UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

 \boxtimes QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2022

OR

 \Box TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to ____

Commission File Number <u>1-11353</u>

LABORATORY CORPORATION OF AMERICA HOLDINGS

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware		13-3757370	
(State or other jurisdiction of incorpora	tion or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identifica	ation No.)
358 South Main Stre	eet		
Burlington,	North Carolina	27215	
(Address of principal executi	ve offices)	(Zip Code)	
(Re	gistrant's telephone number,	including area code) <u>336-229-1127</u>	
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) o	of the Exchange Act.		
Title of Each Class Trading Symbol Common Stock, \$0.10 par value LH	Name of exchange on New York Stock Exchange		
		ired to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Sec rant was required to file such reports) and (2) ha	
		vevery Interactive Data File required to be subm (or for such shorter period that the registrant was a	
		an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a sma er," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting comp	
Large accelerated filer	\boxtimes	Accelerated filer	
Non-accelerated filer		Smaller reporting company Emerging growth company	
or revised financial accounting standards provid	led pursuant to Section 13(a)	s elected not to use the extended transition period for the Exchange Act. \square In Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes \square No \square	
The number of shares outstanding of the issuer's	s common stock is 92.7 mill	on shares as of April 28, 2022.	

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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements (unaudited)

LABORATORY CORPORATION OF AMERICA HOLDINGS AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (in millions) (unaudited)

		March 31, 2022		December 31, 2021
ASSETS			-	
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,233.5	\$	1,472.7
Accounts receivable, net		2,239.6		2,261.5
Unbilled services		800.0		716.8
Supplies inventory		440.7		401.4
Prepaid expenses and other		515.7		478.1
Total current assets		5,229.5		5,330.5
Property, plant and equipment, net		2,807.6		2,815.4
Goodwill, net		8,165.8		7,958.9
Intangible assets, net		3,972.5		3,735.5
Joint venture partnerships and equity method investments		62.2		60.9
Deferred income taxes		28.2		21.6
Other assets, net		462.6		462.6
Total assets	\$	20,728.4	\$	20,385.4
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	623.6	\$	621.3
Accrued expenses and other	Ψ	1,260.4	Ψ	1,404.1
Unearned revenue		556.0		558.5
Short-term operating lease liabilities		189.5		187.0
Short-term finance lease liabilities		10.4		10.5
Short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term debt		1.6		1.5
Total current liabilities		2,641.5		2,782.9
Long-term debt, less current portion		5,383.3		5,416.5
Operating lease liabilities		623.7		642.5
Financing lease liabilities		83.2		84.6
Deferred income taxes and other tax liabilities		765.2		762.9
Other liabilities		489.8		402.0
Total liabilities	_	9,986.7		10,091.4
Commitments and contingent liabilities	_	7,700.7		10,071.1
Noncontrolling interest		20.6		20.6
Shareholders' equity:		20.0		20.0
Common stock, 92.9 and 93.1 shares outstanding at March 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021, respectively		8.5		8.5
Additional paid-in capital		29.1		
Retained earnings		10,948.4		10,456.8
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(264.9)		(191.9)
Total shareholders' equity		10,721.1	_	10,273.4
	\$	20,728.4	\$	20,385.4
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	D	20,728.4	Þ	20,383.4

LABORATORY CORPORATION OF AMERICA HOLDINGS AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

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

	Three Months	Ended March 1,
	2022	2021
Revenues	\$ 3,899.6	\$ 4,161.5
Cost of revenues	2,666.7	2,562.5
Gross profit	1,232.9	1,599.0
Selling, general and administrative expenses	464.1	429.8
Amortization of intangibles and other assets	67.1	92.1
Goodwill and other asset impairments	1.2	_
Restructuring and other charges	12.6	19.2
Operating income	687.9	1,057.9
Other income (expense):		
Interest expense	(42.2)	(48.5)
Equity method income, net	3.4	4.5
Investment income	1.1	2.4
Other, net	(10.1)	5.5
Earnings before income taxes	640.1	1,021.8
Provision for income taxes	148.0	251.7
Net earnings	492.1	770.1
Less: Net earnings attributable to the noncontrolling interest	(0.5)	(0.5)
Net earnings attributable to Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings	\$ 491.6	\$ 769.6
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 5.27	\$ 7.88
Diluted earnings per common share	\$ 5.23	\$ 7.82

LABORATORY CORPORATION OF AMERICA HOLDINGS AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE EARNINGS (in millions, except per share data) (unaudited)

Three Months Ended March 31, 2022 2021 Net earnings 492.1 770.1 Foreign currency translation adjustments (74.6)(66.8)2.2 Net benefit plan adjustments 3.0 Other comprehensive earnings before tax (72.4)(63.8)Provision (benefit) for income tax related to items of comprehensive earnings (0.6)(0.8)Other comprehensive earnings (loss), net of tax (73.0)(64.6)Comprehensive earnings 419.1 705.5 (0.5)(0.5)Less: Net earnings attributable to the noncontrolling interest 418.6 705.0 Comprehensive earnings attributable to Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings

LABORATORY CORPORATION OF AMERICA HOLDINGS AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(in millions) (unaudited)

	nmon	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	C	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Earnings (Loss)	S	Total shareholders' Equity
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2020	\$ 9.0	\$ 110.3	\$ 9,479.2	\$	(161.9)	\$	9,436.6
Net earnings attributable to Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings	_	_	769.6		_		769.6
Other comprehensive earnings (loss), net of tax	_	_	_		(64.6)		(64.6)
Issuance of common stock under employee stock plans	_	24.7	_		_		24.7
Net share settlement tax payments from issuance of stock to employees	_	(28.1)	_		_		(28.1)
Stock compensation	_	28.7	_		_		28.7
Purchase of common stock	_	(68.5)	_		_		(68.5)
BALANCE AT MARCH 31, 2021	\$ 9.0	\$ 67.1	\$ 10,248.8	\$	(226.5)	\$	10,098.4
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2021	\$ 8.5	\$ _	\$ 10,456.8	\$	(191.9)	\$	10,273.4
Net earnings attributable to Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings	_	_	491.6		_		491.6
Other comprehensive earnings (loss), net of tax	_	_	_		(73.0)		(73.0)
Issuance of common stock under employee stock plans	_	18.2	_		_		18.2
Net share settlement tax payments from issuance of stock to employees	_	(27.3)	_		_		(27.3)
Stock compensation	_	38.2	_		_		38.2
BALANCE AT MARCH 31, 2022	\$ 8.5	\$ 29.1	\$ 10,948.4	\$	(264.9)	\$	10,721.1

LABORATORY CORPORATION OF AMERICA HOLDINGS AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(in millions) (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended Marc				
		2022	2021		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Net earnings	\$	492.1	\$ 770.1		
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization		161.5	183.9		
Stock compensation		38.2	28.7		
Operating lease right-of-use asset expense		48.9	48.3		
Goodwill and other asset impairments		1.2	_		
Deferred income taxes		(19.0)	(27.8)		
Other		(3.6)	(3.2)		
Change in assets and liabilities (net of effects of acquisitions and divestitures):					
Decrease in accounts receivable		20.4	146.7		
Increase in unbilled services		(84.5)	(42.5)		
Increase in supplies inventory		(37.4)	(4.7)		
Increase in prepaid expenses and other		(41.1)	(51.9)		
Decrease in accounts payable		(5.5)	(16.9)		
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		(2.9)	31.8		
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses and other		(212.3)	95.1		
Net cash provided by operating activities		356.0	1,157.6		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Capital expenditures		(117.2)	(95.4)		
Proceeds from sale of assets		1.0	2.6		
Proceeds from sale or distribution of investments		0.4	_		
Investments in equity affiliates		(2.2)	(5.5)		
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired		(455.1)	(34.1)		
Net cash used for investing activities	<u></u>	(573.1)	(132.4)		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Payments on term loan		_	(375.0)		
Net share settlement tax payments from issuance of stock to employees		(27.3)	(28.1)		
Net proceeds from issuance of stock to employees		18.2	24.7		
Purchase of common stock		_	(68.5)		
Other		(8.6)	(3.2)		
Net cash used for financing activities		(17.7)	(450.1)		
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(4.4)	(5.1)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(239.2)	570.0		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		1,472.7	1,320.8		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$		\$ 1,890.8		
Cash and Cash equivalents at end of period	Ψ	1,233.3	1,070.0		

(dollars and shares in millions, except per share data)

1. BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

Laboratory Corporation of America® Holdings (Labcorp® or the Company) is a leading global life sciences company that provides vital information to help doctors, hospitals, pharmaceutical companies, researchers, and patients make clear and confident decisions. By leveraging its strong diagnostics and drug development capabilities, the Company provides insights and accelerates innovations to improve health and improve lives.

The Company reports its business in two segments, Labcorp Diagnostics (Dx) and Labcorp Drug Development (DD). For further financial information about these segments, see Note 11 (Business Segment Information) to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. During the three months ended March 31, 2022, Dx and DD contributed approximately 63% and 37% respectively, of revenues to the Company.

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its majority-owned subsidiaries for which it exercises control. Long-term investments in affiliated companies in which the Company exercises significant influence, but which it does not control, are accounted for using the equity method. Investments in which the Company does not exercise significant influence (generally, when the Company has an investment of less than 20.0% and no representation on the investee's board of directors) are accounted for at fair value, or at cost minus impairment adjusted for observable price changes in orderly transactions for an identical or similar investment of the same issuer for those investments that do not have readily determinable fair values. All significant inter-company transactions and accounts have been eliminated. The Company does not have any significant variable interest entities or special purpose entities whose financial results are not included in the condensed consolidated financial statements.

The financial statements of the Company's operating foreign subsidiaries are measured using the local currency as the functional currency. Assets and liabilities are translated at exchange rates as of the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses are translated at average monthly exchange rates prevailing during the period. Resulting translation adjustments are included in "Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)."

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company are unaudited. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for a fair statement of results of operations, cash flows, and financial position have been made. Except as otherwise disclosed, all such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for a full year. The year-end condensed consolidated balance sheet data was derived from audited financial statements but does not include all disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles.

The condensed consolidated financial statements and notes are presented in accordance with the rules and regulations of the United States (U.S.) Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and do not contain certain information included in the Company's fiscal year 2021 Annual Report on Form 10-K (Annual Report). Therefore, these interim statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Company's Annual Report.

Recently Adopted Accounting Guidance

In October 2021, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued a new accounting standard to improve the accounting for acquired revenue contracts with customers in a business combination. The Company early adopted this standard effective January 1, 2022. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

(dollars and shares in millions, except per share data)

2. REVENUES

The Company's revenues by segment and by payers/customer groups for the three months ended March 31, 2022, and 2021, were as follows:

	For the Thr	ee Months En	ded March 3	1, 2022	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2021					
	North America	Europe	Other	Total	North America	Europe	Other	Total		
Payer/Customer										
Dx										
Clients	17 %	— %	— %	17 %	19 %	— %	— %	19 %		
Patients	5 %	— %	— %	5 %	5 %	— %	— %	5 %		
Medicare and Medicaid	6 %	— %	— %	6 %	7 %	— %	— %	7 %		
Third party	35 %	— %	— %	35 %	34 %	— %	— %	34 %		
Total Dx revenues by payer	63 %	— %	<u> </u>	63 %	65 %	— %	<u> </u>	65 %		
DD										
Pharmaceutical, biotechnology and medical device companies	17 %	13 %	7 %	37 %	21 %	10 %	4 %	35 %		
Total revenues	80 %	13 %	7 %	100 %	86 %	10 %	4 %	100 %		

Revenues in the U.S. were \$3,000.5 (76.9%) and \$3,472.5 (83.4%) for the three months ended March 31, 2022, and 2021, respectively.

DD Contract costs

DD incurs costs to fulfill contracts with customers. Contract fulfillment costs include software implementation costs and setup costs for certain market access solutions.

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021		
Sales commission assets	\$ 38.8	\$	36.2	
Deferred contract fulfillment costs	14.9		14.4	
Total	\$ 53.7	\$	50.6	

Amortization related to sales commission assets and associated payroll taxes for the three months ended March 31, 2022, and 2021, was \$7.2 and \$6.9, respectively. Amortization related to deferred contract fulfillment costs for the three months ended March 31, 2022, and 2021, was \$3.1 and \$3.5, respectively.

Accounts Receivable, Unbilled Services and Unearned Revenue

The following table provides information about accounts receivable, unbilled services, and unearned revenue from contracts with customers:

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Dx accounts receivable	\$ 1,155.2	\$ 1,193.8
DD accounts receivable	1,103.8	1,089.2
Less DD allowance for doubtful accounts	(19.4)	(21.5)
Accounts receivable	\$ 2,239.6	\$ 2,261.5
Gross unbilled services	\$ 813.2	\$ 730.8
Less reserve for unbilled services	(13.2)	(14.0)
Unbilled services	\$ 800.0	\$ 716.8
Unearned revenue	\$ 556.0	\$ 558.5

Revenues recognized during the period, that were included in the unearned revenue balance at the beginning of the period were \$163.8 and \$152.3 for the three months ended March 31, 2022, and 2021, respectively.

(dollars and shares in millions, except per share data)

Credit Loss Rollforward

The Company estimates future expected losses on accounts receivable, unbilled services and notes receivable over the remaining collection period of the instrument. The rollforward for the allowance for credit losses for the three months ended March 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Accounts Receivable				Note and Other Receivables	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2021	\$	21.5	\$	13.9	\$ 0.7	\$ 36.1
Plus, credit loss expense		(0.4)		_	_	(0.4)
Less, write offs		1.7		0.7	_	2.4
Balance as of March 31, 2022	\$	19.4	\$	13.2	\$ 0.7	\$ 33.3

Performance Obligations Under Long-Term Contracts

Long-term contracts at the Company consist primarily of fully managed clinical studies within DD. The amount of existing performance obligations under such long-term contracts unsatisfied were \$6,069.8 and \$5,563.4 as of March 31, 2022, and 2021, respectively. The Company expects to recognize revenue over the remaining contract term of the individual projects, with contract terms generally ranging from 1 to 8 years.

Within DD, revenues of \$31.7 and \$16.5 were recognized during the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, from performance obligations that were satisfied in previous periods. This revenue primarily relates to adjustments related to changes in scope in full service clinical studies, and to a lesser extent, changes in estimates.

3. BUSINESS ACQUISITIONS

On February 18, 2022, the Company closed its acquisition of Personal Genome Diagnostics Inc. (PGDx), a leader in cancer genomics with a portfolio of comprehensive liquid biopsy and tissue-based products, for approximately \$455.1 in cash. The purchase considerations for this acquisition have been allocated under the acquisition method of accounting to the estimated fair market value of the net assets acquired, including approximately \$270.0 in identifiable intangible assets and a residual amount of non-tax deductible goodwill of approximately \$286.2. The amortization period for technology intangible assets acquired from this business is 12 years. The acquisition was made primarily to complement and accelerate the Company's existing liquid biopsy capabilities and expand the Company's leading oncology portfolio of next-generation sequencing (NGS)-based genomic profiling capabilities. The transaction includes two milestone earnout payments, with one based on the successful development of the in-process testing and the other based on revenue. The Company has recorded an estimate of \$90.0 for this contingent consideration. The excess of the fair value of the consideration conveyed over the fair value of the net assets acquired was recorded as goodwill. The preliminary valuation of acquired assets and assumed liabilities, include the following:

	Amounts Acquired During 31, 20	
Accounts receivable	\$	4.1
Unbilled services		2.9
Inventories		2.6
Prepaid expenses and other		1.2
Property, plant and equipment		9.9
Goodwill		286.2
Intangible assets		270.0
Other assets		3.0
Total assets acquired	\$	579.9
Accounts payable		4.1
Accrued expenses and other		24.1
Unearned revenue		3.3
Deferred income taxes		17.2
Other liabilities		76.1
Total liabilities acquired		124.8
Net assets acquired	\$	455.1

The purchase price allocation for several transactions are still preliminary and subject to change. The areas of the purchase price allocation that are not yet finalized relate primarily to intangible assets, goodwill, and the impact of finalizing deferred taxes. Accordingly, adjustments may be made as additional information is obtained about the facts and circumstances that existed as of the valuation date. Any adjustments will be recorded in the period in which they are identified.

(dollars and shares in millions, except per share data)

During the three months ended March 31, 2021, the Company acquired a business and related assets for approximately \$34.1 in cash within Dx. The purchase consideration for the acquisition in the three months ended March 31, 2021, has been allocated under the acquisition method of accounting to the estimated fair market value of the net assets acquired, including approximately \$17.6 in identifiable intangible assets and a residual amount of non-tax deductible goodwill of approximately \$15.6. The amortization periods for intangible assets acquired from the business range from 5 to 15 years for customer relationships and non-compete agreements. The acquisition was made primarily to expand the Company's services for hospitals and health system laboratories. The excess of the fair value of the consideration conveyed over the fair value of the net assets acquired was recorded as goodwill. The goodwill reflects the Company's expectations to utilize the acquired business' workforce and established relationships and the benefits of being able to leverage operational efficiencies with favorable growth opportunities in these markets.

On February 9, 2022, the Company entered into agreements to create a comprehensive strategic relationship with Ascension, a national health system. The Company intends to manage Ascension's hospital-based laboratories and purchase select assets of the health system's outreach laboratory business. The transactions are subject to customary closing conditions and applicable regulatory approvals. On March 9, 2022, the Company announced it has entered into a strategic laboratory relationship with Prisma Health. The Company will acquire select assets of Prisma Health's outreach laboratory business.

4. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net earnings attributable to Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing net earnings including the impact of dilutive adjustments by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding plus potentially dilutive shares, as if they had been issued at the earlier of the date of issuance or the beginning of the period presented. Potentially dilutive common shares result primarily from the Company's outstanding stock options, restricted stock awards, restricted stock units, and performance share awards.

The following represents a reconciliation of basic earnings per share to diluted earnings per share:

	Three Months Ended March 31,											
		2022						2021				
	Е	arnings	Shares	P	Per Share Amount		Earnings	Shares		Per Share Amount		
Basic earnings per share:												
Net earnings	\$	491.6	93.2	\$	5.27	\$	769.6	97.6	\$	7.88		
Dilutive effect of employee stock options and awards		_	0.8				_	0.9				
Net earnings including impact of dilutive adjustments	\$	491.6	94.0	\$	5.23	\$	769.6	98.5	\$	7.82		

Diluted earnings per share represent the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock. These potential shares include dilutive stock options and unissued restricted stock awards. The following table summarizes the potential common shares not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because their impact would have been antidilutive:

	Three Months En	nded March 31,
	2022	2021
Employee stock options and awards	0.3	_

5. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the three months ended March 31, 2022, are as follows:

	Dx	 DD	 Total
Balance as of December 31, 2021	\$ 4,046.2	\$ 3,912.7	\$ 7,958.9
Goodwill acquired during the period	143.1	143.1	286.2
Foreign currency impact and other adjustments to goodwill	 (47.8)	 (31.5)	 (79.3)
Balance as of March 31, 2022	\$ 4,141.5	\$ 4,024.3	\$ 8,165.8

The Company assesses goodwill and indefinite-lived intangibles for impairment at least annually or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of such assets may not be recoverable. The Company recognizes an impairment charge for the amount by which the reporting unit's carrying amount exceeds its fair value.

(dollars and shares in millions, except per share data)

The components of identifiable intangible assets are as follows:

		Ma	arch 31, 2022		December 31, 2021				
	Carrying nount		Accumulated Amortization	Net	Gross Carry Amount	ing	Accumulated Amortization		Net
Customer relationships	\$ 4,345.7	\$	(1,407.4)	\$ 2,938.3	\$ 4,336	0.0	\$ (1,362.1)	\$	2,973.9
Patents, licenses and technology	760.2		(275.5)	484.7	484	.6	(267.4)		217.2
Non-compete agreements	70.2		(38.6)	31.6	70	.2	(35.5)		34.7
Trade name	5.6		(0.6)	5.0	19	8.	(15.5)		4.3
Land use right	10.4		(7.9)	2.5	10	.4	(7.6)		2.8
Canadian licenses	498.8		_	498.8	493	.5	_		493.5
In process research and development	9.1		(0.3)	8.8	9	.1			9.1
Media content	5.1		(2.3)	2.8		_			
	\$ 5,705.1	\$	(1,732.6)	\$ 3,972.5	\$ 5,423	.6	\$ (1,688.1)	\$	3,735.5

Amortization of intangible assets for the three months ended March 31, 2022, and 2021, was \$67.1 and \$92.1, respectively. The amortization expense for the net carrying amount of intangible assets is estimated to be \$191.7 for the remainder of fiscal 2022, \$259.9 in fiscal 2023, \$255.3 in fiscal 2024, \$243.1 in fiscal 2025, \$233.3 in fiscal 2026, and \$2,707.0 thereafter.

6 DERT

Short-term borrowings and the current portion of long-term debt at March 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021, consisted of the following:

	rch 31, 022	Decemb 202	
Current portion of note payable	1.6		1.5
Total short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term debt	\$ 1.6	\$	1.5
Long-term debt at March 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021, consisted of the following:			
	rch 31, 022	Decemb 202	,
4.00% senior notes due 2023	 300.0		300.0
3.25% senior notes due 2024	600.0		600.0
2.30% senior notes due 2024	400.0		400.0
3.60% senior notes due 2025	1,000.0		1,000.0
1.55% senior notes due 2026	500.0		500.0
3.60% senior notes due 2027	600.0		600.0
2.95% senior notes due 2029	650.0		650.0
2.70% senior notes due 2031	468.7		502.9
4.70% senior notes due 2045	900.0		900.0
Debt issuance costs	(39.3)		(41.0)
Note payable	4.0		4.6

Senior Notes

Total long-term debt

On May 26, 2021, the Company issued new senior notes representing \$1,000.0 in debt securities and consisting of \$500.0 aggregate principal amount of 1.55% senior notes due 2026 and \$500.0 aggregate principal amount of 2.70% senior notes due 2031. Interest on these notes is payable semi-annually in arrears on June 1 and December 1 of each year. Net proceeds from the offering of these notes were \$989.4 after deducting underwriting discounts and other expenses of the offering. The net proceeds were used, along with cash on hand, to redeem, prior to maturity, the Company's outstanding 3.20% senior notes due February 1, 2022 and 3.75% senior notes due August 23, 2022.

5,383.3

5,416.5

During the second quarter of 2021, the Company entered into fixed-to-variable interest rate swap agreements for its 2.70% senior notes due 2031 with an aggregate notional amount of \$500.0 and variable interest rates based on three-month LIBOR plus 1.0706% to hedge against changes in the fair value of a portion of the Company's long-term debt. These interest rate swaps are included in other long-term liabilities and deducted from the value of the senior notes with an aggregate fair value of \$31.3 at March 31, 2022.

(dollars and shares in millions, except per share data)

Credit Facilities

The Company maintains a senior revolving credit facility, which was amended and restated on April 30, 2021. It consists of a five-year facility in the principal amount of up to \$1,000.0, with the option of increasing the facility by up to an additional \$500.0, subject to the agreement of one or more new or existing lenders to provide such additional amounts and certain other customary conditions. The revolving credit facility also provides for a subfacility of up to \$100.0 for swing line borrowings and a subfacility of up to \$150.0 for issuances of letters of credit. The Company is required to pay a facility fee on the aggregate commitments under the revolving credit facility, at a per annum rate ranging from 0.10% to 0.23%, depending on the Company's debt ratings. The revolving credit facility is permitted to be used for general corporate purposes, including working capital, capital expenditures, funding of share repurchases and certain other payments, acquisitions, and other investments. There were no balances outstanding on the Company's current revolving credit facility as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021. As of March 31, 2022, the effective interest rate on the revolving credit facility was 1.45%. The credit facility expires on April 30, 2026.

Under the revolving credit facility, the Company is subject to negative covenants limiting subsidiary indebtedness and certain other covenants typical for investment grade-rated borrowers, and the Company is required to maintain certain leverage ratios. The Company was in compliance with all covenants in the revolving credit facility at March 31, 2022, and expects that it will remain in compliance with its existing debt covenants for the next twelve months.

The Company's availability of \$1,000.0 at March 31, 2022, under its revolving credit facility is not encumbered by any of the Company's outstanding letters of credit. There were \$79.8 in outstanding letters of credit as of March 31, 2022.

7. PREFERRED STOCK AND COMMON SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

The Company is authorized to issue up to 265.0 shares of common stock, par value \$0.10 per share. The Company is authorized to issue up to 30.0 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.10 per share. There were no preferred shares outstanding as of March 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021.

The changes in common shares issued are summarized below:

	Issued and Outstanding
Common shares at December 31, 2021	93.1
Shares issued under employee stock plans	0.4
Shares repurchased	(0.6)
Common shares at March 31, 2022	92.9

Share Repurchase Program

During the fourth quarter of 2021, the Company commenced an Accelerated Share Repurchase (ASR) program. At inception, the Company paid \$1,000.0 and received 2.7 shares based on a calculation using 80% of the shares calculated at the price at the inception of the ASR agreements with two different banks, Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC (Goldman Sachs) and Barclays Bank PLC (Barclays). The initial shares received under the ASR were removed from the outstanding share count in 2021. In March 2022, the Company received 0.6 shares of its common stock, arising from a partial acceleration with Barclays and a final settlement from Goldman Sachs, based on the average daily volume weighted average price per share of \$277.40. On April 1, 2022, the Company received 0.2 shares of its common stock for final settlement from Barclays based on the average volume-weighted average price per share of \$275.51. As of March 31, 2022, the Company had outstanding authorization from the board of directors to purchase up to \$1,631.5 of the Company's common stock. The repurchase authorization has no expiration date.

Dividends

On December 9, 2021, the Company announced that it was initiating a quarterly dividend in the second quarter of 2022. On April 7, 2022, the Company announced a cash dividend of \$0.72 per share of common stock for the second quarter, or approximately \$67.6 in the aggregate. The dividend will be payable on June 9, 2022, to stockholders of record of all issued and outstanding shares of common stock as of the close of business on May 19, 2022. The declaration and payment of any future dividends will be at the discretion of the Company's board of directors.

(dollars and shares in millions, except per share data)

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Earnings (Loss)

The components of accumulated other comprehensive earnings (loss) are as follows:

	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments Net Benefit Plan Adjustments		Accumulated Other omprehensive Earnings (Loss)
Balance as of December 31, 2021	\$ (125.9)	\$ (66.0)	\$ (191.9)
Current year adjustments	(74.6)	3.8	(70.8)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	_	(1.6)	(1.6)
Tax effect of adjustments		(0.6)	 (0.6)
Balance as of March 31, 2022	\$ (200.5)	\$ (64.4)	\$ (264.9)

8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company is involved from time to time in various claims and legal actions, including arbitrations, class actions, and other litigation (including those described in more detail below), arising in the ordinary course of business. Some of these actions involve claims that are substantial in amount. These matters include, but are not limited to: intellectual property disputes; commercial and contract disputes; professional liability claims; employee-related matters; transaction related disputes; securities and corporate law matters; and inquiries, including subpoenas and other civil investigative demands, from governmental agencies, Medicare or Medicaid payers and MCOs reviewing billing practices or requesting comment on allegations of billing irregularities that are brought to their attention through billing audits or third parties. The Company receives civil investigative demands or other inquiries from various governmental bodies in the ordinary course of its business. Such inquiries can relate to the Company or other parties, including physicians and other health care providers. The Company works cooperatively to respond to appropriate requests for information.

The Company also is named from time to time in suits brought under the *qui tam* provisions of the False Claims Act and comparable state laws. These suits typically allege that the Company has made false statements and/or certifications in connection with claims for payment from U.S. federal or state healthcare programs. The suits may remain under seal (hence, unknown to the Company) for some time while the government decides whether to intervene on behalf of the *qui tam* plaintiff. Such claims are an inevitable part of doing business in the healthcare field today.

The Company believes that it is in compliance in all material respects with all statutes, regulations, and other requirements applicable to its commercial laboratory operations and drug development support services. The healthcare diagnostics and drug development industries are, however, subject to extensive regulation, and the courts have not interpreted many of the applicable statutes and regulations. Therefore, the applicable statutes and regulations could be interpreted or applied by a prosecutorial, regulatory, or judicial authority in a manner that would adversely affect the Company. Potential sanctions for violation of these statutes and regulations include significant civil and criminal penalties, fines, the loss of various licenses, certificates, and authorizations, additional liabilities from third-party claims, and/or exclusion from participation in government programs.

Many of the current claims and legal actions against the Company are in preliminary stages, and many of these cases seek an indeterminate amount of damages. The Company records an aggregate legal reserve, which is determined using calculations based on historical loss rates and assessment of trends experienced in settlements and defense costs. In accordance with FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 450 "Contingencies," the Company establishes reserves for judicial, regulatory, and arbitration matters outside the aggregate legal reserve if and when those matters present loss contingencies that are both probable and estimable and would exceed the aggregate legal reserve. When loss contingencies are not both probable and estimable, the Company does not establish separate reserves.

The Company is unable to estimate a range of reasonably probable loss for the proceedings described in more detail below in which damages either have not been specified or, in the Company's judgment, are unsupported and/or exaggerated and (i) the proceedings are in early stages; (ii) there is uncertainty as to the outcome of pending appeals or motions; (iii) there are significant factual issues to be resolved; and/or (iv) there are novel legal issues to be presented. For these proceedings, however, the Company does not believe, based on currently available information, that the outcomes will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, though the outcomes could be material to the Company's operating results or cash flows for any particular period, depending, in part, upon the operating results for such period.

As previously reported, the Company responded to an October 2007 subpoena from the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services Office of Inspector General's regional office in New York. On August 17, 2011, the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York unsealed a False Claims Act lawsuit, *United States of America ex rel. NPT Associates v. Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings*, which alleges that the Company offered UnitedHealthcare kickbacks in the form

(dollars and shares in millions, except per share data)

of discounts in return for Medicare business. The Plaintiff's Third Amended Complaint further alleges that the Company's billing practices violated the False Claims Acts of 14 states and the District of Columbia. The lawsuit seeks actual and treble damages and civil penalties for each alleged false claim, as well as recovery of costs, attorney's fees, and legal expenses. The Company's Motion to Dismiss was granted in October 2014 and Plaintiff was granted the right to replead. On January 11, 2016, Plaintiff filed a motion requesting leave to file an amended complaint under seal and to vacate the briefing schedule for the Company's Motion to Dismiss, while the government reviewed the amended complaint. The Court granted the motion and vacated the briefing dates. Plaintiff then filed the Amended Complaint under seal. On August 24, 2021, the U.S. government filed a notice indicating that it did not intend to intervene in the matter. On October 27, 2021, the Fourth Amended Complaint was unsealed. The Fourth Amended Complaint is similar to the Third Amended Complaint in that it alleges that the Company offered UnitedHealthcare kickbacks in the form of discounts in return for Medicare and Medicaid business, and it further alleges that the Company unlawfully charged Medicare amounts substantially in excess of its alleged usual charges. Similar to the Third Amended Complaint, the Fourth Amended Complaint alleges violations of the federal False Claims Act and the False Claims Act of 14 states and the District of Columbia. On February 3, 2022, the Company filed a Motion to Dismiss all claims. The Company will vigorously defend the lawsuit.

In addition, the Company has received various other subpoenas since 2007 related to Medicaid billing. In October 2009, the Company received a subpoena from the State of Michigan Department of Attorney General seeking documents related to its billing to Michigan Medicaid. The Company cooperated with this request. In October 2013, the Company received a Civil Investigative Demand from the State of Texas Office of the Attorney General requesting documents related to its billing to Texas Medicaid. The Company cooperated with this request. On October 5, 2018, the Company received a second Civil Investigative Demand from the State of Texas Office of the Attorney General requesting documents related to its billing to Texas Medicaid. The Company cooperated with this request. On January 26, 2021, the Company was notified that a *qui tam* Petition was pending under seal in the District Court, 250th Judicial District, Travis County, Texas, and that the State of Texas has intervened. On April 14, 2021, the Petition was unsealed. The Petition alleges that the Company submitted claims for reimbursement to Texas Medicaid that were higher than permitted under Texas Medicaid's alleged "best price" regulations, and that the Company offered remuneration to Texas health care providers in the form of discounted pricing for certain laboratory testing services in exchange for the providers' referral of Texas Medicaid business to the Company. The Petition seeks actual and double damages and civil penalties, as well as recovery of costs, attorney's fees, and legal expenses. The Company will vigorously defend the lawsuit.

On August 31, 2015, the Company was served with a putative class action lawsuit, *Patty Davis v. Laboratory Corporation of America, et al.*, filed in the Circuit Court of the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit for Hillsborough County, Florida. The complaint alleges that the Company violated the Florida Consumer Collection Practices Act by billing patients who were collecting benefits under the Workers' Compensation Statutes. The lawsuit seeks injunctive relief and actual and statutory damages, as well as recovery of attorney's fees and legal expenses. In April 2017, the Circuit Court granted the Company's Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings. The Plaintiff appealed the Circuit Court's ruling to the Florida Second District Court of Appeal. On October 16, 2019, the Court of Appeal reversed the Circuit Court's dismissal, but certified a controlling issue of Florida law to the Florida Supreme Court. On February 17, 2020, the Florida Supreme Court accepted jurisdiction of the lawsuit. The Court held oral arguments on December 9, 2020. The Company will vigorously defend the lawsuit.

In December 2014, the Company received a Civil Investigative Demand issued pursuant to the U.S. False Claims Act from the U.S. Attorney's Office for South Carolina, which requested information regarding alleged remuneration and services provided by the Company to physicians who also received draw and processing/handling fees from competitor laboratories Health Diagnostic Laboratory, Inc. (HDL) and Singulex, Inc. (Singulex). The Company cooperated with the request. On April 4, 2018, the U.S. District Court for the District of South Carolina, Beaufort Division, unsealed a False Claims Act lawsuit, *United States of America ex rel. Scarlett Lutz, et al. v. Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings*, which alleges that the Company's financial relationships with referring physicians violate federal and state anti-kickback statutes. The Plaintiffs' Fourth Amended Complaint further alleges that the Company conspired with HDL and Singulex in violation of the Federal False Claims Act and the California and Illinois insurance fraud prevention acts by facilitating HDL's and Singulex's offers of illegal inducements to physicians and the referral of patients to HDL and Singulex for laboratory testing. The lawsuit seeks actual and treble damages and civil penalties for each alleged false claim, as well as recovery of costs, attorney's fees, and legal expenses. Neither the U.S. government nor any state government has intervened in the lawsuit. The Company filed a Motion to Dismiss seeking the dismissal of the claims asserted under the California and Illinois insurance fraud prevention statutes, the conspiracy claim, the reverse False Claims Act claim, and all claims based on the theory that the Company performed medically unnecessary testing, the claims asserted under the California and Illinois insurance fraud prevention statutes, and the reverse False Claims

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Act claim. The Court denied the Motion to Dismiss as to the conspiracy claim. On March 12, 2021, the Company filed a Motion for Summary Judgment related to all remaining claims. On June 16, 2021, the Court denied the Company's Motion for Summary Judgment. The Company will vigorously defend the lawsuit.

On March 10, 2017, the Company was served with a putative class action lawsuit, Victoria Bouffard, et al. v. Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings, filed in the U.S. District Court for the Middle District of North Carolina. The complaint alleges that the Company's patient list prices unlawfully exceed the rates negotiated for the same services with private and public health insurers in violation of various state consumer protection laws. The lawsuit also alleges breach of implied contract or quasi-contract, unjust enrichment, and fraud. The lawsuit seeks statutory, exemplary, and punitive damages, injunctive relief, and recovery of attorney's fees and costs. In May 2017, the Company filed a Motion to Dismiss Plaintiffs' Complaint and Strike Class Allegations; the Motion to Dismiss was granted in March 2018 without prejudice. On October 10, 2017, a second putative class action lawsuit, Sheryl Anderson, et al. v. Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings, was filed in the U.S. District Court for the Middle District of North Carolina. The complaint contained similar allegations and sought similar relief to the Bouffard complaint, and added additional counts regarding state consumer protection laws. On August 10, 2018, the Plaintiffs filed an Amended Complaint, which consolidated the Bouffard and Anderson actions. On September 10, 2018, the Company filed a Motion to Dismiss Plaintiffs' Amended Complaint and Strike Class Allegations. On August 16, 2019, the Court entered an order granting in part and denying in part the Motion to Dismiss the Amended Complaint, and denying the Motion to Strike the Class Allegations. On August 26, 2021, Plaintiffs filed a Motion for Class Certification. On December 29, 2021, a related lawsuit, Nathaniel J. Nolan, et al. v. Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings, was filed in the U.S. District Court for the Middle District of North Carolina. The complaint alleges that the Company's patient acknowledgement of estimated financial responsibility form is misleading. The lawsuit seeks a declaratory judgement under the consumer protection laws of Nevada and Florida that the form is materially misleading and deceptive, an injunction barring the use of the form, damages on behalf of an alleged class, and attorney's fees and expenses. On February 28, 2022, the Company filed a Motion to Dismiss all claims. The Company will vigorously defend the lawsuits.

On April 1, 2019, Covance Research Products was served with a Grand Jury Subpoena issued by the Department of Justice (DOJ) in Miami, Florida requiring the production of documents related to the importation into the United States of live non-human primate shipments originating from or transiting through China, Cambodia, and/or Vietnam from April 1, 2014 through March 28, 2019. The Company is cooperating with the DOJ.

On May 14, 2019, Retrieval-Masters Creditors Bureau, Inc. d/b/a American Medical Collection Agency (AMCA), an external collection agency, notified the Company about a security incident AMCA experienced that may have involved certain personal information about some of the Company's patients (the AMCA Incident). The Company referred patient balances to AMCA only when direct collection efforts were unsuccessful. The Company's systems were not impacted by the AMCA Incident. Upon learning of the AMCA Incident, the Company promptly stopped sending new collection requests to AMCA and stopped AMCA from continuing to work on any pending collection requests from the Company. AMCA informed the Company that it appeared that an unauthorized user had access to AMCA's system between August 1, 2018, and March 30, 2019, and that AMCA could not rule out the possibility that personal information on AMCA's system was at risk during that time period. Information on AMCA's affected system from the Company may have included name, address, and balance information for the patient and person responsible for payment, along with the patient's phone number, date of birth, referring physician, and date of service. The Company was later informed by AMCA that health insurance information may have been included for some individuals, and because some insurance carriers utilize the Social Security Number as a subscriber identification number, the Social Security Number for some individuals may also have been affected. No ordered tests, laboratory test results, or diagnostic information from the Company were in the AMCA affected system. The Company notified individuals for whom it had a valid mailing address. For the individuals whose Social Security Number was affected, the notice included an offer to enroll in credit monitoring and identity protection services that was provided free of charge for 24 months.

Twenty-three putative class action lawsuits were filed against the Company related to the AMCA Incident in various U.S. District Courts. Numerous similar lawsuits have been filed against other health care providers who used AMCA. These lawsuits were consolidated into a multidistrict litigation in the District of New Jersey. On November 15, 2019, the Plaintiffs filed a Consolidated Class Action Complaint in the U.S. District Court of New Jersey. On January 22, 2020, the Company filed Motions to Dismiss all claims. The consolidated Complaint generally alleged that the Company did not adequately protect its patients' data and failed to timely notify those patients of the AMCA Incident. The Complaint asserted various causes of action, including but not limited to negligence, breach of implied contract, unjust enrichment, and the violation of state data protection statutes. The Complaint sought damages on behalf of a class of all affected Company customers. On December 16, 2021, the Court granted in part and denied in part the Company's Motion to Dismiss. On March 31, 2022, the Plaintiffs filed an Amended Complaint alleging claims for negligence, negligence *per se*, breach of confidence, invasion of privacy, and various state

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statutory claims, including a claim under the California Confidentiality of Medical Information Act. The Company will vigorously defend the remaining claims in the multi-district litigation.

The Company was served with a shareholder derivative lawsuit, *Raymond Eugenio, Derivatively on Behalf of Nominal Defendant, Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings v. Lance Berberian, et al.*, filed in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware on April 23, 2020. The complaint asserts derivative claims on the Company's behalf against the Company's board of directors and certain executive officers. The complaint generally alleges that the defendants failed to ensure that the Company utilized proper cybersecurity safeguards and failed to implement a sufficient response to data security incidents, including the AMCA Incident. The complaint asserts derivative claims for breach of fiduciary duty and seeks relief including damages, certain disclosures, and certain changes to the Company's internal governance practices. On June 2, 2020, the Company filed a Motion to Stay the lawsuit due to its overlap with the multi-district litigation referenced above. On July 2, 2020, the Company filed a Motion to Dismiss. On July 14, 2020, the Court entered an order staying the lawsuit pending the resolution of the multi-district litigation. The lawsuit will be vigorously defended.

Certain governmental entities have requested information from the Company related to the AMCA Incident. The Company received a request for information from the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) of the Department of Health and Human Services. On April 28, 2020, OCR notified the Company of the closure of its inquiry. The Company has also received requests from a multi-state group of state Attorneys General and is cooperating with these requests for information.

On January 31, 2020, the Company was served with a putative class action lawsuit, *Luke Davis and Julian Vargas, et al. v. Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings*, filed in the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California. The lawsuit alleges that visually impaired patients are unable to use the Company's touchscreen kiosks at Company patient service centers in violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act and similar California statutes. The lawsuit seeks statutory damages, injunctive relief, and attorney's fees and costs. On March 20, 2020, the Company filed a Motion to Dismiss Plaintiffs' Complaint and to Strike Class Allegations. In August 2020, the Plaintiffs filed an Amended Complaint. On April 26, 2021, the Plaintiffs and the Company each filed Motions for Summary Judgment and the Plaintiffs filed a Motion for Class Certification. The Company will vigorously defend the lawsuit.

On May 14, 2020, the Company was served with a putative class action lawsuit, *Jose Bermejo v. Laboratory Corporation of America (Bermejo I)* filed in the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles Central District, alleging that certain non-exempt California-based employees were not properly compensated for driving time or properly paid wages upon termination of employment. The Plaintiff asserts these actions violate various California Labor Code provisions and Section 17200 of the Business and Professional Code. The lawsuit seeks monetary damages, civil penalties, and recovery of attorney's fees and costs. On June 15, 2020, the lawsuit was removed to the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California. On June 16, 2020, the Company was served with a Private Attorney General Act lawsuit by the same plaintiff in *Jose Bermejo v. Laboratory Corporation of America (Bermejo II)*, filed in the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles Central District, alleging that certain Company practices violated California Labor Code penalty provisions related to unpaid and minimum wages, unpaid overtime, unpaid meal and rest break premiums, untimely payment of wages following separation of employment, failure to maintain accurate pay records, and non-reimbursement of business expenses. The second lawsuit seeks to recover civil penalties and recovery of attorney's fees and costs. On October 28, 2020, the court issued an order staying proceedings in *Bermejo II* pending resolution of *Bermejo I*. The second lawsuit seeks to recover civil penalties and recovery of attorney's fees and costs. On February 24, 2022, the parties entered into a Memorandum of Understanding of the terms of a settlement of the *Bermejo II* and *Bermejo II* lawsuits, subject to court approval. If approved, the settlement will also resolve the *Becker* and *Poole* lawsuits discussed below.

On June 14, 2021, a single plaintiff filed a Private Attorney General Act lawsuit, *Becker v. Laboratory Corporation of America*, in the Superior Court of California, County of Orange, alleging various violations of the California Labor Code, including that the Plaintiff was not properly compensated for work and overtime hours, not properly paid meal and rest break premiums, not reimbursed for certain business-related expenses, and received inaccurate wage statements. The lawsuit seeks monetary damages, civil penalties, and recovery of attorney's fees and costs. A settlement of the *Bermejo II* lawsuits, if approved by the court, will resolve the *Becker* lawsuit.

On November 23, 2021, the Company was served with a single plaintiff Private Attorney General Act lawsuit, *Poole v. Laboratory Corporation of America*, filed in the Superior Court of California, County of Kern, alleging various violations of the California Labor Code, including that Plaintiff was not properly paid wages owed, not properly paid meal and rest break premiums, not reimbursed for certain business related expenses, and other allegations including the untimely payment of wages and receipt of inaccurate wage statements. The lawsuit seeks monetary damages, civil penalties, and recovery of attorney's fees

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and costs. The case was removed to the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of California. A settlement of the *Bermejo II* and *Bermejo II* lawsuits, if approved by the court, will resolve the *Poole* lawsuit.

On August 14, 2020, the Company was served with a Subpoena Duces Tecum issued by the State of Colorado Office of the Attorney General requiring the production of documents related to urine drug testing in all states. The Company is cooperating with this request.

On October 5, 2020, the Company was served with a putative class action lawsuit, *Williams v. LabCorp Employer Services, Inc. et al.*, filed in the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, alleging that certain non-exempt California-based employees were not properly compensated for work and overtime hours, not properly paid meal and rest break premiums, not reimbursed for certain business-related expenses, not properly paid for driving or wait times, and received inaccurate wage statements. The Plaintiff also asserts claims for unfair competition under Section 17200 of the Business and Professional Code. On November 4, 2020, the lawsuit was removed to the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California. The lawsuit seeks monetary damages, liquidated damages, civil penalties, and recovery of attorney's fees and costs. On June 24, 2021, the District Court remanded the case to the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles on the grounds that potential damages did not meet the Class Action Fairness Act (CAFA), 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d), jurisdictional threshold. The Company will vigorously defend the lawsuit.

On February 7, 2022, the Company was served with a Subpoena Duces Tecum issued by the DOJ in Camden, New Jersey requiring the production of documents related to non-invasive prenatal screening tests. The Company will cooperate with the DOJ.

There are various other pending legal proceedings involving the Company including, but not limited to, additional employment-related lawsuits, professional liability lawsuits, and intellectual property lawsuits. While it is not feasible to predict the outcome of such proceedings, in the opinion of the Company, either the likelihood of loss is remote and any reasonably possible loss associated with the resolution of such proceedings is not expected to be material to the Company's financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows, either individually or in the aggregate.

Under the Company's present insurance programs, coverage is obtained for catastrophic exposure as well as those risks required to be insured by law or contract. The Company is responsible for the uninsured portion of losses related primarily to general, professional and vehicle liability, certain medical costs and workers' compensation. The self-insured retentions are on a per-occurrence basis without any aggregate annual limit. Provisions for losses expected under these programs are recorded based upon the Company's estimates of the aggregated liability of claims incurred.

9. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Company's population of financial assets and liabilities subject to fair value measurements as of March 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021, is as follows:

Fair Value Measurements as of

				larch 31, 2022	
	Balance Sheet	Using F	archy		
	Classification	March 31, 2022	Level 1 Level 2		Level 3
Noncontrolling interest put	Noncontrolling interest	\$ 16.4	<u> </u>	\$ 16.4	\$ —
Cross currency swaps	Other liabilities	36.7	_	36.7	_
Interest rate swaps	Other liabilities	31.3	_	31.3	_
Cash surrender value of life insurance policies	Other assets, net	102.0	_	102.0	_
Deferred compensation liability	Other liabilities	103.5	_	103.5	_
Investment in equity securities	Other current assets	5.9	5.9	_	_
Contingent consideration	Other liabilities	105.2	_	_	105.2

(dollars and shares in millions, except per share data)

Fair Value Measurements as of December 31, 2021

	Balance Sheet	Fair Value as of	Using Fair Value Hierarchy					
	Classification	December 31, 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3			
Noncontrolling interest put	Noncontrolling interest	\$ 16.3	\$ —	\$ 16.3	\$ —			
Cross currency swaps	Other liabilities	32.8	_	32.8	_			
Interest rate swaps	Other assets, net	2.9	_	2.9	_			
Cash surrender value of life insurance policies	Other assets, net	106.4	_	106.4	_			
Deferred compensation liability	Other liabilities	104.4	_	104.4	_			
Investment in equity securities	Other current assets	10.9	10.9	_	_			
Contingent consideration	Other liabilities	21.9	_	_	21.9			

Fair Value Measurement of Level 3 Liabilities	Continger	nt Consideration
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	21.9
Payments		(4.4)
Adjustments		(2.3)
Additions		90.0
Balance as of March 31, 2022	\$	105.2

The Company has a noncontrolling interest put related to its Ontario subsidiary that has been classified as mezzanine equity in the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets. The noncontrolling interest put is valued at its contractually determined value, which approximates fair value.

The Company offers certain employees the opportunity to participate in an employee-funded deferred compensation plan (DCP). A participant's deferrals are allocated by the participant to one or more of 16 measurement funds, which are indexed to externally managed funds. From time to time, to offset the cost of the growth in the participant's investment accounts, the Company purchases life insurance policies, with the Company named as beneficiary of the policies. Changes in the cash surrender value of the life insurance policies are based upon earnings and changes in the value of the underlying investments, which are typically invested in a similar manner to the participant's allocations. Changes in the fair value of the DCP obligation are derived using quoted prices in active markets based on the market price per unit multiplied by the number of units. The cash surrender value and the DCP obligations are classified within Level 2 because their inputs are derived principally from observable market data by correlation to the hypothetical investments.

Contingent accrued earn-out business acquisition consideration liabilities are measured at fair value using Level 3 valuations. These contingent consideration liabilities were recorded at fair value on the acquisition date and are remeasured quarterly based on the then assessed fair value and adjusted if necessary. The increases or decreases in the fair value of contingent consideration payable can result from changes in anticipated revenue levels and changes in assumed discount periods and rates. As the fair value measure is based on significant inputs that are not observable in the market, they are categorized as Level 3.

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, income taxes receivable, and accounts payable are considered to be representative of their respective fair values due to their short-term nature. The fair market value of the senior notes, based on market pricing, was approximately \$5,444.5 and \$5,841.1 as of March 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021, respectively. The Company's note and debt instruments are classified as Level 2 instruments, as the fair market values of these instruments are determined using other observable inputs.

10. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	 Three Months Ended March 31,				
	2022	2021			
Cash paid during period for:					
Interest	\$ 20.6 \$	77.7			
Income taxes, net of refunds	28.9	40.8			
Disclosure of non-cash financing and investing activities:					
Change in accrued property, plant and equipment	(9.2)	(4.8)			

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11. BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION

The following table is a summary of segment information for the three months ended March 31, 2022, and 2021. The management approach has been used to present the following segment information. This approach is based upon the way the management of the Company organizes segments within an enterprise for making operating decisions and assessing performance. Financial information is reported on the basis that it is used internally by the chief operating decision maker (CODM) for evaluating segment performance and deciding how to allocate resources to segments. The Company's chief executive officer has been identified as the CODM.

Segment asset information is not presented because it is not used by the CODM at the segment level. Operating earnings of each segment represent revenues less directly identifiable expenses to arrive at operating income for the segment. General management and administrative corporate expenses are included in general corporate expenses below.

		Three Months Ended March 31,		
	_	2022		2021
Revenues:		,		
Dx	\$	2,454.1	\$	2,757.8
DD		1,459.3		1,438.2
Intercompany eliminations and other		(13.8)		(34.5)
Revenues	\$	3,899.6	\$	4,161.5
Operating earnings:				
Dx	\$	623.3	\$	949.1
DD		124.2		156.4
General corporate expenses		(59.6)		(47.6)
Total operating income	\$	687.9	\$	1,057.9

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

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The Company has made in this report, and from time to time may otherwise make in its public filings, press releases, and discussions by Company management, forward-looking statements concerning the Company's operations, performance, and financial condition, as well as its strategic objectives. Some of these forward-looking statements relate to future events and expectations and can be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as "believes", "expects", "may", "will", "should", "seeks", "approximately", "intends", "plans", "estimates", or "anticipates" or the negative of those words or other comparable terminology. Such forward-looking statements speak only as of the time they are made and are subject to various risks and uncertainties and the Company claims the protection afforded by the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Actual results could differ materially from those currently anticipated due to a number of factors in addition to those discussed elsewhere herein, including in the "Summary of Material Risks" and "Risk Factors" section of the Annual Report on Form 10-K, and in the Company's other public filings, press releases, and discussions with Company management, including:

- changes in government and third-party payer regulations, reimbursement, or coverage policies or other future reforms in the U.S. healthcare system (or
 in the interpretation of current regulations), new insurance or payment systems, including state, regional or private insurance cooperatives (e.g.,
 health insurance exchanges) affecting governmental and third-party coverage or reimbursement for commercial laboratory testing, including the
 impact of the U.S. Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014 (PAMA);
- significant monetary damages, fines, penalties, assessments, refunds, repayments, damage to the Company's reputation, unanticipated compliance
 expenditures, and/or exclusion or debarment from or ineligibility to participate in government programs, among other adverse consequences,
 arising from enforcement of anti-fraud and abuse laws and other laws applicable to the Company in jurisdictions in which the Company conducts
 business:
- 3. significant fines, penalties, costs, unanticipated compliance expenditures and/or damage to the Company's reputation arising from the failure to comply with applicable privacy and security laws and regulations, including the U.S. Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, the U.S. Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act, the European Union's General Data Protection Regulation and similar laws and regulations in jurisdictions in which the Company conducts business;
- 4. loss or suspension of a license or imposition of fines or penalties under, or future changes in, or interpretations of applicable licensing laws or regulations regarding the operation of clinical laboratories and the delivery of clinical laboratory test results, including, but not limited to, the U.S. Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act of 1967 and the U.S. Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 and similar laws and regulations in jurisdictions in which the Company conducts business;
- 5. penalties or loss of license arising from the failure to comply with applicable occupational and workplace safety laws and regulations, including the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration requirements, the U.S. Needlestick Safety and Prevention Act, and similar laws and regulations in jurisdictions in which the Company conducts business;
- 6. fines, unanticipated compliance expenditures, suspension of manufacturing, enforcement actions, damage to the Company's reputation, injunctions, or criminal prosecution arising from failure to maintain compliance with current good manufacturing practice regulations and similar requirements of various regulatory agencies in jurisdictions in which the Company conducts business;
- 7. sanctions or other remedies, including fines, unanticipated compliance expenditures, enforcement actions, injunctions or criminal prosecution arising from failure to comply with the Animal Welfare Act or applicable national, state and local laws and regulations in jurisdictions in which the Company conducts business;
- 8. changes in testing guidelines or recommendations by government agencies, medical specialty societies and other authoritative bodies affecting the utilization of laboratory tests;
- 9. changes in applicable government regulations or policies affecting the approval, availability of, and the selling and marketing of diagnostic tests, drug development, or the conduct of drug development and medical device and diagnostic studies and trials, including regulations and policies of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Medicine and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency in the United Kingdom, the National Medical Products Administration in China, the Pharmaceutical and Medical Devices Agency in Japan, the European Medicines Agency, the European Union and similar regulations and policies of agencies in other jurisdictions in which the Company conducts business;

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- changes in government regulations or reimbursement pertaining to the pharmaceutical, biotechnology and medical device and diagnostic industries, changes in reimbursement of pharmaceutical products, or reduced spending on research and development by pharmaceutical, biotechnology and medical device and diagnostic customers;
- 11. liabilities that result from the failure to comply with corporate governance requirements;
- 12. increased competition, including price competition, potential reduction in rates in response to price transparency initiatives and consumerism, competitive bidding and/or changes or reductions to fee schedules, and competition from companies that do not comply with existing laws or regulations or otherwise disregard compliance standards in the industry;
- changes in payer mix or payment structure or process, including insurance carrier participation in health insurance exchanges, an increase in capitated reimbursement mechanisms, the impact of clearinghouses on the claims reimbursement process, the impact of a shift to consumer-driven health plans or plans carrying an increased level of member cost-sharing, and adverse changes in payer reimbursement or payer coverage policies (implemented directly or through a third-party utilization management organization) related to specific diagnostic tests, categories of testing or testing methodologies;
- 14. failure to retain or attract MCO business as a result of changes in business models, including risk based or network approaches, out-sourced laboratory network management or utilization management companies, or other changes in strategy or business models by MCOs;
- 15. failure to obtain and retain new customers, an unfavorable change in the mix of testing services ordered, or a reduction in tests ordered, specimens submitted, or services requested by existing customers, and delays in payments from customers;
- 16. consolidation and convergence of customers, competitors, and suppliers, potentially causing material shifts in insourcing, utilization, pricing, reimbursement and supply chain access;
- 17. failure to effectively develop and deploy new systems, system modifications or enhancements required in response to evolving market and business needs:
- 18. customers choosing to insource services that are or could be purchased from the Company;
- 19. failure to identify, successfully close, and effectively integrate and/or manage acquisitions of new businesses or failure to maintain key customers and/or employees as a result of uncertainty surrounding the integration of acquisitions;
- 20. inability to achieve the expected benefits and synergies of newly-acquired businesses, including due to items not discovered in the due diligence process, and the impact on the Company's cash position, levels of indebtedness and stock price;
- 21. termination, loss, delay, reduction in scope or increased costs of contracts, including large contracts and multiple contracts;
- 22. liability arising from errors or omissions in the performance of testing services, contract research services or other contractual arrangements;
- 23. changes or disruption in the provision or transportation of services or supplies provided by third parties; or their termination for failure to follow the Company's performance standards and requirements;
- 24. damage or disruption to the Company's facilities;
- 25. damage to the Company's reputation, loss of business, or other harm from acts of animal rights activists or potential harm and/or liability arising from animal research activities;
- 26. adverse results in litigation matters;
- 27. inability to attract and retain experienced and qualified personnel or the loss of significant personnel as a result of illness, increased competition for talent, wage growth, or other market factors;
- 28. failure to develop or acquire licenses for new or improved technologies, such as point-of-care testing, mobile health technologies, and digital pathology, or potential use of new technologies by customers and/or consumers to perform their own tests;
- 29. substantial costs arising from the inability to commercialize newly licensed tests or technologies or to obtain appropriate coverage or reimbursement for such tests;
- 30. failure to obtain, maintain, and enforce intellectual property rights for protection of the Company's products and services and defend against challenges to those rights;

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- 31. scope, validity, and enforceability of patents and other proprietary rights held by third parties that may impact the Company's ability to develop, perform, or market the Company's products or services or operate its business;
- 32. business interruption, receivables impairment, delays in cash collection impacting days sales outstanding, supply chain disruptions or inventory obsolescence, increases in material cost or other operating costs, inflationary increases, or other impacts on the business due to natural disasters, including adverse weather, fires and earthquakes; geopolitical events, including terrorism and war; public health crises and disease epidemics and pandemics; changes in the global economy; and other events outside of the Company's control;
- 33. discontinuation or recalls of existing testing products;
- 34. a failure in the Company's information technology systems, including with respect to testing turnaround time and billing processes, or the failure of the Company or its third-party suppliers and vendors to maintain the security of business information or systems or to protect against cybersecurity attacks such as denial of service attacks, malware, ransomware, and computer viruses, or delays or failures in the development and implementation of the Company's automation platforms, any of which could result in a negative effect on the Company's performance of services, a loss of business or increased costs, damages to the Company's reputation, significant litigation exposure, an inability to meet required financial reporting deadlines, or the failure to meet future regulatory or customer information technology, data security and connectivity requirements;
- 35. business interruption, increased costs, and other adverse effects on the Company's operations due to the unionization of employees, union strikes, work stoppages, general labor unrest or failure to comply with labor or employment laws;
- 36. failure to maintain the Company's days sales outstanding levels, cash collections (in light of increasing levels of patient responsibility), profitability and/or reimbursement arising from unfavorable changes in third-party payer policies, payment delays introduced by third-party utilization management organizations, and increasing levels of patient payment responsibility;
- 37. impact on the Company's revenues, cash collections and the availability of credit for general liquidity or other financing needs arising from a significant deterioration in the economy or financial markets or in the Company's credit ratings by Standard & Poor's and/or Moody's;
- 38. failure to maintain the expected capital structure for the Company, including failure to maintain the Company's investment grade rating, or leverage ratio covenants under its revolving credit facility;
- 39. changes in reimbursement by foreign governments and foreign currency fluctuations;
- 40. inability to obtain certain billing information from physicians, resulting in increased costs and complexity, a temporary disruption in receipts, and ongoing reductions in reimbursements and revenues;
- 41. expenses and risks associated with international operations, including, but not limited to, compliance with the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, the U.K. Bribery Act, other applicable anti-corruption laws and regulations, trade sanction laws and regulations, and economic, political, legal and other operational risks associated with foreign jurisdictions:
- 42. failure to achieve expected efficiencies and savings in connection with the Company's business process improvement initiatives;
- 43. changes in tax laws and regulations or changes in their interpretation;
- 44. global economic conditions and government and regulatory changes; and
- 45. effects, duration, and severity of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, including the impact on operations, personnel, supplies, liquidity, and collections, as well as the impact of past or future actions or omissions by the Company or governments in response to the COVID-19 pandemic including, but not limited to, evolving government vaccine and testing mandates and policies, and damage to the Company's reputation or loss of business resulting from the perception of the Company's response to the COVID-19 pandemic, including the availability and accuracy and timeliness of delivery of any tests that the Company develops, collaborates on or provides for the detection of COVID-19, and the availability and timeliness of its drug development services.

Except as may be required by applicable law, the Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Given these uncertainties, one should not put undue reliance on any forward-looking statements.

GENERAL (dollars in millions, except per share data)

Revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2022, were \$3,899.6, a decrease of 6.3% from \$4,161.5 during the three months ended March 31, 2021. The decrease was due to lower organic revenue of 6.3% and unfavorable foreign currency translation of 0.4%, partially offset by acquisitions net of divestitures of 0.4%. The 6.3% decline in organic revenue was driven by a 9.8% decrease in COVID-19 PCR and antibody testing (COVID-19 Testing), partially offset by a 3.5% increase in the Company's organic Base Business. Base Business includes the Company's business operations except for COVID-19 Testing.

The Company defines organic growth as the increase in revenue excluding the year-over-year impact of acquisitions, divestitures, and currency. Acquisition and divestiture impact is considered for a twelve month period following the close of each transaction.

Strategic Review of Company Structure and Capital Allocation Strategy

In March 2021, the Company announced the undertaking of a comprehensive review by its board of directors and management team of Labcorp's structure and capital allocation strategy. In December 2021, the Company announced the board of directors' conclusion, as well as actions that the management team and the board of directors are taking to enhance shareholder returns. Through April 28, 2022, the actions taken include:

- a. announcing that a cash dividend of \$0.72 per share of common stock will be paid on June 9, 2022, to stockholders of record as of the close of business on May 19, 2022;
- b. completing the purchase of \$1,000.0 of Company shares under an accelerated share repurchase plan;
- c. implementing a new LaunchPad business process improvement initiative, targeting savings of \$350.0 over the next three years;
- d. providing longer-term outlook in connection with the announcement of the Company's 2021 year-end results; and
- e. providing further business insights through additional detail in connection with the announcement of Labcorp's results for the first quarter of 2022.

These actions demonstrate the Company's continuing commitment to profitable growth through investments in science, innovation, and new technologies. Management and the board of directors are committed to continuing to evaluate all avenues for enhancing shareholder value.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (dollars in millions)

Three months ended March 31, 2022, compared with three months ended March 31, 2021

Revenues

		farch 31,				
	2022			2021	Change	
Dx	\$	2,454.1	\$	2,757.8	(11.0) %	
DD		1,459.3		1,438.2	1.5 %	
Intercompany eliminations and other		(13.8)		(34.5)	(60.0) %	
Total	\$	3,899.6	\$	4,161.5	(6.3 %)	

Total revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2022, were \$3,899.6, a decrease of 6.3% over \$4,161.5 in the first quarter of 2021. The decrease was due to lower organic revenue of 6.3% and unfavorable foreign currency translation of 0.4%, partially offset by acquisitions net of divestitures of 0.4%. The 6.3% decline in organic revenue was driven by a 9.8% decrease in COVID-19 Testing, partially offset by a 3.5% increase in the company's organic Base Business.

Dx revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2022, were \$2,454.1, a decrease of 11.0% over \$2,757.8 in the first quarter of 2021. The decrease was due to organic revenue of 11.5%, partially offset by acquisitions of 0.5%. The 11.5% decrease in organic revenue was due to a 14.7% reduction from COVID-19 Testing, partially offset by a 3.2% increase in the Base Business. Total Base Business growth compared to the Base Business in the prior year was 5.6%

Dx total volume (measured by requisitions) for the three months ended March 31, 2022, decreased by 5.0% as organic volume decreased by 5.3% and acquisition volume contributed 0.3%. Organic volume was impacted by an 8.5% decrease in COVID-19 Testing, partially offset by a 3.1% increase in Base Business. Price/mix decreased by 6.0% due to lower COVID-19 Testing of 6.3%, partially offset by acquisitions of 0.2% and organic Base Business growth of 0.1%. Base Business volume was up 4.4% compared to Base Business last year while price/mix was up 1.2%.

DD revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2022, were \$1,459.3, an increase of 1.5% over \$1,438.2 in the first quarter of 2021. The increase was due to organic Base Business growth of 4.3% and acquisitions net of divestitures of 0.1%, partially offset by lower COVID-19 Testing of 1.7% and foreign currency translation of 1.2%.

Cost of Revenues

	 Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2022		2021	Change
Cost of revenues	\$ 2,666.7	\$	2,562.5	4.1 %
Cost of revenues as a % of revenues	68.4 %	,)	61.6 %	

Cost of revenues increased 4.1% during the three months ended March 31, 2022, as compared with the corresponding period in 2021. Cost of revenues as a percentage of revenues during the three months ended March 31, 2022, increased to 68.4% as compared to 61.6% in the corresponding period in 2021. This increase was primarily due to a reduction in COVID-19 Testing, higher personnel expenses, and other inflationary costs, partially offset by LaunchPad savings.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

	Three Months Ended March 31,				
		2022		2021	Change
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$	464.1	\$	429.8	8.0 %
Selling, general and administrative expenses as a % of revenues		11.9 %		10.3 %	

Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenues were 11.9% and 10.3% during the three months ended March 31, 2022, and 2021, respectively. The increase is primarily due to a reduction in COVID-19 Testing, and higher personnel expenses, partially offset by LaunchPad savings.

Goodwill and Other Asset Impairments

	1			
		2022	2021	Change
Goodwill and other asset impairments	\$	1.2	\$	— 100.0 %

The Company recorded impairment charges of \$1.2 in other assets in Ukraine and Russia during the three months ended March 31, 2022. There were no goodwill and other asset impairments for the three months ended March 31, 2021.

Amortization of Intangibles and Other Assets

		2022	2021	Change
Dx	\$	34.9 \$	3 28.1	24.4 %
DD		32.2	64.0	(49.8)%
Total amortization of intangibles and other assets	\$	67.1 \$	92.1	(27.2)%

The decrease in amortization of intangibles and other assets primarily reflects the completion of the accelerated amortization related to the Covance trade name as a result of a rebranding initiative that resulted in \$29.2 of expense in the three months ended March 31, 2021, offset by amortization for assets acquired subsequent to March 31, 2021.

Restructuring and Other Charges

	 Three Months Ended March 31,		
	 2022	2021	Change
other charges	\$ 12.6	\$ 19.2	(34.1)%

During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company recorded net restructuring and other charges of \$12.6: \$2.6 within Dx and \$10.0 within DD. The charges were comprised of \$5.4 related to severance and other personnel costs and \$7.7 in facility closures, lease terminations, and general integration activities. The charges were adjusted by the reversal of a previously established liability of \$0.4 in unused severance costs and \$0.1 in unused facility-related costs.

During the three months ended March 31, 2021, the Company recorded net restructuring and other charges of \$19.2: \$7.5 within Dx and \$11.7 within DD. The charges were comprised of \$4.2 related to severance and other personnel costs and \$15.1 in facility closures, lease terminations, and general integration activities. The charges were offset by the reversal of a previously established liability of \$0.1 in unused facility-related costs.

Interest Expense

	Three Months E	nded March 31,			
	2022	2021	Change		
\$	(42.2)	\$ (48.5)	(13.0)%		

The decrease in interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2022, as compared with the corresponding period in 2021, is primarily due to lower outstanding debt and a lower average cost of debt.

Equity Method Income

	 Three Months Ended March 31,				
	2022		20		Change
thod income, net	\$ 3	3.4	\$	4.5	(23.7)%

Equity method income represents the Company's ownership share in joint venture partnerships along with equity investments in other companies in the health care industry. The decrease in income for the three months ended March 31, 2022, as compared with the corresponding period in 2021, was primarily due to the decreased profitability of the Company's joint ventures in 2022.

Other, net

	Three Months E		
	2022	2021	Change
\$	(10.1)	\$ 5.5	283.6 %

The change in Other, net for the three months ended March 31, 2022, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2021, is primarily due to investment gains of \$8.0 for the three months ended March 31, 2022. In addition, foreign currency transaction losses of \$2.6 were recognized for the three months ended March 31, 2022, and losses of \$1.0 were recognized in the corresponding period of 2021.

Income Tax Expense

	Three Months Ended March 31,				
		2022		2021	Change
Income tax expense	\$	148.0	\$	251.7	(41.2)%
Income tax expense as a % of earnings before income taxes		23.1 %	,)	24.6 %	

For the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the effective income tax rate was 23.1% and 24.6%, respectively. The current year effective tax rate was favorably impacted by the Company's foreign income inclusion. Additionally, the effective income tax rate recorded benefits related to stock-based compensation arrangements.

Operating Income by Segment

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	2022			2021	Change	
Dx operating income	\$	623.3	\$	949.1	(34.3)%	
Dx operating margin		25.4 %		34.4 %	(9.0)%	
DD operating income		124.2		156.4	(20.6)%	
DD operating margin		8.5 %		10.9 %	(2.4)%	
General corporate expenses		(59.6)		(47.6)	25.0 %	
Total operating income	\$	687.9	\$	1,057.9	(35.0)%	

Dx operating income was \$623.3 for the three months ended March 31, 2022, a decrease of \$325.8 over operating income of \$949.1 in the corresponding period of 2021, and Dx operating margin decreased 900 basis points year-over-year. The decrease in adjusted operating income and adjusted operating margin was primarily due to a reduction in COVID-19 Testing, higher personnel expense, and other inflationary costs, partially offset by organic Base Business growth and LaunchPad savings.

DD operating income was \$124.2 for the three months ended March 31, 2022, a decrease of 20.6% over operating income of \$156.4 in the corresponding period of 2021. The decrease was primarily due to COVID-19 Testing, a reduction in COVID-19 vaccine and therapeutic work, the interruption of some clinical trial activity due to the conflict in Ukraine, higher personnel expense, and other inflationary costs. These impacts were partially offset by organic Base Business growth and LaunchPad savings. The Company continues to invest in technology and processes to drive profitable growth in DD.

General corporate expenses are comprised primarily of administrative services such as executive management, human resources, legal, finance, corporate affairs, and information technology. Corporate expenses were \$59.6 for the three months ended March 31, 2022, an increase of \$12.0 over corporate expenses of \$47.6 in the corresponding period of 2021, primarily due to higher personnel costs.

The Company remains on track to deliver approximately \$350.0 of net savings from its three-year LaunchPad initiative by the end of 2024.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES (dollars and shares in millions)

The Company's cash-generating ability and financial condition typically have provided ready access to capital markets. The Company's principal source of liquidity is operating cash flow, supplemented by proceeds from debt offerings. The Company's senior unsecured revolving credit facility is further discussed in Note 6 (Debt) to the Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

In summary, the Company's cash flows were as follows for the three months ended March 31, 2022, and 2021, respectively:

	T	Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2022		2021	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	356.0	\$	1,157.6	
Net cash used for investing activities		(573.1)		(132.4)	
Net cash used for financing activities		(17.7)		(450.1)	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(4.4)		(5.1)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(239.2)	\$	570.0	

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2022, and 2021, totaled \$1,233.5 and \$1,890.8, respectively. Cash and cash equivalents consist of highly liquid instruments, such as time deposits, commercial paper, and other money market investments, which have original maturities of three months or less.

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company's operations provided \$356.0 of cash as compared to \$1,157.6 during the same period in 2021. The \$801.6 decrease in cash provided from operations in 2022 as compared with the corresponding 2021 period is primarily due to lower cash earnings and higher working capital requirements.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Net cash used for investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2022, was \$573.1 as compared to \$132.4 for the three months ended March 31, 2021. The change in cash used for investing activities was primarily due to an increase in business acquisitions and higher capital expenditures during the three months ended March 31, 2022. Capital expenditures were \$117.2 and \$95.4 for the three months ended March 31, 2022, and 2021, respectively.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Net cash used by financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2022, was \$17.7 as compared to \$450.1 for the three months ended March 31, 2021. The change in cash flows from financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2022, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2021, was primarily due to the repayment of the 2019 Term Loan in 2021 and a decrease of \$68.5 in share repurchases.

On May 26, 2021, the Company issued new senior notes representing \$1,000.0 in debt securities and consisting of \$500.0 aggregate principal amount of 1.55% senior notes due 2026 and \$500.0 aggregate principal amount of 2.70% senior notes due 2031. Interest on these notes is payable semi-annually in arrears on June 1 and December 1 of each year. Net proceeds from the offering of these notes were \$989.4 after deducting underwriting discounts and other expenses of the offering. The net proceeds were used to redeem, prior to maturity, the Company's outstanding 3.20% senior notes due February 1, 2022 and 3.75% senior notes due August 23, 2022.

During the second quarter of 2021, the Company entered into fixed-to-variable interest rate swap agreements for its 2.70% senior notes due 2031 with an aggregate notional amount of \$500.0 and variable interest rates based on three-month LIBOR plus 1.0706%. These instruments are designated as hedges against changes in the fair value of a portion of the Company's long-term debt. The aggregate fair value of \$31.3 at March 31, 2022, was included as a component of other long-term liabilities and reduced the reported value of the senior notes.

On April 30, 2021, the Company amended and restated its revolving credit facility. It consists of a five-year revolving facility in the principal amount of up to \$1,000.0, with the option of increasing the facility by up to an additional \$500.0, subject to the agreement of one or more new or existing lenders to provide such additional amounts and certain other customary conditions. The Company is required to pay a facility fee on the aggregate commitments under the revolving credit facility, at a per annum rate ranging from 0.10% to 0.23%, depending on the Company's debt ratings.

Under the Company's revolving credit facility, the Company is subject to negative covenants limiting subsidiary indebtedness and certain other covenants typical for investment grade-rated borrowers and the Company is required to maintain certain leverage ratios. The Company was in compliance with all covenants under the revolving credit facility at March 31, 2022, and expects that it will remain in compliance with its existing debt covenants for the next twelve months.

At March 31, 2022, the Company had \$1,233.5 of cash and \$1,000.0 of available borrowings under its revolving credit facility, which does not mature until 2026.

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company did not repurchase any of the Company's common stock but received 0.6 shares of its common stock, arising from a partial acceleration from Barclays Bank PLC and a final settlement from Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC in connection with agreements under its ASR program initiated in December 2021. As of March 31, 2022, the Company had an outstanding authorization from the board of directors to purchase up to \$1,631.5 more of the Company's common stock with no expiration date.

On December 9, 2021, the Company announced that it was initiating a quarterly dividend in the second quarter of 2022. On April 7, 2022, the Company announced a cash dividend of \$0.72 per share of common stock for the second quarter, or approximately \$67.6 in the aggregate. The dividend will be payable on June 9, 2022, to stockholders of record of all issued and outstanding shares of common stock as of the close of business on May 19, 2022. The declaration and payment of any future dividends will be at the discretion of the Company's board of directors.

Credit Ratings

The Company's investment grade debt ratings from Moody's and from Standard and Poor's (S&P) contribute to its ability to access capital markets.

ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk (dollars in millions)

Market risk is the potential loss arising from adverse changes in market rates and prices, such as foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, and other relevant market rate or price changes. In the ordinary course of business, the Company is exposed to various market risks, including changes in foreign currency exchange and interest rates, and the Company regularly evaluates its exposure to such changes. The Company addresses its exposure to market risks, principally the market risks associated with changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates, through a controlled program of risk management that includes, from time to time, the use of derivative financial instruments such as foreign currency forward contracts, and interest rate and cross currency swap agreements.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rates

Approximately 15.7% of the Company's revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2022, and approximately 14.0% of the Company's revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2021, were denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar (USD). The Company's financial statements are reported in USD and, accordingly, fluctuations in exchange rates will affect the translation of revenues and expenses denominated in foreign currencies into USD for purposes of reporting the Company's consolidated financial results. In the first quarter of 2022 and the year ended December 31, 2021, the most significant currency exchange rate exposures were to the Canadian dollar, Swiss Franc, Euro and British Pound. Excluding the impacts from any outstanding or future hedging transactions, a hypothetical change of 10% in average exchange rates used to translate all foreign currencies to USD would have impacted income before income taxes for the three months ended March 31, 2022, by approximately \$6.7. Gross accumulated currency translation adjustments recorded as a separate component of shareholders' equity were (\$74.6) and (\$66.8) at March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The Company does not have significant operations in countries in which the economy is considered to be highly inflationary.

The Company earns revenue from service contracts over a period of time, ranging from months to years. Accordingly, exchange rate fluctuations during this period may affect the Company's profitability with respect to such contracts. The Company is also subject to foreign currency transaction risk for fluctuations in exchange rates during the period of time between the consummation and cash settlement of transactions. The Company limits its foreign currency transaction risk through exchange rate fluctuation provisions stated in some of its contracts with customers, or it may hedge transaction risk with foreign currency forward contracts. At March 31, 2022, the Company had 27 open foreign exchange forward contracts relating to service contracts with various amounts maturing monthly through April 2022 with a notional value totaling approximately \$711.0. At December 31, 2021, the Company had 28 open foreign exchange forward contracts relating to service contracts with various amounts maturing monthly through January 2022 with a notional value totaling approximately \$600.7.

The Company is party to US to Swiss Franc cross-currency swap agreements with an aggregate notional amount of \$600.0, maturing in 2022 and 2025, as a hedge against the impact of foreign exchange movements on its net investment in a Swiss Franc functional currency subsidiary.

Interest Rates

Some of the Company's debt from time to time is subject to interest at variable rates. As a result, fluctuations in interest rates can affect the business. The Company attempts to manage interest rate risk and overall borrowing costs through an appropriate mix of fixed and variable rate debt including by the utilization of derivative financial instruments, primarily interest rate swaps.

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Borrowings under the Company's term loan credit facility, now repaid, and revolving credit facility are subject to variable interest rates, unless fixed through interest rate swaps or other agreements.

In May 2021, to hedge against changes in the fair value portion of the Company's long-term debt, the Company entered into fixed-to-variable interest rate swap agreements for the 2.70% senior notes due 2031 with an aggregate notional value of \$500.0 and variable interest rates based on three-month LIBOR plus 1.0706%.

ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the Company carried out, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer, an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended). Based upon this evaluation, the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of March 31, 2022.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) that occurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2022, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

LABORATORY CORPORATION OF AMERICA HOLDINGS AND SUBSIDIARIES

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

See Note 8 (Commitments and Contingencies) to the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements, above, which is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes in the risk factors that appear in Part I - Item 1A of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds (dollars and shares in millions, except per share data)

The following table sets forth information with respect to purchases of shares of the Company's common stock based on settled trades made during the three months ended March 31, 2022, by or on behalf of the Company:

	Total Number of Shares Repurchased	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Repurchased as Part of Publicly Announced Program	of Shares that May Yet Be Repurchased Under the Program	
January 1 - January 31	_	_	_	_	
February 1 -February 28	_	_	_	_	
March 1 - March 31 (1)	0.6	277.40	0.6	1,631.5	
	0.6	\$ 277.40	0.6	\$ 1,631.5	

(1) During the fourth quarter of 2021, the Company entered into an ASR program. At inception, the Company paid \$1,000.0 and received 2.7 shares based on a calculation using 80% of the shares calculated at the price at the inception of agreements with two different banks, Goldman Sachs and Barclays. In March 2022, the Company received 0.6 shares of its common stock, arising from a partial acceleration with Barclays and a final settlement from Goldman Sachs, based on the average daily volume weighted average price per share of \$277.40. On April 1, 2022, the Company received 0.2 shares of its common stock for final settlement from Barclays based on the average volume-weighted average price per share of \$275.51.

As of March 31, 2022, the Company had outstanding authorization from the board of directors to purchase up to \$1,631.5 of the Company's common stock. The repurchase authorization has no expiration date.

Item 5. Other Information

None

Item 6. Exhibits

(a)	Exhibits
31.1*	Certification by the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a)
31.2*	Certification by the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a)
32**	Written Statement of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. Section 1350)
101.INS*	Inline XBRL Instance Document - The instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
101.SCH*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
101.CAL*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
101.DEF*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase
101.LAB*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase
101.PRE*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)
*	filed herewith
**	furnished herewith

SIGNATURES

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

LABORATORY CORPORATION OF AMERICA HOLDINGS

Registrant

By: /s/ ADAM H. SCHECHTER

Adam H. Schechter Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ GLENN A. EISENBERG

Glenn A. Eisenberg

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

April 29, 2022

Exhibit 31.1

Certification

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

Date: April 29, 2022

By: /s/ ADAM H. SCHECHTER Adam H. Schechter Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

Exhibit 31.2

Certification

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

Date: April 29, 2022

y: /s/ GLENN A. EISENBERG
Glenn A. Eisenberg
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Exhibit 32

Written Statement of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. Section 1350)

The undersigned, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings (the "Company"), each hereby certifies that, to his knowledge on the date hereof:

- (a) the Form 10-Q of the Company for the Period Ended March 31, 2022, filed on the date hereof with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (b) information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

By: /s/ ADAM H. SCHECHTER
Adam H. Schechter
Chief Executive Officer
April 29, 2022

By: /s/ GLENN A. EISENBERG Glenn A. Eisenberg Chief Financial Officer April 29, 2022 A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings and will be retained by Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.