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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2026

OR

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

For the transition period from to

Commission File Number: 001-40295

ALIGNMENT HEALTHCARE, INC.
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware	**46-5596242**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	**(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)**
1100 W. Town and Country Road, Suite 1600 Orange, California	**92868**
(Address of principal executive offices)	**(Zip Code)**

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (844) 310-2247

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value $0.001 per share	**ALHC**	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated Filer	☒	Accelerated filer	☐
Non-accelerated filer	☐	Smaller reporting company	☐
Emerging growth company	☐		

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

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

As of April 27, 2026, the registrant had 206,733,823 shares of common stock, $0.001 par value per share, outstanding.

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Throughout this quarterly report on Form 10-Q (this "Quarterly Report"), we make "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements other than statements of historical fact included in this Quarterly Report are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements give our current expectations relating to our financial condition, results of operations, plans, objectives, future performance and business. You can identify forward-looking statements by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. These statements may include words such as "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "project," "plan," "intend," "believe," "may," "will," "should," "can have," "likely" and other words and terms of similar meaning. The forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report are generally located in the material set forth under the heading *"Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations"* but may be found in other locations as well. These statements are based upon management's current expectations, assumptions and estimates and are not guarantees of timing, future results or performance. All forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those that we expected, including:

- our history of net losses and our ability to achieve or maintain profitability in an environment of increasing expenses;
- the viability of our growth strategy and our ability to realize expected results;
- our ability to attract new members and to successfully enter into new markets;
- the quality and pricing of our products and services;
- our ability to maintain a high rating for our plans on the Five Star Quality Rating System;
- our ability to develop and maintain satisfactory relationships with care providers that service our members;
- our ability to manage our growth effectively, execute our business plan, maintain high levels of service and member satisfaction or adequately address competitive challenges;
- our ability to compete in the healthcare industry;
- the impact on our business of cybersecurity breaches, loss of data or other disruptions causing the compromise of sensitive information or preventing us from accessing critical information;
- the impact on our business of disruptions in our disaster recovery systems or management continuity planning;
- our dependence on reimbursements by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services ("CMS") and premium payments by individuals;
- other risks associated with being a government contractor;
- the impact on our business of the healthcare services industry becoming more cyclical;
- our ability to manage acquisitions, divestitures and other significant transactions successfully;
- our ability to maintain, enhance and protect our reputation and brand recognition;
- our ability to effectively invest in, implement improvements to and properly maintain the uninterrupted operation and data integrity of our information technology and other business systems;
- our ability to obtain, maintain, protect and enforce intellectual property protection for our technology;
- the impact of any restrictions on our use of or ability to license data or our failure to license data and integrate third-party technologies;
- the cost and other potential adverse impacts of legal proceedings and litigation, including intellectual property and privacy disputes;
- our dependence on our senior management team and other key employees;
- the concentration of our health plans in a limited number of U.S. states;
- our ability to generate sufficient cash flow to service all of our indebtedness and the potential impact of certain affirmative and negative covenants in our credit agreement on our business;
- the impact of shortages of qualified personnel and related increases in our labor costs;

- the risk that our records may contain inaccurate or unsupportable information regarding risk adjustment scores of members;
- our ability to accurately estimate incurred but not reported medical expenses;
- the impact of negative publicity regarding the managed healthcare industry;
- the impact of weather and other factors beyond our control on our clinics, the centers out of which our external providers operate, and the facilities that host our AVA platform (as defined below);
- the impact on our business of renegotiation, non-renewal or termination of risk agreements with hospitals, physicians, nurses, pharmacists and medical support staff;
- risks associated with estimating the amount of liabilities that we recognize under our risk agreements with providers;
- our ability to respond to general economic conditions, including but not limited to, increased inflation and higher interest rates;
- risks associated with an economic downturn, including pressure on governmental budgets and reduced spending for health and human service programs;
- our ability to develop and maintain proper and effective internal control over financial reporting;
- the impact of state and federal efforts to reduce Medicare spending;
- our ability to comply with applicable federal, state and local rules and regulations, including those relating to data privacy and security; and
- other factors disclosed in the section entitled "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report.

We derive many of our forward-looking statements from our operating budgets and forecasts, which are based on many detailed assumptions. While we believe that our assumptions are reasonable, we caution that it is very difficult to predict the impact of known factors, and it is impossible for us to anticipate all factors that could affect our actual results. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations, or cautionary statements, are disclosed under the sections entitled *"Risk Factors"* and *"Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations"* in this Quarterly Report.

All written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us, or persons acting on our behalf, are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements as well as other cautionary statements that are made from time to time in our other SEC filings and public communications. You should evaluate all forward-looking statements made in this Quarterly Report in the context of these risks and uncertainties.

We caution you that the important factors referenced above may not contain all of the factors that are important to you. In addition, we cannot assure you that we will realize the results or developments we expect or anticipate or, even if substantially realized, that they will result in the consequences or affect us or our operations in the way we expect. The forward-looking statements included in this Quarterly Report are made only as of the date hereof. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as otherwise required by law.

PART I—FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

Alignment Healthcare, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(amounts in thousands, except par value and share amounts)
(Unaudited)

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 705,584	$ 575,817
Accounts receivable (less allowance for credit losses of $0 at March 31, 2026 and $833 at December 31, 2025)	277,678	253,207
Investments - current	20,707	28,413
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	141,396	94,140
Total current assets	1,145,365	951,577
Property and equipment, net	63,867	64,251
Right of use asset, net	7,073	7,019
Goodwill	32,060	32,060
Intangible assets, net	4,550	4,550
Other assets	8,693	6,329
Total assets	$ 1,261,608	$ 1,065,786
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current Liabilities:		
Medical expenses payable	$ 655,967	$ 474,569
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	34,502	33,284
Accrued compensation	34,288	49,013
Total current liabilities	724,757	556,866
Long-term debt, net of debt issuance costs	323,616	323,176
Long-term portion of lease liabilities	6,350	6,467
Total liabilities	1,054,723	886,509
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 12)		
Stockholders' Equity:		
Preferred stock, $.001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively; no shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025	—	—
Common stock, $.001 par value; 1,000,000,000 shares authorized as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025; 206,671,068 and 204,153,619 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively	207	205
Additional paid-in capital	1,204,279	1,188,089
Accumulated deficit	(997,601)	(1,009,017)
Total stockholders' equity	206,885	179,277
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$ 1,261,608	$ 1,065,786

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Alignment Healthcare, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations
(amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Revenues:		
Earned premiums	$ 1,226,566	$ 918,043
Other	8,631	8,889
Total revenues	1,235,197	926,932
Expenses:		
Medical expenses	1,090,717	820,900
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	121,138	103,831
Depreciation and amortization	7,839	7,594
Total expenses	1,219,694	932,325
Income (loss) from operations	15,503	(5,393)
Other expenses:		
Interest expense	4,062	3,950
Other expenses (income), net	—	(10)
Total other expense	4,062	3,940
Income (loss) before income taxes	11,441	(9,333)
Provision for income taxes	25	21
Net income (loss)	$ 11,416	$ (9,354)
Less: Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	—	240
Net income (loss) attributable to Alignment Healthcare, Inc.	$ 11,416	$ (9,114)
Net income (loss) per share attributable to Alignment Healthcare, Inc.:		
Basic	0.06	(0.05)
Diluted	0.05	(0.05)
Weighted-average common shares outstanding:		
Basic	205,356,397	193,606,438
Diluted	213,128,231	193,606,438

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Alignment Healthcare, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity
(amounts in thousands, except par value and share amounts)
(Unaudited)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Noncontrolling interest	Total
	Shares	Amount				
Balance at December 31, 2025	204,153,619	$ 205	$ 1,188,089	$ (1,009,017)	$ —	$ 179,277
Net income	—	—	—	11,416	—	11,416
Issuance of common stock upon vesting of restricted stock units	2,380,362	—	—	—	—	—
Equity-based compensation	—	2	14,017	—	—	14,019
Stock options exercised	137,087	—	2,173	—	—	2,173
Balance at March 31, 2026	206,671,068	$ 207	$ 1,204,279	$ (997,601)	$ —	$ 206,885

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Noncontrolling interest	Total
	Shares	Amount				
Balance at December 31, 2024	191,778,639	$ 192	$ 1,107,952	$ (1,008,293)	$ 1,104	$ 100,955
Net loss	—	—	—	(9,114)	(240)	(9,354)
Issuance of common stock upon vesting of restricted stock units	5,864,819	—	—	—	—	—
Forfeitures	(277)	—	—	—	—	—
Equity-based compensation	—	6	17,181	—	—	17,187
Stock options exercised	24,472	—	207	—	—	207
Balance at March 31, 2025	197,667,653	$ 198	$ 1,125,340	$ (1,017,407)	$ 864	$ 108,995

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Alignment Healthcare, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(amounts in thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Operating Activities:		
Net income (loss)	$ 11,416	$ (9,354)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	7,862	7,627
Amortization-investment discount	(245)	(370)
Amortization-debt issuance costs	507	440
Equity-based compensation	14,019	17,187
Non-cash lease expense	450	395
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(24,471)	(60,155)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(47,256)	(43,800)
Other assets	(16)	(23)
Medical expenses payable	181,398	106,946
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	287	5,365
Accrued compensation	(14,725)	(7,577)
Lease liabilities	(544)	(65)
Net cash provided by operating activities	128,682	16,616
Investing Activities:		
Purchase of investments	(10,598)	(17,905)
Maturities of investments	18,540	22,695
Acquisition of property and equipment	(7,364)	(8,252)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	578	(3,462)
Financing Activities:		
Debt issuance costs	(1,658)	(26)
Proceeds from stock option exercises	2,173	207
Net cash provided by financing activities	515	181
Net increase in cash	129,775	13,335
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	577,937	434,942
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	$ 707,712	$ 448,277
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	$ —	$ —
Supplemental non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Acquisition of property in accounts payable	$ 94	$ 85
Debt issuance costs in accounts payable	$ 719	$ —

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash reported within the condensed consolidated balance sheets to the total above:

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 705,584	$ 446,184
Restricted cash in other assets	2,128	2,093
Total	$ 707,712	$ 448,277

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Alignment Healthcare, Inc.
Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(amounts in thousands, except share amounts)

1. Organization

Alignment Healthcare, Inc. (collectively, "we" or "us" or "our" or the "Company"), is a next generation, consumer-centric and clinically focused platform designed to improve the healthcare experience for seniors enrolled in Medicare who choose a private Medicare Advantage plan. Our goal is to provide seniors with easier access to care, better coordination among providers, fewer gaps in care and avoidable hospital visits, and support that meets them where they are—at home, online, or in their community. We deliver this experience through our wide variety of Medicare Advantage plans, which offer varied benefits tailored to the diverse needs, preferences, and lifestyles of seniors. The Company's operations primarily consist of Medicare Advantage Plans in the states of California, North Carolina, Nevada, Arizona and Texas.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). The balance sheet as of December 31, 2025, included herein, was derived from audited financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by GAAP. In accordance with the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), the Company has omitted certain footnote disclosures that would substantially duplicate the disclosures contained in its annual audited consolidated financial statements. Therefore, these condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year-ended December 31, 2025 as filed with the SEC. Furthermore, the condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, our subsidiaries, and three immaterial variable interest entities in which we are the primary beneficiary. All intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

We have no components of other comprehensive income (loss), and accordingly, comprehensive income (loss) is the same as the net income (loss) for all periods presented.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the amounts reported in the condensed consolidated financial statements. Our significant estimates include, but are not limited to, the determination of medical expenses payable; the impact of risk adjustment provisions related to our Medicare contracts; collectability of receivables; valuation of related impairment recognition of long-lived assets, including goodwill and intangible assets; equity-based compensation expense; and contingent liabilities. Estimates and judgments are based upon historical information and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates and the impact of any change in estimates is included in earnings in the period in which the estimate is adjusted.

Segments

We have determined that our chief executive officer is the chief operating decision maker ("CODM") who regularly reviews financial operating results on a consolidated basis for purposes of allocating resources and evaluating financial performance. We operate and manage the business as one reportable segment and one operating segment, which is to provide healthcare services to our seniors. Factors used in determining the reportable segment include the nature of operating activities, our organizational and reporting structure, and the type of information reviewed by the CODM to allocate resources and evaluate financial performance. All of our assets are located in the United States.

The CODM assesses the Company's performance by using consolidated net income (loss) which is reported on the condensed consolidated statements of operations as net income (loss). This measure is used predominantly by the CODM in the annual budget and forecasting process. The CODM considers budget-to-actual variances on a quarterly basis when making decisions about the allocation of operating and capital resources for the Company.

In addition to net income (loss), the CODM is also provided information on certain significant segment expenses which are presented below:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Revenues:	$ 1,235,197	$ 926,932
Expenses:		
Medical expenses (less depreciation and equity-based compensation)	1,089,283	819,715
Selling, general, and administrative expenses (less equity-based compensation)	108,530	87,796
Other segment expenses [(1)]	21,906	24,825
Interest expense	4,062	3,950
Net income (loss)	$ 11,416	$ (9,354)

(1) Other segment items included in segment net income (loss) include equity-based compensation, depreciation and amortization, other expenses (income), and provision for income taxes.

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Our current assets and current liabilities approximate fair value because of the short-term nature of these financial instruments. Financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis were based upon a three-tier hierarchy as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 - Other inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs that reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date

The fair value of cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and U.S. Treasury bills was determined based on Level 1 inputs. The fair value of certificate of deposits, which are recorded in other assets in the condensed consolidated balance sheets, and long-term debt was determined based on Level 2 inputs. There were no assets or liabilities measured at fair value using Level 3 inputs as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

Revenue and Accounts Receivable

Earned premium revenue consisted of premium revenue and capitation revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Premium	$ 1,226,308	$ 916,622
Capitation	258	1,421
Total	$ 1,226,566	$ 918,043

Premium revenue is derived monthly from the federal government based on our contracts with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services ("CMS"). In accordance with these arrangements, we assume the responsibility for the outcomes and the economic risk of funding our members' health care, supplemental benefits and related administration costs. We recognize premium revenue in the month that members are entitled to receive health care services, and premiums collected in advance are deferred. The monthly reimbursement includes a fixed payment per member per month ("PMPM"), which is adjusted based on certain risk factors derived from medical diagnoses and conditions of our members. The adjustments are estimated by projecting the ultimate annual premium and are recognized ratably during the year, with adjustments each period to reflect changes in the estimated ultimate premium. Premiums are also recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts and retroactive membership adjustments.

In 2025, capitation revenue consisted primarily of capitated fees for medical care services provided by us under arrangements with third-party payors.

Under those arrangements with third-party payors, we received a PMPM payment for a defined member population, and we were responsible for providing health care services to the member population over the contract period. We were solely responsible for the cost of health care services related to the member population and in some cases, we were financially responsible for the supplemental benefits provided by us to the members. We acted as a principal in arranging for and controlling the services provided by our provider network and we were at risk for arranging and providing health care services.

As of January 1, 2026, we no longer have these capitation arrangements with third-party payors.

The premium and capitation payments we receive monthly from CMS for our members are determined from our annual bid or similarly from third-party payors under our capitation arrangement. These payments represent revenues for providing health care coverage, including Medicare Part D benefits. Under the Medicare Part D program, our members and the members of the third-party payors receive standard drug benefits. We may also provide enhanced benefits at our own expense. We recognize premium or capitation revenue for providing this insurance coverage in the month that members are entitled to receive health care services and any premium or capitation collected in advance is deferred. Our CMS payment related to Medicare Part D is subject to risk sharing through the Medicare Part D risk corridor provisions.

In 2025, we also participated in the CMS "ACO Realizing Equity, Access, and Community Health Model" or "ACO REACH" model, formerly the Direct Contracting Model ("DCE"). CMS served as the claim adjudicator for institutional and specialists care, and directly paid for such fee for service claims. The ACO REACH entity ("ACO") was responsible for the cost of health care services related to the patient population attributed to the ACO by participating in 100% savings/losses via the risk share model and in some cases, were financially responsible for the supplemental benefits provided to the patients. The Company acted as an agent in an arrangement where it was not responsible for arranging and controlling the health care services provided to the ACO members, and for providing certain management and support services with respect to ACO operations. The principal assumed the specified upside and downside financial risks relative to the ACO's performance. As a result of this arrangement, ACO revenue was recorded on a net basis within other revenue on the condensed consolidated statement of operations. We discontinued our participation in the ACO REACH model as of December 31, 2025. This did not have a material impact to our financial results.

Interest income earned on our cash deposits and short-term investments is included within other revenue on the condensed consolidated statements of operations. Interest income for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 was $8,003 and $6,499, respectively.

Revenue Adjustments

Payments by CMS to health plans are determined via a competitive bidding process with CMS and are based upon the cost of care in a local market and the average utilization of services by the member enrolled. These payments are subject to periodic adjustments under CMS' "risk adjustment model," which compensates health plans based on the health severity and certain demographic factors of each individual member. Members diagnosed with certain conditions are paid at a higher monthly payment than members who are healthier. Under this risk adjustment model, CMS calculates the risk adjustment payment using diagnosis data from hospital inpatient, hospital outpatient, and physician treatment settings. The Company and health care providers collect, capture, and submit the necessary and available diagnosis data to CMS within prescribed deadlines. Premium revenues are subject to adjustments under the risk adjustment model.

Throughout the year, we estimate risk adjustment payments based upon the diagnosis data submitted and expected to be submitted to CMS. Those estimated risk adjustment payments are recorded as an adjustment to premium and capitation revenue. Our risk adjustment data is also subject to review by the government, including audit by regulators.

Our recognized premium revenue for our Medicare Advantage Plans are each subject to a minimum annual medical loss ratio ("MLR") of 85%. The MLR represents medical costs as a percentage of premium revenue. The Code of Federal Regulations defines what constitutes medical costs and premium revenue, including certain additional expenses related to improving the quality of care provided, and the exclusion of certain taxes and fees, in each case as permitted or required by CMS and applicable regulatory requirements. If the minimum MLR is not met, we are required to remit a portion of the premiums back to the federal government. The amount remitted, if any, is recognized as an adjustment to premium revenues in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. The amounts payable under this provision were immaterial at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

Medicare Part D payments are also subject to a federal risk corridor program, which limits a health plan's overall losses or profit if actual spending for basic Medicare Part D benefits is much higher or lower than what was anticipated. Risk corridor adjustments are recorded within premium revenue. The risk corridor provisions compare costs targeted in our bids to actual prescription drug costs, limited to actual costs that would have been incurred under the standard coverage as defined by CMS. Variances exceeding certain thresholds may result in CMS making additional payments to us or require us to refund a portion of the premiums we received. We estimate and recognize an adjustment to premium revenue related to these provisions based upon pharmacy claims experience. We record a receivable or payable at the contract level and classify the amount as current or long-term in our condensed consolidated balance sheets based on the timing of expected settlement.

Receivables, including risk adjusted premium due from the government, pharmacy rebates, and other receivables, are shown net of allowances for credit losses and retroactive membership adjustments.

Property and Equipment—Net

Depreciation expense is computed using the straight-line method generally based on the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Estimated Service Lives (years)
Computer and equipment	5
Office equipment and furniture	5-7
Software	3-5
Leasehold improvements	15 (or lease term, if shorter)

Depreciation expense related to property and equipment used to service our members or at our clinics are included within medical expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Medical Expenses

Medical expenses include claim payments, capitation payments, pharmacy costs net of rebates, allocations of certain centralized expenses, internal care delivery expenses and various other costs incurred to provide health insurance coverage and care to members, as well as estimates of future payments to hospitals and others for medical care and other supplemental benefits provided.

We have contracts with a network of hospitals, physicians, and other providers and compensate those providers and ancillary organizations based on contractual arrangements or CMS Medicare compensation guidelines. We pay these contracting providers either through fee-for-service arrangement in which the provider is paid negotiated rates for specific services provided or a capitation payment, which represent monthly contractual fees disbursed for each member regardless of medical services provided to the member. We are responsible for the entirety of the cost of health care services related to the member population, in addition to supplemental benefits provided by us to our seniors.

Capitation-related expenses are recorded on an accrual basis during the coverage period. Expenses related to fee-for-service contracts are recorded in the period in which the related services are dispensed.

Pharmacy costs represent payments for members' prescription drug benefits, net of rebates from drug manufacturers. Receivables for such pharmacy rebates are included in accounts receivable in the condensed consolidated balance sheet.

In August 2022, the Inflation Reduction Act ("IRA") was signed into law. The law intends to increase tax revenue and reduce Medicare costs through lower prescription drug prices, inflation-based rebates, and increased financial responsibility for certain drug manufacturers. The provisions of the law are set to take effect over seven years from 2023 to 2029. For the three months ended March 31, 2026, we experienced an increase in both Part D premium revenues and medical expenses as a result of the IRA. Our 2026 bid pricing (submitted to CMS in June 2025) and budget reflect the expected impact the IRA will have on our business for fiscal year 2026. There were no material unexpected impacts of the IRA for the three months ended March 31, 2026.

Medical Expenses Payable

Medical expenses payable includes estimates of our obligations for medical care services that have been rendered on behalf of our members, but for which claims have either not yet been received or processed, loss adjustment expense reserve for the expected costs of settling these claims, and for liabilities related to physician, hospital, and other medical cost disputes.

We develop estimates for medical expenses incurred but not yet paid ("IBNP"), which includes an estimate for claims incurred but not reported ("IBNR") and a payable for adjudicated claims. IBNR is estimated using an actuarial process that is consistently applied and centrally controlled. Medical expenses payable also includes an estimate for the costs necessary to process unpaid claims at the end of each period. We estimate the IBNR liability using actuarial methods that are commonly used by health insurance actuaries and meet Actuarial Standards of Practice. These actuarial methods consider factors, such as cost trends and completion factors that are assessed based on historical data for payment patterns, product mix, seasonality, utilization of health care services, and other relevant factors. Each period, we re-examine previously established IBNR estimates based on actual claim submissions and other changes in facts and circumstances. As the IBNR estimates recorded in prior periods develop, we adjust the amount of the estimates and include the changes in estimates in medical expenses in the period in which the change is identified.

Actuarial Standards of Practice generally require that the IBNP estimates be adequate to cover obligations under moderately adverse conditions. Moderately adverse conditions are situations in which the actual claims are expected to be higher than the otherwise estimated value of such claims at the time of estimate. In many situations, the claims amount ultimately settled will be different than the estimate that satisfies the Actuarial Standards of Practice. We include in our IBNP an estimate for medical claims liability under moderately adverse conditions, which represents the risk of adverse deviation of the estimates in our actuarial method of reserving. We believe that medical expenses payable is adequate to cover future claims payments required. However, such estimates are based on knowledge of current events and anticipated future events. Therefore, the actual liability could differ materially from the amounts provided.

We reassess the profitability of contracts for providing coverage to members when current operating results or forecasts indicate probable future losses. A premium deficiency reserve is established in current operations to the extent that the sum of expected future costs, claim adjustment expenses, and maintenance costs exceed related future premiums under contract and investment income. For purposes of determining premium deficiencies, contracts are grouped in a manner consistent with the method of acquiring, servicing, and measuring the profitability of such contracts. Losses recognized as a premium deficiency result in a beneficial effect in subsequent periods as operating losses under these contracts are charged to the liability previously established.

Part D Subsidies

We also receive advance payments each month from CMS related to Catastrophic Reinsurance, Manufacturer Discount Program, the Low-Income Member Cost Sharing Subsidy ("Part D Subsidies"), and Select Drug Prepayments related to the Maximum Fair Price Program. Reinsurance subsidies represent funding from CMS for our portion of prescription drug costs that exceed the member's out-of-pocket threshold or the catastrophic coverage level. Low-income cost sharing subsidies represent funding from CMS for all or a portion of the deductible, the coinsurance and co-payment for low-income beneficiaries. Additionally, the Inflation Reduction Act mandates consumer discounts on most brand-name prescription drugs for Part D plan participants in the initial coverage and catastrophic phases. These discounts are ultimately funded by the pharmaceutical manufacturers. In 2025, the IRA retired the Coverage Gap Discount Program, introduced the Manufacturer Discount Program, and change the members cost thresholds for the catastrophic phase. New in 2026, CMS is providing prepayment to cover liabilities associated with the Maximum Fair Price Program. These program changes and the corresponding changes in prepayments are reflected in our 2026 experience.

These Part D Subsidies represent cost reimbursements under the Medicare Part D program and are recorded as deposits or payables. These Subsidies received in excess of, or less than, actual subsidized benefits paid are refundable to or recoverable from CMS through an annual reconciliation process following the end of the contract year.

Shared Risk Reserve Arrangements

We established a fund (also referred to as "a pool") for risk and profit-sharing with various independent physician associations ("IPAs"). The pool enables us and our IPAs to share in the financial responsibility and/or upside associated with providing covered medical expenses to our members. The risk pool is based on a contractually agreed upon medical budget, typically based upon a percentage of revenue. If actual medical expenses are less than the budgeted amount, this

results in a surplus. Conversely, if actual medical expenses are greater than the budgeted amount, this results in a deficit. We will distribute the surplus, or a portion thereof, to each IPA based upon contractual terms. Deficits are charged to shared risk providers' risk pool as per the contractual term and evaluated for collectability at each reporting period.

We record risk-sharing receivables and payables on a gross basis on the condensed consolidated balance sheets. Throughout the year, we evaluate expected losses on risk-sharing receivables and record the resulting expected losses to the reserve. We systematically build and release reserves based on adequacy and its assessment of expected losses on a monthly basis. Credit loss associated with risk share deficit receivables are recorded within medical expense in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, we recorded an allowance for credit losses for substantially all of the risk-sharing receivable balance due to collection risk related to the balance. The risk-sharing payable is included within medical expenses payable on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject us to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash deposits and current and restricted investments with financial institutions. Accounts at each financial institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") up to certain limits.

Equity-Based Compensation

Equity-based compensation expense is measured and recognized based on the grant date fair value of the awards. The grant date fair value of stock options is estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The grant date fair value of restricted stock units ("RSUs") and performance stock units ("PSUs") is generally estimated based on the fair value of our underlying common stock on the date of grant. For PSUs with market-based performance conditions, the fair value is determined using a Monte Carlo simulation.

The Black-Scholes option pricing model requires the use of highly subjective assumptions, including the award's expected term, the fair value of the underlying common stock, the expected volatility of the price of the common stock, risk-free interest rates, and the expected dividend yield of the common stock. The assumptions used to determine the fair value of the stock-based awards are management's best estimates and involve inherent uncertainties and the application of judgment. The expected term represents the period the stock-based awards are expected to be outstanding. As we did not have sufficient historical experience for determining the expected term of the stock option awards granted, we utilized the simplified method available under GAAP. As we did not have a substantial trading history, volatility assumptions were developed using a combination of the Company's historical volatility and the historical volatilities of a set of peer companies, adjusted for debt-equity leverage. Equity-based compensation expense for awards with service-based vesting only is recognized on a graded vesting schedule over the requisite service period of the awards, which is generally three or four years.

Equity-based compensation expense for PSU awards with Company performance-based vesting is recognized over the requisite service period on a graded vesting schedule and is only recognized when the Company concludes that it is probable that the performance condition(s) will be achieved. At each reporting period, the Company reassesses the probability of achieving the performance criteria. Determining whether the performance criteria will be achieved involves judgment, and the estimate of share-based compensation expense may be revised periodically based on changes in the probability of achieving the performance criteria. Revisions are reflected in the period in which the estimate is changed. We account for forfeitures as they occur. For PSU awards with market-based performance conditions, equity-based compensation expense for each performance tranche is recognized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period. As the grant date fair value is derived using a Monte Carlo simulation, the probability of meeting the market-based performance conditions is factored into the fair value and no reassessment is required.

Equity-based compensation is recorded within selling, general and administrative expenses, and medical expenses based on the function of the applicable employee and non-employee.

Net Income (Loss) per Share

Net income or loss per share is calculated based on net income or loss attributable to Alignment Healthcare, Inc.'s stockholders. Potentially dilutive common stock equivalents for the Company include stock options, unvested RSUs, unvested PSUs, and convertible senior notes.

Diluted net income (loss) per share includes the components of basic net income (loss) per share and also gives effect to dilutive common stock equivalents. Diluted net income (loss) per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other instruments that are convertible into common stock were exercised or could result in the issuance of common stock. For the purposes of computing diluted net income (loss) per share, weighted average shares outstanding do not include potentially dilutive securities that are anti-dilutive under the treasury stock method or if-converted method, and performance-based equity awards are included based on the attainment of the applicable performance metrics as of the end of the reporting period.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net income or loss per share for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Numerator:		
Net income (loss)	$ 11,416	$ (9,354)
Less: Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	240
Net income (loss) attributable to Alignment Healthcare, Inc.	$ 11,416	$ (9,114)
Denominator:		
Total weighted-average common shares outstanding	205,356,397	193,653,028
Less: Restricted shares of common stock	—	(46,590)
Total weighted-average common shares outstanding, net of restricted shares of common stock - basic	205,356,397	193,606,438
Dilutive effect of:		
Stock options	1,397,763	—
RSUs	6,374,071	—
Shares used to compute diluted income (loss) per common share	213,128,231	193,606,438
Net income (loss) per share:		
Basic income (loss) per share	$ 0.06	$ (0.05)
Diluted income (loss) per share	$ 0.05	$ (0.05)

Options outstanding that are antidilutive and therefore not factored into the weighted average common shares above were 3,148 for the three months ended March 31, 2026. RSUs outstanding that are antidilutive and therefore not factored into the weighted average common shares above was 9,911 for the three months ended March 31, 2026. Shares used to compute diluted income (loss) per common shares also excludes 23,768,341 potentially outstanding shares related to our convertible senior notes, as these had an antidilutive effect on diluted income (loss) per share. Additionally, we excluded all PSUs as the performance targets have not yet been achieved as of March 31, 2026. See Note 10, Equity-Based Compensation.

Basic net income (loss) per share is the same as diluted net income (loss) per share for periods in which we recorded a net loss as the inclusion of all potentially dilutive shares would have been anti-dilutive.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements Issued

In December 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-11 "Interim Reporting (Topic 270): Narrow-Scope Improvements", which clarifies and reorganizes existing U.S. GAAP guidance for interim financial reporting without changing the underlying disclosure requirements. The update refines the scope of Topic 270 to apply to entities that present a complete set of interim financial statements (or condensed financial statements with accompanying notes) and introduces a more principles-based disclosure objective focused on reporting material changes since the most recent annual reporting period. It also consolidates and streamlines interim disclosure guidance—previously dispersed across various topics—into a more accessible framework within Topic 270, with the goal of improving consistency and usability in practice while avoiding unnecessary repetition of annual disclosures. ASU 2025-11 is effective for public business entities for interim periods

beginning after December 15, 2027, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this ASU on its financial statements.

In September 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-06 "Intangibles—Goodwill and Other—Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350-40): Targeted Improvements to the Accounting for Internal-Use Software", which removes the multi-stage model when determining internal-use software development cost capitalization. Under the new ASU, such software costs are capitalized when management has authorized and committed to funding the software project, and if it is probable that the project will be completed and the software will be used to perform the function intended. If a project is still subject to major uncertainty, capitalization is prohibited. ASU 2025-06 is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2027 (and interim reporting periods within those annual reporting periods). The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this ASU on its financial statements.

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-03 “Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses”, which improves income statement presentation and disclosures related to expenses. It requires a public entity to disaggregate key expense categories such as employee compensation, depreciation and intangible asset amortization within its financial statements. ASU 2024-03 is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2026, and interim periods within the Company's fiscal year 2027, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this ASU on its disclosures of income statement expenses.

3. Fair Value

The following tables present the carrying value and fair value of these financial instruments as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

	March 31, 2026			
		Fair Value		
	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
U.S. Treasury bills	$ 21,759	$ 21,757	$ —	$ —
Certificate of deposits	2,349	—	2,349	—
Total	$ 24,108	$ 21,757	$ 2,349	$ —

	December 31, 2025			
		Fair Value		
	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
U.S. Treasury bills	$ 29,456	$ 29,465	$ —	$ —
Certificate of deposits	2,345	—	2,345	—
Total	$ 31,801	$ 29,465	$ 2,345	$ —

The Company estimates the fair value of its convertible senior notes based on valuations provided by third-party pricing services. Fair value of the long-term debt as of March 31, 2026 was approximately $458,807. The Company's fair value of long-term debt disclosure is classified within Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. As of December 31, 2025, the fair value of our long-term debt was approximately $514,614.

The carrying value of long-term debt represents the outstanding balance, net of unamortized debt issuance costs which was $323,616 and $323,176 as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

Our nonfinancial assets and liabilities, which include goodwill, intangible assets, property, and equipment, are not required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis. However, on a periodic basis, or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying value may not be recoverable, we assess these assets for impairment. No such impairment resulted during the three months ended March 31, 2026. We recorded an impairment charge related to goodwill as of December 31, 2025. See Note 6, Goodwill and Intangible Assets.

U.S. Treasury Securities Investments

As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Company had $20,707 and $28,413, respectively, of investments in U.S. Treasury bills, which were classified as held to maturity and carried at amortized cost. These investments are included in short-term investments in the condensed consolidated balance sheets as the original maturities are greater than three months and less than twelve months. The Company has the intent and ability to hold these securities to maturity and gross unrecognized gains and losses were immaterial.

Restricted Investments

Restricted investments are composed of investments in U.S. Treasury bills and certificates of deposits and are included within other assets in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Company had $1,052 and $1,043 of restricted investments in U.S. Treasury bills and $2,349 and $2,345 of restricted investments in certificates of deposits, respectively. The Company has the intent and ability to hold these investments until maturity; therefore, these investments are stated at amortized cost. Restricted investments are required to be maintained at a financial institution within certain states. As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, these investments had maturities with less than 12 months. Due to the nature of the state's requirements, these assets are classified as noncurrent assets regardless of the contractual maturity date.

Money Market Funds

As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Company had $257,215 and $216,155, respectively, in money market funds, which are recorded at fair value and included in cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated balance sheet.

4. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consisted of the following as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Government receivables	$ 100,717	$ 52,411
Pharmacy rebate receivables	161,353	179,196
Other receivables	15,608	22,433
Total accounts receivable	277,678	254,040
Allowance for credit losses	—	(833)
Accounts receivable, net	$ 277,678	$ 253,207

The allowance for expected credit losses for accounts receivable is based primarily on past collections experience relative to the length of time receivables are past due. However, when available evidence reasonably supports an assumption that future economic conditions will differ from current and historical payment collections, an adjustment is reflected in the allowance for expected credit losses. We record pharmacy rebates and other receivables based on contractual terms and expected collections and our estimation process for contractual allowances for such balances generally results in an allowance for balances outstanding greater than 90 days or if expected credit risks are known.

Receivables and any associated allowance are written off only when all collection attempts have failed and such amounts are determined unrecoverable. We regularly review the adequacy of these allowances based on a variety of factors, including age of the outstanding receivable and collection history. When circumstances related to specific collection patterns change, estimates of the recoverability of receivables are adjusted. Because substantially all of our receivable amounts are readily determinable and a large portion of our creditors are governmental authorities, our allowance for credit losses is insignificant.

We recorded no credit losses related to accounts receivable during the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The amounts were recorded in selling general, and administrative expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

5. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consisted of the following as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Computers and equipment	$ 14,030	$ 13,815
Office equipment and furniture	4,388	4,338
Software	224,349	218,023
Leasehold improvements	6,224	6,224
Construction in progress	1,829	983
Subtotal	250,820	243,383
Less accumulated depreciation	(186,953)	(179,132)
Property and equipment-net	$ 63,867	$ 64,251

Depreciation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 was $7,862 and $6,993, respectively, of which $23 and $33, respectively, were included in medical expenses.

6. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Intangible assets consisted of the following as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

	March 31, 2026			
	Gross Carrying Value	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Value	Weighted Average Life
Goodwill	$ 32,060	$ —	$ 32,060	—
License (indefinite lived)	4,550	—	4,550	—
Plan member relationships	2,700	(2,700)	—	9 years
Other	633	(633)	—	2 - 10 years
Total	$ 39,943	$ (3,333)	$ 36,610	

	December 31, 2025			
	Gross Carrying Value	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Value	Weighted Average Life
Goodwill	$ 32,060	$ —	$ 32,060	—
License (indefinite lived)	4,550	—	4,550	—
Plan member relationships	2,700	(2,700)	—	9 years
Other	633	(633)	—	2 - 10 years
Total	$ 39,943	$ (3,333)	$ 36,610	

Amortization expense relating to intangible assets for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, was $0 and $634, respectively. Included within the amortization balance for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was $634 in impairment charges related to the remeasurement of goodwill associated with one of our subsidiaries.

7. Medical Expenses Payable

The following table is a detail of medical expenses payable as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Claims incurred but not paid	$ 348,130	$ 297,368
Capitation and risk-sharing payable	111,784	85,083
Other	196,053	92,118
Medical expenses payable	$ 655,967	$ 474,569

Each period, we re-examine previously established outstanding claims reserve estimates based on actual claims submissions and other changes in facts and circumstances. As more complete claim information becomes available, we adjust the amount of the estimates and include the changes in estimates in claim costs in the period in which the change is identified. Substantially, all of the total claims paid by us are known and settled within the first year from the date of service, and substantially, all remaining claim amounts are paid within a three-year period.

The following table presents components of the change in medical expenses payable as of March 31, 2026 and 2025:

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Claims incurred but not paid - beginning balance	$ 297,368	$ 168,357
Incurred related to:		
Current year	400,763	282,332
Prior years	(22,232)	(14,596)
Total incurred, net of reinsurance	378,531	267,736
Payments related to:		
Current year	139,311	123,768
Prior years	188,458	115,389
Total payments, net of reinsurance	327,769	239,157
Claims incurred but not paid - ending balance	348,130	196,936
Capitation payable, risk-sharing payable, and other	307,837	199,798
Total medical expenses payable	$ 655,967	$ 396,734

We re-examine previously established outstanding claims reserve estimates based on actual claims submissions and other changes in facts and circumstances. We recognized a favorable prior year development, excluding provision for adverse deviation, of $8,379 and $5,951 for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, respectively. The favorable prior year development was primarily due to better-than-expected claims recoveries and actual claims expense being less than expected.

8. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt is recorded at carrying value in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. The carrying value of long-term debt outstanding, net of unamortized debt issuance costs, consisted of the following as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Long-term debt	$ 330,000	$ 330,000
Less unamortized debt issuance costs	(6,384)	(6,824)
Long-term debt-net of amortization	323,616	323,176
Less current maturities of long-term debt	—	—
Long-term debt - net of current portion	$ 323,616	$ 323,176

Convertible Senior Notes

On November 22, 2024 the Company completed the sale of $330,000 of our 4.25% Convertible Senior Notes (the "Notes"). The Notes were issued pursuant to an indenture (the "Indenture"), dated as of November 22, 2024, between the Company and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as trustee (the "Trustee"). The Notes are senior, unsecured obligations of the Company, and interest will be payable semi-annually in arrears at a rate of 4.25% per annum beginning on May 15, 2025. The Notes will mature on November 15, 2029, unless earlier repurchased, redeemed or converted in accordance with their terms. The net cash proceeds from the sale of the Notes was approximately $321,100, after subtracting fees, discounts and estimated expenses in connection with the transaction.

Prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding August 15, 2029, the Notes will be convertible at the option of holders during certain periods, upon satisfaction of certain conditions. On or after August 15, 2029, the Notes will be convertible at any time until the close of business on the second scheduled trading day immediately preceding the maturity date. Upon conversion, the Notes may be settled in shares of Company common stock, cash or a combination of cash and shares of Company common stock, at the Company's election.

The Notes have an initial conversion rate of approximately 62.4 shares of Company common stock per $1 principal amount of the Notes. The conversion rate will be subject to adjustment in certain events, including adjustment in the event of certain significant corporate transactions. This represents an initial conversion price of approximately $16.04 per share. The initial conversion price of the Notes represents a premium of approximately 25% to the closing price of the Company's common stock on November 14, 2024. The Company has used the proceeds from the sale of the Notes to repay in full the $215,000 aggregate principal amount, accrued interest and fees related to the Oxford term loans, as well as certain fees and expenses incurred in connection with the transaction.

The Indenture contains customary terms and covenants, including that upon certain events of default occurring and continuing, either the Trustee or the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the outstanding notes may declare 100% of the principal of, and accrued and unpaid special interest, if any, on, all the notes to be due and payable.

The Company has recognized the Notes in their entirety as a liability on the condensed consolidated balance sheet and no portion of the proceeds from the issuance of the convertible debt instrument was accounted for separately as an embedded conversion feature within stockholders' equity.

Future maturities under the Notes for each of the next five years ending March 31, are as follows:

	Amount
Remainder of 2026	$ —
2027	—
2028	—
2029	330,000
2030	—
	$ 330,000

Revolving Credit Facility

On February 26, 2026 (the "Effective Date"), the Company, Alignment Healthcare USA, LLC, an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the Company (the "Borrower") and certain other subsidiaries of the Company (together with the Company and the Borrower, the "Borrower Parties") entered into a Credit Agreement with Citibank, N.A., as administrative agent, and the lenders party thereto (the "Credit Agreement"). The Credit Agreement matures on February 26, 2029, and provides for a $200,000 senior secured revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility"), with sublimits of up to $20,000 for the issuance of letters of credit and $5,000 for swingline loans. Subject to meeting certain customary conditions, the Borrower may request an increase to the commitments under the Credit Facility or to establish one or more new term loan facilities by up to an amount equal to the greater of $50,000 or 100% of the Borrower Parties' Consolidated EBITDA (as defined in the Credit Agreement) for the most recently completed four fiscal quarters of the Borrower Parties for which financial statements have been delivered.

Borrowings under the Credit Facility may be used for permitted acquisitions, working capital, the payment of fees, costs and expenses incurred in connection with the Credit Agreement and other general corporate purposes. The Borrower did not borrow any amounts under the Credit Facility as of the Effective Date.

Loans under the Credit Facility will bear interest at a floating rate, which can be either, at the Borrower's option, (a) Term SOFR (as defined in the Credit Agreement) plus an applicable margin that ranges from 2.0% to 2.5% per annum with respect to Term SOFR loans or (b) a Base Rate (as defined in the Credit Agreement) plus an applicable margin that ranges from 1.0% to 1.5% per annum with respect to Base Rate loans, based on the consolidated senior secured leverage ratio for the Borrower Parties and their affiliates, as calculated in accordance with the Credit Agreement. The Borrower is also required to pay certain fees in connection with the Credit Agreement, including commitment fees on a quarterly basis in respect of the unutilized portion of the commitments under the Credit Agreement and certain fees to each of the lenders upon the effectiveness of the Credit Agreement. The Borrower may voluntarily repay outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility at any time, without premium or penalty.

The Credit Agreement includes financial covenants that require us to maintain, as of the last day of each fiscal quarter (commencing with the fiscal quarter ending June 30, 2026), (i) a ratio of senior secured indebtedness that is not subordinated in right of payment to the obligations under the Credit Agreement to Consolidated EBITDA (as defined in the Credit Agreement) for the period of four consecutive fiscal quarters ended on such date, of not more than 2.5 to 1.0 and (ii) Consolidated EBITDA for the period of four consecutive fiscal quarters ended on such date, of amounts specified in the Credit Agreement starting from $60,000 as of June 30, 2026, increasing to $70,000 as of June 30, 2027, and $80,000 as of June 30, 2028 and each fiscal quarter thereafter.

The Borrower's obligations under the Credit Agreement are guaranteed by the Company and certain subsidiaries of the Company and secured by substantially all of the assets of the Borrower, the Company and such subsidiaries of the Company, subject to customary exceptions. None of the Company's health plan subsidiaries or other regulated entities are guarantors under the Credit Agreement and the equity in such subsidiaries was not pledged. The Credit Agreement contains customary representations and warranties, as well as affirmative and negative covenants. Negative covenants include, among others, customary covenants that restrict the ability of the Company and its subsidiaries, without the approval of requisite lenders, to engage in certain fundamental transactions, incur debt and liens, enter into transactions with affiliates and make certain restricted payments and restricted investments, in each case, as set forth in the Credit Agreement and subject to certain thresholds and exceptions. The Credit Agreement also contains other customary covenants and events of default for secured credit facilities of this type. Upon an event of default that is not cured or waived within any applicable cure periods, in addition to other remedies that may be available to the lenders, the obligations under the Credit Agreement may be accelerated. As of March 31, 2026, there was no outstanding debt under the credit facility and we were in compliance with all financial covenants.

9. Income Taxes

For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, we recorded income tax expense of $25 and $21, respectively. The change in tax for the three months ended March 31, 2026 when compared to the three months ended March 31, 2025 is primarily attributable to a change in state taxes. Our future effective tax rate may vary from the statutory tax rate primarily due to changes in our valuation allowance, state taxes, and excess executive compensation.

We have federal and state cumulative net operating losses ("NOLs") as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025. Given the history of losses, and after consideration for the risk associated with estimates of future taxable income, we established a full valuation allowance against net deferred tax assets at March 31, 2026 and 2025. Under the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act

("TCJA"), federal NOLs generated after 2017 will be carried forward indefinitely but are limited to an 80% deduction of taxable income. NOLs generated prior to 2018 have a 20-year carryforward period and can be used to offset 100% of taxable income. An exception to the TCJA federal NOL rule applies to certain of our subsidiaries and requires all NOLs generated from those entities to have a 20-year carryforward period and offset 100% of taxable income. For the year ended December 31, 2025 federal and state NOL carryforwards were $617,001 and $531,012, respectively. $95,332 of the total federal net operating loss carryforwards have an indefinite life while the remaining federal and state net operating loss carryforwards begin to expire in 2033 if not utilized. On June 27, 2024, California Senate Bill 167 ("SB 167") was enacted into law, suspending California NOL utilization for taxpayers with more than $1 million of taxable income, effective for tax years 2024, 2025, and 2026. SB 167 includes an extended carryover period for the suspended NOLs with an additional year carryforward for each year of suspension. The Company will continue to monitor this legislation and its impact on our deferred tax assets.

An "ownership change" as defined under Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC"), could potentially limit the ability to utilize certain tax attributes including the Company's substantial NOLs. Ownership change is generally defined as any significant change in ownership of more than 50% of its stock over a three-year testing period. If, as a result of current or future transactions involving our common stock, we undergo cumulative ownership changes which exceed 50% over a testing period, our ability to utilize our NOL carryforwards would be subject to additional limitations under IRC Section 382. We continue to monitor changes in ownership with respect to these income tax provisions.

The One Big Beautiful Bill Act ("OBBB Act") was enacted on July 4, 2025 in the United States. The OBBB Act includes several significant provisions, including re-establishing a 100% bonus depreciation deduction, re-establishing rules in calculating business interest expense limitations pursuant to §163(j), and removing the capitalization requirements for domestic research or experimental ("R&E") expenditures paid or incurred in tax years beginning after December 31, 2024. We have considered applicable tax impact of the OBBB Act within the 2026 financial statements.

10. Equity-Based Compensation

Equity Awards

Stock Options

Our outstanding stock options generally vest 25% annually over four years and generally expire 10 years from the date of the grant. The 2021 Equity Incentive Plan ("Plan")provides that stock option grants will be made with an exercise price at no less than the estimated fair value of common stock at the date of the grant.

The following is a summary of the stock option transactions as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2026:

	Stock Options Outstanding			
(amounts in thousands, except shares and per share amount)	Shares Subject to Options Outstanding	Weighted- Average Exercise Price per Option	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Terms (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Balances as of December 31, 2025	7,408,212	$ 17.05	5.28	$ 20,001
Options granted	—	—		
Options exercised	(137,087)	15.85		
Options forfeited / expired	(216,537)	18.00		
Balances as of March 31, 2026	7,054,588	17.05	5.03	6,477
Vested and Exercisable as of March 31, 2026	7,040,009	$ 17.16	5.03	$ 6,390

Aggregate intrinsic value represents the difference between the exercise price of the option and the closing price of our common stock. The aggregate intrinsic value of options exercised for the three months ended March 31, 2026 was $282. No options were granted during the three months ended March 31, 2026.

Restricted Stock Units

Our outstanding Restricted Stock Units ("RSU") generally vest 33% annually over three years or 25% annually over four years.

The following is a summary of RSU transactions as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2026:

	Restricted Stock Units	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value
Unvested and outstanding as of December 31, 2025	9,356,689	$ 10.49
Granted	2,613,707	17.21
Vested	(2,699,553)	8.91
Forfeited	(286,686)	11.97
Unvested and outstanding as of March 31, 2026	8,984,157	$ 12.87

Performance-based Restricted Stock Units ("PSUs")

Generally, for our outstanding PSUs, each grantee is eligible to vest in a number of PSUs ranging from 0% to 200% of the target number of PSUs granted, based on the aggregated achievement by the Company of certain performance metrics during the applicable performance period. The achievement of PSUs relative to the approved target is based on the following performance metrics and relative weighting: Revenue (50% weighting) and Adjusted EBITDA (50% weighting). 100% of the total number of earned PSUs will become vested upon certification of achievement of the performance metrics by the Compensation Committee on or about March 1st following the end of the applicable performance period, subject to continued service to the Company through such date.

Market-based PSUs

On February 24, 2026 (the "Grant Date"), the Board of Directors of the Company approved the grant of certain PSUs to John Kao, the Company's Chief Executive Officer (the "PSU Award"), under the Company's 2021 Equity Incentive Plan.

Tranches of the PSU Award will be earned and vest only upon both (i) the achievement of pre-determined price per share goals (described below) over the period commencing on the Grant Date and ending on the fifth anniversary of the Grant Date (the "Measurement Period"); and (ii) Mr. Kao's continued employment or service as the Company's Chief Executive Officer through the third anniversary of the Grant Date, unless otherwise agreed to (the "Service Requirement").

The PSUs will become earned ("Earned PSUs") in three tranches based on the achievement of the following volume-weighted average price per share goals during the Measurement Period (the "Stock Price Hurdles"):

	Price Per Share Goals	Number of Earned PSUs
First Stock Price Hurdle	$33.75	333,333
Second Stock Price Hurdle	$44.00	333,333
Third Stock Price Hurdle	$55.25	333,334

A Stock Price Hurdle is achieved if the volume-weighted average price per share over any 30-consecutive-trading-day period during the Measurement Period equals or exceeds the applicable price. Any tranche of PSUs that Mr. Kao has earned will become vested upon the later of (i) the date on which the applicable Stock Price Hurdle has been achieved or (ii) the date on which the Service Requirement has been met, subject to his continued service though such later date. PSUs for which the relevant Stock Price Hurdle has not been achieved by the end of the Measurement Period will be forfeited.

The following is a summary of PSU transactions for the three months ended March 31, 2026:

	Performance-based restricted stock units	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value
Unvested and outstanding as of December 31, 2025	1,685,407	$ 9.35
Granted	1,792,525	15.62
Vested	—	—
Forfeited	—	—
Unvested and outstanding as of March 31, 2026	3,477,932	$ 12.58

Equity-Based Compensation Expense

Total equity-based compensation expense was presented on the statement of operations as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
(amounts in thousands)	**2026**	**2025**
Selling, general and administrative expenses	$ 12,608	$ 16,035
Medical expenses	1,411	1,152
Total equity-based compensation expense	$ 14,019	$ 17,187

As of March 31, 2026, there was $105,474 in unrecognized compensation expense related to all non-vested awards (Options, RSUs and PSUs) that will be recognized over the weighted-average period of 2.04 years.

11. Regulatory Requirements and Restricted Funds

Our health plans or risk-bearing entities are required to maintain minimum capital requirements prescribed by various regulatory authorities in each of the states in which it operates.

Risk-Based Capital

The National Association of Insurance Commissioners has adopted rules, which, if implemented by the states, set minimum capitalization requirements for insurance companies, health maintenance organizations ("HMOs"), and other entities bearing risk for health care coverage. The requirements take the form of risk-based capital ("RBC") rules, which may vary from state to state. Certain states in which our health plans or risk-bearing entities operate have adopted the RBC rules. Our health plans or risk-bearing entities were in compliance with the RBC requirements as of March 31, 2026.

Tangible Net Equity

Our health plans in California are required to comply with the tangible net equity ("TNE") requirements. The required amount is 150% of the larger of: (1) $1,000; (2) the sum of 2% of the first $150,000 of annualized premium revenue and 1% of annualized premium revenue in excess of $150,000; or (3) 8% of the first $150,000 of annualized health care expenditures except those paid on a capitated or managed hospital payment basis, plus 4% of the annualized health care expenditures in excess of $150,000, except those paid on a capitated or managed hospital payment basis, plus 4% of annualized hospital expenditures paid on a managed hospital payment basis. For newer health plans, through the first three years immediately following the health plan's operational start date, the required amount is 200% of the larger of the TNE calculation described above. We were in compliance with the TNE requirements as of March 31, 2026.

Certain states regulate the payment of dividends, loans, or other cash transfers from our regulated subsidiaries to our non-regulated subsidiaries and parent company. Such payments may require approval by state regulatory authorities and are limited based on certain financial criteria, such as the entity's level of statutory income and statutory capital and surplus, or the entity's level of tangible net equity or net worth, amongst other measures. These regulations vary by state.

We have the ability to provide additional capital to each of our health plans or risk-bearing entities when necessary to ensure that the RBC and TNE requirements are met.

Restricted Assets

Pursuant to the regulations governing our subsidiaries, we maintain certain deposits required by the government authorities in the form of cash, certificate of deposit and Treasury bills as protection in the event of insolvency. The use of funds from these investments is limited as required by regulation in the various states in which we operate, or as needed in the event of insolvency. Therefore, these deposits are reported within other assets on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

We hold these assets until maturity, at which time these assets will renew or are invested in a similar type of investment instrument. Given the regulatory requirements, we expect to hold these investments for long-term. As a result, we do not expect the value of these investments to decline significantly due to a sudden change in market interest rates. These investments are carried at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. See Note 3, Fair Value, for further discussion.

12. Commitments and Contingencies

Legal Proceedings

We record a liability and accrue the costs for a loss when an unfavorable outcome is probable and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In some cases, no estimate of the possible loss or range of loss in excess of amounts accrued, if any, can be made because of the inherently unpredictable nature of legal and regulatory proceedings. While the liability and accrued costs reflect our best estimate, the actual amounts may materially be different.

We may be involved in various litigation matters in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate resolution of legal proceedings is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the condensed consolidated financial statements. Amounts accrued for legal proceedings were not material as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

Risk Adjustment Data Validation Audit

On June 25, 2025, the Company was notified that its California HMO plan had been selected for an audit of Medicare Advantage contract-specific risk adjustment data validation ("RADV") with respect to payment year 2019. CMS conducts RADV audits in order to validate the coding practices of and supporting documentation maintained by health care providers and such audits may result in retrospective adjustments to payments made to the Company's health plans. Under CMS's final rule issued in 2023, CMS announced its intent to apply a revised methodology, including extrapolated audit findings to estimate contract-wide overpayments and without application of the previously employed "fee-for-service adjuster" that accounted for the error rate in the original Medicare data that CMS used to develop the risk adjustment model. Additionally, in May 2025, CMS announced a significant expansion to its RADV audit program, stating, among other things, that it intended to conduct RADV audits with extrapolation on all eligible MA plans on an annual basis and that it would accelerate the timetable for clearing its backlog of audits with respect to payment years 2018-24. However, on September 25, 2025, a Federal District Court in Texas vacated CMS's final rule regarding extrapolation of results of RADV audits for payment years beginning with payment year 2018. As of March 31, 2026, the Company is in the process of collecting and reviewing medical records with respect to the member cohort selected for the RADV audit. The Company is continuing to monitor developments with respect to these audits and continuing to assess their potential impact.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF

FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our audited financial statements and the accompanying notes as well as "Risk Factors" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025 (our "Annual Report"), as well as our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes presented herein in Part I, Item 1 included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report. Unless the context otherwise indicates or requires, the terms "we", "our" and the "Company" as used herein refer to Alignment Healthcare, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries.

In addition to historical data, the discussion contains forward-looking statements about the business, operations and financial performance of the Company based on our current expectations that involves risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Actual results could differ materially from those discussed in or implied by forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including those discussed above in "Forward-Looking Statements," and Part II, Item 1A, "Risk Factors."

Overview

Alignment is a next generation, consumer-centric and clinically focused platform designed to improve the healthcare experience for seniors. We deliver this experience through our Medicare Advantage plans, which are customized to meet the needs of a diverse array of seniors. Our innovative model of consumer-centric healthcare is purpose-built to provide seniors with care as it should be: high quality, low cost and accompanied by a vastly improved consumer experience. We combine a proprietary technology platform and a high-touch clinical model that enhances our members' lifestyles and health outcomes while simultaneously controlling costs, which allows us to reinvest savings back into our platform and products to directly benefit the senior consumers.

We have grown Health Plan Membership, which we define as members enrolled in our health maintenance organization ("HMO") and preferred provider organization ("PPO") contracts (the "Alignment Health Plan"), from approximately 13,000 members at inception to 284,800 members as of March 31, 2026, representing a 30% compound annual growth rate. Our ultimate goal is to bring this differentiated, advocacy-driven healthcare experience to millions of senior consumers in the United States and to become the most trusted senior healthcare brand in the country.

For the 2026 plan year, Alignment offers plans in 45 markets across California (22 markets), North Carolina (16 markets), Nevada (2 markets), Arizona (3 markets) and Texas (2 markets). There are approximately 8.4 million Medicare-eligible seniors in our current markets.

Factors Affecting Our Performance

Our unique clinical model, led by employed clinical teams known as Care Anywhere, acts upon insights derived from our proprietary technology platform, AVA. This integration between our technology and employed care model is a key element of our business with capabilities that we expect to impact our future performance. AVA's data insights, combined with the clinical control of our care model, enable us to personalize and manage our member relationships, care quality, and to coordinate and manage risk with our provider partners. AVA's unified platform, analytical tools and data across the healthcare ecosystem enable us to produce consistent outcomes, unit economics and support new member growth. Additionally, our historical financial performance has been, and we expect our financial performance in the future will be, driven by our ability to:

- ***Capitalize on Our Existing Market Growth Opportunity:*** Our ability to attract and retain members to grow in our existing markets depends on our ability to offer a superior value proposition. We routinely take market share from large established players in highly competitive markets, a key source of our health plan membership growth in excess of the industry average. We believe that there are still significant opportunities for future growth even in some of our most mature markets where we have approximately 10-30% market share. As of March 31, 2026, we have approximately 284,800 Health Plan Members, which, according to CMS data, represent only 6% market share of Medicare Advantage enrollees in our markets.

- ***Drive Growth and Consistent Outcomes Through New Market Expansion:*** As part of our long-term growth strategy, we may enter new markets with the goal of building brand awareness across our key stakeholders to achieve meaningful market share over time. We intend to focus on markets with significant senior populations where we expect to be able to replicate our model most effectively. Our existing markets also feature a diverse array of membership profiles across ethnicities, income levels and acuity. Since 2020, we have expanded into 29 markets and four states.

- ***Provide Superior Service, Care and Consumer Satisfaction:*** We are highly focused on providing superior service and care to our members and on maintaining high levels of consumer satisfaction, which are key to our financial performance and growth. The CMS Five Star Quality Rating System provides economic incentives to Medicare Advantage plans that achieve higher Star ratings by (i) meeting certain care criteria (such as completing particular preventative screening procedures or ensuring proper follow-up care is provided for specific conditions or episodes) and (ii) receiving high member satisfaction ratings. These incentives impact financial performance in the year following the CMS Rating Year (for example, CMS's announcement of the 2026 Ratings occurred in the second half of 2025 and will impact our financial performance in 2027). One hundred percent of our health plan members are enrolled in plans rated 4 stars and above, meaning our members consistently receive a high-quality care experience, as defined under CMS star measurement criteria. The California HMO plan has achieved a 4 star or greater rating for nine consecutive years.

- ***Effectively Manage the Quality of Care to Improve Member Outcomes:*** Our care delivery model is based on a clinical continuum through which we have created a highly personalized experience that is unique to each member depending on their personal health and circumstances. Utilizing data and predictive analytics generated by AVA, our clinical continuum separates seniors into four categories in order to provide optimized care for every stage of a senior's life: healthy, healthy utilizer, pre-chronic and chronic. We partner with our broader network of community providers to service members in our non-chronic categories, and we have developed a Care Anywhere program implemented by our internal clinical teams to care for our higher risk and/or chronically ill members. By investing in our members' care proactively, our model has consistently reduced unnecessary and costly care while improving the quality of our members' lifestyle and healthcare experience. By delivering superior care and preventing avoidable utilization of the healthcare system, we are able to reduce our claims expenditures in some of our largest medical expense categories, which translates to superior medical benefits ratio ("MBR") financial performance and ultimately the ability to offer richer products in the market.

- ***Achieve Superior Unit Economics:*** As our senior population ages, their healthcare needs become more frequent and complex. To combat the healthcare cost increases that typically result, we proactively look to (i) connect with our population early in their enrollment with Alignment to assess their care needs, (ii) develop care plans and engage those members with more chronic, complex health challenges in our clinical model, and (iii) continue to monitor and evaluate our healthier members in a preventative fashion over time. Given the Medicare Advantage payment mechanism and the retention of the vast majority of our members who continue to choose Alignment after their initial selection year, we are able to focus our efforts on driving favorable long-term health outcomes for our entire population. As a result, our clinical model efforts have demonstrated the ability to lower the MBRs of our returning members. We believe this is evidence of our ability to manage the financial risk of our members as they age, and that these favorable underlying unit economic trends translate directly to our ability to continue to deliver a richer product to the marketplace. With this dynamic in mind, our consolidated MBR may be impacted year-to-year based on our pace of new member growth and mix of members by cohort. However, we believe our ability to sustain MBR performance improvement over time positions us well to invest in new member growth to drive long-term financial performance.

- ***Invest in our Platform and Growth:*** We plan to continue to invest in our business in order to further develop our AVA platform, pursue new expansion opportunities and create innovative product offerings. In addition, in order to maintain a differentiated value proposition for our members, we continue to invest in innovative product offerings and supplemental benefits to meet the evolving needs of the senior consumer. We anticipate further investments in our business as we expand into new markets and pursue strategic acquisitions, which we expect will primarily be focused on healthcare delivery groups in key geographies, standalone and provider-sponsored Medicare Advantage plans and other complementary risk bearing assets.

- ***Navigate Seasonality to our Business:*** Our operational and financial results will experience some variability depending upon the time of year in which they are measured. We experience the largest portion of member growth during the first quarter, when plan enrollment selections made during the annual enrollment period ("AEP") from October 15th through December 7th of the prior year take effect. As a result, we expect to see a significant percentage of our member growth occur on January 1 of a given calendar year. As the year progresses, our per-member revenue often declines as new members join us, typically with less complete or accurate documentation (and therefore lower risk-adjustment scores), and senior mortality disproportionately impacts our higher-acuity (and therefore greater revenue) members. Medical costs will vary seasonally depending on a number of factors, but most significantly the seasons. Certain illnesses, such as the influenza virus, are far more prevalent during colder months of the year, which will result in an increase in medical expenses during these time periods. We therefore expect to see higher levels of per-member medical costs in the first and fourth quarters. The design of our prescription drug coverage (Medicare Part D) results in coverage that varies as a member's cumulative out-of-pocket costs pass through successive stages of a member's plan period, which begins annually on January 1 for renewals. In addition, we expect our corporate, general and administrative expenses to increase in absolute dollars for the foreseeable future to support our growth. Due to the timing of many of these investments, including our primary sales and marketing season, we typically incur a greater level of investment in the second half of the year relative to the first half of the year.

Executive Summary

The following table presents key financial statistics for the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
(dollars in '000's, except percentages)	**2026**	**2025**	**% Change**
Health plan membership (at period end)	284,800	217,500	30.9 %
Medical benefits ratio	88.2 %	88.4 %	(0.2)%
Revenues	$ 1,235,197	$ 926,932	33.3 %
Income (loss) from Operations	$ 15,503	$ (5,393)	387.5 %
Net income (loss)	$ 11,416	$ (9,354)	222.0 %
Adjusted EBITDA[1]	$ 37,851	$ 20,178	87.6 %
Adjusted gross profit [1]	$ 145,914	$ 107,217	36.1 %

(1) See "Adjusted EBITDA" and "Adjusted Gross Profit" below for a reconciliation to the most directly comparable financial measure calculated in accordance with GAAP and related disclosures.

Health Plan Membership

We define Health Plan Membership as the number of members enrolled in our HMO and PPO contracts as of the end of a reporting period. We believe this is an important metric to assess growth of our underlying business, which is indicative of our ability to consistently offer a superior value proposition to seniors.

As of January 1, 2026, we no longer participate in the ACO Reach program.

Adjusted Gross Profit and Medical Benefits Ratio

Adjusted gross profit is a non-GAAP financial measure that we define as income (loss) from operations before depreciation and amortization, medical equity-based compensation expense, and selling, general, and administrative expenses. Adjusted gross profit is a key measure used by our management and Board to understand and evaluate our operating performance and trends before the impact of our consolidated selling, general and administrative expenses.

Adjusted gross profit should not be considered in isolation of, or as an alternative to, measures prepared in accordance with GAAP. There are a number of limitations related to the use of adjusted gross profit in lieu of income (loss) from operations, which is the most directly comparable financial measure calculated in accordance with GAAP.

Our use of the term adjusted gross profit may vary from the use of similar terms by other companies in our industry and accordingly may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies.

Adjusted gross profit is reconciled as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	**2025**
(dollars in thousands)		
Income (loss) from operations	$ 15,503	$ (5,393)
Add back:		
Equity-based compensation (medical expenses)	1,411	1,152
Depreciation (medical expenses)	23	33
Depreciation and amortization[1]	7,839	7,594
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	121,138	103,831
Total add back	130,411	112,610
Adjusted gross profit	$ 145,914	$ 107,217

(1) Amortization expense for the three months ended March 31, 2025 includes $0.6 million in impairment expense related to the remeasurement of goodwill associated with one of our subsidiaries.

We calculate our MBR by dividing total medical expenses, excluding depreciation, and medical equity-based compensation, by total revenues in a given period. We believe our MBR is an indicator of our adjusted gross profit margin for our Medicare Advantage plans and demonstrates the ability of our clinical model to produce differentiated outcomes by identifying and providing targeted care to our high-risk members resulting in improved member health and reduced total population medical expenses. We expect that this metric may fluctuate over time due to a variety of factors, including our pace of new member growth given that new members typically join Alignment with higher MBRs, while our model has demonstrated an ability to improve MBR for a given cohort over time.

We determine, on an annual basis, whether we have satisfied the CMS minimum Medical Loss Ratio of 85%. As part of this process, adjustments are made to the MBR calculation to include certain additional expenses related to improving the quality of care provided, and to exclude certain taxes and fees, in each case as permitted or required by CMS and applicable regulatory requirements.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure that we define as net income (loss) before interest expense, income taxes, depreciation and amortization expense, certain litigation costs, and equity-based compensation expense. Adjusted EBITDA is a key measure used by our management and our Board to understand and evaluate our operating performance and trends, to prepare and approve our annual budget and to develop short and long-term operating plans. In particular, we believe that the exclusion of the amounts eliminated in calculating Adjusted EBITDA provides useful measures for period-to-period comparisons of our business, as we do not consider the excluded items to be part of our ongoing results of operations. Given our intent to continue to invest in our platform and the scalability of our business in the short to medium-term, we believe Adjusted EBITDA over the long term will be an important indicator of value creation.

Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered in isolation of, or as an alternative to, measures prepared in accordance with GAAP. There are a number of limitations related to the use of Adjusted EBITDA in lieu of net income (loss), which is the most directly comparable financial measure calculated in accordance with GAAP.

Our use of the term Adjusted EBITDA may vary from the use of similar terms by other companies in our industry and accordingly may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies.

Adjusted EBITDA is reconciled as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
(dollars in thousands)		
Net income (loss)	$ 11,416	$ (9,354)
Less: Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	—	240
Adjustments:		
Interest expense	4,062	3,950
Depreciation and amortization[(1)]	7,862	7,627
Income taxes	25	21
Equity-based compensation[(2)]	14,019	17,187
Litigation costs [(3)]	467	507
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 37,851	$ 20,178

(1) Amortization expense for the three months ended March 31, 2025 includes $0.6 million in impairment expense related to the remeasurement of goodwill associated with one of our subsidiaries.

(2) Represents equity-based compensation related to grants made in the applicable year.

(3) Represents litigation costs considered outside of the ordinary course of business based on the following considerations which we assess regularly: (i) the frequency of similar cases that have been brought to date, or are expected to be brought within two years, (ii) complexity of the case, (iii) nature of the remedies sought, (iv) litigation posture of the Company, (v) counterparty involved, and (vi) the Company's overall litigation strategy.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth our consolidated statements of operations data for the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
(dollars in thousands)		
Revenues:		
Earned premiums	$ 1,226,566	$ 918,043
Other	8,631	8,889
Total revenues	1,235,197	926,932
Expenses:		
Medical expenses	1,090,717	820,900
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	121,138	103,831
Depreciation and amortization	7,839	7,594
Total expenses	1,219,694	932,325
Income (loss) from operations	15,503	(5,393)
Other expenses:		
Interest expense	4,062	3,950
Other expenses (income), net	—	(10)
Total other expense	4,062	3,940
Income (loss) before income taxes	11,441	(9,333)
Provision for income taxes	25	21
Net income (loss)	$ 11,416	$ (9,354)
Less: Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	—	240
Net income (loss) attributable to Alignment Healthcare, Inc.	$ 11,416	$ (9,114)

The following table sets forth our consolidated statements of operations data expressed as a percentage of total revenues for the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
(% of revenue)		
Revenues:		
Earned premiums	99.3 %	99.0 %
Other	0.7	1.0
Total revenues	100.0	100.0
Expenses:		
Medical expenses	88.3	88.6
Selling, general and administrative expenses	9.8	11.2
Depreciation and amortization	0.6	0.8
Total expenses	98.7	100.6
Income (loss) from operations	1.3	(0.6)
Other expenses:		
Interest expense	0.3	0.4
Other expenses (income), net	—	—
Total other expense	0.3	0.4
Income (loss) before income taxes	1.0	(1.0)
Provision for income taxes	—	—
Net income (loss)	1.0	(1.0)
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest	—	—
Net income (loss) attributable to Alignment Healthcare, Inc.	1.0 %	(1.0)%

Revenues

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Change	
	2026	2025	$	%
(dollars in thousands)				
Revenues:				
Earned premiums	$ 1,226,566	$ 918,043	$ 308,523	33.6 %
Other	8,631	8,889	(258)	(2.9)%
Total revenues	$ 1,235,197	$ 926,932	$ 308,265	33.3 %

Earned Premiums. Earned premium revenues were $1,226.6 million and $918.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, an increase of $308.5 million or 33.6%. The increase was primarily driven by growth in our Health Plan membership, which increased 30.9% between March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2026. The increase in revenue per member per month is attributable to 2026 increases in the CMS benchmark rates and Part D direct subsidy.

Other Revenue. Other revenue decreased $0.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2025, a decrease of 2.9%. The decrease is mainly attributable to the Company no longer participating in the ACO Reach program and a decrease in revenue from services provided to third-party providers. This decrease was offset by an increase in our average interest earning cash balances and current investments. Cash and cash equivalents, and other current investments were $726.3 million as of March 31, 2026 compared to $479.5 million as of March 31, 2025.

Expenses

(dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2026	2025	Change $	Change %
Expenses:				
Medical expenses	$ 1,090,717	$ 820,900	$ 269,817	32.9 %
Selling, general and administrative expenses	121,138	103,831	17,307	16.7 %
Depreciation and amortization	7,839	7,594	245	3.2 %
Total expenses	$ 1,219,694	$ 932,325	$ 287,369	30.8 %

Medical Expenses. Medical expenses were $1,090.7 million and $820.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, an increase of $269.8 million, or 32.9%. The increase was driven primarily by the growth in Alignment's Health Plan membership, which increased 30.9% between March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2026. The increase was also due to higher benefits for members in certain plans and an increase in unit costs.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses were $121.1 million and $103.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, an increase of $17.3 million, or 16.7%. The increase was primarily due to an increase in ongoing investments and expenditures in operations, technology, network development, and sales and marketing to drive the growth of Alignment's Health Plan membership. Selling, general, and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenue decreased from 11% to 10% for the three months ended March 31, 2026 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2025 due to economies of scale gained from Alignment's membership growth and a reduction in equity-based compensation.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization expense was $7.8 million and $7.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, an increase of $0.2 million, or 3.2%. The increase was primarily due to the amount and timing of our capital expenditures and the associated depreciation relative to 2025. The increase was offset by a decrease in amortization expense. For the three months ended March 31, 2025, we recorded impairment expense of $0.6 million related to the remeasurement of goodwill associated with one of our subsidiaries. The goodwill impairment was recorded to amortization expense.

Other Expenses

Interest expense. Interest expense was $4.1 million and $4.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, an increase of $0.1 million or 2.5%. The increase in interest expense was mainly attributable to an increase in debt issuance cost amortization related to the Revolving Credit Facility that was entered into in February 2026.

Other income, net. Other income was $0.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

General

To date, we have financed our operations principally through our IPO, private placements of our equity securities, revenues, and convertible notes (described below). As of March 31, 2026, we had $726.3 million in cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments.

We operate as a holding company in a highly regulated industry. Alignment Healthcare, Inc., the parent company, is dependent upon dividends and administrative expense reimbursements from our subsidiaries, most of which are subject to regulatory restrictions. We maintain significant levels of aggregate excess statutory capital and surplus in our state-regulated operating subsidiaries. As of March 31, 2026, the operating parent company (an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the parent company) had $135.8 million in cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments.

We may incur operating losses in the future due to the investments we intend to continue to make in expanding our operations and sales and marketing, in further developing our technology and due to the general and administrative costs

we expect to incur in connection with continuing to operate as a public company. As a result, we may require additional capital resources to execute strategic initiatives to grow our business.

We believe that our liquid assets will be sufficient to fund our operating and organic capital needs for at least the next 12 months. Our assessment of the period of time through which our financial resources will be adequate to support our operations is a forward-looking statement and involves risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could vary because of, and our future capital requirements will depend on, many factors, including our growth rate, the timing and extent of spending to expand our presence in existing markets, expand into new markets, increase our sales and marketing activities and develop our technology. Additionally, in the future we may enter into arrangements to acquire or invest in complementary businesses, services and technologies, including intellectual property rights, which may also substantially increase our capital needs.

We have based this estimate on assumptions that may prove to be wrong, and we could use our available capital resources sooner than we currently expect. We may be required to seek additional equity or debt financing. In the event that additional financing is required from outside sources, we may not be able to raise it on terms acceptable to us or at all. If we are unable to raise additional capital when desired, or if we cannot expand our operations or otherwise capitalize on our business opportunities because we lack sufficient capital, our business, results of operations, and financial condition would be adversely affected.

Certain states in which we operate as a CMS-licensed Medicare Advantage company may require us to meet certain capital adequacy performance standards and tests. The National Association of Insurance Commissioners has adopted rules which, if implemented by the states, set minimum capitalization requirements for insurance companies, HMOs, and other entities bearing risk for healthcare coverage. The requirements take the form of risk-based capital ("RBC") rules, which may vary from state to state. Certain states in which our health plans or risk bearing entities operate have adopted the RBC rules. Other states in which our health plans or risk bearing entities operate have chosen not to adopt the RBC rules, but instead have designed and implemented their own rules regarding capital adequacy, such as the tangible net equity ("TNE") requirements for our health plans in California. As of March 31, 2026, our health plans or risk-bearing entities were in compliance with the minimum capital requirements.

Convertible Senior Notes

On November 22, 2024 (the "Effective Date"), the Company completed the sale of $330.0 million of its 4.25% Convertible Senior Notes (the "Notes"). The Notes were issued pursuant to an indenture (the "Indenture"), dated as of November 22, 2024, between the Company and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as trustee (the "Trustee"). The Notes are senior, unsecured obligations of the Company, and interest will be payable semi-annually in arrears at a rate of 4.25% per annum beginning on May 15, 2025. The Notes will mature on November 15, 2029, unless earlier repurchased, redeemed or converted in accordance with their terms. The net cash proceeds from the sale of the Notes was approximately $321.1 million, after subtracting fees, discounts and estimated expenses in connection with the transaction.

Prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding August 15, 2029, the Notes will be convertible at the option of holders during certain periods, upon satisfaction of certain conditions. On or after August 15, 2029, the Notes will be convertible at any time until the close of business on the second scheduled trading day immediately preceding the maturity date. Upon conversion, the Notes may be settled in shares of Company common stock, cash or a combination of cash and shares of Company common stock, at the Company's election.

The Notes have an initial conversion rate of approximately 62.4 shares of Company common stock per $1 principal amount of the Notes. The conversion rate will be subject to adjustment in certain events, including adjustment in the event of certain significant corporate transactions. This represents an initial conversion price of approximately $16.04 per share. The initial conversion price of the Notes represents a premium of approximately 25% to the closing price of the Company's common stock on November 14, 2024. The Company has used the proceeds from the sale of the Notes to repay in full the

$215.0 million aggregate principal amount, accrued interest and fees related to the Oxford term loans, as well as certain fees and expenses incurred in connection with the transaction.

The Indenture contains customary terms and covenants, including that upon certain events of default occurring and continuing, either the Trustee or the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the outstanding notes may declare 100% of the principal of, and accrued and unpaid special interest, if any, on, all the notes to be due and payable.

The Company has recognized the Notes in their entirety as a liability on the condensed consolidated balance sheet and no portion of the proceeds from the issuance of the convertible debt instrument was accounted for separately as an embedded conversion feature within stockholders' equity.

Revolving Credit Facility

On February 26, 2026 (the "Effective Date"), the Company, Alignment Healthcare USA, LLC, an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the Company (the "Borrower") and certain other subsidiaries of the Company (together with the Company and the Borrower, the "Borrower Parties") entered into a Credit Agreement with Citibank, N.A., as administrative agent, and the lenders party thereto (the "Credit Agreement"). The Credit Agreement matures on February 26, 2029, and provides for a $200.0 million senior secured revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility"), with sublimits of up to $20.0 million for the issuance of letters of credit and $5.0 million for swingline loans. Subject to meeting certain customary conditions, the Borrower may increase the commitments under the Credit Facility or establish one or more new term loan facilities by up to an amount equal to the greater of $50.0 million or 100% of the Borrower Parties' Consolidated EBITDA (as defined in the Credit Agreement) for the most recently completed four fiscal quarters of the Borrower Parties for which financial statements have been delivered.

Borrowings under the Credit Facility may be used for permitted acquisitions, working capital, the payment of fees, costs and expenses incurred in connection with the Credit Agreement and other general corporate purposes. The Borrower did not borrow any amounts under the Credit Facility as of the Effective Date.

Loans under the Credit Facility will bear interest at a floating rate, which can be either, at the Borrower's option, (a) Term SOFR (as defined in the Credit Agreement) plus an applicable margin that ranges from 2.00% to 2.5% per annum with respect to Term SOFR loans or (b) a Base Rate (as defined in the Credit Agreement) plus an applicable margin that ranges from 1.0% to 1.5% per annum with respect to Base Rate loans, based on the consolidated senior secured leverage ratio for the Borrower Parties and their affiliates, as calculated in accordance with the Credit Agreement. The Borrower is also required to pay certain fees in connection with the Credit Agreement, including commitment fees on a quarterly basis in respect of the unutilized portion of the commitments under the Credit Agreement and certain fees to each of the lenders upon the effectiveness of the Credit Agreement. The Borrower may voluntarily repay outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility at any time, without premium or penalty.

The Credit Agreement includes financial covenants that require us to maintain, as of the last day of each fiscal quarter (commencing with the fiscal quarter ending June 30, 2026), (i) a ratio of senior secured indebtedness that is not subordinated in right of payment to the obligations under the Credit Agreement to Consolidated EBITDA (as defined in the Credit Agreement) for the period of four consecutive fiscal quarters ended on such date, of not more than 2.5 to 1.0 and (ii) Consolidated EBITDA for the period of four consecutive fiscal quarters ended on such date, of amounts specified in the Credit Agreement starting from $60.0 million as of June 30, 2026, increasing to $70.0 million as of June 30, 2027, and $80.0 million as of June 30, 2028 and each fiscal quarter thereafter.

The Borrower's obligations under the Credit Agreement are guaranteed by the Company and certain subsidiaries of the Company and secured by substantially all of the assets of the Borrower, the Company and such subsidiaries of the Company, subject to customary exceptions. None of the Company's health plan subsidiaries or other regulated entities are guarantors under the Credit Agreement and the equity in such subsidiaries was not pledged. The Credit Agreement contains customary representations and warranties, as well as affirmative and negative covenants. Negative covenants include, among others, customary covenants that restrict the ability of the Company and its subsidiaries, without the approval of requisite lenders, to engage in certain fundamental transactions, incur debt and liens, enter into transactions with affiliates and make certain restricted payments and restricted investments, in each case, as set forth in the Credit Agreement and subject to certain thresholds and exceptions. The Credit Agreement also contains other customary covenants and events of default for secured credit facilities of this type. Upon an event of default that is not cured or waived within any applicable cure periods, in addition to other remedies that may be available to the lenders, the obligations under the Credit Agreement may be accelerated.

Cash Flows

The following table presents a summary of our consolidated cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities for the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
(dollars in thousands)	**2026**	**2025**
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 128,682	$ 16,616
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	578	(3,462)
Net cash provided by financing activities	515	181
Net change in cash	129,775	13,335
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	577,937	434,942
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	$ 707,712	$ 448,277

Operating Activities

For the three months ended March 31, 2026, net cash provided by operating activities was $128.7 million, an increase of $112.1 million compared to net cash provided by operating activities of $16.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025. The increase is mainly attributable to an increase in membership and net income, an increase in medical expense payables related to the timing of our payments, and the timing of accounts receivable settlements. This increase was partially offset by an increase in accrued compensation and prepaid expenses and other current assets.

Investing Activities

For the three months ended March 31, 2026, net cash provided by investing activities was $0.6 million, an increase of $4.1 million compared to net cash used in investing activities of $3.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025. The increase primarily relates to a decrease in investment purchases during the three months ended March 31, 2026. This increase was partially offset by a decrease in investment maturities.

Financing Activities

For the three months ended March 31, 2026, net cash provided by financing activities was $0.5 million, an increase of $0.3 million, compared to net cash provided by financing activities of $0.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025. The increase is primarily attributable to an increase in proceeds from stock option exercises for the three months ended March 31, 2026 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2025. This increase was offset by an increase in debt issuance costs related to the revolving credit facility.

Material cash requirements from known contractual and other obligations

There have been no material changes to our contractual obligations disclosed in our Annual Report.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements as of March 31, 2026.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our condensed consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and include the accounts of our wholly-owned subsidiaries and three variable interest entities ("VIEs") in California and North Carolina that meet the consolidation requirements for accounting purposes. All intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

There have been no significant changes in our critical accounting estimate policies or methodologies to our condensed consolidated financial statements. For a description of our policies regarding our critical accounting policies, see

"Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Critical Accounting Estimates" in the Annual Report.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 2 to our condensed consolidated financial statements, "*Summary of Significant Accounting Policies—Recent Accounting Pronouncements Adopted*" for more information.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Market risk represents the risk of loss that may impact our financial position due to adverse changes in financial market prices and rates. Our market risk exposure is primarily a result of exposure due to potential changes in interest rates and inflation.

Interest Rate Risk

As of March 31, 2026, we had $21.8 million of U.S. Treasury bills which were classified as held to maturity and had maturities less than twelve months. Due to the short-term duration of our investment portfolio and the low risk profile of our investments, we believe that our exposure to interest rate risk on these investments is not significant. We do not enter into investments for trading purposes.

In February 2026, we entered into a senior secured revolving credit facility of up to $200.0 million. This agreement exposes us to risks associated with market changes in interest rates through our revolving credit facility agreement, and variability in interest payments due to changes in SOFR interest rates. We manage our exposure to this market risk by monitoring available financial alternatives.

In November 2024, we completed the sale of $330.0 million of 4.25% Convertible Senior Notes. Since the notes have a fixed annual interest rate, we have no financial or economic interest exposure associated with changes in interest rates. However, the fair value of fixed rate debt fluctuates when interest rates change. Additionally, the fair value of the Convertible Senior Notes can be impacted when the market price of our common stock fluctuates.

Inflation Risk

Based on our analysis of the periods presented, although we have experienced modest increases in unit costs and labor expenses, we believe that inflation has not had a material effect on our operating results. Nonetheless, if our costs were to become subject to significant inflationary pressures, we may not be able to fully offset such higher costs through price increases. There can be no assurance that future inflation will not have an adverse impact on our operating results and financial condition.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures:

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we have evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that these disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of March 31, 2026.

Changes to our Internal Controls over Financial Reporting:

There were no material changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the three months ended March 31, 2026 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II—OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

See Note 12, Commitments and Contingencies – Legal Proceedings, to Alignment Healthcare, Inc.'s Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

There have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in the Annual Report.

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

Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities

None.

Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

Rule 10b5-1 Plans

During the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2026, our executive officers and directors adopted or terminated, as applicable, the following trading arrangements that are intended to satisfy the affirmative defense of Rule 10b5-1(c):

Name & Title	Date of Adoption	Date of Termination	Duration of Trading Arrangement	Maximum Number of Securities to be Sold[(1)]
Dawn Maroney, President	3/13/2026	N/A	7/15/2026 – 6/30/2027	942,729
Hyong (Ken) Kim, M.D., Chief Medical Officer	3/13/2026	N/A	6/12/2026 - 3/5/2027	139,389
Sebastian Burzacchi, Chief Operating Officer - MSO	3/13/2026	N/A	6/12/2026 - 3/31/2027	32,920
Joseph Konowiecki, Chairman of the Board	3/4/2026	N/A	6/3/2026 - 6/3/2027	100,000

(1) Securities reported in this column include securities subject to limit orders and such orders may not fill if limit order conditions are not met. The actual number of shares sold under the plan will depend on the vesting of certain performance-based equity awards and the number of shares withheld or sold satisfy our income tax withholding obligations and may vary from the number provided herein. The number of performance share units included in plans assumes awards are earned at target.

Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit Number	Description
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Alignment Healthcare, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed on March 30, 2021).
3.2	Certificate of Amendment to Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Alignment Healthcare, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed on June 13, 2024).
3.3	Amended and Restated Bylaws of Alignment Healthcare, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Form 10-K filed on February 27, 2024).
4.1	Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of March 30, 2021, among Alignment Healthcare, Inc. and the other signatories party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed on March 30, 2021).
10.1	Credit Agreement dated as of February 26, 2026, among Alignment Healthcare USA, LLC, as borrower, the Company, certain subsidiaries of the Company, Citibank, N.A., as administrative agent, and the other Lenders party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.21 to the Company's Form 10-K filed on February 27, 2026).
10.2+	Performance Share Unit Award Agreement dated as of February 24, 2026, by and between the Company and John Kao (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.18 to the Company's Form 10-K filed on February 27, 2026).
31.1*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2*	Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1**	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2**	Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS*	Inline XBRL Instance Document – the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
101.SCH*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104*	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)

* Filed herewith.

** Furnished herewith

\+ Indicates management contract or compensatory plan.

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.

Alignment Healthcare, Inc.

Date: April 30, 2026 By: /s/ John Kao

John Kao
Chief Executive Officer

Date: April 30, 2026 By: /s/ James M. Head

James M. Head
Chief Financial Officer