equity-based compensation expense.

(t) Cost of Net Revenue

Cost of net revenue primarily includes the cost of non-capitalized medical equipment and supplies, distribution expenses, labor costs, facilities and vehicle rental costs, and depreciation for capitalized patient equipment. Distribution expenses represent the cost incurred to coordinate and deliver products and services to the patients. Included in distribution expenses are leasing, maintenance, licensing and fuel costs for the vehicle fleet; salaries, benefits and other costs related to drivers and dispatch personnel; and amounts paid to couriers.

Cost of net revenue for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 consisted of the following (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Cost of products and supplies	$ 1,294,423	$ 1,288,162	$ 1,310,213
Salaries, labor and benefits	750,309	730,597	716,531
Patient equipment depreciation	341,287	320,289	325,696
Rent and occupancy	74,391	71,874	68,375
Other operating expenses	175,248	168,960	155,295
Total	$ 2,635,658	$ 2,579,882	$ 2,576,110

(u) General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses ("G&A") consist of corporate support costs including revenue cycle management costs, information technology, human resources, finance, contracting, legal, compliance, equity-based compensation, and other administrative costs. Included in G&A during the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 are salaries, labor and benefits expenses (including equity-based compensation and severance) of $165.8 million, $157.2 million and $146.3 million, respectively.

(v) Business Segments

Operating segments are defined as components of a public entity for which discrete financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") for purposes of allocating resources and evaluating financial performance. The Company's CODM is its Chief Executive Officer. The Company is organized under four reportable segments that align to the Company's product categories: Sleep Health, Respiratory Health, Diabetes Health, and Wellness at Home. See Note 6, *Segment Information,* for more information on the Company's segments.

(w) Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and trade accounts receivable. The Company maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts, which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, approximately 14% and 10% of the Company's net accounts receivable, respectively, are from patients under co-pay or private plan arrangements.

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

(x) Concentration of Customers

The Company provides patient-centered, healthcare-at-home solutions including home medical equipment, medical supplies, and related services, to its customers. This results in a customer concentration relating to government healthcare reimbursement programs. During the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, the Company derived approximately 26%, 26% and 27% of its net revenue from government healthcare programs, including Medicare and Medicaid, respectively. Each of the Company's reportable segments sold to government healthcare reimbursement programs during the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023. Concentration of credit risk with respect to other payors is limited due to the large number of such payors and varied geographical locations.

(y) Self-Insurance Risk

The Company is subject to workers' compensation, auto liability and employee medical claims, which are primarily self-insured; however, the Company maintains certain stop-loss and other insurance coverage which it believes to be appropriate. Provisions for estimated settlements relating to the workers' compensation and medical plans are provided in the period of the related claim on a case-by-case basis plus an amount for incurred but not reported claims. Differences between the amounts accrued and subsequent settlements are recorded in operations in the period of settlement.

(z) Derivative Instruments

The Company recognizes all derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets at fair value. Derivative instruments consist of interest rate swap agreements. The interest rate swap agreements are used to manage interest rate risk associated with the Company's variable rate debt. The Company utilizes the interest rate swap agreements to modify the Company's exposure to interest rate risk by converting a portion of its variable rate borrowings to a fixed rate. See Note 9, *Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*, for additional information.

(aa) Income Taxes

The Company uses the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes, under which deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of (i) temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and the tax basis of existing assets and liabilities and (ii) operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are based on enacted tax rates applicable to the future period when those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect of a change in tax rates on deferred tax assets and liabilities is recognized in income in the period the rate change is enacted. A valuation allowance is provided for deferred tax assets when it is more likely than not the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The Company's deferred tax calculations and valuation allowance requires management to make certain estimates about future operations. Changes in state or federal tax laws, as well as changes in the Company's financial condition or the carrying value of existing assets and liabilities, could affect those estimates. The effect of a change in tax rates is recognized as income or expense in the period that the rate is enacted.

FASB ASC 740, *Income Taxes*, prescribes a recognition threshold and a measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. For those benefits to be recognized, a tax position must be more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities. The Company recognizes accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as income tax expense. There was no material amount of expense for interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023.

(bb) Earnings (Loss) Per Share

Earnings (loss) per share is based upon the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the respective periods. The Company follows the provisions of the authoritative guidance for determining whether instruments

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

granted in equity-based compensation transactions or other instruments are participating securities for purposes of calculating earnings (loss) per share. See Note 14, *Earnings (Loss) Per Share*, for additional information.

(cc) Held for Sale

Assets and liabilities are classified as held for sale when all of the held for sale criteria as defined in FASB ASC Topic 360, *Property, Plant and Equipment*, have been met. When all of the criteria have been met, the assets and liabilities are classified as held for sale in the Company's consolidated balance sheets. Assets classified as held for sale are reported at the lower of their carrying value or fair value less costs to sell. Depreciation and amortization of assets ceases upon designation as held for sale. The Company assesses the recoverability of assets classified as held for sale each reporting period that they remain classified as held for sale and if their carrying value exceeds their fair value, less an estimated cost to sell, an impairment charge is recorded for the excess.

(dd) Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU No. 2023-09, *Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures ("ASU 2023-09")*. ASU 2023-09 amends ASC 740, *Income Taxes,* to enhance income tax disclosures primarily through standardization and disaggregation of rate reconciliation categories and income taxes paid by jurisdiction. ASU 2023-09 is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2024. The Company adopted ASU 2023-09 for the year ended December 31, 2025 on a prospective basis. See Note 20, *Income Taxes,* for additional information.

(ee) Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

In September 2025, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2025-06, *Intangibles - Goodwill and Other - Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350-40): Targeted Improvements to the Accounting for Internal-Use Software*. This amendment modernizes the accounting for internal-use software costs by increasing the operability of the recognition guidance considering different methods of software development related to accounting for internal-use software costs. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2027, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that this standard will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In July 2025, the FASB issued ASU No. 2025-05, *Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses for Accounts Receivable and Contract Assets*. The amendments provide a practical expedient permitting an entity to assume that conditions at the balance sheet date remain unchanged over the life of the asset when estimating expected credit losses for current accounts receivable and current contract assets. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2025, and interim reporting periods within those annual reporting periods. The Company does not expect that this standard will have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements, and intends to adopt this standard when it becomes effective in the first quarter of fiscal year 2026.

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU No. 2024-03, *Income Statement—Reporting Comprehensive Income—Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40)*, which requires new financial statement disclosures in tabular format, in the notes to the financial statements, of specified information about certain costs and expenses. This ASU will be effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2026. Early adoption is permitted and is effective on either a prospective basis or retrospective basis. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that this standard will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In March 2024, the SEC issued its final climate disclosure rule, which requires registrants to provide climate-related disclosures in their annual reports and registration statements. The new disclosure requirements would have been effective for the Company beginning with its annual report for the year ending December 31, 2025. In April 2024, the SEC stayed its final climate rule to allow for a judicial review of pending legal challenges, and in March 2025, the SEC voted to end its defense of the rules and withdrew from the litigation. The Company is currently monitoring developments with respect to these rules, including whether they will become effective.

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

(3) Acquisitions

During the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, the Company completed several acquisitions to strengthen its current market share in existing markets or to expand into new markets. Each of the Company's acquisitions was accounted for using the acquisition method pursuant to the requirements of FASB ASC Topic 805, *Business Combinations*, and are included in the Company's consolidated financial statements since the respective acquisition date. The goodwill generated from these acquisitions is attributable to expected growth and cost synergies and the expected contribution of each acquisition to the Company's overall strategy. The goodwill recorded during the year ended December 31, 2025 is expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

Year ended December 31, 2025

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company acquired certain assets of four providers of home medical equipment, and 100% of the equity interests in one provider of home medical equipment, each of which were accounted for as a business combination under ASC 805. The total consideration paid at closing for these acquisitions during the year ended December 31, 2025 consisted of cash payments totaling $42.8 million, and a deferred payment of $0.3 million.

The Company allocated the consideration paid to the net assets acquired based on their estimated acquisition date fair values. Based upon management's evaluation, the consideration paid for all acquisitions during the year ended December 31, 2025 was allocated as follows during the period (in thousands):

Cash	$	379
Accounts receivable		779
Inventory		1,155
Equipment and other fixed assets		8,436
Other Long Term Assets		38
ROU Asset		2,522
Goodwill		33,260
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(625)
Operating lease liabilities		(2,522)
Deferred Tax Liabilities		(309)
Net assets acquired	$	43,113

Year ended December 31, 2024

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company acquired certain assets from a provider of HME. The consideration paid at closing for the acquisition during the year ended December 31, 2024 consisted of a cash payment of $9.5 million.

The Company allocated the consideration paid to the net assets acquired based on their estimated acquisition date fair values. Based upon management's evaluation, the consideration paid for the acquisition during the year ended December 31, 2024 was allocated as follows during the period (in thousands):

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

Inventory	$	192
Equipment and other fixed assets		249
Goodwill		9,095
Net assets acquired	$	9,536

Year ended December 31, 2023

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company acquired 100% of the equity interests of two providers of HME and acquired certain assets from four providers of home medical equipment. The following table summarizes the consideration paid at closing for all acquisitions during the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands):

Cash	$	19,943
Deferred payments		137
Total	$	20,080

The Company allocated the consideration paid to the net assets acquired based on their acquisition date fair values. Based upon management's evaluation, the consideration paid for all acquisitions during the year ended December 31, 2023 was allocated as follows during the period (in thousands):

Cash	$	256
Accounts receivable		1,264
Inventory		1,483
Prepaid and other current assets		10
Equipment and other fixed assets		9,011
Operating lease right-of-use assets		5,506
Finance lease right-of-use assets		200
Goodwill		9,616
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(713)
Operating lease liabilities		(5,506)
Finance lease liabilities		(200)
Other current liabilities		(847)
Net assets acquired	$	20,080

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

(4) Disposals

On May 1, 2025, the Company closed the disposition of an incontinence business that was included in its Wellness at Home segment. In connection with the closing, the Company received gross proceeds of $69.1 million.

On June 9, 2025, the Company closed the disposition of an infusion business that was included in its Wellness at Home segment. In connection with this transaction, the Company received gross proceeds of $53.5 million. The Company is entitled to future potential contingent payments of up to $12.5 million based upon the achievement of certain conditions in accordance with the terms of the sale agreement. Any future contingent payments will be recognized at the settlement amount as a gain when the condition for achievement is satisfied and the amounts are realized or realizable.

On December 1, 2025, the Company closed the disposition of a business that was included in its Wellness at Home segment. In connection with the closing, the Company received gross proceeds of $3.0 million.

The dispositions described above did not represent a strategic shift for the Company. As such, they do not meet the requirements to be classified and presented as discontinued operations.

The following table presents the total pre-tax gain associated with the dispositions described above (in thousands):

Gross sales proceeds	$	125,581
Net assets sold		(92,979)
Total	$	32,602

The carrying value of the net assets sold at their respective closing dates associated with the dispositions described above were as follows (in thousands):

Cash	$	5,161
Accounts receivable		14,023
Inventory		1,877
Prepaid and other current assets		1,153
Equipment and other fixed assets		910
Operating lease right-of-use assets		1,698
Goodwill (1)		82,530
Identifiable intangible assets		2,435
Other assets		11
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(13,645)
Operating lease liabilities		(1,724)
Other liabilities		(1,450)
Total	$	92,979

(1) This amount includes $41.2 million of goodwill which was included in assets held for sale in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2024.

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

(5) Equipment and Other Fixed Assets

Equipment and other fixed assets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows (in thousands):

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Patient medical equipment	$ 922,912	$ 843,198
Computers and software	72,177	92,664
Delivery vehicles	14,498	33,637
Other	24,517	23,233
Gross carrying value	1,034,104	992,732
Less accumulated depreciation	(524,148)	(518,176)
Equipment and other fixed assets, net	$ 509,956	$ 474,556

For the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, the Company recorded depreciation expense of $361.6 million, $343.1 million and $350.2 million, respectively.

(6) Segment Information

The Company operates its business through four reportable segments that align to the Company's product categories: Sleep Health, Respiratory Health, Diabetes Health, and Wellness at Home. A description of the products and services provided within each of the Company's four reportable segments is provided below.

Sleep Health

The Sleep Health segment provides sleep therapy equipment, supplies and related services (including continuous positive airway pressure and BiLevel services) to individuals for the treatment of obstructive sleep apnea.

Respiratory Health

The Respiratory Health segment provides oxygen and home mechanical ventilation equipment and supplies and related chronic therapy services to individuals for the treatment of respiratory diseases, such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and chronic respiratory failure.

Diabetes Health

The Diabetes Health segment provides medical devices, including continuous glucose monitors and insulin pumps, and related services to patients for the treatment of diabetes.

Wellness at Home

The Wellness at Home segment provides home medical equipment and services to patients in their homes including those who have been discharged from acute care and other facilities. The segment tailors a service model to patients who are adjusting to new lifestyles or navigating complex disease states by providing essential medical supplies and durable medical equipment.

The CODM evaluates performance of the reportable segments based on Adjusted EBITDA, which is the primary measure of segment profitability. The CODM uses Adjusted EBITDA to evaluate segment operating performance, generate future operating plans,

and to assist with the evaluation of strategic business decisions, including potential acquisitions or divestitures, and whether to invest in certain products or services. Adjusted EBITDA excludes interest expense, net, income tax expense (benefit), depreciation and amortization, including patient equipment depreciation, equity-based compensation expense, change in fair value of the warrant liability, goodwill impairment, loss on extinguishment of debt, litigation

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

settlement expense (gain), gain on sale of businesses, and other non-recurring items of expense or income that the Company does not consider part of its reportable segments' core operating results. Adjusted EBITDA includes certain centrally incurred corporate and shared function costs, which are allocated to the reportable segments based on methodologies designed to correlate with each segment's consumption of the related cost. Segment assets are not regularly provided to the CODM and therefore have not been disclosed.

The following tables present segment net revenue, significant segment expenses, and other segment items that are included in the Company's reported measure of segment profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023 (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31, 2025				
	Sleep Health	Respiratory Health	Diabetes Health	Wellness at Home	Total
Net revenue	$ 1,378,147	$ 691,160	$ 592,413	$ 583,137	$ 3,244,857
Less:					
Cost of product and supplies (a)	445,098	132,534	442,435	274,356	1,294,423
Labor cost (a) (b)	347,356	216,002	52,849	130,003	746,210
Other operating expenses (a) (c)	134,734	60,621	8,387	44,868	248,610
Other segment items (d)	140,400	72,254	62,669	63,610	338,933
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 310,559	$ 209,749	$ 26,073	$ 70,300	$ 616,681

	Year Ended December 31, 2024				
	Sleep Health	Respiratory Health	Diabetes Health	Wellness at Home	Total
Net revenue	$ 1,349,213	$ 651,150	$ 614,410	$ 646,202	$ 3,260,975
Less:					
Cost of product and supplies (a)	424,388	119,865	434,808	309,101	1,288,162
Labor cost (a) (b)	321,194	210,701	50,776	144,335	727,006
Other operating expenses (a) (c)	126,761	54,300	9,588	47,767	238,416
Other segment items (d)	128,126	66,172	58,713	65,723	318,734
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 348,744	$ 200,112	$ 60,525	$ 79,276	$ 688,657

	Year Ended December 31, 2023				
	Sleep Health	Respiratory Health	Diabetes Health	Wellness at Home	Total
Net revenue	$ 1,291,714	$ 614,563	$ 660,039	$ 633,861	$ 3,200,177
Less:					
Cost of product and supplies (a)	391,206	132,013	467,566	319,428	1,310,213
Labor cost (a) (b)	320,370	198,476	48,908	143,976	711,730
Other operating expenses (a) (c)	120,021	49,560	7,126	45,397	222,104
Other segment items (d)	111,414	57,481	56,823	59,617	285,335
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 348,703	$ 177,033	$ 79,616	$ 65,443	$ 670,795

(a) These expense categories align with the segment-level information that is regularly provided to the CODM and are considered significant to the segment in accordance with ASU No. 2023-07, *Segment Reporting ("*Topic 280"). The expense categories included in the tables above exclude amounts for patient equipment depreciation since

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

these amounts are not reflected in the segment measure of profit or loss. Refer to the section below, titled *Patient Equipment Depreciation*, for discussion of such amounts.

(b) Excludes salaries, labor and benefits for corporate employees. Salaries, labor and benefits for corporate employees are included within Other segment items.

(c) Other operating expenses primarily include costs relating to rent and occupancy, facilities, fleet, and other operating costs.

(d) Other segment items include allocated costs related to various general and administrative functions, including revenue cycle management, customer service, technology and communications, sales and marketing, billings and collections, accounting and finance, executive administration, human resources, information technology and legal and compliance.

The following table presents a reconciliation of total Adjusted EBITDA to consolidated income (loss) before income taxes (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Total Adjusted EBITDA	$ 616,681	$ 688,657	$ 670,795
Interest expense, net	(105,753)	(126,668)	(130,299)
Depreciation and amortization, including patient equipment depreciation	(381,927)	(365,334)	(382,783)
Equity-based compensation expense (a)	(21,876)	(14,880)	(22,468)
Change in fair value of warrant liability (b)	—	4,021	34,482
Goodwill impairment (c)	(127,995)	(13,078)	(830,787)
Gain on sale of businesses (d)	32,602	—	—
Loss on extinguishment of debt (e)	—	(2,273)	—
Litigation settlement expense (f)	(1,000)	(3,338)	(25,140)
Other non-recurring expenses, net (g)	(25,886)	(31,088)	(37,584)
(Loss) income before income taxes	$ (15,154)	$ 136,019	$ (723,784)

(a) Represents equity-based compensation expense for awards granted to employees and non-employee directors.

(b) Represents non-cash gains for the changes in the estimated fair value of the warrant liability. See Note 13, *Stockholders' Equity – Warrants* for additional discussion of such non-cash gains. The warrants expired on November 8, 2024.

(c) The 2025 period includes a non-cash goodwill impairment charge as a result of the fair value of the Company's Diabetes Health reporting unit being less than its carrying value. The 2024 period includes non-cash goodwill impairment charges relating to an immaterial business disposal during 2024. The 2023 period includes non-cash goodwill impairment charges as a result of the fair value of the Company's reporting unit at that time being less than its carrying value. See Note 7, *Goodwill and Identifiable Intangible Assets*, for additional discussion of such impairment charges.

(d) Represents pre-tax gains primarily associated with the disposition of certain incontinence and infusion businesses within the Company's Wellness at Home segment. See Note 4, *Disposals*, for additional discussion of such gains.

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

(e) Represents lender fees and the write-off of unamortized deferred financing costs in connection with the refinancing of the Company's credit agreement. See Note 12, *Debt*, for additional discussion of the refinancing.

(f) The expense in 2025 represents the estimated amount expected to be funded by the Company relating to a previously disclosed securities settlement. See Note 18, *Commitments and Contingencies*, for additional details. The expense in 2024 includes a $2.4 million charge for the change in fair value of shares of Common Stock of the Company that were issued in July 2024 following final court approval of a previously disclosed securities settlement, as well as an expense of $0.9 million to settle a shareholder derivative complaint. The expense in 2023 includes a charge relating to a previously disclosed securities settlement, net of contributions from the Company’s insurers.

(g) The 2025 period consists of $10.7 million of consulting expenses associated with asset dispositions (of which $5.1 million relates to contingent success fees from the sales of businesses), $2.6 million of transaction costs associated with acquisitions, $2.6 million of consulting expenses associated with a reorganization project, $2.4 million of consulting expenses associated with systems implementation activities, $1.6 million of expenses associated with securities litigation, $1.2 million write-off of assets, $1.2 million of severance charges, and $3.6 million of other non-recurring expenses. The 2024 period consists of $13.9 million of consulting expenses associated with systems implementation activities, $4.5 million of consulting expenses associated with asset dispositions, $4.2 million of expenses associated with litigation, $3.9 million of severance charges (primarily related to the separation of the Company's former President), $2.7 million write-down of assets, and $1.9 million of other non-recurring expenses. The 2023 period consists of $13.9 million of expenses associated with litigation, $7.1 million of severance charges (of which $2.9 million relates to the separation of the Company's former CEO), $5.6 million of consulting expenses associated with systems implementation activities, $5.2 million of consulting expenses associated with cost savings initiatives, $4.8 million of lease termination costs associated with a cost management program, $1.0 million of transaction costs and expenses related to integration efforts related to acquisitions, $0.9 million of net impairments of operating lease right-of-use assets as a result of vacating the leased facilities, and $1.6 million of other non-recurring expenses, offset by income of $2.5 million related to changes in the Company's estimated TRA liability.

Patient Equipment Depreciation

The following table presents the amounts of patient equipment depreciation by reportable segment (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	**2024**	**2023**
Patient equipment depreciation:			
Sleep Health	$ 157,868	$ 161,911	$ 175,975
Respiratory Health	127,415	95,546	71,002
Diabetes Health	9,540	8,185	10,182
Wellness at Home	46,464	54,647	68,537
Total patient equipment depreciation (1)	$ 341,287	$ 320,289	$ 325,696

(1) Patient equipment depreciation is included in Cost of net revenue in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. Patient equipment depreciation is not reflected in the segment measure of profit or loss but the CODM regularly reviews this information by reportable segment. Refer to Note 2, *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*, for a breakout of Cost of net revenue by category.

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

(7) Goodwill and Identifiable Intangible Assets

Goodwill is an asset representing the future economic benefits arising from other assets acquired in a business combination that are not individually identified and separately recognized.

The change in the carrying amount of goodwill by reportable segment for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 was as follows (in thousands):

	Sleep Health	Respiratory Health	Diabetes Health	Wellness at Home	Total
Balance at December 31, 2023					$ 2,724,958
Goodwill impairment					(13,078)
Write-off from sale of assets					(4,598)
Reallocation adjustment (1)	1,581,039	676,747	211,796	237,700	2,707,282
Goodwill classified as assets held for sale	—	—	—	(41,211)	(41,211)
Goodwill from acquisitions (note 3)	—	—	—	9,095	9,095
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 1,581,039	$ 676,747	$ 211,796	$ 205,584	$ 2,675,166
Goodwill from acquisitions (note 3)	12,893	5,039	—	15,328	33,260
Write-off from dispositions (note 4)	—	—	—	(41,319)	(41,319)
Other (2)	1,151	225	—	940	2,316
Goodwill impairment	—	—	(127,995)	—	(127,995)
Balance at December 31, 2025 (3)	$ 1,595,083	$ 682,011	$ 83,801	$ 180,533	$ 2,541,428

(1) Represents the reallocation of goodwill from one reportable segment to the Sleep Health, Respiratory Health, Diabetes Health, and Wellness at Home reportable segments, using a relative fair value approach, as a result of the change in reportable segments in the fourth quarter of 2024.

(2) The Company is a member of a joint venture subsidiary which includes another member who has a noncontrolling interest in such subsidiary. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the noncontrolling interest member contributed certain assets to the joint venture totaling $3.0 million, of which $2.3 million was attributed to goodwill. This transaction was treated as a business combination under ASC 805.

(3) On a consolidated basis, gross and net goodwill as of December 31, 2025 was $3.5 billion and $2.5 billion, respectively. The total amount of accumulated impairment charges as of December 31, 2025 was $1.0 billion.

Management is required to perform an assessment of the recoverability of goodwill on an annual basis and upon the occurrence of a triggering event. Triggering events potentially warranting an interim goodwill impairment assessment include, among other factors, declines in historical or projected reporting unit revenue, operating results or cash flows, and sustained decreases in the Company’s stock price or market capitalization. While management cannot predict if or when future goodwill impairments may occur, a non-cash goodwill impairment charge could have a material adverse effect on the Company’s operating results, net assets and the Company’s cost of, or access to, capital.

In the fourth quarter of 2025, in connection with the Company's annual assessment of the recoverability of goodwill, management performed a quantitative goodwill impairment test for each of the Company's reporting units. The fair value of the Company’s reporting units were computed using (1) a discounted cash flow method which includes assumptions on the projected future cash flows, earnings, discount rates, working capital adjustments, long-term growth rates, and others, and (2) a market approach

method to estimate value through the analysis of recent sales of comparable assets or business entities. The impairment test indicated that the estimated fair value of the Company's Diabetes Health reporting unit was less than its carrying value, and as such, the Company recognized a non-cash goodwill impairment

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

charge of $128.0 million during the year ended December 31, 2025. The impairment charge was primarily driven by revisions to the Company's financial projections.

While the Company's quantitative goodwill impairment test did not result in an impairment charge of the Company's Wellness at Home or Respiratory Health reporting units, based on the results of such test, the excess of the estimated fair value of the Wellness at Home reporting unit over its carrying value was less than 10%, and the excess of the estimated fair value of the Respiratory Health reporting unit over its carrying value was less than 20%. If, in future periods, the Company were to identify events that indicate a potential impairment of goodwill, the Company may be required to perform a goodwill impairment test at an interim or annual period and could be required to recognize a non-cash goodwill impairment charge at that time, which could be material.

The goodwill impairment charge recognized during the year ended December 31, 2024 related to the disposition of certain immaterial custom rehab technology assets.

Identifiable intangible assets that are separable and have determinable useful lives are valued separately and amortized over the period which reflects the pattern in which the economic benefits of the assets are expected to be consumed. Identifiable intangible assets consisted of the following at December 31, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands):

	December 31, 2025	
		Weighted-Average Remaining Life (Years)
Tradenames, net of accumulated amortization of $61,564	$ 47,737	4.9
Payor contracts, net of accumulated amortization of $44,616	37,384	4.6
Identifiable intangible assets, net	$ 85,121	

	December 31, 2024	
		Weighted-Average Remaining Life (Years)
Tradenames, net of accumulated amortization of $49,736	$ 59,964	5.6
Payor contracts, net of accumulated amortization of $36,416	45,584	5.6
Identifiable intangible assets, net	$ 105,548	

Amortization expense related to identifiable intangible assets, which is included in depreciation and amortization, excluding patient equipment depreciation, in the accompanying statements of operations was $20.3 million, $22.3 million and $32.6 million for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

Future amortization expense related to identifiable intangible assets is estimated to be as follows (in thousands):

Twelve months ending December 31,		
2026	$	18,913
2027		17,650
2028		17,626
2029		17,626
2030		12,728
Thereafter		578
Total	$	85,121

The Company did not recognize any impairment charges related to identifiable intangible assets during the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023.

(8) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. In determining fair value, the Company uses various valuation approaches, including quoted market prices and discounted cash flows. A hierarchy for inputs is used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from independent sources. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect a company's judgment concerning the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available under the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy is broken down into three levels based on the reliability of inputs.

To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Accordingly, the Company's degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases an asset or liability is classified in its entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the measurement of fair value.

Fair value is a market-based measure considered from the perspective of a market participant who holds the asset or owes the liability rather than an entity-specific measure. Therefore, even when market assumptions are not readily available, the Company's own assumptions are set to reflect those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. The Company uses prices and inputs that are current as of the measurement date, including periods of market dislocation. In periods of market dislocation, the observability of prices and inputs may be reduced for many instruments. This condition in the future may cause the Company's financial instruments to be reclassified from Level 1 to Level 2 or from Level 2 to Level 3. During the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, the Company did not have any reclassifications in levels.

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

The following table presents the valuation of the Company's financial assets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The fair value estimates presented herein are based on information available to management as of December 31, 2025 and 2024. These estimates are not necessarily indicative of the amounts the Company could ultimately realize. The Company had no financial liabilities as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

(in thousands)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
December 31, 2025			
Assets			
Interest rate swap agreements - short term	—	104	—
Total assets measured at fair value	$ —	$ 104	$ —

(in thousands)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
December 31, 2024			
Assets			
Interest rate swap agreements - short term	$ —	$ 2,898	$ —
Interest rate swap agreements - long term	—	132	—
Total assets measured at fair value	$ —	$ 3,030	$ —

Interest Rate Swaps

The Company uses interest rate swap agreements to manage interest rate risk by converting a portion of its variable rate borrowings to a fixed rate and recognizes these derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets at fair value. The valuation of these derivative instruments is determined using widely accepted valuation techniques, including discounted cash flow analysis on the expected cash flows of each derivative. This analysis reflects the contractual terms of the derivatives, including the period to maturity, and uses observable market-based inputs, including interest rate curves and implied volatilities. The fair value of the Company's interest rate swaps is determined using the market standard methodology of netting the discounted future fixed cash payments and the discounted expected variable cash payments receipts. The variable cash receipts are based on an expectation of future interest rates (forward curves) derived from observable market interest rate curves. To comply with the provisions of FASB ASC Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurement*, the Company incorporates credit valuation adjustments to appropriately reflect both its own nonperformance risk and the respective counterparty's nonperformance risk in the fair value measurements. In adjusting the fair value of its derivative contracts for the effect of nonperformance risk, the Company has considered the impact of netting and any applicable credit enhancements, such as collateral postings, thresholds, mutual puts and guarantees.

Although the Company has determined that the majority of the inputs used to value its derivatives fall within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, the credit valuation adjustments associated with the Company's derivatives utilize Level 3 inputs, such as estimates of current credit spreads to evaluate the likelihood of default by the Company and the respective counterparties. The Company has determined that the significance of the impact of the credit valuation adjustments made to its derivative contracts, which determination was based on the fair value of each individual contract, was not significant to the overall valuation. As a result, all of the Company's derivatives held as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 were classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. See Note 9, *Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*, for additional information regarding the Company's derivative instruments.

Acquisition-Related Contingent Consideration

The Company estimates the fair value of acquisition-related contingent consideration liabilities by applying the income approach using a probability-weighted discounted cash flow model. This fair value measurement is based on significant inputs not observed in the market and thus represents a Level 3 measurement. Level 3 instruments are valued

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

based on unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and reflect the Company's own assumptions in measuring fair value. Each period, the Company evaluates the fair value of acquisition-related contingent consideration obligations and records any changes in the fair value of such liabilities in other income/loss in the Company's consolidated statements of operations. There are no contingent consideration liabilities recognized as of December 31, 2025 and 2024. A reconciliation of the Company's contingent consideration liabilities related to acquisitions for the year ended December 31, 2024 is as follows (in thousands):

Year Ended December 31, 2024	Beginning Balance	Additions	Payments	Change in Fair Value	Other activity	Ending Balance
Contingent consideration - Level 3 liabilities	$ 6,850	$ —	$ (6,850)	$ —	$ —	$ —

Non-Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Non-Recurring Basis

During the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, other than the non-cash goodwill impairment charges and the allocation of consolidated goodwill to the four reportable segments as discussed in Note 7, *Goodwill and Identifiable Intangible Assets*, there were no fair value measurements on a non-recurring basis for the Company's non-financial assets.

(9) Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

FASB ASC Topic 815, *Derivatives and Hedging* ("ASC 815"), provides the disclosure requirements for derivatives and hedging activities with the intent to provide users of financial statements with an enhanced understanding of: (a) how and why an entity uses derivative instruments, (b) how the entity accounts for derivative instruments and related hedged items, and (c) how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect an entity's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. Further, qualitative disclosures are required that explain the Company's objectives and strategies for using derivatives, as well as quantitative disclosures about the fair value of and gains and losses on derivative instruments, and disclosures about credit-risk-related contingent features in derivative instruments.

As discussed in Note 8, *Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities*, and as required by ASC 815, the Company records all derivatives on its consolidated balance sheet at fair value. The accounting for changes in the fair value of derivatives depends on the intended use of the derivative, whether the Company has elected to designate a derivative in a hedging relationship and apply hedge accounting and whether the hedging relationship has satisfied the criteria necessary to apply hedge accounting. Derivatives designated and qualifying as a hedge of the exposure to variability in expected future cash flows, or other types of forecasted transactions, are considered cash flow hedges. Hedge accounting generally provides for the matching of the timing of gain or loss recognition on the hedging instrument with the recognition of the earnings effect of the hedged forecasted transactions in a cash flow hedge.

The Company is exposed to certain risks arising from economic conditions. The Company principally manages its exposures to interest rate risk through the use of derivative financial instruments. Specifically, the Company enters into derivative financial instruments to manage differences in the amount, timing and duration of the Company's known or expected cash payments principally related to the Company's variable rate borrowings.

The Company's objectives in using interest rate derivatives are to add stability to interest expense and to manage its exposure to interest rate movements. To accomplish this objective, the Company primarily uses interest rate swaps as part of its interest rate risk management strategy. Interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges involve the receipt of variable amounts from a counterparty in exchange for the Company making fixed-rate payments over the life of the agreements without exchange of the underlying notional amount.

For derivatives designated and that qualify as cash flow hedges of interest rate risk, the gain or loss on the derivative is recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income and subsequently reclassified into interest expense in the same period during which the hedged transaction affects earnings. Amounts reported in accumulated other

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

comprehensive income related to derivatives will be reclassified to interest expense as interest payments are made on the Company's variable-rate debt. In the twelve months subsequent to December 31, 2025, the Company estimates that an additional $0.1 million will be reclassified as a reduction to interest expense.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company had outstanding interest rate derivatives with third parties in which the Company pays a fixed interest rate and receives a rate equal to the one-month Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("Term SOFR").

The notional amount associated with interest rate swap agreements that were outstanding as of December 31, 2025 was $250 million, and such swap agreements matured in January 2026. The Company has designated its swaps as effective cash flow hedges of interest rate risk. Accordingly, changes in the fair value of the interest rate swaps are recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income within stockholders' equity and subsequently reclassified into interest expense in the same period during which the hedged transaction affects earnings.

The table below presents the fair value of the Company's derivatives related to its interest rate swap agreements, which are designated as hedging instruments, as well as their classification in the consolidated balance sheets at December 31, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands):

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Balance Sheet Location	**Asset**	
Prepaid and other current assets	$ 104	$ 2,898
Other assets	—	132
Total	$ 104	$ 3,030

During the year ended December 31, 2025, as a result of the effect of cash flow hedge accounting, the Company recognized a loss, net of tax, of $2.2 million in other comprehensive income (loss). In addition, during the year ended December 31, 2025, no amount was reclassified from other comprehensive income (loss) and recognized as a reduction to interest expense, net, in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. During the year ended December 31, 2024, as a result of the effect of cash flow hedge accounting, the Company recognized a loss, net of tax, of $1.7 million in other comprehensive income (loss). In addition, during the year ended December 31, 2024, $0.4 million was reclassified from other comprehensive income (loss) and recognized as a reduction to interest expense, net, in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. During the year ended December 31, 2023, as a result of the effect of cash flow hedge accounting, the Company recognized a loss, net of tax, of $2.5 million in other comprehensive income (loss). In addition, during the year ended December 31, 2023, $1.8 million was reclassified from other comprehensive income (loss) and recognized as a reduction to interest expense, net, in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

(10) Deferred Financing Costs

The change in the carrying amount of deferred financing costs for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 was as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Balance at beginning of period	$ 21,484	$ 22,995
Capitalized fees	—	4,592
Amortization	(5,694)	(5,666)
Write-off due to debt refinancing	—	(437)
Balance at end of period	$ 15,790	$ 21,484

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

Amortization expense relating to deferred financing costs was $5.7 million, $5.7 million and $5.2 million during the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and is included in interest expense, net in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

The December 31, 2025 balance of deferred financing costs of $15.8 million is estimated to be amortized to interest expense, net as follows (in thousands):

Twelve months ending December 31,	
2026	$ 4,453
2027	4,453
2028	4,032
2029	2,631
2030	221
	$ 15,790

(11) Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 consisted of the following (in thousands):

	December 31, 2025	**December 31, 2024**
Accounts payable	$ 352,381	$ 281,852
Employee-related accruals	64,080	54,627
Litigation reserves	49,800	2,750
Accrued interest	28,447	28,818
Other	58,992	69,938
Total	$ 553,700	$ 437,985

(12) Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands):

	December 31, 2025	**December 31, 2024**
Secured term loan	$ 315,000	$ 550,000
Senior unsecured notes	1,435,000	1,450,000
Unamortized deferred financing fees	(13,704)	(18,829)
	1,736,296	1,981,171
Current portion	(20,313)	(16,250)
Long-term portion	$ 1,715,983	$ 1,964,921

Interest expense related to long-term debt agreements, including amortization of deferred financing costs and payments made or received under the Company's interest rate swap agreements, for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 was $103.6 million, $124.7 million and $131.0 million, respectively.

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

On September 13, 2024, the Company entered into an amendment to its then existing credit agreement (as amended, the "2024 Credit Agreement"). Prior to the amendment, the outstanding borrowings under the Company's then existing credit agreement were $650.0 million. In connection with the amendment, the outstanding borrowings of certain existing lenders totaling $178.5 million were repaid in full, and such amount was borrowed from the remaining existing lenders. The 2024 Credit Agreement includes a $650 million term loan (the "2024 Term Loan"), and $300 million in revolving credit commitments (the "2024 Revolver", and together with the 2024 Term Loan, the "2024 Credit Facility") with a $55 million letter of credit sublimit. The 2024 Credit Facility matures in September 2029. However, if the 6.125% Senior Notes (as defined below) have not been refinanced (to extend the maturity date to a date that is later than December 13, 2029) or repaid in full, on or prior to December 31, 2027, then the 2024 Credit Facility will mature on May 1, 2028; and, if the 4.625% Senior Notes (as defined below) have not been refinanced (to extend the maturity date to a date that is later than December 13, 2029) or repaid in full, on or prior to December 31, 2028, then the 2024 Credit Facility will mature on May 1, 2029. At the option of the Company, amounts borrowed under the 2024 Credit Facility bear interest at variable rates based upon either the Base Rate (as defined in the 2024 Credit Agreement), payable quarterly, or Term SOFR (as defined in the 2024 Credit Agreement), payable monthly or every three months depending on the interest period selected. Interest periods for Term SOFR loans are available for one, three, or six months at the option of the Company. Base Rate loans accrue interest at a per annum rate equal to the sum of (a) the Base Rate determined on each day (subject to a zero percent floor), plus an applicable margin ranging from 0.50% to 2.25% per annum based on the Company's Consolidated Senior Secured Leverage Ratio (as defined in the 2024 Credit Agreement). Term SOFR loans accrue interest at a per annum rate equal to the sum of (a) Term SOFR for the applicable interest period (subject to a zero percent floor), plus (b) an applicable margin ranging from 1.50% to 3.25% per annum based on the Company's Consolidated Senior Secured Leverage Ratio. The 2024 Revolver carries a commitment fee during the term of the 2024 Credit Agreement ranging from 0.25% to 0.50% per annum of the actual daily undrawn portion of the 2024 Revolver depending upon the Company's Consolidated Senior Secured Leverage Ratio. In connection with the 2024 Credit Agreement, during the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company paid financing costs of $6.4 million and recognized a loss on debt extinguishment of $2.3 million consisting of lender fees and the write-off of unamortized deferred financing costs.

Under the 2024 Credit Agreement, the Company is subject to a number of restrictive covenants that, among other things, impose operating and financial restrictions on the Company. Financial covenants include a Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio and a Consolidated Interest Coverage Ratio, both as defined in the 2024 Credit Agreement. The 2024 Credit Agreement also contains certain customary events of default, including, among other things, failure to make payments when due thereunder, failure to observe or perform certain covenants, cross-defaults, bankruptcy and insolvency-related events, and non-compliance with healthcare laws. The Company was in compliance with the applicable covenants in the 2024 Credit Agreement as of December 31, 2025.

Any borrowing under the 2024 Credit Agreement may be repaid, in whole or in part, at any time and from time to time without premium or penalty, other than customary breakage costs, and any amounts repaid under the 2024 Revolver may be reborrowed. Mandatory prepayments are required under the 2024 Revolver when borrowings and letter of credit usage exceed the total commitments for revolving credit loans. Mandatory prepayments are also required in connection with certain dispositions of assets and receipt of certain insurance proceeds or condemnation awards to the extent proceeds thereof are not reinvested, and unpermitted debt transactions.

Secured Term Loan

As of December 31, 2025, the outstanding borrowings under the 2024 Term Loan require quarterly principal repayments of $4.1 million through September 30, 2026, increasing to $8.1 million from December 31, 2026 through June 30, 2029, and the remaining unpaid principal balance is due in September 2029. During the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company made voluntary repayments on the 2024 Term Loan totaling $218.8 million and $95.9 million, respectively. At December 31, 2025 and 2024, there was $315.0 million and $550.0 million, respectively, outstanding under the 2024 Term Loan. The per annum interest rate under the 2024 Term Loan was 5.5% at December 31, 2025.

Revolving Credit Facility

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

There were no borrowings under the 2024 Revolver during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024. Subsequent to December 31, 2025, the Company borrowed $100.0 million under the 2024 Revolver for working capital and other general corporate purposes. Borrowings under the 2024 Revolver may be used for working capital and other general corporate purposes, including for capital expenditures and acquisitions permitted under the 2024 Credit Agreement. At December 31, 2025, there was $26.3 million outstanding under letters of credit. At December 31, 2025, based on the financial debt covenants under the 2024 Credit Agreement, the maximum amount the Company could borrow under the 2024 Revolver and remain in compliance with the financial debt covenants under the agreement was $273.7 million.

Senior Unsecured Notes

In August 2021, the Company issued $600.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.125% senior unsecured notes (the "5.125% Senior Notes"). The 5.125% Senior Notes will mature on March 1, 2030. Interest on the 5.125% Senior Notes is payable on March 1st and September 1st of each year. The 5.125% Senior Notes are redeemable at the Company's option, in whole or in part, and the redemption price for the 5.125% Senior Notes if redeemed during the 12 months beginning (i) March 1, 2025 is 102.563%, (ii) March 1, 2026 is 101.281%, (iii) March 1, 2027 and thereafter is 100.000%, in each case together with accrued and unpaid interest. In addition, the Company may be required to make an offer to purchase the 5.125% Senior Notes upon the sale of certain assets or upon specific kinds of changes of control.

In January 2021, the Company issued $500.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.625% senior unsecured notes (the "4.625% Senior Notes"). The 4.625% Senior Notes will mature on August 1, 2029. Interest on the 4.625% Senior Notes is payable on February 1st and August 1st of each year. The 4.625% Senior Notes are redeemable at the Company's option, in whole or in part, and the redemption price for the 4.625% Senior Notes if redeemed during the 12 months beginning February 1, 2026 and thereafter is 100.000%, in each case together with accrued and unpaid interest. In addition, the Company may be required to make an offer to purchase the 4.625% Senior Notes upon the sale of certain assets or upon specific kinds of changes of control.

In July 2020, the Company issued $350.0 million aggregate principal amount of 6.125% senior unsecured notes (the "6.125% Senior Notes"). The 6.125% Senior Notes will mature on August 1, 2028. Interest on the 6.125% Senior Notes is payable on February 1st and August 1st of each year. The 6.125% Senior Notes are redeemable at the Company's option, in whole or in part, and the redemption price for the 6.125% Senior Notes if redeemed during the 12 months beginning (i) August 1, 2025 is 101.021% and (ii) August 1, 2026 and thereafter is 100.000%, in each case together with accrued and unpaid interest. In addition, the Company may be required to make an offer to purchase the 6.125% Senior Notes upon the sale of certain assets or upon specific kinds of changes of control. In November 2025 and January 2026, the Company repurchased $15.0 million and $10.0 million aggregate principal amount of the 6.125% Senior Notes at an average price of 100.253% and 100.800% of such principal amounts, respectively, through open market transactions.

The future maturity of total debt, excluding unamortized deferred financing fees, at December 31, 2025 is as follows (in thousands):

Twelve months ended December 31,		
2026	$	20,313
2027		32,500
2028		367,500
2029		729,687
2030		600,000
Total debt maturity	$	1,750,000

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

(13) Stockholders' Equity

Under the Company's Third Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, there are 300,000,000 shares of authorized Common Stock and 5,000,000 shares of authorized Preferred Stock. Holders of Common Stock are entitled to one vote for each share. The shares of Preferred Stock shall be issued with such designations, voting and other rights and preferences as may be determined from time to time by the Company's board of directors.

Treasury Stock

In May 2022, the Company's board of directors authorized a share repurchase program for up to $200.0 million of the Company's Common Stock, which expired on December 31, 2023 (the "Share Repurchase Program"). The timing and actual number of shares repurchased depended upon market conditions and other factors. Shares of the Company's Common Stock were repurchased from time to time on the open market, through privately negotiated transactions or otherwise. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company purchased 3,184,200 shares of the Company's Common Stock for $29.3 million under the Share Repurchase Program, which is reflected in Treasury Stock in the accompanying consolidated statements of stockholders' equity. During the year ended December 31, 2024, as discussed in Note 18, *Commitments and Contingencies*, the Company issued 1 million shares from its Treasury Stock in connection with a litigation settlement.

Warrants

The Company had 3,871,557 outstanding warrants, which expired on November 8, 2024. Prior to the expiration, each warrant was exercisable into one share of Common Stock at a price of $11.50 per share. There were no warrants exercised during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

The Company classified its warrants as a liability in its consolidated balance sheets because of certain terms included in the corresponding warrant agreement. The estimated fair value of the warrants was recorded as a liability, with such fair value reclassified to stockholders' equity upon the exercise of such warrants. Prior to exercise, the change in the estimated fair value of such warrants each period was recognized as a non-cash charge or gain in the Company's consolidated statements of operations.

A reconciliation of the changes in the warrant liability during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 was as follows (in thousands):

Estimated fair value of warrant liability at December 31, 2022	$ 38,503
Change in estimated fair value of the warrant liability	(34,482)
Estimated fair value of warrant liability at December 31, 2023	4,021
Change in estimated fair value of the warrant liability	(4,021)
Estimated fair value of warrant liability at December 31, 2024	$ —

Equity-based Compensation

In connection with the Company's 2019 Stock Incentive Plan (the "2019 Plan"), the Company provides equity-based compensation to attract and retain employees while also aligning employees' interest with the interests of its stockholders. The 2019 Plan permits the grant of various equity-based awards to selected employees and non-employee directors. On June 20, 2024, the stockholders of the Company approved an amendment and restatement of the 2019 Plan to increase the number of shares of Common Stock of the Company reserved and available for issuance under the 2019 Plan by 8,350,000 shares (and increase the number of incentive stock options that may be granted under the 2019 Plan by the same amount), to permit the grant of up to 18,350,000 shares of Common Stock, subject to certain adjustments and limitations. At December 31, 2025, 8,165,473 shares of the Company's Common Stock were available for issuance under the 2019 Plan.

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

Stock Options

There were no stock options granted during the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023. The following table provides the activity regarding the Company's outstanding stock options during the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 that were granted in connection with the 2019 Plan (in thousands, except per share data):

	Number of Options	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value per Share	Weighted-Average Exercise Price per Share	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term
Outstanding, December 31, 2022	2,219	$ 3.75	$ 19.36	
Activity - none	—			
Outstanding, December 31, 2023	2,219	$ 3.75	$ 19.36	
Expired	(969)			
Outstanding, December 31, 2024	1,250	$ 2.12	$ 11.50	
Expired	(1,250)	$ 2.12	$ 11.50	
Outstanding, December 31, 2025	—	$ —	$ —	

The following table provides the activity for all outstanding stock options during the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands, except per share data):

	Number of Options	Weighted-Average Exercise Price per Share	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term
Outstanding, December 31, 2022	4,962	$ 12.19	
Exercised	(1,553)	$ 6.24	
Outstanding, December 31, 2023	3,409	$ 14.90	
Exercised	(245)	$ 3.97	
Expired	(969)	$ 29.51	
Outstanding, December 31, 2024	2,195	$ 9.67	
Expired	(1,250)	$ 11.50	
Outstanding, December 31, 2025	945	$ 7.24	3.1 Years

There were no stock options exercised during the year ended December 31, 2025. During the year ended December 31, 2024, 207,002 stock options were exercised resulting in $0.7 million of cash proceeds received by the Company and the issuance of 207,002 shares of the Company's Common Stock. Also, during the year ended December 31, 2024, 38,014 stock options were exercised in cashless transactions resulting in the issuance of 13,509 shares of the Company's Common Stock. During the year ended December 31, 2023, 211,185 stock options were exercised resulting in $0.6 million of cash proceeds received by the Company and the issuance of 211,185 shares of the Company's Common Stock. Additionally, during the year ended December 31, 2023, 1,341,770 stock options were exercised in cashless transactions resulting in the issuance of 228,466 shares of the Company's Common Stock.

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

The following table provides the activity for exercisable stock options during the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023 (in thousands, except per share data):

	Number of Options	Weighted-Average Exercise Price per Share	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term
Exercisable, December 31, 2022	4,649	$ 9.73	
Vested	234	$ 48.72	
Exercised	(1,553)	$ 6.24	
Exercisable, December 31, 2023	3,330	$ 14.10	
Vested	79	$ 48.72	
Exercised	(245)	$ 3.97	
Expired	(969)	$ 29.51	
Exercisable, December 31, 2024	2,195	$ 9.67	
Vested	—	$ —	
Exercised	—	$ —	
Expired	(1,250)	$ 11.50	
Exercisable, December 31, 2025	945	$ 7.24	3.1 Years

The following table provides the activity for unexercisable stock options during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands, except per share data):

	Number of Options	Weighted-Average Exercise Price per Share	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term
Unexercisable, December 31, 2022	313	$ 48.72	
Vested	(234)	$ 48.72	
Unexercisable, December 31, 2023	79	$ 48.72	
Vested	(79)	$ 48.72	
Unexercisable, December 31, 2024	—	$ —	

Restricted Stock

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company granted the following shares of restricted stock units:

- 1,589,526 shares of restricted stock to various employees which vest ratably over the three-year period following the vesting commencement dates, subject to the employees' continuous employment through the applicable vesting dates. The grant-date fair value of these awards was $17.0 million.

- 185,674 shares of restricted stock to the Company's non-employee directors which vest within one year following the grant date. The grant-date fair value of these awards was $1.7 million.

- 732,379 shares of performance-vested restricted stock units ("Performance RSUs") to senior executive management of the Company which vest on the third anniversary of the vesting commencement date

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

subject to the achievement of specified goals relative to the Company's three-year relative total shareholder return ("Relative TSR") performance versus the Company's defined peer group (the "Peer Group"), which is considered a market condition, and is also subject to the employees' continuous employment through the vesting date. The grant-date fair value of these awards, using a Monte-Carlo simulation analysis, was $12.4 million. The payout of shares on the vesting date are as follows based on the Company's Relative TSR versus the Peer Group (for performance between the stated goals noted below, straight-line interpolation will be applied):

- Less than 25th Percentile – No payout
- Greater than or equal to 25th Percentile – 50% of Performance RSUs
- Equal to 50th Percentile – 100% of Performance RSUs
- Greater than or equal to 75th Percentile – 200% of Performance RSUs

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company granted the following shares of restricted stock and restricted stock units:

- 1,985,404 shares of restricted stock to various employees which vest ratably over the two or three-year periods following the vesting commencement dates, subject to the employees' continuous employment through the applicable vesting dates. The grant-date fair value of these awards was $17.8 million.

- 52,326 shares of restricted stock to an employee which vested on the two-month anniversary following the applicable vesting commencement dates. The grant-date fair value of these awards was $0.5 million.

- 134,362 shares of restricted stock to the Company's non-employee directors which vest approximately one year following the grant date. The grant-date fair value of these awards was $1.4 million.

- 1,047,291 shares of performance-vested restricted stock units ("Performance RSUs") to certain employees of the Company which will vest on the three-year period following the vesting commencement dates subject to the achievement of specified goals relative to the Company's three-year relative total shareholder return ("Relative TSR") performance versus the Company's defined peer group (the "Peer Group"), which is considered a market condition, and is also subject to the employees' continuous employment through the vesting dates. The grant-date fair value of these awards, using a Monte-Carlo simulation analysis, was $19.2 million

- The payout of shares on the vesting dates are as follows based on the Company's Relative TSR versus the Peer Group (for performance between the stated goals noted below, straight-line interpolation will be applied):

  - Less than 25th Percentile – No payout
  - Greater than or equal to 25th Percentile – 50% of Performance RSUs
  - Equal to 50th Percentile – 100% of Performance RSUs
  - Greater than or equal to 75th Percentile – 200% of Performance RSUs

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company granted the following shares of restricted stock:

- 732,810 shares to various employees which vest ratably over the three-year period following the vesting commencement date (which is generally the grant date), subject to the employees' continuous employment through the applicable vesting date. The grant-date fair value of these awards was $9.3 million.

- 58,795 shares to various employees which vested immediately on the grant date. The grant-date fair value of these awards was $0.5 million.

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

- 139,190 shares to its non-employee directors, which vest one year following the grant date. The grant-date fair value of these awards was $1.4 million.
- 53,732 shares to its interim CEO, which vest on the two-month anniversary following the grant date. The grant-date fair value of these awards was $0.5 million.
- 327,000 shares of performance-vested restricted stock units ("Performance RSUs") to senior executive management of the Company which will vest on the third anniversary of the vesting commencement date (February 1, 2023) subject to the achievement of specified goals relative to the Company's three-year relative total shareholder return ("Relative TSR") performance versus the Company's defined peer group (the "Peer Group"), which is considered a market condition, and is also subject to the employees' continuous employment through the vesting date. The grant-date fair value of these awards, using a Monte-Carlo simulation analysis, was $6.6 million. The payout of shares on the vesting date are as follows based on the Company's Relative TSR versus the Peer Group (for performance between the stated goals noted below, straight-line interpolation will be applied):
  - Less than 25th Percentile – No payout
  - Greater than or equal to 25th Percentile – 50% of Performance RSUs
  - Equal to 50th Percentile – 100% of Performance RSUs
  - Greater than or equal to 75th Percentile – 200% of Performance RSUs

Activity related to the Company's non-vested restricted stock units for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 is presented below (in thousands, except per share data):

	Number of Shares of Restricted Stock	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value per Share
Non-vested balance, December 31, 2022	2,261	$ 23.90
Granted	1,311	$ 13.85
Vested	(1,063)	$ 19.59
Forfeited	(441)	$ 25.95
Non-vested balance, December 31, 2023	2,068	$ 19.16
Granted	3,220	$ 12.07
Vested	(840)	$ 37.25
Forfeited	(1,370)	$ 15.00
Non-vested balance, December 31, 2024	3,078	$ 13.99
Granted	2,507	$ 12.40
Vested	(1,017)	$ 12.86
Forfeited	(551)	$ 16.52
Non-vested balance, December 31, 2025	4,017	$ 12.95

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

Equity-Based Compensation Expense

The table below presents the equity-based compensation expense recognized during the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, as well as the classification of amounts in the consolidated statements of operations (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
General and administrative expense	$ 17,777	$ 11,290	$ 17,667
Cost of net revenue	4,099	3,590	4,801
Total	$ 21,876	$ 14,880	$ 22,468

The Company recognized an increase to income tax expense of $0.7 million, $1.6 million and $0.6 million for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively, as a result of a shortfall associated with equity-based compensation.

At December 31, 2025, there was $29.9 million of unrecognized compensation expense related to equity-based compensation awards, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.8 years.

As previously disclosed, by mutual agreement with the Company, the Company's former President resigned from all positions held with the Company on August 31, 2024 and served as a non-executive member of the board of directors until December 31, 2024. In connection with his termination of employment on August 31, 2024, 311,018 restricted stock units subject to time-based vesting conditions and 391,408 restricted stock units subject to performance-based vesting conditions that were unvested at the time of his resignation were forfeited. As a result of these forfeitures, during the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company reversed $3.3 million of previously recognized equity-based compensation expense, which was recognized as a reduction to general and administrative expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2024.

As previously disclosed, by mutual agreement with the Company, effective June 30, 2023, Stephen Griggs resigned as Chief Executive Officer of the Company. In connection with Mr. Griggs' separation, the Company accelerated the vesting of 78,130 unvested stock options and 143,739 unvested shares of restricted stock which were subject to time-based vesting conditions only. In addition, the Company modified the vesting conditions for 159,555 shares of Performance RSU's to allow for vesting based on the achievement of the applicable Relative TSR, but no longer requires continuous employment through the applicable vesting date. In connection with the accelerated vesting and modification, the Company recognized $4.0 million of equity-based compensation expense, which is included in general and administrative expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2023.

(14) Earnings (Loss) Per Share

Earnings (Loss) Per Share ("EPS") is computed by dividing net (loss) income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period on a basic and diluted basis. The Company computes diluted net (loss) income per share using the more dilutive of the treasury stock method and the two-class method after giving effect to all potential dilutive Common Stock.

The Company's potentially dilutive securities include potential common shares related to unvested restricted stock, outstanding stock options and outstanding preferred stock. See Note 13, *Stockholders' Equity*, for additional discussion of these potential dilutive securities.

Diluted net (loss) income per share considers the impact of potentially dilutive securities except when the potential common shares have an antidilutive effect. The Company's outstanding preferred stock are considered participating securities, thus requiring the two-class method of computing diluted net (loss) income per share. Computation of diluted net (loss) income per share under the two-class method excludes from the numerator any dividends paid or owed on

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

participating securities and any undistributed earnings considered to be attributable to participating securities. The related participating securities are similarly excluded from the denominator.

Computations of basic and diluted net (loss) income per share were as follows (in thousands, except per share data):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Numerator			
Net (loss) income attributable to AdaptHealth Corp.	$ (70,794)	$ 90,422	$ (678,895)
Less: Earnings allocated to participating securities [1]	—	7,675	—
Net (loss) income for basic EPS	$ (70,794)	$ 82,747	$ (678,895)
Change in fair value of warrant liability [2]	—	—	(34,482)
Net (loss) income for diluted EPS	$ (70,794)	$ 82,747	$ (713,377)
Denominator [1] [2]			
Basic weighted-average common shares outstanding	135,146	133,756	134,156
Add: Warrants [2]	—	—	262
Add: Stock options	—	251	—
Add: Unvested restricted stock	—	1,524	—
Diluted weighted-average common shares outstanding	135,146	135,531	134,418
Basic net (loss) income per share	$ (0.52)	$ 0.62	$ (5.06)
Diluted net (loss) income per share	$ (0.52)	$ 0.61	$ (5.31)

(1) The Company's preferred stock are considered participating securities. Computation of EPS under the two-class method excludes from the numerator any dividends paid or owed on participating securities and any undistributed earnings considered to be attributable to participating securities. The related participating securities are similarly excluded from the denominator. There were no amounts allocated to the participating securities during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2023 due to the net losses reported in those periods.

(2) For the year ended December 31, 2023, the impact to earnings from the change in fair value of the Company's warrant liability is excluded from the numerator, and the corresponding security is included in the denominator, for purposes of computing diluted net loss per share. This adjustment is included as the effect of the numerator and denominator adjustments for this derivative instrument is dilutive as a result of the non-cash gain recognized for the change in fair value of this instrument during the period. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, this adjustment was not applicable to the computation of diluted net (loss) income per share since the warrants were no longer outstanding as of December 31, 2025 and 2024. See Note 13, *Stockholders' Equity*, for additional details.

Due to the Company reporting a net loss attributable to AdaptHealth Corp. for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2023, all potentially dilutive securities related to unvested restricted stock and outstanding stock options were excluded from the computation of diluted net loss per share for those periods as their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive.

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

The table below provides the weighted-average number of potential common shares associated with outstanding securities not included in the Company's computation of diluted net (loss) income per share for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 because to do so would be antidilutive (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	**2024**	**2023**
Preferred Stock	12,406	12,406	12,406
Stock Options	945	1,943	3,409
Unvested restricted stock	4,017	1,545	1,993
Total	17,368	15,894	17,808

(15) Leases

The Company leases its operating locations and office facilities under noncancelable lease agreements which expire at various dates through May 2038. Some of these lease agreements include an option to renew at the end of the term. The Company also leases certain office facilities on a month-to-month basis. In some instances, the Company is also required to pay its pro rata share of real estate taxes and utility costs in connection with the premises. Some of the leases contain fixed annual increases of minimum rent.

The Company's leases frequently allow for lease payments that could vary based on factors such as inflation and the incurrence of contractual charges such as those for common area maintenance or utilities.

Renewal and/or early termination options are common in the lease arrangements, particularly with respect to real estate leases. The Company's right-of-use ("ROU") assets and lease liabilities generally include periods covered by renewal options and exclude periods covered by early termination options (based on the conclusion that it is reasonably certain that the Company will exercise such renewal options and not exercise such early termination options).

The Company is also party to certain sublease arrangements related to real estate leases, where the Company acts as the lessee and intermediate lessor.

The Company leases certain of its vehicles through finance leases. The finance lease obligations represent the present value of minimum lease payments under the respective agreement, payable monthly at various interest rates.

The following table presents information about lease costs and expenses and sublease income for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands). The amounts below, with the exception of interest on lease liabilities, are included in cost of net revenue in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations for the periods presented. The interest on lease liabilities is included in interest expense, net in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations for the periods presented.

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Operating lease costs	$ 44,940	$ 44,667	$ 38,365
Finance lease costs:			
Amortization of ROU assets	$ 15,342	$ 11,100	$ 5,761
Interest on lease liabilities	$ 2,686	$ 2,361	$ 1,058
Other lease costs and income:			
Variable leases costs [1]	$ 24,585	$ 24,127	$ 20,769
Sublease income	$ 798	$ 730	$ 1,427

(1) Amounts represent variable costs incurred that were not included in the initial measurement of the lease liability such as common area maintenance and utilities costs associated with leased real estate.

The following table provides the weighted average remaining lease terms and weighted average discount rates for the Company's leases as of December 31, 2025 and 2024:

	December 31,	
	2025	2024
Weighted average remaining lease term, weighted based on lease liability balances:		
Operating leases	4.8 years	5.2 years
Finance leases	3.1 years	3.1 years
Weighted average discount rate, weighted based on remaining balance of lease payments:		
Operating leases	5.1 %	4.9 %
Finance leases	6.4 %	6.9 %

The following table provides the undiscounted amount of future cash flows related to the Company's operating and finance leases, as well as a reconciliation of such undiscounted cash flows to the amounts included in the Company's lease liabilities as of December 31, 2025 (in thousands):

	Operating Leases	Finance Leases
2026	$ 35,949	$ 20,473
2027	29,271	18,143
2028	23,567	10,802
2029	17,334	5,816
2030	12,819	186
Thereafter	14,654	—
Total future undiscounted lease payments	$ 133,594	$ 55,420
Less: amount representing interest	(17,396)	(5,114)
Present value of future lease payments (lease liability)	$ 116,198	$ 50,306

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

The following table provides certain cash flow and supplemental non-cash information related to the Company's lease liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:			
Operating cash payments for operating leases	$ 36,942	$ 40,392	$ 38,328
Financing cash payments for finance leases	$ 18,478	$ 9,865	$ 6,769
Lease liabilities arising from obtaining right-of-use assets:			
Operating leases	$ 37,872	$ 35,871	$ 22,000
Finance leases	$ 31,392	$ 17,871	$ 32,101

(16) Retirement Plans

At December 31, 2025, the Company had a single consolidated retirement plan (the "AdaptHealth Plan"). The AdaptHealth Plan allows employees to contribute up to the annual limitation imposed by the Internal Revenue Code. The Company makes matching contributions to the AdaptHealth Plan. During the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, the Company recorded matching contribution expense of $8.5 million, $7.8 million, and $5.6 million, respectively, related to the AdaptHealth Plan.

(17) Self-Insured Plans

The Company was self-insured for its employees' medical, auto and workers' compensation claims during 2025, 2024 and 2023. The Company purchased medical stop loss insurance that covers the excess of each specific loss over $500,000 in 2025, and over $300,000 in 2024 and 2023. In 2025, 2024 and 2023, the Company purchased workers' compensation stop loss insurance which has occurrence-based limits that vary by state based on statutory rules. The Company is subject to an aggregate annual limit. Self-insurance reserves include estimates of both known claims filed and estimates of claims incurred but not reported. The Company uses historical paid claims information to estimate its claims liability. The liability for self-insurance reserves was $25.6 million and $23.9 million as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. This liability is included within accounts payable and accrued expenses in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

(18) Commitments and Contingencies

From time to time and in the normal course of business, the Company is subject to loss contingencies, arising from legal proceedings, claims, and governmental and other investigations under or with respect to various governmental programs and state and federal laws relating to its business, including as a result of or following acquisitions and other business activities, that cover a wide range of matters. In accordance with FASB ASC Topic 450, *Accounting for Contingencies*, the Company records accruals for such loss contingencies when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. If there is no probable estimate within a range of reasonably possible outcomes, the Company's policy is to record at the low end of the range of such reasonably possible outcomes. Judgment is required to determine both probability and the estimated amount. The Company reviews its accruals quarterly and adjusts accordingly to reflect the impact of negotiations, settlements, rulings, advice of legal counsel, and updated information. At this time, the Company has no material accruals related to lawsuits, claims, investigations or proceedings, except as disclosed. While there can be no assurance, based on the Company's evaluation of information currently available, the Company's management believes any liability that may ultimately result from resolution of such loss contingencies will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operations. However, the Company's assessment may change in the future based upon availability of new information and further developments in the proceedings of such matters. The results of legal proceedings, claims and investigations are inherently uncertain, and material adverse outcomes are possible. Professional legal fees associated with any such legal proceedings, claims and investigations are expensed as they are incurred.

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

On October 24, 2023, Allegheny County Employees' Retirement System, a purported shareholder of the Company, filed a purported class action complaint against the Company and certain of its current and former officers, and certain underwriters in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. On January 23, 2024, the court entered an order appointing Allegheny County Employees' Retirement System, International Union of Operating Engineers, Local No. 793, Members Pension Benefit Trust of Ontario, and City of Tallahassee Pension Plan as Lead Plaintiffs (the "Allegheny Lead Plaintiffs"). On May 14, 2024, Allegheny Lead Plaintiffs filed a consolidated complaint against the Company and certain of its current and former officers and directors, and certain underwriters, on behalf of shareholders that purchased or otherwise acquired the Company's stock between August 4, 2020 and November 7, 2023 (as to the complaint the "Allegheny County Consolidated Complaint"; as to the action, the "Allegheny County Consolidated Class Action"). The Allegheny County Consolidated Complaint alleges, among other things, that the defendants violated federal securities laws by making allegedly false and misleading statements and/or failing to disclose material information regarding (i) the Company's billing practices with respect to its diabetes product category, and (ii) the Company's compliance programs and integration with respect to acquired companies. The Allegheny County Consolidated Complaint seeks unspecified damages. On July 23, 2024, the defendants filed a motion to dismiss the Allegheny County Consolidated Complaint. The Allegheny Lead Plaintiffs filed their opposition brief on October 1, 2024, and defendants filed their reply brief on November 15, 2024.

On May 28, 2025, the parties jointly filed a letter requesting that the Court hold the motion to dismiss in abeyance pending the outcome of a private mediation between the parties. On October 8, 2025, the parties attended a private mediation. On October 24, 2025, after subsequent settlement discussions, the parties jointly filed a letter informing the Court that the parties had reached an agreement in principle to settle the litigation and requesting until November 24, 2025 to negotiate the formal settlement agreement and file a preliminary approval motion. On November 21, 2025, Allegheny Lead Plaintiffs informed the Court that the parties required additional time to finalize the settlement papers and that Lead Plaintiffs intended to file the Motion for Preliminary Approval of Proposed Settlement and Approval of Notice to the Settlement Class on or before December 19, 2025.

On December 19, 2025, the parties filed said Motion and the preliminary approval order was granted by the Court on February 2, 2026. The proposed settlement is expected to be funded as follows: (i) $34.0 million of cash from the Company's insurance carriers and (ii) $1.0 million of cash from the Company. At December 31, 2025, the Company recorded a liability of $35.0 million, consisting of the aggregate cash payments, which is included in accounts payable and accrued expenses in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. In addition, at December 31, 2025, the Company recorded a receivable of $34.0 million, representing the amount to be received from the Company's insurance carriers, which is included in prepaid expenses and other current assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company recorded an expense of $1.0 million associated with the proposed settlement, which is included in other loss, net in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. The proposed settlement is subject to preliminary and final Court approval and other customary closing conditions. Upon the effectiveness of the proposed settlement, the Company and its directors and officers as well as the other defendants named in the Allegheny County Consolidated Complaint will be released from the claims that were asserted or could have been asserted in the Consolidated Class Action, with certain limitations, by class members participating in the settlement. The Company has always maintained, and continues to believe, that it did not engage in any wrongdoing or otherwise commit any violation of federal or state securities laws or other laws. The settlement includes no admission of liability or wrongdoing and is subject to court approval. There can be no assurance that the settlement will be finalized and approved and, even if approved, whether the conditions to closing will be satisfied, and the actual outcome of this matter may differ materially from the terms of the settlement described herein.

On January 13, 2026, after consultation with the parties, the Court denied Defendants' pending motion to dismiss as moot, without prejudice, due to the pending settlement.

On March 20, 2024, a putative shareholder of the Company, Weiding Wu, filed a shareholder derivative complaint related to the allegations in the Allegheny County Complaint, and against certain current and former directors and officers of the Company in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania (as to the complaint, the "Wu Derivative Complaint"; as to the action, the "Wu Derivative Action"). The Wu Derivative Complaint alleges, among other things, that the defendants breached their fiduciary duties and violated federal securities laws by making allegedly false and

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

misleading statements and/or failing to disclose material information regarding (i) the Company's billing practices with respect to its diabetes product category, and (ii) the Company's compliance programs and integration with respect to acquired companies. The Wu Derivative Complaint also alleges claims for unjust enrichment, waste of corporate assets, abuse of control, and gross mismanagement. The Wu Derivative Complaint seeks, among other things, an award of money damages.

On July 25, 2024, the parties to the Wu Derivative Action stipulated to stay the Wu Derivative Action pending final resolution of the Allegheny County Consolidated Class Action. On July 26, 2024, the court so-ordered the parties' stipulation.

The Company intends to vigorously defend against the allegations contained in the Wu Derivative Complaint, but there can be no assurance that the defense will be successful.

On December 9, 2025, a putative shareholder, Aaron Frankel, filed under seal a shareholder derivative complaint against certain current and former directors and officers of the Company in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania (as to the complaint, the "Frankel Derivative Complaint"; as to the action, the "Frankel Derivative Action"). On January 7, 2026, the Court unsealed the Frankel Derivative Action, and Frankel notified the Company of the Frankel Derivative Action and conferred with the Company regarding necessary redactions of the Frankel Derivative Complaint. On January 28, 2026, Frankel filed a redacted amended complaint on the public docket.

The Frankel Derivative Complaint is related to the allegations in the Allegheny County Complaint and Wu Derivative Complaint. It alleges, among other things, that the defendants breached their fiduciary duties and violated federal securities laws by making allegedly false and misleading statements and/or failing to disclose material information regarding (i) the Company's billing practices with respect to its diabetes product category, and (ii) the Company's compliance programs and integration with respect to acquired companies. The Frankel Derivative Complaint also alleges claims for unjust enrichment and waste of corporate assets. The Frankel Derivative Complaint seeks, among other things, an award of money damages.

The Company intends to vigorously defend against the allegations contained in the Frankel Derivative Complaint, but there can be no assurance that the defense will be successful.

On June 24, 2025, a putative shareholder of the Company, Blake T. Myers, filed against the Company a complaint in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware seeking to compel an inspection of books and records under 8 *Del. C.* § 220 ("Section 220") (as to the complaint, the "Myers Section 220 Complaint"; as to the action, the "Myers Section 220 Action"). The Myers Section 220 Complaint asserts the putative shareholder's right to inspect certain corporate books and records relevant to the issues in the Allegheny County Consolidated Class Action for the purported purposes of (i) investigating potential wrongdoing by the current and/or former members of the Board and the Company's current and/or former executive officers, (ii) supporting appropriate action in the event current and/or former directors or executive officers did not properly discharge their fiduciary duties, and (iii) evaluating whether members of the current Board have a conflict of interest such that making a demand upon the Board to bring a derivative action on behalf of the Company would be futile.

On July 1, 2025, the parties to the Myers Section 220 Action met and conferred regarding a mutually agreeable resolution to obviate the need for litigation and agreed that a thirty-day window to continue negotiations was appropriate. On July 2, 2025, putative shareholder Myers filed a letter to the Court requesting upcoming deadlines to be extended through August 1, 2025. The Court granted the requested extension on July 8, 2025. On July 31, 2025, Myers filed a letter to the Court requesting upcoming deadlines be extended through August 31, 2025, which the Court granted on August 5, 2025. On September 3, 2025, Myers filed a letter to the Court requesting upcoming deadlines be extended through October 3, 2025. On September 26, 2025, the Company completed its production to Myers. On October 3, 2025, Myers filed a letter to the Court requesting additional time for the parties to confer about the Company's production and offering to provide a subsequent update to the Court on November 3, 2025. On October 6, 2025, the Court stayed the action pending any further requests of the parties. On November 3, 2025, Myers filed a letter informing the Court that the parties are continuing to

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

confer and offering to provide a subsequent update to the Court on December 3, 2025. The Company completed its production on November 19, 2025.

On December 3, 2025, Myers voluntarily dismissed the action.

On February 6, 2026, Myers filed a shareholder derivative complaint under seal related to the allegations in the Allegheny County Consolidated Complaint against certain current and former directors and officers of the Company in the Delaware Court of Chancery (as to the Complaint, the "Myers Derivative Complaint;" as to the action, the "Myers Derivative Action"). The Myers Derivative Complaint alleges claims for breach of fiduciary duty, insider trading, and unjust enrichment under Delaware law. On February 12, 2026, Myers filed a redacted complaint on the public docket.

The Company intends to vigorously defend against the allegations contained in the Myers Derivative Complaint, but there can be no assurance that the defense will be successful.

In October 2022, a former customer of the Company, Mr. Ray ("Plaintiff"), filed an individual action against the Company and a collection agency for violation of North Carolina's Debt Collection Practices Act ("the Act") based on allegations that the Company failed to address Mr. Ray's billing concerns and issue a refund in a timely manner related to his return of medical equipment. Plaintiff was permitted to amend his individual complaint to a class action complaint on behalf of similarly situated North Carolina residents who allegedly experienced improper billing issues after the asserted return of medical equipment. Over continued objection, and after withdrawing a motion for class certification, Plaintiff amended his class action complaint again in May 2025 to assert violations of the Act related to three classes of North Carolinians: (a) a class of patients who were allegedly improperly billed after returning equipment, (b) a class of patients who were allegedly improperly charged a late fee after assertedly returning their equipment, and (c) a class of patients who received collection letters that allegedly violated the Act. Plaintiff has argued that the claims are meritorious, and the classes could be certified up to and including approximately 130,000 North Carolina patients. The Company has vigorously defended the case; believes the claims lack merit; and, believes that none of the three classes could be certified. Neither the merits of the case nor the certification of these classes have been reviewed by the Court. While nonetheless strongly defending the case, to minimize exposure and risk under the Act, and reduce further litigation expenses, the Company has also pursued settlement options. The Company and the Plaintiff, a proposed class representative, recently agreed to inform the Court that the parties have agreed to certify the classes and settle the case as to Class A, Class B and Class C members for a total settlement payment to be made by the Company of $14.5 million in consideration for full releases of the Company. At December 31, 2025, the Company recorded a liability of $14.5 million, which is included in accounts payable and accrued expenses in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company recorded an expense of $14.5 million associated with the proposed settlement, which is included in general and administrative expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. This outcome, while considered likely by the Company, is not fixed and is contingent on factors not wholly within the Company's control, including finalizing additional material terms with Plaintiff, seeking and achieving preliminary approval by the Court, an administrative process, and obtaining final approvals from the Court. Should this pathway for resolution fail, the Company will continue its robust defense of the case.

On July 29, 2024, the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of South Carolina issued a civil investigative demand to the Company pursuant to the FCA regarding whether the Company submitted false claims in violation of the FCA related to its billing of, and reimbursements from, federal health care programs for humidifiers that are integrated with PAP devices and provided to patients from January 1, 2017 to the present. The Company is fully cooperating with the investigation. Given the stage of the investigation, it is not possible to determine whether it will have a material adverse effect on the Company.

On March 8, 2025, the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania issued a civil investigative demand to the Company pursuant to the FCA surrounding whether the Company submitted false claims in violation of the FCA related to its billing of, and reimbursements from, federal health care programs for respiratory devices and related supplies provided to patients from January 1, 2018 to the present. The Company is fully cooperating with the investigation. Given the stage of the investigation, it is not possible to determine whether it will have a material adverse effect on the Company.

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

(19) Related Party Transactions

The Company owns an equity interest in a vendor that provides automated order intake software. The expense related to this vendor was $19.1 million, $14.9 million, and $11.3 million for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively. The Company accounts for this investment under the cost method of accounting based on its level of equity ownership. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company had an immaterial outstanding accounts payable balance to this vendor.

A director of the Company serves on the board of directors of a third-party payor that does business with the Company in the normal course of providing services to patients. Net revenue from this third-party payor was approximately 1.1%, 1.0%, and 1.0% of the Company's consolidated net revenue during the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company had an immaterial outstanding accounts receivable balance from this third-party payor.

A director of the Company is an employee of a beneficial owner of more than 5% of the Company's Common Stock as of December 31, 2025. This beneficial owner is also a minority shareholder of a vendor that provides medical equipment and supplies to the Company in the normal course of business. Payments to this vendor were approximately $77.7 million, $73.9 million, and $24.2 million during the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company had an immaterial outstanding accounts payable balance to this vendor.

(20) Income Taxes

The Company is subject to U.S. federal, state, and local income taxes. For the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, the Company recorded income tax expense of $50.9 million, income tax expense of $41.2 million, and an income tax benefit of $49.0 million, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company recognized a $10.1 million income tax benefit, and corresponding increase to net deferred tax assets, related to a non-cash goodwill impairment charge of $128.0 million. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company recognized a $1.0 million income tax benefit, and corresponding increase to net deferred tax assets, related to non-cash goodwill impairment charges of $13.1 million. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company recognized a $64.8 million income tax benefit, and corresponding increase to net deferred tax assets, related to non-cash goodwill impairment charges of $830.8 million. See Note 7, *Goodwill and Identifiable Intangible Assets*, for additional details.

Income (loss) from continuing operations before income tax expense (benefit) are attributed to the following regions for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Domestic	$ (15,154)	$ 136,019	$ (723,784)
Foreign	—	—	—
Total income (loss) before taxes	$ (15,154)	$ 136,019	$ (723,784)

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

The current and deferred income tax expense (benefit) for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 is as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Current:			
Federal	$ (654)	$ 3,792	$ 5,689
State	4,375	5,398	7,902
	$ 3,721	$ 9,190	$ 13,591
Deferred:			
Federal	$ 37,659	$ 25,330	$ (42,720)
State	9,504	6,719	(19,875)
	$ 47,163	$ 32,049	$ (62,595)
Income tax expense (benefit)	$ 50,884	$ 41,239	$ (49,004)

A reconciliation of income tax expense attributable to continuing operations (in thousands) and the effective income tax rate to the applicable statutory federal income tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2025 is as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2025	
	Amount	Percent
United States Statutory Tax Rate	$ (3,182)	21.0 %
State and Local Income Taxes, Net of Federal Income Tax Effect (a)	13,127	(86.6)%
Foreign Tax Effects		
Other foreign jurisdictions	—	— %
Effect of Changes in Tax Laws or Rates Enacted in the Current Period	—	— %
Effect of Cross-Border Tax Laws	—	— %
Tax Credits	—	— %
Changes in Valuation Allowances	—	— %
Nontaxable or Nondeductible items		
Statutory tax rate difference	(2,497)	16.5 %
Share-based payment awards	1,617	(10.7)%
Goodwill impairment	18,512	(122.2)%
Interest in Partnership	1,499	(9.9)%
Gain on divestiture of assets	18,116	(119.6)%
Other	498	(3.3)%
Changes in Unrecognized Tax Benefits	—	— %
Other Adjustments		
Other	3,194	(21.0)%
Total income tax expense and effective tax rate	$ 50,884	(335.8)%

(a) State taxes in New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, New Jersey, Florida, California, Michigan, and Tennessee comprise the majority (greater than 50 percent) of the tax effect in this category for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

A reconciliation of the effective income tax rate with the applicable statutory federal income tax rate for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2024	**2023**
Federal statutory rate	21.0 %	21.0 %
State income taxes, net of federal benefit	3.0 %	1.0 %
Equity-based compensation	1.6 %	(0.4)%
Change in valuation allowance	3.8 %	(0.3)%
Change in fair value of warrant liability	(0.6)%	1.0 %
Goodwill impairment	1.4 %	(16.6)%
Deferred tax only adjustment	(0.8)%	1.1 %
Deferred tax impact of state effective tax rate changes	— %	— %
Other	0.9 %	— %
Effective income tax rate	30.3 %	6.8 %

Income taxes paid (net of refunds) for the year ended December 31, 2025 (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	**2024**	**2023**
Federal	$ 17,475		
State and local	6,808		
Foreign	—		
Total cash paid (net of refunds) during the period for income taxes	$ 24,283		
Cash paid (net of refunds) for income taxes (prior to ASU 2023-09)		$ 14,139	$ 14,756

Individual jurisdictions equaling 5% or more of the total income taxes paid (net of refunds) for the year ended December 31, 2025 include U.S. federal of $17.5 million and Tennessee of $1.6 million.

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are comprised of the following at December 31, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands):

	December 31,	
	2025	2024
Deferred income tax assets:		
Accounts receivable	$ 17,823	$ 18,915
Goodwill and intangible assets	232,793	259,976
Inventory	1,943	1,321
Accruals	20,118	14,361
Net operating losses and credits	47,054	14,162
Transaction costs	728	522
Equity-based compensation	2,852	4,220
Excess business interest expense	39,102	64,429
Lease liability	42,025	36,158
Other	333	132
Total deferred income tax assets	404,771	414,196
Valuation allowance	(11,553)	(8,916)
Net deferred income tax assets	$ 393,218	$ 405,280
Deferred income tax liabilities:		
Right-of-use assets	$ (41,454)	$ (34,841)
Contingent consideration	(1,984)	(2,328)
Investment in partnership	(1,268)	(812)
Unrealized gains	(27)	(779)
Equipment and other fixed assets	(80,699)	(52,015)
Total deferred income tax liabilities	(125,432)	(90,775)
Noncurrent net deferred income tax assets	$ 267,786	$ 314,505

Activity related to the Company's valuation allowance consisted of the following (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,
	2025
Balance, beginning of period	$ (8,916)
Charged (credited) to expense	(2,637)
Balance, end of period	$ (11,553)

Deferred income taxes are determined based on the temporary differences between the financial statement book basis and the tax basis of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect in the years in which the differences are expected to reverse. In assessing the realizability of deferred income tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that all, or some portion, of the deferred income tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred income tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversal of deferred income tax liabilities and projected future taxable income in making this assessment.

Management evaluates the need for valuation allowances on the deferred income tax assets according to the provisions of FASB ASC 740, *Income Taxes*. In making this

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

determination, management assesses all available evidence, both positive and negative, available at the time balance sheet date. This includes, but is not limited to, recent earnings, internally prepared income projections, and historical financial performance. A history of cumulative losses is a significant piece of negative evidence used in the assessment. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company had a valuation allowance recorded against net deferred tax assets of $11.6 million, and $8.9 million, respectively.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company had federal net operating losses ("NOLs") carryforwards of $149.3 million and $4.8 million, respectively and state NOLs of $342.0 million and $293.4 million, respectively. The Company believes $4.8 million of federal NOLs are fully limited as a result of ownership changes within the meaning of Internal Revenue Code Section 382 ("Section 382") and has maintained a valuation allowance against these NOL deferred tax assets. Federal NOLs not limited under Section 382 may be carried forward indefinitely. The rules regarding state NOL carryforwards vary and the ability to utilize NOLs varies based on timing and amount. The majority of state NOL carryforwards generated prior to 2018 will expire, if unused, in 2037. Certain state NOL carryforwards generated after 2017 have an indefinite carryforward period. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company had interest expense carryforwards of $142.5 million and $262.4 million, which may be carried forward indefinitely.

The Company will recognize a tax benefit in the financial statements for an uncertain tax position only if management’s assessment is that the position is “more likely than not” (i.e., a likelihood greater than 50 percent) to be allowed by the tax jurisdiction based solely on the technical merits of the position. The term “tax position” refers to a position in a previously filed tax return or a position expected to be taken in a future tax return that is reflected in measuring current or deferred income tax assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes.

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending amount of unrecognized tax benefits for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 is as follows (in thousands):

Balance, December 31, 2022	$	6,639
Additions for tax positions acquired		—
Reductions due to lapse of statute of limitations		(43)
Balance, December 31, 2023		6,596
Additions for tax positions acquired		12
Reductions due to lapse of statute of limitations		(3,868)
Balance, December 31, 2024		2,740
Additions for tax positions acquired		—
Reductions due to lapse of statute of limitations		—
Balance, December 31, 2025	$	2,740

The unrecognized tax benefit of $2.7 million at December 31, 2025 relates to tax positions taken in pre-closing tax periods of companies acquired in 2021, for which the Company received tax indemnifications against any losses. As such, the Company recognized a corresponding asset on its consolidated balance sheet and no amount of the Company’s uncertain tax positions, if recognized, would impact the effective tax rate of the Company. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company’s accrued liability for interest and penalties is $2.2 million and $1.7 million, respectively.

The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and in various state jurisdictions. The Company generally is no longer subject to U.S. or state examinations by tax authorities for taxable years prior to 2021, based on the U.S. statute of limitations. However, net operating losses utilized from prior years in subsequent years’ tax returns are subject to examination until three years after the filing of subsequent years’ tax returns.

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

Tax Receivable Agreement

At the closing of the Business Combination, the Company and AdaptHealth Holdings entered into a Tax Receivable Agreement (TRA) with certain sellers and AdaptHealth Holdings members. The TRA will generally provide for the payment by the Company to the corresponding sellers and AdaptHealth Holdings members of 85% of the net cash savings, if any, in U.S. federal, state and local income tax that the Company actually realizes (or is deemed to realize in certain circumstances) in periods after the closing of the Business Combination as a result of: (i) certain tax attributes of the corresponding sellers existing prior to the Business Combination; (ii) certain increases in tax basis resulting from exchanges of New AdaptHealth Units and shares of Class B Common Stock; (iii) imputed interest deemed to be paid by the Company as a result of payments it makes under the TRA; and (iv) certain increases in tax basis resulting from payments the Company makes under the TRA. Under the TRA, the benefits deemed realized by the Company as a result of the increase in tax basis attributable to the AdaptHealth Holdings members generally will be computed by comparing the actual income tax liability of the Company to the amount of such taxes that the Company would have been required to pay had there been no such increase in tax basis.

Estimating the amount of payments that may be made under the TRA depends on a variety of factors. The actual increase in tax basis and deductions, as well as the amount and timing of any payments under the TRA, will vary depending upon several factors, including:

- The timing of such exchanges – for instance, the increase in any tax deductions will vary depending on the fair value of the depreciable or amortizable assets of AdaptHealth Holdings at the time of each exchange;
- The price of the Company's Common Stock at the time of the exchange – the increase in any tax deductions, and the tax basis increase in other assets of AdaptHealth Holdings is directly proportional to the price of the Company's Common Stock at the time of the exchange;
- The amount and timing of the Company's income – the Company is required to pay 85% of the deemed benefits as and when deemed realized. If AdaptHealth Holdings does not have taxable income, the Company is generally not required (absent a change in control or circumstances requiring an early termination payment) to make payments under the TRA for that taxable year because no benefit will have been realized. However, any tax benefits that do not result in realized benefits in a given tax year likely will generate tax attributes that may be utilized to generate benefits in previous or future tax years. The utilization of such tax attributes will result in payments under the TRA; and
- Future tax rates of jurisdictions in which the Company has tax liability.

The TRA also provides that upon certain mergers, asset sales, other forms of business combinations or other changes of control, AdaptHealth Holdings' (or its successor's) obligations under the TRA would be based on certain assumptions defined in the TRA. As a result of these assumptions, AdaptHealth could be required to make payments under the TRA that are greater or less than the specified percentage of the actual benefits realized by the Company that are subject to the TRA. In addition, if AdaptHealth Holdings elects to terminate the TRA early, it would be required to make an early termination payment, which upfront payment may be made significantly in advance of the anticipated future tax benefits.

Payments generally are due under the TRA within a specified period following the filing of AdaptHealth Holdings' U.S. federal and state income tax returns for the taxable year with respect to which the payment obligation arises. Payments under the TRA generally will be based on the tax reporting positions that AdaptHealth Holdings will determine. Although AdaptHealth Holdings does not expect the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to challenge the Company's tax reporting positions, AdaptHealth Holdings will not be reimbursed for any overpayments previously made under the TRA, but instead the overpayments will reduce future payments. As a result, in certain circumstances, payments could be made under the TRA in excess of the benefits that AdaptHealth Holdings realizes in respect of the tax attributes subject to the TRA.

The term of the TRA generally will continue until all applicable tax benefits have been utilized or expired, unless the Company exercises its right to terminate the TRA and make an early termination payment.

Table of Contents

ADAPTHEALTH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

In certain circumstances (such as certain changes in control, the election of the Company to exercise its right to terminate the agreement and make an early termination payment or an IRS challenge to a tax basis increase) it is possible that cash payments under the TRA may exceed actual cash savings.

At December 31, 2025, the Company's liability relating to the TRA was $265.7 million, of which $26.8 million and $238.9 million is included in other liabilities and other long-term liabilities, respectively, in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. At December 31, 2024, the Company's liability relating to the TRA was $290.4 million, of which $25.0 million and $265.4 million is included in other liabilities and other long-term liabilities, respectively, in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. During the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company recognized a loss of $0.4 million and $0.2 million, respectively, related to changes in the estimated TRA liability.

On July 4, 2025, the President signed the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (the "OBBBA") into law. The OBBBA, among other things, indefinitely reinstates (i) 100 percent bonus depreciation for qualified property and (ii) favorable interest deduction limitations. In accordance with ASC Topic 740, *Income Taxes*, the Company remeasured its deferred income tax assets and liabilities, which has been reflected in the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. The OBBBA reduced the Company's 2025 estimated cash income tax liability, resulting in a $29.2 million current income tax receivable, which is included in prepaid and other current assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2025. The majority of AdaptHealth's income tax receivable relates to federal and state corporate income tax refunds, $10.0 million of which was received in January 2026. The remaining refunds are expected to be received in 2026.

(21) Subsequent Events

The Company evaluated subsequent events for the period from December 31, 2025 through the date that the Company's consolidated financial statements were available to be issued. There were no subsequent events requiring adjustment to the Company's consolidated financial statements or additional disclosure, other than as discussed below and in Note 12, *Debt*, and Note 18, *Commitments and Contingencies*.

Subsequent to December 31, 2025, the Company acquired certain assets of a provider of home medical equipment for total consideration of $47.6 million. As of the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued, the Company was in the process of determining the allocation of the consideration paid to the fair value of the assets acquired.

Table of Contents

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

Not applicable.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act")) as of December 31, 2025. Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in our Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of December 31, 2025, our internal control over financial reporting was effective.

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting for the Company. The Company's internal control system was designed to provide reasonable assurance to the Company's management and board of directors regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of published financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The Company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of the Company's management and directors; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of our annual or interim consolidated financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

Management has assessed the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2025, based on the criteria set forth in 2013 by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission in *Internal Control-Integrated Framework*. Based on that assessment, management concluded that the Company's internal control over financial reporting was effective.

Our independent registered public accounting firm, KPMG LLP, who audited the consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, has expressed an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2025. KPMG LLP's report appears on page 68 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Remediation of Previously Reported Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As previously disclosed in Part II, Item 9A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the prior fiscal year, management identified the following material weakness in internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2024.

- The Company did not design and implement process-level controls over the determination of excess or obsolete medical equipment and other inventory balances. Specifically, the Company did not have a mechanism in place to track the movement and status of specific medical equipment and other inventory which could affect the valuation of its inventory. This material weakness is hereinafter referred to as "the Inventory Valuation Material Weakness".