HCA Healthcare, Inc. Form 10-Q November 06, 2018

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 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 September 30, 2018

Or

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

For the transition period from

Commission file number 1-11239

to

HCA Healthcare, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of

27-3865930 (I.R.S. Employer

incorporation or organization)

Identification No.)

One Park Plaza

Nashville, Tennessee (Address of principal executive offices)

37203 (Zip Code)

(615) 344-9551

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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 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 Non-accelerated filer Emerging growth company Accelerated filer
Smaller reporting 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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer s classes of common stock as of the latest practicable date.

Class of Common Stock

Outstanding at October 31, 2018 344,160,500 shares

Voting common stock, \$.01 par value

Form 10-Q

September 30, 2018

		Page of Form 10-Q
Part I.	Financial Information	
Item 1.	Financial Statements (Unaudited):	
	Condensed Consolidated Income Statements for the quarters and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017	2
	Condensed Consolidated Comprehensive Income Statements for the quarters and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017	3
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017	4
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders Deficit for the quarters and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017	5
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017	6
	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	7
Item 2.	Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	29
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	46
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	46
Part II.	Other Information	
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	46
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	46
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	47
Item 6.	<u>Exhibits</u>	48
Signatures		49

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS

FOR THE QUARTERS AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 AND 2017

Unaudited

(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

	Quarter			Nine M	Months			
		2018	2	2017		2018	2	2017
Revenues	\$	11,451	\$	10,696	\$	34,403	\$	32,052
Salaries and benefits		5,377		5,081		15,940		14,878
Supplies		1,890		1,777		5,722		5,369
Other operating expenses		2,097		2,075		6,325		5,970
Equity in earnings of affiliates		(9)		(13)		(25)		(36)
Depreciation and amortization		582		539		1,697		1,581
Interest expense		442		427		1,309		1,257
Gains on sales of facilities		(6)		(7)		(420)		(10)
Losses on retirement of debt		9		39		9		39
		10,382		9,918		30,557		29,048
Income before income taxes		1,069		778		3,846		3,004
Provision for income taxes		173		248		702		902
Net income		896		530		3,144		2,102
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests		137		104		421		360
Net income attributable to HCA Healthcare, Inc.	\$	759	\$	426	\$	2,723	\$	1,742
Net income auributable to HCA Healthcare, inc.	Ф	139	Ф	420	Ф	2,123	Ф	1,742
Per share data:								
Basic earnings	\$	2.20	\$	1.18	\$	7.82	\$	4.77
Diluted earnings	\$	2.15	\$	1.15	\$	7.65	\$	4.64
Shares used in earnings per share calculations (in millions):	т.		т.				т	
Basic	3	345.823	3	60.170	3	348.411	3	65.398
Diluted		353.639		69.834	3	356.124		75.013

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED COMPREHENSIVE INCOME STATEMENTS FOR THE QUARTERS AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 AND 2017

Unaudited

(Dollars in millions)

	Quarter		Nine M	Ionths
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net income	\$896	\$ 530	\$3,144	\$2,102
Other comprehensive income (loss) before taxes:				
Foreign currency translation	(13)	32	(35)	87
Unrealized (losses) gains on available-for-sale securities	(2)		(8)	5
Defined benefit plans				
Pension costs included in salaries and benefits	5	5	15	14
	5	5	15	14
Change in fair value of derivative financial instruments	10	(1)	60	(9)
Interest (benefits) costs included in interest expense	(3)	4	(5)	17
	_	_		
	7	3	55	8
Other comprehensive (loss) income before taxes	(3)	40	27	114
Income taxes related to other comprehensive income items	2	15	15	44
Other comprehensive (loss) income	(5)	25	12	70
	004		2.456	2 172
Comprehensive income	891	555	3,156	2,172
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	137	104	421	360
Comprehensive income attributable to HCA Healthcare, Inc.	\$754	\$451	\$ 2,735	\$1,812

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

Unaudited

(Dollars in millions)

	September 30, 2018		Dec	ember 31, 2017
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	578	\$	732
Accounts receivable		6,532		6,501
Inventories		1,634		1,573
Other		1,266		1,171
		10,010		9,977
Property and equipment, at cost		41,978		40,084
Accumulated depreciation		(22,937)		(22,189)
		19,041		17,895
Investments of insurance subsidiaries		367		418
Investments in and advances to affiliates		238		199
Goodwill and other intangible assets		7,759		7,394
Other		629		710
	\$	38,044	\$	36,593
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIT				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	2,414	\$	2,606
Accrued salaries		1,456		1,369
Other accrued expenses		2,170		1,983
Long-term debt due within one year		191		200
		6,231		6,158
Long-term debt, less net debt issuance costs of \$163 and \$164		32,916		32,858
Professional liability risks		1,239		1,198
Income taxes and other liabilities		1,388		1,374
Stockholders deficit: Common stock \$0.01 par; authorized 1,800,000,000 shares; outstanding				
345,085,800 shares in 2018 and 350,091,600 shares in 2017		3		4
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(266)		(278)
Retained deficit		(5,342)		(6,532)

Edgar Filing: HCA Healthcare, Inc. - Form 10-Q

Stockholders deficit attributable to HCA Healthcare, Inc.	(5,605)	(6,806)
Noncontrolling interests	1,875	1,811
	(3,730)	(4,995)
	\$ 38,044	\$ 36,593

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIT FOR THE QUARTERS AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 AND 2017

Unaudited

(Dollars in millions)

		Equity (Deficit) Attributable to HCA Healthcare, Inc. Common Stock Capital in Accumulated Equity Excess of Other Attributable to					
	Shares	Par				Voncontrolling	
	(in millions)		Value	Loss	Deficit	Interests	; Total
Balances, December 31, 2016	370.536	\$ 4	\$	\$ (338)	\$ (6,968)	\$ 1,669	\$ (5,633)
Comprehensive income	370.330	Ψ	Ψ	18	659	118	795
Repurchase of common stock	(5.121)		(32)	10	(392)	110	(424)
Share-based benefit plans	3.280		35		(6)2)		35
Distributions						(145)	(145)
Other			(3)			18	15
			(-)				
Balances, March 31, 2017	368.695	4		(320)	(6,701)	1,660	(5,357)
Comprehensive income				27	657	138	822
Repurchase of common stock	(6.404)		(83)		(459)		(542)
Share-based benefit plans	0.604		82				82
Distributions						(103)	(103)
Other			1			18	19
Balances, June 30, 2017	362.895	4		(293)	(6,503)	1,713	(5,079)
Comprehensive income				25	426	104	555
Repurchase of common stock	(6.322)		(70)		(439)		(509)
Share-based benefit plans	0.407		71				71
Distributions						(115)	(115)
Other			(1)			12	11
Balances, September 30, 2017	356.980	4		(268)	(6,516)	1,714	(5,066)
Comprehensive income				(10)	474	167	631
Repurchase of common stock	(7.245)		(86)		(490)		(576)
Share-based benefit plans	0.357		93				93
Distributions						(85)	(85)
Other			(7)			15	8
Balances, December 31, 2017	350.092	4		(278)	(6,532)	1,811	(4,995)
Comprehensive income				81	1,144	138	1,363
Repurchase of common stock	(4.370)				(423)		(423)
Share-based benefit plans	5.265				(114)		(114)
					(126)		(126)

Edgar Filing: HCA Healthcare, Inc. - Form 10-Q

Cash dividends declared (\$0.35								
per share)								
Distributions							(92)	(92)
Other							(47)	(47)
Balances, March 31, 2018	350.987		4		(197)	(6,051)	1,810	(4,434)
Comprehensive income					(64)	820	146	902
Repurchase of common stock	(4.670)	((1)	(93)		(376)		(470)
Share-based benefit plans	0.443			96				96
Cash dividends declared (\$0.35								
per share)						(124)		(124)
Distributions							(93)	(93)
Other				(3)			1	(2)
Balances, June 30, 2018	346.760		3		(261)	(5,731)	1,864	(4,125)
Comprehensive income					(5)	759	137	891
Repurchase of common stock	(2.518)			(55)		(247)		(302)
Share-based benefit plans	0.844			54				54
Cash dividends declared (\$0.35								
per share)						(123)		(123)
Distributions							(130)	(130)
Other				1			4	5
Balances, September 30, 2018	345.086	\$	3	\$	\$ (266)	\$ (5,342)	\$ 1,875	\$ (3,730)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 AND 2017

Unaudited

(Dollars in millions)

	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 3,144	\$ 2,102
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Increase (decrease) in cash from operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(161)	(70)
Inventories and other assets	(136)	(50)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	150	(169)
Depreciation and amortization	1,697	1,581
Income taxes		(9)
Gains on sales of facilities	(420)	(10)
Losses on retirement of debt	9	39
Amortization of debt issuance costs	23	23
Share-based compensation	204	195
Other	76	60
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,586	3,692
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(2,420)	(2,033)
Acquisition of hospitals and health care entities	(1,056)	(1,142)
Disposal of hospitals and health care entities	802	24
Change in investments	65	(15)
Other	(6)	(6)
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,615)	(3,172)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Issuances of long-term debt	2,000	1,502
Net change in revolving bank credit facilities	(330)	650
Repayment of long-term debt	(1,652)	(700)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	(315)	(363)
Payment of debt issuance costs	(24)	(25)
Payment of cash dividends	(366)	
Repurchases of common stock	(1,195)	(1,475)
Other	(232)	(37)
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,114)	(448)

Edgar Filing: HCA Healthcare, Inc. - Form 10-Q

Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(11)	
	(1.5.4)	70
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(154)	72
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	732	646
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 578	\$ 718
Interest payments	\$ 1,422	\$ 1,383
Income tax payments, net	\$ 702	\$ 911

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

HCA Healthcare, Inc. is a holding company whose affiliates own and operate hospitals and related health care entities. The term affiliates includes direct and indirect subsidiaries of HCA Healthcare, Inc. and partnerships and joint ventures in which such subsidiaries are partners. At September 30, 2018, these affiliates owned and operated 179 hospitals, 122 freestanding surgery centers and provided extensive outpatient and ancillary services. HCA Healthcare, Inc. s facilities are located in 20 states and England. The terms Company, HCA, we, our or us, as used he unless otherwise stated or indicated by context, refer to HCA Healthcare, Inc. and its affiliates. The terms facilities or hospitals refer to entities owned and operated by affiliates of HCA and the term employees refers to employees of affiliates of HCA.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete consolidated financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included and are of a normal and recurring nature.

The majority of our expenses are costs of revenues items. Costs that could be classified as general and administrative would include our corporate office costs, which were \$90 million and \$83 million for the quarters ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and \$254 million and \$247 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Operating results for the quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2018 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2018. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Revenues

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued a new standard related to revenue recognition. We adopted the new standard effective January 1, 2018, using the full retrospective method. The adoption of the new standard did not have an impact on our recognition of net revenues for any periods prior to adoption. The most significant impact of adopting the new standard is to the presentation of our consolidated income statements, where we no longer present the Provision for doubtful accounts as a separate line item and our Revenues are presented net of estimated implicit price concession revenue deductions. We also have eliminated the related presentation of allowances for doubtful accounts on our consolidated balance sheets as a result of the adoption of the new standard.

Our revenues generally relate to contracts with patients in which our performance obligations are to provide health care services to the patients. Revenues are recorded during the period our obligations to provide health care services are satisfied. Our performance obligations for inpatient services are generally satisfied over periods that average approximately five days, and revenues are recognized based on charges incurred in relation to total expected charges. Our performance obligations for outpatient services are generally satisfied over a period of less than one day. The contractual relationships with patients, in most cases, also involve a third-party payer (Medicare, Medicaid, managed care health plans and commercial insurance companies, including plans offered through the health insurance

exchanges) and the transaction prices for the services provided are dependent upon the terms provided by (Medicare and Medicaid) or negotiated with (managed care health plans and commercial

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenues (continued)

insurance companies) the third-party payers. The payment arrangements with third-party payers for the services we provide to the related patients typically specify payments at amounts less than our standard charges. Medicare generally pays for inpatient and outpatient services at prospectively determined rates based on clinical, diagnostic and other factors. Services provided to patients having Medicaid coverage are generally paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge, per identified service or per covered member. Agreements with commercial insurance carriers, managed care and preferred provider organizations generally provide for payments based upon predetermined rates per diagnosis, per diem rates or discounted fee-for-service rates. Management continually reviews the contractual estimation process to consider and incorporate updates to laws and regulations and the frequent changes in managed care contractual terms resulting from contract renegotiations and renewals.

Our revenues are based upon the estimated amounts we expect to be entitled to receive from patients and third-party payers. Estimates of contractual allowances under managed care and commercial insurance plans are based upon the payment terms specified in the related contractual agreements. Revenues related to uninsured patients and uninsured copayment and deductible amounts for patients who have health care coverage may have discounts applied (uninsured discounts and contractual discounts). We also record estimated implicit price concessions (based primarily on historical collection experience) related to uninsured accounts to record self-pay revenues at the estimated amounts we expect to collect. Our revenues from third-party payers and others (including uninsured patients) for the quarters and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 are summarized in the following table (dollars in millions):

Quarter						
2018	Ratio	2017	Ratio			
\$ 2,404	21.0%	\$ 2,298	21.5%			
1,344	11.7	1,122	10.5			
338	3.0	286	2.7			
622	5.4	537	5.0			
6,026	52.6	5,605	52.4			
273	2.4	276	2.6			
444	3.9	572	5.3			
\$ 11 <i>4</i> 51	100 0%	\$ 10 606	100.0%			
	\$ 2,404 1,344 338 622 6,026 273	2018 Ratio \$ 2,404 21.0% 1,344 11.7 338 3.0 622 5.4 6,026 52.6 273 2.4 444 3.9	2018 Ratio 2017 \$ 2,404 21.0% \$ 2,298 1,344 11.7 1,122 338 3.0 286 622 5.4 537 6,026 52.6 5,605 273 2.4 276 444 3.9 572			

	Nine Months						
	2018	Ratio	2017	Ratio			
Medicare	\$ 7,353	21.4%	\$ 6,931	21.6%			
Managed Medicare	4,088	11.9	3,463	10.8			
Medicaid	976	2.8	956	3.0			

Edgar Filing: HCA Healthcare, Inc. - Form 10-Q

Managed Medicaid	1,769	5.1	1,653	5.2
Managed care and insurers	18,081	52.6	16,957	52.9
International (managed care and insurers)	873	2.5	814	2.5
Other	1,263	3.7	1,278	4.0
Revenues	\$ 34,403	100.0%	\$ 32.052	100.0%

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenues (continued)

Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility recorded estimates will change by a material amount. Estimated reimbursement amounts are adjusted in subsequent periods as cost reports are prepared and filed and as final settlements are determined (in relation to certain government programs, primarily Medicare, this is generally referred to as the cost report filing and settlement process).

The Emergency Medical Treatment and Labor Act (EMTALA) requires any hospital participating in the Medicare program to conduct an appropriate medical screening examination of every person who presents to the hospital s emergency room for treatment and, if the individual is suffering from an emergency medical condition, to either stabilize the condition or make an appropriate transfer of the individual to a facility able to handle the condition. The obligation to screen and stabilize emergency medical conditions exists regardless of an individual s ability to pay for treatment. Federal and state laws and regulations require, and our commitment to providing quality patient care encourages, us to provide services to patients who are financially unable to pay for the health care services they receive. Prior to November 2017, patients treated at hospitals for non-elective care, who have income at or below 200% of the federal poverty level, were eligible for charity care. During November 2017, we expanded our charity policy to include patients who have income above 200%, but at or below 400%, of the federal poverty level and we will limit the patient responsibility amounts for these patients to a percentage of their annual household income, computed on a sliding scale based upon their annual income and the applicable percentage of the federal poverty level. The federal poverty level is established by the federal government and is based on income and family size. Because we do not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, they are not reported in revenues. We provide discounts to uninsured patients who do not qualify for Medicaid or charity care. In implementing the uninsured discount policy, we may first attempt to provide assistance to uninsured patients to help determine whether they may qualify for Medicaid, other federal or state assistance, or charity care. If an uninsured patient does not qualify for these programs, the uninsured discount is applied.

The collection of outstanding receivables for Medicare, Medicaid, managed care payers, other third-party payers and patients is our primary source of cash and is critical to our operating performance. The primary collection risks relate to uninsured patient accounts, including patient accounts for which the primary insurance carrier has paid the amounts covered by the applicable agreement, but patient responsibility amounts (deductibles and copayments) remain outstanding. Implicit price concessions relate primarily to amounts due directly from patients. Estimated implicit price concessions are recorded for all uninsured accounts, regardless of the aging of those accounts. Accounts are written off when all reasonable internal and external collection efforts have been performed.

The estimates for implicit price concessions are based upon management s assessment of historical writeoffs and expected net collections, business and economic conditions, trends in federal, state and private employer health care coverage and other collection indicators. Management relies on the results of detailed reviews of historical writeoffs and collections at facilities that represent a majority of our revenues and accounts receivable (the hindsight analysis) as a primary source of information in estimating the collectability of our accounts receivable. We perform the hindsight analysis quarterly, utilizing rolling twelve-months accounts receivable collection and writeoff data. We believe our quarterly updates to the estimated implicit price concession amounts at each of our hospital facilities

provide reasonable estimates of our revenues and valuations of our accounts receivable. These routine, quarterly changes in estimates have not resulted in material adjustments to the valuations of our accounts receivable or period-to-period comparisons of our results of operations. At September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, estimated implicit price concessions of \$5.781 billion and \$5.488 billion, respectively, had been recorded as

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenues (continued)

reductions to our accounts receivable balances to enable us to record our revenues and accounts receivable at the estimated amounts we expect to collect.

To quantify the total impact of the trends related to uninsured accounts, we believe it is beneficial to view total uncompensated care, which is comprised of charity care, uninsured discounts and implicit price concessions. A summary of the estimated cost of total uncompensated care for the quarters and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 follows (dollars in millions):

	Quar	ter	Nine M	onths
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Patient care costs (salaries and benefits,				
supplies, other operating expenses and				
depreciation and amortization)	\$ 9,946	\$ 9,472	\$ 29,684	\$ 27,798
Cost-to-charges ratio (patient care costs as				
percentage of gross patient charges)	12.7%	13.4%	12.6%	13.1%
Total uncompensated care	\$ 6,786	\$6,089	\$ 19,524	\$ 17,137
Multiply by the cost-to-charges ratio	12.7%	13.4%	12.6%	13.1%
Estimated cost of total uncompensated care	\$ 862	\$ 816	\$ 2,460	\$ 2,245

Total uncompensated care as a percentage of the sum of revenues and total uncompensated care was 37.2% and 36.3% for the quarters ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and 36.2% and 34.8% for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The total uncompensated care amounts include charity care of \$2.314 billion and \$1.235 billion, and the related estimated costs of charity care were \$295 million and \$167 million for the quarters ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and charity care of \$6.170 billion and \$3.494 billion, and the related estimated costs of charity care were \$777 million and \$458 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Recent Pronouncements

In February 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-02, *Leases* (ASU 2016-02), which requires lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for most leases. ASU 2016-02 is effective for public business entities for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted. We are continuing to evaluate the provisions of ASU 2016-02 (and related developments) to determine how our financial statements will be affected, and we believe the primary effect of adopting the new standard will be to record right-of-use assets and obligations for our leases currently classified as operating leases.

During October 2018, the SEC adopted a final rule affecting interim financial statements which requires a reconciliation of changes in stockholders—equity in the notes to the financial statements or as a separate statement. We have included a single statement presentation of our condensed consolidated statements of stockholders—deficit for the quarters and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

Reclassifications

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSITIONS

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, we paid \$788 million to acquire two hospital facilities and \$268 million to acquire other nonhospital health care entities. During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, we paid \$1.000 billion to acquire seven hospital facilities and \$142 million to acquire other nonhospital health care entities. Purchase price amounts have been allocated to the related assets acquired and liabilities assumed based upon their respective fair values. The purchase price paid in excess of the fair value of identifiable net assets of these acquired entities aggregated \$433 million and \$655 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts and operations of the acquired entities subsequent to the respective acquisition dates. The pro forma effects of these acquired entities on our results of operations for periods prior to the respective acquisition dates were not significant.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, we received proceeds of \$758 million and recognized a net pretax gain of \$372 million related to the sale of the two hospital facilities in our Oklahoma market. During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, we also received proceeds of \$44 million and recognized a net pretax gain of \$48 million related to sales of real estate and other investments. During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, we received proceeds of \$24 million and recognized a net pretax gain of \$10 million related to sales of real estate and other investments.

NOTE 3 INCOME TAXES

Our provision for income taxes for the quarters ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, was \$173 million and \$248 million, respectively, and the effective tax rates were 18.6% and 36.7%, respectively. Our provision for income taxes for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, was \$702 million and \$902 million, respectively, and the effective tax rates were 20.5% and 34.1%, respectively. The reductions in the effective tax rates for 2018 periods were primarily related to the estimated impact of tax rate changes under the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the Tax Act). Our provision for income taxes for the quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2018 included tax benefits, of \$132 million and \$377 million, respectively, related to the reduction in our effective tax rate associated with the impact of the Tax Act. Our provision for income taxes also included tax benefits related to the settlement of employee equity awards of \$23 million and \$4 million for the quarters ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and \$119 million and \$80 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. We also recorded a reduction to the provision for income taxes of \$28 million during the quarter ended September 30, 2018 for tax credits related to certain 2017 hurricane-related expenses.

The Tax Act was enacted on December 22, 2017, and it significantly revised U.S. corporate income taxes, including lowering the federal statutory corporate tax rate from 35% to 21% beginning in 2018. Due to the complexity and uncertainty regarding numerous provisions of the Tax Act, we have not completed our accounting for its effects. However, we have made reasonable estimates and recorded provisional amounts in our financial statements as of September 30, 2018. As we complete our analysis of the Tax Act, we may make adjustments to the provisional amounts and record additional amounts for those federal, state, and foreign tax assets and liabilities for which we were unable to make reasonable estimates as of September 30, 2018. Any adjustments or additional amounts recorded may materially impact our provision for income taxes and effective tax rate in the periods in which they are made.

Our liability for unrecognized tax benefits was \$440 million, including accrued interest of \$45 million, as of September 30, 2018 (\$439 million and \$44 million, respectively, as of December 31, 2017). Unrecognized tax benefits of \$145 million (\$145 million as of December 31, 2017) would affect the effective rate, if recognized.

We are subject to examination by federal, state and foreign taxing authorities. Depending on the resolution of any federal, state and foreign tax disputes, the completion of examinations by federal, state or foreign taxing

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 3 INCOME TAXES (continued)

authorities, or the expiration of statutes of limitation for specific taxing jurisdictions, we believe it is reasonably possible that our liability for unrecognized tax benefits may significantly increase or decrease within the next 12 months. However, we are currently unable to estimate the range of any possible change.

NOTE 4 EARNINGS PER SHARE

We compute basic earnings per share using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. We compute diluted earnings per share using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, plus the dilutive effect of outstanding equity awards and potential shares, computed using the treasury stock method.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the quarters and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 (dollars and shares in millions, except per share amounts):

	Quarter				Nine Months			
	2	018	2	017		2018	2	2017
Net income attributable to HCA								
Healthcare, Inc.	\$	759	\$	426	\$	2,723	\$	1,742
Weighted average common shares								
outstanding	34	15.823	36	60.170	3	48.411	3	65.398
Effect of dilutive incremental shares		7.816		9.664		7.713		9.615
Shares used for diluted earnings per share	35	53.639	36	59.834	3	56.124	3	75.013
Earnings per share:								
Basic earnings	\$	2.20	\$	1.18	\$	7.82	\$	4.77
Diluted earnings	\$	2.15	\$	1.15	\$	7.65	\$	4.64

NOTE 5 INVESTMENTS OF INSURANCE SUBSIDIARIES

A summary of our insurance subsidiaries investments at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 follows (dollars in millions):

	September 30, 2018							
		Unrealized						
	Amortized	Am	Fair					
	Cost	Gains	Losses	Value				
Debt securities	\$ 343	\$4	\$ (2)	\$ 345				
Money market funds and other	68			68				

	\$411	\$4	\$ (2)	413
Amounts classified as current assets				(46)
Investment carrying value				\$ 367

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5 INVESTMENTS OF INSURANCE SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

	Amortized	Unre	December 31, 2017 Unrealized Amounts	
	Cost	Gains	Losses	Fair Value
Debt securities	\$ 361	\$ 10	\$	\$ 371
Money market funds and other	101			101
	\$ 462	\$ 10	\$	472
Amounts classified as current assets				(54)
Investment carrying value				\$ 418

At September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the investments of our insurance subsidiaries were classified as available-for-sale. Changes in temporary unrealized gains and losses are recorded as adjustments to other comprehensive income (loss).

Scheduled maturities of investments in debt securities at September 30, 2018 were as follows (dollars in millions):

	Amo	Fair Value	
Due in one year or less	\$	9	\$ 9
Due after one year through five years		57	58
Due after five years through ten years		210	212
Due after ten years		67	66
	\$	343	\$ 345

The average expected maturity of the investments in debt securities at September 30, 2018 was 5.7 years, compared to the average scheduled maturity of 10.1 years. Expected and scheduled maturities may differ because the issuers of certain securities have the right to call, prepay or otherwise redeem such obligations prior to their scheduled maturity date.

NOTE 6 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Interest Rate Swap Agreements

We have entered into interest rate swap agreements to manage our exposure to fluctuations in interest rates. These swap agreements involve the exchange of fixed and variable rate interest payments between two parties based on common notional principal amounts and maturity dates. Pay-fixed interest rate swaps effectively convert variable rate

obligations to fixed interest rate obligations. The interest payments under these agreements are settled on a net basis. The net interest payments, based on the notional amounts in these agreements, generally match the timing of the related liabilities for the interest rate swap agreements which have been designated as cash flow hedges. The notional amounts of the swap agreements represent amounts used to calculate the exchange of cash flows and are not our assets or liabilities. Our credit risk related to these agreements is considered low because the swap agreements are with creditworthy financial institutions.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Interest Rate Swap Agreements (continued)

The following table sets forth our interest rate swap agreements, which have been designated as cash flow hedges, at September 30, 2018 (dollars in millions):

	Notional		Fair
	Amount	Maturity Date	Value
Pay-fixed interest rate swaps	\$ 2,000	December 2021	\$ 88
Pay-fixed interest rate swaps	500	December 2022	17

During the next 12 months, we estimate \$26 million will be reclassified from other comprehensive income (OCI) and will reduce interest expense.

Derivatives Results of Operations

The following table presents the effect of our interest rate swaps on our results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 (dollars in millions):

Amount of Gain
Amount of Gain
Reclassified from
Recognized in OCI on Accumulated OCI
Accumulated OCI
Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationship Derivatives, Net of Tax into Operations
Interest rate swaps

\$46
Interest expense
\$5

NOTE 7 ASSETS AND LIABILITIES MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE

Accounting Standards Codification 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (ASC 820) emphasizes fair value is a market-based measurement, and fair value measurements should be determined based on the assumptions market participants would use in pricing assets or liabilities. ASC 820 utilizes a fair value hierarchy that distinguishes between market participant assumptions based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity (observable inputs classified within Levels 1 and 2 of the hierarchy) and the reporting entity s own assumptions about market participant assumptions (unobservable inputs classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy).

Level 1 inputs utilize quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs may include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, as well as inputs observable for the asset or liability (other than quoted prices), such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability, which are typically based on an entity s own assumptions, as there is little, if any, related market activity. In instances where the determination of the fair value measurement is based on inputs from different levels of the fair value

hierarchy, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the entire fair value measurement falls is based on the lowest level input significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. Our assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment.

Cash Traded Investments

Our cash traded investments are generally classified within Level 1 or Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy because they are valued using quoted market prices, broker or dealer quotations, or alternative pricing sources with reasonable levels of price transparency.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7 ASSETS AND LIABILITIES MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE (continued)

Derivative Financial Instruments

We have entered into interest rate swap agreements to manage our exposure to fluctuations in interest rates. The valuation of these instruments is determined using widely accepted valuation techniques, including discounted cash flow analysis on the expected cash flows of each derivative. This analysis reflects the contractual terms of the derivatives, including the period to maturity, and uses observable market-based inputs, including interest rate curves and implied volatilities. We incorporate credit valuation adjustments to reflect both our own nonperformance risk and the respective counterparty s nonperformance risk in the fair value measurements of these instruments.

Although we determined the majority of the inputs used to value our derivatives fall within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, the credit valuation adjustments associated with our derivatives utilize Level 3 inputs, such as estimates of current credit spreads to evaluate the likelihood of default by us and our counterparties. We assessed the significance of the impact of the credit valuation adjustments on the overall valuation of our derivative positions, and at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, we determined the credit valuation adjustments were not significant to the overall valuation of our derivatives.

The following tables summarize our assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, aggregated by the level in the fair value hierarchy within which those measurements fall (dollars in millions):

September 30, 2018

		Fair Value Measurements Using							
	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Observ		Significant Unobservable Inp (Level 3)				
Assets:									
Investments of insurance subsidiaries:									
Debt securities	\$ 345	\$	\$	345	\$				
Money market funds and other	68	68							
Investments of insurance subsidiaries	413	68		345					
Less amounts classified as current assets	(46)	(46)							
	\$ 367	22	\$	345	\$				
Interest rate swaps (Other)	\$ 105	\$	\$	105	\$				

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7 ASSETS AND LIABILITIES MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE (continued)

December 31, 2017 Fair Value Measurements Using

Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical

	Fair Value	Assets (Level 1)	Observa	ant Other able Inputs evel 2)	Significant Unobservable Inpo (Level 3)
Assets:					
Investments of insurance subsidiaries:					
Debt securities	\$ 371	\$	\$	371	\$
Money market funds and other	101	101			
Investments of insurance					
subsidiaries	472	101		371	
Less amounts classified as current					
assets	(54)	(54)			
	\$418	\$ 47	\$	371	\$
Interest rate swaps (Other)	\$ 50	\$	\$	50	\$

The estimated fair value of our long-term debt was \$34.125 billion and \$34.689 billion at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively, compared to carrying amounts, excluding net debt issuance costs, aggregating \$33.270 billion and \$33.222 billion, respectively. The estimates of fair value are generally based upon the quoted market prices or quoted market prices for similar issues of long-term debt with the same maturities.

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of long-term debt at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, including related interest rates at September 30, 2018, follows (dollars in millions):

	September 30, 2018		mber 31, 2017
Senior secured asset-based revolving credit facility (effective interest rate			
of 3.7%)	\$	3,350	\$ 3,680
Senior secured revolving credit facility			
Senior secured term loan facilities (effective interest rate of 3.6%)		3,825	3,891

Edgar Filing: HCA Healthcare, Inc. - Form 10-Q

Senior secured notes (effective interest rate of 5.6%)	13,800	15,300
Other senior secured debt (effective interest rate of 5.8%)	543	599
Senior secured debt	21,518	23,470
Senior unsecured notes (effective interest rate of 6.3%)	11,752	9,752
Net debt issuance costs	(163)	(164)
Total debt (average life of 6.6 years, rates averaging 5.4%)	33,107	33,058
Less amounts due within one year	191	200
	\$ 32,916	\$ 32,858

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

During August 2018, we issued \$2.000 billion aggregate principal amount of senior notes comprised of \$1.000 billion aggregate principal amount of 5.375% notes due 2026 and \$1.000 billion aggregate principal amount of 5.625% notes due 2028. We used the net proceeds for general corporate purposes, including funding the purchase of a hospital, and the redemption of all \$1.500 billion aggregate principal amount of our existing 3.750% senior secured notes maturing in March 2019. The pretax loss on retirement of debt was \$9 million.

NOTE 9 CONTINGENCIES

We operate in a highly regulated and litigious industry. As a result, various lawsuits, claims and legal and regulatory proceedings have been and can be expected to be instituted or asserted against us. We are also subject to claims and suits arising in the ordinary course of business, including claims for personal injuries or wrongful restriction of, or interference with, physicians—staff privileges. In certain of these actions the claimants may seek punitive damages against us which may not be covered by insurance. We are also subject to claims by various taxing authorities for additional taxes and related interest and penalties. The resolution of any such lawsuits, claims or legal and regulatory proceedings could have a material, adverse effect on our results of operations, financial position or liquidity.

Health care companies are subject to numerous investigations by various governmental agencies. Under the federal False Claims Act, private parties have the right to bring *qui tam*, or whistleblower, suits against companies that submit false claims for payments to, or improperly retain overpayments from, the government. Some states have adopted similar state whistleblower and false claims provisions. Certain of our individual facilities have received, and from time to time, other facilities may receive, government inquiries from, and may be subject to investigation by, federal and state agencies. Depending on whether the underlying conduct in these or future inquiries or investigations could be considered systemic, their resolution could have a material, adverse effect on our results of operations, financial position or liquidity.

NOTE 10 SHARE REPURCHASES TRANSACTIONS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, we repurchased 11.558 million shares of our common stock at an average price of \$103.42 per share through market purchases pursuant to the \$2.0 billion share repurchase program authorized during October 2017. At September 30, 2018, we had \$607 million of repurchase authorization available under the October 2017 authorization.

The components of accumulated other comprehensive loss are as follows (dollars in millions):

	Unrea	lized				Ch	ange	
	Gain	s on	Fo	reign		in	Fair	
	Availa	Available- Currency for-Sale Translation		Defined	fined Value of			
	for-S			ıslation	Benefit	Derivative		
	Secur	ities	Adju	stments	Plans	Instr	uments	Total
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$	7	\$	(149)	\$ (168)	\$	32	\$ (278)

Edgar Filing: HCA Healthcare, Inc. - Form 10-Q

Unrealized losses on available-for-sale						
securities, net of \$1 income tax benefit	(7	7)				(7)
Foreign currency translation adjustments			(35)			(35)
Change in fair value of derivative instruments,						
net of \$14 of income taxes					46	46
Expense (income) reclassified into operations						
from other comprehensive income, net of \$3						
income tax benefit and \$1 of income taxes,						
respectively				12	(4)	8
Balances at September 30, 2018	\$	\$	(184)	\$ (156)	\$ 74	\$ (266)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11 SEGMENT AND GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

We operate in one line of business, which is operating hospitals and related health care entities. We operate in two geographically organized groups: the National and American Groups. The National Group includes 88 hospitals located in Alaska, California, Florida, southern Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, northern Kentucky, Nevada, New Hampshire, South Carolina, Utah and Virginia, and the American Group includes 85 hospitals located in Colorado, northern Georgia, Kansas, southern Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Tennessee and Texas. We also operate six hospitals in England, and these facilities are included in the Corporate and other group.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11 SEGMENT AND GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION (continued)

Adjusted segment EBITDA is defined as income before depreciation and amortization, interest expense, gains on sales of facilities, losses on retirement of debt, income taxes and net income attributable to noncontrolling interests. We use adjusted segment EBITDA as an analytical indicator for purposes of allocating resources to geographic areas and assessing their performance. Adjusted segment EBITDA is commonly used as an analytical indicator within the health care industry, and also serves as a measure of leverage capacity and debt service ability. Adjusted segment EBITDA should not be considered as a measure of financial performance under generally accepted accounting principles, and the items excluded from adjusted segment EBITDA are significant components in understanding and assessing financial performance. Because adjusted segment EBITDA is not a measurement determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and is thus susceptible to varying calculations, adjusted segment EBITDA, as presented, may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies. The geographic distributions of our revenues, equity in earnings of affiliates, adjusted segment EBITDA and depreciation and amortization for the quarters and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 are summarized in the following table (dollars in millions):

	Qua	Quarter		Nine Months	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Revenues:					