

TENET HEALTHCARE CORP
Form DEFA14A
January 11, 2011

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 14A

(RULE 14a-101)

SCHEDULE 14A INFORMATION

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of

the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

Preliminary Proxy Statement

Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))

Definitive Proxy Statement

Definitive Additional Materials

Soliciting Material Pursuant to §240.14a-12

TENET HEALTHCARE CORPORATION

(Name of the Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)

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No fee required.

Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.

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(1) Amount Previously Paid:

(2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:

(3) Filing Party:

(4) Date Filed:

This filing consists of a Tenet Healthcare Corporation Presentation to Investors and the related Script for Tenet Healthcare Corporation Investor Call, both dated January 11, 2011.

Trevor Fetter
President and Chief Executive Officer
January 11, 2011
Tenet Healthcare Corporation
Presentation To Investors
Exhibit 99.1

2
Forward-looking statements
Forward-looking statements
Certain
statements
contained
in

this
presentation
constitute
forward-looking
statements
within
the
meaning
of
Section
27A
of
the
Securities
Act
of
1933
and
Section
21E
of
the

Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such forward-looking statements are based on management's current expectations and involve other factors that may cause the Company's actual results to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.

Such factors include, among others, the following: the passage of health care reform legislation and the enactment of additional federal and state health care laws and regulations affecting the health care industry; general economic and business conditions, both nationally and regionally.

failure to comply with, laws and governmental regulations; the ability to enter into managed care provider arrangements on acc
payments or reimbursement; liability and other claims asserted against the Company; competition, including the Company's a
and pharmaceutical improvements that increase the cost of providing, or reduce the demand for, health care; changes in busine
attract and retain qualified personnel, including physicians, nurses and other health care professionals, and the impact on the C
of nurses or other health care professionals; the significant indebtedness of the Company; the Company's ability to integrate ne
availability and terms of capital to fund the expansion of the Company's business, including the acquisition of additional facilit
Company's business transactions; adverse fluctuations in interest rates and other risks related to interest rate swaps or any othe
ability
to
continue
to
expand
and
realize
earnings
contributions
from
the
Company's
Conifer
revenue
cycle
management
and
patient
communication
businesses;
and
its
ability
to
identify and execute on measures designed to save or control costs or streamline operations. Such factors also include the posit
on reimbursement and utilization and the future designs of provider networks and insurance plans, including pricing, provider p
all
of
which
contain
significant
uncertainty,
and
for
which
multiple
models
exist
which
may
differ
materially
from

the
Company's
expectations.
Certain
additional
risks
and
uncertainties
are
discussed

in
the
Company's
filings
with
the
Securities
and
Exchange
Commission,
including

the
Company's
annual
report
on
Form
10-K
and
quarterly
reports

on
Form 10-Q. The Company specifically disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of
future events or otherwise.

Non-GAAP Information

This
document
includes
certain
financial
measures
such
as
Adjusted
EBITDA,
which
are
not
calculated
in

accordance with
generally
accepted
accounting
principles
(GAAP).

Management recommends that you focus on the GAAP numbers as the best indicator of financial performance. These alternative measures are provided only as a supplement to aid in analysis of the Company.

Reconciliation
between
non-GAAP
measures
and
related
GAAP
measures
can
be
found
in
Appendix
D.

Additional Information

Tenet Healthcare Corporation ("Tenet") will file with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") a proxy statement in connection with its 2017 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Any
definitive
proxy
statement
will
be
mailed
to
stockholders
of
Tenet.

INVESTORS

AND

SECURITYHOLDERS

OF

TENET

ARE

URGED

TO

READ

THESE

AND

OTHER DOCUMENTS FILED WITH THE SEC CAREFULLY IN THEIR ENTIRETY WHEN THEY BECOME AVAILABLE TO YOU.

Investors

and
securityholders
will
be
able
to
obtain
free
copies
of
these
documents
(when
available)
and
other
documents
filed
with
the
SEC
by
Tenet
through
the

website maintained by the SEC at <http://www.sec.gov>.

Certain Information Regarding Participants

Tenet and certain of its respective directors and executive officers are deemed to be participants under the rules of the SEC. In a filing under Rule 14a-12 filed by Tenet with the SEC on January 7, 2011. This filing and other documents can be obtained from

Additional
information
regarding
the
interests
of
these
participants
in
any
proxy
solicitation
and
a
description
of
their
direct
and
indirect
interests,

by
security
holdings
or
otherwise,
will
also

be included in any proxy statement and other relevant materials to be filed with the SEC if and when they become available.

3

The hospital industry: a compelling investment

The hospital industry: a compelling investment

Strong demographic changes driving growth

The growth rate of the over 65 population will more than double to over 3.0% between 2010 and 2012

Per capita spending on healthcare nearly doubles between age 50 and age 65

Affordable Care Act

Expands insurance coverage to 32 million uninsured Americans (2014)

Insurance reforms

increase interim coverage (2010)

Newly covered population likely to utilize hospital services at increased rate

Recession has suppressed volume growth and increased bad debt expense

Returning to pre-recession levels expected to expand margins and growth rates

4
Tenet at a glance
Tenet at a glance
Acute Care Hospitals
(1)
Beds
(1)

Employees

US Coverage

(1)

Inpatient Admissions

(2)

Outpatient Visits

(2)

November 2010 EBITDA Outlook:

-

Including CA Provider Fee

-

Excluding CA Provider Fee

Current 2010 EBITDA Estimate

(5)

(Excluding CA Provider Fee)

2011 EBITDA Outlook Range

(5)

-

Represents an increase of \$100mm -
\$200m over
the 2010 estimate

1.
Continuing operations as of December 31, 2010.

2.
LTM continuing operations as of December 31, 2010.

3.
Based on THC share price of \$6.69 as of December 31, 2010.

4.
\$3.7 billion equity value (includes mandatory convertible) plus \$4.1 billion in debt less \$0.4 billion in cash, as of September 30, 2010.

5.
Assumes
California
Provider
Fee
is
recognized
in
2011
as
opposed
to
2010.
Actual
2010
EBITDA
results
may
vary
when

2010
results
are
released
in
February.

2010E Revenue

(2)

Equity Market Value

(3)

Enterprise Value

(4)

Net Debt

\$9.2 bn

\$3.7 bn

\$7.4 bn

\$3.7 bn

Corporate Governance

Independent Chairman of the Board

9 out of 10 board members are independent

Diversified experience in public sector, healthcare,
accounting and finance, technology and
manufacturing

Substantial experience with major corporate actions

\$1,050 -

\$1,100 mm

\$986 -

\$1,036 mm

\$1,050 mm

\$1,150 -

\$1,250 mm

49

13,430

57,000

11 states

513,000

3.9mm

Q4 2010 preliminary performance highlights and
EBITDA outlook

(1)

Q4 2010 preliminary performance highlights and
EBITDA outlook

(1)

Inpatient and outpatient year-over-year volume trends both improved relative to Q3

Inpatient admissions declined by 2.0% (compares to a 3.5% decline in Q3)

Outpatient visits increased by 2.9% (compares to a 2.0% decline in Q3)

Commercial volume trends improved compared to Q3 2010 s results, but statistic will no longer be disclosed

Preliminary

EBITDA

(excluding

California

Provider

Fee)

of

\$1.050

billion

exceeds

previous

outlook

Excluding \$64 million California Provider Fee, previous outlook was for \$986 million to \$1.036 billion

Q4 Preliminary EBITDA is \$281 million, previous outlook, excluding the California Provider Fee, was \$217 million to \$267 million

Requirements for California Provider Fee to be recognized in 2010 were not met by year end

Recognition is now expected in 2011

Expected amount remains \$64 million

New EBITDA Outlook for 2011 established from \$1.150 billion to \$1.250 billion (including California Provider Fee)

5

Solid results in 2010 and poised for further growth and value creation in 2011

1.

Actual Q4 2010 volume trends and 2010 EBITDA may vary when 2010 results are released in February.

6
Our national hospital and outpatient
center footprint
Our national hospital and outpatient
center footprint
Acute Care Hospitals
Diagnostic Imaging Centers (DICs)

Ambulatory Surgery Centers (ASCs)

DIC in development

49 acute care hospitals

81 free-standing OP centers

\$9.2 billion in revenues

Focus on high growth markets

Well-positioned in attractive growth markets

7

Tenet Healthcare: A compelling investment

Tenet Healthcare: A compelling investment

Continued Strong Organic Growth

Continued Strong Organic Growth

in Earnings

in Earnings

Operating Integrity, Growth and
Operating Integrity, Growth and
Infrastructure Investments Reduce Future Risks
Infrastructure Investments Reduce Future Risks
Consistent Strategy Driven by Innovative,
Consistent Strategy Driven by Innovative,
High Margin, Capital Efficient Initiatives
High Margin, Capital Efficient Initiatives

8
Significant positive momentum
multiple
value drivers
Significant positive momentum
multiple
value drivers

1.

Data reflects the results of our existing 49 hospitals.

2.

Actual 2010 results may vary when 2010 results are released in February.

3.

Return on capital is defined as income from continuing operations excluding impairments and debt gains/losses, net of tax, plus expense after-tax divided by invested capital, which is defined as total debt including our former government settlement obligations excluding impairments in the period recorded plus 8 times rent expense. The reversal of our deferred tax asset valuation allowance

Return on Invested Capital

(1)(3)

De-levered Balance Sheet

Superior EBITDA Growth and Margin Expansion

(1)

(\$ millions)

Estimate

(2)

(\$ millions)

Estimate

(2)

Estimate

(2)

Strong Net Revenue Growth

(1)

(\$ millions)

Estimate

(2)

\$7,669

\$7,557

\$7,676

\$8,083

\$8,585

\$9,014

\$9,200

2004

2005

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010

6.9%

9.2%

12.1%

12.0%

(3.3%)

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010

Return on Invested Capital

\$422

\$543

\$631

\$658

\$739

\$982

\$1,050

2004

2005

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010

0%

2%

4%

6%

8%

10%

12%

14%

EBITDA

EBITDA Margin

\$4,436

\$4,803

\$5,088

\$5,039

\$5,088

\$4,950

\$4,059

2004

2005

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010

Debt

DOJ Liability

1
6
8
8
3
4
6

6

3

9

Tenet has led same-hospital admissions growth over the last 15 quarters

Tenet has led same-hospital admissions growth over the last 15 quarters

Same-Hospital Admissions Growth

(1)

Ranking

(2)

Over Last 15 Quarters

1.

Data for Tenet reflects the results of our existing 49 hospitals.

2.

Metric records number of quarters in which the Company ranked #1, #2 or #3 among the three companies in the 15 quarters from

Ranked 1

st

Ranked 2

nd

Ranked 3

rd

10
Strong organic net revenue growth
(1)
Strong organic net revenue growth
(1)
(\$ millions)
Estimate

(2)

1.

Data reflects the results of our existing 49 hospitals.

2.

Actual 2010 results may vary when they are released in February.

\$7,669

\$7,557

\$7,676

\$8,083

\$8,585

\$9,014

\$9,200

2004

2005

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010

11

Consistent improvement of operating metrics has driven solid organic EBITDA growth

Tenet's same-hospital EBITDA growth has outpaced

its largest peers in eight out of the last 15 quarters

Tenet's same-hospital EBITDA growth has outpaced

its largest peers in eight out of the last 15 quarters

EBITDA Growth

(1)
Ranking
(2)
Over Last 15 Quarters

1.
Data for Tenet reflects the results of our existing 49 hospitals. Community s same-store year-over-year EBITDA growth calculated as same-store EBITDA growth excluding depreciation and amortization, and same-store minority interest in earnings for each quarter. HCA year-over-year EBITDA growth calculated as same-store EBITDA growth excluding depreciation and amortization, and same-store minority interest in earnings for each quarter.

2.
Metric records number of quarters in which the Company ranked #1, #2 or #3 among the three companies in the 15 quarters from 2014 to 2018.

Ranked 1

st

Ranked 2

nd

Ranked 3

rd

4

5

6

3

7

5

8

3

4

12

Tenet's EBITDA margins have expanded
590 basis points since 2004

(1)

Tenet's EBITDA margins have expanded
590 basis points since 2004

(1)

(\$ millions)

Estimate

(2)

Cost control initiatives coupled with improved pricing has yielded significant margin expansion

1.

Data reflects the results of our existing 49 hospitals.

2.

Actual 2010 EBITDA may vary when results are released in February.

\$739

\$982

\$1,050

\$658

\$631

\$543

\$422

11.4%

10.9%

8.6%

8.1%

8.2%

7.2%

5.5%

2004

2005

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010

EBITDA

EBITDA Margin

13

Tenet's consistent EBITDA improvement
relative to peers has narrowed the margin gap

Tenet's consistent EBITDA improvement
relative to peers has narrowed the margin gap

Tenet is on track to exceed current industry average margins

1.
Peer
Average
EBITDA
margin
of
Community
Health
Systems,
Hospital
Corporation
of
America,
Health
Management
Associates,
LifePoint,
Universal
Health
Services
and
Vanguard
Health
Systems.
Vanguard
2010
EBITDA
margin
reflects
last
twelve
months
financials
as
of
September
30,
2010
and
the
remaining
peers
reflect
2010E
Wall
Street
research
estimates.
Peer Avg:
(230bps)

Tenet:
590bps
2004 2010E
Change
10.8%
2.6%
THC EBITDA Margin
Peer
Average
Margin
(1)
0%
5%
10%
15%
20%
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010E

14

Tenet has one of the lowest leverage ratios
and longest maturity profiles in the industry

Tenet has one of the lowest leverage ratios
and longest maturity profiles in the industry

Active management of capital structure has significantly improved Tenet's debt profile

1. As of September 30, 2010. Total Debt less Cash and Cash Equivalents/LTM EBITDA.
2. Includes \$1.525 billion issuance announced on November 9, 2010.
3. Pro forma for Detroit Medical Center acquisition. Assumes \$120 million of EBITDA at Detroit Medical Center as per Wall Street Analyst Report.
4. Pro forma for announced acquisition of Psychiatric Solutions.
5. \$216 million due February 1, 2013.
6. Borrowing availability under our revolving credit facility was \$460 million at September 30, 2010. Becomes \$500 million under our new revolving credit facility. No significant debt maturities prior to 2015.
(5) No significant maintenance covenants. Ample liquidity with \$398 million of cash as of 9/30/2010; \$800 million undrawn credit line.
(6) provides flexibility
Weighted Average Debt Maturity (years)
Leverage Ratio
(1) Leverage Ratio
Years
(2)
(3)
(4)
4.0

4.0
5.0
5.0
6.0
6.0
8.0
HMA
Community
UHS
LifePoint
Vanguard
HCA
Tenet
4.8x
4.7x
4.3x
3.9x
3.8x
3.7x
2.7x
HCA
CommunityVanguard
UHS
HMA
Tenet
LifePoint

15

Well-defined growth strategy

Well-defined growth strategy

High margin businesses

Growth in EBITDA, cash flow,

ROIC

Organic growth

Outpatient

Capacity utilization & operating
leverage through physician
alignment

Revenue cycle business

Financial Objectives

Growth Drivers

Integrated clinical systems driving the capture of incentives, improved clinical
quality, provider integration and cost efficiencies

Greater than average benefit from new federal law

Operating Foundation

Current
HIT
investments
necessary
to
achieve
government s

meaningful
use
will
capture
government
incentives
and
contribute
positive
benefit
to
earnings
beginning
in
2012,
while
also
improving
clinical
outcomes
and
operational
efficiency
16

Improve outpatient/inpatient mix

High growth/high margin revenue cycle management business focused on acute care providers

Significant cost savings extracted from productivity and other efficiency initiatives

Outpatient

Conifer

MPI

(1)

Health IT

Significant reductions in uncompensated care and increased paying volumes due to Affordable Care Act

Available capacity and increasing volumes position Company for substantial margin expansion

Economic recovery and reduced unemployment expected to decrease bad debt expense and drive margin expansion

Affordable

Care Act

Operating

Leverage

Bad Debt

Seven key drivers of a 16 18% EBITDA margin

Seven key drivers of a 16 18% EBITDA margin

Tenet-specific

Macroeconomic

Industry

1.

MPI = Medicare Performance Initiative.

1

2

3

4

6

5

7

17

Targeted acquisitions and organic growth will drive meaningful EBITDA margin expansion

Targeted acquisitions and organic growth will drive meaningful EBITDA margin expansion

1.

Acquisitions closed in 2010. Full year impact reflected in 2011 metrics.

2.

Acquisitions expected to be negotiated and closed in 2011. Metrics represent partial year impacts (except for purchase price).

3.

Percentage growth based on 2010 Outlook of 3.9mm OP visits, which includes OP visits associated with newly acquired centers

(\$ millions)

EBITDA Impact

Outpatient

1

Tenet physician alignment and targeted growth initiatives expected to drive further outpatient growth

Outpatient Acquisition Strategy

2010 Acquisitions

(1)

2011 Acquisitions

(2)

Total 2011 Impact

Centers Acquired

24

15 25

40 50

Purchase Price (\$mm)

\$65

\$100

\$165

2011 Outpatient Visits

(000s)

215

50 60

265 275

Impact on 2011 Visits

(3)

(% increase)

5%

1% 2%

6% 7%

2011

2012

2013

Run-Rate

2013

\$65

\$65

\$55

\$35

Total

20

20

10

--

2012

20
20
20
10
2011
\$25
\$25
\$25
\$25
2010
EBITDA contribution
from acquisitions
completed in:
\$10
\$10
\$10
\$25
\$10
\$65
2010 Acquisitions
2011 Acquisitions
2012 Acquisitions
2013 Run-Rate

18

Conifer ranks among revenue cycle
industry leaders

Conifer ranks among revenue cycle
industry leaders

Source: Tenet and Accretive Health as of September 30, 2010 10-Q filing. Wall Street research.

Note: Market data as of December 31, 2010.

Conifer

2

Strong momentum with meaningful provider penetration and a substantial pipeline for continued growth

Conifer

Accretive

Client Hospitals

79

64

Client Net Patient Revenue

\$13.4bn

\$14.0bn

Employees

2,600

2,100

Solution Spans Entire Revenue Cycle

Value Proposition = Increasing Client Yield

Margin Expansion Inherent in Business Model

Provides Long-Term Contracts

2011E EBITDA Multiple

N/A

16.8x

Enterprise Value

N/A

\$1.5bn

2011 Revenue

N/A

\$885

2011 EBITDA

N/A

\$88

Substantial embedded value within Tenet

19

Medicare Performance Initiative will continue to deliver significant cost savings

Medicare Performance Initiative will continue to deliver significant cost savings

MPI

3

MPI s

Goal: Cost reduction captured through physician adoption of best practices

\$30 million in 2010 cost savings achieved

\$50

million

incremental

savings

in

2011

and

subsequent

years

as

MPI

is

rolled

out

to

more

hospitals and more DRGs; augmented by other supply and productivity initiatives

MPI

cost

savings

are

cumulative

2011

2012

2013

2014

2015

Run-Rate Savings

Incremental Savings

\$100

\$150

\$200

\$250

\$50

\$50

\$50

\$100

\$50

\$150

\$50

\$200

\$50

(\$ millions)

2009
2010
(1)
2011
2012
2013
2014

2015
2016
Healthcare IT (HIT)
Program Expense
(2)
\$12
\$21
\$50
\$60
\$40
\$15

Federal HIT Incentives

\$15
\$70
\$97
\$81
\$44
\$13
EBITDA Impact
(\$12)
(\$21)
(\$35)
\$10
\$57
\$66
\$44
\$13
HIT Capital Expenditures
\$49
\$69
\$106
\$115
\$69
\$14

Foundation Systems
(# Go-Live)

8
12
20
9

CPOE Systems
(# Go-Live)

9
17
14
9

20
HIT investments improve clinical outcomes and
operational efficiencies
HIT investments improve clinical outcomes and
operational efficiencies

-
1.
Estimate pending final close. Actual results may vary when results are released in February.
 2.
Excludes recurring clinical support operating expenses and HIT benefits to operating performance.

Health IT

4
Federal HIT incentives contribute positive benefit to earnings starting in 2012
Clinical systems are critical to physician alignment and integration, reduction of medication
errors, standardization of clinical practice and reduction of cost
(\$ in millions)
Penalties avoided
by achieving
Meaningful Use
(Net present
value of \$315mm)

21

Reduced bad debt expense expected to contribute to EBITDA growth

Reduced bad debt expense expected to contribute to EBITDA growth

1.

Data reflects the results of our existing 49 hospitals.

2.

Collection rates from self-pay accounts. The increase in bad debt expense includes factors in addition to the decline in collection

Key Takeaways

Recession Has Driven Increase in Bad Debt Expense

Bad Debt

5

Economic recovery expected to moderate bad debt expense and drive EBITDA margin expansion

Prior to the recession, Conifer drove self-

pay collections from 32% to 36%

Tenet has executed its plan throughout the recession

AR days declined from 54 days in Q1 08 to 46 days in Q3 10

Point of service collections increased from

34.5% in 2008 to 39.4% YTD 2010

Billing cycle times reduced by 19% from Q1 08

Right Care, Right Place initiative

53% increase in Medicaid qualifications in 2010 compared to 2008

Expense reductions expected from improved collections in the future

2007 collection rate of 36% declined to 29% in 2010

(2)

Economic recovery alone expected to

improve collections back to 36%

Conifer expected to drive improved collections beyond 36%

(1)

Pre-Recession

Recession

7.2%

6.3%

6.9%

7.3%

7.7%

8.0%

2005

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010

YTD

Sept

Bad Debt as % of Net Revenue

22

Increase in capacity utilization provides significant upside opportunity

Increase in capacity utilization provides significant upside opportunity

1.

Utilization defined as daily census divided by number of licensed beds.

2.

Actual 2010 utilization may vary when results are released in February.

Utilization of Licensed Beds

(1)

Operating Leverage

6

Adjusted fixed expenses to right-size cost structure during economic downturn while also maintaining capacity to increase volumes in near term

\$40

million

incremental

EBITDA

for

every

one

percent

increase

in

total

volumes,

assuming

current mix

\$80 million incremental EBITDA from a one percent increase in capacity utilization

No significant near-term capacity constraints

(2)

54%

50%

52%

Tenet 5-Yr High Utilization

Tenet 2010E Utilization

Tenet Projected 2015 Utilization

23

Affordable Care Act expected to increase
volumes

Affordable Care Act expected to increase
volumes

Assumptions: Conversions of uninsured to Medicaid and exchanges use Congressional Budget Office assumptions (57% conversion)

Existing volumes convert at existing case
mix. Exchange pricing is slightly lower than projected commercial pricing.

Note:

Volume
growth
estimate
assumes
the
same
market
share
of
newly
insured
as
Tenet
presently
has
of
Medicaid
and
commercial
patients
and
that
utilization
of
hospital
services
are
consistent
with
current
Medicaid
and
commercial
populations.
Ultimate
outcomes
of
the
new
law
will
vary,
potentially
significantly,
depending
on
actual

pricing
of
the
exchanges,
migration
of
lives
(including
to
Medicaid
and
exchanges
from
commercial
coverage),
case
mix
and
utilization
of
hospital
and
outpatient
services
by
the
newly
insured,
exchange
copays
and
deductibles
and
other variables.

Affordable Care Act

7

The Affordable Care Act is expected to be negative to earnings through 2013 due to Market Basket reductions (reducing positive annual market basket adjustments)

However, expected to be positive in 2014 and 2015 due to:

Migration of existing charity care to an insured status (revenue, bad debt and income increase)

Migration
of
uninsured
volumes
to
an
insured
status
(revenue
and

bad
debt
decrease,
income
increases)

Increased utilization of healthcare by the newly insured (revenue, bad debt and income increase)

Expected to result in 7.5% inpatient and 5.0% outpatient volume growth

Our 2015 estimated EBITDA range provides for substantial variation

Tenet is positioned to benefit more from coverage of the newly insured due to our concentration in areas of high uninsured pop

24
EBITDA outlook for 2010 and 2011
EBITDA outlook for 2010 and 2011
EBITDA
Guidance Range
Commentary
2010

Estimate

(1)

\$1,050mm

\$64 million California provider fee extracted from 2010 and moved to 2011

Cash balance at December 31, 2010 is approximately \$400 million with favorable EBITDA performance offset by higher capital spending (approximately \$460 million), the deferral of the California Provider Fee, and working capital and other liability changes

2011

\$1,150mm

\$1,250mm

Conservative macroeconomic assumptions

Admissions decline of 1% to flat

Adverse payer mix shift of \$25 million

Bad debt remains an elevated 7.4% to 8.4%

HIT expense, net of incentives, expected to increase \$14 million to

\$35 million

\$50 million in MPI and other cost savings

Outpatient acquisitions adding \$30 to \$40 million

Follow-on provider fees of \$40 million expected, guidance range allows for variability

1.

Actual 2010 EBITDA results may vary when 2010 results are released in February.

25

Tenet has exceeded initial annual outlook
in 2009 and 2010

Tenet has exceeded initial annual outlook
in 2009 and 2010

1.

Actual 2010 EBITDA may vary when results are released in February.

26

Long-term outlook: 2010 2015

Long-term outlook: 2010 2015

Guidance Range

Drivers

Revenue Growth

4% 6% CAGR

Continued
pricing
improvement
balanced

by
modest
volume
growth

(1)

Government pricing pressure as measures from the Affordable Care Act
are implemented

Improving outpatient mix

36% of net patient revenue

Flat to positive admissions growth

Strong growth from Conifer and outpatient acquisitions

EBITDA Growth

11% 16% CAGR

Reduction in bad debt expense

Economic recovery

Affordable Care Act

Growth in high margin business

Conifer

Outpatient services

Increased operating leverage

MPI

Health IT incentives

EBITDA Target Margin

16% 18% by end of 2015

Capital Expenditures

\$450mm \$550mm per annum

Seismic requirements met as of Q4 2010

EPS Growth

37% 50% CAGR

Continued trend of deleveraging and improving the capital structure

NOL

\$2 billion NOL (December 2010)

Expected to be fully realized by 2014 or 2015

NPV of \$550mm \$600mm

1.

Commercial pricing negotiated; 90% of 2011, 60% of 2012, at contractual price increases consistent with 2010.

Tenet's EBITDA growth

Tenet's EBITDA growth

(\$ millions)

Projected EBITDA growth is more modest than historical growth rates

\$1,250

\$1,535

\$2,250

27

1.

2010

2015 CAGR based on mid-point of projected range.

2.

Actual 2010 EBITDA may vary when results are released in February.

Estimate

(2)

\$422

\$1,050

\$1,150

\$1,335

\$1,750

\$0

\$500

\$1,000

\$1,500

\$2,000

\$2,500

2004

2010

2011

2013

2015

Lower End of EBITDA Range

Upper End of EBITDA Range

EBITDA walk forward (2010 - 2013)

EBITDA walk forward (2010 - 2013)

Key Drivers

Initial benefits from Medicare Performance Initiative

Run-rate impact of near-term outpatient acquisitions

Return on Health IT investments through incentives

Moderate reduction in bad debt expense as a result of

economic recovery

\$1,535

\$1,050

1.
Operating Leverage is driven by the combination of assumptions on volumes, pricing and cost drivers.
\$100mm
cushion
\$100mm
upside opportunity
(1)
28
2013
EBITDA
2013
EBITDA
Margin
\$1,535
14-15%
\$1,435
13-14%
\$1,335
12-13%
\$65
\$35
\$150
\$80
\$40
\$80
\$25
(\$90)
2010
Outpatient
Conifer
MPI
Health IT
Medicaid
Funding
Bad Debt
Expense
Operating
Leverage
Affordable
Care Act
2013
\$1,335

EBITDA walk forward (2013 2015)

EBITDA walk forward (2013 2015)

Key Drivers

\$1,535

\$2,250

Improvement in capacity utilization from new federal law, demographics and other factors drive operating

leverage
 Full impact of Medicare Performance Initiative
 Additional third party revenues and benefits from
 utilization of Conifer's capabilities
 Affordable Care Act
 Recovery of
 Losses
 Through 13
 Gains
 During
 14- 15
 29
 (1)

1.
 Operating Leverage is driven by the combination of assumptions on volumes, pricing and cost drivers.
 \$250mm
 cushion
 \$250mm
 upside opportunity
 2015
 EBITDA
 2015
 EBITDA
 Margin
 \$2,250
 18-19%
 \$2,000
 16-18%
 \$1,750
 15-16%
 \$50
 \$100
 \$5
 \$190
 \$90
 (\$10)
 \$140
 \$1,750
 \$1,335
 2013
 Conifer
 MPI
 Health IT
 Bad Debt
 Expense
 Operating
 Leverage
 2015
 \$1,435

30

Tenet Healthcare: a compelling investment

Tenet Healthcare: a compelling investment

Positive Industry Trends

Strong demographic changes driving growth

Growth

rate

of
Americans

over

65

will

more

than

double

from

2010

to

2012

Recession has suppressed volume growth and increased bad debt expense

New federal law expands insurance coverage to 32 million uninsured Americans (2014)

Delivering Consistent Performance

Superior EBITDA growth and margin expansion

Accelerated Adjusted Free Cash Flow

De-levered balance sheet

Same-hospital admission and EBITDA growth has outpaced peer group

Positioned to Outperform

Continued strong organic growth in earnings and cash flow

Consistent strategy driven by innovative, high margin, capital efficient initiatives

Operating integrity, past growth and infrastructure investments reduce future risks

Appendix A:
Selected Q4 10 Disclosures
31

32
Selected Q4 10 Disclosures
Selected Q4 10 Disclosures
0.1
99,513
99,645
Uninsured + Charity

OP Visits
0.0
8,392
8,394
Uninsured + Charity
Admissions
(3.1)
628,438
608,890
Patient days
3.2
872,228
900,182
Paying OP Visits
2.9
971,741
999,827
OP Visits
(2.2)
121,239
118,583
Paying Admissions
129,631
Q4 09
Q4 10E
(1)
Change (%)
Admissions
126,977
(2.0)

1.
Actual Q4 10 results may vary when Q4 10 results are released in February.

Appendix B:
Medicare Performance Initiative
33

34

Medicare Performance Initiative (MPI)

Overview

What is MPI?

MPI is a program with the goal of creating a sustained, standardized approach following nationally recognized best practices to improve clinical outcomes and reduce variable costs

This program is built on a unique foundation of information system capabilities and allows us to

improve the way we treat disease and perform procedures on Medicare patients

Any
benefits
of
the
initiative
should
also
have
a

halo
effect
on
other
payers

This is critical given the direction of health care reform to a more value based purchasing model

involving the delivery of higher quality at lower pricing near Medicare payment levels

MPI encompasses many different initiatives:

1)
Physician behavior change

2)
Labor management

3)
Supply chain initiatives

4)
Case management program

MPI initiatives are identified, tracked, measured and shared

35

1. Physician Behavior Change

How are savings achieved through different methods of treating disease and performing procedures?

An analysis is performed on 5 MS-DRG groups at each hospital where total costs exceed revenues to identify variable costs that can be reduced

Physician champions are enlisted to support the changes in behavior that will reduce the

variability of how different physicians treat the same disease

Customized prescriptive work plans are developed to reduce the variable costs using local, national, and acceptable best practices for standards of care

Repeatable

process

is

hardwired

to

address

more

MS-DRGs

in

the

future

What's in it for the physician?

High cost/ low quality physicians are already being excluded by health plans in certain markets

Hospital

and

physician

incentives

will

be

more

aligned,

creating

greater

opportunity

for

success under health reform based payment models

Improving profitability and quality enhances the hospital's ability to attract the best employees and fund investments in capital equipment and facilities

36
Physicians championing behavior change
have led to reduced ALOS and variable cost
5%
2%
1%
1%

Average Length of Stay

3%

9%

Variable Cost per Case

(unadjusted for inflation)

5%

7%

4%

6%

Note: Data includes first 16 Wave 1 MPI hospitals, and each hospital's unique base period represents the six months proceeding

Source: Internal company data.

Pre-MPI Post-MPI

Pre-MPI Post-MPI

9%

0

2

4

6

8

All Payer -

Combined

Medicare -

Combined

All Payer -

Procedural

Medicare -

Procedural

All Payer -

Medical

Medicare -

Medical

\$0

\$5,000

\$10,000

\$15,000

All Payer -

Combined

Medicare -

Combined

All Payer -

Procedural

Medicare -

Procedural

All Payer -

Medical

Medicare -

Medical

37

2. Labor Management

Labor Management Specialists are assigned to each Region

Each hospital is provided an array of labor productivity tools

Position

Control, Staffing Grids, Visionware

Labor Management Specialists make site visits to work with hospital teams

to improve use of tools and understanding of program

New Labor Management Reporting System (LMRS) has been developed

Replaces previous bi-weekly labor reports

Reflects both paid and productive FTEs and dollars

Departmental drill downs available

Future enhancements to include more meaningful department-level drill down

38

Better labor management has resulted in lower
labor expense

Paid FTEs per AADC

Contract Labor per APD

Source: Internal company data.

1.
2010E based on November YTD results plus December forecast. Core hospitals only.

Estimate

(1)

Estimate

(1)

\$41

\$44

\$37

\$20

\$16

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010

4.31

4.32

4.26

4.18

4.12

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010

39

CMI-adjusted Supply Cost per Adjusted Patient Day

(1)

3. Supply Chain Initiatives

3. Supply Chain Initiatives

Numerous supply chain initiatives
have been identified and

implemented

These require significant work with physicians and staff to change behavior, but can result in significant savings

Supply chain initiatives that have been most effective include:

High cost drugs

medication utilization management

Cardiac Rhythm Management (CRM) devices

Drug eluting stents

Ortho and spine implants

High cost supplies

custom procedure tray utilization

Purchased services

Food and Nutritional Services and

Environmental Services

Blood product sourcing and improved utilization

1.

Core hospital supply cost only.

2.8%

2.6%

3.5%

3.5%

3.2%

2.4%

1.2%

3.2%

1.6%

(0.1%)

(1%)

0%

1%

2%

3%

4%

5%

Q3 2009

Q4 2009

Q1 2010

Q2 2010

Q3 2010

Percent Change -

MedSurg PPI

Percent Change -

Supply Expense per CMI-Adjusted Patient Day

Cumulative Cardiac Rhythm Management

Contracting Savings: 2009

2011

(2)

40

Many supply chain initiatives have controlled or decreased supply expense

Many supply chain initiatives have controlled or decreased supply expense

Pharmacy Spend Per Adjusted Patient Admission

(1)
Estimate

1.
Source: Internal company data.

2.
Source:
Internal
company
data.

Savings
for
2009
through
2011

on
this
initiative
projected

to
be
in
excess

of
\$20
million.

Region
Impact %
California
(28.8%)

Central
(28.3%)

Florida
(24.7%)

Philadelphia
(24.1%)

Southern States
(19.6%)

Total
(25.2%)

\$397

\$397

\$401

\$411

2007

2008

2009
2010

41

4. Case Management Program

4. Case Management Program

Case Management Specialists are assigned to each Region and perform on-site visits to hospitals

Medical Necessity screening is performed using Interqual guidelines

prior to, or as soon as possible after, bed placement

Clinical rationale for decision is clearly documented

Goals of an effective case management program are:

Correct use of observation status

Ensure length of stay is appropriate

Reduce managed care denials

Tactics used to reach these goals are:

All clinical departments, nursing departments, and the Utilization Management (UM) committee share in ownership

Implement multidisciplinary patient care conferences

Adequate & effective Physician Advisor coverage with UM knowledge

Physician education and support

42

Hospitals have direct access to

MPI-level variable cost

analytics, updated on a

monthly basis

MPI analytics and reporting now on intranet

Best Practices are shared regularly

throughout the company

It is expected that every hospital
management team is implementing
those applicable Quick Wins

43

MPI Summary

MPI is a program that delivers higher quality at lower costs and positions Tenet well

for the country's move to value based purchasing

MPI is sustainable: \$30mm in savings were captured in 2010 and \$50mm in savings are targeted for 2011 and beyond

2011

2012

2013

2014

2015

Run-Rate Savings

Incremental Savings

\$100

\$150

\$200

\$250

\$50

\$50

\$50

\$100

\$50

\$150

\$50

\$200

\$50

(\$ millions)

Appendix C:
Tenet Board of Directors
44

45

Tenet's Board of Directors is aligned with
shareholder interests

Tenet's Board of Directors is aligned with
shareholder interests

Substantial Wealth
of Directorship

Knowledge

Executive

Leadership

Experience

Independent Board

of Directors

Independent Chairman of the Board

Separation of Chairman and CEO roles

9 out of 10 independent board members

No two directors can serve on another public company board together (prevents interlocking directorates)

Each of the directors has served in a leadership role within a large, complex organization

Diversified experience with leaders in public sector, healthcare, accounting and finance, technology and manufacturing

1 former Chairman and CEO of an S&P 500 corporation

2 former CEOs and/or Presidents of a major business unit of S&P 500 corporations

1 former Chairman and CEO of an international public accounting firm

2 former Governors of U.S. States, of which one was a former member of the U.S. Senate and former President of a major university

Healthcare:

Allscripts,

Athersys,

CorMatrix

Cardiovascular,

Eclipsys*,

EndoGastric

Solutions,

IMS

Health*,

Intuitive Surgical, MAKO Surgical

Selected

Corporations:

Deloitte*,

Electronic

Data

Systems*,

GreenPoint

Financial*,

Hovnanian,

Intuit,

North Fork Bancorp*, Office Depot, Prudential Financial, Qwest Communications, Unisys*, United

Technologies

Other: Allina Hospitals and Clinics*, The Cleveland Clinic Foundation*

Board members have experience with major corporate actions: Eclipsys*, Electronic Data Systems*, IMS

Health*, North Fork Bancorp*

* _

Indicates prior Directorship affiliation

46

Tenet's Board of Directors is aligned with
shareholder interests (*cont d*)

Tenet's Board of Directors is aligned with
shareholder interests (*cont d*)

Government Experience

Provider Experience

Operating and Financial Expertise

Edward

A.

Kangas,

Non-Executive

Chairman

Global

Chairman

and

CEO,

Deloitte

Touche

(1989-2000)

Member

of

Tenet

Board

since

2003

Other

Directorships:

Allscripts

Healthcare

Solutions,

Hovnanian Enterprises, Intuit, United Technologies, Eclipsys*,

EDS*

Governor Jeb Bush

Governor of Florida (1999-2007)

Member of Tenet Board since 2007

Other Directorships: Rayonier, Swisher International, Angelica

Trevor

Fetter,

President

and

CEO

(Since

2003)

President, Tenet (2002-2003)

CEO, Broadlane

(2000-2002)

CFO, Tenet (1995-1999)

Other Directorships: Hartford Financial Services Group

Karen Garrison

President, Pitney Bowes Business Services (1999-2004)

Member of Tenet Board since 2005

Other Directorships: Kaman Corporation, Standard Parking,

North Fork Bancorp*

Floyd D. Loop, M.D.

Chairman and CEO, The Cleveland Clinic Foundation (1989-

2004)

Member of Tenet Board since 1999
Other Directorships: Athersys, Intuitive Surgical
Ronald A. Rittenmeyer
Chairman, President and CEO, Electronic Data Systems Corporation (2005-2008)
Member of Tenet Board since 2010
Other Directorships: AIG, Electronic Data Systems*, R.H. Donnelley*, Safety-Kleen Systems*, RailTex*
Brenda Gaines
President and CEO, Diners Club North America (2002-2004)
Member of Tenet Board since 2005
Other Directorships: Fannie Mae, NICOR, Office Depot, CNA Financial Corp*
Senator J. Robert Kerrey
President, New School University (2001-2010)
Former U.S. Senator (1989-2000)
Former Governor (1982-1987)
Member of Tenet Board since 2001
Other Directorships: Genworth Financial, Jones Apparel Group, Scientific Games Corporation
Richard R. Pettingill
President and CEO, Allina Hospitals and Clinics (2002-2009)
VP and COO, Kaiser Foundation Health Plans and Hospitals (1996-2002)
Member of Tenet Board since 2004
Other
Directorships:
Mako
Surgical
James A. Unruh
Chairman and CEO, Unisys (1990-1997)
Member of Tenet Board since 2004
Other Directorships: Prudential Financial, Qwest Communications, CSG Systems International

* -

Indicates prior Directorship affiliation

Appendix D:
Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation
47

Reconciliation of EBITDA

Reconciliation of EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA, a non-GAAP term, is defined by the Company as net income (loss) attributable to Tenet Healthcare Corporation

shareholders

before

(1)

cumulative

effect
of
changes
in
accounting
principle,
net
of
tax,
(2)
net
income
attributable
to
noncontrolling
interests,
(3)

preferred stock dividends, (4) income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax, (5) income tax (expense) benefit, (6) investment (gain) loss, (7) gain (loss) from early extinguishment of debt, (8) net gain (loss) on sales of investments, (9) interest expense, (10) litigation (costs) benefit, net of insurance recoveries, (11) hurricane insurance recoveries, net of costs, (12) impairment of long-lived assets, (13) restructuring charges, net of insurance recoveries, and (13) depreciation and amortization. The Company's Adjusted EBITDA is not comparable to EBITDA reported by other companies.

The Company provides this information as a supplement to GAAP information to assist itself and investors in understanding the items on its financial statements, some of which are recurring or involve cash payments. The Company uses this information in evaluating the performance of its business excluding items that it does not consider as relevant in the performance of its hospitals in continuing operations. EBITDA is not a measure of liquidity, but is a measure of operating performance that management uses in its business as an alternative measure of (loss) attributable to Tenet Healthcare Corporation common shareholders. Because Adjusted EBITDA excludes many items that are not included in financial

statements,

it
does
not
provide
a
complete
measure
of
our
operating
performance.

Accordingly,
investors
are
encouraged
to
use
GAAP

measures when evaluating the Company's financial performance.

Future period high range estimates assume excess cash is used to early retire debt. Actual use of cash may vary and therefore interest expense and

other elements of earnings may vary significantly. The reconciliation of net income (loss) attributable to Tenet Healthcare Corp shareholders, the most comparable GAAP term, to Adjusted EBITDA, is set forth below.

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Trevor Fetter

Investor Call

January 11, 2011

7:30 AM (CT) / 8:30 AM (ET)

[Tom Rice reads Safe harbor Language]

Slide 1: Tenet Healthcare Corporation Presentation to Investors

Thank you, Tom, and good morning everyone, and thanks for joining us. We decided to hold this call, instead of attending the JP Morgan conference, in order to have sufficient time to cover more topics. We also wanted to allow the analyst community to ask questions. To those of you on the west coast, I'm sorry to hold the call so early, but since we're issuing preliminary results for 2010 and an EBITDA Outlook for 2011 and beyond, we wanted to complete the call before the market opens.

Before I start with our results and Outlook, I want to briefly address the unsolicited proposal we received in November from Community Health.

As you know, in December our Board of Directors unanimously determined that the Community Health proposal of \$6.00 per share in cash and stock grossly undervalued Tenet and was not in the best interests of Tenet or its stockholders. The Tenet Board believes that Community Health's proposal does not reflect the value of our compelling growth prospects, and that Tenet's stockholders not Community's stockholders deserve to benefit from Tenet's growth.

[PAUSE]

At the conclusion of my prepared remarks today my colleagues and I are happy to take your questions. Let's now turn to the presentation. The slides we're using are at both tenethealth.com and streetevents.com.

Slide 2: Forward-Looking Statements

Slide 3: The Hospital Industry: A Compelling Investment

Many of you know us very well. But for those of you who are new to the Tenet story, let me take just a minute to provide some background.

I'd like to start with some brief comments about our industry, so please turn to Slide 3.

With large barriers to entry, a lack of foreign competition, and limited risk of substitution, this has always been viewed as a stable industry. The industry has suffered a bit during the recession, but is now at a positive inflection point as we begin the New Year: 2011 is when the baby boomers begin to enter the Medicare program, and they do so at the rate of a new beneficiary every eight seconds.

The growth rate of the population 65 and over will double, from 1.5% to more than 3%, between 2010 and 2012. And per-capita spending on healthcare nearly doubles between age 50 and age 65.

In addition to aging, the population is becoming increasingly obese. While this poses challenges for our country, these are secular trends that will drive higher growth in demand for hospital services compared with the last decade.

The Affordable Care Act, enacted last year, also changes the landscape for our industry in a positive way.

In addition to these powerful forces, as the economy pulls out of the recession, we should see positive cyclical trends as well. Rising unemployment has contributed to a cyclical decrease in utilization and an increase in bad debt expense. These factors have put recent pressure on hospital industry margins and growth rates.

Slide 4: Tenet at a Glance

Slide 4 provides a brief overview of Tenet. The Company consists of 49 acute care hospitals and 81 freestanding outpatient centers in 11 states. We also provide services, mainly in the revenue cycle, to hospitals outside of Tenet.

In 2010, these three businesses, inpatient, outpatient and services, together generated more than \$9 billion in annual revenue and approximately one billion fifty million dollars of EBITDA. We anticipate EBITDA will increase in 2011 to a range between one billion one hundred fifty million to one billion two hundred fifty million dollars.

In terms of corporate governance, we believe we have one of the finest boards in the industry. Collectively, our directors have an impressive professional history with personal accomplishments in healthcare, government, or in corporate management. I am the only insider on the board, and no two board members serve together on any other boards or have any other interlocks. Please refer to Appendix C for a more complete description of our board.

Slide 5: Q42010 Preliminary Performance Highlights and EBITDA Outlook

While it would be premature to provide a pre-release of Q4 results, we do know enough about our performance in the quarter to make some preliminary statements. The information on Slide 5 and Appendix A provides the highlights and a starting point for the longer term Outlook I'll discuss in a moment.

First, it's important to note that we now expect to recognize in 2011 the \$64 million from the California Provider Fee program that we had expected to recognize in 2010. The conditions necessary to record that income in 2010 were not met, and as of yesterday, official approval of the program from CMS had yet to be granted, although it is expected within days. Setting aside this item, our operations performed very well in 2010.

For the full year 2010, we estimate that we will achieve EBITDA of one billion fifty million dollars, approximately \$280 million of which we generated in the fourth quarter. As you can see from the slide, these core operating results exceeded the high end of the relevant range reflected in our November Outlook.

This performance was supported by improving statistics in both inpatient and outpatient volumes in the fourth quarter, during which time both total and commercial volumes, while still negative, were better than the trend in Q3.

Outpatient visits grew by approximately 2.9%, driven by our recent outpatient acquisitions.

In addition to improving volume trends, we continued to be very effective in managing costs. We had favorable malpractice trends, and we benefitted from the impact of rising interest rates on malpractice expense.

Slide 6: Our National Hospital and Outpatient Center Footprint

Slide 6 shows our geographic footprint. You can see our presence is primarily in the southern half of the U.S., with market concentrations in California, Texas, and Florida. We operate primarily urban or suburban hospitals serving fast growing metropolitan markets. Our hospitals tend to be large. We have four academic medical centers.

Although the markets we serve have had above-average population growth in the past decade, certain markets have had higher-than-average levels of uninsured populations and unemployment. But we believe we're in good markets for the future, and that we're well positioned within those markets. Under the Affordable Care Act, the historic disadvantage of being in states with high numbers of uninsured people is mitigated as many of these people gain insurance.

Slide 7: Tenet Healthcare: A Compelling Investment

[PAUSE]

Slide 7 demonstrates that like the industry itself, Tenet represents a compelling value to investors. Tenet has continued to deliver strong growth in earnings. We have established a consistent strategy driven by innovative, high margin, capital efficient initiatives that have significant runway in front of them. And we've run our Company with a high degree of integrity, providing extensive transparency and emphasizing clinical quality and regulatory compliance.

With these key initiatives in place along with continued industry trends, we expect to exceed current industry margins within the period of the Outlook we're providing today.

Slide 8: Significant Positive Momentum Multiple Value Drivers

Slide 8 provides a summary view of the primary drivers of economic value. As you can see, each of these drivers is moving in the right direction, and those positive trends are well-established.

Let's start with the chart in the upper left. Despite difficult headwinds, since 2006 we've grown revenues steadily at an annual rate of 5%, which is consistent with our long-term Outlook. This growth has been fueled by our improved managed care pricing, which reflects our superior value proposition. This is an organic story; not one driven by acquisitions.

The EBITDA and margin chart in the upper right illustrates powerful growth over the last seven years. We've more than doubled EBITDA and margin since 2004 and this is presented on the same base of 49 hospitals we have today.

On the lower left, you can see the significant reductions in debt, which along with improved earnings, has produced one of the more solid balance sheets in the industry.

The chart on the lower right shows how we've dramatically increased Return on Invested Capital. As this is one of the most fundamental measures of value creation, we are proud of our track record and expect to continue achieving growth in ROIC.

Slide 9: Tenet Has Led Same-Hospital Admissions Growth over the Last 15 Quarters

Slide 9 compares Tenet's volume growth at our 49 hospitals to that of our largest peers for the period Q1 2007, the first year following our 2006 settlement with the Department of Justice, to Q3 2010, the most recent quarter for which comparable statistics are available.

What this chart shows is that in six of those 15 quarters, Tenet reported the strongest admissions growth compared to our largest competitors. In 14 out of the 15 quarters, we ranked first or second among these three companies.

[PAUSE]

Slide 10: Strong Organic Net Revenue Growth

The revenue growth you see on Slide 10 is organic, and as I mentioned earlier, has grown at a steady and consistent rate of 5% since 2006.

[PAUSE]

Slide 11: Tenet's Same-Hospital EBITDA Growth Has Outpaced Its Largest Peers in Eight out Of the Last 15 Quarters

Slide 11 compares Tenet's EBITDA growth at our 49 hospitals to our largest peers since the beginning of 2007. In eight of these 15 quarters, or more than half of the time, Tenet ranked first in same-hospital EBITDA growth.

Slide 12: Tenet's EBITDA Margins Have Expanded 590 Basis Points Since 2004

Slide 12 provides a closer look at Tenet's strong growth in EBITDA and EBITDA margin since 2004.

EBITDA growth has averaged a compound annual increase of 16% during this seven-year period. This track record clearly demonstrates our long-term ability to produce superior and sustained earnings growth. Of course, this is the most fundamental of value drivers. It's also important to note that this seven-year period of sustained growth included the most significant recession in 70 years.

Again, I want to remind you that this growth is virtually all organic. This is not an acquisition story. We have grown through cost control and quality initiatives coupled with improved pricing. We did it against strong headwinds. And we accomplished this growth while significantly de-leveraging and de-risking the Company.

Slide 13: Tenet's Consistent EBITDA Improvement Relative to Peers Has Narrowed the Margin Gap

Slide 13 puts our margin growth in context. Tenet has grown margins at the same time peer margins have declined. To be specific: Tenet expanded margins by 590 basis points while the industry, excluding Tenet, suffered margin erosion of 230 basis points.

This margin differential is now just 260 basis points and we expect to more than close this gap over the next few years. In just a moment, I'll discuss the specific initiatives we are using to close the remaining margin gap.

Slide 14: Tenet Has One of the Lowest Leverage Ratios and Longest Maturity Profiles in the Industry

Slide 14 provides a more detailed look at our risk profile. I showed you earlier how we reduced debt and repaid our obligation to the government. On this chart you can see that whether you look at our leverage ratio compared to our industry peers, or the weighted average debt maturities, Tenet has one of the better risk profiles in the industry.

[PAUSE]

Slide 15: Well-Defined Growth Strategy

Beginning with slide 15, I'd like to transition from our past performance to our future.

We are focusing on organic growth, building high margin businesses, and growing EBITDA, free cash flow and ROIC. This is reinforced and incentivized throughout the organization.

To this end, we increased our focus on growing outpatient volumes, we significantly expanded our high-growth revenue cycle business, and emphasized physician alignment as a way to build our service lines and capture the benefits of the operating leverage inherent in our business.

The foundation for these growth strategies includes integrated clinical systems that are driving quality and efficiency and providing an enhanced value proposition to our physicians. And, as in the past, we maintain high standards of clinical quality and regulatory compliance.

Slide 16: Seven Key Drivers of a 16-18% EBITDA Margin

On Slide 16, we've translated these strategies into the seven key drivers toward a 16% - 18% EBITDA margin. This list should look very familiar to anyone who has seen our investor presentations over the past year.

Let's take a closer look at each of these drivers.

Slide 17: Targeted Acquisitions and Organic Growth Will Drive Meaningful EBITDA Margin Expansion

Slide 17 illustrates our first initiative: significant expansion of our outpatient services business. The current market remains uniquely attractive for outpatient acquisitions. We closed on 24 outpatient acquisitions in 2010 for a total outlay of \$65 million. We expect these acquisitions will contribute an additional \$25 million to EBITDA in 2011 and more in subsequent years.

Our pipeline is strong, so we anticipate our 2011 acquisition program will continue at a similar pace to last year's. We expect the partial year contribution from 2011 acquisitions to generate an additional \$10 million of EBITDA. We should achieve full contribution from the 2010 and 2011 acquisitions by 2013, when we will have a \$65 million run-rate from that point forward.

Even though we expect to continue making outpatient acquisitions, as a practice we do not include unidentified acquisitions in our earnings Outlook. Therefore our earnings Outlook through 2015 includes only the \$65 million run rate from outpatient acquisitions we have completed or for which we have visibility today.

[PAUSE]

Slide 18: Conifer Ranks among Revenue Cycle Industry Leaders

Our revenue cycle business, which you'll see highlighted on Slide 18, operates under the brand name Conifer. Although we've talked about Conifer at investor meetings over the past few years, and many of you have met the leaders of Conifer, I believe that some investors may not fully appreciate the potential of this business.

This slide compares Conifer's key metrics to the only comparable publicly-traded company, Accretive Health. This side-by-side comparison demonstrates that these two businesses, Conifer and Accretive, are similar in magnitude.

Given the comparable size of its business, please note that Accretive, which went public in 2010, has a current enterprise value of approximately \$1.5 billion. As Conifer gains momentum and becomes a greater contributor to our earnings, we expect this will become a more visible source of value in our shares.

Conifer is highly strategic to driving superior performance for Tenet in the revenue cycle. Over the past five years, it has driven Tenet's reduction in Accounts Receivable days from 58 days to 46 days today, an improvement that has unlocked approximately \$300 million in cash. Conifer has also reduced our billing cycle times by almost 35%. We achieved almost 40% of our self-pay collections at the point of service in 2010, up 12 points from five years ago.

Conifer has also contributed to our cash generation by assisting otherwise uninsured patients in qualifying for government programs. Last year, Conifer enabled 100,000 of our patients who were otherwise uninsured to qualify for state Medicaid programs.

As most of you know, the sales cycle on outsourcing services can be very long, but Conifer has already made significant penetration in the market and built a substantial pipeline for future sales, so we have a high degree of confidence in the \$85 million of incremental EBITDA contribution we've incorporated into our 2015 earnings Outlook.

Slide 19: Medicare Performance Initiative Will Continue To Deliver Significant Cost Savings

Slide 19 describes the growing earnings contribution we expect from our Medicare Performance Initiative, or MPI.

MPI is built on a unique foundation of information systems capabilities and analytic tools we developed at Tenet. These systems and tools give us excellent insights into our business, and enable us to work with physicians to improve quality and reduce variation in resource utilization.

MPI was launched in early 2009. In the first year, we launched the program with an examination of the Top 5 DRGs, or Diagnostic Related Groups at each of our hospitals. For those new to our industry, DRG is a Medicare term that has become a common language for describing specific services.

The concept driving MPI is to identify best practices among our physicians for these targeted DRGs. We then identify physician champions to lead the adoption of those practices by other physicians. The goal is safer, better care at a lower cost.

In MPI, we can identify not only the profitability of each physician for each DRG, but also the specific reasons why the clinical practices of individual physicians might make or lose money for the hospital.

While physicians generally like to think their procedures are profitable for hospitals, if they use overly expensive supplies or keep patients in the hospital too long, those thin Medicare margins evaporate. While today there are no consequences to the physician within Medicare, there can be consequences in managed care. We help the physicians understand when their clinical practices could cause them to be dropped from a managed care network. We can help the physicians remain in network, reduce costs, improve profitability, and increase clinical quality. Everyone wins.

Those of you who have followed Tenet closely may remember a slide with bubble charts for DRG 871 and a certain Doctor #6. His costs per case had improved significantly in the 12 months post-MPI implementation, but were still at a level which lost money for the hospital. In preparing this presentation, we checked on Doctor #6 and found that for the last six months both the variable costs per case and average length of stay for his patients have declined. Thanks to MPI, his cases in DRG 871 are now solidly profitable for the hospital.

[PAUSE]

Alongside MPI, we have had other related programs to help reduce costs. These include standardization and purchasing initiatives related to supplies, length of stay and case management initiatives, labor productivity initiatives and standardization of clinical care. Some of these are more mature than others, but all are expected to achieve significant benefit going forward and are included in the aggregate savings we target as part of MPI.

As we expand MPI to a larger number of hospitals in 2011, we expect to build on the savings achieved in 2010 and add an incremental \$50 million in savings, annually, to that base. Since these annual savings are cumulative, by 2015, we expect MPI to achieve a \$250 million reduction in our cost base.

Because MPI, our Medicare Performance Initiative, is so important, we've included supplemental slides on the topic in Appendix B of this presentation.

Slide 20: HIT Investments Improve Clinical Outcomes and Operational Efficiencies

Slide 20 provides some important insights into our substantial investments in Health IT. We are spending \$620 million on advanced clinical systems from 2009 to 2014, which is offset in large part by aggregate federal incentives of \$320 million. These investments suppressed our earnings growth in 2010 and will do so again in 2011. But the impact on earnings turns positive next year, in 2012, as we expect federal incentive payments to exceed our implementation costs by \$10 million. It is important to remember that we would have made these investments over time in any event, but the federal incentives motivated us to accelerate the program.

There are two important things not to miss on this slide. The first is the line with a circle around it. That is the effect on EBITDA, assuming zero operating benefits, but just netting the cost against the incentive payments. The second important point is off to the right. The penalties for not implementing these systems are significant: there are penalties in perpetuity which have a net present value of approximately \$315 million.

It makes sense to invest in these systems, and even more sense to maximize the incentives and minimize the penalties, because advanced clinical systems are essential to patient care, the competitiveness of our hospitals, and the satisfaction of our physicians.

Slide 21: Reduced Bad Debt Expense Expected To Contribute To EBITDA Growth

Turning to Slide 21, an economic recovery should help us reduce bad debt expense. Conifer is also expected to contribute to a decline in bad debt. From 2006 to the second quarter of 2008, Conifer drove our self-pay collection rate from 32% to 36%.

Since then, recessionary pressures have driven collection rates back down to 29%. An economic recovery alone should drive these collection rates back toward our pre-recession level of 36%, and we believe Conifer will improve our collection rate to a level above that.

Slide 22: Increase in Capacity Utilization Provides Significant Upside Opportunity

As you can see on Slide 22, we have plenty of available inpatient capacity, and our long range outlook is to improve modestly in comparison to our peak capacity utilization in the past five years. Like the impact from reduced bad debt, we assume a major portion of this contribution will be driven by the economic recovery, as economic and job growth drives volume growth.

Tenet is currently operating at a 50% utilization rate for licensed beds, which means that we have no near-term capacity constraints, but rather, significant upside potential for earnings. We estimate that incremental inpatient volume has roughly a 40% margin. The operating leverage in our business model provides upside coming out of the recession. Of course it is more than just a macroeconomic story. We have a series of volume-building initiatives to augment industry-average volume growth.

Slide 23: Affordable Care Act Expected To Increase Volumes

Slide 23 outlines the impact on profitability from the Affordable Care Act, otherwise known as healthcare reform. The Act is negative to earnings in the near-term, but distinctly positive beginning in 2014.

Of course, there are many uncertainties in projecting the ultimate impact of recent legislation post-2014. One of the most difficult parts is estimating the changes in utilization of healthcare services by today's uninsured and charity patients as they become insured. It's safe to assume that newly insured people will consume more healthcare services, on which we expect good margins as a result of the operating leverage I spoke about earlier. It is very subjective at this point as to what the pricing, payer and case mix will be. Our best estimate is that the net impact on earnings will be positive as you will see in our earnings walk forward.

In 2014, we anticipate that inpatient volumes could surge by as much as 7 and one-half percent, and outpatient visits could grow by 5%.

The most important take-away from this discussion is that while uncertainties make it difficult to predict the precise impact of the law on the profitability of the industry, there is no question that our geographic presence and business model will position Tenet to capture substantial net benefits from this new law.

Slide 24: EBITDA Outlook for 2010 & 2011

Putting this all together, I'd like now to turn to our near-term and long-term Outlooks for our financial performance, which you can see on Slide 24.

We won't release our final results for 2010 until mid- to late-February, but our preliminary estimate for 2010 EBITDA is approximately one billion fifty million dollars.

Our initial Outlook for 2011 EBITDA is a range of one billion one hundred fifty million to one billion two hundred fifty million dollars, or 10-20% growth over 2010. Since the California Provider Fee is now expected to be recorded in 2011 and will not be recorded in 2010, if you set aside that item entirely, the growth range is expected to be from 3-13%.

Our cash balance at December 31, 2010 was approximately \$400 million, reflecting favorable EBITDA performance offset by capital spending of approximately \$460 million, and working capital and other liability changes.

The assumptions underlying our 2011 Outlook are appropriately conservative, reflecting the uncertain strength of the economic recovery. More specifically, we are assuming total admissions will be flat to down one percent. The adverse payer shift we have experienced in recent years is assumed to continue into 2011, with an unfavorable impact of approximately \$25 million.

We are assuming the headwinds from bad debt expense will continue. And while we also included \$35 million of negative EBITDA associated with the Health IT expenses in the year, I want to remind you that that this is the last year in which our Health IT program will be a net financial drag on our reported earnings.

Slide 25: Tenet Has Consistently Exceeded Initial Annual Outlook in 2009 and 2010

Slide 25 is intended to place our 2011 Outlook in context. This graph compares our initial Outlooks to our ultimate performance in 2009 and 2010. It shows we have under-promised and over-delivered. While we strive to be as accurate as possible in issuing our Outlooks, we also try to avoid unwarranted optimism. Since we explicitly identified the California Provider Fee each time we issued our 2010 Outlook, we have excluded it from 2010 for this purpose.

Slide 26: Long-Term Outlook: 2010-2015

Slide 26 summarizes our high-level overview of the Outlook for the next five years.

We are expecting revenue growth to stay in the same, well-established 4-6% range we achieved over the last five years. This revenue growth reflects continued pricing improvement balanced by modest volume growth through 2013, enhanced by the volumes expected as a result of the Affordable Care Act in 2014 and 2015. While it fully reflects pricing pressure from the federal health legislation, this is offset by an improving outpatient mix and strong growth from Conifer.

In the middle of our range, annual EBITDA growth is expected to average 14%, slightly lower than the 16% compound annual growth we've generated over the last six years.

By 2015, we expect our margin in the middle of the EBITDA range to be 16-18%, exceeding today's industry average.

Meeting these objectives corresponds to annual EPS growth of 37-50%.

EPS growth will be accelerated by our utilization of our two billion dollar NOL. Based on these assumptions, we expect the NOL to be fully utilized by 2014 or 2015.

Throughout this period, we expect to continue to invest in our hospitals. We reflected those investments by including annual capital expenditures in a range of 450 million to 550 million dollars.

Slide 27: Tenet's EBITDA Growth

Slide 27 provides an illustration of the EBITDA generated under this Outlook. What's most notable about this growth trajectory is that it's actually 200 basis points lower than our track record for EBITDA growth going back to 2004. At the high end of the 2015 range, the growth rate is actually equal to that of the past six years.

Slide 28: EBITDA Walk-Forward 2010-2013

We thought it would be helpful to disaggregate our 2015 Outlook into two segments: looking first at the period prior to the implementation of the most significant pieces of the Affordable Care Act in 2014, and next at our expectation for the first two years after full implementation of the Act—namely 2014 and 2015.

Slide 28 summarizes our Outlook for the first of these two time periods. This slide provides detail on the contributions to EBITDA growth from 2010 to 2013 from our seven primary growth drivers. Note that while outpatient, Conifer, MPI and Health IT are making significant contributions, aggregating \$330 million by 2013, our assumption on the impact from reduced bad debt is modest, at \$25 million. And, we include a \$90 million adverse impact from healthcare reform. This \$90 million is primarily the impact of the Medicare pricing concessions that the industry accepted as part of the political process of enacting healthcare reform.

Volume growth, pricing and enhanced operating leverage, net of continued adverse payer mix shifts are expected to contribute \$80 million by 2013. We also expect run rate improvement in Medicaid funding, including follow-on California Provider Fees and Provider Fees in other states, to contribute an additional \$40 million in this period.

These assumptions result in the mid-point of our 2013 EBITDA Outlook coming in at one billion four hundred thirty-five million dollars and a margin of 13-14%, which is sufficient to close roughly 80% of the margin gap relative to current peer group performance.

This growth trajectory provides significant value creation for our shareholders. But, as we move into 2014 and 2015, with all aspects of the Affordable Care Act coming into play, we expect additional acceleration in our earnings growth.

Slide 29: EBITDA Walk-Forward 2013-2015

Slide 29 starts from the mid-point of our 2013 Outlook with an EBITDA of one billion four hundred thirty-five million dollars, and builds to our mid-point for our 2015 Outlook of two billion dollars.

To remain conservative, you'll note we added no incremental EBITDA contribution during this time period from additional acquisitions in our outpatient business, consistent with our practice of not including unidentified acquisitions.

Conifer and MPI continue to make significant contributions however, contributing an incremental \$50 million and \$100 million, respectively. Our Health IT initiative will contribute an estimated positive \$44 million in 2015, which is roughly \$10 million less than it will contribute to 2013 EBITDA, hence the negative \$10 million on this chart.

The impact from healthcare reform is expected to add more than \$230 million to EBITDA in 2015 relative to 2013. This impact reflects the increased utilization of our hospitals and outpatient centers by previously uninsured segments of our patient population. This aggregate contribution reverses the unfavorable \$90 million impact we expect through 2013, and adds as much as \$140 million beyond this breakeven point.

Volumes, pricing and operating leverage continue to drive growth, adding almost \$200 million to our 2015 Outlook. In part, this growth reflects a stabilization in payer mix, which had been assumed to be eroding through 2013.

The aggregate impact from these items puts the mid-point of our 2015 Outlook at two billion dollars, with a margin of 16-18%. By this point, we expect to have more than fully closed the current margin gap relative to the peer group.

We believe this Outlook is realistic and, as I mentioned, was prepared as part of our normal long-range planning last Fall, and reflects 2010 results. We believe it creates meaningful shareholder value. Under normal circumstances we wouldn't provide an outlook so far into the future, but we felt it was important for shareholders to make their own determinations regarding the value and achievability of the plan.

Slide 30: Tenet Healthcare: A Compelling Investment

To summarize on Slide 30, I made several points at the outset about our industry being at an inflection point with strong favorable trends. Moreover, Tenet represents a compelling investment within the industry. We have produced an enviable track record of growth in the real drivers of shareholder value.

The growth we've generated is the product of a clear and consistent strategy that has built significant momentum. It hasn't been easy. We've generated this growth through the basics of a high quality value proposition for our customers, very effective cost controls, and investments in technology and our physical plants. We have dramatically reduced our risk profile and financial leverage. We emphasize high standards of clinical quality and regulatory compliance, and our strategies are sustainable.

Once again, we exceeded our operating targets in 2010 and we look forward to building on that momentum in the year ahead.

[PAUSE]

This concludes my prepared remarks, but before I ask the operator to open the call to Q&A, I have a couple of requests. Due to our limited time, and in fairness to others in the queue, I'd like to request that you ask just one question. And because we are constrained in what else we can discuss, I'd also ask that you limit your questions to our fundamentals and Outlook. Finally, I don't anticipate that we'll be able to get through the queue entirely, so if you have a question and we aren't able to call on you, please feel free to call us later this morning at 469-893-2522.

Operator, please open the call to questions.

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Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this presentation constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such forward-looking statements are based on management's current expectations and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, the following: the passage of health care reform legislation and the enactment of additional federal and state health care reform; other changes in federal, state, or local laws and regulations affecting the health care industry; general economic and business conditions, both nationally and regionally; demographic changes; changes in, or the failure to comply with, laws and governmental regulations; the ability to enter into managed care provider arrangements on acceptable terms; changes in Medicare and Medicaid payments or reimbursement; liability and other claims asserted against the Company; competition, including the Company's ability to attract patients to its hospitals; technological and pharmaceutical improvements that increase the cost of providing, or reduce the demand for, health care; changes in business strategy or development plans; the ability to attract and retain qualified personnel, including physicians, nurses and other health care professionals, and the impact on the Company's labor expenses resulting from a shortage of nurses or other health care professionals; the significant indebtedness of the Company; the Company's ability to integrate new businesses with its existing operations; the availability and terms of capital to fund the expansion of the Company's business, including the acquisition of additional facilities; the creditworthiness of counterparties to the Company's business transactions; adverse fluctuations in interest rates and other risks related to interest rate swaps or any other hedging activities the Company undertakes; the ability to continue to expand and realize earnings contributions from the Company's Conifer revenue cycle management and patient communication businesses; and its ability to identify and execute on measures designed to save or control costs or streamline operations. Such factors also include the positive and negative effects of health reform legislation on reimbursement and utilization and the future designs of provider networks and insurance plans, including pricing, provider participation, coverage and co-pays and deductibles, all of which contain significant uncertainty, and for which multiple models exist which may differ materially from the Company's expectations. Certain additional risks and uncertainties are discussed in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the Company's annual report on Form 10-K and quarterly reports on Form 10-Q. The Company specifically disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of changes in underlying factors, new information, future events or otherwise.

Non-GAAP Information

This presentation includes certain financial measures such as Adjusted EBITDA, which are not calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Management recommends that you focus on the GAAP numbers as the best indicator of financial performance.

These alternative measures are provided only as a supplement to aid in analysis of the Company.

Reconciliation between non-GAAP measures and related GAAP measures can be found in Appendix D to the slide presentation.

Additional Information

Tenet Healthcare Corporation (Tenet) will file with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) a proxy statement in connection with its 2011 annual meeting of stockholders. Any definitive proxy statement will be mailed to stockholders of Tenet. INVESTORS AND SECURITYHOLDERS OF TENET ARE URGED TO READ THESE AND OTHER DOCUMENTS FILED WITH THE SEC CAREFULLY IN THEIR ENTIRETY WHEN THEY BECOME AVAILABLE BECAUSE THEY WILL CONTAIN IMPORTANT INFORMATION. Investors and securityholders will be able to obtain free copies of these documents (when available) and other documents filed with the SEC by Tenet through the website maintained by the SEC at <http://www.sec.gov>.

Certain Information Regarding Participants

Tenet and certain of its respective directors and executive officers are deemed to be participants under the rules of the SEC. Information regarding these participants is contained in a filing under Rule 14a-12 filed by Tenet with the SEC on January 7, 2011. This filing and other documents can be obtained free of charge from the sources indicated above. Additional information regarding the interests of these participants in any proxy solicitation and a description of their direct and indirect interests, by security holdings or otherwise, will also be included in any proxy statement and other relevant materials to be filed with the SEC if and when they become available.