

ITT EDUCATIONAL SERVICES INC
Form 8-K
September 19, 2014

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K
CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934

DATE OF REPORT (Date of earliest event reported): September 15, 2014

ITT EDUCATIONAL SERVICES, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)	1-13144 (Commission File Number)	36-2061311 (IRS Employer Identification No.)
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13000 North Meridian Street
Carmel, Indiana 46032-1404
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (317) 706-9200

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Item 1.01

Entry into a Material Definitive Agreement.

On September 15, 2014, ITT Educational Services, Inc. (the “Company”) entered into a Fifth Amendment to Credit Agreement and Consent (the “Fifth Amendment”) with the lenders party thereto and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent. The Fifth Amendment provides for certain amendments to the Credit Agreement dated as of March 21, 2012, as amended by the First Amendment thereto dated as of March 31, 2014 (the “First Amendment”), the Second Amendment thereto dated as of May 29, 2014, the Third Amendment to Credit Agreement, Consent and Waiver (the “Third Amendment”) dated as of June 30, 2014 and the Fourth Amendment to Credit Agreement, Consent and Waiver (the “Fourth Amendment”) dated as of July 30, 2014 (the “Credit Agreement”), among the Company, the lenders from time to time party thereto, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, Bank of America, N.A., as syndication agent, and Wells Fargo, N.A., as documentation agent. Capitalized terms used in this Form 8-K and not defined herein have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Credit Agreement.

The Fifth Amendment generally, among other things, provides for an extension of the date by which we must furnish our financial statements for the 2013 fiscal year and the first two fiscal quarters of 2014, expands the conditions and fees related to issuances of letters of credit and further amends certain covenants to which we are subject. More specifically, the Fifth Amendment provides that:

- The portion of the commitments of the lenders available for letters of credit is decreased from \$98.0 million to \$85.0 million. The decrease was due to the fact that the U.S. Department of Education (the “ED”) has notified the Company that the ED is requiring that the Company submit an irrevocable letter of credit payable to the ED (the “ED Letter of Credit”) in the amount of \$79,707,879, as described further in Item 7.01 – Regulation FD Disclosure, below. Certain letters of credit in an aggregate amount of approximately \$2.2 million previously issued by JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. are deemed to be letters of credit issued pursuant to the Credit Agreement. The aggregate commitment of the lenders under the Credit Agreement remains at \$135.0 million, unless the Company has not caused the issuance of the ED Letter of Credit by November 15, 2014, in which case the aggregate commitments of the lenders will be reduced to \$100.0 million.
- The amount of cash collateral that the Company is required to provide to the administrative agent related to letters of credit is:
 - o increased to 109% with respect to the ED Letter of Credit; and
 - o remains at 103% with respect to all other letters of credit.
- In addition to the participation fee required to be paid by the Company pursuant to the original terms of the Credit Agreement related to letters of credit, which accrues at the same rate used to determine the interest rate applicable to Eurodollar Revolving Loans, the Fifth Amendment provides that an additional participation fee is required to be paid by the Company related to the ED Letter of Credit, which will accrue at a Ticking Fee Rate on the average daily amount of each Lender’s LC Exposure with respect to the ED Letter of Credit.

- o The Ticking Fee Rate is defined as: (a) for the period from September 15, 2014 through and including March 21, 2015, 0.00% per annum, (b) for the period from March 22, 2015 through and including March 21, 2016, 1.00% per annum, (c) for the period from March 22, 2016 through and including March 21, 2017, 2.00% per annum, (d) for the period from March 22, 2017 through and including March 21, 2018, 3.00% per annum, (e) for the period from March 22, 2018 through and including March 21, 2019, 4.00% per annum, (f) for the period from March 22, 2019 through November 15, 2019, 5.00% per annum.
- The ED Letter of Credit will not be issued unless the mortgages and certain related real estate due diligence items related to the Mortgaged Property and required under the terms of the Fourth Amendment have been fully executed and received by the administrative agent.
- The ED Letter of Credit, if issued, may be outstanding for a period that expires not later than November 15, 2019.
- In the event that any net cash proceeds are received by the Company or a Material Subsidiary in connection with any sale, transfer, lease or other disposition of Mortgaged Property, including in connection with any Sale and Leaseback Transaction, any mortgage financing or similar transaction with respect to Mortgaged Property or other incurrences of Indebtedness, such net cash proceeds shall (a) first, be delivered to cash collateralize all then outstanding letters of credit under the Credit Agreement until such time as the administrative agent holds cash collateral that is equal to 109% of the face amount of the ED Letter of Credit and 103% of the face amount of all other letters of credit, or if the ED Letter of Credit has not yet been issued when the net cash proceeds are received, to be held by the administrative agent until the issuance of the ED Letter of Credit and application of the proceeds to cash collateral; and (b) second, be used to repay outstanding borrowings under the Credit Agreement, which repayments shall be accompanied by a corresponding pro rata reduction of the commitment of each lender under the Credit Agreement.
- All amounts posted as cash collateral for letters of credit will be treated as cash for purposes of determining the Company's compliance with the minimum Liquidity covenant of the Credit Agreement.
- Section 6.12(a) of the Credit Agreement is further amended to provide for additional revisions to the Leverage Ratio covenant.
- o Section 6.12(a) of the original Credit Agreement provided that the Company would not permit the Leverage Ratio as of the end of any fiscal quarter to be greater than 1.50 to 1.00.
- o In the First Amendment, Section 6.12(a) of the Credit Agreement was amended to provide that the Leverage Ratio covenant would not apply to the fiscal quarters ending on December 31, 2013 and March 31, 2014.
- o In the Third Amendment, Section 6.12(a) the Credit Agreement was amended to provide that the Company will not permit the Leverage Ratio as of the end of any fiscal quarter, other than the fiscal quarters ending on December 31, 2013 and March 31, 2014, to be greater than (i) 3.00:1.00 as of the end of the fiscal quarter ending on June 30, 2014, (ii) 2.75:1.00 as of the end of the fiscal quarter ending on September 30, 2014, and (iii) 2.50:1.00 as of the end of the fiscal quarters ending on December 31, 2014 and thereafter.
- o In the Fifth Amendment, Section 6.12(a) of the Credit Agreement was further amended to provide that the Company will not permit the Leverage Ratio as of the end of any fiscal quarter, other than the fiscal quarters ending on December 31, 2013 and March 31, 2014, to be greater than (i) 3.00:1.00 as of the end of the fiscal quarter ending on June 30, 2014; and (ii) 2.75:1.00 as of the end of the fiscal quarters ending on September 30, 2014 and thereafter.

- For purposes of its financial covenants, (i) in calculating EBITDA, the Company is permitted to add back to its net income all charges related to its Private Education Loan Programs, and (ii) in calculating Indebtedness, the Company is permitted to exclude all contingent obligations in respect of letters of credit that have been cash-collateralized pursuant to the terms of the Credit Agreement.
- Prior to November 15, 2014 (or another date not later than December 15, 2014, if acceptable to the administrative agent), the Company must retain a financial advisor acceptable to the administrative agent. Based on its discussions with the administrative agent, the Company understands that the financial advisor would be retained to assist the Company in its ongoing efforts to identify and secure alternative financing.
- The audited consolidated balance sheet and related statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows of the Company, and the certificate of a financial officer of the Company as described in Section 5.01(c) of the Credit Agreement, in each case, as of and for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2013, required to be furnished by the Company, are required to be furnished by October 15, 2014, instead of September 15, 2014 (the date established by the Fourth Amendment to Credit Agreement).
- The internally prepared consolidated balance sheet and related statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows of the Company, and the certificate of a financial officer of the Company as described in Section 5.01(c) of the Credit Agreement, in each case, as of and for the fiscal quarter ending March 31, 2014, required to be furnished by the Company, are required to be furnished by October 15, 2014, instead of September 15, 2014 (the date established by the Fourth Amendment to Credit Agreement).
- The internally prepared consolidated balance sheet and related statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows of the Company, and the certificate of a financial officer of the Company as described in Section 5.01(c) of the Credit Agreement, in each case, as of and for the fiscal quarter ending June 30, 2014, required to be furnished by the Company, are required to be furnished by October 31, 2014, instead of September 30, 2014 (the date established by the Fourth Amendment).

The above summary of the Fifth Amendment is qualified in its entirety by the full text of the Fifth Amendment, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 10.1 and incorporated herein by reference. The Credit Agreement was filed by the Company as Exhibit 10.1 to its Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 27, 2012, the First Amendment was filed by the Company as Exhibit 10.1 to its Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 4, 2014, the Second Amendment was filed by the Company as Exhibit 10.1 to its Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 4, 2014, the Third Amendment was filed by the Company as Exhibit 10.1 to its Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 2, 2014, and the Fourth Amendment was filed by the Company as Exhibit 10.1 to its Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 1, 2014, all of which are also incorporated herein by reference.

Item 3.01. Notice of Delisting or Failure to Satisfy a Continued Listing Rule or Standard; Transfer of Listing.

As previously disclosed, on March 19, 2014, the Company received a notice from NYSE Regulations, Inc. that, as a result of the Company's failure to timely file its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 (the "2013 Form 10-K"), the Company is subject to the procedures set forth in the New York Stock Exchange's ("NYSE") Listed Company Manual, Section 802.01E, "SEC Annual Report Timely Filing Criteria." The Company was required to file its 2013 Form 10-K on or before March 18, 2014 ("Extended Filing Due Date"), since the Company timely filed a Form 12b-25 with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") to extend the original filing due date of March 3, 2014. The Company had six months from the Extended Filing Due Date to cure the deficiency.

On September 18, 2014, the Company was notified by the NYSE that the NYSE has granted the Company's request for a listing extension through November 15, 2014. The Company understands that the extension is subject to reassessment by the NYSE on an ongoing basis. The Company is working diligently to complete the 2013 Form 10-K and file it as soon as practicable. Due to the uncertainty with respect to the timing of the completion of the necessary reviews and analyses, however, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to file the 2013 Form 10-K within the extended cure period.

Item 5.02. Departure of Directors or Certain Officers; Election of Directors; Appointment of Certain Officers; Compensatory Arrangements of Certain Officers.

The following information is provided pursuant to Sub-item (d) of Item 5.02:

(d) The Company announced that effective on September 17, 2014, the Company's Board of Directors elected Jerry M. Cohen to serve as a director on its Board of Directors. Jerry M. Cohen, age 62, retired as a senior partner from Deloitte & Touche, LLP ("Deloitte") in June 2014. Mr. Cohen joined Deloitte in 1973, and served for over 40 years with that firm, providing business advisory and audit services to a wide range of global organizations, including small, mid and large cap multinational public companies. Mr. Cohen worked with corporate boards of directors to develop, enhance and support corporate strategy and functioned as an advisor to senior executives and members of boards of directors. During his career, Mr. Cohen also served in a wide variety of strategic and leadership roles at Deloitte, including: managing partner, Philadelphia office; member of the Mid-Atlantic Executive Committee; regional managing partner – Assurance and Advisory Operations, Midwest; member of the Assurance and Advisory Management Committee; and member of the Assurance and Advisory Partner Evaluation and Compensation Committee.

Mr. Cohen is expected to be appointed to the Audit Committee of the Company's Board of Directors and as Chairman of the Audit Committee. There are no arrangements or understandings between Mr. Cohen and any other person pursuant to which Mr. Cohen was elected to the Company's Board of Directors. Since January 1, 2013, Mr. Cohen has not entered into any transaction in which he has a direct or indirect material interest and in which the Company or any of its subsidiaries is also a party, and Mr. Cohen is not currently considering any such transactions. Mr. Cohen will

receive the same compensation as the other non-employee Directors on the Company's Board of Directors, except that:

- the annual retainer to be paid to him with respect to his service on the Board in 2014 was pro-rated to \$21,781; and
- the value of the restricted stock unit ("RSU") grant to be awarded to him with respect to his service on the Board in 2014 was pro-rated to \$29,041, and the number of RSUs to be granted will be based on the closing market price of a share of the Company's common stock on the grant date, which will be the third business day following the date as of which the Company becomes current in its filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

For additional information relating to the compensation arrangements applicable to the Company's non-employee Directors, see "Compensation of Executive Officers and Directors—Director Compensation" in the Proxy Statement for the Company's 2013 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, which was filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 13, 2013.

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure

U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission

As previously disclosed, the Company has been subject to an investigation by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") concerning two private education loan programs for its students. On August 7, 2014, the Company received a notice from the staff of the Division of Enforcement (the "Staff") of the SEC, notifying the Company that the Staff had made a preliminary determination to recommend that the SEC file an enforcement action against the Company (a "Wells Notice"). According to the Staff, the enforcement action would allege violations of Sections 10(b), 13(a) and 13(b)(2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), and Rules 10b-5, 12b-20, 13a-1, 13a-11, 13a-13 and 13a-15 under the Exchange Act. The SEC's notice said that the Staff's recommendation may:

- involve a civil injunctive action, public administrative proceeding and/or cease-and-desist proceeding against us; and
- seek remedies that include an injunction, a cease-and-desist order and monetary relief, including civil monetary penalties.

A Wells Notice is neither a formal allegation nor a finding of wrongdoing. Instead, it is a preliminary determination by the Staff to recommend that the SEC file a civil enforcement action or administrative proceeding against the recipient. Under the SEC's procedures, a recipient of a Wells Notice has an opportunity to respond in the form of a Wells submission that seeks to persuade the SEC that such an action should not be brought. Accordingly, the Company made a submission to the Staff in response to the Wells Notice setting forth why no action should be commenced against the Company. The Company intends to also continue to discuss these issues with the SEC. Although the Company intends to defend itself vigorously against any legal action taken against it by the SEC, the Company cannot predict the outcome of any legal action or whether the matters will result in any settlement. The ultimate outcome of the SEC investigation, any legal action by the SEC or any settlement could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations and/or cash flows.

U.S. Department of Education

As previously disclosed, the Company's institutions did not submit their 2013 audited consolidated financial statements and the compliance audits of their administration of the federal student financial aid programs under Title IV (the "Title IV Programs") of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, in which they participate ("Compliance Audits") to the ED by the June 30, 2014 due date specified in the ED's regulations. As a result, on August 21, 2014, the ED informed the Company that the ED had determined that the Company's institutions are not financially responsible, a determination based solely on the missed submission deadline, and not on an assessment of the Company's financial condition. Based on this determination, the ED, among other things:

- required the Company's institutions to submit a letter of credit payable to the ED in the amount of \$79,707,879;
- placed the Company's institutions on heightened cash monitoring for the receipt of Title IV Program funds, instead of the ED's standard advance payment method;
 - provisionally certified the Company's institutions to participate in Title IV Programs;
- requires the Company's institutions to provide the ED with information about certain oversight and financial events, as described further below;
- requires the Company to be able to demonstrate to the ED that, for the Company's two most recent fiscal years, it was current on its debt payments and its institutions have met all of their financial obligations, pursuant to the ED's standards; and
- could require the Company's institutions, in future years, to submit their audited financial statements and Compliance Audits to the ED earlier than six months following the end of their fiscal year.

The Company is required to submit the ED Letter of Credit on or before November 4, 2014. The term of the ED Letter of Credit must be for a period that ends on November 4, 2019. The Company will be required to adjust the amount of the ED Letter of Credit annually to 10% of the Title IV Program funds received by its institutions in the immediately preceding fiscal year. The ED may terminate the Company's institutions' eligibility to participate in Title IV Programs, which would have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows, if the Company fails to:

- submit an irrevocable letter of credit payable to the ED in the required amount and for the appropriate term on or before November 4, 2014; or
 - annually adjust the amount of the ED Letter of Credit to the appropriate amount.

Under heightened cash monitoring ("HCM"), before any of the Company's institutions can request or draw down Title IV Program funds from the ED, the institution must:

- make disbursements to students and parents for the amount of Title IV Program funds that those students and parents are eligible to receive; and
- compile borrower-level records with respect to the disbursement of Title IV Program funds to each student and parent.

Once the HCM requirements are satisfied, the Company's institutions may request or draw down Title IV Program funds from the ED in an amount equal to the actual disbursements made by the Company's institutions. The Company's institutions will be subject to HCM until at least November 4, 2019. The Company has implemented procedures to address the HCM requirements, and believes that compliance with those requirements will not impact the timing of its receipt of Title IV Program funds by more than one business day.

The Company's institutions will be provisionally certified by the ED to participate in Title IV Programs until at least November 4, 2019. Any institution provisionally certified by the ED must apply for and receive approval by the ED for any substantial change, before the institution can award, disburse or distribute Title IV Program funds based on the substantial change. Substantial changes generally include, but are not limited to:

- the establishment of an additional location;
- an increase in the level of academic offering beyond those listed in the institution's Eligibility and Certification Approval Report with the ED;
 - an addition of any eligible non-degree education program or short-term training program; or
 - an addition of a degree program by a proprietary institution.

If an institution applies for the ED's approval of a substantial change, the institution must demonstrate that it has the financial and administrative resources necessary to assure the institution's continued compliance with the ED's standards of financial responsibility and administrative capability. If the Company is unable to obtain the required approvals from the ED for any new campuses or learning sites, or any new program offerings, or to obtain those approvals in a timely manner, its ability to operate the new campuses, add the learning sites or offer the new programs as planned would be impaired, which could have a material adverse effect on the Company's expansion plans.

Further, the Company is required to provide information to the ED about any of the following events within 10 days of its occurrence:

- any adverse action, including probation or similar action, taken against any of the Company's institutions by their accrediting commissions, their state authorizing agencies or any federal agency;
- any event that causes the Company to realize any liability that was noted as a contingent liability in its most recent audited financial statements;
 - any violation by the Company of any loan agreement;
- any failure by the Company to make a payment in accordance with its debt obligations that results in a creditor filing suit to recover funds under those obligations;
- any withdrawal of the Company's shareholders' equity or net assets by any means, including the declaration of a dividend;
 - any extraordinary loss by the Company, as defined under Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 30; or
 - any filing of a petition by the Company for relief in bankruptcy court.

The Company's notice to the ED of the occurrence of any of the above events must include the details of the circumstances surrounding the event and, if applicable, the steps the Company has taken, or plans to take, to resolve the issue.

The sanctions imposed on the Company by the ED described above could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and ability to meet its contractual and regulatory obligations. Further, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to submit the ED Letter of Credit in the amount and for the term required by the ED, that the Company will be able to provide the cash collateral required to maintain the ED Letter of Credit or that the Company will be able to obtain any required annual increases in the amount of the ED Letter of Credit. The Company's provision of the cash required under the Credit Agreement to collateralize the ED Letter of Credit will have a material adverse effect on the Company's liquidity, and will significantly reduce the amount of cash that it will have available for other purposes, including to satisfy its future payment obligations under the guarantee arrangements related to the two private education loan programs to which it is subject. The fact that a significant amount of the Company's cash will be held in connection with the ED Letter of Credit could also negatively affect the Company's ability to satisfy the financial metrics of the ED, state education and professional licensing authorities and the accrediting commissions that accredit the Company's institutions.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits:

The following exhibit is being filed herewith:

Exhibit No.	Description
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10.1	Fifth Amendment to Credit Agreement and Consent, dated as of September 15, 2014, by and among ITT Educational Services, Inc., the lenders party thereto and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent
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Forward-Looking Statements

Except for the historical information contained herein, the matters discussed in this Current Report on Form 8-K are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act. Forward-looking statements are made based on the current expectations and beliefs of the company's management concerning future developments and their potential effect on the company. The company cannot assure you that future developments affecting the company will be those anticipated by its management. These forward-looking statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Among the factors that could cause actual results to differ materially are the following: the inability of the company to file its 2013 Form 10-K during any available New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") cure period; the NYSE's failure to grant a further extension of time in which the company can file the 2013 Form 10-K; the impact of the adverse actions by the ED related to the company's failure to submit its 2013 audited financial statements and compliance audits with the ED by the due date; the impact of the consolidation of the financial results of a variable interest entity on the company and the regulations, requirements and obligations that it is subject to; the failure of the company to obtain further required amendments or waivers of noncompliance with covenants under its credit agreement; the company's inability to remediate material weaknesses, or the discovery of additional material weaknesses, in the company's internal control over financial reporting; issues related to the restatement of the company's financial statements for the first three quarters of 2013; the company's exposure under its guarantees related to private student loan programs; the outcome of litigation, investigations and claims against the company; changes in federal and state governmental laws and regulations with respect to education and accreditation standards, or the interpretation or enforcement of those laws and regulations, including, but not limited to, the level of government funding for, and the company's eligibility to participate in, student financial aid programs utilized by the company's students; business conditions and growth in the postsecondary education industry and in the general economy; the company's failure to comply with the extensive education laws and regulations and accreditation standards that it is subject to; effects of any change in ownership of the company resulting in a change in control of the company,

including, but not limited to, the consequences of such changes on the accreditation and federal and state regulation of its campuses; the company's ability to implement its growth strategies; the company's failure to maintain or renew required federal or state authorizations or accreditations of its campuses or programs of study; receptivity of students and employers to the company's existing program offerings and new curricula; the company's ability to collect internally funded financing from its students; and other risks and uncertainties detailed from time to time in the company's filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. The company undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise.

SIGNATURE

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

Date: September 18, 2014

ITT Educational Services, Inc.

By: /s/ Daniel M. Fitzpatrick
Name: Daniel M. Fitzpatrick
Title: Executive Vice President, Chief
Financial Officer

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.	Description
10.1	Fifth Amendment to Credit Agreement and Consent, dated as of September 15, 2014, by and among ITT Educational Services, Inc., the lenders party thereto and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent

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in connection with the merger, under Special Factors Interests of the Company's Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger beginning on page 51. *Opinions of Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC and Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated.* In connection with the proposed merger, the special committee's financial advisors, Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated (Morgan Stanley), each have delivered an opinion as to the fairness from a financial point of view to the unaffiliated shareholders of the merger consideration to be received by such holders in the merger.

The full text of the opinions of Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley, which set forth the procedures followed, assumptions made, matters considered and limitations on review undertaken by Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley, as applicable, in connection with their opinions, are attached as Annex B and Annex C, respectively, to this proxy statement. **Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley provided their opinions for the information and assistance of the special committee in connection with its consideration of the merger, and the opinions of Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley are not recommendations as to how any shareholder should vote or act with respect to any matter relating to the merger.** We encourage you to read the opinions carefully and in their entirety. For a more complete description of the opinions and the review undertaken in connection with such opinions, together with the fees payable to Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley, see Special Factors Opinions of Financial Advisors beginning on page 33. Under the terms of its engagement letter, Credit Suisse provided the special committee with financial advisory services and HCA agreed to pay Credit Suisse a fee of \$20.0 million, \$5.0 million of which became payable upon delivery of Credit Suisse's opinion, plus approximately \$4.4 million to be paid if the merger is consummated at the current price. Under the terms of its engagement letter, Morgan Stanley provided the special committee financial advisory services and HCA agreed to pay Morgan Stanley a \$1.0 million advisory fee, which was payable upon Morgan Stanley's engagement, a \$12.0 million

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transaction fee, which will become payable upon the closing of the merger (if not paid earlier in certain circumstances), and a discretionary fee of up to \$4.0 million as determined by the special committee, based upon the special committee's view of Morgan Stanley's overall performance on the transaction, upon the earlier of the termination of Morgan Stanley's engagement and the closing of the merger. The fee was not contingent upon the outcome of Morgan Stanley's financial opinion.

Sources of Financing. The merger agreement does not contain any condition relating to the receipt of financing by Parent. HCA and Parent estimate that the total amount of funds necessary to consummate the merger and related transactions, including the new financing arrangements, the refinancing of certain existing indebtedness and the payment of customary fees and expenses in connection with the proposed merger and financing arrangements, will be approximately \$26 billion, which is expected to be funded by new credit facilities, private and/or public offerings of debt securities and equity financing. Funding of the equity and debt financing is subject to the satisfaction of the conditions set forth in the commitment letters pursuant to which the financing will be provided. See *Special Factors – Financing of the Merger* beginning on page 47. The following arrangements are in place to provide the necessary financing for the merger, including the payment of related transaction costs, charges, fees and expenses:

Equity Financing. Parent has received roll over commitments from the Frist Entities of 15,686,275 shares of HCA Common Stock which, based on the merger consideration per share of HCA Common Stock, have an aggregate value of \$800 million, and equity commitments from the other members of the Investor Group (other than Dr. Frist and his son, Thomas F. Frist III) totaling \$4.5 billion, for aggregate roll over and equity commitments totaling \$5.3 billion. In connection with this equity financing, the sponsors intend to assign up to \$180 million of their equity commitments in the aggregate to the Frist Entities, which would reduce the sponsors' commitments accordingly and increase the aggregate commitment of the Frist Entities to \$980 million.

Debt Financing. Parent has received a debt commitment letter from Bank of America, N.A., Banc of America Bridge LLC, Banc of America Securities LLC, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., J.P. Morgan Securities Inc., Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Merrill Lynch Capital Corporation and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated to provide (a) up to \$16.80 billion of senior secured credit facilities and (b) up to \$5.70 billion of senior secured second lien loans under a bridge facility.

Regulatory Approvals (see page 46). Under the HSR Act, and the rules promulgated thereunder by the Federal Trade Commission (FTC), the merger may not be completed until notification and report forms have been filed with the FTC and the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice (DOJ) and the applicable waiting period has expired or been terminated. HCA and Parent filed notification and report forms under the HSR Act with the FTC and the Antitrust Division on August 7, 2006. The waiting period was terminated on August 18, 2006. Though not a condition to the consummation of the merger, U.S. federal and state laws and regulations, as well as the laws and regulations of the United Kingdom and Switzerland, may require that we or Parent obtain approvals or certificates of need from, file new license and/or permit applications with, and/or provide notice to, applicable governmental authorities in connection with the merger.

Applicability of Rules Related to Going Private Transactions; Position of Dr. Frist, the Frist Entities, Thomas F. Frist III, Messrs. Bovender and Bracken, Parent, Merger Sub and the Sponsors as to Fairness and Their Reasons for the Merger (see pages 31-32 and 40-42). The requirements of Rule 13e-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), apply to the merger because Dr. Frist and Messrs. Bovender and Bracken are deemed to be engaged in a going private transaction under the applicable rules. In addition, the Frist Entities, Dr. Frist's son, Thomas F. Frist III, Parent, Merger Sub and the sponsors could be deemed to be

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engaged in a going private transaction under these rules. To comply with the requirements of Rule 13e-3, our board of directors, Dr. Frist, the Frist Entities, Thomas F. Frist III, Messrs. Bovender and Bracken, Parent, Merger Sub and the sponsors make certain statements as to, among other matters, their purposes and reasons for the merger, and their belief as to the fairness of the merger to our unaffiliated shareholders.

Each of the special committee and the board of directors has determined that the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, including the merger, are advisable, fair to and in the best interests of our unaffiliated shareholders. In evaluating the merger, the special committee consulted with its independent legal and financial advisors, reviewed a significant amount of information and considered a number of factors and procedural safeguards set forth below in *Special Factors Reasons for the Merger; Recommendation of the Special Committee and of Our Board of Directors; Fairness of the Merger*. Based upon the foregoing, and consistent with its general recommendation to shareholders, the special committee and our board of directors believe that the merger agreement and the merger are substantively and procedurally fair to our unaffiliated shareholders.

U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences. If you are a U.S. holder (as defined below), the merger will be a taxable transaction for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Your receipt of cash in exchange for your shares of HCA Common Stock in the merger generally will cause you to recognize a gain or loss measured by the difference, if any, between the cash you receive in the merger (determined before the deduction of any applicable withholding taxes) and your adjusted tax basis in your shares of HCA Common Stock. If you are a non-U.S. holder (as defined below), the merger generally will not be a taxable transaction to you for U.S. federal income tax purposes unless you have certain connections to the United States. Under U.S. federal income tax law, all holders will be subject to information reporting on cash received in the merger unless an exemption applies. Backup withholding may also apply with respect to cash you receive in the merger, unless you provide proof of an applicable exemption or a correct taxpayer identification number and otherwise comply with the applicable requirements of the backup withholding rules. You should consult your own tax advisor for a full understanding of how the merger will affect your federal, state and local and/or foreign taxes and, if applicable, the tax consequences of the receipt of cash in connection with the cancellation of your options to purchase shares of HCA Common Stock, your shares of restricted stock and/or your restricted share units, including the transactions described in this proxy statement relating to our other equity compensation and benefit plans. See *Special Factors Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger to Our Shareholders* beginning on page 58.

Appraisal Rights. Under Delaware law, holders of HCA Common Stock who do not vote in favor of adopting the merger agreement will have the right to seek appraisal of the fair value of their shares as determined by the Delaware Court of Chancery if the merger is completed, but only if they comply with all requirements of Delaware law, which are summarized in this proxy statement. This appraisal amount could be more than, the same as or less than the amount a shareholder would be entitled to receive under the terms of the merger agreement. Any holder of HCA Common Stock intending to exercise such holder's appraisal rights, among other things, must submit a written demand for an appraisal to us prior to the vote on the adoption of the merger agreement and must not vote or otherwise submit a proxy in favor of adoption of the merger agreement. Your failure to follow exactly the procedures specified under Delaware law will result in the loss of your appraisal rights. See *The Special Meeting Rights of Shareholders Who Object to the Merger and Dissenters Rights of Appraisal* beginning on pages 18 and 76, respectively, and the text of the Delaware appraisal rights statute reproduced in its entirety as Annex D.

Market Price of HCA Common Stock (see page 88). The closing sale price of HCA Common Stock on the New York Stock Exchange (the NYSE) on July 18, 2006, the last trading day prior to press reports of rumors regarding a potential acquisition of HCA, was \$43.29 per share. The \$51.00 per share to be paid for each share of HCA Common Stock in the merger represents a premium of approximately 18% to the closing price on July 18, 2006.

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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE SPECIAL MEETING AND THE MERGER

The following questions and answers are intended to address briefly some commonly asked questions regarding the merger, the merger agreement and the special meeting. These questions and answers do not address all questions that may be important to you as an HCA shareholder. Please refer to the Summary Term Sheet and the more detailed information contained elsewhere in this proxy statement, the annexes to this proxy statement and the documents referred to or incorporated by reference in this proxy statement, which you should read carefully.

Q. When and where is the special meeting?

A. The special meeting of shareholders of HCA will be held on _____, _____, 2006, at _____ a.m. local time, at the Company's executive offices located at One Park Plaza, Nashville, Tennessee 37203.

Q. What matters will be voted on at the special meeting?

A. You will be asked to consider and vote on the following proposals:
to adopt the merger agreement;

to approve the adjournment of the special meeting, if necessary or appropriate, to solicit additional proxies if there are insufficient votes at the time of the meeting to adopt the merger agreement; and

to act upon other business that may properly come before the special meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof.

Q. How does HCA's board of directors recommend that I vote on the proposals?

A. The board of directors recommends that you vote:
FOR the proposal to adopt the merger agreement; and

FOR the adjournment proposal.

Q. Who is entitled to vote at the special meeting?

A. All holders of HCA Common Stock are entitled to notice, but only shareholders of record holding voting HCA Common Stock as of the close of business on October 6, 2006, the record date for the special meeting, are entitled to vote at the special meeting. As of the record date, there were approximately 388,698,000 shares of voting HCA Common Stock outstanding. Approximately 12,300 holders of record held such shares. Every holder of voting HCA Common Stock is entitled to one vote for each such share the shareholder held as of the record date. Please note that space limitations make it necessary to limit attendance at the special meeting to shareholders. Registration will begin at _____ a.m., local time. If you attend, please note that you may be asked to present valid picture identification. Street name holders will need to bring a copy of a brokerage statement reflecting stock ownership as of the record date. Cameras, recording devices and other electronic devices are not permitted at the meeting.

Q. What vote is required for HCA's shareholders to adopt the merger agreement? How do HCA's directors and officers intend to vote?

A. An affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of all outstanding shares of HCA Common Stock entitled to vote on the matter is required to adopt the merger agreement. Our directors and executive officers have informed us that they currently intend to vote all of their shares of HCA Common Stock for the adoption of the merger agreement. In addition, the Frist Entities (representing approximately 2.5% of the voting HCA Common Stock outstanding) have entered into an agreement with the sponsors and certain other equity investors pursuant to which they have agreed to vote their shares in favor of the adoption of the merger agreement. It is also the current

intention of Dr. Frist and members of his immediate family to vote other shares beneficially owned by them, representing

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approximately 6.0% of the outstanding shares of the voting HCA Common Stock, to adopt the merger agreement, other than approximately 109,000 shares that are held by a charitable foundation formed by Dr. Frist, which will not be voted in the merger.

Q. What vote is required for HCA's shareholders to approve the proposal to adjourn the special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies?

A. The proposal to adjourn the special meeting, if necessary or appropriate, to solicit additional proxies requires the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of HCA Common Stock present or represented by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote on the matter.

Q. Who is soliciting my vote?

A. This proxy solicitation is being made and paid for by HCA. In addition, we have retained Georgeson Inc. to assist in the solicitation. We will pay Georgeson Inc. approximately \$20,000 plus out-of-pocket expenses for its assistance. Our directors, officers and employees may also solicit proxies by personal interview, mail, e-mail, telephone, facsimile or by other means of communication. These persons will not be paid additional remuneration for their efforts. We will also request brokers and other fiduciaries to forward proxy solicitation material to the beneficial owners of shares of HCA Common Stock that the brokers and fiduciaries hold of record. We will reimburse them for their reasonable out-of-pocket expenses.

Q. What do I need to do now?

A. Even if you plan to attend the special meeting, after carefully reading and considering the information contained in this proxy statement, if you hold your shares in your own name as the shareholder of record, please vote your shares by completing, signing, dating and returning the enclosed proxy card; using the telephone number printed on your proxy card; or using the Internet voting instructions printed on your proxy card. You can also attend the special meeting and vote, or change your prior vote, in person. **Do NOT enclose or return your stock certificate(s) with your proxy.** If you hold your shares in street name through a broker, bank or other nominee, then you received this proxy statement from the nominee, along with the nominee's proxy card which includes voting instructions and instructions on how to change your vote.

Q: How do I vote? How can I revoke my vote?

A: You may vote by signing and dating each proxy card you receive and returning it in the enclosed prepaid envelope or as described below if you hold your shares in street name. If you return your signed proxy card, but do not mark the boxes showing how you wish to vote, your shares will be voted FOR the proposal to adopt the merger agreement and FOR the adjournment proposal. You have the right to revoke your proxy at any time before the vote taken at the special meeting:

if you hold your shares in your name as a shareholder of record, by notifying our Vice President and Corporate Secretary, John M. Franck II, at One Park Plaza, Nashville, Tennessee 37203;

by attending the special meeting and voting in person (your attendance at the meeting will not, by itself, revoke your proxy; you must vote in person at the meeting);

by submitting a later-dated proxy card; or

if you have instructed a broker, bank or other nominee to vote your shares, by following the directions received from your broker, bank or other nominee to change those instructions.

Q: Can I vote by telephone or electronically?

A: If you hold your shares in your name as a shareholder of record, you may vote by telephone or electronically through the Internet by following the instructions included with your proxy card.

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If your shares are held by your broker, bank or other nominee, often referred to as held in street name, please check your proxy card or contact your broker, bank or nominee to determine whether you will be able to vote by telephone or electronically.

Q. If my shares are held in street name by my broker, bank or other nominee, will my broker, bank or other nominee vote my shares for me?

A. Your broker, bank or other nominee will only be permitted to vote your shares if you instruct your broker, bank or other nominee how to vote. You should follow the procedures provided by your broker, bank or other nominee regarding the voting of your shares. If you do not instruct your broker, bank or other nominee to vote your shares, your shares will not be voted and the effect will be the same as a vote against the adoption of the merger agreement and will not have an effect on the proposal to adjourn the special meeting.

Q. What do I do if I have money in the HCA Stock Fund of the HCA 401(k) Plan?

A: If you have money invested in the HCA Stock Fund of the HCA 401(k) Plan, you do not actually own shares of HCA Common Stock. You are instead credited with equivalent shares, which consist of your interest in both shares of HCA Common Stock and cash that are held by the HCA Stock Fund of the 401(k) Plan. The number of equivalent shares you hold on any given day is equal to your interest in the value of the HCA Common Stock and the cash held by the HCA Stock Fund, divided by the closing market price per share of HCA Common Stock on the NYSE on that day.

In accordance with the 401(k) Plan, the shares held in the HCA Stock Fund are typically voted at the direction of our plan administration committee, which is made up of certain members of our management, and not by individual plan participants. However, the plan administration committee has determined to engage an independent fiduciary to vote the shares held in the HCA Stock Fund in connection with the merger. Additionally, the plan administration committee has decided to offer participants pass-through voting rights based on a participant's interest or equivalent shares in the HCA Stock Fund. You may exercise these pass-through voting rights only by completing and returning the voting instruction card for participants in the HCA Stock Fund of the HCA 401(k) Plan you received with this proxy statement in accordance with the procedures included therewith, or by following the instructions for voting by telephone or the Internet described in the voting instruction card, and before the deadline noted below. **If your voting instructions are received by 6:00 a.m., local time, in Nashville, Tennessee on [redacted], 2006, the independent fiduciary will submit a proxy that reflects your instructions. If your voting instructions are not received by the date and time specified above, the independent fiduciary will vote the shares of HCA Common Stock allocable to your interest in the HCA Stock Fund in accordance with its independent and sole discretion, and all such shares will be voted in the same manner.** Your voting instructions will be kept confidential as required by the terms of the HCA 401(k) Plan. You may **not** vote in person at the special meeting.

Q. What do I do if I receive more than one proxy or set of voting instructions?

A. If you also hold shares in street name, directly as a record holder or otherwise through the Company's stock purchase plans, or if you have money invested in the HCA Stock Fund of the HCA 401(k) Plan, you may receive more than one proxy and/or set of voting instructions relating to the special meeting. **These should each be voted and/or returned separately as described elsewhere in this proxy statement in order to ensure that all of your shares are voted.**

Q. How are votes counted?

A. For the proposal to adopt the merger agreement, you may vote FOR, AGAINST or ABSTAIN. Abstentions will not be counted as votes cast or shares voting on the proposal to adopt the merger agreement, but will count for the purpose of determining whether a quorum is present. If you abstain, it will have the same effect as if you vote

against the adoption of the merger agreement. In addition,

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if your shares are held in the name of a broker, bank or other nominee, your broker, bank or other nominee will not be entitled to vote your shares in the absence of specific instructions. These non-voted shares, or broker non-votes, will be counted for purposes of determining a quorum, but will have the same effect as a vote against the adoption of the merger agreement.

For the proposal to adjourn the special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies, you may vote FOR, AGAINST or ABSTAIN. Abstentions and broker non-votes will count for the purpose of determining whether a quorum is present, but abstentions and broker non-votes will not count as shares present and entitled to vote on the proposal to adjourn the meeting. As a result, abstentions and broker non-votes will have no effect on the vote to adjourn the meeting, which requires the vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of HCA Common Stock present or represented by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote on the matter.

If you sign your proxy card without indicating your vote, your shares will be voted FOR the adoption of the merger agreement and FOR the adjournment of the special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies, and in accordance with the recommendations of our board of directors on any other matters properly brought before the special meeting for a vote.

Q: Who will count the votes?

A: A representative of our transfer agent, National City Bank, will count the votes and act as an inspector of election. Questions concerning stock certificates or other matters pertaining to your shares may be directed to National City Bank at 1-800-622-6757.

Q. When is the merger expected to be completed? What is the marketing period ?

A. We are working toward completing the merger as quickly as possible, and we anticipate that it will be completed in the fourth quarter of 2006. In order to complete the merger, we must obtain shareholder approval and the other closing conditions under the merger agreement must be satisfied or waived (as permitted by law). In addition, Parent is not obligated to complete the merger until the expiration of a 20-business day marketing period that it may use to complete its financing for the merger. The marketing period begins to run after we have obtained the shareholder approval and satisfied other conditions under the merger agreement; provided that if the marketing period would not end on or before December 19, 2006, the marketing period will commence no earlier than January 2, 2007. See The Merger Agreement Marketing Period and The Merger Agreement Conditions to the Merger beginning on pages 68 and 69, respectively.

Q. Should I send in my stock certificates now?

A. No. After the merger is completed, you will be sent a letter of transmittal with detailed written instructions for exchanging your HCA Common Stock certificates for the merger consideration. If your shares are held in street name by your broker, bank or other nominee you will receive instructions from your broker, bank or other nominee as to how to effect the surrender of your street name shares in exchange for the merger consideration. **Please do not send your certificates in now.**

Q. How can I obtain additional information about HCA?

A. We will provide a copy of our Annual Report to Shareholders and/or our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005, excluding certain of its exhibits, and other filings, including our reports on Form 10-Q, with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) without charge to any shareholder who makes a written or oral request to the Office of Investor Relations, HCA Inc., One Park Plaza, Nashville, Tennessee 37203; (615) 344-9551. Our Annual Report on Form 10-K and other SEC filings also may be accessed on the world wide web at <http://www.sec.gov> or on the Investor Relations page of the Company's website at

<http://www.hcahealthcare.com>. Our website address is provided as an inactive textual reference only.

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The information provided on our website is not part of this proxy statement, and therefore is not incorporated by reference. For a more detailed description of the information available, please refer to [Where You Can Find More Information](#) beginning on page 93.

Q. Who can help answer my questions?

- A.** If you have additional questions about the merger after reading this proxy statement, please call our proxy solicitor, Georgeson Inc., toll-free at (888) 264-7052 (banks and brokerage firms call collect at (212) 440-9800).

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SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This proxy statement, and the documents to which we refer you in this proxy statement, contain forward-looking statements based on estimates and assumptions. Forward-looking statements include information concerning possible or assumed future results of operations of the Company, the expected completion and timing of the merger and other information relating to the merger. There are forward-looking statements throughout this proxy statement, including, without limitation, under the headings Summary Term Sheet, Special Factors, Important Information About HCA Projected Financial Information and in statements containing the words believes, plans, expects, anticipates, estimates or other similar expressions. You should be aware that forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot assure you that the actual results or developments we anticipate will be realized, or even if realized, that they will have the expected effects on the business or operations of the Company. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date on which the statements were made and we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements made in this proxy statement or elsewhere as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. In addition to other factors and matters contained or incorporated in this document, we believe the following factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements:

the occurrence of any event, change or other circumstances that could give rise to the termination of the merger agreement;

the outcome of any legal proceedings that have been or may be instituted against HCA and others relating to the merger agreement;

the inability to complete the merger due to the failure to obtain shareholder approval or the failure to satisfy other conditions to consummation of the merger;

the failure to obtain the necessary debt financing arrangements set forth in commitment letters received in connection with the merger;

the failure of the merger to close for any other reason;

risks that the proposed transaction disrupts current plans and operations and the potential difficulties in employee retention as a result of the merger;

the effect of the announcement of the merger on our customer relationships, operating results and business generally;

the ability to recognize the benefits of the merger;

the amount of the costs, fees, expenses and charges related to the merger and the actual terms of certain financings that will be obtained for the merger;

the impact of the substantial indebtedness incurred to finance the consummation of the merger; and other risks detailed in our current filings with the SEC, including our most recent filings on Form 10-Q and 10-K. See Where You Can Find More Information beginning on page 93. Many of the factors that will determine our future results are beyond our ability to control or predict. In light of the significant uncertainties inherent in the forward-looking statements contained herein, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which reflect management's views only as of the date hereof. We cannot guarantee any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. The statements made in this proxy statement represent our views as of the date of this

proxy statement, and it should not be assumed that the statements made herein remain accurate as of any future date. Moreover, we assume no obligation to update forward-looking statements or update the reasons that actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in forward-looking statements, except as required by law.

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THE PARTIES TO THE MERGER

HCA

HCA is a Delaware corporation with its headquarters in Nashville, Tennessee. We are one of the leading health care services companies in the United States. HCA 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 and partnerships and joint ventures in which such subsidiaries are partners. As of September 30, 2006, we operated 172 hospitals, 95 freestanding surgery centers and facilities which provided extensive outpatient and ancillary services. Affiliates of HCA are also partners in joint ventures that own and operate seven hospitals and nine freestanding surgery centers which are accounted for using the equity method. Our facilities are located in 21 states, England and Switzerland.

HCA's primary objective is to provide the communities we serve a comprehensive array of quality health care services in the most cost-effective manner possible. Our general, acute care hospitals typically provide a full range of services to accommodate such medical specialties as internal medicine, general surgery, cardiology, oncology, neurosurgery, orthopedics and obstetrics, as well as diagnostic and emergency services. Outpatient and ancillary health care services are provided by our general, acute care hospitals, freestanding surgery centers, diagnostic centers and rehabilitation facilities. Our psychiatric hospitals provide a full range of mental health care services through inpatient, partial hospitalization and outpatient settings.

HCA's principal executive offices are located at One Park Plaza, Nashville, Tennessee 37203, and our telephone number is (615) 344-9551. For more information about HCA, please visit our website at www.hcahealthcare.com. Our website address is provided as an inactive textual reference only. The information provided on our website is not part of this proxy statement, and therefore is not incorporated by reference. HCA is publicly traded on the NYSE under the symbol "HCA".

Parent

Hercules Holding II, LLC, which we refer to as Parent, is a Delaware limited liability company that was formed solely for the purpose of acquiring HCA. Parent has not engaged in any business except as contemplated by the merger agreement. The principal office addresses of Parent are c/o Bain Capital Partners, LLC, 111 Huntington Avenue, Boston, MA 02199, c/o Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P., 2800 Sand Hill Road, Suite 200, Menlo Park, CA 94025 and c/o Merrill Lynch Global Private Equity, Four World Financial Center, Floor 23, New York, NY 10080. The telephone number at each of the principal offices is (617) 516-2000, (650) 233-6560 and (212) 449-1000, respectively.

Merger Sub

Hercules Acquisition Corporation, which we refer to as Merger Sub, is a Delaware corporation that was formed solely for the purpose of completing the proposed merger. Upon the consummation of the proposed merger, Hercules Acquisition Corporation will cease to exist and HCA will continue as the surviving corporation. Hercules Acquisition Corporation is wholly-owned by Parent and has not engaged in any business except as contemplated by the merger agreement. The principal office addresses of Merger Sub are c/o Bain Capital Partners, LLC, 111 Huntington Avenue, Boston, MA 02199, c/o Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P., 2800 Sand Hill Road, Suite 200, Menlo Park, CA 94025 and c/o Merrill Lynch Global Private Equity, Four World Financial Center, Floor 23, New York, NY 10080. The telephone number at each of the principal offices is (617) 516-2000, (650) 233-6560 and (212) 449-1000, respectively.

Additional information concerning these transaction participants is set forth on Annex E to this proxy statement.

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THE SPECIAL MEETING

This proxy statement is furnished in connection with the solicitation of proxies by our board of directors in connection with the special meeting of our shareholders relating to the merger.

Date, Time and Place of the Special Meeting

The special meeting is scheduled to be held as follows:

Date: , , 2006

Time: a.m., local time

Place: One Park Plaza
Nashville, Tennessee 37203

Proposals to be Considered at the Special Meeting

At the special meeting, you will be asked to vote on a proposal to adopt the merger agreement, and to approve the adjournment of the special meeting, if necessary or appropriate, to solicit additional proxies if there are insufficient votes at the time of the meeting to adopt the merger agreement. A copy of the merger agreement is attached as Annex A to this proxy statement.

Record Date

We have fixed the close of business on October 6, 2006 as the record date for the special meeting, and only holders of record of voting HCA Common Stock on the record date are entitled to vote at the special meeting. On the record date, there were 388,698,072 shares of HCA Common Stock outstanding and entitled to vote.

Voting Rights; Quorum; Vote Required for Approval

Each share of voting HCA Common Stock entitles its holder to one vote on all matters properly coming before the special meeting. The presence in person or representation by proxy of shareholders entitled to cast a majority of the votes of all issued and outstanding shares entitled to vote, shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of considering the proposals. Shares of voting HCA Common Stock represented at the special meeting but not voted, including shares of HCA Common Stock for which proxies have been received but for which shareholders have abstained, will be treated as present at the special meeting for purposes of determining the presence or absence of a quorum for the transaction of all business. In the event that a quorum is not present at the special meeting, it is expected that the meeting will be adjourned or postponed to solicit additional proxies.

Adoption of the merger agreement requires the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of HCA Common Stock entitled to vote on the matter. For the proposal to adopt the merger agreement, you may vote FOR, AGAINST or ABSTAIN. Abstentions will not be counted as votes cast or shares voting on the proposal to adopt the merger agreement, but will count for the purpose of determining whether a quorum is present. **If you abstain, it will have the same effect as if you vote against the adoption of the merger agreement.** In addition, if your shares are held in the name of a broker, bank or other nominee, your broker, bank or other nominee will not be entitled to vote your shares in the absence of specific instructions. **These non-voted shares, or broker non-votes, will be counted for purposes of determining a quorum, but will have the same effect as a vote against the adoption of the merger agreement.** Your broker, bank or nominee will vote your shares only if you provide instructions on how to vote by following the instructions provided to you by your broker, bank or nominee.

The proposal to adjourn the special meeting, if necessary or appropriate, to solicit additional proxies requires the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of HCA Common

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Stock present or represented by proxy at the special meeting and entitled to vote on the matter. For the proposal to adjourn the special meeting, if necessary or appropriate, to solicit additional proxies, you may vote FOR, AGAINST or ABSTAIN. Abstentions and broker non-votes will count for the purpose of determining whether a quorum is present, but abstentions and broker non-votes will not count as shares present and entitled to vote on the proposal to adjourn the meeting. **As a result, abstentions and broker non-votes will have no effect on the vote to adjourn the special meeting, which requires the vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of HCA Common Stock present or represented by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote on the matter.**

As of October 6, 2006, the record date, the directors and executive officers of HCA (other than Dr. Frist) held and are entitled to vote, in the aggregate, 9,137,190 shares of HCA Common Stock, representing approximately 2.3% of the outstanding voting HCA Common Stock. The directors and executive officers have informed HCA that they currently intend to vote all of their shares of HCA Common Stock FOR the adoption of the merger agreement and FOR the adjournment proposal. In addition, the Frist Entities, representing approximately 2.5% of the outstanding shares of voting HCA Common Stock, have entered into an agreement with the sponsors and certain other equity investors to vote their shares in favor of adopting the merger agreement. It is also the current intention of Dr. Frist and members of his immediate family to vote other shares beneficially owned by them, representing approximately 6.0% of the outstanding shares of the voting HCA Common Stock, to adopt the merger agreement, other than approximately 109,000 shares that are held by a charitable foundation formed by Dr. Frist which will not be voted in the merger. If our directors (including persons related to Dr. Frist and the Frist Entities) and executive officers vote their shares in favor of adopting the merger agreement, 8.4% of the outstanding shares of voting HCA Common Stock will have voted for the proposal to adopt the merger agreement. This means that additional holders of approximately 41.7% of all shares entitled to vote at the special meeting would need to vote for the proposal to adopt the merger agreement in order for it to be adopted.

Voting and Revocation of Proxies

Shareholders of record may submit proxies by mail. Shareholders who wish to submit a proxy by mail should mark, date, sign and return the proxy card in the envelope furnished. If you hold your shares in your name as a shareholder of record, you may vote by telephone or electronically through the Internet by following the instructions included with your proxy card. Shareholders who hold shares beneficially through a nominee (such as a bank or broker) may be able to submit a proxy by mail, or by telephone or the Internet if those services are offered by the nominee.

Proxies received at any time before the special meeting, and not revoked or superseded before being voted, will be voted at the special meeting. Where a specification is indicated by the proxy, it will be voted in accordance with the specification. If you sign your proxy card without indicating your vote, your shares will be voted FOR the adoption of the merger agreement and FOR the adjournment of the special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies, and in accordance with the recommendations of our board of directors on any other matters properly brought before the special meeting for a vote.

You have the right to revoke your proxy at any time before the vote taken at the special meeting:

if you hold your shares in your name as a shareholder of record, by notifying our Vice President and Corporate Secretary, John M. Franck II, at One Park Plaza, Nashville, Tennessee 37203;

by attending the special meeting and voting in person (your attendance at the meeting will not, by itself, revoke your proxy; you must vote in person at the meeting);

by submitting a later-dated proxy card; or

if you have instructed a broker, bank or other nominee to vote your shares, by following the directions received from your broker, bank or other nominee to change those instructions.

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Please do not send in your stock certificates with your proxy card. When the merger is completed, a separate letter of transmittal will be mailed to you that will enable you to receive the merger consideration.

Rights of Shareholders Who Object to the Merger

Shareholders of HCA are entitled to appraisal rights under Delaware law in connection with the merger. This means that you are entitled to have the value of your shares determined by the Delaware Court of Chancery and to receive payment based on that valuation. The ultimate amount you receive as a dissenting shareholder in an appraisal proceeding may be more than, the same as or less than the amount you would have received under the merger agreement.

To exercise your appraisal rights, you must submit a written demand for appraisal to the Company before the vote is taken on the merger agreement and you must not vote in favor of the adoption of the merger agreement. Your failure to follow exactly the procedures specified under Delaware law will result in the loss of your appraisal rights. See Dissenters Rights of Appraisal beginning on page 76 and the text of the Delaware appraisal rights statute reproduced in its entirety as Annex D.

Solicitation of Proxies

This proxy solicitation is being made and paid for by HCA on behalf of its board of directors. In addition, we have retained Georgeson Inc. to assist in the solicitation. We will pay Georgeson Inc. approximately \$20,000 plus out-of-pocket expenses for their assistance. Our directors, officers and employees may also solicit proxies by personal interview, mail, e-mail, telephone, facsimile or other means of communication. These persons will not be paid additional remuneration for their efforts. We will also request brokers and other fiduciaries to forward proxy solicitation material to the beneficial owners of shares of HCA Common Stock that the brokers and fiduciaries hold of record. We will reimburse them for their reasonable out-of-pocket expenses. In addition, we will indemnify Georgeson Inc. against any losses arising out of that firm's proxy soliciting services on our behalf.

Other Business

We are not currently aware of any business to be acted upon at the special meeting other than the matters discussed in this proxy statement. Under our bylaws, business transacted at the special meeting is limited to the purposes stated in the notice of the special meeting, which is provided at the beginning of this proxy statement. If other matters do properly come before the special meeting, or at any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting, we intend that shares of voting HCA Common Stock represented by properly submitted proxies will be voted in accordance with the recommendations of our board of directors.

Questions and Additional Information

If you have more questions about the merger or how to submit your proxy, or if you need additional copies of this proxy statement or the enclosed proxy card or voting instructions, please call our proxy solicitor, Georgeson Inc., toll-free at (888) 264-7052 (banks and brokerage firms call collect at (212) 440-9800), or contact HCA in writing at our principal executive offices at One Park Plaza, Nashville, Tennessee 37203, Attention: John M. Franck II, Vice President and Corporate Secretary, or by telephone at (615) 344-9551.

Availability of Documents

The reports, opinions or appraisals referenced in this proxy statement and filed as exhibits to the Schedule 13E-3 filed by the Company concurrently with this proxy statement will be made available for inspection and copying at the principal executive offices of the Company during its regular business hours by any interested holder of HCA Common Stock.

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SPECIAL FACTORS

This discussion of the merger is qualified by reference to the merger agreement, which is attached to this proxy statement as Annex A. You should read the entire merger agreement carefully as it is the legal document that governs the merger.

Background of the Merger

The Company regularly reviews and evaluates its business strategy and strategic alternatives with the goal of enhancing shareholder value. As part of these reviews, management and the board of directors on various occasions have received advice from Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated (Merrill Lynch), one of the Company's financial advisors. Merrill Lynch has advised the Company in connection with various transactions over the last several years, including, most recently, in connection with the Company's repurchase of its outstanding shares in a modified Dutch auction tender offer completed in November 2005.

Throughout early 2006, at the request of management, Merrill Lynch reviewed with management various strategic alternatives including potential acquisition opportunities (including domestic for-profit and not-for-profit hospital providers, international hospital providers and other ancillary healthcare providers) and other financial alternatives for the Company, including further leveraged recapitalizations. On April 5, 2006, Merrill Lynch met with management to discuss trends in leveraged buyout transactions (including increased activity within the private equity community and conditions in the leveraged lending markets) and, based on management's January 2006 projections, reviewed a hypothetical leveraged buyout transaction involving the Company at a per share price ranging from \$55.00 to \$59.00. The hypothetical transaction assumed that the Company would perform in accordance with the projections that had been provided by management to Merrill Lynch in January 2006, assumed a leverage ratio of six times debt to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, and assumed that the Company's existing \$8.8 billion of public indebtedness would remain outstanding. Management subsequently advised Merrill Lynch that the January 2006 financial projections that Merrill Lynch had used in its analysis had been revised downward by management in light of the Company's operating results for the year to date and provided these revised projections to Merrill Lynch. After reviewing these revised projections, Merrill Lynch advised management that, although a leveraged buyout transaction could potentially be achieved based on the revised projections, the transaction would likely be at a price range below the range previously reviewed with management. The January 2006 projections, the revised projections provided to Merrill Lynch in April 2006 and a further revised downward set of projections prepared in May 2006 are all described below under Important Information About HCA Projected Financial Information.

Following the receipt of Merrill Lynch's advice that a leveraged buyout transaction could potentially be achieved based on the revised April projections, management decided that it would be appropriate to explore further the feasibility of such a transaction. On or about April 11, 2006, Dr. Frist contacted a representative of Bain to discuss generally the feasibility of a leveraged buyout transaction involving the Company, the potential participation by management and Dr. Frist in the transaction, and private equity firms with the requisite resources and experience to participate in such a transaction. On or about April 20, 2006, management contacted representatives of Bain and KKR to set up a meeting with members of management and Dr. Frist to explore further the feasibility of a leveraged buyout transaction involving the Company. Management contacted Bain and KKR because of the reputations that Bain and KKR have as leading private equity firms capable of completing large, complex leveraged buyout transactions and, in part, because of Dr. Frist's investments in funds advised by Bain and management's and Dr. Frist's familiarity with KKR. On or around this time, Merrill Lynch introduced management to Merrill Lynch Global Private Equity, Merrill Lynch's private equity affiliate.

On April 22, 23 and 24, 2006, the Company entered into confidentiality agreements with each member of the sponsors.

On April 24, 2006, in response to management's and Dr. Frist's requests for a meeting, management, Dr. Frist and Merrill Lynch met with representatives of the sponsors to discuss, on a preliminary basis, the

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feasibility of a leveraged buyout transaction of the Company by the sponsors. Management and Dr. Frist assumed that they would be required to participate with the sponsors in a leveraged buyout transaction involving the Company. In discussing the framework and possible structure of such a transaction at the April 24 meeting, management and Dr. Frist assumed a hypothetical capital structure for the surviving corporation that included a contribution by management and Dr. Frist of approximately \$750 million to the equity of the surviving corporation. Representatives of the sponsors advised management and Dr. Frist that they would perform a preliminary analysis and report to management and Dr. Frist their conclusions regarding the feasibility of such a transaction.

On May 3, 2006, representatives of the sponsors advised management and Merrill Lynch of their preliminary conclusion that an acquisition of the Company in a leveraged buyout transaction was feasible and requested permission for the sponsors and their potential financing sources to perform a due diligence review of the Company so that the sponsors could confirm this view and begin to formulate a proposal. On May 4, 2006, management advised Mr. Frederick W. Gluck, presiding director of the board of directors, and several other directors individually, of the sponsors' preliminary view of the feasibility of a leveraged buyout transaction. Mr. Gluck agreed with management that a special meeting of the board of directors should be called to consider the matter.

At a special meeting of the board of directors held by telephone on May 8, 2006, management advised the board of directors of the discussions that had taken place to date with the sponsors with respect to the exploration of the feasibility of a possible leveraged buyout transaction involving the Company. Management also advised the board of directors of the sponsors' request to perform due diligence to confirm their preliminary view regarding the feasibility of such a transaction. The board of directors was aware that Dr. Frist and Messrs. Bovender and Bracken had met with representatives of the sponsors regarding the feasibility of a possible leveraged buyout transaction and that it would be customary for management and Dr. Frist to participate in such a transaction. For these reasons and because it was customary for the board of directors to meet in executive session for some portion of each meeting, Messrs. Bovender and Bracken and Dr. Frist left the meeting, and the board of directors met in executive session with a representative of Bass, Berry & Sims PLC (Bass Berry), the Company's regular corporate counsel, who reviewed the board of directors' fiduciary duties in connection with the request of the sponsors. The board of directors then discussed generally the strategic alternatives available to the Company, including a leveraged buyout transaction. After discussion, the board of directors determined to defer any decision on whether to permit the sponsors to perform a due diligence review of the Company until the May 24, 2006 regularly scheduled meeting of the board of directors, in order to receive additional information regarding all strategic alternatives available to the Company.

A meeting of the board of directors was held on May 24, 2006. At the meeting, Dr. Frist and Messrs. Bovender and Bracken excused themselves and the board of directors met in executive session with a representative of Bass Berry who reviewed the board of directors' fiduciary duties in connection with its evaluation of possible strategic alternatives to be discussed at the meeting. Management and Dr. Frist then rejoined the meeting and the board of directors received a report from management on the Company's year-to-date operations through April and conducted other regular business. The board of directors continued its meeting on May 25, 2006, at which representatives of Merrill Lynch reviewed with the board of directors the strategic alternatives for the Company that management, with the assistance of Merrill Lynch, had reviewed since a meeting of the board of directors in September 2005, the issues currently affecting the healthcare industry generally as well as the Company, and strategic alternatives for the Company going forward, including continuing as a stand-alone company, or effecting acquisitions, both in the United States and internationally, spin-offs or divestitures of selected assets, additional stock repurchases, a leveraged recapitalization or a leveraged buyout transaction. In connection with the foregoing review, Merrill Lynch reviewed the advantages and disadvantages to the Company of a number of hypothetical transactions involving public and private companies. Merrill Lynch noted that, despite the strategic initiatives that the Company had taken over the last several years, its valuation, along with that of its peers, had suffered because of the key trends impacting the industry generally, namely inconsistent revenues and increasing levels of bad debt because of the increasing numbers of uninsured patients. Merrill Lynch also noted that, because of the Company's size, it was difficult to find actionable strategic

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opportunities that could move the needle. Merrill Lynch further noted that an open market repurchase strategy would not substantially change the growth profile of the Company, and that the Company's significant purchases of its stock in the recent past had not proven to be a significant long-term catalyst to higher stock prices. In connection with its review of a possible, significant leveraged recapitalization that would deliver a meaningful return to our shareholders, Merrill Lynch noted that such a recapitalization would provide a limited return given the increased cost of debt financing, would make the Company vulnerable to a credit downgrade and would curtail the Company's ability to execute significant acquisitions for some period of time. Merrill Lynch also noted that HCA as a private company could incur leverage substantially greater than the leverage investors would likely find acceptable for HCA as a public company. Messrs. Bovender and Bracken and the representatives of Merrill Lynch were then excused from the meeting, and Dr. Frist addressed the board of directors regarding his views of the proposed transaction in light of his long history with, and knowledge of the businesses of, the Company and in his capacity as a founder of the Company. Dr. Frist noted that the Company's earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization and the Company's stock price had both been relatively flat for the past several years and that the proposed transaction would offer shareholders an opportunity to immediately realize the value of their common stock at a fair price. Dr. Frist also noted his view of the disadvantages of HCA's public company status, in particular, the complexity and expense of operating a public company. Dr. Frist then excused himself from the meeting, and the board of directors met in executive session with a representative of Bass Berry. In executive session, the board of directors discussed the strategic alternatives presented at the meeting and discussed the sponsors' request for permission to perform due diligence on the Company so that the sponsors could confirm their preliminary view regarding the feasibility of a leveraged buyout transaction involving the Company. After discussion, the board of directors met in executive session and, after consideration of Merrill Lynch's presentation of the Company's strategic alternatives, decided to allow the sponsors and Banc of America Securities LLC (Banc of America Securities), a potential financing source, to undertake a due diligence investigation of the Company. As a condition to their due diligence, the board of directors required each sponsor to enter into a more extensive confidentiality agreement, and Banc of America Securities to enter into an appropriate confidentiality agreement, in each case containing, among other things, standstill provisions. In addition, the board of directors authorized Mr. Gluck in his capacity as presiding director of the board of directors to oversee the due diligence process and to report to the board of directors on the process and any decisions made. The board of directors also instructed management not to negotiate with the sponsors' representatives regarding the terms on which management might participate with the sponsors in a transaction involving the Company. In light of the possibility that the Company might explore a leveraged buyout transaction in which Dr. Frist and members of management might participate, the board of directors also discussed at the May 25 executive session the desirability of establishing a special committee comprised of directors who were independent of the Company, the sponsors, management and Dr. Frist. In connection with its review of the strategic alternatives available to the Company at the May 25 board of directors meeting, the board of directors directed management to retain McKinsey & Company (McKinsey) on behalf of the Company to analyze the projections for the Company prepared by management in light of McKinsey's previous work for the Company and its expertise in the healthcare industry generally.

The sponsors commenced a due diligence review of the Company on May 26, 2006. As part of its due diligence, the sponsors requested that the Company permit them to engage McKinsey as a consultant. Mr. Gluck, acting for the board of directors, denied this request but agreed that the results of McKinsey's analyses could be shared and discussed with the sponsors.

On June 16, 2006, the board of directors met by telephone in executive session without Dr. Frist and Messrs. Bovender and Bracken and with a representative of Bass Berry participating, and discussed further the desirability of establishing a special committee comprised of directors who were independent of the Company, the sponsors, management and Dr. Frist. Mr. Gluck reviewed the steps he had taken, in his capacity as presiding director, to prepare the board of directors to meet its responsibilities in the event the transaction was determined to be feasible and one that the board of directors determined should be explored further, including interviews of potential independent legal and financial advisors who were experienced in advising special committees in similar situations.

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The sponsors requested that Citigroup Global Markets Inc. (Citigroup), another potential financing source, be permitted to conduct due diligence. Mr. Gluck, on behalf of the board of directors, agreed provided that Citigroup would agree not to, without the prior written consent of the Company, enter into any exclusive agreement or arrangement with any sponsor to provide or arrange financing in connection with a possible transaction involving the Company. On June 26, 2006, Citigroup entered into a confidentiality agreement containing that provision.

On June 30, 2006, the sponsors' representatives contacted management and stated that the sponsors had conducted sufficient due diligence to confirm their view that a leveraged buyout involving the Company was feasible and that the sponsors expected to be in a position to determine whether to submit a proposal regarding such a transaction by July 14, 2006. The sponsors also requested the ability to include additional equity and financing sources in the due diligence process as well as the ability to engage in discussions with management and Dr. Frist regarding their participation in such a transaction.

At a special meeting of the board of directors held by telephone on June 30, 2006, management advised the board of directors about the sponsors' conclusions and requests. In connection with the sponsors' request to engage in discussions with management and Dr. Frist regarding a potential leveraged buyout transaction involving the Company, management and Dr. Frist advised the board of directors that they would be prepared to discuss their participation in such a transaction. The board of directors, acting in executive session without Dr. Frist and Messrs. Bovender and Bracken participating, established a special committee consisting of Mr. Gluck (as Chairman), Mr. C. Michael Armstrong, Mr. Charles O. Holliday, Jr., Mr. T. Michael Long and Mr. Kent C. Nelson. The special committee was delegated the full power and authority to, among other things, review, evaluate and, if appropriate, negotiate a possible acquisition of the Company by the sponsors and any alternatives thereto and, as appropriate, reject or recommend to the full board of directors a proposed transaction with the sponsors or any alternative thereto.

Following the board of directors meeting on June 30, the special committee held a telephonic meeting to consider the retention of independent counsel and financial advisors. Mr. Gluck noted that, as he had informed the board of directors at its June 16 meeting, he had interviewed possible legal and financial advisors. After discussion, the special committee determined to engage Shearman & Sterling LLP (Shearman & Sterling) as its legal advisor. Representatives of Shearman & Sterling joined the meeting and discussed the terms under which the special committee might engage a financial advisor to the special committee. Representatives of Credit Suisse were then invited to join the meeting and, along with Shearman & Sterling, discussed with the special committee certain preliminary matters relating to the special committee process. The Credit Suisse representatives then left the meeting, and, after discussion, the special committee determined to engage Credit Suisse as its financial advisor. In light of his role as a senior advisor to our board of directors and his knowledge of the Company, and at the request of the special committee, a senior representative of Bass Berry agreed to be available to the special committee as requested and to maintain confidential all matters relating to the special committee, including the substance of any deliberations and any process it may adopt in connection with any possible transaction involving the Company. This senior representative of Bass Berry attended this telephonic meeting on June 30 and each meeting of the special committee thereafter.

A meeting of the special committee was held by telephone on July 3, 2006. At the meeting, representatives of Shearman & Sterling reviewed with the special committee its fiduciary duties in connection with its consideration of a possible proposal by the sponsors and all alternatives thereto. The special committee also discussed with its advisors the requests that had been made by the sponsors for the Company's approval for discussions between the sponsors and additional potential debt and equity sources, members of management of the Company and Dr. Frist. After discussion, the special committee determined that the sponsors should not be permitted to approach additional debt or equity financing sources at that time. The special committee also determined that, provided that no exclusive arrangement be entered into between the Frist family and the sponsors regarding a potential transaction involving the Company, the sponsors should be permitted to have preliminary discussions with Dr. Frist regarding his support for a potential transaction and the terms on which he and other members of his family might

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participate in a potential transaction. The special committee authorized management to engage at the Company's expense legal counsel to represent management in connection with the proposed transaction and determined that the sponsors could have preliminary discussions with management regarding the general terms on which management might participate in a transaction.

On July 5, 2006, at the request of the special committee, management met with representatives of Credit Suisse in Nashville and gave a presentation regarding the Company's financial results and projections.

On July 7, 2006, Mr. Gluck had conversations with the other members of the special committee regarding the desirability of engaging Morgan Stanley as an additional financial advisor to the special committee. The special committee members agreed that the special committee should engage Morgan Stanley as an additional financial advisor to the special committee, because of the size and complexity of the potential transaction.

On July 10, 2006, Mr. Armstrong submitted his resignation from the special committee in order to avoid any appearance of a possible conflict of interest as a result of his position as a director of Citigroup, which had been identified as a potential financing source for the sponsors. On July 11, 2006, the board of directors of the Company appointed Ms. Glenda A. Hatchett to the special committee to replace Mr. Armstrong.

On July 11, 2006, representatives of Credit Suisse and Shearman & Sterling met with representatives of McKinsey to review McKinsey's analyses to date of the Company and its prospects, which analyses are summarized under Important Information About HCA - Projected Financial Information beginning on page 84. Also on July 11, 2006, representatives of Credit Suisse, Morgan Stanley and Shearman & Sterling met with representatives of the sponsors, Merrill Lynch and Citigroup as well as the sponsors' legal advisors, at Credit Suisse's offices in New York. During the meeting, representatives of the sponsors made a presentation to representatives of Credit Suisse, Morgan Stanley and Shearman & Sterling regarding their views of the Company's prospects and strategic alternatives. In particular, the sponsors noted that they believed that the Company was operating in a challenging environment, that its growth had decelerated, and that it lacked actionable strategic alternatives that could drive shareholder value. The sponsors also noted that the Company's earnings per share over the past several years had frequently been below Wall Street consensus and that analysts were increasingly focused on the impact of insurance gains and reserve reversals on the Company's earnings per share. The sponsors discussed their views of the present value of the Company's future stock price through 2009, and noted that McKinsey's view of the projected growth in earnings of the Company through 2009 was less optimistic than management's projections. The sponsors also discussed their views regarding the likely trading ranges of the Company's stock in light of the Company's preliminary second quarter results and prospects for the remainder of 2006 and 2007.

A meeting of the special committee was held by telephone on the evening of July 11. At the meeting, the special committee reviewed with its financial and legal advisors the process under which the special committee would receive and respond to a proposal from the sponsors. The special committee noted the advantages of reaching a decision regarding whether to proceed with a transaction with the sponsors before the date on which the Company expected to announce its second quarter results (which on the basis of preliminary results the special committee understood would not meet Wall Street expectations), and of avoiding the disruption to the Company and its operations that would occur following the public announcement by the Company of its receipt of a proposal from the sponsors if such a proposal, and any ensuing proposals, were unacceptable to the special committee. In light of these advantages, the special committee determined to pursue a process whereby any proposal by the sponsors would be considered by the special committee and, if acceptable to the special committee, would be negotiated prior to, and any definitive agreement in connection with such proposal would be announced simultaneously with, the Company's announcement of its second quarter results. The special committee also discussed that it would be willing to proceed with a process on this basis only if the financial and other terms of the proposal were sufficiently attractive to the special committee, including that the special committee would retain the

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ability to solicit and accept alternative proposals for the acquisition of the Company even after the execution of a definitive agreement with the sponsors. The special committee authorized its advisors to pursue this process with the advisors to the sponsors. In response to the request made by the sponsors to representatives of the special committee, the special committee also authorized the sponsors to approach JPMorgan Chase Bank about possible participation as a financing source, provided that JPMorgan Chase Bank would agree not to, without the prior written consent of the Company, enter into any exclusive agreement or arrangement with any sponsor to provide or arrange financing in connection with a possible transaction involving the Company.

Also at the July 11 meeting, the special committee formally approved the engagement of Morgan Stanley as a second financial advisor to the special committee, which engagement had been agreed by the special committee on July 7, 2006.

Following their respective retentions, each of Credit Suisse, Morgan Stanley and Shearman & Sterling conducted a due diligence review of the Company, including meetings and discussions with various members of senior management of the Company.

On July 14, 2006, representatives of Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley met with management to review various strategic alternatives that might be available to the Company, and representatives of Shearman & Sterling and of Simpson Thacher & Bartlett LLP (Simpson), counsel to the sponsors, discussed the principal terms of a potential merger agreement that might be entered into in the event the special committee determined to pursue a proposal by the sponsors. Also on July 14, representatives of Merrill Lynch informed representatives of Credit Suisse that the sponsors would be prepared to submit a proposal to acquire the Company for \$48.75 per share in cash, subject to negotiation of an acceptable merger agreement, the ability of the sponsors to arrange financing on acceptable terms and the ability of the sponsors to reach acceptable arrangements with members of senior management and Dr. Frist.

An all-day meeting of the special committee was held on July 17, 2006 at the offices of Shearman & Sterling in New York. At the meeting, representatives of Shearman & Sterling again reviewed with the special committee its fiduciary duties in connection with its consideration of a possible proposal by the sponsors and all alternatives thereto, and representatives of Credit Suisse reported on the July 14 conversation with Merrill Lynch. Messrs. Bovender, Bracken and Johnson, members of senior management of the Company, then joined the meeting and provided the special committee with a report on the Company's financial results through June 30, 2006. McKinsey then reviewed with the special committee its analyses of the Company's growth prospects over the next three years, which forecasted EBITDA growth through 2009 that was lower than management's forecast for the same period (see Important Information About HCA's Projected Financial Information).

At the July 17 meeting, representatives of Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley provided the special committee with an assessment of various strategic alternatives available to the Company and reviewed with the special committee their preliminary financial analyses. In reviewing the strategic alternatives available to the Company, representatives of Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley discussed recent operational and financial initiatives of the Company; that there were a limited number of opportunities to grow the Company through acquisitions given the Company's size relative to possible targets; that spin-offs or divestitures of underperforming assets could create value but that there may be potential for dissynergies upon separation of assets; that a leveraged recapitalization could create an immediate return of capital to shareholders but could reduce the financial flexibility of the Company due to higher leverage levels; and that there were a limited number of potential strategic acquirers to which the Company could be sold or merged, and that the Company could be subject to significant risks if such a transaction did not close. After discussion, the special committee instructed its advisors to inform representatives of the sponsors that the special committee would not be prepared to pursue a proposal unless it was at a significantly higher price than the \$48.75 per share price proposed by the sponsors, that the price proposed by the sponsors did not reflect the long term value of the Company or provide sufficient value to shareholders as compared to other alternatives and that, unless the sponsors were prepared to make a proposal at a significantly higher

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price, the special committee would terminate discussions with the sponsors and instruct management to proceed with its plans to announce the Company's second quarter earnings.

Immediately after the July 17 meeting, the special committee's advisors informed the sponsors' representatives of the special committee's position.

On July 18, 2006, representatives of the sponsors contacted representatives of Credit Suisse by telephone and informed them that the sponsors would be willing to submit a proposal for a sale of the Company at \$50.50 per share, subject to the same conditions as their prior indication. Credit Suisse reported the sponsors' increased price indication at a meeting of the special committee held by telephone shortly thereafter. Dr. Frist had asked for an opportunity to present to the special committee his views of the proposed transaction in light of his long history with, and knowledge of the businesses of, the Company and in his capacity as a founder of the Company. The special committee, in response to this request, permitted Dr. Frist to join the meeting by telephone. He joined the meeting briefly to review with the special committee the reasons why he thought the Company should be taken private at this time, assuming that the price to be paid in such transaction was fair, including that the Company's earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization and the Company's stock price had both been relatively flat for the past several years and that the proposed transaction would offer shareholders an opportunity to immediately realize the value of their common stock at a fair price. Dr. Frist also noted his view of the disadvantages of HCA's public company status, in particular, the emphasis placed by public markets on short-term returns and the complexity and expense of operating a public company. Dr. Frist then left the meeting. The special committee returned immediately to its previous discussion with its advisors regarding the revised indication from the sponsors. After this discussion, the special committee instructed its advisors to inform the representatives of the sponsors that the special committee would not pursue a proposal at \$50.50 per share, but would consider a proposal at \$52.00 per share.

In the evening on July 18, representatives of Merrill Lynch contacted the special committee's advisors and informed them that the sponsors would be prepared to submit their best and final offer of \$50.75 per share, subject to the same conditions as their prior indication. The special committee reconvened its meeting to discuss the revised price indication. After discussion, the special committee instructed its advisors to tell the sponsors' representatives that the special committee would only be prepared to pursue a proposal at \$51.00 per share. Later in the evening on July 18, representatives of the sponsors contacted the special committee's advisors and informed them that the sponsors would be willing to submit a proposal for the Company at \$51.00 per share, subject to the same conditions as their prior indication.

A telephonic meeting of the special committee was held the morning of July 19, 2006. At the meeting, the special committee's advisors updated the special committee regarding the sponsors' willingness to submit a proposal at \$51.00 per share. In light of this information, the special committee authorized its legal and financial advisors to continue discussions with the sponsors' representatives to determine whether a definitive agreement could be reached. The sponsors were also authorized to commence discussions with management and Dr. Frist regarding the specific terms of their participation in a potential transaction.

On July 19, 2006, Simpson delivered an initial draft of a merger agreement to Shearman & Sterling. Shearman & Sterling delivered comments on the draft merger agreement to Simpson on July 21, 2006.

During the period from July 21 through July 23, 2006, the parties negotiated the terms of the draft merger agreement and the separate guarantee agreements to be entered into by the funds sponsored by Bain, KKR and Merrill Lynch Global Private Equity and the Frist Entities, under which the funds and the Frist Entities would guarantee the payment of the termination fee payable by Parent and Merger Sub under the merger agreement in certain circumstances. In addition, during the period from July 20 through July 23, 2006, management, the sponsors and legal counsel for management negotiated the terms on which management would participate in the transaction, including employment terms, severance, investment commitment, incentive equity and continuing representation on the board of directors of the surviving corporation. During these negotiations, the sponsors indicated that it was critical to their willingness to

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proceed with the proposed transaction that certain members of the Senior Management Group (as defined on page 55 of this proxy statement) reach preliminary agreement with the sponsors regarding their participation in the transaction. During the same period, the sponsors and legal counsel to Dr. Frist negotiated the terms on which Dr. Frist would participate in the transaction, including the Frist Entities' rollover equity commitment and representation on the board of directors of Parent. As instructed by the special committee, the management discussions were conditioned on management's agreement that it would not commit to be exclusive to the sponsors, and accordingly would be available to enter into similar discussions and arrangements with any subsequent bidder for the Company.

At a meeting of the special committee held at Shearman & Sterling's offices in New York on July 23, 2006, representatives of Shearman & Sterling reviewed with the special committee its fiduciary duties, the terms of the merger agreement and guarantees, and the issues in the merger agreement that remained open. The special committee gave guidance to Shearman & Sterling as to how to respond to these issues, in particular with respect to the length of the go-shop period, and related termination fee provisions, including that the Company should be required to pay a lower termination fee to the sponsors if it accepted an alternative superior proposal that had been made during the go-shop period, as opposed to the termination fee payable by the Company and the sponsors under other circumstances. Also at the July 23 meeting, representatives of Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley reviewed with the special committee their financial analyses of the \$51.00 per share merger consideration and again reviewed with the special committee the strategic alternatives for the Company that had been reviewed in detail with the special committee at the July 17, 2006 meeting. Following the financial advisors' presentation, the special committee adjourned its meeting until later in the day to allow its legal advisors to negotiate with the sponsors' representatives regarding the outstanding merger agreement issues.

Over the course of the day on July 23, 2006, the parties and their respective advisors finalized the terms of the merger agreement. At the reconvened meeting of the special committee on July 23, Shearman & Sterling described how the principal unresolved issues discussed earlier in the day had been resolved, as well as the terms on which management and Dr. Frist would participate in the transaction. Each of Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley rendered to the special committee an oral opinion, which opinion was subsequently confirmed in writing, to the effect that, as of that date and based upon and subject to the assumptions, limitations, qualifications and other matters described in its opinion, the merger consideration was fair, from a financial point of view, to the unaffiliated shareholders. After considering the proposed terms of the merger agreement and other transaction agreements and the various presentations of its legal and financial advisors, the special committee unanimously resolved to recommend that the board of directors approve and declare advisable the merger agreement and the merger and that the board of directors resolve to recommend that the Company's shareholders adopt the merger agreement.

The Company's board of directors met thereafter and received the same presentation from management as management had made to the special committee on July 17, 2006. In addition, McKinsey gave to the board of directors the same presentation that it had given to the special committee on July 17. The board of directors (excluding Dr. Frist and Messrs. Bovender, Bracken and Armstrong) then received presentations from the special committee's legal and financial advisors, as well as the recommendation of the special committee. Following these presentations and discussions among the members of the board of directors and their advisors, members of the board of directors determined to adjourn until early in the morning of July 24.

The Company's board of directors (excluding Dr. Frist and Messrs. Bovender, Bracken and Armstrong) met again early in the morning of July 24, 2006. Following discussions among and questions by the members of the board of directors to the special committee's financial and legal advisors, the Company's board of directors, by unanimous action of the directors present, approved and declared advisable the merger agreement and the merger and resolved to recommend that the Company's shareholders adopt the merger agreement.

After the July 24 meeting of the Company's board of directors, the Company, Parent and Merger Sub executed the merger agreement and issued a press release announcing the merger and describing the go-shop period prior to the opening of trading on the NYSE.

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During the period from July 24, 2006 through September 12, 2006, under the supervision of the special committee, representatives of Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley contacted parties that they believed, based on size and business interests, would be capable of, and might be interested in, consummating an acquisition of the Company. During this period, Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley contacted or were contacted by twenty-three parties. As of the date of this proxy statement, no party has submitted a proposal to pursue a transaction involving the Company.

Reasons for the Merger; Recommendation of the Special Committee and of Our Board of Directors; Fairness of the Merger

The Special Committee

The special committee, acting with the advice and assistance of its independent legal and financial advisors, evaluated and negotiated the merger proposal, including the terms and conditions of the merger agreement, with Parent and Merger Sub. The special committee unanimously determined that the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, including the merger, are advisable, fair to and in the best interests of the Company and our unaffiliated shareholders and recommended to our board of directors that (i) the board of directors approve and declare advisable the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, including the merger and (ii) the board of directors recommend the adoption by our shareholders of the merger agreement.

In the course of reaching its determination, the special committee considered the following substantive factors and potential benefits of the merger, each of which the special committee believed supported its decision:

its belief that the merger was more favorable to unaffiliated shareholders than the alternative of remaining a stand-alone, independent company, because of the uncertain returns to such shareholders if the Company remained independent in light of the Company's business, operations, financial condition, strategy and prospects (taking into account, in particular, management's financial projections of the future financial performance and earnings of the Company (see Important Information About HCA Projected Financial Information)); recent industry trends, as discussed with McKinsey, management and the special committee's financial advisors; McKinsey's analyses, which forecasted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization growth through 2009 that was lower than management's forecast for the same period (see Important Information About HCA Projected Financial Information); and the analyses reviewed with the special committee's financial advisors on July 17, 2006), as well as the risks involved in achieving those returns, the nature of the industry in which the Company competes, and general industry, economic, market and regulatory conditions, both on an historical and on a prospective basis;

its belief that the merger was more favorable to unaffiliated shareholders than the potential value that might result from other alternatives available to the Company, including the alternatives of pursuing other strategic initiatives such as additional stock repurchases, spin-offs or divestitures of selected assets, potential acquisitions or a leveraged recapitalization, given the potential rewards, risks and uncertainties associated with those alternatives, as reviewed with the special committee's financial advisors on July 17, 2006 (see Special Factors Background of the Merger beginning on page 19);

the special committee's belief that \$51.00 per share was at the high end of the range that could be payable in a leveraged buyout transaction involving the Company, as reviewed by Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley with the special committee in connection with their financial analyses described in Opinions of Financial Advisors Financial Analyses;

the fact that the Company's performance during the second quarter of 2006, and its prospects for the remainder of 2006 and 2007, could result in a decrease in the Company's stock price, at least in the short to medium term;

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McKinsey's analysis that the Company's EBITDA growth through 2009 would be lower than that currently being forecast by management and that, while improvements in the Company's operating performance could yield EBITDA results in excess of those forecast by either McKinsey or management, the achievement of such improvements was uncertain and would be subject to execution risk (see Important Information About HCA Projected Financial Information);

the current and historical market prices of the HCA Common Stock, including the market price of the HCA Common Stock relative to those of other industry participants and general market indices, including the fact that the Company has generally traded in-line with other industry participants and that the stock price performance of the Company and other industry participants had declined as compared to the S&P 500 Index since the second quarter of 2005; the fact that the cash merger price of \$51.00 per share represented a premium of approximately 18% to the closing share price of the HCA Common Stock on July 18, 2006, the last trading day prior to press reports of rumors regarding a potential acquisition of the Company, and the special committee's belief that the cash merger price of \$51.00 per share would represent a greater premium to the Company's stock price following the announcement of the Company's second quarter earnings;

the information contained in the financial presentations of Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley, including the separate opinions of Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley as to the fairness, from a financial point of view, to the unaffiliated shareholders, of the merger consideration to be received by such holders in the merger (see Special Factors Opinions of Financial Advisors);

the efforts made by the special committee and its advisors to negotiate and execute a merger agreement favorable to the Company;

the financial and other terms and conditions of the merger agreement as reviewed by the special committee, including the fact that the merger would not be subject to a financing condition, and the fact that they were the product of negotiations between the parties;

the fact that the merger consideration is all cash, so that the transaction allows the Company's unaffiliated shareholders to immediately realize a fair value, in cash, for their investment and provides such shareholders certainty of value for their shares;

the fact that the terms of the merger agreement provided the Company a 50-day post-signing go-shop period during which the Company solicited additional interest in transactions involving the Company and, after such 50-day period, permit the Company to respond to unsolicited proposals under certain circumstances (for additional information regarding the results of the Company's solicitations during the go-shop period see page 27 of this proxy statement in the section Background of the Merger);

the fact that, subject to compliance with the terms and conditions of the merger agreement, the Company is permitted to change its recommendation or terminate the merger agreement, prior to the adoption of the merger agreement by our shareholders, in order to approve an alternative transaction proposed by a third party that is a superior proposal as defined in the merger agreement, upon the payment to Parent of: (i) a \$300 million termination fee (representing approximately 1.4% of the total equity value of the transaction) in the event that such proposal was made during the 50-day go-shop period, or (ii) a \$500 million termination fee (representing approximately 2.4% of the total equity value of the transaction) in the event that such proposal was made by a third-party after the end of the go-shop period;

the fact that members of the Company's management who plan to participate in the transaction did not commit to be exclusive to the sponsors and are therefore available to enter into discussions and arrangements with any

subsequent bidder for the Company, and the fact that Dr. Frist can, subject to certain limitations, participate in due diligence discussions with third parties who are contemplating making a proposal to acquire the Company;

the availability of appraisal rights to holders of the HCA Common Stock who comply with all of the required procedures under Delaware law, which allows such holders to seek appraisal of the fair value of their shares as determined by the Delaware Court of Chancery;

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the commitment made by Parent and Merger Sub to treat the Company's employees in a fair and equitable manner, including to provide (for one year from the effective date of the merger) each employee of the Company with at least the same level of salary or hourly wage rate, commission structure and opportunities, and/or cash bonus opportunities under annual programs (other than equity-based compensation or award opportunities) that was provided to such employee immediately prior to the merger and to provide employee severance, pension and welfare benefits (other than equity-based benefits) to employees that are no less favorable in the aggregate than those provided to employees immediately prior to the merger; and

the fact that the Company would not have to establish damages in the event of a failure of the merger to be consummated under certain circumstances in light of the \$500 million termination fee payable by Parent.

In addition, the special committee believed that sufficient procedural safeguards were and are present to ensure the fairness of the merger and to permit the special committee to represent effectively the interests of the Company's unaffiliated shareholders without retaining an unaffiliated representative to act solely on behalf of the Company's unaffiliated shareholders. The special committee considered a number of factors relating to these procedural safeguards, including those discussed below, each of which it believed supported its decision and provided assurance of the fairness of the merger to the unaffiliated shareholders of the Company:

the fact that, other than for customary fees payable to members of the special committee (that were not contingent on the special committee's recommendation of a transaction or the consummation of a transaction), the directors (other than Dr. Frist and Messrs. Bovender and Bracken) will not receive any consideration in connection with the merger that is different from that received by any other unaffiliated shareholder of the Company;

the fact that negotiations were conducted under the oversight of a special committee comprised solely of independent directors who are not employees of the Company and who have no financial interest in the merger that is different from that of the unaffiliated shareholders of the Company;

the fact that the special committee retained and received advice and assistance from its own independent financial and legal advisors in evaluating, negotiating and recommending the terms of the merger agreement;

the fact that the special committee had ultimate authority to decide whether or not to proceed with a transaction or any alternative thereto, subject to our board of directors' approval of the merger agreement;

the fact that the financial and other terms and conditions of the merger agreement were the product of negotiations between the special committee and its independent advisors, on the one hand, and the sponsors and their advisors, on the other hand;

the fact that the opinions of Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley each address the fairness, from a financial point of view, to the unaffiliated shareholders, of the merger consideration to be received by such holders in the merger;

the fact that the Company is permitted under certain circumstances to solicit and respond to inquiries regarding acquisition proposals and, upon payment of a termination fee, to terminate the merger agreement in order to complete a superior transaction; and

the fact that under Delaware law, the shareholders of the Company have the right to demand appraisal of their shares.

In light of the procedural safeguards discussed above, the special committee did not consider it necessary to explicitly require adoption of the merger agreement by at least a majority of the Company's unaffiliated shareholders. In that regard, shareholders should note that as of October 6, 2006, the record date, Dr. Frist, members of the Frist family and his and their affiliates (including the Frist Entities), holders of shares of HCA Common Stock who are affiliates of Parent and the Management Rollover Holders held and are entitled to vote, in the aggregate, less than

approximately 8.2% of the outstanding HCA Common Stock.

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The special committee also considered a variety of risks and other potentially negative factors concerning the merger agreement and the merger, including the following:

the risks and costs to the Company if the merger does not close, including the diversion of management and employee attention, potential employee attrition and the potential effect on the Company's business and its relationships with physicians and patients;

the fact that the Company's unaffiliated shareholders will not participate in any future earnings or growth of the Company and will not benefit from any appreciation in value of the Company, including any appreciation in value that could be realized as a result of improvements to the Company's operations;

the terms of Dr. Frist's and management's participation in the merger and the fact that Dr. Frist and the Company's executive officers have interests in the transaction that are different from, or in addition to, those of the Company's other shareholders;

the restrictions on the conduct of the Company's business prior to the completion of the merger, requiring the Company to conduct its business only in the ordinary course, subject to specific limitations, which may delay or prevent the Company from undertaking business opportunities that may arise pending completion of the merger;

the fact that an all cash transaction would be taxable to the Company's shareholders that are U.S. persons for U.S. federal income tax purposes; and

the fact that the Company is entering into a merger agreement with a newly formed corporation with essentially no assets and, accordingly, that its remedy in connection with a breach of the merger agreement by Parent or Merger Sub, even a breach that is deliberate or willful, is limited to \$500 million.

In the course of reaching its decision to approve the merger agreement, the special committee did not consider the liquidation value of the Company's assets because it considers the Company to be a viable going concern business and views the trading history of the HCA Common Stock as an indication of its value as such. The special committee did consider the disposition of particular assets of the Company and determined, taking into account the analyses performed by Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley, that the divestiture of such assets was unlikely to provide significant value to the Company or its shareholders. Having considered the absence of significant advantages to disposing of particular assets, the special committee did not consider it necessary to pursue an analysis of the Company's liquidation value. The special committee did not consider net book value, which is an accounting concept, as a factor because it believed that net book value is not a material indicator of the value of the Company as a going concern but rather is indicative of historical costs. The Company's net book value per share as of June 30, 2006 was \$11.79. This value is substantially below the \$51.00 per share cash merger consideration. The special committee's consideration of the factors described above reflects its assessment of the fairness of the merger to the Company's unaffiliated shareholders in relation to the going concern value of the Company on a stand-alone basis. The special committee considered the going concern value of the Company in making its determination regarding fairness. To measure the Company's going concern value, the special committee considered the analyses of discounted cash flow with respect to the Company (based on the projected financial information provided to Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley by the management of the Company) as well as a comparison of certain stock market data for selected publicly traded companies to similar information for the Company, each contained in the presentation provided by Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley. The special committee expressly adopted the analyses and the opinion of each of Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley, among other factors considered, in reaching its determination as to the fairness of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement. A summary of the Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley presentation provided to the special committee is set forth in Special Factors Opinions of Financial Advisors Financial Analyses. The foregoing discussion summarizes the material factors considered by the special committee in its consideration of the merger. After considering these factors, the special committee concluded that the positive factors relating to the

merger agreement and the merger outweighed the potential negative factors. In view of the wide variety of factors considered by the special

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committee, and the complexity of these matters, the special committee did not find it practicable to quantify or otherwise assign relative weights to the foregoing factors. In addition, individual members of the special committee may have assigned different weights to various factors. The special committee approved and recommended the merger agreement and the merger based upon the totality of the information presented to and considered by it.

Our Board of Directors

Our board of directors (other than Messrs. Bovender and Bracken, Dr. Frist and Mr. C. Michael Armstrong), acting upon the unanimous recommendation of the special committee, at a meeting described above on July 24, 2006, (i) determined that the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, including the merger, are advisable, fair to and in the best interests of the Company and our unaffiliated shareholders; (ii) approved the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, including the merger and (iii) recommended the adoption by our shareholders of the merger agreement. As Messrs. Bovender and Bracken are the only directors who are employees of the Company, this approval of the merger agreement and the merger by our board of directors constitutes the approval by a majority of the directors of the Company who are not employees of the Company. In reaching these determinations, our board of directors considered (i) the financial presentation of Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley that was prepared for the special committee and which was delivered to the board of directors at the request of the special committee, as well as the fact that the special committee received opinions delivered by Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley as to the fairness, from a financial point of view, to the Company's unaffiliated shareholders of the merger consideration to be received by such holders in the merger and (ii) the unanimous recommendation and analysis of the special committee, as described above, and adopted such recommendation and analysis in reaching its determinations.

The foregoing discussion summarizes the material factors considered by our board of directors in its consideration of the merger. In view of the wide variety of factors considered by our board of directors, and the complexity of these matters, our board of directors did not find it practicable to quantify or otherwise assign relative weights to the foregoing factors. In addition, individual members of our board of directors may have assigned different weights to various factors. The board of directors approved and recommends the merger agreement and the merger based upon the totality of the information presented to and considered by it.

Messrs. Bovender and Bracken, who have each agreed to contribute a portion of the merger consideration that they receive in the merger to Parent in exchange for an equity interest in the surviving corporation after the merger, and Dr. Frist, whose affiliated entities, the Frist Entities, have each agreed to contribute a portion of their equity securities in the Company to Parent in exchange for an equity investment in Parent, recused themselves from the foregoing determination and approval due to their involvement in the transaction. Mr. C. Michael Armstrong also recused himself from the foregoing determination and approval because of his role as a member of the board of directors of Citigroup, which is providing financing to the sponsors.

Our board of directors recommends that you vote FOR the adoption of the merger agreement.

Purpose and Reasons for the Merger of Management Investors

Under the rules governing going private transactions, Messrs. Bovender and Bracken (the Management Investors) are deemed to be engaged in a going private transaction and are required to express their purpose and reasons for the merger to our unaffiliated shareholders. The Management Investors are making the statements included in this section solely for the purposes of complying with the requirements of Rule 13e-3 and related rules under the Exchange Act.

For the Management Investors, the primary purpose of the merger for HCA is to enable its unaffiliated shareholders to immediately realize the value of their investment in HCA through their receipt of the per share merger price of \$51.00 in cash. In addition, the merger will also allow the Management Investors to immediately realize in cash the value of a portion of their respective holdings in HCA and, through their commitment to make an equity investment in the surviving corporation, to benefit from any

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future earnings and growth of HCA after its stock ceases to be publicly traded. For a more complete description of the amounts to be realized and/or reinvested by the Management Investors in connection with the merger, see Interests of the Company's Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger, New Arrangements with the Surviving Corporation, After Closing, Equity Roll Over Commitments and the table on page 56 of this proxy statement. The Management Investors believe that public company status imposes a number of limitations on HCA and its management in conducting HCA's operations, including restraints associated with meeting the expectations of market analysts. Accordingly, one of the purposes of the merger for the Management Investors is to afford greater operating flexibility to the Company, allowing management to concentrate on long-term growth and to reduce its focus on the quarter-to-quarter performance often emphasized by the public markets.

Purpose and Reasons for the Merger of Dr. Frist, Thomas F. Frist III and the Frist Entities

Under the rules governing going private transactions, Dr. Frist is, and Thomas F. Frist III and the Frist Entities could be, deemed to be engaged in a going private transaction and are required to express their reasons for the merger to our unaffiliated shareholders. The aforementioned persons are making the statements included in this section solely for the purposes of complying with the requirements of Rule 13e-3 and related rules under the Exchange Act.

For Dr. Frist, Thomas F. Frist III and the Frist Entities, the purpose of the merger is for Dr. Frist (together with certain members of Dr. Frist's family and other entities related to him) to immediately realize in cash the value of a portion of their holdings in HCA and, through the Frist Entities' roll over equity commitment, to benefit from any future earnings and growth of HCA after its stock ceases to be publicly traded. Dr. Frist, collectively with the Frist Entities and the Frist permitted assignees anticipate rolling over a portion of their shares of HCA Common Stock in satisfaction of the Frist Entities' roll over equity commitment. Any shares of HCA Common Stock held by Dr. Frist, the Frist Entities and the Frist permitted assignees that are not rolled over will be entitled to receive the merger consideration. Of the shares of HCA Common Stock over which Dr. Frist holds sole voting and dispositive power as of October 6, 2006, Dr. Frist anticipates that a portion will not be rolled over and will be entitled to receive the merger consideration. Thomas F. Frist III does not intend to roll over any shares of HCA Common Stock owned directly or indirectly by him apart from his interest in shares of HCA Common Stock that will be rolled over by Frisco, Inc., one of the Frist Entities. Thomas F. Frist III will receive the merger consideration with respect to all other shares of HCA Common Stock owned directly or indirectly by him. All of the shares of HCA Common Stock held by the Frist Entities will be rolled over in the merger except for 478,097 shares of HCA Common Stock held by Frisco Partners, which will be converted into the right to receive merger consideration aggregating \$24,382,947.

Purpose and Reasons for the Merger of Parent, Merger Sub and the Sponsors

The proposed merger is a going private transaction. If the proposed merger is completed, HCA will become a subsidiary of Parent. For Parent and Merger Sub, the purpose of the merger is to effectuate the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement. For the sponsors, the purpose of the merger is to allow them to own equity interests in HCA and to bear the rewards and risks of such ownership after shares of HCA Common Stock cease to be publicly traded.

The sponsors believe that it is best for HCA to operate as a privately held entity. As a privately held entity, HCA will have the flexibility to focus on continuing improvements to its business without the constraints and distractions caused by the public equity market's valuation of HCA. Moreover, the sponsors believe that HCA's future business prospects can be improved through their active participation in the strategic direction and operations of HCA. Although the sponsors believe that there will be significant opportunities associated with their investment in HCA, they realize that there are also substantial risks (including the risks and uncertainties relating to HCA's prospects, including the prospects described in management's projections summarized under Important Information About HCA Projected Financial Information).

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The sponsors believe that structuring the transaction as a going private merger transaction is preferable to other transaction structures because (i) it will enable Parent to acquire all of the outstanding shares of HCA at the same time, (ii) it represents an opportunity for HCA's unaffiliated shareholders to receive fair value for their shares and (iii) it also allows the Management Investors and the Frist Entities to maintain a significant portion of their investment in HCA.

Opinions of Financial Advisors***Opinion of Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC***

The special committee retained Credit Suisse to act as its financial advisor in connection with the merger. In connection with Credit Suisse's engagement, the special committee requested that Credit Suisse evaluate the fairness of the merger consideration, from a financial point of view, to the unaffiliated shareholders. On July 23, 2006, the special committee met to review the proposed merger and the terms of the proposed merger agreement. During this meeting, Credit Suisse reviewed with the special committee certain financial analyses, as described below, and rendered its oral opinion to the special committee, which was subsequently confirmed in writing, that, as of July 23, 2006, and based upon and subject to the various considerations and assumptions described in the opinion, the merger consideration was fair, from a financial point of view, to the unaffiliated shareholders.

The full text of Credit Suisse's opinion, dated July 23, 2006, is attached as Annex B and is incorporated into this proxy statement by reference. Holders of HCA Common Stock are encouraged to read this opinion carefully in its entirety. Credit Suisse's opinion was provided to the special committee in connection with its evaluation of the merger consideration to the unaffiliated shareholders. It does not address any other aspect of the proposed merger, relates only to the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the merger consideration and does not constitute a recommendation to any shareholder as to how such shareholder should vote or act with respect to any matters relating to the merger. The following is a summary of the Credit Suisse opinion, including the procedures followed, the assumptions made, the matters considered and the limitations on review undertaken by Credit Suisse in rendering its opinion, and is qualified by reference to the full text of the opinion attached at Annex B, which you are encouraged to read in its entirety.

In arriving at its opinion, Credit Suisse reviewed the proposed merger agreement and certain related documents as well as certain publicly available business and financial information relating to HCA. Credit Suisse also reviewed certain other information relating to HCA, including financial forecasts, provided to or discussed with Credit Suisse by HCA, and met with the management of HCA to discuss the business and prospects of HCA. Credit Suisse also considered certain financial and stock market data of HCA, and compared that data with similar data for other publicly held companies in businesses Credit Suisse deemed similar to that of HCA and considered, to the extent publicly available, the financial terms of certain other business combinations and other transactions which had been recently effected or announced. Credit Suisse also considered such other information, financial studies, analyses and investigations and financial, economic and market criteria which it deemed relevant. In connection with its review, Credit Suisse did not assume any responsibility for independent verification of any of the foregoing information and relied on such information being complete and accurate in all material respects.

With respect to the financial forecasts for HCA which Credit Suisse reviewed, Credit Suisse was advised by the management of HCA, and assumed that such forecasts had been reasonably prepared on bases reflecting the best currently available estimates and judgments of HCA's management as to the future financial performance of HCA. Credit Suisse also assumed, with the consent of the special committee, that in the course of obtaining any regulatory or third party consents, approvals or agreements in connection with the merger, no modification, delay, limitation, restriction or condition will be imposed that would have an adverse effect on HCA or the merger and that the merger will be consummated in accordance with the terms of the merger agreement without waiver, modification, amendment or adjustment of any material term, condition or agreement therein, including that Parent will obtain the financing necessary to effect the merger in accordance with the terms of the draft debt and equity financing commitments provided to or discussed with Credit Suisse by Parent. In addition, Credit Suisse

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was not requested to make, and did not make, an independent evaluation or appraisal of the assets or liabilities (contingent or otherwise) of HCA, nor was Credit Suisse furnished with any such evaluations or appraisals. Credit Suisse understood that, in accordance with HCA's restated certificate of incorporation, filed with the Delaware Secretary of State on February 3, 2004, the voting and nonvoting HCA Common Stock will receive the same consideration in the proposed merger and, for purposes of its opinion and related analyses, Credit Suisse treated the voting and nonvoting HCA Common Stock as identical in all material respects. Credit Suisse's opinion addressed only the fairness, from a financial point of view, to the unaffiliated shareholders, of the merger consideration and does not address any other aspect or implication of the merger or any other agreement, arrangement or understanding entered into in connection with the merger or otherwise. Credit Suisse's opinion was necessarily based upon information made available to it as of the date thereof and upon financial, economic, market and other conditions as they existed and could be evaluated on the date thereof. Prior to the date of the opinion, Credit Suisse was not asked to, and did not, solicit third party indications of interest in acquiring the Company, but Credit Suisse, at the direction of the special committee, was authorized, in accordance with the merger agreement, to do so for a prescribed time period following the execution of the merger agreement. Credit Suisse's opinion does not address the relative merits of the merger as compared to alternative transactions or strategies that might be available to HCA, nor does it address the underlying business decision of HCA to proceed with the merger.

The special committee retained Credit Suisse to act as its financial advisor in connection with the merger. Credit Suisse was selected by the special committee based on Credit Suisse's qualifications, expertise and reputation. Credit Suisse is an internationally recognized investment banking firm and is regularly engaged in the valuation of businesses and securities in connection with mergers and acquisitions, leveraged buyouts, negotiated underwritings, competitive biddings, secondary distributions of listed and unlisted securities, private placements and valuations for corporate and other purposes. Credit Suisse and its affiliates have in the past provided, are currently providing and in the future may provide investment banking and other financial services to HCA as well as the private investment firms whose affiliates are shareholders of Parent, and their respective affiliates, for which Credit Suisse has received, and would expect to receive, compensation. During the past two years, Credit Suisse has not provided financial advisory or financing services to HCA or its affiliates other than with respect to the services it rendered to the special committee in connection with the proposed merger. Credit Suisse and certain of its affiliates and employees and certain private investment funds affiliated or associated with Credit Suisse have invested in private equity funds managed or advised by the private investment firms whose affiliates are shareholders of Parent. In the ordinary course of business, Credit Suisse and its affiliates may acquire, hold or sell, for their own accounts and the accounts of customers, equity, debt and other securities and financial instruments (including bank loans and other obligations) of HCA, Parent and affiliates of the shareholders of Parent and, accordingly, may at any time hold a long or short position in such securities.

Under the terms of its engagement letter, Credit Suisse provided the special committee with financial advisory services and HCA agreed to pay Credit Suisse a fee of \$20.0 million, \$5.0 million of which became payable upon delivery of Credit Suisse's opinion, plus approximately \$4.4 million to be paid if the merger is consummated at the current price. In addition, HCA has agreed to reimburse Credit Suisse for out-of-pocket fees and expenses, including attorney's fees, incurred in connection with its engagement and to indemnify Credit Suisse and related parties against liabilities, including liabilities under the federal securities laws, arising out of its engagement.

Opinion of Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated

The special committee retained Morgan Stanley to provide it with financial advisory services and a financial opinion in connection with the evaluation of a potential sale or recapitalization of all or substantially all of the economic interests in HCA. The special committee selected Morgan Stanley to act as its financial advisor based on Morgan Stanley's qualifications, expertise and reputation as an advisor to special committees in affiliate transactions. At the meeting of the special committee on July 23, 2006, Morgan Stanley rendered its oral opinion, subsequently confirmed in writing, that as of July 23, 2006, and

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based upon and subject to the assumptions, qualifications and limitations set forth in the opinion, the consideration to be received by the unaffiliated shareholders pursuant to the merger agreement was fair from a financial point of view to such holders.

The full text of the written opinion of Morgan Stanley, dated as of July 23, 2006, is attached, with Morgan Stanley's consent, to this proxy statement as Annex C and is incorporated into this proxy statement by reference. We encourage you to read the entire opinion carefully. Morgan Stanley's opinion is directed to the special committee of HCA's board of directors and addresses only the fairness from a financial point of view of the consideration to be received by the unaffiliated shareholders pursuant to the merger agreement as of the date of the opinion. It does not address any other aspects of the merger. The opinion, and the other views and analysis of Morgan Stanley referenced throughout this proxy statement, do not constitute a recommendation to any holder of HCA Common Stock as to how to vote at the shareholders' meeting to be held in connection with this transaction. None of Morgan Stanley's opinion or other views or analysis referenced throughout this proxy statement addresses the fairness of the consideration to be received by Dr. Frist, members of the Frist family and his and their affiliates (including the Frist Entities), the Management Rollover Holders, or shareholders who are affiliates of Parent. The summary of the opinion of Morgan Stanley set forth in this proxy statement, including, among other things, the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations on the scope of review undertaken by Morgan Stanley in rendering its opinion, is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the opinion.

In connection with rendering its opinion, Morgan Stanley, among other things:

reviewed certain publicly available financial statements and other information of HCA;

reviewed certain internal financial statements and other financial and operating data concerning HCA prepared by the management of HCA;

reviewed certain financial projections of HCA prepared by the management of HCA;

discussed the past and current operations and financial condition and the prospects of HCA with senior executives of HCA;

reviewed the reported prices and trading activity for HCA Common Stock;

compared the financial performance of HCA and the prices and trading activity of HCA Common Stock with that of certain other comparable publicly traded companies and their securities;

reviewed the financial terms, to the extent publicly available, of certain comparable acquisition transactions;

participated in discussions and negotiations among representatives of the special committee and the Investor Group and their financial and legal advisors;

reviewed the merger agreement, the debt and equity financing commitments provided to Parent by certain lending institutions and private equity funds, the commitments by the Frist Entities to contribute shares of HCA Common Stock to Parent, each substantially in the form of the drafts dated July 23, 2006, and certain related documents; and

performed such other analyses and considered other such factors as Morgan Stanley deemed appropriate.

In arriving at its opinion, Morgan Stanley assumed and relied upon, without independent verification, the accuracy and completeness of the information reviewed by Morgan Stanley. With respect to the financial projections, Morgan Stanley assumed that they had been reasonably prepared on bases reflecting the best available estimates and

judgments of the future financial performance of HCA. Morgan Stanley also assumed that the merger would be consummated in accordance with the terms set forth in the merger agreement without any waiver, amendment or delay of any terms or conditions including, among other things, that Parent would obtain financing for the merger in accordance with the terms set forth in the financing agreements and that the transactions contemplated by the commitment letters entered into by the Frist Entities and the Management Rollover Holders would be consummated in accordance with their terms. Morgan Stanley also assumed that in connection with the receipt of all the necessary governmental, regulatory or other approvals and consents required for the merger, no delays, limitations, conditions or

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restrictions would be imposed that would have an adverse effect on the contemplated benefits expected to be derived in the merger. Morgan Stanley is not a legal, tax or regulatory advisor and relied upon, without independent verification, the assessment of HCA and its legal, tax or regulatory advisors with respect to such matters.

Morgan Stanley's opinion did not address the fairness of any consideration to be received by Dr. Frist, members of the Frist family and his and their affiliates (including the Frist Entities), the Management Rollover Holders or shareholders who are affiliates of Parent, the relative merits of the merger as compared to alternative transactions or strategies that might be available to HCA, or the underlying business decision of HCA to enter into the merger. Morgan Stanley did not make any independent valuation or appraisal of the assets or liabilities of HCA nor was Morgan Stanley furnished with any such appraisals. Morgan Stanley understands that, in accordance with the Company's restated certificate of incorporation, filed with the Delaware Secretary of State on February 3, 2004, the voting and nonvoting HCA Common Stock will receive the same consideration in the proposed merger and, for purposes of its opinion and related analyses, Morgan Stanley treated the voting and nonvoting HCA Common Stock as identical in all material respects. Morgan Stanley's opinion was necessarily based on financial, economic, market and other conditions as in effect on, and the information made available to Morgan Stanley as of, July 23, 2006. Events occurring after such date may affect Morgan Stanley's opinion and the assumptions used in preparing it, and Morgan Stanley did not assume any obligation to update, revise or reaffirm its opinion.

In arriving at its opinion, Morgan Stanley was not authorized to solicit, and did not solicit, interest from any party with respect to the acquisition of HCA or any of its assets (but did note that it has been so authorized for a period of time following execution of the merger agreement, subject to the terms, conditions and procedures set forth therein), nor did Morgan Stanley negotiate with any parties other than Parent with respect to a possible acquisition of HCA or certain of its constituent businesses.

Morgan Stanley is an internationally recognized investment banking and advisory firm. Morgan Stanley, as part of its investment banking and financial advisory business, is continuously engaged in the valuation of businesses and securities in connection with mergers and acquisitions, negotiated underwritings, competitive biddings, secondary distributions of listed and unlisted securities, private placements and valuations for corporate, estate and other purposes. In the ordinary course of Morgan Stanley's trading and brokerage activities, Morgan Stanley or its affiliates may at any time hold long or short positions, and may trade or otherwise effect transactions, for its own account or for the account of customers in the equity and other securities of HCA, affiliates of Parent or any other parties, commodities or currencies involved in the merger. In addition, Morgan Stanley, its affiliates, directors or officers may have committed and may commit in the future to invest in private equity funds sponsored by Bain, KKR, and Merrill Lynch Global Private Equity. Morgan Stanley and its affiliates have provided financial advisory and financing services to Bain and KKR and have previously received fees in connection with such services. During the past two years, Morgan Stanley has not provided financial advisory or financing services to HCA or its affiliates other than with respect to the services it rendered to the special committee in connection with the proposed merger.

Under the terms of its engagement letter, Morgan Stanley provided the special committee financial advisory services and a financial opinion in connection with the merger, and HCA has agreed to pay Morgan Stanley a fee for its services comprised of a \$1.0 million advisory fee, which was payable upon Morgan Stanley's engagement, and a \$12.0 million transaction fee, which will become payable upon the earliest to occur of (i) the dissolution of the special committee, (ii) July 11, 2007, (iii) any termination of the merger agreement or (iv) the closing of the merger. In addition, HCA may pay an additional discretionary fee to Morgan Stanley of up to \$4.0 million as determined by the special committee, based upon the special committee's view of Morgan Stanley's overall performance on the transaction, upon the earlier of the termination of Morgan Stanley's engagement and the closing of the merger. The fee was not contingent upon the outcome of Morgan Stanley's financial opinion. HCA has also agreed to reimburse Morgan Stanley for certain of its expenses, including attorneys' fees, incurred in connection with its engagement. In addition, HCA has agreed to indemnify Morgan Stanley and any of its affiliates, their

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respective directors, officers, agents and employees and each person, if any, controlling Morgan Stanley or any of its affiliates against certain liabilities and expenses, including certain liabilities under the federal securities laws, relating to or arising out of its engagement and any related transactions.

Financial Analyses

In preparing their respective opinions to the special committee, Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley performed a variety of financial and comparative analyses, including those described below. The summary of the analyses described below is not a complete description of the analyses underlying their opinions. The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex process involving various determinations as to the most appropriate and relevant methods of financial analysis and the application of those methods to the particular circumstances and, therefore, a fairness opinion is not readily susceptible to partial analysis or summary description. In arriving at their respective opinions, each of Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley made qualitative judgments as to the significance and relevance of each analysis and factor that it considered. Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley arrived at their ultimate opinions based on the results of all analyses undertaken and assessed as a whole and did not draw, in isolation, conclusions from or with regard to any one factor or method of analysis. Accordingly, Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley believe that their analyses must be considered as a whole and that selecting portions of their analyses and factors or focusing on information presented in tabular format, without considering all analyses and factors or the narrative description of the analyses, could create a misleading or incomplete view of the processes underlying their analyses and opinions.

In their analyses, Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley considered industry performance, general business, economic, market and financial conditions and other matters, many of which are beyond the control of HCA. No company, transaction or business used in Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley's analyses as a comparison is identical to HCA, its business or the proposed merger, and an evaluation of the results of those analyses is not entirely mathematical. Rather, the analyses involve complex considerations and judgments concerning financial and operating characteristics and other factors that could affect the acquisition, public trading or other values of the companies, business segments or transactions analyzed. The estimates contained in the analyses of Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley and the ranges of valuations resulting from any particular analysis are not necessarily indicative of actual values or predictive of future results or values, which may be significantly more or less favorable than those suggested by the analyses. In addition, analyses relating to the value of businesses or securities do not purport to be appraisals or to reflect the prices at which businesses or securities actually may be sold. Accordingly, the estimates used in, and the results derived from, Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley's analyses are inherently subject to substantial uncertainty.

The merger consideration was determined through negotiations between the special committee and the sponsors and was recommended by the special committee for approval by HCA's board of directors and was approved by the board of directors. Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley provided advice to the special committee. Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley did not recommend any specific merger consideration to the special committee or that any specific merger consideration constituted the only appropriate merger consideration for the merger. The opinions and financial analyses of Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley were only one of many factors considered by the special committee in its evaluation of the proposed merger and should not be viewed as determinative of the views of the special committee, the board of directors or management with respect to the merger or the merger consideration.

The following is a summary of the material financial analyses that underlie the opinions of both Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley and which were reviewed with the special committee on July 23, 2006. The financial analyses summarized below include information presented in tabular format. In order to fully understand Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley's financial analyses, the tables must be read together with the text of each summary. The tables alone do not constitute a complete description of the financial analyses. Considering the data in the tables below without considering the full narrative description of the financial analyses, including the methodologies and assumptions underlying the analyses, could create a misleading or incomplete view of Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley's financial analyses.

Table of Contents***Discounted Cash Flow Analysis***

Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley performed a discounted cash flow analysis to calculate the estimated present value of the unlevered, after-tax free cash flow of HCA. The financial forecast was based on internal estimates of HCA's management. Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley calculated ranges of estimated terminal values by multiplying calendar year 2011 estimated earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, commonly referred to as EBITDA, by selected multiples ranging from 6.5x to 8.0x. The estimated after-tax free cash flows and terminal values were then discounted to present value at June 30, 2006 using discount rates of 7.0% to 8.0%. The discount rate ranging from 7.0% to 8.0% was selected based on a weighted average cost of capital calculation which factored in the unlevered betas for similar companies identified below under the caption *Selected Companies Analysis*, as well as HCA, while the terminal EBITDA multiples ranging from 6.5x to 8.0x were selected based on a review of current and historical trading multiples reviewed in connection with the companies identified under the caption *Selected Companies Analysis*, as well as HCA. This analysis indicated the following implied per share equity reference range for HCA, as compared to the per share merger consideration:

Implied Per Share Equity Reference Range For HCA	Per Share Merger Consideration
\$43.16 - \$58.01	\$51.00

Selected Companies Analysis

Using publicly available information, Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley reviewed the market values and trading multiples of the following three publicly traded urban hospital companies and three publicly traded rural hospital companies:

Urban Hospital Companies

Tenet Healthcare Corporation
Triad Hospitals, Inc.
Universal Health Services, Inc.

Rural Hospital Companies

Health Management Associates, Inc.
Community Health Systems, Inc.
LifePoint Hospitals, Inc.

These companies were chosen because they are publicly traded companies in the U.S. that operate in a similar industry to HCA and have similar lines of business to HCA. Additionally, each has a market value in excess of \$1.0 billion and each has general acute care hospital operations. After application of the criteria, the financial advisors identified the companies listed above to be those comparable to HCA. However, none of the companies selected is identical or directly comparable to HCA. The companies were separated into urban and rural hospital companies because of the different operating environments between the two groups. Multiples for the selected companies were based, in part, on closing stock prices as of July 18, 2006. Estimated data were based on publicly available equity research analysts' estimates. Estimated data for HCA were based on internal estimates of HCA's management and publicly available equity research analysts' estimates. Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley compared enterprise values as multiples of calendar years 2006 and 2007 estimated EBITDA. They also compared equity values per share as multiples of calendar years 2006 and 2007 estimated earnings per share, commonly referred to as P/ E. The range of market trading multiples of the selected companies, as well as the related means, are set forth below:

Metric	Selected Companies (All) Low	Selected Companies (All) High	Selected Companies (Urban) Mean	Selected Companies (Rural) Mean
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Enterprise Value/2006E EBITDA	6.4x	9.4x	7.8x	7.9x
Enterprise Value/2007E EBITDA	5.8x	8.4x	7.0x	6.9x
Price/2006E Earnings	13.6x	19.2x	16.4x	15.1x
Price/2007E Earnings	12.1x	16.9x	14.5x	13.2x

Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley then applied ranges of selected multiples derived from those described above for the selected companies to corresponding financial data based on internal estimates of HCA's management. The Enterprise Value/2006E EBITDA multiples ranged from 6.5x to 8.0x; the Enterprise

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Value/2007E multiples ranged from 6.0x to 7.5x; the Price/2006E Earnings multiples ranged from 13.5x to 16.5x; and the Price/2007E Earnings multiples ranged from 12.0x to 15.0x. These ranges of multiples were then applied to the relevant EBITDA and EPS metrics in order to derive implied per share equity values from which, through the collective judgment of Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley, the implied per share equity value reference range of \$36.00 to \$46.00 was derived. Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley then compared this implied per share equity reference range against the per share merger consideration, indicating the following implied per share equity reference range for HCA, as compared to the per share merger consideration:

Implied Per Share Equity Reference Range For HCA	Per Share Merger Consideration
\$36.00 - \$46.00	\$51.00

Selected Transactions Analysis

Using publicly available information, Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley reviewed the transaction value multiples in eight selected transactions, which transactions involved companies with businesses and holdings similar to those of HCA s:

Acquiror

Welsh, Carson, Anderson & Stowe
 LifePoint Hospitals, Inc.
 The Blackstone Group (led by)
 Texas Pacific Group (led by)
 HCA Inc.
 Triad Hospitals, Inc.
 Tenet Healthcare Corporation
 Forstmann Little & Co. (affiliates of)

Target

Select Medical Corporation
 Province Healthcare Company
 Vanguard Health Systems, Inc.
 IASIS Healthcare Corporation
 Health Midwest
 Quorum Health Group, Inc.
 OrNda HealthCorp
 Community Health Systems, Inc.

The precedent transactions were selected because they involved transactions in U.S. companies whose operations and principal lines of business (hospitals and related health care services) are similar to that of HCA. Additionally, each transaction involved companies with enterprise values in excess of \$1.0 billion and such transactions did not include acquisitions of individual facilities. Each of these transactions took place between 1996 and 2004. After application of the criteria, the financial advisors identified the transactions listed above to be those comparable to the HCA transaction. Multiples for the selected transactions were based on publicly available financial information. Estimated data for HCA was based on internal estimates of HCA s management. Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley compared enterprise values in the selected transactions as multiples of the latest 12 months revenue and EBITDA. The range of multiples from the selected transactions, as well as the related median and mean, are set forth below:

Metric	Selected Transactions Low	Selected Transactions High	Selected Transactions Median	Selected Transactions Mean
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Enterprise Value/Last twelve months EBITDA	8.1x	12.1x	9.4x	9.8x
Enterprise Value/Last twelve months Revenue	1.0x	2.4x	1.3x	1.5x

Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley then applied the ranges of selected multiples derived from those described above for the selected transactions, and based on the collective judgment of Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley, to the corresponding financial data, based on internal estimates of HCA's management, in order to derive an implied enterprise value reference range. HCA's net debt as of June 30, 2006 (approximately \$10.9 billion) was then deducted and other adjustments were made, as appropriate to reflect HCA's insurance subsidiary's investments in equity securities (as of March 30, 2006), in order to derive an implied equity reference range for HCA from which an implied per share equity reference range was derived. Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley then compared this implied per share equity reference

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range against the per share merger consideration. This analysis indicated the following implied per share equity reference range for HCA, as compared to the per share merger consideration:

Implied Per Share Equity Reference Range For HCA	Per Share Merger Consideration
\$45.00 - \$55.00	\$51.00

Other Factors

In rendering their opinions, Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley also reviewed and considered other factors, including:

the median premiums paid in all-cash U.S. public company transactions with a value greater than \$50 million, as well as all-cash U.S. public company transactions with a value greater than \$5 billion, both over the period from December 31, 2000 to present, and leveraged buyout transactions with a value greater than \$3 billion worldwide over the last ten years;

the low and high trading prices of HCA Common Stock during the 52-week period ended July 21, 2006;

publicly available research analysts' price targets for HCA; and

the theoretical purchase prices that could be paid by a hypothetical financial buyer in a leveraged buyout of HCA.

A copy of Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley's written presentation to the special committee of the board of directors of HCA has been attached as an exhibit to the Schedule 13E-3 filed with the SEC in connection with the merger. The written presentation will be available for any interested HCA shareholder (or any representative of the shareholder who has been so designated in writing) to inspect and copy at our principal executive offices during regular business hours. Alternatively, you may inspect and copy the presentation at the office of, or obtain them by mail from, the SEC.

Position of Management Investors as to Fairness

Under the rules governing going private transactions, the Management Investors are deemed to be engaged in a going private transaction and are required to express their beliefs as to the fairness of the merger to our unaffiliated shareholders. The Management Investors are making the statements included in this section solely for the purposes of complying with the requirements of Rule 13e-3 and related rules under the Exchange Act.

The views of the Management Investors as to the fairness of the merger should not be construed as a recommendation to any shareholder as to how that shareholder should vote on the proposal to adopt the merger agreement. The Management Investors have interests in the merger different from, and in addition to, those of the other shareholders of HCA. These interests are described under *Interests of the Company's Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger*.

The Management Investors did not undertake a formal evaluation of the merger or engage a financial advisor for such purpose. The unaffiliated shareholders, however, were represented by the Company's special committee, which negotiated the terms and conditions of the merger agreement on their behalf, with the assistance of its independent financial and legal advisors. The Management Investors believe that the merger agreement and the merger are substantively and procedurally fair to the unaffiliated shareholders and agree with the analyses and conclusions of the special committee and the board of directors based upon the reasonableness of those analyses and conclusions, which they adopt, and their knowledge of HCA, as well as the factors considered by, and the findings of, the special committee and the board of directors with respect to the fairness of the merger to such unaffiliated shareholders (see

Reasons for the Merger; Recommendation of the Special Committee and of Our Board of Directors; Fairness of the Merger). In addition, the Management Investors considered the fact that the special committee received opinions from

Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley to the effect that, as of the date of the fairness opinions, and based upon and subject to the various factors, assumptions and limitations set out in the fairness opinions, the \$51.00 price per share to be received by the unaffiliated shareholders was

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fair to such shareholders from a financial point of view (see Reasons for the Merger; Recommendation of the Special Committee and of Our Board of Directors; Fairness of the Merger).

While the Management Investors are directors of HCA, because of their differing interests in the merger they did not participate in the negotiation of the merger agreement or the evaluation or approval of the merger agreement and the merger. For these reasons, the Management Investors do not believe that their interests in the merger influenced the decision of the special committee or the board of directors with respect to the merger agreement or the merger.

The foregoing discussion of the information and factors considered and given weight by the Management Investors in connection with the fairness of the merger agreement and the merger is not intended to be exhaustive but is believed to include all material factors considered by the Management Investors. The Management Investors did not find it practicable to, and did not, quantify or otherwise attach relative weights to the foregoing factors in reaching their position as to the fairness of the merger agreement and the merger. The Management Investors believe that these factors provide a reasonable basis for their belief that the merger is fair to the unaffiliated shareholders.

Position of Dr. Frist, Thomas F. Frist III and the Frist Entities as to Fairness

Under the rules governing going private transactions, Dr. Frist is, and Thomas F. Frist III and the Frist Entities could be, deemed to be engaged in a going private transaction and therefore required to express their beliefs as to the fairness of the merger to our unaffiliated shareholders. The aforementioned persons are making the statements included in this section solely for the purposes of complying with the requirements of Rule 13e-3 and related rules under the Exchange Act.

The views of Dr. Frist, Thomas F. Frist III and the Frist Entities as to the fairness of the merger should not be construed as a recommendation to any shareholder as to how that shareholder should vote on the proposal to approve the merger agreement. Dr. Frist, Thomas F. Frist III and the Frist Entities have interests in the merger different from, and in addition to, those of the other shareholders of HCA. These interests are described under Interests of the Company's Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger.

Dr. Frist, Thomas F. Frist III and the Frist Entities did not undertake a formal evaluation of the merger or engage a financial advisor for such purposes, nor did they participate directly in the negotiation of the merger agreement with the Company or the special committee. The unaffiliated shareholders, however, were represented by the Company's special committee, which negotiated the terms and conditions of the merger agreement on their behalf, with the assistance of its independent financial and legal advisors. Dr. Frist, Thomas F. Frist III and the Frist Entities believe that the merger agreement and the merger are substantively and procedurally fair to the unaffiliated shareholders and agree with the analyses and conclusions of the special committee and the board of directors based upon the reasonableness of those analyses and conclusions, which they adopt, and Dr. Frist's knowledge of HCA, as well as the factors considered by, and the findings of, the special committee and the board of directors with respect to the fairness of the merger to such unaffiliated shareholders (see Reasons for the Merger; Recommendation of the Special Committee and of Our Board of Directors; Fairness of the Merger).

In addition, Dr. Frist, Thomas F. Frist III and the Frist Entities considered the fact that the special committee received opinions from Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley to the effect that, as of the date of the fairness opinions, and based upon and subject to the various factors, assumptions and limitations set out in the fairness opinions, the \$51.00 price per share to be received by the unaffiliated shareholders was fair to such shareholders from a financial point of view (see Reasons for the Merger; Recommendation of the Special Committee and of Our Board of Directors; Fairness of the Merger).

While Dr. Frist is a director of HCA, because of his differing interests in the merger, he did not serve on the special committee and consequently did not participate in the negotiation of the merger agreement or the special committee's evaluation or approval of the merger agreement and the merger or the board of directors' evaluation of the special committee's recommendation of the approval of the merger agreement

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and the merger. For these reasons, Dr. Frist, Thomas F. Frist III and the Frist Entities do not believe that Dr. Frist's interests in the merger influenced the decision of the special committee or the board of directors with respect to the merger agreement or the merger.

The foregoing discussion of the information and factors considered and given weight by Dr. Frist, Thomas F. Frist III and the Frist Entities in connection with the fairness of the merger agreement and the merger is not intended to be exhaustive but is believed to include all material factors considered by Dr. Frist, Thomas F. Frist III and the Frist Entities. Dr. Frist, Thomas F. Frist III and the Frist Entities did not find it practicable to, and did not, quantify or otherwise attach relative weights to the foregoing factors in reaching their position as to the fairness of the merger agreement and the merger. Dr. Frist, Thomas F. Frist III and the Frist Entities believe that these factors provide a reasonable basis for their belief that the merger is fair to the unaffiliated shareholders.

Position of Parent, Merger Sub and the Sponsors as to Fairness

Under a potential interpretation of the rules governing going private transactions, Parent, Merger Sub and the sponsors may be required to express their beliefs as to the fairness of the merger to our unaffiliated shareholders. Parent, Merger Sub and the sponsors are making the statements included in this section solely for the purposes of complying with the requirements of Rule 13e-3 and related rules under the Exchange Act. The views of Parent, Merger Sub and the sponsors should not be construed as a recommendation to any shareholder as to how that shareholder should vote on the proposal to adopt the merger agreement.

Parent, Merger Sub and the sponsors attempted to negotiate the terms of a transaction that would be most favorable to them, and not to the shareholders of HCA, and, accordingly, did not negotiate the merger agreement with a goal of obtaining terms that were fair to such shareholders. None of Parent, Merger Sub or the sponsors believes that it has or had any fiduciary duty to HCA or its shareholders, including with respect to the merger and its terms. The shareholders of HCA were, as described elsewhere in this proxy statement, represented by the special committee that negotiated with the sponsors on their behalf, with the assistance of independent legal and financial advisors.

None of Parent, Merger Sub or the sponsors participated in the deliberation process of the special committee and none of them participated in the conclusions of the special committee or the board of directors of HCA that the merger was fair to the unaffiliated shareholders of HCA, nor did they undertake any independent evaluation of the fairness of the merger. However, based upon the same factors considered by, and the findings of, the special committee and the board of directors with respect to the fairness of the merger to such unaffiliated shareholders as set forth in this proxy statement (see *Reasons for the Merger; Recommendation of the Special Committee and of Our Board of Directors; Fairness of the Merger*), which findings and related analyses, as set forth in this proxy statement, Parent, Merger Sub and the sponsors adopt, Parent, Merger Sub and the sponsors believe that the merger agreement and the merger are substantively and procedurally fair to the unaffiliated shareholders. In addition, Parent, Merger Sub and the sponsors considered the fact that the special committee received opinions from Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley to the effect that, as of the date of the fairness opinions, and based upon and subject to the various factors, assumptions and limitations set out in the fairness opinions, the \$51.00 price per share to be received by the unaffiliated shareholders was fair to such shareholders from a financial point of view (see *Reasons for the Merger; Recommendation of the Special Committee and of Our Board of Directors; Fairness of the Merger*).

The foregoing discussion of the information and factors considered and given weight by Parent, Merger Sub and the sponsors in connection with the fairness of the merger agreement and the merger is not intended to be exhaustive but is believed to include all material factors considered by Parent, Merger Sub and the sponsors. Parent, Merger Sub and the sponsors did not find it practicable to, and did not, quantify or otherwise attach relative weights to the foregoing factors in reaching their position as to the fairness of the merger agreement and the merger. Parent, Merger Sub and the sponsors believe that these factors provide a reasonable basis for their position that they believe that the merger is fair to the unaffiliated shareholders.

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Purposes, Reasons and Plans for HCA after the Merger

The purpose of the merger for HCA is to enable its unaffiliated shareholders to immediately realize the value of their investment in HCA through their receipt of the per share merger price of \$51.00 in cash. Another purpose of the merger is to create greater operating flexibility, allowing management to concentrate on long-term growth rather than the short-term expectations of the financial markets. In light of the foregoing, and given our stock price and the economic and market conditions affecting us and our industry sector as a whole, we believe our long-term objectives can best be pursued as a private company.

The reason for structuring the transaction as a merger is to effect the transaction following the approval of the holders of a majority of the shares of the voting HCA Common Stock. The reasons for undertaking the transaction at this time are described above under **Background of the Merger**.

It is expected that, upon consummation of the merger (and excluding the transactions contemplated in connection with the merger as described in this proxy statement), the operations of HCA will be conducted substantially as they currently are being conducted. The Investor Group has advised HCA that it does not have any current intentions, plans or proposals to cause us to engage in any of the following:

an extraordinary corporate transaction following consummation of the merger involving HCA's corporate structure, business or management, such as a merger, reorganization or liquidation,

the relocation of any material operations or sale or transfer of a material amount of assets, or

any other material changes in its business.

Nevertheless, following consummation of the merger, the management and/or board of directors of the surviving corporation may initiate a review of the surviving corporation and its assets, corporate and capital structure, capitalization, operations, business, properties and personnel to determine what changes, if any, would be desirable following the merger to enhance the business and operations of the surviving corporation and may cause the surviving corporation to engage in the types of transactions set forth above if the management and/or board of directors of the surviving corporation decides that such transactions are in the best interest of the surviving corporation upon such review. The surviving corporation expressly reserves the right to make any changes it deems appropriate in light of such evaluation and review or in light of future developments.

Certain Effects of the Merger

If the merger agreement is adopted by the Company's shareholders, certain other conditions to the closing of the merger are either satisfied or waived and the marketing period that Parent is entitled to use to complete the financing for the merger has expired, Merger Sub will be merged with and into HCA, with HCA being the surviving corporation.

Upon the consummation of the merger, unless otherwise agreed between a holder and Parent, each share of HCA Common Stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the merger (other than shares held in the treasury of the Company, certain unrestricted shares held by certain of the Management Rollover Holders, shares owned by Parent immediately prior to the effective time of the merger or shares held by shareholders who are entitled to and who properly exercise appraisal rights under Delaware law) will be converted into the right to receive \$51.00 in cash, without interest and less any applicable withholding taxes. Upon the consummation of the merger, unless otherwise agreed between a holder and Parent, all outstanding options to acquire HCA Common Stock will become fully vested and immediately exercisable and all such options (other than certain options held by certain of the Management Rollover Holders) not exercised prior to the merger will be cancelled and converted into a right to receive a cash payment equal to the number of shares of HCA Common Stock underlying the options multiplied by the amount (if any) by which \$51.00 exceeds the option exercise price, without interest and less any applicable withholding taxes. Unless otherwise agreed between a holder and Parent, all shares of restricted stock and restricted share units will vest and be cancelled and converted into the right to receive a cash payment equal to the number of outstanding restricted shares and restricted share

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units multiplied by \$51.00 (together with the value of any deemed dividend equivalents accrued but unpaid with respect to restricted share units), without interest and less any applicable withholding taxes.

Following the merger, the entire equity in the surviving corporation will ultimately be owned through Parent by the members of the Investor Group, the Frist permitted assignees, and any additional investors that the members of the Investor Group permit to invest in Parent, and directly by the Management Rollover Holders. If the merger is completed, the members of the Investor Group, the Frist permitted assignees, any additional investors that the members of the Investor Group permit to invest in Parent and the Management Rollover Holders will be the sole beneficiaries of our future earnings and growth, if any, and will be entitled to vote on corporate matters affecting HCA following the merger. Similarly, the members of the Investor Group, any investors that the members of the Investor Group permit to invest in Parent, and the Management Rollover Holders will also bear the risks of ongoing operations, including the risks of any decrease in our value after the merger and the operational and other risks related to the incurrence by the surviving corporation of significant additional debt as described below under Financing of the Merger.

If the merger is completed, HCA's unaffiliated shareholders will have no interest in HCA's net book value or net earnings. The table below sets forth the direct and indirect interests in HCA's net book value and net earnings of each of Dr. Frist, Thomas F. Frist III, the Frist Entities, Jack O. Bovender, Jr., Richard M. Bracken and each of the sponsors prior to and immediately after the merger, based upon the net book value of HCA at June 30, 2006 and net income of HCA for the six months ended June 30, 2006. Following the merger, the entire interest in HCA's net book value and net income that is not ultimately held by the Frist Entities, the Frist permitted assignees, Jack O. Bovender, Jr., Richard M. Bracken, the Management Rollover Holders or the other members of the Investor Group will be held through Parent by any additional investors that the members of the Investor Group permit to invest in Parent or the surviving corporation.

Name	Ownership Prior to the Merger(1)				Ownership After the Merger(2)			
	Net Book Value		Earnings		Net Book Value		Earnings	
	\$ in		\$ in		\$ in		\$ in	
	thousands	%	thousands	%	thousands	%	thousands	%
Thomas F. Frist, Jr., M.D.(3)(5)	\$ 198,833	4.12%	\$ 27,759	4.12%	\$ 657,789	13.63%	\$ 91,834	13.63%
Thomas F. Frist III(4)(5)	\$ 116,790	2.42%	\$ 16,305	2.42%	\$ 375,949	7.79%	\$ 52,486	7.79%
Frisco, Inc.(5)	\$ 95,556	1.98%	\$ 13,340	1.98%	\$ 375,949	7.79%	\$ 52,486	7.79%
Frisco Partners(5)	\$ 17,856	0.37%	\$ 2,493	0.37%	\$ 48,743	1.01%	\$ 6,805	1.01%
Jack O. Bovender, Jr.	\$ 3,861	0.08%	\$ 539	0.08%	\$ 22,682	0.47%	\$ 3,167	0.47%
Richard M. Bracken	\$ 1,930	0.04%	\$ 270	0.04%	\$ 11,100	0.23%	\$ 1,550	0.23%
Private equity funds advised by Bain(6)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 1,282,279	26.57%	\$ 179,019	26.57%
Private equity funds advised by KKR(6)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 1,282,279	26.57%	\$ 179,019	26.57%
Private equity funds advised by Merrill Lynch Global Private Equity(6)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 1,282,279	26.57%	\$ 179,019	26.57%

(1) Based upon beneficial ownership as of October 6, 2006, excluding any options (whether or not exercisable), and HCA's net book value at June 30, 2006 and net income for the six months ended June 30, 2006.

- (2) Based upon the agreed upon equity investments and HCA's net book value at June 30, 2006 and net income for the six months ended June 30, 2006, and without giving effect to any additional indebtedness to be incurred in connection with the merger or the assignment by the Frist Entities of any portion of their equity commitment to the Frist permitted assignees.
- (3) Includes beneficial ownership of the shares of HCA Common Stock held by the Frist Entities.

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- (4) The figures used to calculate Thomas F. Frist III's ownership prior to the merger include his beneficial ownership of the shares of HCA Common Stock held by the Frist Entities and the figures used to calculate his ownership after the merger consist solely of his beneficial ownership of shares to be held by Frisco, Inc., one of the Frist Entities.
- (5) The figures used to calculate the ownership of Dr. Frist, Thomas F. Frist III and the Frist Entities after the merger represent the Frist Entities' expected roll over equity commitment as of October 6, 2006 and are subject to change in accordance with the Frist Entities' roll over equity commitment letter, in connection with the Frist Sell-Down and to the extent the sponsors assign any of their equity commitments to the Frist Entities as described in Financing of the Merger - Equity Financing.
- (6) Based upon current equity commitments. Subject to change in the event the sponsors assign any of the equity commitments to the Frist Entities. See Financing of the Merger - Equity Financing.

In connection with the merger, the Management Rollover Holders will receive benefits and be subject to obligations in connection with the merger that are different from, or in addition to, the benefits and obligations of HCA shareholders generally, as described in more detail under Interests of the Company's Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger. The incremental benefits include the right and commitment of the Management Rollover Holders to make an agreed upon minimum equity investment in the surviving corporation in cash and/or by exchanging a portion of their HCA options, and/or unrestricted shares of HCA Common Stock for equity interests in, and options to acquire equity interests in, the surviving corporation, as well as the option, prior to the consummation of the merger, to make additional equity investments (up to an amount and at a time to be determined) on substantially the same terms and conditions as the agreed upon equity investments. A detriment to the Management Rollover Holders is that their new options may not be exercisable for shares registered under the federal securities laws and their new shares of common stock in the surviving corporation will not initially be and may not be registered under the federal securities laws and such shares will be relatively illiquid without an active public trading market for such securities. The equity interests received upon exercise of these options and the shares received in exchange for such unrestricted shares of HCA Common Stock will also be subject to a shareholders agreement restricting the ability of the Management Rollover Holders to sell such equity. Additional incremental benefits to the Senior Management Group (as defined below under Interests of the Company's Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger) include, among others, continuing as executive officers of the surviving corporation and executing employment and related agreements with the surviving corporation. Furthermore, it is contemplated that Mr. Bovender will continue as the chairman of the board of directors and chief executive officer of the surviving corporation, and that Mr. Bracken will continue as the president and a director of the surviving corporation. A potential detriment to the Management Rollover Holders is that the Investor Group will own a majority of Parent's shares, will control the board of directors of Parent and the surviving corporation and will be able to exert substantial influence over the governance and operations of Parent and the surviving corporation following the merger.

Additional incremental benefits to the Frist Entities include having the right to appoint two directors to Parent's board of directors after the completion of the merger, having the right to designate certain third parties to participate in the Frist Sell-Down and receiving tax-free treatment (other than with respect to any cash received by the Frist Entities in the merger) with respect to the contribution of shares of HCA Common Stock to Parent pursuant to the roll over commitment letter discussed under Interests of the Company's Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger.

HCA's Common Stock is currently registered under the Exchange Act and is quoted on the NYSE under the symbol HCA. As a result of the merger, HCA will be a privately held corporation, and there will be no public market for its common stock. After the merger, the HCA Common Stock will cease to be quoted on the NYSE, and price quotations with respect to sales of shares of common stock in the public market will no longer be available. In addition, registration of the HCA Common Stock under the Exchange Act will be terminated.

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At the effective time of the merger, the directors of Merger Sub will become the directors of the surviving corporation and the current officers of HCA will become the officers of the surviving corporation. The certificate of incorporation of HCA will be amended to be the same as the certificate of incorporation of Merger Sub as in effect immediately prior to the effective time of the merger, except that the name of the surviving corporation shall continue to be HCA Inc. The bylaws of Merger Sub in effect immediately prior to the effective time of the merger will become the bylaws of the surviving corporation.

Effects on the Company if the Merger is Not Completed

If the merger agreement is not adopted by HCA's shareholders or if the merger is not completed for any other reason, shareholders will not receive any payment for their shares in connection with the merger. Instead, HCA will remain an independent public company and the HCA Common Stock will continue to be listed and traded on the NYSE. In addition, if the merger is not completed, we expect that management will operate the business in a manner similar to that in which it is being operated today and that HCA shareholders will continue to be subject to the same risks and opportunities as they currently are, including, among other things, the nature of the health care services industry on which HCA's business largely depends, and general industry, economic, regulatory and market conditions. Accordingly, if the merger is not consummated, there can be no assurance as to the effect of these risks and opportunities on the future value of your HCA shares. From time to time, HCA's board of directors will evaluate and review, among other things, the business operations, properties, dividend policy and capitalization of HCA and make such changes as are deemed appropriate and continue to seek to identify strategic alternatives to enhance shareholder value. If the merger agreement is not adopted by HCA's shareholders or if the merger is not consummated for any other reason, there can be no assurance that any other transaction acceptable to HCA will be offered, or that the business, prospects or results of operations of HCA will not be adversely impacted.

Delisting and Deregistration of HCA Common Stock

If the merger is completed, the HCA Common Stock will be delisted from the NYSE and deregistered under the Exchange Act.

Accounting

For financial reporting purposes, the merger will be accounted for as a recapitalization, pursuant to which the historical bases of HCA's assets and liabilities will be preserved following the merger.

Regulatory Approvals

Under the HSR Act and the rules promulgated thereunder by the FTC, the merger cannot be completed until HCA and Parent file a notification and report form under the HSR Act and the applicable waiting period has expired or been terminated. HCA and Parent filed notification and report forms under the HSR Act with the FTC and the Antitrust Division of the DOJ on August 7, 2006. The waiting period was terminated on August 18, 2006. At any time before or after consummation of the merger, notwithstanding the early termination of the waiting period under the HSR Act, the Antitrust Division or the FTC could take such action under the antitrust laws as it deems necessary or desirable in the public interest, including seeking to enjoin the consummation of the merger or seeking divestiture of substantial assets of HCA or Parent. At any time before or after the consummation of the merger, and notwithstanding the early termination of the waiting period under the HSR Act, any state could take such action under the antitrust laws as it deems necessary or desirable in the public interest. Such action could include seeking to enjoin the consummation of the merger or seeking divestiture of substantial assets of HCA or Parent. Private parties may also seek to take legal action under the antitrust laws under certain circumstances.

While there can be no assurance that the merger will not be challenged by a governmental authority or private party on antitrust grounds, HCA, based on a review of information provided by Parent relating to the businesses in which it and its affiliates are engaged, believes that the merger can be effected in compliance with federal and state antitrust laws. The term "antitrust laws" means the Sherman Act, as

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amended, the Clayton Act, as amended, the HSR Act, the Federal Trade Commission Act, as amended, and all other Federal and state statutes, rules, regulations, orders, decrees, administrative and judicial doctrines, and other laws that are designed or intended to prohibit, restrict or regulate actions having the purpose or effect of monopolization or restraint of trade.

Though not a condition to the consummation of the merger, United States federal and state laws and regulations, as well as the laws and regulations of the United Kingdom and Switzerland, may require that HCA or Parent obtain approvals or certificates of need from, file new license and/or permit applications with, and/or provide notice to, applicable governmental authorities in connection with the merger.

Financing of the Merger

Parent estimates that the total amount of funds necessary to complete the proposed merger and the related transactions is approximately \$26 billion, which includes approximately \$21 billion to be paid to HCA's shareholders and holders of other equity-based interests in HCA (which amount includes the value of rollover equity in respect of the Frist Entities and the Management Rollover Holders), with the remaining funds to be used to refinance certain existing indebtedness, including HCA's bank debt, HCA's 8.850% Medium Term Notes due 2007, 7.000% Notes due 2007, 7.250% Notes due 2008, 5.250% Notes due 2008 and 5.500% Notes due 2009 (or an equivalent amount of HCA's other existing notes), and to pay customary fees and expenses in connection with the proposed merger, the financing arrangements and the related transactions.

Pursuant to the merger agreement, Parent and Merger Sub are obligated to use their reasonable best efforts to obtain the debt financing described below as promptly as practicable taking into account the expected timing of the marketing period and the December 19, 2006 (or if the marketing period is not completed by then, January 31, 2007) termination date. In the event that any portion of the debt financing becomes unavailable on the terms contemplated in the agreements in respect thereof, Parent is obligated to use its reasonable best efforts to arrange alternative financing from alternative sources on terms no less favorable to Parent (as determined in the reasonable judgment of Parent).

The following arrangements are intended to provide the necessary financing for the merger:

Equity Financing

Parent has received equity commitment letters from private equity funds sponsored by Bain, KKR and Merrill Lynch Global Private Equity, pursuant to which these funds have each committed to contribute \$1.5 billion in cash to Parent in connection with the proposed merger. The parties to the commitment letters have the right to assign up to 50% of their committed amounts to other investors, including the Frist Entities. In that regard, Parent has received equity commitment letters from Citigroup and Banc of America Securities pursuant to which such entities have committed to contribute \$400 million and \$200 million, respectively, to Parent in connection with the proposed merger. Parent, in its sole discretion, may however reduce the committed amounts from Citigroup and Banc of America Securities, provided in the case of Citigroup, the committed amount may not be reduced below \$150 million. In addition, Bain, KKR and Merrill Lynch Global Private Equity intend to assign, in the aggregate, up to \$180 million to the Frist Entities. To the extent that Citigroup, Banc of America Securities or other assignees make equity commitments, or the aforementioned assignment of equity commitments is made to the Frist Entities, the amounts funded by the private equity funds sponsored by each of Bain, KKR and Merrill Lynch Global Private Equity will be reduced on a pro rata basis. In addition, to the extent of certain cash on hand of the Company, which is currently estimated to be approximately \$365 million, including cash that may be available as a result of dividends paid to HCA from its wholly-owned subsidiaries, the amount of equity required to be funded by the private equity funds sponsored by each of Bain, KKR and Merrill Lynch Global Private Equity will be reduced on a pro rata basis. There is no assurance that such cash will actually be available, or, if available, will be available prior to the consummation of the merger. The obligation to fund commitments under the equity commitment letters is subject to the satisfaction or waiver by Parent of the conditions precedent to Parent's and Merger Sub's obligation to complete the merger.

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In addition, the Frist Entities have committed to contribute 15,686,275 shares of HCA Common Stock to Parent in exchange for equity interests in Parent. Furthermore, as noted above, Bain, KKR and Merrill Lynch Global Private Equity intend to assign up to \$180 million of their equity commitments to the Frist Entities. The Frist Entities may assign portions of their commitment to the Frist permitted assignees, who will be (1) members of the Frist family or heirs, legatees, beneficiaries, devisees or estates of such family members, (2) foundations, trusts or other entities used for estate planning purposes provided that a member of the Frist family or other person described in clause (1) retains control over such shares at all times, (3) transferees approved by the Investor Group and/or (4) participants in the Frist Sell-Down. The shares contributed by or on behalf of the Frist Entities will be cancelled and retired, and will not be entitled to receive any merger consideration upon completion of the merger. The Frist Entities, Parent and the sponsors agreed to cooperate to structure the contribution of the HCA Common Stock held by the Frist Entities to Parent as a tax-free exchange (other than with respect to any cash received by the Frist Entities in the merger) to the extent permitted by law, and agreed that none of Parent or any member of the Investor Group may amend, modify or waive any provision of the merger agreement that would result in an adverse change in the ability of the Frist Entities to contribute the equity held by them to Parent in a tax-free exchange (other than with respect to any cash received by the Frist Entities in the merger). The obligation to contribute the shares is subject to the satisfaction or waiver by Parent of the conditions precedent to Parent's and Merger Subs's obligation to complete the merger and will occur contemporaneously with the consummation of the merger.

Debt Financing

Parent has received a debt commitment letter, dated as of July 24, 2006, from Bank of America, N.A. (Bank of America), Banc of America Bridge LLC (Banc of America Bridge), Banc of America Securities, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. (JPMCB), J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. (JPMSI), Citigroup Global Markets Inc. (CGMI), Merrill Lynch Capital Corporation (MLCC) and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated (MLPF&S) and, together with Bank of America, Banc of America Bridge, Banc of America Securities, JPMCB, JPMSI, CGMI, and MLCC, the Debt Financing Sources) pursuant to which, subject to the conditions set forth therein:

Bank of America, JPMCB, CGMI and MLCC have each severally and not jointly committed to provide (each committing to 25%) to HCA and, in the case of the European Term Facility (as defined below), one or more of its European subsidiaries, up to \$16.80 billion of senior secured credit facilities, for the purpose of financing the merger, repaying or refinancing certain existing indebtedness of HCA and its subsidiaries, paying fees and expenses incurred in connection with the merger and providing ongoing working capital and for other general corporate purposes of the surviving corporation and its subsidiaries; and

CGMI, Banc of America Bridge, JPMCB and MLCC have each severally and not jointly committed to provide (each committing to 25%) to HCA, up to \$5.70 billion of senior secured second lien loans under a bridge facility, for the purpose of financing the merger, repaying or refinancing certain existing indebtedness of HCA and its subsidiaries and paying fees and expenses incurred in connection with the merger.

The debt commitments expire on January 31, 2007. The documentation governing the senior secured credit facilities and the bridge facility has not been finalized and, accordingly, the actual terms of such facilities may differ from those described in this proxy statement.

Conditions Precedent to the Debt Commitments

The availability of the senior secured credit facilities and the bridge facilities is subject to, among other things, there not having occurred since December 31, 2005 any change or condition that would constitute a material adverse effect on the company as defined in the merger agreement (see The Merger Agreement Representations and Warranties), consummation of the merger in accordance with the merger agreement (and no provision thereof having been waived or amended in a manner materially adverse to the lenders without the reasonable consent of Banc of America Securities, JPMSI, CGMI and MLPF&S) and the negotiation, execution and delivery of definitive documentation.

Table of Contents***Senior Secured Credit Facilities***

General. The borrower under the senior secured credit facilities will be, in the case of the senior secured credit facilities other than the European Term Facility, HCA, and, in the case of the European Term Facility, one or more of its European subsidiaries. The senior secured credit facilities will be comprised of a \$2.25 billion senior secured tranche A term loan facility with a term of six years, a \$9.30 billion senior secured tranche B term loan facility (which may be increased to the extent the amount funded at the closing of the merger under the asset-based revolving credit facility referred to below is less than \$1.75 billion) with a term of seven years, a \$1.25 billion (U.S. equivalent) senior secured European term loan facility (the European Term Facility) with a term of seven years, available in Euros, U.S. dollars and other currencies to be mutually agreed, a \$2.00 billion senior secured asset-based revolving credit facility with a term of six years and a \$2.00 billion senior secured revolving credit facility with a term of six years, a portion of which will be available in Euros, Pounds Sterling and other currencies to be agreed upon. Each revolving credit facility will include sublimits for the issuance of letters of credit and swingline loans, and a portion of the letter of credit availability under the revolving credit facility will be available in Euros, Pounds Sterling and other currencies to be agreed upon. No alternative financing arrangements or alternative financing plans have been made in the event that the senior secured credit facilities are not available as anticipated.

Banc of America Securities, JPMSI, CGMI and MLPF&S have been appointed as joint lead arrangers and joint bookrunners for the senior secured credit facilities. Bank of America will be the sole administrative agent, each of JPMCB and an affiliate of CGMI will be co-syndication agents and MLCC will be documentation agent for the senior secured credit facilities. In addition, additional agents or co-agents for the senior secured credit facilities may be appointed prior to consummation of the merger.

Interest Rate and Fees. Loans under the senior secured credit facilities are expected to bear interest, at the borrower's option, at (1) a rate equal to LIBOR (London Interbank Offered Rate) plus an applicable margin or (2) a rate equal to the higher of (a) the prime rate of Bank of America and (b) the federal funds effective rate plus 0.50%, plus (in either case) an applicable margin. After the effective date of the merger, the applicable margins will be subject to decrease pursuant to a leverage-based pricing grid.

In addition, the surviving corporation will pay customary commitment fees (subject to a decrease based on leverage) and letter of credit fees under the revolving credit facilities. Upon the initial funding of the senior secured credit facilities, Parent has also agreed to pay an underwriting fee to the Debt Financing Sources.

Prepayments and Amortization. The borrower will be permitted to make voluntary prepayments at any time, without premium or penalty (other than LIBOR breakage costs, if applicable), and required to make mandatory prepayments of term loans with (1) net cash proceeds of non-ordinary course asset sales (subject to reinvestment rights, the right to apply such proceeds to repay existing debt of HCA scheduled to mature prior to the earliest final maturity of the senior secured credit facilities then outstanding and other exceptions), (2) issuances of debt (other than permitted debt) and (3) a percentage of the surviving corporation's excess cash flow (to be defined). The term loans will also have required interim amortization payments, payable quarterly, with the balance payable at the final maturity date of such term loans.

Guarantors. All obligations under the senior secured credit facilities will be guaranteed by each existing and future direct and indirect, wholly-owned material domestic subsidiary of the surviving corporation that is an Unrestricted Subsidiary under HCA's existing Indenture dated as of December 16, 1993 (the Existing Indenture), and the obligations of the borrower under the European Term Facility will also be guaranteed by each existing and future wholly-owned material European subsidiary of the surviving corporation, in each case only to the extent permitted by applicable law and contract and to the extent such guarantee would not result in adverse tax or accounting consequences. If any guarantee (other than a domestic guarantee) is not provided at closing despite the use of commercially reasonable efforts to do so, the delivery of the guarantee will not be a condition precedent to the availability of the senior secured credit facilities on the closing date, but instead will be required to be delivered following the closing date pursuant to arrangements to be agreed upon.

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Security. The obligations of the borrower and the guarantors under the asset-based revolving credit facility will be secured, subject to permitted liens and other agreed upon exceptions, by a first-priority lien on all present and future accounts receivable of the surviving corporation and certain subsidiaries of the surviving corporation to be agreed and all proceeds thereof (the **Receivables Collateral**), in each case to the extent otherwise permitted by applicable law and contract. The obligations of the borrower and the guarantors under the senior secured credit facilities (other than the asset-based revolving credit facility) will be secured, subject to permitted liens and other agreed-upon exceptions, by (i) a second-priority lien on certain of the Receivables Collateral, (ii) a first-priority lien on the capital stock of the first-tier subsidiaries owned by the surviving corporation and each guarantor of such facilities (limited, in the case of foreign subsidiaries, to 65% of the voting stock of such subsidiaries) and (iii) by substantially all present and future assets of the surviving corporation and each such guarantor (other than Principal Properties (as defined in the Existing Indenture) except for certain Principal Properties not to exceed a portion to be agreed of the 15% Consolidated Net Tangible Assets basket under the Existing Indenture) (collectively, the **Non-Receivables Collateral**), in each case to the extent otherwise permitted by applicable law and contract. The obligations of the borrower and the guarantors under the European Term Facility will also be secured, subject to permitted liens and other agreed upon exceptions (including an exception for Receivables Collateral), by substantially all present and future assets of such borrower and each such guarantor, in each case only to the extent permitted by applicable law and contract and to the extent such guarantee would not result in adverse tax or accounting consequences. If the security (other than any domestic stock pledge and any security interest capable of perfection by the filing of a Uniform Commercial Code financing statement) is not provided at closing despite the use of commercially reasonable efforts to do so, the delivery of the security will not be a condition precedent to the availability of the senior secured credit facilities on the closing date, but instead will be required to be delivered following the closing date pursuant to arrangements to be agreed upon.

Other Terms. The senior secured credit facilities will contain customary representations and warranties and customary affirmative and negative covenants, including, among other things, restrictions on indebtedness, liens, investments, sales of assets, mergers and consolidations, dividends and other distributions, redemptions, prepayments of certain subordinated indebtedness and certain existing indebtedness, and a minimum interest coverage ratio (applicable only to the asset-based revolving credit facility, and only when availability under such facility is less than 10% of the borrowing base thereunder) and a maximum total leverage ratio (applicable only to the other senior secured credit facilities). The senior secured facilities will also include customary events of default, including a change of control default.

High-Yield Debt Financing

HCA is expected to issue \$5.70 billion aggregate principal amount of senior secured second lien notes. The notes will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the **Securities Act**) and may not be offered in the United States absent registration under, or an applicable exemption from the registration requirements of, the Securities Act. The notes will be offered to qualified institutional buyers, as such term is defined in Rule 144A under the Securities Act, and to non-U.S. persons outside the United States in compliance with Regulation S under the Securities Act.

Bridge Facility

If the offering of notes by HCA is not completed substantially concurrently with the merger, the Debt Financing Sources have committed to provide up to \$5.70 billion in loans under a senior secured second lien bridge facility to HCA. HCA will be the borrower under the senior secured second lien bridge facility. The obligations of the borrower and the guarantors under the senior secured second lien bridge facility will be secured, subject to permitted liens and other agreed-upon exceptions, by a second-priority lien on the Non-Receivables Collateral and by a third-priority lien on certain of the Receivables Collateral.

If the bridge loans are not paid in full on or before the first anniversary of the merger, the bridge loans will convert into extended term loans maturing on the tenth anniversary of the merger. Holders of any such extended term loans may choose to exchange such loans for exchange notes maturing on the tenth anniversary of the merger and also may, if necessary for the sale of such exchange notes to an

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unaffiliated third party, fix the interest rate on any such exchange notes. The borrower would be required to register any exchange notes for public resale under a registration statement in compliance with applicable securities laws.

The bridge loans will bear interest at a floating rate equal to LIBOR plus a spread that increases over time, and will contain covenants customary for financings of this type, including covenants restricting the ability of the borrower, among other things and subject to exceptions, to incur or repay certain debt, to make dividends, distributions or redemptions and to incur liens. The borrower will be able to pay interest from time to time on up to \$1.5 billion of the bridge loans by issuing additional loans or exchange notes in an amount equal to the interest then due.

The borrower will be required to prepay the bridge loans, to prepay or offer to prepay the extended loans and to redeem or offer to purchase the exchange notes under certain circumstances, including upon certain non-ordinary course asset sales or certain incurrences of debt (in each case, with certain exceptions) and upon a change of control of the Company.

CGMI, Banc of America Securities, JPMSI and MLPF&S have been appointed as joint lead arrangers and joint bookrunners for the bridge facility, and an affiliate of CGMI will act as the sole administrative agent for the bridge facility. In addition, additional agents or co-agents for the bridge facility may be appointed prior to consummation of the merger.

Guarantees; Remedies

In connection with the merger agreement, the members of the Investor Group, including the Frist Entities but not including Dr. Frist, have agreed to guarantee the due and punctual performance and discharge of certain of the payment obligations of Parent and Merger Sub under the merger agreement, up to a maximum amount equal to their respective pro rata share of a termination fee of \$500 million. Each guarantee will remain in full force and effect until the earlier of (i) the effective time of the merger, (ii) the termination of the merger agreement under circumstances in which Parent and Merger Sub would not be obligated to pay the termination fee and (iii) the first anniversary of the date of the termination of such guarantee if the merger agreement is terminated under circumstances giving rise to a payment obligation of Parent or Merger Sub, provided the Company has not made a claim under the guarantee related to such obligation prior to such one year anniversary date.

We cannot seek specific performance to require Parent and Merger Sub to complete the merger, and our exclusive remedy for the failure of Parent and Merger Sub to complete the merger is the termination fee described above payable to us in the circumstances described under *The Merger Agreement – Termination Fees*.

Interests of the Company's Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger

In considering the recommendations of the board of directors, HCA's shareholders should be aware that certain of HCA's directors and executive officers have interests in the transaction that are different from, and/or in addition to, the interests of HCA's shareholders generally. The special committee and our board of directors were aware of these potential conflicts of interest and considered them, among other matters, in reaching their decisions to approve the merger agreement and to recommend that our shareholders vote in favor of adopting the merger agreement.

Interests of Dr. Frist and the Frist Entities

Frisco, Inc. is a Delaware corporation and Frisco Partners is a Tennessee general partnership. Frisco, Inc. is wholly owned by members of Dr. Frist's immediate family and Frisco Partners is wholly owned by Dr. Frist and members of his immediate family. Each of the Frist Entities was formed for the purpose of personal investing by Dr. Frist and his family.

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In connection with the merger agreement, Parent and the Frist Entities entered into a letter agreement (the Rollover Commitment Letter) pursuant to which the Frist Entities agreed to contribute 15,686,275 shares of HCA Common Stock to Parent immediately before the consummation of the merger in exchange for an ownership interest in Parent that is calculated on a pro rata basis, based on commitments by the Investor Group, including the Frist Entities (but not including Dr. Frist), with each share contributed by or on behalf of the Frist Entities being valued at \$51.00. In addition, as noted under Financing of the Merger Equity Financing, the sponsors intend to assign, in the aggregate, up to \$180 million of their equity commitments to the Frist Entities. Dr. Frist serves as a director of Frisco, Inc. and is a partner in Frisco Partners. Members of Dr. Frist's immediate family comprise all of the shareholders of Frisco, Inc. and the remaining partners in Frisco Partners. Dr. Frist and the Frist permitted assignees may contribute a portion of the shares of HCA Common Stock required to be contributed by the Frist Entities pursuant to the Rollover Commitment Letter.

The Frist Entities also entered into an interim investors agreement with Parent and the other members of the Investor Group (but not including Dr. Frist) and certain other equity investors. The interim investors agreement, among other things, sets forth certain terms and conditions governing the relationship among the members of the Investor Group (other than Dr. Frist) and Parent.

Frist Sell-Down. Under the interim investors agreement, prior to the consummation of the merger, the Frist Entities may decrease the amount of HCA Common Stock that they have agreed to contribute to Parent by up to \$100 million (with each share being valued at \$51.00) by assigning a portion of their commitment to one or more third parties, so long as the Frist Entities control the equity interests of Parent received by the third parties in all respects (including voting and disposition). To the extent the sponsors assign a portion of their equity commitments as described above, this amount may be increased by an amount to be determined.

Voting Agreement. In the interim investors agreement, the Frist Entities have agreed to vote all of the shares of HCA Common Stock that are beneficially owned by them in favor of the adoption of the merger agreement.

Governance of Parent Prior to the Merger. Pending consummation of the merger, the members of the Investor Group (but not including Dr. Frist) agreed that any three out of four of the private equity funds sponsored by KKR, Bain, and Merrill Lynch Global Private Equity and the Frist Entities (the Requisite Investors) may cause Parent to act or refrain from acting in order to comply with its obligations, satisfy its closing conditions or exercise its rights under the merger agreement. The approval of the Requisite Investors is also required for Parent to enforce its rights under any of the equity commitment letters executed by members of the Investor Group (other than Dr. Frist). The consent of all members of the Investor Group (other than Dr. Frist) is required to approve any of the following actions:

any amendment to the merger agreement that has an impact on any member of the Investor Group (other than Dr. Frist) that is different from the impact on the other members of the Investor Group (other than Dr. Frist) in a manner that is materially adverse to such member;

any modification or amendment to the merger agreement so as to increase or modify the form of the merger consideration or increase in any way the obligations of any member of the Investor Group (other than Dr. Frist) under the limited guarantees of the members of the Investor Group (other than Dr. Frist); and

any modification or waiver, in a manner adverse to Parent or the members of the Investor Group (other than Dr. Frist), of any provisions in the merger agreement relating to the termination fee or any financing contingency or condition.

If the Requisite Investors are willing to agree to proceed with or take any action with respect to the matters described in the second and third clauses above and any member of the Investor Group (other than Dr. Frist) declines to agree to such action, the Requisite Investors may nevertheless

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proceed with such matter if they first terminate the declining member's participation in the transaction without any further liability under its equity commitment letter or guarantee.

Standstill Provision. Under the interim investors agreement, until the earlier of the closing and the termination of the merger agreement, the Frist Entities and the other members of the Investor Group (other than Dr. Frist) may not enter into any agreement, arrangement or understanding or have discussions with any other potential investor(s) or acquirer(s) of the Company or any of its representatives with respect to an alternative transaction involving the Company without the prior approval of the Requisite Investors. If the Frist Entities do not consent to a modification or amendment to the merger agreement so as to increase or modify the form of the merger consideration or to increase the obligations under the several limited guarantees of the members of the Investor Group (other than Dr. Frist), or if the Frist Entities fail to contribute the roll over shares to Parent, and in either case the merger agreement is subsequently terminated, the foregoing standstill agreement will continue to apply to the Frist Entities for a period of one year following the earlier of the closing and the termination of the merger agreement.

Right to Designate Directors of Parent. Under the interim investors agreement, if the merger is consummated, the Frist Entities will have the right to designate two directors on Parent's board of directors. The ability of the Frist Entities and other members of the Investor Group (other than Dr. Frist) to designate directors will be adjusted to reflect changes in the ownership of Parent by the members of the Investor Group (other than Dr. Frist).

Termination Fee. Pursuant to the interim investors agreement, the Frist Entities are entitled to receive a pro rata share of any termination fee paid by the Company or any of its affiliates as directed by Parent pursuant to the merger agreement, net of any expenses of Parent and the Investor Group (other than Dr. Frist) that are required to be shared by all members of the Investor Group (other than Dr. Frist). See The Merger Agreement Termination Fees.

The foregoing summary of the interim investors agreement is qualified in its entirety by reference to the copy of such agreement attached as an exhibit to the Schedule 13E-3 filed with the SEC in connection with the merger and incorporated herein by reference.

The Frist Entities also entered into a limited guarantee agreement with the Company pursuant to which, among other things, the Frist Entities agreed to pay 15.1% of any termination fee payable by Parent to the Company under the merger agreement, up to a maximum amount of \$75.5 million.

Dr. Frist and certain members of his family also have relationships with certain other members of the Investor Group. Specifically, Dr. Frist and his wife, certain entities affiliated with the Frist family and The Frist Foundation have committed an aggregate of \$45.5 million to investment funds advised by, or formerly advised by, Bain. One or more of the Bain funds in which entities affiliated with Dr. Frist have invested is expected to invest in Parent in connection with the merger. Dr. Frist and Dr. Frist's wife, as joint tenants, committed \$4.3 million to Bain Capital Fund VI, L.P., \$6.0 million to Bain Capital Fund VII, L.P., \$10.0 million to Bain Capital Fund VII-E, L.P., \$2.0 million to Bain Capital Fund VIII, L.P. and \$4.0 million to Bain Capital VII Coinvestment Fund, L.P. The Frist Foundation, an entity affiliated with Dr. Frist, committed \$1.0 million to Bain Capital IX Coinvestment Fund, L.P. and \$1.0 million to Bain Capital Fund VIII, L.P. and \$4.0 million to Bain Capital VII Coinvestment Fund, L.P. Frist Investment Company, an entity affiliated with Dr. Frist, committed \$6.0 million to Bain Capital Fund Fund IX, L.P. Frisco Partners, an entity affiliated with Dr. Frist, committed \$3.6 million to each of Bain Capital Fund V, L.P. and Bain Capital Fund IV, L.P. Dr. Frist also has a line of credit from an affiliate of Merrill Lynch.

HCA Equity Compensation and Bonus Plans

Except as described below under New Arrangements with the Surviving Corporation After Closing Equity Roll Over Commitments, upon the consummation of the merger, all of our equity

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compensation awards (including our awards held by executive officers) will be subject to the following treatment, except as otherwise agreed by a holder or participant and Parent,

all unvested stock options will vest and all stock options will be cancelled and converted into the right to receive a cash payment equal to the number of outstanding options multiplied by the amount (if any) by which \$51.00 exceeds the option exercise price,

all shares of restricted stock and restricted share units will vest and be cancelled and converted into the right to receive a cash payment equal to the number of outstanding restricted shares multiplied by \$51.00 (and, with respect to restricted share units, the value of any deemed dividend equivalents accrued but unpaid with respect to such restricted share units), and

all salary amounts withheld on behalf of the participants in the Employee Stock Purchase Plan and Management Stock Purchase Plan through the closing date of the merger will be deemed to have been used to purchase HCA Common Stock under the terms of these plans, using the closing date of the merger as the last date of the applicable offering period under these plans, and converted into the right to receive, effectively, a cash payment equal to the number of shares deemed purchased under these plans multiplied by \$51.00.

See The Merger Agreement Treatment of Options and Other Awards and The Merger Agreement Employee Benefits for a more complete discussion of the treatment of these plans.

In addition, the executives who are covered officers under the 2006 Senior Officer Performance Excellence Program (our annual bonus program for these executives) will be paid their target bonus amount under the program in cash upon consummation of the merger.

All of the preceding cash payments will be subject to applicable withholding taxes.

The table below sets forth, as of October 6, 2006 (for each of our named executive officers, our other executive officers, Dr. Frist, and our executive officers and Dr. Frist as a group): (a) the number of stock options held by such person, including unvested stock options that will vest upon the consummation of the merger, (b) the cash payment that may be made in respect of the foregoing employee stock options upon the consummation of the merger, (c) the aggregate number of restricted shares that will vest upon consummation of the merger, (d) the aggregate cash payment that will be made in respect of the foregoing restricted shares upon the consummation of the merger, (e) the estimated aggregate cash payment under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan and Management Stock Purchase Plan which is expected to exceed their salary deferrals assuming a November 30, 2006 closing date, (f) the cash payment under the 2006 Senior Officer Performance Excellence Program (the PEP) upon the consummation of the merger, (g) the cash payment that will be made in respect of all other shares owned by such person (as reflected in the table on page 89 of this proxy statement, including shares owned through employee benefit plans, but excluding stock options and restricted shares) upon consummation of the merger, and (h) the total cash payment such person will receive in respect of all payments described in this table if the merger is consummated (in all cases before applicable withholding taxes).

Name	Vested and Unvested		Other				Cash Payment for Other Beneficially Owned Shares	Total Cash Payment(1)
	Stock Options		Restricted Shares		Stock Purchase	PEP Bonus		
	Number(1)	Cash Payment	Number	Cash Payment	Payment(2)	Payment		
Jack O. Bovender, Jr.	2,266,410	\$ 27,998,743	165,075	\$ 8,418,825	\$ 28,531	\$ 1,944,300	\$ 7,378,323	\$ 45,768,722

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Richard M. Bracken	1,112,812	\$ 10,497,804	85,239	\$ 4,347,189	\$ 37,369	\$ 954,800	\$ 4,441,743	\$ 20,278,905
R. Milton Johnson	501,739	\$ 6,322,243	52,203	\$ 2,662,353	\$ 33,026	\$ 450,200	\$ 1,253,325	\$ 10,721,147
Samuel N. Hazen	663,641	\$ 6,955,770	56,394	\$ 2,876,094	\$ 34,708	\$ 473,200	\$ 2,324,070	\$ 12,663,842
Robert A. Waterman	406,624	\$ 6,937,589	42,695	\$ 2,177,445	\$ 34,708	\$ 394,300	\$ 2,705,754	\$ 12,249,796
Other 17 senior executive officers	3,735,427	\$ 46,244,919	427,201	\$ 21,787,251	\$ 223,550	\$ 1,529,700	\$ 28,549,698	\$ 98,335,118
Dr. Thomas F. Frist, Jr.	29,898	\$ 177,389	9,088(3)	\$ 463,488			\$ 133,782,180(4)	\$ 134,423,057
Total of all executive officers and Dr. Frist	8,716,551	\$ 105,134,458	837,895	\$ 42,732,645	\$ 391,893	\$ 5,746,500	\$ 180,435,093	\$ 334,440,589

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- (1) With respect to Messrs. Bovender, Bracken, Johnson, Hazen, Waterman and other executive officers, amounts reflect the payments that would be received if such officers were to receive the merger consideration for all equity held by such officers and do not exclude amounts such officers may reinvest and/or roll over pursuant to the equity roll over commitments described on page 56 of this proxy statement.
- (2) Based on estimated payroll deductions through November 30, 2006 and stock prices as of September 30, 2006.
- (3) Includes restricted share units.
- (4) Amounts exclude 14,236,727 shares which Dr. Frist and the Frist Entities intended, as of October 6, 2006, to contribute to Parent in connection with the merger in exchange for a portion of the equity securities of Parent as described on page 52 of this proxy statement and are subject to change in the event the sponsors assign any of their equity commitments to the Frist Entities and in connection with the Frist Sell-Down. See Financing of the Merger Equity Financing.

HCA Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan

Upon the consummation of the merger, all benefits under the SERP will vest and the normal retirement age pursuant to the SERP will be reduced from age 62 to age 60. In the event a participant is terminated without cause or resigns for good reason (as such terms are defined in the SERP) within six months before or after the consummation of the merger, such participant will receive an additional three years of service credit under the SERP (not to exceed 25, in total) and the non-compete provisions contained in the SERP will be waived. In addition, the merger agreement provides that the Company will amend the SERP prior to the consummation of the merger so that it cannot be terminated, or amended in a manner that would adversely affect any of the participants in the SERP as of July 24, 2006, until each current participant has become fully vested in the maximum benefit available under the SERP.

New Arrangements with the Surviving Corporation After Closing

The sponsors indicated in their discussions with management regarding the acquisition that it was critical in their willingness to proceed with the acquisition that seven senior executive officers, including Jack O. Bovender, Jr., Richard M. Bracken, R. Milton Johnson, Samuel N. Hazen, W. Paul Rutledge, Beverly B. Wallace and Charles J. Hall who was appointed as President of our Eastern Group effective October 1, 2006 (the Senior Management Group), commit to make significant investments in the surviving corporation. Accordingly, in connection with entering into the merger agreement and in contemplation of the acquisition, each member of the Senior Management Group agreed with the Investor Group on certain general employment and equity compensation terms, although it is not expected that definitive agreements will be entered into until a later date prior to the consummation of the merger.

Equity Roll Over Commitments

Each member of the Senior Management Group committed to invest a certain amount into the surviving corporation, although each is permitted to invest more than this amount. This investment could be in the form of a cash investment, a roll over of HCA employee stock options or a rollover of unrestricted shares of HCA Common Stock. Any HCA stock options rolled over would not be cancelled and cashed out upon consummation of the merger as described above, and instead would become stock options exercisable for the stock of the surviving corporation. Any unrestricted shares of HCA Common

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Stock rolled over would be exchanged for shares of common stock of the surviving corporation. The currently committed investments are as follows:

Name	Equity Commitment
Jack O. Bovender, Jr.	\$20.0 million
Richard M. Bracken	\$10.0 million
R. Milton Johnson	\$ 6.0 million
Samuel N. Hazen	\$ 5.5 million
W. Paul Rutledge	\$ 3.0 million
Beverly B. Wallace	\$ 2.0 million
Charles J. Hall	\$ 1.0 million

It is expected that some of our other employees will also be permitted to (but not required to) invest cash, roll over HCA employee stock options and/or rollover unrestricted shares of HCA Common Stock into equity of the surviving corporation.

New Stock Option Plan

In connection with the consummation of the merger, the surviving corporation will adopt a new stock option plan under which it is contemplated that approximately 1,600 employees (including the executive officers) will be eligible to receive options to acquire the stock of the surviving corporation. The new option plan will permit the grant of options covering 10% of the fully diluted equity of the surviving corporation immediately after consummation of the merger. It is expected that substantially all of the options under the new option plan will be granted at the closing of the merger. A portion of the options will vest solely based upon continued employment over a specific period of time and a portion of the options will vest based both upon continued employment over a specific period of time and upon the achievement of predetermined performance targets over time. A substantial majority of the options will have an exercise price which is the equivalent of \$51.00 per share, but some of the options will have an exercise price in excess of the equivalent of \$51.00 per share. On the consummation of the merger, Jack O. Bovender, Jr. will receive an option grant covering at least 4.2% of the total number of options that can be granted under the new option plan. The size of the option grants to the other members of the Senior Management Group, including the Management Rollover Holders, and to the other executive officers have not yet been determined.

Employment Agreements

In connection with the consummation of the merger, the Company's top eight executive officers (including each member of the Senior Management Group and Robert A. Waterman) (each an Executive) will enter into substantially similar employment agreements with the surviving corporation, which agreements will govern the terms of each executive's employment after the closing of the acquisition. The offices held by existing members of the Senior Management Group and Robert A. Waterman will not change as a result of execution of these employment agreements, although Jack O. Bovender, Jr. and Richard M. Bracken will be members of the board of directors of the surviving corporation so long as they remain officers of the surviving corporation, with Mr. Bovender continuing to serve as the chairman of the board of directors. The term of employment under each of these agreements shall be indefinite and will be terminable by either party at any time; provided that an Executive must give no less than 90 days notice prior to a resignation.

Each employment agreement will set forth the Executive's annual base salary, which will be subject to discretionary annual increases upon review by the Company's Board of Directors, and will state that the Executive will be eligible to earn an annual bonus as a percentage of salary with respect to each fiscal year, based upon the extent to which annual performance targets established by the Company's Board of Directors are achieved. With respect to the 2007 fiscal year, each Executive is expected to be eligible to earn (i) a target bonus, if 2007 performance targets are met, (ii) a specified percentage of the target bonus, if threshold levels of performance are achieved but performance targets are not met, or (iii) a multiple of the target bonus if maximum performance goals are achieved, with the annual

bonus amount being interpolated, in the sole discretion of the board, for performance results that exceed threshold
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levels but do not meet or exceed maximum levels. The employment agreements also will commit the Company to provide each Executive with annual bonus opportunities in 2008 that are consistent with those applicable to the 2007 fiscal year, unless doing so would be adverse to the interests of the Company and its shareholders.

Pursuant to each employment agreement, if an Executive's employment terminates due to death or disability, the Executive would be entitled to receive (i) any base salary and any bonus that is earned and unpaid through the date of termination, (ii) reimbursement of any unreimbursed business expenses properly incurred by the Executive, (iii) such employee benefits, if any, as to which the Executive may be entitled under the Company's employee benefit plans (the payments and benefits described in (i) through (iii) being accrued rights), and (iv) a pro rata portion of any annual bonus that the Executive would have been entitled to receive pursuant to the employment agreement based upon the Company's actual results for the year of termination (with such proration based on the percentage of the fiscal year that shall have elapsed through the date of termination of employment, payable to the Executive when the annual bonus would have been otherwise payable (the pro rata bonus)).

If an Executive's employment is terminated by the Company without cause (as defined in the employment agreement) or by the Executive for good reason (as defined in the employment agreement) (each a qualifying termination), the Executive would be entitled to (i) the accrued rights, (ii) subject to compliance with certain confidentiality, non-competition and non-solicitation covenants contained in his or her employment agreement and execution of a general release of claims on behalf of the Company, an amount equal to the product of (x) two (three in the case of Jack O. Bovender, Jr., Richard M. Bracken and R. Milton Johnson) and (y) the sum of (A) the Executive's base salary and (B) annual bonus paid or payable in respect of the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year in which termination occurs, payable over a two-year period, (iii) the pro rata bonus (as defined above), and (iv) continued coverage under the Company's group health plans during the period over which the cash severance described in clause (ii) is paid. However, in lieu of receiving the payments and benefits described in (ii), (iii) and (iv) immediately above, the Executive may instead elect to have his or her covenants not to compete waived by the Company.

In the event of an Executive's termination of employment that is not a qualified termination or a termination due to death or disability, he or she will only be entitled to the accrued rights (as defined above).

Additionally, pursuant to the employment agreement, the Company will agree to indemnify each Executive against any adverse tax consequences (including, without limitation, under Section 409A and 4999 of the Internal Revenue Code), if any, that result from the adjustment by the Company of stock options held by the Executive in connection with the merger or the future payment of any extraordinary cash dividends.

The employment agreement with Jack O. Bovender Jr. will also provide that in the event of (i) any termination of Mr. Bovender's employment after Mr. Bovender has attained 62 years of age (other than a termination by the Company for cause) or (ii) a termination of Mr. Bovender's employment by the Company without cause, then (A) neither Mr. Bovender nor the Company will have any put or call rights with respect to Mr. Bovender's new options granted pursuant to the Company's new option plan (as discussed in the section above) or stock acquired upon exercise of such options, (B) the unvested new options held by Mr. Bovender that vest solely based on the passage of time will vest as if Mr. Bovender's employment had continued through the next three anniversaries of their date of grant, (C) the unvested new options held by Mr. Bovender that are performance options will remain outstanding and will vest, if at all, on the next three dates that they would have otherwise vested had Mr. Bovender's employment continued, based upon the extent to which performance goals are met, and (D) Mr. Bovender's new options will remain exercisable until the second anniversary of the last date on which his performance-based new options are eligible to vest, except that Mr. Bovender's new options that are granted with a strike price equal to two times that of his performance-based new options will remain exercisable until the fifth anniversary of the last date on which his performance-based new options are eligible to vest.

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Board of Directors Representation

Jack O. Bovender, Jr. and Richard M. Bracken will be members of the board of directors of the surviving corporation so long as they remain officers of the surviving corporation, with Mr. Bovender continuing to serve as the chairman of the board of directors.

HCA Director Compensation Arrangements and Other Interests

As of October 6, 2006, our directors, other than Dr. Frist and Messrs. Bovender and Bracken, held options to purchase an aggregate of 426,420 shares of HCA Common Stock at a weighted average exercise price of \$38.58 per share, and an aggregate of 132,153 shares of restricted stock or restricted share units. As with our other employees generally, the vesting of these awards will be accelerated in connection with the merger and these awards will be cancelled and converted into the right to receive the merger consideration or otherwise be cashed out as described elsewhere in this proxy statement. The aggregate cash payment that will be made to these directors in respect of unvested restricted shares, restricted share units or options upon the consummation of the merger is anticipated to be approximately \$12,265,490, based on a cash merger consideration of \$51.00 per share. The chairman of the special committee will receive remuneration in the amount of \$100,000, plus expenses, in consideration of his acting in such capacity, and each other member of the special committee will receive remuneration in the amount of \$60,000, plus expenses, in consideration of his or her acting in such capacity. The members of the board of directors (excluding Dr. Frist and Messrs. Bovender and Bracken) are independent of and have no economic interest or expectancy of an economic interest in Parent or its affiliates, and will not retain an economic interest in the surviving corporation or Parent following the merger.

Indemnification and Insurance

The surviving corporation has agreed to indemnify, to the greatest extent permitted by law, each of our present and former directors and executive officers against all expenses, losses and liabilities (and to comply with all of our obligations to advance funds for expenses) incurred in connection with any claim, proceeding or investigation arising out of any act or omission in their capacity as an officer or director occurring on or before the closing date of the acquisition.

The merger agreement requires that we purchase, and that following the closing date of the acquisition the surviving corporation maintain, tail coverage directors and officers liability insurance policies in an amount and scope at least as favorable as the Company's existing policies and with a claims period of at least six years from the closing date of the acquisition for claims arising from facts or events that occurred on or prior to the closing date. If the annual premiums of insurance coverage exceed 300% of our current annual premium, the surviving corporation must obtain a policy with the greatest coverage available for a cost not exceeding 300% of the current annual premium paid by us.

Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger to Our Shareholders

The following is a summary of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger to holders of HCA Common Stock whose shares of HCA Common Stock are converted into the right to receive cash in the merger. This summary does not purport to consider all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation that might be relevant to our shareholders. For purposes of this discussion, we use the term "U.S. holder" to mean a beneficial owner of shares of HCA Common Stock that is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

a citizen or resident of the United States;

a corporation created or organized under the laws of the United States or any of its political subdivisions;

a trust that (i) is subject to the supervision of a court within the United States and the control of one or more U.S. persons or (ii) has a valid election in effect under applicable U.S. Treasury regulations to be treated as a U.S. person; or

an estate that is subject to U.S. federal income tax on its income regardless of its source.

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A non-U.S. holder is a person (other than a partnership) that is not a U.S. holder.

If a partnership holds HCA Common Stock, the tax treatment of a partner will generally depend on the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. A partner of a partnership holding HCA Common Stock should consult its tax advisor.

This discussion is based on current law, which is subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect. It applies only to beneficial owners who hold shares of HCA Common Stock as capital assets, and may not apply to shares of HCA Common Stock received in connection with the exercise of employee stock options or otherwise as compensation, shareholders who hold an equity interest, directly or indirectly, in Parent or the surviving corporation after the merger, or certain types of beneficial owners who may be subject to special rules (such as insurance companies, banks, tax-exempt organizations, financial institutions, broker-dealers, partnerships, S corporations or other pass-through entities, mutual funds, traders in securities who elect the mark-to-market method of accounting, shareholders subject to the alternative minimum tax, shareholders that have a functional currency other than the U.S. dollar, or shareholders who hold HCA Common Stock as part of a hedge, straddle or a constructive sale or conversion transaction). This discussion does not address the receipt of cash in connection with the cancellation of shares of restricted stock, restricted share units or options to purchase shares of HCA Common Stock, or any other matters relating to equity compensation or benefit plans. This discussion also does not address any aspect of state, local or foreign tax laws.

U.S. Holders

The exchange of shares of HCA Common Stock for cash in the merger will be a taxable transaction to U.S. holders for U.S. federal income tax purposes. In general, a U.S. holder whose shares of HCA Common Stock are converted into the right to receive cash in the merger will recognize capital gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes equal to the difference, if any, between the amount of cash received with respect to such shares (determined before the deduction of any applicable withholding taxes) and the shareholder's adjusted tax basis in such shares. Gain or loss will be determined separately for each block of shares (i.e., shares acquired at the same cost in a single transaction). Such gain or loss will be long-term capital gain or loss provided that a shareholder's holding period for such shares is more than 12 months at the time of the consummation of the merger. Long-term capital gains of individuals are eligible for reduced rates of taxation. There are limitations on the deductibility of capital losses.

Backup withholding of tax may apply to cash payments received by a non-corporate shareholder in the merger, unless the shareholder or other payee provides a taxpayer identification number (social security number, in the case of individuals, or employer identification number, in the case of other shareholders), certifies that such number is correct, and otherwise complies with the backup withholding rules. Each of our shareholders should complete and sign the Substitute Form W-9 included as part of the letter of transmittal and return it to the paying agent, in order to provide the information and certification necessary to avoid backup withholding, unless an exemption applies and is established in a manner satisfactory to the paying agent.

Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules will be allowable as a refund or a credit against a U.S. holder's federal income tax liability provided the required information is timely furnished to the Internal Revenue Service.

Cash received in the merger will also be subject to information reporting unless an exemption applies.

Non-U.S. Holders

Any gain realized on the receipt of cash in the merger by a non-U.S. holder generally will not be subject to United States federal income tax unless:

the gain is effectively connected with a trade or business of the non-U.S. holder in the United States (and, if required by an applicable income tax treaty, is attributable to a United States permanent establishment of the non-U.S. holder);

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the non-U.S. holder is an individual who is present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of that disposition, and certain other conditions are met; or

HCA is or has been a United States real property holding corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes and the non-U.S. holder owned more than 5% of HCA's Common Stock at any time during the five years preceding the merger.

An individual non-U.S. holder described in the first bullet point immediately above will be subject to tax on the net gain derived from the merger under regular graduated U.S. federal income tax rates. If a non-U.S. holder that is a foreign corporation falls under the first bullet point immediately above, it will be subject to tax on its net gain in the same manner as if it were a U.S. person as defined under the Code and, in addition, may be subject to the branch profits tax equal to 30% of its effectively connected earnings and profits or at such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty. An individual non-U.S. holder described in the second bullet point immediately above will be subject to a flat 30% tax on the gain derived from the merger, which may be offset by U.S. source capital losses, even though the individual is not considered a resident of the United States.

HCA believes that it is not and has not been a United States real property holding corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Backup withholding of tax may apply to the cash received by a non-corporate shareholder in the merger, unless the shareholder or other payee certifies under penalty of perjury that it is a non-U.S. holder in the manner described in the letter of transmittal (and the payor does not have actual knowledge or reason to know that the beneficial owner is a U.S. person as defined under the Code) or otherwise establishes an exemption in a manner satisfactory to the paying agent. Backup withholding is not an additional tax and any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules may be refunded or credited against a non-U.S. holder's U.S. federal income tax liability, if any, provided that such non-U.S. holder furnishes the required information to the Internal Revenue Service in a timely manner. Cash received in the merger will also be subject to information reporting, unless an exemption applies.

The U.S. federal income tax consequences set forth above are not intended to constitute a complete description of all tax consequences relating to the merger. Because individual circumstances may differ, each shareholder should consult the shareholder's tax advisor regarding the applicability of the rules discussed above to the shareholder and the particular tax effects to the shareholder of the merger in light of such shareholder's particular circumstances, the application of state, local and foreign tax laws, and, if applicable, the tax consequences of the receipt of cash in connection with the cancellation of restricted shares, restricted share units or options to purchase shares of HCA Common Stock, including the transactions described in this proxy statement relating to our other equity compensation and benefit plans.

Certain Relationships Between Parent and HCA

There are no material relationships between Parent and Merger Sub or any of their respective affiliates, on the one hand, and HCA or any of its affiliates, on the other hand, other than in respect of the merger agreement and those arrangements described above under Background of the Merger and Interests of the Company's Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger.

Litigation Related to the Merger

HCA is aware of six purported class action lawsuits related to the merger filed against some or all of the following: HCA, Jack O. Bovender, Jr., Richard M. Bracken, each of the Company's directors, and the Investor Group in the Chancery Court for Davidson County, Tennessee. The lawsuits and dates of filing are as follows: *Pirelli Armstrong Tire Corporation Retiree Medical Benefits Trust, on behalf of itself and all others similarly situated v. HCA, Inc., et al.*, Davidson County Chancery Court, No. 06-1816-III (filed July 24, 2006); *William Cedar, on behalf of itself and all others similarly situated v. HCA, Inc., et al.*, Davidson County Chancery Court, No. 06-1820-I (filed July 24, 2006); *C.A. Corry, on behalf of itself and all others similarly situated v. HCA, Inc., et al.*, Davidson County Chancery Court, No. 06-1819-I (filed July 24, 2006); *Henry F. Ewert, Jr., on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated v. HCA, Inc.*,

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et al., Davidson County Chancery Court, No. 06-1821-III (filed July 24, 2006); *Robert Kemp, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated v. C. Michael Armstrong, et al.*, Davidson County Chancery Court, No. 06-1831-II (filed July 26, 2006); and *Malky Lerner v. C. Michael Armstrong, et al.*, Davidson County Chancery Court, No. 06-1832-II (filed July 26, 2006). These Tennessee cases have been transferred to and consolidated before the same Chancellor, which will allow these cases to be litigated as a single matter. The consolidated action is entitled *In re HCA Inc. Shareholder Litigation*, Davidson County Chancery Court, No. 06-1816-III. HCA is also aware of two purported class action lawsuits filed against the following: HCA, Jack O. Bovender, Jr., Richard M. Bracken, each of the Company's directors, Thomas F. Frist, Jr., M.D., Hercules Holding II, LLC and Hercules Acquisition Corporation in the Chancery Court for the State of Delaware, New Castle County. The lawsuits and filing dates are as follows: *Momentum Partners, on behalf of its itself and all others similarly situated v. C. Michael Armstrong, et al.*, Delaware Chancery Court, No. 2307-N (filed July 28, 2006) and *Robert Garfield v. C. Michael Armstrong, et al.*, Delaware Chancery Court, No. 2373-N (filed August 25, 2006). These Delaware cases have been consolidated before the same Chancellor, which will allow these cases to be litigated as a single matter. The consolidated action is entitled *In re HCA, Inc. Shareholders Litigation*, Delaware Chancery Court, No. 2307-N. The complaints in all these lawsuits are substantially similar and allege, among other things, that the merger is the product of a flawed process and that the consideration to be paid to the HCA shareholders in the merger is unfair and inadequate. The complaints further allege, among other things, that the officers and directors of HCA breached their fiduciary duties by, among other things, taking actions designed to deter higher offers from other potential acquirers, failing to maximize the value of HCA to its shareholders, avoiding competitive bidding, capping the price of HCA's stock, failing to properly value HCA, ignoring or not protecting against numerous conflicts of interest, and failing to disclose all material information that would permit HCA's shareholders to cast a fully informed vote on the merger. The complaints further allege that the Investor Group aided and abetted the actions of the HCA officers and directors in breaching their fiduciary duties to the shareholders of HCA. The complaints seek, among other relief, some or all of the following: class certification of the respective lawsuits, an injunction preventing consummation of the merger, a declaration that the merger agreement was entered into in breach of the fiduciary duties of defendants, an order directing defendants to exercise their fiduciary duties to obtain a transaction which is in the best interests of HCA shareholders until the process for a sale or auction of HCA is completed and the highest price is obtained, an order rescinding the merger or any of the terms of the merger to the extent already implemented, an award of money damages, an accounting of any benefits resulting from unlawful conduct, pre-judgment and post-judgment interest, attorneys' fees and expenses, and such other relief as the courts might find just and proper. HCA believes these lawsuits are without merit and plans to defend them vigorously. Additional lawsuits pertaining to the merger could be filed in the future.

Fees and Expenses of the Merger

We estimate that we will incur, and will be responsible for paying, transaction-related fees and expenses, consisting primarily of financial, legal, accounting and tax advisory fees, SEC filing fees and other related charges, totaling approximately \$65.4 million. This amount includes the following estimated fees and expenses:

Description	Amount to be Paid
SEC filing fee	\$ 2,276,863
Printing, proxy solicitation and mailing expenses	600,000
Financial, legal, accounting and tax advisory fees and expenses	62,000,000
Miscellaneous expenses	500,000
Total	\$ 65,376,863

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**THE MERGER AGREEMENT
(PROPOSAL NO. 1)**

*This section of the proxy statement describes the material provisions of the merger agreement but does not purport to describe all of the terms of the merger agreement. The following summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the complete text of the merger agreement, which is attached as Annex A to this proxy statement and incorporated into this proxy statement by reference. We urge you to read the full text of the merger agreement because it is the legal document that governs the merger. It is not intended to provide you with any other factual information about us. Such information can be found elsewhere in this proxy statement and in the public filings we make with the SEC, as described in the section entitled *Where You Can Find More Information* below.*

The Merger

The merger agreement provides for the merger of Merger Sub with and into HCA upon the terms, and subject to the conditions, of the merger agreement. The merger will be effective at the time the certificate of merger is filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware (or at a later time, if agreed upon by the parties and specified in the certificate of merger). We expect to complete the merger as promptly as practicable after our shareholders adopt the merger agreement and, if necessary, the expiration of the marketing period described below.

As the surviving corporation, HCA will continue to exist following the merger. Upon consummation of the merger, the directors of Merger Sub will be the initial directors of the surviving corporation and the officers of HCA will be the initial officers of the surviving corporation. All surviving corporation officers will hold their positions until their successors are duly elected and qualified or until the earlier of their resignation or removal.

We, Parent or Merger Sub may terminate the merger agreement prior to the consummation of the merger in some circumstances, whether before or after the approval of the merger agreement by shareholders. Additional details on termination of the merger agreement are described in *Termination of the Merger Agreement*.

Merger Consideration

Each share of HCA Common Stock issued and outstanding immediately before the merger will automatically be cancelled and will cease to exist and will be converted into the right to receive \$51.00 in cash, without interest and less any applicable withholding taxes, other than:

shares held in treasury or owned by Parent, including shares that are contributed to Parent in exchange for shares of Parent's capital stock and shares (including restricted shares) otherwise acquired by Parent pursuant to agreements with shareholders of the Company, that will be cancelled,

shares held by subsidiaries of Parent or HCA, which will remain outstanding after consummation of the merger, and

shares held by holders who have properly demanded and perfected their appraisal rights.

After the merger is effective, each holder of a certificate representing any shares of HCA Common Stock (other than shares for which appraisal rights have been properly demanded and perfected) will no longer have any rights with respect to the shares, except for the right to receive the merger consideration. See *Dissenters' Rights of Appraisal*.

Treatment of Options and Other Awards

Upon the consummation of the merger, except as otherwise agreed by the holder and Parent, all outstanding options to acquire HCA Common Stock under the Company's equity incentive plans will become fully vested and immediately exercisable and all such options (other than certain such options

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held by certain Management Rollover Holders) not exercised prior to the merger will be cancelled and converted into the right to receive a cash payment equal to the number of shares of HCA Common Stock underlying the option multiplied by the amount by which \$51.00 exceeds the exercise price for each share of HCA Common Stock underlying the options, without interest and less any applicable withholding taxes. Additionally, except as otherwise agreed by the holder and Parent, all shares of restricted stock and restricted share units will, upon the consummation of the merger, vest and be cancelled and converted into the right to receive a cash payment equal to the number of outstanding restricted shares and restricted share units multiplied by \$51.00 (together, with respect to restricted share units, the value of any deemed dividend equivalents accrued but unpaid with respect to such restricted share units), without interest and less any applicable withholding taxes. Certain options held by certain of the Management Rollover Holders that are not exercised prior to consummation of the merger will be converted into options for shares of common stock of the surviving corporation. In addition, certain of the Management Rollover Holders may elect to exchange certain unrestricted shares of HCA Common Stock for shares of common stock of the surviving corporation.

The effect of the merger upon our stock purchase and certain other employee benefit plans is described below under Employee Benefits.

Payment for the Shares

Before the merger, we will designate a paying agent reasonably satisfactory to Parent to make payment of the merger consideration as described above. Immediately after the effective time of the merger, the surviving corporation will deposit, or Parent shall cause the surviving corporation to deposit, in trust with the paying agent the funds appropriate to pay the merger consideration to the shareholders.

Upon the consummation of the merger and the settlement of transfers that occurred prior to the effective time, we will close our stock ledger. After that time, there will be no further transfer of shares of HCA Common Stock.

As promptly as practicable after the consummation of the merger, the surviving corporation will send, or cause the paying agent to send, you a letter of transmittal and instructions advising you how to surrender your certificates in exchange for the merger consideration. The paying agent will pay you your merger consideration after you have (1) surrendered your certificates to the paying agent and (2) provided to the paying agent your signed letter of transmittal and any other items specified by the letter of transmittal. Interest will not be paid or accrue in respect of the merger consideration. The surviving corporation will reduce the amount of any merger consideration paid to you by any applicable withholding taxes. **YOU SHOULD NOT FORWARD YOUR STOCK CERTIFICATES TO THE PAYING AGENT WITHOUT A LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL, AND YOU SHOULD NOT RETURN YOUR STOCK CERTIFICATES WITH THE ENCLOSED PROXY.**

If any cash deposited with the paying agent is not claimed within twelve (12) months following the effective time of the merger, such cash will be returned to the surviving corporation upon demand subject to any applicable unclaimed property laws. Any unclaimed amounts remaining immediately prior to when such amounts would escheat to or become property of any governmental authority will be returned to the surviving corporation free and clear of any prior claims or interest thereto.

If the paying agent is to pay some or all of your merger consideration to a person other than you, as the registered owner of a stock certificate, you must have your certificates properly endorsed or otherwise in proper form for transfer, and you must pay any transfer or other taxes payable by reason of the transfer or establish to the paying agent's reasonable satisfaction that the taxes have been paid or are not required to be paid.

The transmittal instructions will tell you what to do if you have lost your certificate, or if it has been stolen or destroyed. You will have to provide an affidavit to that fact and, if required by the paying agent or surviving corporation, post a bond in an amount that the surviving corporation or the paying agent reasonably directs as indemnity against any claim that may be made against it in respect of the certificate.

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Representations and Warranties

The merger agreement contains representations and warranties made by us to Parent and Merger Sub and representations and warranties made by Parent and Merger Sub to us. The assertions embodied in those representations and warranties were made solely for purposes of the merger agreement and may be subject to important qualifications and limitations agreed by the parties in connection with negotiating its terms. Moreover, some of those representations and warranties may not be accurate or complete as of any particular date because they are subject to a contractual standard of materiality or material adverse effect different from that generally applicable to public disclosures to shareholders or used for the purpose of allocating risk between the parties to the merger agreement rather than establishing matters of fact. For the foregoing reasons, you should not rely on the representations and warranties contained in the merger agreement as statements of factual information.

In the merger agreement, HCA, Parent and Merger Sub each made representations and warranties relating to, among other things:

corporate organization and existence;

corporate power and authority to enter into and perform its obligations under, and enforceability of, the merger agreement;

required regulatory filings and consents and approvals of governmental entities;

the absence of conflicts with or defaults under organizational documents, other contracts and applicable laws and judgments;

finder's fees; and

information supplied for inclusion in this proxy statement.

In the merger agreement, Parent and Merger Sub also each made representations and warranties relating to the availability of the funds necessary to perform its obligations under the merger agreement, equity roll over commitments, guarantees, and operations of Parent and Merger Sub.

HCA also made representations and warranties relating to, among other things:

capital structure;

documents filed with the SEC;

undisclosed liabilities;

absence of certain changes or events since December 31, 2005;

litigation;

tax matters;

compliance with the Employee Retirement Income Securities Act of 1974, as amended, and other employee benefit matters;

compliance with applicable laws;

contracts with affiliates; and

state takeover statutes and the absence of a rights plan.

Many of HCA's representations and warranties are qualified by a material adverse effect standard. For purposes of the merger agreement, material adverse effect for HCA is defined to mean any event, state of facts, circumstance, development, change, effect or occurrence (an Effect) that is materially adverse to the business, financial condition or results of operations of the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, other than (i) any Effect resulting from (A) changes in general economic or political conditions or the securities, credit or financial markets in general, (B) general changes or developments in the industries

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in which the Company and its subsidiaries operate, including general changes in law or regulation across such industries, (C) the announcement of the merger agreement or the pendency or consummation of the merger, including any labor union activities related thereto, (D) the identity of Parent or any of its affiliates as the acquiror of the Company, (E) compliance with the terms of, or the taking of any action required by, the merger agreement or consented to by Parent, (F) any acts of terrorism or war (other than any of the foregoing that causes any damage or destruction to or renders unusable any facility or property of the Company or any of its subsidiaries), (G) changes in generally accepted accounting principles or the interpretation thereof, or (H) any weather related event, except, in the case of the foregoing clauses (A) and (B), to the extent such changes or developments referred to therein would reasonably be expected to have a materially disproportionate impact on the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, relative to other for profit participants in the industries and in the geographic markets in which the Company conducts its businesses after taking into account the size of the Company relative to such other for profit participants, or (ii) any failure to meet internal or published projections, forecasts or revenue or earnings predictions for any period (provided that the underlying causes of such failure shall be considered in determining whether there is a material adverse effect on the Company).

Conduct of Business Pending the Merger

We have agreed in the merger agreement that, until the consummation of the merger, except as expressly consented to in writing by Parent and Merger Sub (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld) we will use our reasonable best efforts to, and to cause each of our subsidiaries to:

conduct our business in the ordinary course consistent with past practice and comply with all applicable laws in all material respects; and

preserve substantially intact our business organizations and capital structures, maintain in effect all material permits that are required to carry on our business, keep available the services of our present officers and key employees and maintain our relationships with providers, suppliers and others with which we have significant business relationships.

We have also agreed that, until the consummation of the merger, except as expressly contemplated or permitted by the merger agreement or consented to in writing by Parent and Merger Sub (which consent will not be unreasonably withheld), we will not, and will not permit any of our subsidiaries to:

adopt any change in our organizational or governing documents;

merge or consolidate with any person (other than the merger and other than such transactions solely among us and/or our wholly-owned domestic subsidiaries that would not result in a material increase in our tax liability);

sell, lease or otherwise dispose of a material amount of assets or securities, including by merger, consolidation, asset sale or other business combination (including by formation of a material joint venture), other than such transactions solely among us and/or our wholly-owned domestic subsidiaries that would not result in a material increase in our tax liability;

(i) make any material acquisition, by purchase or other acquisition of stock or other equity interests, by merger, consolidation or other business combination (including by formation of a material joint venture); or (ii) make any material property transfers or material purchases of any property or assets, in or from any person, in each case, other than such transactions solely among us and/or our wholly-owned subsidiaries;

other than in connection with drawdowns or repayments with respect to existing credit facilities in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, redeem, repurchase, prepay, defease, cancel, incur or otherwise acquire, or modify in any material respect the terms of, indebtedness for borrowed money or assume, guarantee or endorse or otherwise become responsible for, whether directly, contingently or otherwise, the obligations of any person, other than the incurrence,

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assumption or guarantee of indebtedness (i) between us, on the one hand, and any of our subsidiaries, on the other hand, or (ii) not in excess of \$10,000,000 in the aggregate;

offer, place or arrange any issue of debt securities or commercial bank or other credit facilities that would reasonably be expected to compete with or impede the debt financing or cause the breach of any provisions of the debt financing commitments or cause any condition set forth in the debt financing commitments not to be satisfied;

make any material loans, advances or capital contributions to, or investments in, any other person in excess of \$20,000,000 in the aggregate for all such loans, advances, contributions and investments, except for (i) transactions solely among us and/or our wholly-owned subsidiaries, or (ii) as required by our existing contracts;

authorize any capital expenditures in excess of \$20,000,000 in the aggregate, other than expenditures provided for in our budget for the remaining portion of fiscal year 2006 and for any portion of fiscal year 2007 prior to the closing date of the merger;

pledge or otherwise encumber shares of our or our subsidiaries' capital stock or other voting securities;

mortgage or pledge any of our material assets, tangible or intangible, or create, assume or suffer to exist any lien thereupon, other than certain liens permitted under the merger agreement;

enter into or amend any contract with any of our or our subsidiaries' executive officers, directors or other affiliates or any person beneficially owning 1% or more of our capital stock or the voting power of the capital stock;

enter into, renew, extend, amend or terminate any contract that is or would be material to us and our subsidiaries, taken as a whole, other than in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice;

(i) split, combine or reclassify any of our securities or amend the terms of any of our securities, (ii) declare, establish a record date for, set aside or pay any dividend or other distribution (whether in cash, stock or property or any combination thereof) in respect of our securities other than (x) a dividend or distribution by a wholly-owned subsidiary to its parent corporation in the ordinary course of business, (y) payment on September 1, 2006 of the previously declared regularly quarterly dividend of \$0.17 per share, and (z) payment of a regular quarterly dividend not to exceed \$0.17 per share for the fourth quarter of 2006; provided, that the record date for such dividend shall be no earlier than December 1, 2006 and that no such dividend shall be payable if the effective time of the merger occurs on or prior to the record date; (iii) issue or offer to issue any of our securities, or redeem, repurchase or otherwise acquire or offer to redeem, repurchase, or otherwise acquire, any of our securities, other than in connection with (A) the exercise of our options outstanding on the date of the merger agreement in accordance with their original terms, (B) the withholding of our securities to satisfy tax obligations with respect to our options or restricted shares, (C) the acquisition by us of our securities in connection with the net exercise of options in accordance with the terms thereof and (D) acquisitions by or issuances to our benefit plans in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice;

except as required pursuant to existing written agreements or benefit plans in effect on the date of the merger agreement or as required by applicable law, (i) adopt, amend in any material respect or terminate any benefit plan, (ii) take any action to accelerate the vesting or payment, or fund or in any other way secure the payment, of compensation or benefits under any benefit plan, (iii) except in connection with promotions or new hires made in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, increase in any manner the cash compensation or welfare or pension benefits of employees, or (iv) change any actuarial or other assumption used to calculate

funding obligations with respect to any benefit plan or change the manner in which contributions to any benefit plan are made or determined;

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settle or compromise any litigation, or release, dismiss or otherwise dispose of any claim or arbitration, other than settlements or compromises of litigation, claims or arbitration that do not exceed \$10,000,000 in the aggregate (net of insurance recoveries) and do not impose any material restrictions on our or any of our subsidiaries business or operations or any of our joint ventures;

other than in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice or except to the extent required by law, make or change any material tax election, settle or compromise any material tax liability of ours or any of our subsidiaries, agree to an extension of the statute of limitations with respect to the assessment or determination of our or our subsidiaries material taxes, file any amended tax return with respect to any material tax, enter into any closing agreement with respect to any material tax or surrender any right to claim a material tax refund;

make any change in financial accounting methods or method of tax accounting, principles or practices materially affecting our or our material subsidiaries reported consolidated assets, liabilities or results of operations, except insofar as may have been required by a change in U.S. generally accepted accounting principles or law;

adopt a plan of complete or partial liquidation, dissolution, restructuring, recapitalization or other reorganization of us or any of our material subsidiaries, or enter into a letter of intent or agreement in principle with respect thereto, (other than the merger and other than such transactions solely among us and/or our wholly-owned domestic subsidiaries that would not result in a material increase in our or our subsidiaries tax liability);

take any action or fail to take any action that is intended to, or would reasonably be expected to, individually or in the aggregate, prevent, materially delay or materially impede our ability to consummate the merger or the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement; or

authorize, agree or commit to do any of the foregoing.

Efforts to Complete the Merger

Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the merger agreement, each of the parties to the merger agreement has agreed to use its reasonable best efforts to take, or cause to be taken, all actions, to file, or cause to be filed, all documents, and to do or cause to be done all things necessary, proper or advisable to consummate the merger, including preparing and filing as promptly as practicable all documentation to effect all necessary filings, consents, waivers, approvals, authorizations, permits or orders from all governmental authorities or other persons. The parties have also agreed to take no action to cause any state takeover statute or regulation to become applicable to the merger agreement or merger and if any such statute or regulation does become applicable to take all action necessary to ensure that the merger may be consummated as promptly as practicable on the terms contemplated by the merger agreement and otherwise minimize the effect of such statute or regulation on the merger agreement or merger.

In no event, however, will any party to the merger agreement be required to take any actions to resolve any objections or suits of governmental authorities (including the FTC) which would reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company.

Parent has agreed to use its reasonable best efforts to arrange the debt financing to fund the proposed merger and related transactions contemplated by the debt financing commitments executed in connection with the merger agreement and to cause its financing sources to fund the financing required to consummate the proposed merger. HCA has agreed to cooperate in connection with the financing. See Special Factors Financing of the Merger for a description of the financing arranged by Parent to fund the proposed merger and related transactions.

Parent has also agreed to use its reasonable best efforts to arrange alternative debt financing on terms not less favorable to Parent (as determined in Parent's reasonable judgment) than those contemplated by the financing commitments in the event any portion of such debt financing becomes unavailable.

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HCA also agreed under the merger agreement, if requested by Parent, to commence offers to purchase or to redeem or discharge its 5.250% Notes due 2008, 5.500% Notes due 2009, 7.000% Notes due 2007, 7.250% Notes due 2008 and 8.850% Medium Term Notes due 2007, on terms and conditions as proposed by Parent or as required by the terms of the indenture governing such notes. On October 6, 2006, HCA commenced cash tender offers to purchase any and all of such notes, and concurrently commenced consent solicitations to amend such notes and the indenture governing such notes. The Holders tendering their notes are required to consent to proposed amendments to the indenture governing the notes, which would amend such indenture, solely with respect to such notes, to eliminate substantially all of the restrictive covenants contained in the indenture and an event of default and to modify the covenant regarding mergers, consolidations and transfers of HCA's properties and assets substantially as an entirety. Holders may not tender their notes without also delivering consents or deliver consents without also tendering their notes. The tender offers are not conditioned upon the receipt of the requisite consents to adopt the proposed amendments. The consideration to be paid for the notes is based on a price calculated as described in the Offer to Purchase and Consent Solicitation Statement related to the tender offer based on the yield on specified U.S. Treasury securities plus a spread of 50 basis points. The total consideration offered includes a consent payment of \$30 per \$1,000 principal amount of notes payable only in respect of notes accepted for payment that are validly tendered and not withdrawn on or prior to the consent solicitation expiration date. The consent solicitations will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on October 20, 2006, unless extended or amended by HCA, and the tender offers will expire at midnight, New York City time, on November 27, 2006, unless extended or earlier terminated by HCA. The completion of such offers is contingent upon the completion of the proposed merger and other customary conditions. Notes accepted for payment that are validly tendered after the consent solicitation expiration and on or prior to the tender offer expiration date will receive the total consideration less the consent payment.

Parent has also generally agreed to reimburse HCA for its reasonable out-of-pocket expenses in relation to such offers and to indemnify HCA, its subsidiaries and its officers and directors in connection with any damages incurred in connection therewith if the merger agreement is terminated or the merger is not completed.

Marketing Period

Unless otherwise agreed by the parties to the merger agreement, the parties are required to close the merger on the third business day after the satisfaction or waiver of the conditions described under Conditions to the Merger below, provided that if the marketing period has not ended at such time, the parties are obligated to close the merger on the date following the satisfaction or waiver of such conditions that is the earliest to occur of (i) a date during the marketing period specified by Merger Sub, (ii) the final day of the marketing period and (iii) the end date as described in Termination of the Merger Agreement.

For purposes of the merger agreement, marketing period means the first period of twenty (20) consecutive business days throughout which:

Parent has certain financial information required to be provided by the Company under the merger agreement in connection with Parent's financing of the merger; and

both the mutual closing conditions and the conditions to the obligations of Parent and Merger Sub (other than delivery of an officer's certificate by the Company) to complete the merger are satisfied.

If the marketing period would not end on or prior to December 19, 2006, the marketing period will be deemed to commence no earlier than January 2, 2007. In addition, the marketing period will not be deemed to have commenced if, prior to the completion of the marketing period, Ernst & Young LLP shall have withdrawn its audit opinion with respect to any financial statements contained in our reports filed with the SEC since January 1, 2003.

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The purpose of the marketing period is to provide the Investor Group a reasonable and appropriate period of time during which they can market and place the permanent debt financing contemplated by the debt financing commitments for the purposes of financing the merger. Parent has agreed:

to use reasonable best efforts to arrange the debt financing as promptly as practicable and to satisfy on a timely basis all conditions applicable to Parent in any definitive agreements entered into relating to the debt financing; and

in the event that any portion of the debt financing becomes unavailable on the terms and conditions contemplated in the debt financing commitments, to use its reasonable best efforts to arrange alternative financing on terms no less favorable to Parent (as determined in its reasonable judgment) as promptly as practicable but no later than the last day of the marketing period, or if earlier, the end date described in Termination of the Merger Agreement.

In addition, in the event that any portion of the debt financing structured as high yield financing has not been consummated, then, subject to certain exceptions, Parent must use the proceeds of the bridge financing to replace the high yield financing no later than the last day of the marketing period (or if earlier, the end date).

Conditions to the Merger

Conditions to Each Party's Obligations. Each party's obligation to complete the merger is subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the following conditions:

the merger agreement must have been adopted by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of all outstanding shares of voting HCA Common Stock;

any applicable waiting period (and any extension thereof) under the HSR Act shall have expired or been terminated; and

no temporary restraining order, preliminary or permanent injunction or other judgment or order issued by any court or agency of competent jurisdiction or other statute, law, rule, legal restraint or prohibition shall be in effect preventing the merger.

Conditions to Parent's and Merger Sub's Obligations. The obligation of Parent and Merger Sub to complete the merger is subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the following additional conditions:

our representations and warranties with respect to (i) our capitalization and our compliance with a Corporate Integrity Agreement between us and the Office of Inspector General of the United States must each be true in all material respects as of the effective time of the merger as if made at and as of the effective time; and (ii) the identification of our unrestricted subsidiaries under the indenture governing our outstanding public notes must be true and correct in all respects as of the effective time of the merger as if made at and as of the effective time, except where the failure to be so true and correct has not had a material adverse effect on Parent's ability to obtain debt financing for the merger on the terms and conditions set forth in the debt financing commitments described under Special Factors Financing of the Merger;

all other representations and warranties made by us in the merger agreement, with the exception of those listed above, must be true and correct as of the effective time of the merger as if made at and as of such time (without giving effect to any qualification as to Material Adverse Effect set forth in such representations and warranties), except where the failure to be so true and correct, individually and in the aggregate, has not had, and would not reasonably be expected to have, a material adverse effect on us; provided that any representations made by us as of a specific date need only be so true and correct (subject to such qualifications) as of the date made;

we must have performed in all material respects all obligations, and complied in all material respects with the agreements and covenants, we are required to perform under the merger agreement at or prior to the closing date; and

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we must deliver to Parent and Merger Sub at closing a certificate with respect to the satisfaction of the foregoing conditions relating to representations, warranties, obligations, covenants and agreements.

Conditions to HCA's Obligations. Our obligation to complete the merger is subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the following further conditions:

the representations and warranties made by Parent and Merger Sub in the merger agreement that are qualified as to materiality must be true and correct as of the effective time of the merger as if made at and as of such time and those which are not so qualified must be true and correct in all material respects as of the effective time of the merger as if made at and as of such time, except where the failure of such representations and warranties to be so true would not prevent consummation of the merger; provided that any representations made by Parent and Merger Sub as of a specific date need only be so true and correct as of the date made;

Parent and Merger Sub must have performed in all material respects all obligations, and complied in all material respects with the agreements and covenants, required to be performed by them under the merger agreement at or prior to the closing date; and

Parent's and Merger Sub's delivery to us at closing of a certificate with respect to the satisfaction of the foregoing conditions relating to representations, warranties, obligations, covenants and agreements.

If a failure to satisfy one of these conditions to the merger is not considered by our board of directors to be material to our shareholders, the board of directors (acting through the special committee if such committee still exists) could waive compliance with that condition. Our board of directors is not aware of any condition to the merger that cannot be satisfied. Under Delaware law, after the merger agreement has been adopted by our shareholders, the merger consideration cannot be changed and the merger agreement cannot be altered in a manner adverse to our shareholders without re-submitting the revisions to our shareholders for their approval.

Restrictions on Solicitations of Other Offers

The merger agreement provides that, until 11:59 p.m., New York time, on September 12, 2006, we were permitted to:

initiate, solicit and encourage any acquisition proposal for us (including by way of providing information), provided that we shall promptly provide to Parent any material non-public information concerning us or our subsidiaries that is provided to any person given such access which was not previously provided to Parent; and

enter into and maintain discussions or negotiations concerning an acquisition proposal for us or otherwise cooperate with or assist or participate in, or facilitate any such inquiries, proposals, discussions or negotiations. From and after 11:59 p.m., New York time, on September 12, 2006, we have agreed not to:

initiate, solicit or knowingly encourage (including by way of providing information) the submission of any inquiries, proposals or offers or any other efforts or attempts that constitute or may reasonably be expected to lead to, any acquisition proposal for us or engage in any discussions or negotiations with respect thereto or otherwise knowingly cooperate with or knowingly assist or participate in, or knowingly facilitate any such inquiries, proposals, discussions or negotiations; or

approve or recommend, or publicly propose to approve or recommend, any acquisition proposal for us or enter into any merger agreement, letter of intent, agreement in principle, share purchase agreement, asset purchase agreement or share exchange agreement, option agreement or other similar agreement providing for or relating to any acquisition proposal for us or enter into any agreement or agreement in principle requiring us to abandon, terminate or fail to consummate the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement or breach our obligations under the merger agreement or propose or agree to do any of the foregoing.

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In addition, as of 11:59 p.m., New York time, on September 12, 2006, we agreed to cease and terminate with all persons any solicitation, encouragement, discussion or negotiations existing at such time, unless the acquisition proposal offered by such person met the requirements in the following paragraph. We did not receive an acquisition proposal that met such requirements during the aforementioned go-shop period.

Notwithstanding the aforementioned restrictions, at any time prior to the approval of the merger agreement by our shareholders, we are permitted to engage in discussions or negotiations with, or provide any non-public information to any party to the extent that:

we receive from such party an acquisition proposal not solicited in violation of the prohibitions described above and which the board of directors (acting through the special committee if such committee still exists) concludes in good faith to be bona fide;

our board of directors (acting through the special committee if such committee still exists) concludes in good faith, after consultation with legal counsel and financial advisors, that the acquisition proposal constitutes or could reasonably be expected to result in a superior proposal; and

after consultation with its outside counsel, our board of directors (acting through the special committee if such committee still exists) determines in good faith that the failure to take such action could violate its fiduciary duties under applicable law.

In such cases, we (i) will not, and will not allow our representatives to, disclose any non-public information to such person without entering into a confidentiality and standstill agreement that contains provisions that are no less favorable in the aggregate to us than those contained in the confidentiality agreements entered into with members of the Investor Group, and (ii) will promptly provide to Parent any non-public information concerning us or our subsidiaries provided to such other person which was not previously provided to Parent.

From and after 11:59 p.m., New York time, on September 12, 2006, we are required to promptly (within one business day) notify Parent in the event we receive an acquisition proposal from a person or group of related persons, including the material terms and conditions thereof, and are required to keep Parent apprised as to the status and any material developments, discussions and negotiations concerning the same on a current basis (and in any event no later than 48 hours after the occurrence of such developments, discussions or negotiations). Without limiting the foregoing, we will promptly (within one business day) notify Parent orally and in writing if we determine to begin providing information or to engage in negotiations concerning an acquisition proposal from a person or group of related persons. Within 24 hours of 11:59 p.m., New York time, on September 12, 2006, we were required to notify Parent of the number of parties who have submitted an acquisition proposal as of such date that met the requirements for permitted discussions and negotiations as set forth in the preceding paragraph and provide Parent a written summary of the material terms and conditions of each such acquisition proposal received from such parties.

An acquisition proposal means any inquiry, proposal or offer from any person or group of persons other than Parent, Merger Sub or their respective affiliates relating to any direct or indirect acquisition or purchase of a business that constitutes 15% or more of the net revenues, net income or assets of us and our subsidiaries, taken as a whole, or 15% or more of any class or series of our securities, any tender offer or exchange offer that if consummated would result in any person or group of persons beneficially owning 15% or more of any class or series of our capital stock, or any merger, reorganization, consolidation, share exchange, business combination, recapitalization, liquidation, dissolution or similar transaction involving us (or any of our subsidiaries whose business constitutes 15% or more of our and our subsidiaries net revenues, net income or assets, taken as a whole).

A superior proposal means an acquisition proposal for us which our board of directors (acting through the special committee if such committee still exists), in good faith determines would, if consummated, result in a transaction that is more favorable from a financial point of view to the shareholders than the merger, after (i) receiving the advice of a financial advisor, (ii) taking into account the likelihood of consummation of such transaction on the terms set forth therein and (iii) taking into

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account all appropriate legal (with the advice of outside counsel), financial (including the financing terms of any such proposal), regulatory or other aspects of such proposal and any other relevant factors permitted by applicable law. For purposes of the definition of superior proposal all references in the definition of acquisition proposal above to 15% or more shall be deemed to be references to a majority.

Recommendation Withdrawal/Termination in Connection with a Superior Proposal

Our board of directors (acting through the special committee if such committee still exists) may also, at any time prior to the approval of the merger agreement by our shareholders, withdraw (or modify or qualify in a manner adverse to Parent or Merger Sub), or publicly propose to withdraw (or modify or qualify in a manner adverse to Parent or Merger Sub), its recommendation that the shareholders of the Company adopt the merger agreement or take any other action or make any other public statement in connection with the special meeting inconsistent with such recommendation or terminate the merger agreement and enter into a definitive agreement with respect to a superior proposal if it concludes in good faith (after consultation with its legal advisors) that failure to do so could violate its obligations to comply with its fiduciary duties under applicable law, and only after (i) giving written notice to Parent and Merger Sub at least five calendar days in advance of its intention to do so, (ii) prior to effecting such action or terminating the merger agreement to enter into a definitive agreement with respect to such superior proposal, we (and cause our financial and legal advisors to), during such five-day period, negotiate with Parent and Merger Sub in good faith (to the extent Parent and Merger Sub desire to negotiate) to make such adjustments in the terms and conditions of the merger agreement so that such acquisition proposal ceases to constitute a superior proposal, and (iii) we pay to Parent the \$500 million or \$300 million termination fee as described in further detail below in Termination Fees.

Termination of the Merger Agreement

The merger agreement may be terminated at any time prior to the consummation of the merger, whether before or after shareholder approval has been obtained:

by mutual written consent of HCA, on the one hand, and Parent and Merger Sub, on the other hand;

by either HCA, on the one hand, or Parent or Merger Sub, on the other hand, if:

the merger is not consummated on or before December 19, 2006 (the end date), or if the marketing period has not ended on or before December 19, 2006, the end date shall be extended to January 31, 2007 (and in such event, the term end date shall mean January 31, 2007), unless the failure of the merger to be completed by such date is the result of, or caused by, the failure of the party seeking to exercise such termination right to perform or observe any of the covenants or agreements of such party set forth in the merger agreement;

there is any final and nonappealable law that makes consummation of the merger illegal or otherwise prohibited; or

our shareholders, at the special meeting or at any adjournment thereof, fail to adopt the merger agreement;

by Parent or Merger Sub if:

we have breached any of our representations, warranties, covenants or agreements under the merger agreement which would give rise to the failure of certain conditions to closing and where that breach is incapable of being cured, or is not cured, on or before December 19, 2006, or, if the marketing period has not ended on or before December 19, 2006, by January 31, 2007; provided that neither Parent nor Merger Sub is then in material breach of the merger agreement so as to cause certain conditions to closing to not be satisfied; or

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our board of directors or any committee of our board of directors (i) withdraws (or modifies or qualifies in a manner adverse to Parent or Merger Sub), or publicly proposes to withdraw (or modify or qualify in a manner adverse to Parent or Merger Sub), its recommendation that the shareholders of the Company adopt the merger agreement or takes any other action or makes any other public statement in connection with the special meeting inconsistent with such recommendation; (ii) shall have approved or recommended to our shareholders an acquisition proposal for us other than the merger contemplated by the merger agreement, or shall have resolved to effect the foregoing; or (iii) we fail to include the recommendation in our proxy statement in connection with the merger;

by HCA if:

Parent or Merger Sub has breached any of its representations, warranties, covenants or agreements under the merger agreement which would give rise to the failure of certain conditions to closing and where that breach is incapable of being cured, or is not cured, on or before December 19, 2006, or, if the marketing period has not ended on or before December 19, 2006, by January 31, 2007, provided that HCA is not in material breach of the merger agreement so as to cause the closing conditions relating to Parent and Merger Sub's obligations to consummate the merger not to be satisfied;

prior to obtaining shareholder approval, we terminate the merger agreement in order to enter into an agreement with respect to a superior proposal and provided that we concurrently with doing so pay to Parent and Merger Sub the termination fee as described below; or

if all conditions to the obligations of Parent and Merger Sub (other than delivery of an officer's certificate) have been satisfied and Parent fails to consummate the merger no later than five calendar days after the final day of the marketing period.

Termination Fees

Payable by HCA

We have agreed to reimburse Parent's out-of-pocket fees and expenses, up to a limit of \$50 million, if either the Company or Parent or Merger Sub terminates the merger agreement because of the failure to receive Company shareholder approval at the special meeting or any adjournment thereof or Parent or Merger Sub terminates the merger agreement due to a material breach of our representations, warranties, covenants or agreements such that the closing conditions would not be satisfied and such breach has not been cured within the specified time (or we terminate the merger agreement in accordance with its terms after the agreement was terminable because of such a breach).

If we terminate the merger agreement, or the merger agreement is terminated by Parent or Merger Sub under the conditions described in further detail below, we must pay a termination fee at the direction of Parent. The termination fee is \$500 million unless such termination arises as a result of a superior proposal submitted by a party with whom we began negotiations or who submitted such a proposal prior to 11:59 p.m., New York time, on September 12, 2006, in which case we must pay a fee of \$300 million. Since we did not receive any proposals prior to such time, any termination fee payable under the merger agreement would be in the amount of \$500 million.

We must pay a termination fee at the direction of Parent if:

we terminate the merger agreement, prior to the shareholders meeting, because we receive an acquisition proposal which we determine to be a superior proposal, but only after we have provided notice to Parent regarding the superior proposal and provided Parent with at least a five calendar day period, during which time we must negotiate in good faith with Parent, to enable Parent to make an offer that results in the other acquisition proposal no longer being a superior proposal;

Parent or Merger Sub terminates the merger agreement because (i) our board of directors or any committee of our board of directors withdraws (or modifies or qualifies in a manner adverse to

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Parent or Merger Sub), or publicly proposes to withdraw (or modify or qualify in a manner adverse to Parent or Merger Sub), its recommendation that our shareholders adopt the merger agreement or takes any other action or makes any other public statement in connection with the special meeting inconsistent with such recommendation; (ii) our board of directors or any committee of our board of directors shall have approved or recommended to our shareholders an acquisition proposal for us other than the merger contemplated by the merger agreement, or shall have resolved to effect the foregoing; or (iii) we fail to include in our proxy statement the recommendation of our board of directors that our shareholders adopt the merger agreement; or

we, on the one hand, or Parent or Merger Sub, on the other hand, terminate the merger agreement because our shareholders, at the special meeting or at any adjournment thereof at which the merger agreement is voted on, fail to adopt the merger agreement or we terminate the merger agreement in accordance with its terms after our shareholders have failed to adopt the merger agreement; and

prior to the shareholders meeting, an acquisition proposal involving the purchase of not less than a majority of our outstanding voting securities has been publicly announced or publicly made known and not publicly withdrawn at least two business days prior to the shareholder meeting; and

within twelve months after such termination, we or any of our subsidiaries enter into an agreement with respect to, or consummate, any acquisition proposal involving the purchase of not less than a majority of our outstanding voting securities (whether or not the same as that originally announced or consummated).

Parent or Merger Sub terminates the merger agreement due to a material breach of our representations, warranties, covenants or agreements such that the closing conditions would not be satisfied and such breach has not been cured within the specified time (or we terminate the merger agreement in accordance with its terms after the agreement was terminable because of such a breach); and

prior to the event giving rise to such breach, an acquisition proposal involving the purchase of not less than a majority of our outstanding voting securities has been publicly announced or publicly made known; and

within twelve months after such termination, we or any of our subsidiaries enter into an agreement with respect to, or consummate, any acquisition proposal involving the purchase of not less than a majority of our outstanding voting securities (whether or not the same as that originally announced or consummated).

If we are obligated to pay a termination fee under the latter two scenarios described above, any amounts previously paid to Parent as expense reimbursement will be credited toward the termination fee amount payable by us.

Payable by Parent

Parent has agreed to pay us a termination fee of \$500 million if:

we terminate the merger agreement because the merger is not completed on or before December 19, 2006, or, if the marketing period has not ended on or before December 19, 2006, January 31, 2007, unless the failure of the merger to be completed by such date is the result of, or caused by, our failure to perform or observe any of our covenants or agreements set forth in the merger agreement and at the time of termination the mutual closing conditions and closing conditions required by Parent and Merger Sub have been satisfied;

we terminate the merger agreement because Parent or Merger Sub has breached any of its representations, warranties, covenants or agreements under the merger agreement which would give rise to the failure of certain of the Company's conditions to closing and where that breach is incapable of cure, or is not cured, within the specified time and at the time of termination no facts

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exist which would cause the closing conditions to the obligations of Parent and Merger Sub not to be satisfied; or we terminate the merger agreement because certain conditions to the obligations of Parent and Merger Sub have been satisfied and Parent fails to consummate the merger no later than five calendar days after the final day of the marketing period.

Employee Benefits

The surviving corporation, on behalf of itself and each of its subsidiaries, has agreed to maintain, for a period commencing at the effective time of the merger and ending on the first anniversary thereof, for each employee employed at the effective time, compensation and employee benefits that in the aggregate are no less favorable than those provided prior to the effective time. The surviving corporation has agreed to recognize the service of such employees with HCA prior to the consummation of the merger for purposes of eligibility and vesting with respect to any benefit plan, program or arrangement, with the exception of benefit accruals under any newly established defined benefit pension plans (except for vacation and severance, if applicable), and to waive all limitations as to pre-existing conditions or eligibility limitations and give effect, for the applicable plan year in which the closing occurs, in determining any deductible and maximum out-of-pocket limitations, to claims incurred and amounts paid by, and amounts reimbursed to, employees under similar plans maintained by us and our subsidiaries immediately prior to the effective time of the merger.

At the effective time of the merger, except as otherwise agreed by a participant and Parent, all salary amounts withheld on behalf of the participants in the HCA stock purchase plans through the closing date of the merger will be deemed to have been used to purchase HCA Common Stock under the terms of these plans, using the closing date of the merger as the last date of the applicable offering period under these plans, and converted into the right to receive, effectively, a cash payment equal to the number of shares deemed purchased under these plans multiplied by \$51.00.

The Company has also agreed, prior to the effective time of the merger, to take all actions necessary (1) to eliminate any obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries to make any contributions to any grantor trust maintained for the benefit of participants with respect to obligations under the SERP or any other non-qualified retirement plan, and (2) to provide that the SERP shall, except as may be required by applicable law, in no event be terminated, or amended in a manner that would adversely affect any of the participants in the SERP as of the date of the merger agreement, at least until such time as each such participant has become fully vested in the maximum benefit available to each such participant under the SERP (including achieving the maximum years of service under the SERP).

If the merger is consummated, the HCA Stock Fund under the HCA 401(k) Plan will no longer be an investment option in the 401(k) Plan and share equivalents will be converted to cash as with other shares of HCA Common Stock. The cash will then be invested in another 401(k) Plan investment option and participants will receive information on how to transfer their money to a different option, should they so desire. The Company has appointed an independent fiduciary to vote the shares of the HCA Stock Fund in connection with the merger and has also provided for pass-through voting rights for those participants who wish to vote their equivalent shares.

Indemnification and Insurance

From and after the effective time of the merger, the surviving corporation shall to the greatest extent permitted by law indemnify and hold harmless (and comply with all of the Company's and its subsidiaries' existing obligations to advance funds for expenses) (i) the present and former officers and directors thereof against any and all costs or expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses), judgments, fines, losses, claims, damages, liabilities and amounts paid in settlement in connection with any actual or threatened claim, action, suit, proceeding or investigation, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (Damages), arising out of, relating to or in connection with any acts or omissions occurring or alleged to occur prior to or at the effective time, including, without limitation, the approval of

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the merger agreement, the merger or the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement or arising out of or pertaining to the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement; and (ii) such persons against any and all Damages arising out of acts or omissions in connection with such persons serving as an officer, director or other fiduciary in any entity if such service was at the request or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

As of the effective time of the merger, the Company shall have purchased, and, following the effective time, the surviving corporation shall maintain, a tail policy to the current policy of directors and officers liability insurance maintained on the date hereof by the Company (the Current Policy) which tail policy shall be effective for a period from the effective time through and including the date six years after the closing date with respect to claims arising from facts or events that existed or occurred prior to or at the effective time, and which tail policy shall contain substantially the same coverage and amount as, and contain terms and conditions no less advantageous, in the aggregate, than the coverage currently provided by the Current Policy; provided, however, that in no event shall the surviving corporation be required to expend annually in excess of 300% of the annual premium currently paid by the Company under the Current Policy (the Insurance Amount); provided, however, that if the premium of such insurance coverage exceeds the Insurance Amount, the Company shall be obligated to obtain, and the surviving corporation shall be obligated to maintain, a policy with the greatest coverage available for a cost not exceeding the Insurance Amount.

Amendment, Extension and Waiver

The parties may amend the merger agreement at any time; provided, however, that after we have obtained our shareholders approval of the merger, there shall be no amendment that by law requires further approval by our shareholders without such approval having been obtained. All amendments to the merger agreement must be in writing signed by us, Parent and Merger Sub.

At any time before the consummation of the merger, each of the parties to the merger agreement may, by written instrument:

extend the time for the performance of any of the obligations or other acts of the other parties;

waive any inaccuracies in the representations and warranties of the other parties contained in the merger agreement or in any document delivered pursuant to the merger agreement; or

subject to the requirements of applicable law, waive compliance with any of the agreements or conditions contained in the merger agreement.

DISSENTERS RIGHTS OF APPRAISAL

Under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the DGCL), you have the right to dissent from the merger and to receive payment in cash for the fair value of your HCA Common Stock as determined by the Delaware Court of Chancery, together with a fair rate of interest, if any, as determined by the court, in lieu of the consideration you would otherwise be entitled to pursuant to the merger agreement. These rights are known as appraisal rights. The Company s shareholders electing to exercise appraisal rights must comply with the provisions of Section 262 of the DGCL in order to perfect their rights. The Company will require strict compliance with the statutory procedures.

The following is intended as a brief summary of the material provisions of the Delaware statutory procedures required to be followed by a shareholder in order to dissent from the merger and perfect appraisal rights.

This summary, however, is not a complete statement of all applicable requirements and is qualified in its entirety by reference to Section 262 of the DGCL, the full text of which appears in Annex D to this proxy statement. Failure to precisely follow any of the statutory procedures set forth in Section 262 of the DGCL may result in a termination or waiver of your appraisal rights.

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Section 262 requires that shareholders be notified that appraisal rights will be available not less than 20 days before the shareholders' meeting to vote on the merger. A copy of Section 262 must be included with such notice. This proxy statement constitutes the Company's notice to its shareholders of the availability of appraisal rights in connection with the merger in compliance with the requirements of Section 262. If you wish to consider exercising your appraisal rights, you should carefully review the text of Section 262 contained in Annex D since failure to timely and properly comply with the requirements of Section 262 will result in the loss of your appraisal rights under the DGCL.

If you elect to demand appraisal of your shares, you must satisfy each of the following conditions:

You must deliver to the Company a written demand for appraisal of your shares before the vote with respect to the merger is taken. This written demand for appraisal must be in addition to and separate from any proxy or vote abstaining from or voting against the adoption of the merger agreement. Voting against or failing to vote for the adoption of the merger agreement by itself does not constitute a demand for appraisal within the meaning of Section 262.

You must not vote in favor of the adoption of the merger agreement. A vote in favor of the adoption of the merger agreement, by proxy, over the Internet, by telephone or in person, will constitute a waiver of your appraisal rights in respect of the shares so voted and will nullify any previously filed written demands for appraisal. If you fail to comply with either of these conditions and the merger is completed, you will be entitled to receive the cash payment for your shares of HCA Common Stock as provided for in the merger agreement, but you will have no appraisal rights with respect to your shares of HCA Common Stock.

All demands for appraisal should be addressed to HCA Inc., One Park Plaza, Nashville, Tennessee 37203, Attention: Corporate Secretary, and must be delivered before the vote on the merger agreement is taken at the special meeting, and should be executed by, or on behalf of, the record holder of the shares of HCA Common Stock. The demand must reasonably inform the Company of the identity of the shareholder and the intention of the shareholder to demand appraisal of his, her or its shares.

To be effective, a demand for appraisal by a holder of HCA Common Stock must be made by, or in the name of, such registered shareholder, fully and correctly, as the shareholder's name appears on his or her stock certificate(s). **Beneficial owners who do not also hold the shares of record may not directly make appraisal demands to the Company. The beneficial holder must, in such cases, have the registered owner, such as a broker or other nominee, submit the required demand in respect of those shares.** If shares are owned of record in a fiduciary capacity, such as by a trustee, guardian or custodian, execution of a demand for appraisal should be made by or for the fiduciary; and if the shares are owned of record by more than one person, as in a joint tenancy or tenancy in common, the demand should be executed by or for all joint owners. An authorized agent, including an authorized agent for two or more joint owners, may execute the demand for appraisal for a shareholder of record; however, the agent must identify the record owner or owners and expressly disclose the fact that, in executing the demand, he or she is acting as agent for the record owner. A record owner, such as a broker, who holds shares as a nominee for others, may exercise his or her right of appraisal with respect to the shares held for one or more beneficial owners, while not exercising this right for other beneficial owners. In that case, the written demand should state the number of shares as to which appraisal is sought. Where no number of shares is expressly mentioned, the demand will be presumed to cover all shares held in the name of the record owner.

If you hold your shares of HCA Common Stock in a brokerage account or in other nominee form and you wish to exercise appraisal rights, you should consult with your broker or the other nominee to determine the appropriate procedures for the making of a demand for appraisal by the nominee.

Within 10 days after the effective time of the merger, the surviving corporation must give written notice that the merger has become effective to each Company shareholder who has properly filed a written demand for appraisal and who did not vote in favor of the merger agreement. At any time within 60 days after the effective time, any shareholder who has demanded an appraisal has the right to withdraw the demand and to accept the cash payment specified by the merger agreement for his or her shares of HCA

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Common Stock. Within 120 days after the effective date of the merger, any shareholder who has complied with Section 262 shall, upon written request to the surviving corporation, be entitled to receive a written statement setting forth the aggregate number of shares not voted in favor of the merger agreement and with respect to which demands for appraisal rights have been received and the aggregate number of holders of such shares. Such written statement will be mailed to the requesting shareholder within 10 days after such written request is received by the surviving corporation or within 10 days after expiration of the period for delivery of demands for appraisal, whichever is later. Within 120 days after the effective time, either the surviving corporation or any shareholder who has complied with the requirements of Section 262 may file a petition in the Delaware Court of Chancery demanding a determination of the fair value of the shares held by all shareholders entitled to appraisal. Upon the filing of the petition by a shareholder, service of a copy of such petition shall be made upon the surviving corporation. The surviving corporation has no obligation to file such a petition in the event there are dissenting shareholders. Accordingly, the failure of a shareholder to file such a petition within the period specified could nullify the shareholder's previously written demand for appraisal.

If a petition for appraisal is duly filed by a shareholder and a copy of the petition is delivered to the surviving corporation, the surviving corporation will then be obligated, within 20 days after receiving service of a copy of the petition, to provide the Chancery Court with a duly verified list containing the names and addresses of all shareholders who have demanded an appraisal of their shares and with whom agreements as to the value of their shares have not been reached by the surviving corporation. After notice to dissenting shareholders who demanded appraisal of their shares, the Chancery Court is empowered to conduct a hearing upon the petition, and to determine those shareholders who have complied with Section 262 and who have become entitled to the appraisal rights provided thereby. The Chancery Court may require the shareholders who have demanded payment for their shares to submit their stock certificates to the Register in Chancery for notation thereon of the pendency of the appraisal proceedings; and if any shareholder fails to comply with that direction, the Chancery Court may dismiss the proceedings as to that shareholder.

After determination of the shareholders entitled to appraisal of their shares of the Company's common stock, the Chancery Court will appraise the shares, determining their fair value exclusive of any element of value arising from the accomplishment or expectation of the merger, together with a fair rate of interest, if any. When the value is determined, the Chancery Court will direct the payment of such value, with interest thereon accrued during the pendency of the proceeding, if the Chancery Court so determines, to the shareholders entitled to receive the same, upon surrender by such holders of the certificates representing those shares.

In determining fair value, the Chancery Court is required to take into account all relevant factors. **You should be aware that the fair value of your shares as determined under Section 262 could be more than, the same as, or less than the value that you are entitled to receive under the terms of the merger agreement.**

Costs of the appraisal proceeding may be imposed upon the surviving corporation and the shareholders participating in the appraisal proceeding by the Chancery Court as the Chancery Court deems equitable in the circumstances. Upon the application of a shareholder, the Chancery Court may order all or a portion of the expenses incurred by any shareholder in connection with the appraisal proceeding, including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys' fees and the fees and expenses of experts, to be charged pro rata against the value of all shares entitled to appraisal. Any shareholder who had demanded appraisal rights will not, after the effective time of the merger, be entitled to vote shares subject to that demand for any purpose or to receive payments of dividends or any other distribution with respect to those shares, other than with respect to payment as of a record date prior to the effective time; however, if no petition for appraisal is filed within 120 days after the effective time of the merger, or if the shareholder delivers a written withdrawal of his or her demand for appraisal and an acceptance of the terms of the merger within 60 days after the effective time of the merger, then the right of that shareholder to appraisal will cease and that shareholder will be entitled to receive the cash payment for shares of his, her or its HCA Common Stock pursuant to the merger agreement. Any withdrawal of a

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demand for appraisal made more than 60 days after the effective time of the merger may only be made with the written approval of the surviving corporation and must, to be effective, be made within 120 days after the effective time.

In view of the complexity of Section 262, the Company's shareholders who may wish to dissent from the merger and pursue appraisal rights should consult their legal advisors.

Table of Contents**IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT HCA**

HCA is a Delaware corporation and is headquartered in Nashville, Tennessee. We are one of the leading health care services companies in the United States. HCA 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 and partnerships and joint ventures in which such subsidiaries are partners. As of September 30, 2006, we operated 172 hospitals, 95 freestanding surgery centers and facilities which provided extensive outpatient and ancillary services. Affiliates of HCA are also partners in joint ventures that own and operate seven hospitals and nine freestanding surgery centers which are accounted for using the equity method. Our facilities are located in 21 states, England and Switzerland.

HCA's primary objective is to provide the communities we serve a comprehensive array of quality health care services in the most cost-effective manner possible. Our general, acute care hospitals typically provide a full range of services to accommodate such medical specialties as internal medicine, general surgery, cardiology, oncology, neurosurgery, orthopedics and obstetrics, as well as diagnostic and emergency services. Outpatient and ancillary health care services are provided by our general, acute care hospitals, freestanding surgery centers, diagnostic centers and rehabilitation facilities. Our psychiatric hospitals provide a full range of mental health care services through inpatient, partial hospitalization and outpatient settings.

For more information about HCA, please visit our website at www.hcahealthcare.com. HCA's website is provided as an inactive textual reference only. Information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference into, and does not constitute any part of, this proxy statement. HCA is publicly traded on the NYSE under the symbol HCA.

Historical Selected Financial Data

The following table sets forth our historical selected financial data as of and for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, 2003, 2002 and 2001 and as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005. This financial data has been derived from, and should be read in conjunction with, our audited consolidated financial statements and the related notes filed as part of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 and the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the related notes filed as part of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2006. Financial data as of and for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, and the selected ratios are unaudited and, in the opinion of our management, include all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the data. The results of operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire year.

HCA INC.**SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA**

	As of and for the Years Ended December 31,					As of and for the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2006	2005
	(Unaudited)						
	(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)						
Summary of Operations:							
Revenues	\$ 24,455	\$ 23,502	\$ 21,808	\$ 19,729	\$ 17,953	\$ 12,775	\$ 12,252
Salaries and benefits	9,928	9,419	8,682	7,952	7,279	5,216	4,906
Supplies	4,126	3,901	3,522	3,158	2,860	2,205	2,093
Other operating expenses	4,039	3,797	3,676	3,341	3,238	2,032	1,953
Provision for doubtful accounts	2,358	2,669	2,207	1,581	1,376	1,273	1,115
(Gains) losses on investments	(53)	(56)	(1)	2	(63)	(100)	(31)
Equity in earnings of affiliates	(221)	(194)	(199)	(206)	(158)	(108)	(106)
Depreciation and amortization	1,374	1,250	1,112	1,010	1,048	697	701
Interest expense	655	563	491	446	536	382	329

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HCA INC.
SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

	As of and for the Years Ended December 31,					As of and for the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2006	2005
	(Unaudited)						
	(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)						
Gains on sales of facilities	(78)		(85)	(6)	(131)	(5)	(29)
Impairment of long-lived assets		12	130	19	17		
Government settlement and investigation related costs			(33)	661	327		
Impairment of investment securities				168			
Loss on retirement of debt					28		
	22,128	21,361	19,502	18,126	16,357	11,592	10,931
Income before minority interests and income taxes	2,327	2,141	2,306	1,603	1,596	1,183	1,321
Minority interests in earnings of consolidated entities	178	168	150	148	119	101	89
Income before income taxes	2,149	1,973	2,156	1,455	1,477	1,082	1,232
Provision for income taxes	725	727	824	622	591	408	413
Reported net income	1,424	1,246	1,332	833	886	674	819
Goodwill amortization, net of income taxes					69		
Adjusted net income	\$ 1,424	\$ 1,246	\$ 1,332	\$ 833	\$ 955	\$ 674	\$ 819
Basic earnings per share:							
Reported net income	\$ 3.25	\$ 2.62	\$ 2.66	\$ 1.63	\$ 1.69	\$ 1.67	\$ 1.88
Goodwill amortization, net of income taxes					0.13		
Adjusted net income	\$ 3.25	\$ 2.62	\$ 2.66	\$ 1.63	\$ 1.82	\$ 1.67	\$ 1.88
Shares used in computing basic earnings per share (in thousands)	438,619	475,620	501,799	511,824	524,112	403,366	435,626
Diluted earnings per share:							
Reported net income	\$ 3.19	\$ 2.58	\$ 2.61	\$ 1.59	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.64	\$ 1.84

Goodwill amortization, net of income taxes					0.13			
Adjusted net income	\$ 3.19	\$ 2.58	\$ 2.61	\$ 1.59	\$ 1.78	\$ 1.64	\$ 1.84	
Shares used in computing diluted earnings per share (in thousands)	445,785	483,663	510,874	525,219	538,177	409,731	443,739	
Cash dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.30	
Financial Position:								
Assets	\$ 22,225	\$ 21,840	\$ 21,400	\$ 19,059	\$ 18,073	\$ 23,120	\$ 21,718	
Working capital	1,320	1,509	1,654	766	957	1,874	1,866	
Long-term debt, including amounts due within one year	10,475	10,530	8,707	6,943	7,360	11,664	9,360	
Minority interests in equity of consolidated entities	828	809	680	611	563	901	801	
Company-obligated mandatorily redeemable securities of affiliate holding solely Company securities					400			
Shareholders equity	4,863	4,407	6,209	5,702	4,762	4,826	6,117	

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**HCA INC.
SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA**

	As of and for the Years Ended December 31,					As of and for the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2006	2005
	(Unaudited)						
	(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)						
Cash Flow Data:							
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 3,159	\$ 2,954	\$ 2,292	\$ 2,648	\$ 1,352	\$ 771	\$ 1,691
Cash used in investing activities	(1,681)	(1,688)	(2,862)	(1,740)	(1,300)	(795)	(758)
Cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(1,400)	(1,347)	650	(934)	(342)	424	(494)
Operating Data:							
Number of hospitals at end of period(a)	175	182	184	173	178	176	183
Number of freestanding outpatient surgical centers at end of period(b)	87	84	79	74	76	92	84
Number of licensed beds at end of period(c)	41,265	41,852	42,108	39,932	40,112	41,300	42,013
Weighted average licensed beds(d)	41,902	41,997	41,568	39,985	40,645	41,259	41,903
Admissions(e)	1,647,800	1,659,200	1,635,200	1,582,800	1,564,100	823,900	840,200
Equivalent admissions(f)	2,476,600	2,454,000	2,405,400	2,339,400	2,311,700	1,235,900	1,256,100
Average length of stay (days)(g)	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0

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Average daily census(h)	22,225	22,493	22,234	21,509	21,160	22,451	23,029
Occupancy(i)	53%	54%	54%	54%	52%	54%	55%
Emergency room visits(j)	5,415,200	5,219,500	5,160,200	4,802,800	4,676,800	2,658,100	2,737,400
Outpatient surgeries(k)	836,600	834,800	814,300	809,900	804,300	423,600	427,200
Inpatient surgeries(l)	541,400	541,000	528,600	518,100	507,800	269,300	271,900
Days revenues in accounts receivable(m)	50	48	52	52	49	48	47
Gross patient revenues(n)	\$ 78,662	\$ 71,279	\$ 62,626	\$ 53,542	\$ 44,947	\$ 42,438	\$ 39,441
Outpatient revenues as a % of patient revenues(o)	36%	37%	37%	37%	37%	36%	37%

- (a) Excludes seven facilities in 2006, 2005, 2004, and 2003; and six facilities in 2002 and 2001 that are not consolidated (accounted for using the equity method) for financial reporting purposes. Three hospitals located on the same campus were consolidated and counted as one hospital in 2005.
- (b) Excludes facilities that are not consolidated (accounted for using the equity method) for financial reporting purposes.
- (c) Licensed beds are those beds for which a facility has been granted approval to operate from the applicable state licensing agency.
- (d) Weighted average licensed beds represents the average number of licensed beds, weighted based on periods owned.
- (e) Represents the total number of patients admitted to our hospitals and is used by management and certain investors as a general measure of inpatient volume.
- (f) Equivalent admissions are used by management and certain investors as a general measure of combined inpatient and outpatient volume. Equivalent admissions are computed by multiplying admissions (inpatient volume) by the sum of gross inpatient revenue and gross outpatient revenue and then dividing the resulting amount by gross inpatient revenue. The equivalent admissions computation equates outpatient revenue to the volume measure (admissions) used to measure inpatient volume, resulting in a general measure of combined inpatient and outpatient volume. Equivalent admissions for 2004 were reclassified to conform to the 2005 presentation.
- (g) Represents the average number of days admitted patients stay in our hospitals.
- (h) Represents the average number of patients in our hospital beds each day.

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- (i) Represents the percentage of hospital licensed beds occupied by patients. Both average daily census and occupancy rate provide measures of the utilization of inpatient rooms.
- (j) Represents the number of patients treated in our emergency rooms.
- (k) Represents the number of surgeries performed on patients who were not admitted to our hospitals. Pain management and endoscopy procedures are not included in outpatient surgeries.
- (l) Represents the number of surgeries performed on patients who have been admitted to our hospitals. Pain management and endoscopy procedures are not included in inpatient surgeries.
- (m) Revenues per day is calculated by dividing the revenues for the period by the days in the period. Days revenues in accounts receivable is then calculated as accounts receivable, net of the allowance for doubtful accounts, at the end of the period divided by revenues per day.
- (n) Gross patient revenues are based upon our standard charge listing. Gross charges/ revenues typically do not reflect what our hospital facilities are paid. Gross charges/ revenues are reduced by contractual adjustments, discounts and charity care to determine reported revenues.
- (o) Represents the percentage of patient revenues related to patients who are not admitted to our hospitals. Patient revenues for 2004 were reclassified to conform to the 2005 presentation.

Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges

The following presents our ratio of earnings to fixed charges for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 and for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, which should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 and our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2006, which are incorporated herein by reference.

Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges

	Years Ended December 31,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2005	2004	2006	2005
	(Unaudited) (Dollars in millions)			
EARNINGS:				
Income before minority interests and income taxes	\$ 2,327	\$ 2,141	\$ 1,183	\$ 1,321
Fixed charges, exclusive of capitalized interest	785	686	449	394
	\$ 3,112	\$ 2,827	\$ 1,632	\$ 1,715
FIXED CHARGES				
Interest charged to expense	\$ 655	\$ 563	\$ 382	\$ 329
Interest portion of rental expense	130	123	67	65
Fixed charges, exclusive of capitalized interest	785	686	449	394
Capitalized interest	25	28	19	12
	\$ 810	\$ 714	\$ 468	\$ 406

Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	3.84	3.96	3.49	4.22
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Book Value Per Share

Our net book value per share as of June 30, 2006 was \$11.79, which is substantially below the \$51.00 per share cash merger consideration.

Table of Contents**Projected Financial Information**

HCA's senior management does not as a matter of course make public projections as to future performance or earnings beyond the current fiscal year and is especially wary of making projections for extended earnings periods due to the unpredictability of the underlying assumptions and estimates. However, senior management did provide financial forecasts to the board of directors, Merrill Lynch, the Investor Group and the special committee and its financial advisors in connection with their consideration of a possible leveraged buyout of the Company. We have included a subset of these projections to give our shareholders access to certain nonpublic information deemed material by our special committee and board of directors for purposes of considering and evaluating the merger. The projections and related assumptions included below also constitute all projected financial information deemed material to Credit Suisse and Morgan Stanley in rendering their opinions described under "Special Factors – Opinions of Financial Advisors" beginning on page 33. The inclusion of this information should not be regarded as an indication that the Investor Group, our special committee or board of directors, Credit Suisse, Morgan Stanley or any other recipient of this information considered, or now considers, it to be a reliable prediction of future results.

HCA advised the recipients of the projections that its internal financial forecasts, upon which the projections were based, are subjective in many respects. The projections reflect numerous assumptions with respect to industry performance, general business, economic, market and financial conditions and other matters, all of which are difficult to predict and beyond HCA's control. The projections also reflect numerous estimates and assumptions related to the business of HCA that are inherently subject to significant economic, political, and competitive uncertainties, all of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond HCA's control. As a result, there can be no assurance that the projected results will be realized or that actual results will not be significantly higher or lower than projected.

The financial projections were prepared for internal use and to assist the Investor Group and the financial advisors to the special committee with their respective due diligence investigations of HCA and not with a view toward public disclosure or toward complying with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, the published guidelines of the SEC regarding projections or the guidelines established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants for preparation and presentation of prospective financial information. HCA's independent registered public accounting firm has not examined or compiled any of the financial projections, expressed any conclusion or provided any form of assurance with respect to the financial projections and, accordingly, assumes no responsibility for them. The financial projections do not take into account any circumstances or events occurring after the date they were prepared. Projections of this type are based on estimates and assumptions that are inherently subject to factors such as industry performance, general business, economic, regulatory, market and financial conditions, as well as changes to the business, financial condition or results of operation of the Company, including the factors described under "Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" beginning on page 14, which factors may cause the financial projections or the underlying assumptions to be inaccurate. Since the projections cover multiple years, such information by its nature becomes less reliable with each successive year.

Since the date of the projections described below, the Company has made publicly available its actual results of operations for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2006. You should review the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2006 to obtain this information. Readers of this proxy statement are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the specific portions of the financial projections set forth below. No one has made or makes any representation to any shareholder regarding the information included in these projections. HCA does not intend to update or otherwise revise the projections to reflect circumstances existing after the date when made or to reflect the occurrence of future events, even in the event that any or all of the assumptions underlying the projections are shown to be in error.

For the foregoing reasons, as well as the bases and assumptions on which the financial projections were compiled, the inclusion of specific portions of the financial projections in this proxy statement should

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not be regarded as an indication that such projections will be an accurate prediction of future events, and they should not be relied on as such. Except as required by applicable securities laws, HCA does not intend to update, or otherwise revise the financial projections or the specific portions presented to reflect circumstances existing after the date when made or to reflect the occurrence of future events, even in the event that any or all of the assumptions are shown to be in error.

Initial Projections. On January 26, 2006, senior management presented its forecast to the finance and investments committee of the Company's board of directors (the Initial Management Projections). Management also furnished the Initial Management Projections to Merrill Lynch which were used by Merrill Lynch in connection with its April 2006 presentation to management of an analysis of a leveraged buyout transaction. A summary of the Initial Management Projections is set forth below:

	Initial Management Projections		
	2006	2007	2008
	(In millions)		
Revenues	\$ 25,645	\$ 27,464	\$ 29,370
EBITDA(1)	4,446	4,740	5,068

- (1) Represents net income before gains on sales of facilities, depreciation and amortization, interest expense, minority interests in earnings of consolidated entities and provision for income taxes.

The material assumptions made by the Company in developing the Initial Management Projections were as follows:

	2006	2007	2008
	(Dollars in millions)		
Revenue growth(1)	4.9%	7.1%	6.9%
Salaries and benefits(2)	40.5%	40.6%	40.7%
Supplies(2)	16.9%	17.0%	17.1%
Provision for doubtful accounts(2)	10.4%	10.5%	10.6%
Investment gains(3)	\$ 50	\$ 0	\$ 0
Share-based compensation costs(4)	\$ 105	N/A	N/A
Reduction of malpractice reserve(5)	\$ 75	N/A	N/A
Capital expenditures	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,800

- (1) Expressed as a percentage change over the prior year.
- (2) Expressed as a percentage of projected revenues.
- (3) Represents estimated gains on sales of investments by the Company's insurance subsidiary.
- (4) Represents the estimated noncash share-based compensation costs related to stock options, restricted stock and stock purchase plans. No explicit assumption was used for 2007 or 2008.
- (5)

A substantial portion of the Company's professional liability risks are insured through a wholly-owned insurance subsidiary. The assumption represents the estimated malpractice reserve reductions. No explicit assumption was used for 2007 or 2008.

Revised Projections. Following the end of the first quarter of 2006, senior management reviewed the Initial Management Projections in light of the most recent operating results available to management. Senior management revised the Initial Management Projections based on an analysis of low case and high case growth assumptions and an analysis prepared by the presidents of each of its hospital operating groups. The revisions reflected, among other considerations, that the trends with respect to patient volumes and the provision for bad debt were less favorable for the first quarter of 2006 than those assumed in the Initial Management Projections. These negative trends were partially offset by an assumed \$74 million increase in the 2006 estimated gains on sales of investments by the Company's insurance subsidiary. Based on this information and analysis, revised projections (the Revised Management

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Projections) were prepared and presented by management to Merrill Lynch in late April 2006, the Investor Group at a meeting on April 24, 2006, and to the board of directors at its meeting on May 25, 2006. A summary of the Revised Management Projections is set forth below:

	Revised Management Projections			
	2006	2007	2008	2009
	(In millions)			
Revenues	\$ 25,554	\$ 27,299	\$ 29,231	\$ 31,261
EBITDA	4,399	4,471	4,666	4,876

Final Projections. Following the May 25, 2006 meeting of the board of directors, senior management continued to refine its projections based on the latest operating results available to management for the second quarter of 2006 and to reflect for 2006 an additional \$15 million increase in the estimated gains on sales of investments by the Company's insurance subsidiary and an additional \$60 million reduction in the malpractice reserve as compared to the Revised Management Projections. Management also provided its projections for 2010 and 2011. The Company provided these projections (the Final Management Projections), a summary of which is set forth below, to the special committee, Credit Suisse, Morgan Stanley and Parent:

	Final Management Projections					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	(In millions)					
Revenues	\$ 25,403	\$ 27,071	\$ 28,995	\$ 31,027	\$ 33,215	\$ 35,602
EBITDA	4,327	4,330	4,517	4,716	4,965	5,223

The material assumptions made by the Company in developing the Final Management Projections are as follows:

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	(Dollars in millions)					
Equivalent admissions growth(1)(2)	0.6%	1.3%	1.4%	1.2%	1.4%	1.4%
Revenue per equivalent admission growth(1)	5.5%	5.6%	5.6%	5.8%	5.7%	5.8%
Salaries and benefits(3)	41.1%	41.0%	40.7%	40.3%	39.9%	39.4%
Supplies(3)	16.9%	17.2%	17.5%	17.8%	18.1%	18.4%
Provision for doubtful accounts(3)	10.4%	10.9%	11.4%	12.0%	12.6%	13.4%
Investment gains(4)	\$ 139	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 50
Share-based compensation costs(5)	\$ 105	\$ 140	\$ 175	\$ 210	\$ 210	\$ 210
Reduction of malpractice reserve(6)	\$ 135	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ 25
Capital expenditures	\$ 1,779	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500

(1) Expressed as a percentage change over the prior year. Equivalent admissions growth is presented on a same facility basis.

- (2) Equivalent admissions are used by management and certain investors as a general measure of combined inpatient and outpatient volume. Equivalent admissions are computed by multiplying admissions (inpatient volume) by the sum of gross inpatient revenue and gross outpatient revenue and then dividing the resulting amount by gross inpatient revenue. The equivalent admissions computation equates outpatient revenue to the volume measure (admission) used to measure inpatient volume, resulting in a general measure of combined inpatient and outpatient volume.
- (3) Expressed as a percentage of projected revenues.
- (4) Represents estimated gains on sales of investments by the Company's insurance subsidiary.
- (5) Represents the estimated noncash share-based compensation costs related to stock options, restricted stock and stock purchase plans.

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(6) A substantial portion of the Company's professional liability risks are insured through a wholly-owned insurance subsidiary. The assumption represents the estimated malpractice reserve reductions.

In connection with its review of the strategic alternatives available to the Company, the board of directors authorized management to retain McKinsey on behalf of the Company to analyze management's projections in light of McKinsey's previous work for the Company and its expertise in the health care industry generally. McKinsey assessed five fundamental drivers of overall profitability for the Company—net revenue per adjusted admission, volume, provision for bad debt, labor cost and supplier cost—based on a combination of historical company data, management projections, and external market data to develop a perspective on future company performance. Such assessment resulted in a base case forecast of annual EBITDA growth of 1.4% over the next three years, or 160 basis points below management's projection of 3.0% EBITDA growth, both starting with a management EBITDA projection for 2006 of \$4,312 million (which excludes an estimated \$15 million included in the Final Management Projections attributed to the operations of the four hospitals sold to LifePoint Hospitals, Inc. on July 1, 2006). This difference resulted in forecasted EBITDA for 2009 of \$4,498 million, or approximately \$220 million lower than management's projection of EBITDA for 2009. Of the \$220 million difference, (i) \$187 million was due to a lower projected incremental collections improvement on bad debt accounts than that projected by management, (ii) \$71 million was due to lower projected growth in the net revenue per adjusted admission for commercial payors and Medicare, and (iii) \$39 million was due to lower assumptions with respect to volume growth, such amounts offset by \$79 million representing lower assumptions with respect to increases in labor costs. McKinsey noted, however, that EBITDA in each individual year could be as much as \$150 to \$200 million higher or lower than forecasted (at 1.4% annual growth) due to factors such as (i) a mild or severe flu season affecting volume, (ii) the Company's ability to negotiate better than expected prices from insurers, affecting revenues, or additional state reimbursement for uninsured patients, affecting reserves for doubtful accounts, and (iii) the success of the Company's on-going initiative to reduce supply costs, which factors do not necessarily recur from year to year.

The materials presented by McKinsey to the special committee and the board of directors at their meetings on July 17, 2006 and July 23, 2006, respectively, are attached as exhibits to the Schedule 13E-3 filed with the SEC in connection with the merger, and the foregoing description is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of such materials, which are incorporated herein by reference. McKinsey prepared such materials to assist the Company, the special committee and the board of directors and not with the view toward public disclosure or toward complying with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, the published guidelines of the SEC regarding projections or guidelines established by the American Institute of Certified Public accountants for preparation of prospective financial information. McKinsey assumed and relied, without independent verification, upon the accuracy and completeness of the information provided by the Company or obtained through public sources for the purposes of its analysis. With respect to management's financial forecasts for the Company which McKinsey reviewed, McKinsey assumed that they were reasonably prepared on bases reflecting management's best currently available estimates and judgments of the future financial performance of the Company. McKinsey was not asked to conduct, and did not conduct, any valuation or appraisal of the Company, or its assets or liabilities, and the materials provided by McKinsey to the special committee and the board of directors do not constitute any such valuation or appraisal of the Company, or a recommendation or support for a fair or appropriate price for the shares of the Company held by its unaffiliated shareholders, or a recommendation as to how such shareholders should vote with respect to the merger.

A management consulting fee of \$1.7 million is payable to McKinsey in connection with its work to date. The Company also agreed to reimburse McKinsey for its expenses and to indemnify McKinsey against certain liabilities and expenses relating to or arising out of its engagement. The Company chose to retain McKinsey based on McKinsey's reputation and expertise in the field of management consulting generally and its experience in consulting for companies in the healthcare industry. During the past two years McKinsey has performed, and may in the future perform, other consulting services for the Company.

Table of Contents**Market Price and Dividend Data**

HCA Common Stock is listed for trading on the NYSE under the symbol HCA. The following table sets forth, for the fiscal quarters indicated, the high and low sales prices per share as reported on the NYSE composite tape and dividends declared for HCA Common Stock.

	High	Low	Cash Dividend Declared
FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004			
First Quarter	\$ 46.60	\$ 38.98	\$ 0.13
Second Quarter	\$ 43.24	\$ 38.00	\$ 0.13
Third Quarter	\$ 42.30	\$ 36.44	\$ 0.13
Fourth Quarter	\$ 41.64	\$ 34.70	\$ 0.13
FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005			
First Quarter	\$ 54.10	\$ 38.97	\$ 0.15
Second Quarter	\$ 58.60	\$ 52.14	\$ 0.15
Third Quarter	\$ 57.17	\$ 45.59	\$ 0.15
Fourth Quarter	\$ 52.74	\$ 45.30	\$ 0.15
FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006			
First Quarter	\$ 51.92	\$ 45.56	\$ 0.17
Second Quarter	\$ 46.50	\$ 41.80	\$ 0.17
Third Quarter	\$ 50.25	\$ 42.46	

The closing sale price of HCA Common Stock on the NYSE on July 18, 2006, the last trading day prior to press reports of rumors regarding a potential acquisition of HCA, was \$43.29 per share. The \$51.00 per share to be paid for each share of HCA Common Stock in the merger represents a premium of 18% to the closing price on July 18, 2006, a premium of 17% to the average closing price for the 30 trading days ended July 18, 2006, a premium of 15% to the average closing price for the 90 trading days ended July 18, 2006, and a premium of 21% to the 52-week low closing price for the 12-month period ended July 18, 2006. On July 18, 2006, the most recent practicable date before this proxy statement was printed, the closing price for the HCA Common Stock on the NYSE was \$ 50.25 per share. You are encouraged to obtain current market quotations for HCA Common Stock in connection with voting your shares.

In January 2006, our board of directors approved an increase in our quarterly dividend from \$0.15 per share to \$0.17 per share. The board of directors declared the initial \$0.17 per share dividend that was paid on June 1, 2006 to shareholders of record at May 1, 2006, and has declared another dividend of \$0.17 per share dividend payable on September 1, 2006 to shareholders of record at August 1, 2006. The declaration and payment of future dividends will depend upon many factors, including earnings, financial position, business needs, capital and surplus and regulatory considerations. We are also limited in our ability to declare and pay dividends by the merger agreement which provides that our regular fourth quarter dividend may not be declared with a record date prior to December 1, 2006 and in no event paid if the effective time of the merger occurs on or prior to the record date.

Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

The following table sets forth information regarding the beneficial ownership of our HCA Common Stock as of October 6, 2006 (unless otherwise noted), for:

each person who is known by us to own beneficially more than 5% of the outstanding shares of our common stock;

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each of our current directors and executive officers;

all of our directors and executive officers as a group;

Thomas F. Frist III; and

each of the private equity funds sponsored by Bain, KKR and Merrill Lynch Global Private Equity and each person controlling such funds, together with each associate and majority-owned subsidiary thereof, in each case who beneficially owns outstanding shares of HCA Common Stock.

The percentages of shares outstanding provided in the tables are based on 388,698,072 voting shares outstanding as of October 6, 2006. Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the SEC and generally includes voting or investment power with respect to securities. Unless otherwise indicated, each person or entity named in the table has sole voting and investment power, or shares voting and investment power with his or her spouse, with respect to all shares of stock listed as owned by that person. The number of shares shown does not include the interest of certain persons in shares held by family members in their own right. Shares issuable upon the exercise of options that are exercisable within 60 days of October 6, 2006 are considered outstanding for the purpose of calculating the percentage of outstanding shares of HCA Common Stock held by the individual, but not for the purpose of calculating the percentage of outstanding shares held by any other individual. The address of each of our directors, executive officers and the HCA Benefit Plans listed below is c/o HCA Inc., One Park Plaza, Nashville, Tennessee 37203.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Number of Shares	No. of Option Shares(1)	Percent
Dodge & Cox	38,875,471(2)		10.0
C. Michael Armstrong	12,163	8,453	*
Magdalena H. Averhoff, M.D	9,607	29,129	*
Jack O. Bovender, Jr.	309,748(3)	1,825,784	*
Richard M. Bracken	172,332(4)	917,960	*
Martin Feldstein	10,709	15,902	*
Thomas F. Frist, Jr., M.D	16,868,991(5)	22,612	4.3
Frederick W. Gluck	22,647	48,415	*
Glenda A. Hatchett	15,755	29,328	*
Samuel N. Hazen	101,964(6)	546,190	*
Charles O. Holliday, Jr.	8,791	21,650	*
R. Milton Johnson	77,778(7)	384,288	*
T. Michael Long	16,282	33,415	*
John H. McArthur	11,244	14,975	*
Kent C. Nelson	14,504	48,415	*
Frank S. Royal, M.D	100,817	33,415	*
Harold T. Shapiro	13,677	35,712	*
Robert A. Waterman	95,749(8)	330,273	*
HCA Benefit Plans	16,246,047(9)		4.2
All directors and executive officers as a group (34 persons)	18,826,072(10)	7,198,914	6.6
Thomas F. Frist III	9,917,719(11)		2.5
Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc.	3,625,863(12)	234,300	*
Brian Renaud	4,181(13)		*

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* Less than one percent.

- (1) Includes shares issuable upon exercise of options within 60 days of October 6, 2006.
- (2) Information based on a Schedule 13G filed by Dodge & Cox with the SEC on April 10, 2006. Dodge & Cox is an investment advisor registered under section 203 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 and reports sole voting power as to 36,399,371 shares of HCA Common Stock, shared voting power as to 405,100 shares of HCA Common Stock and sole dispositive power as to 38,875,471 shares of HCA Common Stock. Dodge & Cox reports its address as 555 California Street, 40th Floor, San Francisco, California 94104.
- (3) Includes 111 shares beneficially owned in employee plans.
- (4) Includes 6,810 shares beneficially owned in employee plans.
- (5) Includes 20,762 shares beneficially owned in employee plans. Also includes 5,558,602 shares with respect to which Dr. Frist has sole voting and investment power and 11,244,129 shares with respect to which Dr. Frist has shared voting and investment power. Also includes 45,498 shares as to which Dr. Frist may be deemed the beneficial owner which are owned of record by Dr. Frist's wife. Does not include approximately 6.9 million shares held by Dr. Frist's adult children and certain entities related to the Frist family, which shares may be deemed to be beneficially owned by the Frist family as a group within the meaning of Section 13(d) under the Exchange Act as a result of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement and the interim investors agreement.
- (6) Includes 1,943 shares beneficially owned in employee plans.
- (7) Includes 1,001 shares beneficially owned in employee plans.
- (8) Includes 111 shares beneficially owned in employee plans.
- (9) As of October 6, 2006, represents shares beneficially owned by employees and former employees participating in the HCA 401(k) Plan.
- (10) Includes 70,712 shares beneficially owned in employee plans.
- (11) Includes 250,500 shares as to which Mr. Frist has sole voting and investment power and 9,664,200 shares held by the Frist Entities as to which Mr. Frist has shared voting and investment power. Also includes 3,019 shares as to which Mr. Frist may be deemed the beneficial owner which are owned of record by Mr. Frist's wife and minor children.
- (12) As of October 6, 2006, Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc., through its subsidiaries, is the beneficial owner of an aggregate of 3,625,863 shares of which 234,300 shares are issuable upon exercise, exchange or conversion of other securities. Neither Merrill Lynch Global Private Equity, ML Global Private Equity Fund, L.P., its investment vehicle, nor the general partner or limited partner of ML Global Private Equity Fund, L.P. hold any shares. One or more of Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. and its subsidiaries (the Merrill Entities) may directly or indirectly beneficially own 10% or more of the equity securities of other entities. The Merrill Entities generally do not have unfettered access to information about associates in which they have a minority position. Each such Merrill Entity has disclosed, to the extent known after reasonable inquiry, the beneficial ownership of the securities of HCA by each such Merrill Entity's associates as required under Item 1008 of Regulation M-A.

(13) Brian Renaud is a director and managing director of MLGPE LTD and holds 4,181 shares in Consults accounts for which he is the beneficial owner, but over which he does not exercise investment discretion.

Prior Stock Purchases

In October 2004, we announced the authorization of a modified Dutch auction tender offer to purchase up to \$2.5 billion of HCA Common Stock. In November 2004, we closed the tender offer and repurchased 62 million shares of HCA Common Stock for an aggregate price of \$2.466 billion (\$39.75 per share). The shares repurchased represented approximately 13% of our outstanding shares at the time of the

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tender offer. We also repurchased 0.9 million shares of HCA Common Stock for \$35 million through open market purchases which completed the \$2.501 billion share repurchase authorization.

On October 14, 2005, we commenced a modified Dutch auction tender offer to purchase up to \$2.5 billion of HCA Common Stock. In November 2005, we closed the tender offer and repurchased 28.7 million shares of HCA Common Stock for an aggregate price of \$1.437 billion (\$50.00 per share). The shares repurchased represented approximately 6% of our outstanding shares at the time of the tender offer. We also repurchased 8.0 million shares of HCA Common Stock for \$412 million through open market purchases during the fourth quarter of 2005. During the first six months of 2006, we repurchased 13.0 million shares of HCA Common Stock for \$651 million, through open market purchases, which completed our authorization.

The following tables set forth information regarding purchases of HCA Common Stock by the Management Investors and Dr. Frist, showing the number of shares of HCA Common Stock purchased by each, the range of prices paid for those shares and the average price paid per quarter for the past two years. The purchases were pursuant to option exercises or other purchases under the Company's equity and/or stock purchase plans. Neither the Frist Entities nor Thomas F. Frist III made any purchases of HCA Common Stock during the periods indicated.

	Quarter Ended					
	9/30/04			12/31/04		
	Range of Price(\$)	Average Price(\$)	Number of Shares	Range of Price(\$)	Average Price(\$)	Number of Shares
Jack O. Bovender, Jr.	31.24	31.24	2,420			
Richard M. Bracken	31.24-38.49	31.24	3,963	25.44-39.90	25.44	22,792
Thomas F. Frist, Jr., M.D.	38.49	38.49	10	39.90	39.90	9

	Quarter Ended					
	3/31/05			6/30/05		
	Range of Price(\$)	Average Price(\$)	Number of Shares	Range of Price(\$)	Average Price(\$)	Number of Shares
Jack O. Bovender, Jr.	26.80-29.08	26.81	502,601			
Richard M. Bracken	29.08-54.16	29.09	4,257	26.80-54.16	29.09	327,629
Thomas F. Frist, Jr., M.D.	48.94	48.94	8	54.16	54.16	8

Quarter Ended

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	9/30/05			12/31/05		
	Range of Price (\$)	Average Price (\$)	Number of Shares	Range of Price (\$)	Average Price (\$)	Number of Shares
Jack O. Bovender, Jr.	38.14	38.14	2,040			
Richard M. Bracken	38.14-49.55	38.16	2,676	52.13	52.13	4
Thomas F. Frist, Jr., M.D.	49.55	49.55	9	52.13	52.13	9

Quarter Ended

	3/31/06			6/30/06		
	Range of Price (\$)	Average Price (\$)	Number of Shares	Range of Price (\$)	Average Price (\$)	Number of Shares
Jack O. Bovender, Jr.	37.41	37.41	2,092			
Richard M. Bracken	37.41-47.90	37.43	2,744	37.78-45.10	37.84	567
Thomas F. Frist, Jr., M.D.	47.90	47.90	9	45.10	45.10	11

Table of Contents**Quarter Ended****9/30/06**

	Range of Price (\$)	Average Price (\$)	Number of Shares
Jack O. Bovender, Jr.	34.02	34.02	2,367
Richard M. Bracken	34.02	34.02	3,100

Thomas F. Frist, Jr., M.D.

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and Company management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005, incorporated by reference in this proxy statement, have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their reports appearing in such Annual Report on Form 10-K.

**ADJOURNMENT OF THE SPECIAL MEETING
(PROPOSAL NO. 2)**

HCA may ask its shareholders to vote on a proposal to adjourn the special meeting, if necessary or appropriate, to solicit additional proxies if there are insufficient votes at the time of the meeting to adopt the merger agreement. We currently do not intend to propose adjournment at our special meeting if there are sufficient votes to adopt the merger agreement. If the proposal to adjourn our special meeting for the purpose of soliciting additional proxies is submitted to our shareholders for approval, such approval requires the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of HCA Common Stock present or represented by proxy and entitled to vote on the matter.

The board of directors recommends that you vote FOR the adjournment of the special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies.

OTHER MATTERS**Other Matters for Action at the Special Meeting**

As of the date of this proxy statement, our board of directors knows of no matters that will be presented for consideration at the special meeting other than as described in this proxy statement.

Future Shareholder Proposals

If the merger is consummated, we will not have public shareholders and there will be no public participation in any future meeting of shareholders. However, if the merger is not completed, we expect to hold a 2007 annual meeting of shareholders. Any shareholder proposals to be considered timely for inclusion in next year's proxy statement must be submitted in writing to John M. Franck II, Vice President and Corporate Secretary, HCA Inc., One Park Plaza, Nashville, Tennessee 37203, and must be received prior to the close of business on December 14, 2006. Such proposals must also comply with the SEC's rules concerning the inclusion of shareholder proposals in company-sponsored proxy materials as set forth in Rule 14a-8 promulgated under the Exchange Act and our bylaws. For other shareholder proposals (outside of Rule 14a-8), the Company's certificate of incorporation contains an advance notice provision which requires that a shareholder's notice of a proposal to be brought before an annual meeting must be timely. In order to be timely, the notice must be addressed to our Corporate Secretary and delivered or mailed and received at our principal executive offices not less than 60 days, nor more than 90 days, before the scheduled date of the meeting (or, if less than 70 days notice or prior public disclosure of the date of

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the meeting is given, the tenth day following the earlier of the day the notice was mailed or the day the public disclosure was made).

Householding of Special Meeting Materials

Some banks, brokers, and other nominee record holders may be participating in the practice of householding proxy statements and annual reports. This means that only one copy of this notice and proxy statement may have been sent to multiple shareholders in your household. If you would prefer to receive separate copies of a proxy statement or annual report either now or in the future, please contact your bank, broker or other nominee. Upon written or oral request to the Office of Investor Relations at One Park Plaza, Nashville, Tennessee 37203, (615) 344-9551, we will provide a separate copy of the annual reports and proxy statements. In addition, security holders sharing an address can request delivery of a single copy of annual reports or proxy statements if you are receiving multiple copies upon written or oral request to the Office of Investor Relations at the address and telephone number stated above.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. You may read and copy any document we file at the SEC's public reference room located at 100 F Street, N.E., Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the public reference room. Our SEC filings are also available to the public at the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>. You also may obtain free copies of the documents HCA files with the SEC by going to the Investors Relations Section of our website at www.hcahealthcare.com. Our website address is provided as an inactive textual reference only. The information provided on our website is not part of this proxy statement, and therefore is not incorporated by reference.

Statements contained in this proxy statement, or in any document incorporated in this proxy statement by reference regarding the contents of any contract or other document, are not necessarily complete and each such statement is qualified in its entirety by reference to that contract or other document filed as an exhibit with the SEC. The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference, into this proxy statement documents we file with the SEC. This means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. The information incorporated by reference is considered to be a part of this proxy statement, and later information that we file with the SEC will update and supersede that information. We incorporate by reference the documents listed below and any documents filed by us pursuant to Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act after the date of this proxy statement and before the date of the special meeting:

HCA Filings:

Annual Report on Form 10-K
Proxy Statement on Form 14A
Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q
Current Reports on Form 8-K

Periods

Year ended December 31, 2005
Filed April 13, 2006
Quarters ended March 31, 2006 and June 30, 2006
Filed January 13, 2006, February 1, 2006, February 7, 2006, February 8, 2006, April 17, 2006, April 25, 2006, June 1, 2006, July 25, 2006, August 21, 2006 and October 6, 2006

Notwithstanding the foregoing, information furnished under Items 2.02 and 7.01 of any Current Report on Form 8-K, including the related exhibits, is not incorporated by reference in this proxy statement.

You may request a copy of the documents incorporated by reference into this proxy statement, excluding certain exhibits, by writing to or telephoning us. Requests for documents should be directed to the Office of Investor Relations, HCA Inc., One Park Plaza, Nashville, Tennessee 37203; (615)344-9551. If you would like to request documents from us, please do so at least five business days before the date of the special meeting in order to receive timely delivery of those documents prior to the special meeting.

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THIS PROXY STATEMENT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE THE SOLICITATION OF A PROXY IN ANY JURISDICTION TO OR FROM ANY PERSON TO WHOM OR FROM WHOM IT IS UNLAWFUL TO MAKE SUCH PROXY SOLICITATION IN THAT JURISDICTION. YOU SHOULD RELY ONLY ON THE INFORMATION CONTAINED OR INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE IN THIS PROXY STATEMENT TO VOTE YOUR SHARES AT THE SPECIAL MEETING. WE HAVE NOT AUTHORIZED ANYONE TO PROVIDE YOU WITH INFORMATION THAT IS DIFFERENT FROM WHAT IS CONTAINED IN THIS PROXY STATEMENT. THIS PROXY STATEMENT IS DATED OCTOBER 10, 2006. YOU SHOULD NOT ASSUME THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS PROXY STATEMENT IS ACCURATE AS OF ANY DATE OTHER THAN THAT DATE, AND THE MAILING OF THIS PROXY STATEMENT TO SHAREHOLDERS DOES NOT CREATE ANY IMPLICATION TO THE CONTRARY.

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ANNEX A

**AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGER
BY AND AMONG
HCA INC.,
HERCULES HOLDING II, LLC
AND
HERCULES ACQUISITION CORPORATION
JULY 24, 2006**

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AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGER

This AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGER (this *Agreement*) is made and entered into as of this 24th day of July, 2006 by and among HCA Inc., a Delaware corporation (the *Company*), Hercules Holding II, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (*Parent*) and Hercules Acquisition Corporation, a Delaware corporation and a direct wholly owned subsidiary of Parent (*Merger Sub*).

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the parties intend that Merger Sub be merged with and into the Company (the *Merger*), with the Company surviving the Merger as a wholly owned subsidiary of Parent.

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Company, acting upon the unanimous recommendation of the Special Committee, has (i) determined that it is in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders, and declared it advisable, to enter into this Agreement, (ii) approved the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby, including the Merger and (iii) resolved to recommend adoption of this Agreement by the stockholders of the Company.

WHEREAS, the Boards of Directors of Parent and Merger Sub have unanimously approved this Agreement and declared it advisable for Parent and Merger Sub, respectively, to enter into this Agreement.

WHEREAS, certain existing stockholders of the Company desire to contribute Shares to Parent immediately prior to the Effective Time in exchange for shares of capital stock of Parent.

WHEREAS, the Company, Parent and Merger Sub desire to make certain representations, warranties, covenants and agreements in connection with the Merger and also to prescribe certain conditions to the Merger, as set forth herein.

AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and the representations, warranties, covenants and agreements contained herein, intending to be legally bound, the parties hereto agree as follows:

**ARTICLE I
DEFINITIONS**

Section 1.1. *Definitions*. For purposes of this Agreement, the following terms have the respective meanings set forth below:

Acceptable Confidentiality Agreement has the meaning set forth in Section 7.4(f)(i).

Affiliate means, with respect to any Person, any other Person, directly or indirectly, controlling, controlled by, or under common control with, such Person. For purposes of this definition, the term *control* (including the correlative terms *controlling* , *controlled by* and *under common control with*) means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a Person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise.

Agreement has the meaning set forth in the Preamble.

Business Day means any day other than the days on which banks in New York, New York are not required or authorized to close.

Certificate has the meaning set forth in Section 3.1(c).

Certificate of Merger has the meaning set forth in Section 2.3.

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CIA has the meaning set forth in Section 4.14(b).

Closing has the meaning set forth in Section 2.2.

Closing Date has the meaning set forth in Section 2.2.

Code means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Common Stock has the meaning set forth in Section 3.1(a).

Company has the meaning set forth in the Preamble.

Company Acquisition Proposal has the meaning set forth in Section 7.4(f)(ii).

Company Benefit Plans has the meaning set forth in Section 4.13(a).

Company Disclosure Letter has the meaning set forth in the preamble to Article IV.

Company Employees means any current, former or retired employee, officer, consultant, independent contractor or director of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries.

Company Joint Venture means the Persons or other joint venture arrangements set forth in Section 4.6(b) of the Company Disclosure Letter.

Company Options means outstanding options to acquire Shares from the Company granted under the Company Stock Plans.

Company Proxy Statement has the meaning set forth in Section 4.9.

Company SEC Reports has the meaning set forth in Section 4.7(a).

Company Securities has the meaning set forth in Section 4.5(b).

Company Stockholder Meeting has the meaning set forth in Section 7.1(a).

Company Stock Plans means the Company's 2005 Equity Incentive Plan, the Columbia/ HCA Healthcare Corporation Outside Directors Stock and Incentive Compensation Plan, as amended, the Amended and Restated Columbia/ HCA Healthcare Corporation 1992 Stock and Incentive Plan, the Columbia/ HCA Healthcare Corporation 2000 Equity Incentive Plan, the HCA-Hospital Corporation of America Nonqualified Initial Option Plan and the Value Health, Inc. 1991 Stock Plan, as amended.

Compensation has the meaning set forth in Section 7.9(a).

Confidentiality Agreements means the Confidentiality Agreement with each of (i) Bain Capital Partners, LLC, dated April 22, 2006, as supplemented by the addendum dated May 26, 2006, (ii) Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P., dated April 22, 2006, as supplemented by the addendum dated May 26, 2006 and (iii) Merrill Lynch Global Partners, Inc., dated April 23, 2006, as supplemented by the addendum dated May 26, 2006.

Contract has the meaning set forth in Section 4.4.

Current Employee has the meaning set forth in Section 7.9(a).

Current Policy has the meaning set forth in Section 7.5(b).

Damages has the meaning set forth in Section 7.5(a).

Debt Financing has the meaning set forth in Section 5.7.

Debt Financing Commitments has the meaning set forth in Section 5.7.

Debt Tender Offers has the meaning set forth in Section 7.11.

DGCL has the meaning set forth in Section 2.1.

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Dissenting Shares has the meaning set forth in Section 3.1(d).

DOJ has the meaning set forth in Section 7.2(b).

Effective Time has the meaning set forth in Section 2.3.

Employee Benefit Plan has the meaning set forth in Section 3(3) of ERISA.

End Date has the meaning set forth in Section 9.1(b)(i).

Equity Financing has the meaning set forth in Section 5.7.

Equity Financing Commitments has the meaning set forth in Section 5.7.

Equity Rollover Commitment has the meaning set forth in Section 5.8.

ERISA means the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended.

Exchange Act means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

Excluded Party has the meaning set forth in Section 7.4(b).

Financing has the meaning set forth in Section 5.7.

Financing Commitments has the meaning set forth in Section 5.7.

Foundation Options means outstanding options to purchase Shares from the Company granted pursuant to Stock Pledge Agreements, dated as of October 9, 1997 and February 25, 1999, between Columbia/ HCA Healthcare Inc. and Columbia/ HCA Healthcare Foundation, Inc.

FTC has the meaning set forth in Section 7.2(b).

GAAP means United States generally accepted accounting principles.

Go Shop Termination Fee means \$300,000,000.

Governmental Authority means any nation or government or any agency, public or regulatory authority, instrumentality, department, commission, court, arbitrator, ministry, tribunal or board of any nation or government or political subdivision thereof, in each case, whether foreign or domestic and whether national, supranational, federal, provincial, state, regional, local or municipal.

Guarantees has the meaning set forth in Section 5.9.

Guarantors has the meaning set forth in Section 5.9.

HSR Act means the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended.

HTI Warrant means the warrant to purchase 16,910 Shares for an exercise price of \$2.29 per Share exercisable until September 17, 2007.

Indenture means the Indenture, dated as of December 15, 1993, by and between Columbia Healthcare Corporation and The First National Bank of Chicago, as supplemented by (i) the First Supplemental Indenture dated as of May 25, 2000, by and between HCA The Healthcare Company (successor-in-interest to Columbia Healthcare Corporation) and Bank One Trust Company, N.A. (successor-in-interest to The First National Bank of Chicago), (ii) the Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of July 1, 2001, by and between HCA Inc. (successor-in-interest to HCA The Healthcare Company) and Bank One Trust Company, N.A. and (iii) the Third Supplemental Indenture, dated as of December 5, 2001, by and between HCA Inc. and The Bank of New York (successor trustee to Bank One Trust Company, N.A).

Insurance Amount has the meaning set forth in Section 7.5(b).

Intercompany Debt means any loan, advance or other obligation solely among the Company and/or any of its wholly-owned Subsidiaries.

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Knowledge means the actual knowledge of the Persons set forth in Section 1.1 of the Company Disclosure Letter.

Law means applicable, statutes, common laws, rules, ordinances, regulations, codes, orders, judgments, injunctions, writs, decrees, governmental guidelines or interpretations having the force of law or bylaws, in each case, of a Governmental Authority.

Liens means, with respect to any asset, any mortgage, lien, pledge, charge, security interest or encumbrance of any kind in respect of such asset.

Marketing Period has the meaning set forth in Section 7.10(b).

Material Adverse Effect on the Company means any event, state of facts, circumstance, development, change, effect or occurrence (an Effect) that is materially adverse to the business, financial condition or results of operations of the Company and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, other than (i) any Effect resulting from (A) changes in general economic or political conditions or the securities, credit or financial markets in general, (B) general changes or developments in the industries in which the Company and its Subsidiaries operate, including general changes in law or regulation across such industries, (C) the announcement of this Agreement or the pendency or consummation of the Merger, including any labor union activities related thereto, (D) the identity of Parent or any of its Affiliates as the acquiror of the Company, (E) compliance with the terms of, or the taking of any action required by, this Agreement or consented to by Parent, (F) any acts of terrorism or war (other than any of the foregoing that causes any damage or destruction to or renders unusable any facility or property of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries), (G) changes in generally accepted accounting principles or the interpretation thereof, or (H) any weather related event, except, in the case of the foregoing clauses (A) and (B), to the extent such changes or developments referred to therein would reasonably be expected to have a materially disproportionate impact on the Company and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, relative to other for profit participants in the industries and in the geographic markets in which the Company conducts its businesses after taking into account the size of the Company relative to such other for profit participants, or (ii) any failure to meet internal or published projections, forecasts or revenue or earning predictions for any period (provided that the underlying causes of such failure shall be considered in determining whether there is a Material Adverse Effect on the Company).

Material Subsidiaries means the Subsidiaries of the Company set forth in Section 4.1 of the Company Disclosure Letter.

Merger has the meaning set forth in the Recitals.

Merger Consideration has the meaning set forth in Section 3.1(c).

Merger Shares has the meaning set forth in Section 3.1(c).

Merger Sub has the meaning set forth in the Preamble.

New Financing Commitments has the meaning set forth in Section 5.7.

Notice Period has the meaning set forth in Section 7.4(d)(ii).

Nonvoting Common Stock has the meaning set forth in Section 3.1(a).

No-Shop Period Start Date has the meaning set forth in Section 7.4(a).

OIG has the meaning set forth in Section 4.14(b).

Other Antitrust Laws means any Law, other than the HSR Act, enacted by any Governmental Authority relating to antitrust matters or regulating competition.

Parent has the meaning set forth in the Preamble.

Parent Expenses has the meaning set forth in Section 9.2(c).

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Paying Agent has the meaning set forth in Section 3.2(a).

Permits means any licenses, franchises, permits, certificates, consents, approvals or other similar authorizations of, from or by a Governmental Authority possessed by or granted to or necessary for the ownership of the material assets or conduct of the business of, the Company or its Subsidiaries.

Permitted Liens means (i) Liens for Taxes, assessments and governmental charges or levies not yet due and payable or that are being contested in good faith and by appropriate proceedings; (ii) mechanics, carriers, workmen's, repairmen's, materialmen's or other Liens or security interests that secure a liquidated amount that are being contested in good faith and by appropriate proceedings; or (iii) leases, subleases and licenses (other than capital leases and leases underlying sale and leaseback transactions); (iv) Liens imposed by applicable Law; (v) pledges or deposits to secure obligations under workers' compensation Laws or similar legislation or to secure public or statutory obligations; (vi) pledges and deposits to secure the performance of bids, trade contracts, leases, surety and appeal bonds, performance bonds and other obligations of a similar nature, in each case in the ordinary course of business; (vii) easements, covenants and rights of way (unrecorded and of record) and other similar restrictions of record, and zoning, building and other similar restrictions, in each case that do not adversely affect in any material respect the current use of the applicable property owned, leased, used or held for use by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries; (viii) Liens the existence of which are specifically disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements of the Company included in any Company SEC Report filed prior to the date of this Agreement; and (x) any other Liens that do not secure a liquidated amount, that have been incurred or suffered in the ordinary course of business and that would not, individually or in the aggregate, have a material effect on the Company or the ability of Parent to obtain the Debt Financing.

Person means any individual, corporation, company, limited liability company, partnership, association, trust, joint venture or any other entity or organization, including any government or political subdivision or any agency or instrumentality thereof.

Preferred Stock has the meaning set forth in Section 4.5(a).

Proceeding has the meaning set forth in Section 4.11.

Recommendation has the meaning set forth in Section 7.1(a).

Recommendation Withdrawal has the meaning set forth in Section 7.1(a).

Representatives has the meaning set forth in Section 7.4(a).

Required Financial Information has the meaning set forth in Section 7.10(a).

Requisite Stockholder Vote has the meaning set forth in Section 4.2(a).

Restricted Share has the meaning set forth in Section 3.3(b).

RSU has the meaning set forth in Section 3.3(c).

Schedule 13E-3 has the meaning set forth in Section 4.9.

SERP has the meaning set forth in Section 7.9(c).

SEC means the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

Securities Act means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

Shares has the meaning set forth in Section 3.1(a).

Short-Dated Notes has the meaning set forth in Section 7.11.

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Special Committee means a committee of the Company's Board of Directors, the members of which are not affiliated with Parent or Merger Sub and are not members of the Company's management, formed for the purpose of, among other things, evaluating, and making a recommendation to the full Board of Directors of the Company with respect to, this Agreement and the Merger.

Stock Purchase has the meaning set forth in Section 3.3(d).

Subsidiary, with respect to any Person, means any other Person of which the first Person owns, directly or indirectly, securities or other ownership interests having voting power to elect a majority of the board of directors or other persons performing similar functions (or, if there are no such voting interests, more than 50% of the equity interests of the second Person). With respect to the Company, Subsidiary shall not include any Company Joint Venture.

Superior Proposal has the meaning set forth in Section 7.4(f)(iii).

Surviving Corporation has the meaning set forth in Section 2.1.

Surviving Corporation Plan has the meaning set forth in Section 7.9(b).

Takeover Statute has the meaning set forth in Section 4.18.

Tax means (i) all federal, state, local, foreign and other taxes (including withholding taxes), customs, duties, imposts and other similar governmental charges of any kind or nature whatsoever, together with any interest and any penalties, additions or additional amounts with respect thereto, (ii) any liability for payment of amounts described in clause (i) whether as a result of transferee liability, joint and several liability for being a member of an affiliated, consolidated, combined, unitary or other group for any period, or otherwise by operation of law, and (iii) any liability for the payment of amounts described in clause (i) or (ii) as a result of any tax sharing, tax indemnity or tax allocation agreement or any other express or implied agreement to pay or indemnify any other Person.

Tax Return means any return, declaration, report, statement, information statement or other document filed or required to be filed with respect to Taxes, including any claims for refunds of Taxes, any information returns and any amendments or supplements of any of the foregoing.

Termination Fee means \$500,000,000, except (i) in the event that this Agreement is terminated by the Company pursuant to Section 9.1(c)(ii) in order to enter into a definitive agreement with respect to a Company Acquisition Proposal with an Excluded Party, or (ii) in the event that this Agreement is terminated by Parent or Merger Sub pursuant to Section 9.1(d)(ii) in a circumstance in which the event giving rise to the right of termination is based on the submission to the Company of a Company Acquisition Proposal by an Excluded Party, in which cases the Termination Fee shall mean the Go Shop Termination Fee.

Section 1.2. *Terms Generally.* The definitions in Section 1.1 shall apply equally to both the singular and plural forms of the terms defined. Whenever the context may require, any pronoun shall include the corresponding masculine, feminine and neuter forms. The words include, includes and including shall be deemed to be followed by the phrase without limitation, unless the context expressly provides otherwise. All references herein to Sections, paragraphs, subparagraphs, clauses, Exhibits or Schedules shall be deemed references to Sections, paragraphs, subparagraphs or clauses of, or Exhibits or Schedules to this Agreement, unless the context requires otherwise. Unless otherwise expressly defined, terms defined in this Agreement have the same meanings when used in any Exhibit or Schedule hereto, including the Company Disclosure Letter. Unless otherwise specified, the words this Agreement, herein, hereof, hereto and hereunder and other words of similar import refer to this Agreement as a whole (including

the Schedules, Exhibits and the Company Disclosure Letter) and not to any particular provision of this Agreement. The term or is not exclusive. The word extent in the phrase to the extent shall mean the degree to which a subject or other thing extends, and such phrase shall not mean simply if . Any Contract, instrument or Law defined or referred to herein or in any Contract or instrument that is referred to herein means such Contract, instrument or Law as from time to time

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amended, modified or supplemented, including (in the case of Contracts or instruments) by waiver or consent and (in the case of Laws) by succession of comparable successor Laws and references to all attachments thereto and instruments incorporated therein. References to a Person are also to its permitted successors and assigns.

ARTICLE II
THE MERGER

Section 2.1. *The Merger.* On the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this Agreement, and in accordance with the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the *DGCL*), at the Effective Time, Merger Sub will merge with and into the Company (the *Merger*), the separate corporate existence of Merger Sub will cease and the Company will continue its corporate existence under Delaware law as the surviving corporation in the Merger (the *Surviving Corporation*).

Section 2.2. *Closing.* Unless otherwise mutually agreed in writing by the Company and Merger Sub, the closing of the Merger (the *Closing*) will take place at the offices of Simpson Thacher & Bartlett LLP, 425 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York, at 10:00 a.m. on the third Business Day after the satisfaction or waiver of the conditions set forth in Article VIII (excluding conditions that, by their terms, cannot be satisfied until the Closing but subject to the satisfaction or waiver of such conditions at the Closing); *provided, however*, that if the Marketing Period has not ended at the time of the satisfaction or waiver of the conditions set forth in Article VIII (excluding conditions that, by their terms, cannot be satisfied until the Closing but subject to the satisfaction or waiver of such conditions at the Closing), the Closing shall occur on the date following the satisfaction or waiver of such conditions that is the earliest to occur of (a) a date during the Marketing Period to be specified by Merger Sub on no less than three Business Days notice to the Company, (b) the final day of the Marketing Period, and (c) the End Date. The date on which the Closing actually occurs is hereinafter referred to as the *Closing Date*.

Section 2.3. *Effective Time.* Subject to the provisions of this Agreement, at the Closing, the Company will cause a certificate of merger (the *Certificate of Merger*) to be executed, acknowledged and filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware in accordance with Section 251 of the DGCL. The Merger will become effective at such time as the Certificate of Merger has been duly filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware or at such later date or time as may be agreed by the Company and Merger Sub in writing and specified in the Certificate of Merger in accordance with the DGCL (the effective time of the Merger being hereinafter referred to as the *Effective Time*).

Section 2.4. *Effects of the Merger.* The Merger shall have the effects set forth in this Agreement and the applicable provisions of the DGCL. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, and subject thereto, from and after the Effective Time, all property, rights, privileges, immunities, powers, franchises, licenses and authority of the Company and Merger Sub shall vest in the Surviving Corporation, and all debts, liabilities, obligations, restrictions and duties of each of the Company and Merger Sub shall become the debts, liabilities, obligations, restrictions and duties of the Surviving Corporation.

Section 2.5. *Organizational Documents.* At the Effective Time, (a) the Certificate of Incorporation of the Surviving Corporation shall be amended to read in its entirety as the Certificate of Incorporation of Merger Sub read immediately prior to the Effective Time, except that the name of the Surviving Corporation shall be HCA Inc. and the provision in the Certificate of Incorporation of Merger Sub naming its incorporator shall be omitted and (b) the bylaws of the Surviving Corporation shall be amended so as to read in their entirety as the bylaws of Merger Sub as in effect immediately prior to the Effective Time, until thereafter amended in accordance with applicable law, except the references to Merger Sub's name shall be replaced by references to HCA Inc.

Section 2.6. *Directors and Officers of Surviving Corporation.* The directors of Merger Sub and the officers of the Company (other than those who Merger Sub determines shall not remain as officers of the Surviving Corporation), in each case, as of the Effective Time shall, from and after the Effective Time, be the directors and officers, respectively, of the Surviving Corporation until their successors have

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been duly elected or appointed and qualified or until their earlier death, resignation or removal in accordance with the certificate of incorporation or bylaws of the Surviving Corporation.

ARTICLE III

EFFECT OF THE MERGER ON THE CAPITAL STOCK OF
THE CONSTITUENT CORPORATIONS

Section 3.1. *Conversion of Securities.* At the Effective Time, pursuant to this Agreement and by virtue of the Merger and without any action on the part of the Company, Merger Sub or the holders of the Shares:

(a) Each share of Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share, of the Company (the *Common Stock*) and each share of Nonvoting Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share, of the Company (the *Nonvoting Common Stock* and, together with the shares of Common Stock, the *Shares*) held by the Company as treasury stock or otherwise owned by Parent immediately prior to the Effective Time (including any Shares acquired by Parent immediately prior to the Effective Time pursuant to the Equity Rollover Commitment or other agreements with holders of Shares (including Restricted Shares)) shall be canceled and retired and shall cease to exist, and no payment or distribution shall be made or delivered with respect thereto. Each Share owned by any wholly-owned Subsidiary of Parent or any wholly-owned Subsidiary of the Company shall remain outstanding after the Effective Time.

(b) Each share of common stock, par value \$.01 per share, of Merger Sub issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time shall be converted into and become one newly issued, fully paid and non-assessable share of common stock of the Surviving Corporation.

(c) Each Share (including any Restricted Shares) issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time (other than Shares to be canceled or to remain outstanding pursuant to Section 3.1(a) and Dissenting Shares), automatically shall be canceled and converted into the right to receive \$51.00 in cash, without interest (the *Merger Consideration*), payable to the holder thereof upon surrender of the stock certificate formerly representing such Share (a *Certificate*) in the manner provided in Section 3.2. Such Shares, other than those canceled or that remain outstanding pursuant to Section 3.1(a) and Dissenting Shares, sometimes are referred to herein as the *Merger Shares*.

(d) Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement to the contrary, if required by the DGCL (but only to the extent required thereby), Shares that are issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time (other than Shares to be canceled pursuant to Section 3.1(a)) and that are held by holders of such Shares who have not voted in favor of the adoption of this Agreement or consented thereto in writing and who have properly exercised appraisal rights with respect thereto in accordance with, and who have complied with, Section 262 of the DGCL (the *Dissenting Shares*) will not be convertible into the right to receive the Merger Consideration, and holders of such Dissenting Shares will be entitled to receive payment of the fair value of such Dissenting Shares in accordance with the provisions of such Section 262 unless and until any such holder fails to perfect or effectively withdraws or loses its rights to appraisal and payment under the DGCL. If, after the Effective Time, any such holder fails to perfect or effectively withdraws or loses such right, such Dissenting Shares will thereupon be treated as if they had been converted into and have become exchangeable for, at the Effective Time, the right to receive the Merger Consideration, without any interest thereon, and the Surviving Corporation shall remain liable for payment of the Merger Consideration for such Shares. At the Effective Time, any holder of Dissenting Shares shall cease to have any rights with respect thereto, except the rights provided in Section 262 of the DGCL and as provided in the previous sentence. The Company will give Parent (i) notice of any demands received by the Company for appraisals of Shares and (ii) the opportunity to participate in and direct all negotiations and proceedings with respect to such notices and demands. The Company shall not, except with the

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prior written consent of Parent, make any payment with respect to any demands for appraisal or settle any such demands.

(e) If between the date of this Agreement and the Effective Time the number of outstanding Shares is changed into a different number of shares or a different class (other than the conversion of any shares of Nonvoting Common Stock to shares of Common Stock), by reason of any stock dividend, subdivision, reclassification, recapitalization, split-up, combination, exchange of shares or the like, other than pursuant to the Merger, the amount of Merger Consideration payable per Share shall be correspondingly adjusted.

(f) For the avoidance of doubt, the parties acknowledge and agree that the contribution of Shares (including Restricted Shares) to Parent pursuant to the Equity Rollover Commitment or other agreements with holders of Shares (including Restricted Shares) shall be deemed to occur immediately prior to the Effective Time and prior to any other above-described event.

Section 3.2. *Payment of Cash for Merger Shares.* (a) Prior to the Closing Date, the Company shall (i) designate a bank or trust company that is reasonably satisfactory to Parent (the Paying Agent) and (ii) enter into a paying agent agreement, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Parent, with such Paying Agent, to serve as the Paying Agent for the Merger Consideration and payments in respect of the Company Options and RSUs, unless another agent is designated as provided in Section 3.3(a). Immediately following the Effective Time, the Surviving Corporation will deposit, or Parent shall cause the Surviving Corporation to deposit, with the Paying Agent cash in the aggregate amount sufficient to pay the Merger Consideration in respect of all Merger Shares outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time plus any cash necessary to pay for Company Options and RSUs outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time pursuant to Section 3.3(a). Pending distribution of the cash deposited with the Paying Agent, such cash shall be held in trust for the benefit of the holders of Merger Shares, RSUs and Company Options outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time and shall not be used for any other purposes; *provided, however,* that the Surviving Corporation may direct the Paying Agent to invest such cash in (i) obligations of or guaranteed by the United States of America or any agency or instrumentality thereof, (ii) money market accounts, certificates of deposit, bank repurchase agreement or banker's acceptances of, or demand deposits with, commercial banks having a combined capital and surplus of at least \$1,000,000,000 (based on the most recent financial statements of such bank which are publicly available), or (iii) commercial paper obligations rated P-1 or A-1 or better by Standard & Poor's Corporation or Moody's Investor Services, Inc. Any profit or loss resulting from, or interest and other income produced by, such investments shall be for the account of the Surviving Corporation.

(b) As promptly as practicable after the Effective Time, the Surviving Corporation shall send, or cause the Paying Agent to send, to each record holder of Merger Shares entitled to receive the Merger Consideration a letter of transmittal and instructions for exchanging their Merger Shares for the Merger Consideration payable therefor. The letter of transmittal will be in customary form and will specify that delivery of Certificates (or effective affidavits of loss in lieu thereof) will be effected, and risk of loss and title will pass, only upon delivery of the Certificates (or effective affidavits of loss in lieu thereof) to the Paying Agent. Upon surrender of Certificate or Certificates (or effective affidavits of loss in lieu thereof) to the Paying Agent together with a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal and any other documentation that the Paying Agent may reasonably require, the record holder thereof shall be entitled to receive the Merger Consideration payable in exchange therefor, less any amounts required to be withheld for Tax. Until so surrendered and exchanged, each such Certificate shall, after the Effective Time, be deemed to represent only the right to receive the Merger Consideration, and until such surrender and exchange, no cash shall be paid to the holder of such outstanding Certificate in respect thereof.

(c) If payment is to be made to a Person other than the registered holder of the Merger Shares formerly represented by the Certificate or Certificates surrendered in exchange therefor, it shall be a condition to such payment that the Certificate or Certificates so surrendered shall be properly endorsed or otherwise be in proper form for transfer and that the Person requesting such payment

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shall pay to the Paying Agent any applicable stock transfer taxes required as a result of such payment to a Person other than the registered holder of such Merger Shares or establish to the reasonable satisfaction of the Paying Agent that such stock transfer taxes have been paid or are not payable.

(d) After the Effective Time, there shall be no further transfers on the stock transfer books of the Company of the Shares that were outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time other than to settle transfers of Shares that occurred prior to the Effective Time. If, after the Effective Time, Certificates are presented to the Surviving Corporation or the Paying Agent, such shares shall be canceled and exchanged for the consideration provided for, and in accordance with the procedures set forth, in this Article III.

(d) If any cash deposited with the Paying Agent remains unclaimed twelve months after the Effective Time, such cash shall be returned to the Surviving Corporation upon demand, and any holder who has not surrendered such holder's Certificates for the Merger Consideration prior to that time shall thereafter look only to the Surviving Corporation for payment of the Merger Consideration. Notwithstanding the foregoing, none of Merger Sub, the Company, the Surviving Corporation or the Paying Agent shall be liable to any holder of Certificates for any amount paid to a public official pursuant to any applicable unclaimed property laws. Any amounts remaining unclaimed by holders of Certificates as of a date immediately prior to such time that such amounts would otherwise escheat to or become property of any Governmental Authority shall, to the extent permitted by applicable Law, become the property of the Surviving Corporation on such date, free and clear of any claims or interest of any Person previously entitled thereto.

(f) No dividends or other distributions with respect to capital stock of the Surviving Corporation with a record date after the Effective Time shall be paid to the holder of any unsurrendered Certificate, including Dissenting Shares.

(g) From and after the Effective Time, the holders of Shares (other than Dissenting Shares) outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time shall cease to have any rights with respect to such Shares, other than the right to receive the Merger Consideration as provided in this Agreement.

(h) In the event that any Certificate has been lost, stolen or destroyed, upon the making of an affidavit of that fact by the Person claiming such Certificate to be lost, stolen or destroyed, in addition to the posting by such holder of any bond in such reasonable amount as the Surviving Corporation or the Paying Agent may direct as indemnity against any claim that may be made against the Surviving Corporation with respect to such Certificate, the Paying Agent will issue in exchange for such lost, stolen or destroyed Certificate the proper amount of the Merger Consideration in respect thereof entitled to be received pursuant to this Agreement.

(i) Parent, the Surviving Corporation and the Paying Agent shall be entitled to deduct and withhold from the Merger Consideration otherwise payable hereunder and any amounts to be paid hereunder in respect of Company Options or RSUs any amounts required to be deducted and withheld under any applicable Tax Law. To the extent any amounts are so withheld, such withheld amounts shall be timely paid to the applicable Tax authority and shall be treated for all purposes as having been paid to the holder from whose Merger Consideration (or amounts payable hereunder with respect to Company Options or RSUs) the amounts were so deducted and withheld.

Section 3.3. *Treatment of Options and Other Awards.* (a) As of the Effective Time, except as otherwise agreed by Parent and a holder of Company Options with respect to such holder's Company Options, each Company Option will be cancelled and extinguished, and the holder thereof will be entitled to receive an amount in cash equal to the excess (if any) of (A) the product of (i) the number of Shares subject to such Company Option and (ii) the Merger Consideration over (B) the aggregate exercise price of such Company Option, without interest and less any amounts required to be deducted and withheld under any applicable Law. All payments with respect to canceled Company Options shall be made by the Paying Agent (or such other agent reasonably acceptable to Parent as the Company shall

designate prior to the Effective Time) as promptly as reasonably practicable after the Effective Time from funds

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deposited by or at the direction of the Surviving Corporation to pay such amounts in accordance with Section 3.2(a).

(b) As of the Effective Time, except as otherwise agreed by Parent and a holder of Restricted Shares with respect to such holder's Restricted Shares, each Share outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time subject to vesting or other lapse restrictions pursuant to any Company Stock Plan or any applicable restricted stock award agreement (each a *Restricted Share*) which is outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time shall vest and become free of such restrictions as of the Effective Time and shall, as of the Effective Time, be canceled and converted into the right to receive the Merger Consideration in accordance with Section 3.1(c).

(c) The Company shall use reasonable best efforts to ensure that except as otherwise agreed by Parent and a holder of RSUs with respect to such holder's RSUs, (i) immediately prior to the Effective Time, each award of a right under any Company Stock Plan entitling the holder thereof to Restricted Shares, shares of Common Stock or cash equal to or based on the value of Common Stock (collectively, *RSUs*) which, in each case, is outstanding as of the Effective Time, shall vest and become free of any lapse restriction (without regard to whether the RSUs are then vested or the applicable restrictions have lapsed) and, as of the Effective Time be canceled, and (ii) at the Effective Time, the holder thereof shall be entitled to receive an amount in cash equal to the (1) product of (A) the number of shares previously subject to such RSU and (B) the Merger Consideration, and the (2) the value of any deemed dividend equivalents accrued but unpaid with respect to such RSUs, less any amounts required to be withheld under any applicable Law. All payments with respect to canceled RSUs shall be made by the Paying Agent (or such other agent reasonably acceptable to Parent as the Company shall designate prior to the Effective Time) as promptly as reasonably practicable after the Effective Time from funds deposited by or at the direction of the Surviving Corporation to pay such amounts in accordance with Section 3.2(a).

(d) At the Effective Time, except as otherwise agreed by Parent and a participant, all amounts withheld by the Company on behalf of the participants in the HCA Employee Stock Purchase Plan and the HCA Inc. Amended and Restated Management Stock Purchase Plan (the *Stock Purchase Plans*, and such participants, the *Participants*) from the beginning of the applicable existing salary deferral periods through the Effective Time will be deemed to have been used to purchase Common Stock pursuant to the terms of the Stock Purchase Plans, using the Effective Time as the last date of the applicable offering period under the Stock Purchase Plans (the *Deemed Purchase*) and each such share of Common Stock will be deemed to have been cancelled and converted into the right to receive the Merger Consideration, such that, as of the Effective Time, on a net basis, each Participant shall be entitled to receive, without interest and less any amounts required to be deducted and withheld under any applicable Law, (i) refund by the Company of all deferrals made to the Stock Purchase Plans by the Participant during the applicable existing salary deferral periods and (ii) an amount in cash equal to the excess (if any) of (A) the product of (1) the number of Shares that the Participant is deemed to have acquired pursuant to the terms of the applicable Stock Purchase Plan pursuant to the applicable Deemed Purchase and (2) the Merger Consideration, over (B) the aggregate amount of the Participant's purchase price deemed to have been paid in the Deemed Purchase (such cash amount described in (ii) being the *Net SPP Payment*). All Net SPP Payments shall be paid by the Paying Agent (or such other agent reasonably acceptable to Parent as the Company shall designate prior to the Effective Time) as promptly as reasonably practicable after the Effective Time from funds deposited by or at the direction of the Surviving Corporation to pay such amounts in accordance with Section 3.2(a). However, in connection with the foregoing, if and to the extent permitted by the applicable Stock Purchase Plan, on or after the date of this Agreement, in no event (i) shall any person who is not currently participating in any Stock Purchase Plan be permitted to begin participating in any Stock Purchase Plan, and (ii) shall any person who is currently participating in any Stock Purchase Plan be permitted to increase the amount of salary that may otherwise be deferred and deemed used to purchase shares of Common Stock under any Stock Purchase Plan from that level of salary deferral amount in effect as of the date of this Agreement;

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and provided, further, that in no event may any new salary deferral period commence after the date hereof and prior to the Effective Time.

(e) Prior to the Effective Time, the Company will adopt such resolutions and will take such other actions as may be reasonably required to effectuate the actions contemplated by this Section 3.3, without paying any consideration or incurring any debts or obligations on behalf of the Company or the Surviving Corporation.

ARTICLE IV

REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF THE COMPANY

Except as set forth in the corresponding sections or subsections of the disclosure letter delivered to Parent and Merger Sub by the Company concurrently with entering into this Agreement (the *Company Disclosure Letter*) or as may be disclosed in reasonable detail in the Company SEC Reports filed prior to the date of this Agreement, the Company hereby represents and warrants to Merger Sub that:

Section 4.1. *Corporate Existence and Power.* Each of the Company and each Material Subsidiary is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of its jurisdiction (with respect to jurisdictions that recognize the concept of good standing), except in the case of the Material Subsidiaries, where the failure to be so organized, existing and in good standing has not had, and would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect on the Company. Each of the Company, each Material Subsidiary and, to the Knowledge of the Company, each Company Joint Venture has all corporate or similar powers and authority required to own, lease and operate its respective properties and to carry on its business as now conducted, except in the case of the Material Subsidiaries and the Company Joint Ventures, where the failure to have such power and authority has not had, and would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect on the Company. Each of the Company and each Material Subsidiary is duly licensed or qualified to do business in each jurisdiction in which the nature of the business conducted by it or the character or location of the properties and assets owned or leased by it makes such qualification necessary, except where the failure to be so licensed or qualified has not had, and would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect on the Company. Neither the Company nor any Material Subsidiary nor, to the Company's knowledge, any Company Joint Venture, is in violation of its organizational or governing documents in any material respect.

Section 4.2. *Corporate Authorization.* (a) The Company has the corporate power and authority to execute and deliver this Agreement and, subject to the adoption of this Agreement by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Common Stock (the *Requisite Stockholder Vote*), to consummate the Merger and the other transactions contemplated hereby and to perform each of its obligations hereunder. The execution, delivery and performance by the Company of this Agreement and the consummation by the Company of the Merger and the other transactions contemplated hereby have been duly and validly authorized by the Board of Directors of the Company. Except for the adoption of this Agreement by the Requisite Stockholder Vote, no other corporate proceedings on the part of the Company are necessary to approve this Agreement or to consummate the Merger or the other transactions contemplated hereby. The Board of Directors of the Company has taken all actions necessary to ensure that the supermajority voting provisions of Article Fourteenth of the Company's Restated Certificate of Incorporation are not applicable to the Merger or the adoption of the Merger Agreement by the stockholders of the Company. The Board of Directors of the Company, acting upon the unanimous recommendation of the Special Committee, at a duly held meeting has (i) determined that it is in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders (other than holders of Shares that are Affiliates of Parent or holders of Shares being contributed to Parent in connection with the Merger), and declared it advisable, to enter into this Agreement, (ii) approved the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby, including the Merger, and (iii) resolved to recommend that the stockholders of the Company approve the adoption of this Agreement

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and directed that such matter be submitted for consideration of the stockholders of the Company at the Company Stockholder Meeting.

(b) This Agreement has been duly and validly executed and delivered by the Company and, assuming the due and valid execution and delivery of this Agreement by Parent and Merger Sub, constitutes a legal, valid and binding agreement of the Company enforceable against the Company in accordance with its terms, except as such enforceability may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium, reorganization or similar Laws affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally and general equitable principles.

Section 4.3. *Governmental Authorization.* The execution, delivery and performance by the Company of this Agreement and the consummation of the Merger by the Company do not and will not require any consent, approval, authorization or permit of, action by, filing with or notification to any Governmental Authority, other than (i) the filing of the Certificate of Merger; (ii) compliance with the applicable requirements of the HSR Act; (iii) the applicable requirements of the Exchange Act including the filing of the Company Proxy Statement and the Schedule 13E-3; (iv) compliance with the rules and regulations of the New York Stock Exchange; (v) compliance with any applicable foreign or state securities or blue sky laws; (vi) the consents and/or notices listed in Section 4.3 of the Company Disclosure Letter; and (vii) any such consent, approval, authorization, permit, action, filing or notification the failure of which to make or obtain would not (A) individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect on the Company or (B) reasonably be expected to prevent or materially delay the consummation of the Merger.

Section 4.4. *Non-Contravention.* The execution, delivery and performance by the Company of this Agreement and the consummation by the Company of the Merger and the other transactions contemplated hereby do not and will not (i) contravene or conflict with the organizational or governing documents of (A) the Company or (B) any of its Subsidiaries or, to the Company's Knowledge, Company Joint Ventures; (ii) assuming compliance with the matters referenced in Section 4.3 and the receipt of the Requisite Stockholder Vote, contravene or conflict with or constitute a violation of any provision of any Law binding upon or applicable to the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or Company Joint Ventures or any of their respective properties or assets; (iii) require the consent, approval or authorization of, or notice to or filing with any third party with respect to, result in any breach or violation of or constitute a default (or an event which with notice or lapse of time or both would become a default) or result in the loss of benefit under, or give rise to any right of termination, cancellation, amendment or acceleration of any right or obligation of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, or result in the creation of any Lien on any of the properties or assets of the Company or its Subsidiaries under any loan or credit agreement, note, bond, mortgage, indenture, contract, agreement, lease, license, permit or other instrument or obligation (each, a *Contract*) to which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries is a party or by which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or its or any of their respective properties or assets are bound, except in the case of clauses (i)(B), (ii) and (iii) above, which would not (A) individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect on the Company or (B) reasonably be expected to prevent or materially delay the consummation of the Merger.

Section 4.5. *Capitalization.* (a) The authorized share capital of the Company consists of 1,600,000,000 shares of Common Stock, 50,000,000 shares of Nonvoting Common Stock and 25,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock (the *Preferred Stock*). As of June 30, 2006, there were (i) (A) 388,237,497 shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding (including 6,158,958 Restricted Shares), (B) 21,000,000 shares of Nonvoting Common Stock issued and outstanding and (C) no shares of Preferred Stock issued and outstanding, (ii) Company Options to purchase an aggregate of 24,764,222 shares of Common Stock, with a weighted average exercise price of \$39.08 per share, issued and outstanding, (iii) Foundation Options to purchase an aggregate of 3,104,006 shares of Common Stock, with a weighted average exercise price of \$20.34 per share, issued and outstanding and (iv) 5,685,444 shares of Common Stock available for issuance under the Stock Purchase Plans. All outstanding Shares are duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable, and are not subject to and were not issued in violation of any preemptive or similar right, purchase option, call or right of first

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refusal or similar right. No Subsidiaries of the Company own any Shares or any other equity securities of the Company.

(b) Except as set forth in this Section 4.5, except with respect to the Stock Purchase Plans and except for the 21,000,000 shares of Common Stock which have been reserved for issuance upon the conversion of the shares of Nonvoting Common Stock, there have not been reserved for issuance, and there are no outstanding (i) shares of capital stock or other voting securities of the Company; (ii) securities of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries convertible into or exchangeable for shares of capital stock or voting securities of the Company or its Subsidiaries, other than Company Options, Foundation Options and HTI Warrants; (iii) Company Options or other rights or options to acquire from the Company or its Subsidiaries, or obligations of the Company or its Subsidiaries to issue, any shares of capital stock, voting securities or securities convertible into or exchangeable for shares of capital stock or voting securities of the Company or such Subsidiary, as the case may be; or (iv) equity equivalent interests in the ownership or earnings of the Company or its Subsidiaries or other similar rights (the items in clauses (i) through (iv) collectively, *Company Securities*). There are no outstanding obligations of the Company or any Subsidiary to repurchase, redeem or otherwise acquire any Company Securities. There are no preemptive rights of any kind which obligate the Company or any of its Subsidiaries to issue or deliver any Company Securities. There are no stockholder agreements, voting trusts or other agreements or understandings to which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries is a party or by which it is bound relating to the voting or registration of any shares of capital stock of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or preemptive rights with respect thereto.

(c) Other than the issuance of Shares upon exercise of Company Options, since June 30, 2006 to the date of this Agreement, the Company has not declared or paid any dividend or distribution in respect of any Company Securities, and neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries has issued, sold, repurchased, redeemed or otherwise acquired any Company Securities, and their respective Boards of Directors have not authorized any of the foregoing.

(d) Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries has entered into any commitment, arrangement or agreement, or are otherwise obligated, to contribute capital, loan money or otherwise provide funds or make additional investments in any Company Joint Venture or any other Person, other than Intercompany Debt and any such commitment, arrangement or agreement in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice.

(e) No bonds, debentures, notes or other indebtedness having the right to vote on any matters on which stockholders of the Company may vote are outstanding.

Section 4.6. *Company Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures.* (a) Section 4.6(a) of the Company Disclosure Letter sets forth a list of all Unrestricted Subsidiaries (as such term is defined in the Indenture).

(b) Section 4.6(b) of the Company Disclosure Letter sets forth a list of all Company Joint Ventures. All equity interests of any Subsidiary of the Company and the Company Joint Ventures held by the Company or any other Subsidiary of the Company are validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable and were not issued in violation of any preemptive or similar rights, purchase option, call, or right of first refusal or similar rights. All such equity interests are free and clear of any Liens or any other limitations or restrictions on such equity interests (including any limitation or restriction on the right to vote, pledge or sell or otherwise dispose of such equity interests) other than Permitted Liens.

Section 4.7. *Reports and Financial Statements.* (a) The Company has filed all forms, reports, statements, certifications and other documents (including all exhibits, amendments and supplements thereto) required to be filed by it with the SEC pursuant to the Exchange Act or other applicable United States federal securities Laws since January 1, 2003 (all such forms, reports, statements, certificates and other documents filed since January 1, 2003, with any amendments thereto, collectively, the *Company*

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SEC Reports), each of which, including any financial statements or schedules included therein, as finally amended prior to the date of this Agreement, has complied as to form in all material respects with the applicable requirements of the Securities Act and Exchange Act as of the date filed with the SEC. None of the Company's Subsidiaries is required to file periodic reports with the SEC. None of the Company SEC Reports contained, when filed with the SEC and, if amended, as of the date of such amendment, any untrue statement of a material fact or omitted to state a material fact required to be stated or incorporated by reference therein or necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

(b) Each of the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its Subsidiaries included (or incorporated by reference) in the Company SEC Reports (including the related notes and schedules, where applicable) fairly presents (subject, in the case of the unaudited statements, to the absence of notes and normal year-end audit adjustments as permitted by the rules related to Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q promulgated under the Exchange Act), in all material respects, the results of the consolidated operations and changes in stockholders equity and cash flows and consolidated financial position of the Company and its Subsidiaries for the respective fiscal periods or as of the respective dates therein set forth. Each of such consolidated financial statements (including the related notes and schedules, where applicable) complies in all material respects with applicable accounting requirements and with the published rules and regulations of the SEC with respect thereto and each of such financial statements (including the related notes and schedules, where applicable) were prepared in accordance with GAAP consistently applied during the periods involved, except in each case as indicated in such statements or in the notes thereto or, in the case of unaudited statements, as permitted by the rules related to Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q promulgated under the Exchange Act.

(c) Except as has not had, and would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect on the Company, the management of the Company (i) has implemented and maintains disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Exchange Act) to ensure that material information relating to the Company, including its consolidated Subsidiaries, is made known to the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer of the Company by others within those entities and (ii) has disclosed, based on its most recent evaluation prior to the date of this Agreement, to the Company's outside auditors and the audit committee of the Board of Directors of the Company (x) any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) of the Exchange Act) which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information and (y) any fraud, known to the Company, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

Section 4.8. *Undisclosed Liabilities.* Except (i) for those liabilities that are reflected or reserved against on the consolidated balance sheet of the Company (including the notes thereto) included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005, (ii) for liabilities incurred in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice since December 31, 2005, (iii) for liabilities that have been discharged or paid in full prior to the date of this Agreement in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, (iv) for liabilities incurred in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby, or (v) for liabilities that would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect on the Company, neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries has incurred any liability of any nature whatsoever (whether absolute, accrued or contingent or otherwise and whether due or to become due).

Section 4.9. *Disclosure Documents.* The proxy statement (the *Company Proxy Statement*) and the Rule 13e-3 Transaction Statement on Schedule 13E-3 (the *Schedule 13E-3*) relating to the Merger and the other transactions contemplated hereby, to be filed by the Company with the SEC in connection with seeking the adoption of this Agreement by the stockholders of the Company will not, at the time it is filed with the SEC, or, in the case of the Company Proxy Statement, at the time it is first mailed to the

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stockholders of the Company or at the time of the Company Stockholder Meeting, contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary in order to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading. The Company will cause the Company Proxy Statement, the Schedule 13E-3 and all related SEC filings to comply as to form in all material respects with the requirements of the Exchange Act applicable thereto as of the date of such filing. No representation is made by the Company with respect to statements made in the Company Proxy Statement or the Schedule 13E-3 based on information supplied, or required to be supplied, by Parent, Merger Sub or any of their Affiliates specifically for inclusion or incorporation by reference therein.

Section 4.10. *Absence of Certain Changes or Events.* Since December 31, 2005, (i) no Effect has occurred which has had or would reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect on the Company and (ii) to the date of this Agreement, the Company and its Subsidiaries, and, to the Company's Knowledge, the Company Joint Ventures, have carried on their respective businesses in all material respects in the ordinary course of business.

Section 4.11. *Litigation.* Neither the Company, any of its Subsidiaries nor, to the Company's Knowledge, any Company Joint Venture is a party to any, and there are no pending or, to the Company's Knowledge, threatened, legal, administrative, arbitral or other material proceedings, claims, actions or governmental or regulatory investigations (a Proceeding) of any nature against the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or any Company Joint Ventures, except for any Proceeding which has not had, or would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect on the Company. Neither the Company, any of its Subsidiaries, to the Knowledge of the Company, any Company Joint Venture nor any of their businesses or properties are subject to or bound by any injunction, order, judgment, decree or regulatory restriction of any Governmental Authority specifically imposed upon the Company, any of its Subsidiaries, any Company Joint Venture or their respective properties or assets, except for any injunction, order, judgment, decree or regulatory restriction which has not had, or would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect on the Company.

Section 4.12. *Taxes.* The representations and warranties contained in Section 4.7(b), Section 4.12 and Section 4.13 are (i) the only representations and warranties being made by the Company with respect to Taxes related to the Company, any of its Subsidiaries, or any Company Joint Venture or this Agreement or its subject matter, and no other representation and warranty contained in any other section of this Agreement shall apply to any such Tax matters and no other representation or warranty, express or implied, is being made with respect thereto, and (ii) limited to the Company's Knowledge to the extent such representations and warranties relate to any Company Joint Venture:

(a) All Tax Returns required to be filed by or with respect to the Company, any of its Subsidiaries, or any Company Joint Venture have been properly prepared and timely filed, and all such Tax Returns (including information provided therewith or with respect thereto) are true, correct and complete, except for Tax Returns as to which the failure to so file or be true, complete and correct would not reasonably be expected, individually or in the aggregate, to have a Material Adverse Effect on the Company.

(b) The Company, its Subsidiaries and the Company Joint Ventures have fully and timely paid all Taxes (whether or not shown to be due on the Tax Returns referred to in Section 4.12(a)), except for Taxes being contested in good faith and for which adequate reserves have been established in accordance with GAAP and for Taxes as to which the failure to pay would not reasonably be expected, individually or in the aggregate, to have a Material Adverse Effect on the Company, and have made adequate provision in the applicable financial statements in accordance with GAAP for any material Tax that is not yet due and payable for all taxable periods, or portions thereof, ending on or before the date of this Agreement.

(c) No audit or other proceeding by any Governmental Authority is pending or threatened in writing with respect to any Taxes due from or with respect to the Company or any of its Subsidiaries

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or any Company Joint Venture, except for such audits and proceedings that would not reasonably be expected to, individually or in the aggregate, have a Material Adverse Effect on the Company.

(d) There are no Tax sharing agreements (or similar agreements) under which the Company, any of its Subsidiaries or, to the Company's Knowledge, any Company Joint Venture could be liable for the Tax liability of an entity that is neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries, nor, to the Company's Knowledge, any Company Joint Venture, except for such agreements that would not reasonably be expected to, individually or in the aggregate, have a Material Adverse Effect on the Company.

(e) Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries has constituted either a distributing corporation or a controlled corporation in a distribution of stock qualifying for tax-free treatment under Section 355 of the Code in the two years prior to the date of this Agreement.

(f) None of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries has entered into a listed transaction that has given rise to a disclosure obligation under Section 6011 of the Code and the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder and that has not been disclosed in the relevant Tax Return of the Company or relevant Subsidiary.

Section 4.13. *ERISA*. (a) With respect to each Employee Benefit Plan, including multiemployer plans within the meaning of ERISA Section 3(37) and all stock purchase, stock option, severance, employment, change-in-control, fringe benefit, collective bargaining, bonus, incentive, deferred compensation and other material employee benefit plans, agreements, programs, policies or other arrangements, whether or not subject to ERISA, whether formal or informal, under which any Company Employee has any present or future right to benefits, maintained or contributed to by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or under which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries has any present or future liability (the *Company Benefit Plans*), individually and in the aggregate, no event has occurred and, to the Knowledge of the Company, there exists no condition or set of circumstances, in connection with which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries could be subject to any liability that would reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect on the Company under ERISA, the Code or any other applicable Law and no nonexempt prohibited transaction (as such term is defined in Section 406 of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code) or accumulated funding deficiency (as such term is defined in Section 302 of ERISA and Section 412 of the Code (whether or not waived)) has occurred with respect to any Company Benefit Plan which would reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect on the Company.

(b) There has been no amendment to, announcement by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries relating to, or change in employee participation or coverage under, any Company Benefit Plan that would increase materially the annual expense of maintaining such plan above the level of the expense incurred therefor for the most recent fiscal year. No Company Benefit Plan or Company Stock Plan exists that could (i) result in the payment to any Company Employee of any money or other property, (ii) accelerate or provide any other rights or benefits (including funding of compensation or benefits through a trust or otherwise) to any Company Employee, or (iii) limit or restrict the ability of the Company or its Subsidiaries to merge, amend or terminate any Company Benefit Plan, in each case, as a result of the execution of this Agreement or otherwise related in any way to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement; and no such payment would reasonably be expected to constitute a material parachute payment within the meaning of Code Section 280G.

(c) Schedule 4.13(c) of the Company Disclosure Letter sets forth a list of all material Company Benefit Plans. The Company has made available to Parent true and complete copies of all material Company Benefit Plans.

(d) All Company Options have been granted in accordance with the terms of the applicable Company Stock Plan and applicable Law (including, without limitation, Section 409A of the Code), with an exercise price at least equal to the fair market value of the underlying Common Stock on the

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date of any such grant, except for such failures, if any, to be so granted which would not reasonably be expected to, individually or in the aggregate, have a Material Adverse Effect on the Company.

Section 4.14. *Compliance With Laws.* (a) The Company, each of its Subsidiaries and, to the Knowledge of the Company, each of the Company Joint Ventures is, and at all times since December 31, 2003 has been, in compliance with all Laws applicable to the Company, its Subsidiaries, the Company Joint Ventures and their respective businesses and activities, except for such noncompliance that has not had, and would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect on the Company.

(b) The Company is, and at all times since December 14, 2000 has been, in compliance in all material respects with the requirements of the Corporate Integrity Agreement (the *CIA*), dated as of December 14, 2000, between the Company and the Office of Inspector General of the United States Department of Health and Human Services (the *OIG*).

(c) The Company has not received any written, or to the Company's Knowledge, oral notice from the *OIG* that the Company is not in compliance in all material respects with the terms of the *CIA*.

(d) The Company and each Subsidiary of the Company has and maintains in full force and effect, and is in compliance with, all Permits and all orders from Governmental Authorities necessary for the Company and each Subsidiary to carry on their respective businesses as currently conducted, except as has not had, and would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect on the Company.

Section 4.15. *Finders Fees.* No agent, broker, investment banker, financial advisor or other firm or person except Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC and Morgan Stanley & Co, Incorporated is or will be entitled to any broker's or finder's fee or any other similar commission or fee in connection with any of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement. The Company has disclosed to Parent all material terms of the engagement of Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC and Morgan Stanley & Co., Incorporated, including the amount of such fees and any right of first offer or other tail provisions.

Section 4.16. *Opinion of Financial Advisors.* Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC and Morgan Stanley & Co, Incorporated have each delivered to the Special Committee, an opinion to the effect that, as of the date of this Agreement, the consideration to be received by holders of Shares (other than holders of Shares that are Affiliates of Parent or holders of Shares being contributed to Parent in connection with the Merger) in the Merger is fair, from a financial point of view, to such holders.

Section 4.17. *Affiliate Transactions.* Except for this Agreement and the Merger, there are no transactions, or series of related transactions, agreements, arrangements or understandings, nor are there any currently proposed transactions, or series of related transactions, between the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, on the one hand, and the Company's Affiliates (other than Company Subsidiaries or the Company Joint Ventures), on the other hand, that would be required to be disclosed under Item 404 of Regulation S-K promulgated under the Securities Act.

Section 4.18. *Rights Agreement; Anti-Takeover Provisions.* The Company does not have any stockholder rights plans in effect. The Board of Directors of the Company has taken all necessary action so that the provisions of Section 203 of the DGCL and any takeover, anti-takeover, moratorium, fair price, control share or other similar Law enacted under any Law applicable to the Company (each, a *Takeover Statute*) do not, and will not, apply to this Agreement, the Merger or the other transactions contemplated hereby.

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ARTICLE V

REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF PARENT AND MERGER SUB

Parent and Merger Sub hereby represent and warrant to the Company that:

Section 5.1. *Corporate Existence and Power.* Each of Parent and Merger Sub is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware and has all corporate or limited liability company, as applicable, power and authority required to execute and deliver this Agreement and to consummate the Merger and the other transactions contemplated hereby and to perform each of its obligations hereunder.

Section 5.2. *Corporate Authorization.* The execution, delivery and performance by Parent and Merger Sub of this Agreement and the consummation by Parent and Merger Sub of the Merger and the other transactions contemplated hereby have been duly and validly authorized by the Board of Directors of Parent and Merger Sub. Except for the adoption of this Agreement by Parent as the sole stockholder of Merger Sub (which shall have occurred prior to the Effective Time), no other corporate proceedings other than those previously taken or conducted on the part of Parent and Merger Sub are necessary to approve this Agreement or to consummate the Merger or the other transactions contemplated hereby. This Agreement has been duly and validly executed and delivered by Parent and Merger Sub and, assuming the due and valid execution and delivery of the Agreement by the Company, constitutes a legal, valid and binding agreement of Parent and Merger Sub, respectively, enforceable against Parent and Merger Sub in accordance with its terms except as such enforceability may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium, reorganization or similar Laws affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally and general equitable principles.

Section 5.3. *Governmental Authorization.* The execution, delivery and performance by Parent and Merger Sub of this Agreement and the consummation by Parent and Merger Sub of the Merger and the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement do not and will not require any consent, approval, authorization or permit of, action by, filing with or notification to any Governmental Authority, other than (i) the filing of the Certificate of Merger; (ii) compliance with the applicable requirements of the HSR Act; (iii) compliance with the applicable requirements of the Exchange Act including the filing of the Schedule 13E-3; (iv) compliance with any applicable foreign or state securities or blue sky laws; (v) the consents and/or notices listed in Section 4.3 of the Company Disclosure Letter; and (vi) any such consent, approval, authorization, permit, action, filing or notification the failure of which to make or obtain would not reasonably be expected to adversely affect in any material respect, or prevent or materially delay the consummation of the Merger or Parent's or Merger Sub's ability to observe and perform its obligations hereunder.

Section 5.4. *Non-Contravention.* The execution, delivery and performance by Parent and Merger Sub of this Agreement and the consummation by Parent and Merger Sub of the Merger and the transactions contemplated hereby do not and will not (i) contravene or conflict with the organizational or governing documents of Parent or Merger Sub, (ii) assuming compliance with the items specified in Section 5.3, contravene, conflict with or constitute a violation of any provision of any Law binding upon or applicable to Parent or Merger Sub, or any of their respective properties or assets, or (iii) require the consent, approval, or authorization of, or notice to or filing with any third party with respect to, result in any breach or violation of or constitute a default (or any event which with notice or lapse of time or both would become a default), or give rise to any right of termination, cancellation or acceleration of any right or obligation of Merger Sub or to a loss of any material benefit to which Merger Sub is entitled under any Contract.

Section 5.5. *Disclosure Documents.* None of the information supplied or to be supplied by Parent or Merger Sub or any of their respective Affiliates specifically for inclusion in the Company Proxy Statement or Schedule 13E-3 will, at the time it is filed with the SEC, or, in the case of the Company Proxy Statement, at the time it is first mailed to the stockholders of the Company or at the time of the Company Stockholder Meeting, contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any

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material fact required to be stated therein or necessary in order to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading.

Section 5.6. *Finders Fees.* No agent, broker, investment banker, financial advisor or other firm or person is or will be entitled to any broker's or finder's fee or any other similar commission or fee from the Company in connection with any of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement in the event that the Merger is not consummated.

Section 5.7. *Financing.* Parent has delivered to the Company true and complete copies of (i) the commitment letter, dated as of the date of this Agreement, among Parent and Bank of America, N.A., Banc of America Bridge LLC, Banc of America Securities LLC, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., J.P. Morgan Securities Inc., Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Merrill Lynch Capital Corporation and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated (the *Debt Financing Commitments*), pursuant to which the lenders party thereto have committed, subject to the terms thereof, to lend the amounts set forth therein (the *Debt Financing*), and (ii) the equity commitment letters, dated as of the date of this Agreement, from (i) Bain Capital Fund IX, L.P., (ii) KKR Millennium Fund, L.P. and KKR PEI Investments, L.P., and (iii) ML Global Private Equity Fund, L.P. (the *Equity Financing Commitments* and together with the Debt Financing Commitments, the *Financing Commitments*), pursuant to which such parties have committed, subject to the terms thereof, to invest the cash amounts set forth therein (the *Equity Financing* and together with the Debt Financing, the *Financing*). Prior to the date of this Agreement, (i) none of the Financing Commitments has been amended or modified, and (ii) the respective commitments contained in the Financing Commitments have not been withdrawn or rescinded in any respect. Each of the Equity Financing Commitments, in the form so delivered, is in full force and effect and is a legal, valid and binding obligation of Parent and the other parties thereto. Each of the Debt Financing Commitments, in the form so delivered, is in full force and effect as of the date of this Agreement and is a legal, valid and binding obligation of Parent and, to the knowledge of Parent, the other parties thereto for so long as it remains in full force and effect. Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, one or more Debt Financing Commitments may be superseded at the option of Parent after the date of this Agreement but prior to the Effective Time by instruments (the *New Financing Commitments*) which replace existing Debt Financing Commitments and/or contemplate co-investment by or financing from one or more other or additional parties; *provided*, that the terms of the New Financing Commitments shall not (a) expand upon the conditions precedent to the Financing as set forth in the Debt Financing Commitments in any material respect or (b) reasonably be expected to delay the Closing. In such event, the term *Financing Commitments* as used herein shall be deemed to include the Financing Commitments that are not so superseded at the time in question and the New Financing Commitments to the extent then in effect. As of the date of this Agreement, no event has occurred which, with or without notice, lapse of time or both, would constitute a default or breach on the part of Parent under any term or condition of the Financing Commitments. As of the date of this Agreement, Parent has no reason to believe that it will be unable to satisfy on a timely basis any term or condition of closing to be satisfied by it contained in the Financing Commitments. Parent has fully paid any and all commitment fees incurred in connection with the Financing Commitments. Assuming the satisfaction of the conditions set forth in Sections 8.2(a) and 8.2(b), the Financing Commitments, when funded, will provide the Surviving Corporation with financing immediately after the Effective Time sufficient to consummate the Merger upon the terms contemplated by this Agreement and to pay all related fees and expenses associated therewith, including payment of all amounts under Article III of this Agreement.

Section 5.8. *Equity Rollover Commitment.* Parent has delivered to the Company a true and complete copy of the equity rollover letter, dated as of the date hereof, from Frisco Inc. and Frisco Partners (the *Equity Rollover Commitment*), pursuant to which such party has committed to contribute to Parent that number of Shares set forth in such letter in exchange for shares of capital stock of Parent immediately prior to the Effective Time (which Shares shall be cancelled in the Merger, as provided in Section 3.1(a)). As of the date of this Agreement, the Equity Rollover Commitment is in full force and effect.

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Section 5.9. *Guarantees.* Concurrently with the execution of this Agreement, Parent has delivered to the Company the guarantees of each of (i) Bain Capital Fund IX, L.P., (ii) KKR Millennium Fund, L.P., (iii) ML Global Private Equity Fund, L.P. and (iv) Frisco Inc. and Frisco Partners (the *Guarantors*) with respect to certain matters on the terms specified therein (the *Guarantees*) and prior to the close of business on the third Business Day after the date of this Agreement, Parent will cause to be delivered an opinion of counsel for each Guarantor set forth in Section 5.9 of the Company Disclosure Letter, and Parent will use reasonable best efforts to cause to be delivered an opinion of counsel for each other Guarantor, in each case, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Company, as to the enforceability of the Guarantee of such Guarantor and such other matters reasonably requested by the Company, which opinion has not been withdrawn or modified.

Section 5.10. *Operations of Parent and Merger Sub.* Each of Parent and Merger Sub has been formed solely for the purpose of engaging in the transactions contemplated hereby and prior to the Effective Time will have engaged in no other business activities and will have incurred no liabilities or obligations other than as contemplated herein, including in connection with arranging the Financing.

ARTICLE VI
CONDUCT OF BUSINESS PENDING THE MERGER

Section 6.1. *Conduct of the Company and Subsidiaries.* Except for matters set forth in Section 6.1 of the Company Disclosure Letter or as otherwise contemplated by or specifically provided in this Agreement, or as subsequently consented to in writing by Parent (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld), from the date of this Agreement until the Effective Time, the Company shall use its reasonable best efforts to, and shall use its reasonable best efforts to cause its Subsidiaries to, conduct their respective businesses in the ordinary and usual course consistent with past practice, and shall use its reasonable best efforts to (i) preserve substantially intact its and its Subsidiaries present business organization and capital structure; (ii) maintain in effect all material Permits that are required for the Company or its Subsidiaries to carry on their respective businesses; (iii) keep available the services of present officers and key employees; and (iv) maintain the current relationships with its providers, suppliers and other Persons with which the Company or its Subsidiaries have significant business relationships. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, and except for matters set forth in Section 6.1 of the Company Disclosure Letter or as expressly contemplated or permitted by this Agreement, without the prior written consent of Parent and Merger Sub (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld), the Company shall not, and shall not permit its Subsidiaries to:

- (a) adopt any change in its organizational or governing documents;
- (b) merge or consolidate the Company or any of its Subsidiaries with any Person (other than the Merger and other than such transactions solely among the Company and/or its wholly-owned domestic Subsidiaries that would not result in a material increase in the Tax liability of the Company or its Subsidiaries;
- (c) sell, lease or otherwise dispose of a material amount of assets or securities, including by merger, consolidation, asset sale or other business combination (including by formation of a material Company joint venture), other than such transactions solely among the Company and/or its wholly-owned domestic Subsidiaries that would not result in a material increase in the Tax liability of the Company or its Subsidiaries;
- (d) (i) make any material acquisition, by purchase or other acquisition of stock or other equity interests, by merger, consolidation or other business combination (including by formation of a material Company joint venture); or (ii) make any material property transfers or material purchases of any property or assets, in or from any Person, in each case, other than such transactions solely among the Company and/or wholly-owned Subsidiaries of the Company;

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(e) other than in connection with drawdowns or repayments with respect to existing credit facilities in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, redeem, repurchase, prepay, defease, cancel, incur or otherwise acquire, or modify in any material respect the terms of, indebtedness for borrowed money or assume, guarantee or endorse or otherwise become responsible for, whether directly, contingently or otherwise, the obligations of any Person, other than the incurrence, assumption or guarantee of indebtedness (i) between the Company, on the one hand, and any of its Subsidiaries, on the other hand, or (ii) not in excess of \$10,000,000 in the aggregate;

(f) offer, place or arrange any issue of debt securities or commercial bank or other credit facilities that would reasonably be expected to compete with or impede the Debt Financing or cause the breach of any provisions of the Debt Financing Commitments or cause any condition set forth in the Debt Financing Commitments not to be satisfied;

(g) make any material loans, advances or capital contributions to, or investments in, any other Person in excess of \$20,000,000 in the aggregate for all such loans, advances, contributions and investments, except for (i) transactions solely among the Company and/or wholly-owned Subsidiaries of the Company, or (ii) as required by existing contracts set forth in Section 6.1(g) of the Company Disclosure Letter;

(h) authorize any capital expenditures in excess of \$20,000,000 in the aggregate, other than expenditures provided for in the Company's budget for the remaining portion of fiscal year 2006 (a copy of which 2006 budget has been provided to Parent) and for any portion of fiscal year 2007 prior to the Closing Date (a copy of which budget has been provided to Parent);

(i) pledge or otherwise encumber shares of capital stock or other voting securities of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries;

(j) mortgage or pledge any of its material assets, tangible or intangible, or create, assume or suffer to exist any Lien thereupon (other than Permitted Liens);

(k) enter into or amend any Contract with any executive officer, director or other Affiliate of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or any Person beneficially owning 1% or more of the Shares or the voting power of the Shares;

(l) enter into, renew, extend, amend or terminate any Contract that is or would be material to the Company and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, other than in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice;

(m) (i) split, combine or reclassify any Company Securities or amend the terms of any Company Securities, (ii) declare, establish a record date for, set aside or pay any dividend or other distribution (whether in cash, stock or property or any combination thereof) in respect of Company Securities other than (x) a dividend or distribution by a wholly-owned Subsidiary of the Company to its parent corporation in the ordinary course of business, (y) payment on September 1, 2006 of the previously declared regularly quarterly dividend of \$0.17 per Share, and (z) payment of a regular quarterly dividend not to exceed \$0.17 per share for the fourth quarter of 2006; *provided*, that the record date for such dividend shall be no earlier than December 1, 2006 and that no such dividend shall be payable if the Effective Time occurs on or prior to the record date; (iii) issue or offer to issue any Company Securities, or redeem, repurchase or otherwise acquire or offer to redeem, repurchase, or otherwise acquire, any Company Securities, other than in connection with (A) the exercise of Company Options outstanding on the date of this Agreement in accordance with their original terms, (B) the withholding of Company Securities to satisfy Tax obligations with respect to Company Options or Restricted Shares, (C) the acquisition by the Company of Company Securities in connection with the net exercise of Company Options in accordance with the terms thereof

and (D) acquisitions by or issuances to Company Benefit Plans identified in Section 6.1(m) of the Company Disclosure Letter in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice;

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(n) except as required pursuant to existing written agreements or Company Benefit Plans in effect on the date of this Agreement or as required by applicable Law, (i) adopt, amend in any material respect or terminate any Company Benefit Plan, (ii) take any action to accelerate the vesting or payment, or fund or in any other way secure the payment, of compensation or benefits under any Company Benefit Plan, (iii) except in connection with promotions or new hires made in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, increase in any manner the cash compensation or welfare or pension benefits of Company Employees, or (iv) change any actuarial or other assumption used to calculate funding obligations with respect to any Company Benefit Plan or change the manner in which contributions to any Company Benefit Plan are made or determined;

(o) settle or compromise any litigation, or release, dismiss or otherwise dispose of any claim or arbitration, other than settlements or compromises of litigation, claims or arbitration that do not exceed \$10,000,000 in the aggregate (net of insurance recoveries) and do not impose any material restrictions on the business or operations of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or any Company Joint Venture;

(p) other than in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice or except to the extent required by Law, make or change any material Tax election, settle or compromise any material Tax liability of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, agree to an extension of the statute of limitations with respect to the assessment or determination of material Taxes of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, file any amended Tax Return with respect to any material Tax, enter into any closing agreement with respect to any material Tax or surrender any right to claim a material Tax refund;

(q) make any change in financial accounting methods or method of Tax accounting, principles or practices materially affecting the reported consolidated assets, liabilities or results of operations of the Company and its Material Subsidiaries, except insofar as may have been required by a change in GAAP or Law;

(r) adopt a plan of complete or partial liquidation, dissolution, restructuring, recapitalization or other reorganization of the Company or any of its Material Subsidiaries, or enter into a letter of intent or agreement in principle with respect thereto, (other than the Merger and other than such transactions solely among the Company and/or its wholly-owned domestic Subsidiaries that would not result in a material increase in the Tax liability of the Company or its Subsidiaries);

(s) take any action or fail to take any action that is intended to, or would reasonably be expected to, individually or in the aggregate, prevent, materially delay or materially impede the ability of the Company to consummate the Merger or the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement; or

(t) authorize, agree or commit to do any of the foregoing.

Section 6.2. *Conduct of Parent and Merger Sub.* Each of Parent and Merger Sub agrees that, from the date of this Agreement to the Effective Time, it shall not take any action or fail to take any action that is intended to, or would reasonably be expected to, individually or in the aggregate, prevent, materially delay or materially impede the ability of Parent and Merger Sub to consummate the Merger or the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

Section 6.3. *No Control of Other Party's Business.* Nothing contained in this Agreement is intended to give Parent, directly or indirectly, the right to control or direct the Company's or its Subsidiaries' operations prior to the Effective Time, and nothing contained in this Agreement is intended to give the Company, directly or indirectly, the right to control or direct Parent's or its Subsidiaries' operations. Prior to the Effective Time, each of Parent and the Company shall exercise, consistent with the terms and conditions of this Agreement, complete control and supervision over its and its Subsidiaries' respective operations.

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ADDITIONAL AGREEMENTS

Section 7.1. *Stockholder Meeting; Proxy Material.* (a) The Company shall (i) take all action necessary to duly call, give notice of, convene and hold a meeting of its stockholders (the *Company Stockholder Meeting*) for the purpose of having this Agreement adopted by the stockholders of the Company in accordance with applicable Law as promptly as reasonably practicable after the SEC clears the Company Proxy Statement and the Schedule 13E-3, (ii) use reasonable best efforts to solicit the adoption of this Agreement by the stockholders of the Company, and (iii) subject to the immediately succeeding sentence, include in the Company Proxy Statement the recommendation of the Board of Directors of the Company that the stockholders of the Company adopt this Agreement (the *Recommendation*). Neither the Board of Directors of the Company nor any committee thereof shall directly or indirectly (x) withdraw (or modify or qualify in a manner adverse to Parent or Merger Sub), or publicly propose to withdraw (or modify or qualify in a manner adverse to Parent or Merger Sub), the Recommendation or (y) take any other action or make any other public statement in connection with the Company Stockholder Meeting inconsistent with such Recommendation (any action described in this clause (x) or (y) being referred to as a *Recommendation Withdrawal*); *provided*, that at any time prior to obtaining the Requisite Stockholder Vote, the Board of Directors of the Company (acting through the Special Committee if such committee still exists) may effect a Recommendation Withdrawal (subject to the Company having complied with its obligations under Section 7.4) if such Board of Directors (or the Special Committee, as applicable) determines in good faith (after consultation with outside counsel) that failure to take such action could violate its fiduciary duties under applicable Law. Notwithstanding any Recommendation Withdrawal, unless this Agreement is terminated pursuant to, and in accordance with, Section 9.1, this Agreement shall be submitted to the stockholders of the Company at the Company Stockholders Meeting for the purpose of adopting this Agreement. If, at any time prior to the Effective Time, any information relating to the Company, Parent or Merger Sub or any of their respective Affiliates should be discovered by the Company, Parent or Merger Sub which should be set forth in an amendment or supplement to the Company Proxy Statement or Schedule 13E-3, as applicable, so that the Company Proxy Statement or Schedule 13E-3, as applicable, shall not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary in order to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading, the party that discovers such information shall promptly notify the other parties and, to the extent required by applicable Law, the Company shall disseminate an appropriate amendment thereof or supplement thereto describing such information to the Company's stockholders.

(b) In connection with the Company Stockholder Meeting, the Company will (i) as promptly as reasonably practicable (and, with respect to filing with the SEC, in any event within 15 Business Days from the date of this Agreement) prepare and file with the SEC the Company Proxy Statement, (ii) respond as promptly as reasonably practicable to any comments received from the SEC with respect to such filings and will provide copies of such comments to Merger Sub promptly upon receipt, (iii) as promptly as reasonably practicable prepare and file (after Parent and Merger Sub have had a reasonable opportunity to review and comment on) any amendments or supplements necessary to be filed in response to any SEC comments or as required by Law, (iv) use its reasonable best efforts to have cleared by the SEC and will thereafter mail to its stockholders as promptly as reasonably practicable, the Company Proxy Statement and all other customary proxy or other materials for meetings such as the Company Stockholder Meeting, (v) to the extent required by applicable Law, as promptly as reasonably practicable prepare, file and distribute to the stockholders of the Company any supplement or amendment to the Company Proxy Statement if any event shall occur which requires such action at any time prior to the Company Stockholder Meeting, and (vi) otherwise use commercially reasonable efforts to comply with all requirements of Law applicable to the Company Stockholder Meeting and the Merger. Parent and Merger Sub shall cooperate with the Company in connection with the preparation and filing of the Company Proxy Statement, including furnishing the Company upon request with any and all information as may be required to be

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set forth in the Company Proxy Statement under the Exchange Act. The Company will provide Parent and Merger Sub a reasonable opportunity to review and comment upon the Company Proxy Statement, or any amendments or supplements thereto, prior to filing the same with the SEC. In connection with the filing of the Company Proxy Statement, the Company and Merger Sub will cooperate to (i) concurrently with the preparation and filing of the Company Proxy Statement, jointly prepare and file with the SEC the Schedule 13E-3 relating to the Merger and the other transactions contemplated hereby and furnish to each other all information concerning such party as may be reasonably requested in connection with the preparation of the Schedule 13E-3, (ii) respond as promptly as reasonably practicable to any comments received from the SEC with respect to such filings and will consult with each other prior to providing such response, (iii) as promptly as reasonably practicable after consulting with each other, prepare and file any amendments or supplements necessary to be filed in response to any SEC comments or as required by Law, (iv) have cleared by the SEC the Schedule 13E-3 and (v) to the extent required by applicable Law, as promptly as reasonably practicable prepare, file and distribute to the stockholders of the Company any supplement or amendment to the Schedule 13E-3 if any event shall occur which requires such action at any time prior to the Company Stockholders Meeting.

Section 7.2. *Reasonable Best Efforts.* (a) Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, each party will use its reasonable best efforts to take, or cause to be taken, all actions, to file, or cause to be filed, all documents and to do, or cause to be done, all things necessary, proper or advisable to consummate the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, including preparing and filing as promptly as practicable all documentation to effect all necessary filings, consents, waivers, approvals, authorizations, Permits or orders from all Governmental Authorities or other Persons. In furtherance and not in limitation of the foregoing, each party hereto agrees to make an appropriate filing of a Notification and Report Form pursuant to the HSR Act with respect to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement as promptly as practicable after the date hereof (and in any event within 15 Business Days) and to make, or cause to be made, the filings and authorizations, if any, required under the Other Antitrust Laws of jurisdictions other than the United States as promptly as reasonably practicable after the date hereof and to supply as promptly as reasonably practicable any additional information and documentary material that may be requested pursuant to the HSR Act or the Other Antitrust Laws of jurisdictions other than the United States and use its reasonable best efforts to take or cause to be taken all other actions necessary, proper or advisable consistent with this Section 7.2 to cause the expiration or termination of the applicable waiting periods, or receipt of required authorizations, as applicable, under the HSR Act or the Other Antitrust Laws of jurisdictions other than the United States as soon as practicable. Without limiting the foregoing, the parties shall request and shall use reasonable best efforts to obtain early termination of the waiting period under the HSR Act.

(b) Each of Parent and Merger Sub, on the one hand, and the Company, on the other hand, shall, in connection with the efforts referenced in Section 7.2(a) to obtain all requisite approvals and authorizations for the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, use its reasonable best efforts to (i) cooperate in all respects with each other in connection with any filing or submission and in connection with any investigation or other inquiry, including any proceeding initiated by a private party; (ii) keep the other party reasonably informed of any communication received by such party from, or given by such party to, the Federal Trade Commission (the *FTC*), the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice (the *DOJ*) or any other Governmental Authority and of any communication received or given in connection with any proceeding by a private party, in each case regarding any of the transactions contemplated hereby; and (iii) permit the other party to review any communication given by it to, and consult with each other in advance of any meeting or conference with, the FTC, the DOJ or any other Governmental Authority or, in connection with any proceeding by a private party, with any other person, and to the extent permitted by the FTC, the DOJ or such other applicable Governmental Authority or other Person, give the other party the opportunity to attend and participate in such meetings and conferences.

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(c) In furtherance and not in limitation of the covenants of the parties contained in Sections 7.2(a) and (b), if any objections are asserted with respect to the transactions contemplated hereby under any Law or if any suit is instituted (or threatened to be instituted) by the FTC, the DOJ or any other applicable Governmental Authority or any private party challenging any of the transactions contemplated hereby as violative of any Law or which would otherwise prevent, materially impede or materially delay the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby, each of Merger Sub and the Company shall use its reasonable best efforts to resolve any such objections or suits so as to permit consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, including in order to resolve such objections or suits which, in any case if not resolved, would reasonably be expected to prevent, materially impede or materially delay the consummation of the Merger or the other transactions contemplated hereby; *provided, however*, that no party shall be required to, and the Company may not (without the prior written consent of Merger Sub) take any such actions to resolve any such objections or suits which actions would reasonably be expected, individually or in the aggregate, to have a Material Adverse Effect on the Company.

(d) Subject to the obligations under Section 7.2(c), in the event that any administrative or judicial action or proceeding is instituted (or threatened to be instituted) by a Governmental Authority or private party challenging the Merger or any other transaction contemplated by this Agreement, or any other agreement contemplated hereby, each of Merger Sub and the Company shall cooperate in all respects with each other and use its respective reasonable best efforts to contest and resist any such action or proceeding and to have vacated, lifted, reversed or overturned any decree, judgment, injunction or other order, whether temporary, preliminary or permanent, that is in effect and that prohibits, prevents or restricts consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

Section 7.3. *Access to Information.* (a) Subject to applicable Law, the Company will provide and will cause its Subsidiaries and its and their respective Representatives to provide Parent and Merger Sub and their respective authorized Representatives, during normal business hours and upon reasonable advance notice (i) such access to the offices, properties, books and records of the Company and such Subsidiaries (so long as such access does not unreasonably interfere with the operations of the Company) as Parent or Merger Sub reasonably may request and (ii) all documents that Merger Sub reasonably may request. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Parent, Merger Sub and their respective Representatives shall not have access to any books, records and other information the disclosure of which would, in the Company's good faith opinion after consultation with legal counsel, result in the loss of attorney-client privilege with respect to such books, records and other information. The parties will use their reasonable best efforts to make appropriate substitute arrangements under circumstances in which the restrictions of the preceding sentence apply.

(b) No investigation by any of the parties or their respective Representatives shall affect the representations, warranties, covenants or agreements of the other parties set forth herein.

(c) All information obtained pursuant to this Section 7.3 shall be kept confidential in accordance with the applicable Confidentiality Agreement.

Section 7.4. *Solicitation.* (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement to the contrary, during the period beginning on the date of this Agreement and continuing until 11:59 p.m. (EST) on September 12, 2006 (the *No-Shop Period Start Date*), the Company and its Subsidiaries and their respective officers, directors, employees, consultants, agents, advisors, affiliates and other representatives (*Representatives*) shall have the right (acting under the direction of the Special Committee) to directly or indirectly: (i) initiate, solicit and encourage Company Acquisition Proposals (as hereinafter defined), including by way of providing access to non-public information pursuant to (but only pursuant to) one or more Acceptable Confidentiality Agreements (as hereinafter defined); *provided* that the Company shall promptly provide to Parent any material non-public information concerning the Company or its Subsidiaries that is provided to any Person given such access which was not previously provided to Parent; and (ii) enter into and maintain discussions or negotiations with respect to Company

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Acquisition Proposals or otherwise cooperate with or assist or participate in, or facilitate any such inquiries, proposals, discussions or negotiations.

(b) Subject to Section 7.4(c), from the No-Shop Period Start Date until the Effective Time or, if earlier, the termination of this Agreement in accordance with Article IX, none of the Company, the Company's Subsidiaries nor any of their respective Representatives shall, directly or indirectly, (A) initiate, solicit or knowingly encourage (including by way of providing information) the submission of any inquiries, proposals or offers or any other efforts or attempts that constitute or may reasonably be expected to lead to, any Company Acquisition Proposal or engage in any discussions or negotiations with respect thereto or otherwise knowingly cooperate with or knowingly assist or participate in, or knowingly facilitate any such inquiries, proposals, discussions or negotiations, or (B) approve or recommend, or publicly propose to approve or recommend, a Company Acquisition Proposal or enter into any merger agreement, letter of intent, agreement in principle, share purchase agreement, asset purchase agreement or share exchange agreement, option agreement or other similar agreement providing for or relating to a Company Acquisition Proposal or enter into any agreement or agreement in principle requiring the Company to abandon, terminate or fail to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby or breach its obligations hereunder or propose or agree to do any of the foregoing. Subject to Section 7.4(c) and except with respect to any Company Acquisition Proposal received prior to the No-Shop Period Start Date with respect to which the requirements of Sections 7.4(c)(i), (ii) and (iii) have been satisfied as of the No-Shop Period Start Date (any such Person so submitting a Company Acquisition Proposal, an *Excluded Party*), as determined, with respect to any Excluded Party, by the Special Committee no later than the later of (i) the No-Shop Period Start Date and (ii) the Business Day following the date on which the Company received such Excluded Party's written Company Acquisition Proposal (it being understood, that following the No-Shop Period Start Date until such time as the Special Committee determines that a Person is an Excluded Party, the Company shall not be permitted to take any action with respect to such Person that it would be prohibited from taking with respect to a non-Excluded Party pursuant to Section 7.4(c)), on the No-Shop Period Start Date the Company shall immediately cease and cause to be terminated any solicitation, encouragement, discussion or negotiation with any Persons conducted theretofore by the Company, its Subsidiaries or any Representatives with respect to any Company Acquisition Proposal. Notwithstanding anything contained in Section 7.4 to the contrary, any Excluded Party shall cease to be an Excluded Party for all purposes under this Agreement at such time as the Company Acquisition Proposal made by such party fails, in the reasonable judgment of the Special Committee, to satisfy the requirements of Section 7.4(c).

(c) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in Section 7.4(b), if at any time following the date of this Agreement and prior to obtaining the Requisite Stockholder Vote, (i) the Company has received a written Company Acquisition Proposal from a third party that the Board of Directors of the Company (acting through the Special Committee if such committee still exists) believes in good faith to be bona fide, (ii) the Board of Directors of the Company (acting through the Special Committee if such committee still exists) determines in good faith, after consultation with its independent financial advisors and outside counsel, that such Company Acquisition Proposal constitutes or could reasonably be expected to result in a Superior Proposal and (iii) after consultation with its outside counsel, the Board of Directors of the Company (acting through the Special Committee if such committee still exists) determines in good faith that the failure to take such action could violate its fiduciary duties under applicable Law, then the Company may (A) furnish information with respect to the Company and its Subsidiaries to the Person making such Company Acquisition Proposal and (B) participate in discussions or negotiations with the Person making such Company Acquisition Proposal regarding such Company Acquisition Proposal; *provided*, that the Company (x) will not, and will not allow Company Representatives to, disclose any non-public information to such Person without entering into an Acceptable Confidentiality Agreement, and (y) will promptly provide to Parent any non-public information concerning the Company or its Subsidiaries provided to such other Person which was not previously provided to Parent. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in Section 7.4(b) or this Section 7.4(c), prior to

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obtaining the obtaining the Requisite Stockholder Vote, the Company shall be permitted to take the actions described in clauses (A) and (B) above with respect to any Excluded Party. From and after the No-Shop Period Start Date, the Company shall promptly (within one Business Day) notify Parent in the event it receives a Company Acquisition Proposal from a Person or group of related Persons, including the material terms and conditions thereof, and shall keep Parent apprised as to the status and any material developments, discussions and negotiations concerning the same on a current basis (and in any event no later than 48 hours after the occurrence of such developments, discussions or negotiations). Without limiting the foregoing, the Company shall promptly (within one Business Day) notify Parent orally and in writing if it determines to begin providing information or to engage in negotiations concerning a Company Acquisition Proposal from a Person or group of related Persons pursuant to this Section 7.4(c). Within 24 hours of the No-Shop Period Start Date, the Company shall notify Parent of the number of Excluded Parties and provide Parent a written summary of the material terms and conditions of each Company Acquisition Proposal received from any Excluded Party.

(d) Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, if, at any time prior to obtaining the Requisite Stockholder Vote, the Company receives a Company Acquisition Proposal which the Board of Directors of the Company (acting through the Special Committee, if such committee still exists) concludes in good faith constitutes a Superior Proposal after giving effect to all of the adjustments which may be offered by Parent pursuant to clause (ii) below, the Board of Directors of the Company (acting through the Special Committee, if such committee still exists) may (x) effect a Recommendation Withdrawal and/or (y) terminate this Agreement to enter into a definitive agreement with respect to such Superior Proposal if the Board of Directors of the Company (acting through the Special Committee, if such committee still exists) determines in good faith, after consultation with outside counsel, that failure to take such action could violate its fiduciary duties under applicable Law; *provided*, however that the Company shall not terminate this Agreement pursuant to the foregoing clause (y), and any purported termination pursuant to the foregoing clause (y) shall be void and of no force or effect, unless concurrently with such termination the Company pays the Termination Fee payable pursuant to Section 9.2(a); and *provided, further*, that the Board of Directors may not effect a Recommendation Withdrawal pursuant to the foregoing clause (x) or terminate this Agreement pursuant to the foregoing clause (y) unless:

(i) the Company shall have provided prior written notice to Parent and Merger Sub, at least five calendar days in advance (the *Notice Period*), of its intention to effect a Recommendation Withdrawal in response to such Superior Proposal or terminate this Agreement to enter into a definitive agreement with respect to such Superior Proposal, which notice shall specify the material terms and conditions of any such Superior Proposal (including the identity of the party making such Superior Proposal), and shall have contemporaneously provided a copy of the relevant proposed transaction agreements with the party making such Superior Proposal and other material documents; and

(ii) prior to effecting such Recommendation Withdrawal or terminating this Agreement to enter into a definitive agreement with respect to such Superior Proposal, the Company shall, and shall cause its financial and legal advisors to, during the Notice Period, negotiate with Parent and Merger Sub in good faith (to the extent Parent and Merger Sub desire to negotiate) to make such adjustments in the terms and conditions of this Agreement so that such Company Acquisition Proposal ceases to constitute a Superior Proposal.

In the event of any material revisions to the Superior Proposal, the Company shall be required to deliver a new written notice to Parent and Merger Sub and to comply with the requirements of this Section 7.4(d) with respect to such new written notice, except that the Notice Period shall be reduced to three Business Days.

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(e) The Company agrees that any violations of the restrictions set forth in this Section 7.4 by any Representative of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, shall be deemed to be a breach of this Section 7.4 by the Company.

(f) As used in this Agreement, the term:

(i) *Acceptable Confidentiality Agreement* means a confidentiality and standstill agreement that contains provisions that are no less favorable in the aggregate to the Company than those contained in the Confidentiality Agreements;

(ii) *Company Acquisition Proposal* means any inquiry, proposal or offer from any Person or group of Persons other than Parent, Merger Sub or their respective Affiliates relating to any direct or indirect acquisition or purchase of a business that constitutes 15% or more of the net revenues, net income or assets of the Company and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, or 15% or more of any class or series of Company Securities, any tender offer or exchange offer that if consummated would result in any Person or group of Persons beneficially owning 15% or more of any class or series of capital stock of the Company, or any merger, reorganization, consolidation, share exchange, business combination, recapitalization, liquidation, dissolution or similar transaction involving the Company (or any Subsidiary or Subsidiaries of the Company whose business constitutes 15% or more of the net revenues, net income or assets of the Company and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole);

(iii) *Superior Proposal* means a Company Acquisition Proposal that the Board of Directors of the Company (acting through the Special Committee, if such committee still exists) in good faith determines, would, if consummated, result in a transaction that is more favorable from a financial point of view to the stockholders of the Company than the transactions contemplated hereby (x) after receiving the advice of a financial advisor (who shall be a nationally recognized investment banking firm), (y) after taking into account the likelihood of consummation of such transaction on the terms set forth therein (as compared to the terms herein) and (z) after taking into account all appropriate legal (with the advice of outside counsel), financial (including the financing terms of any such proposal), regulatory or other aspects of such proposal and any other relevant factors permitted by applicable Law; *provided* that for purposes of the definition of *Superior Proposal*, the references to 15% or more in the definition of Company Acquisition Proposal shall be deemed to be references to a majority.

(g) Nothing contained in this Section 7.4 or elsewhere in this Agreement shall prohibit the Company from taking and disclosing to its stockholders a position contemplated by Rule 14d-9 and 14e-2(a) promulgated under the Exchange Act; *provided*, any such disclosure (other than a stop, look and listen letter or similar communication of the type contemplated by Rule 14d-9(f) under the Exchange Act) shall be deemed to be a Recommendation Withdrawal unless the Board of Directors of the Company (acting through the Special Committee if such committee still exists) expressly publicly reaffirms at least two Business Days prior to the Company Stockholder Meeting its recommendation in favor of the adoption of this Agreement.

(h) The parties hereby agree that, in order to facilitate any due diligence process that one or more third parties, who have been provided with and have agreed in writing to comply with the subject matter limitations of this section, may undertake in connection with a Company Acquisition Proposal, Dr. Thomas F. Frist, Jr. (*Dr. Frist*) shall not be prevented from engaging in a due diligence discussion with each such third party regarding the Company if specifically requested to do so by the Special Committee or Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC; *provided, however*, that the parties acknowledge and agree that except for public disclosure obligations required by applicable law, (i) Dr. Frist shall not be permitted to disclose to such third party any information regarding the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, or any agreements, understandings or arrangements in connection therewith or any assumptions, information, evaluations or views of Parent and its Affiliates and (ii) Dr. Frist shall not be permitted to have any discussions, agreements, understandings or arrangements with any third party

regarding any participation, investment, involvement or interest of

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any nature whatsoever in any form of transaction similar to, or in the alternative to, the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, including the Merger.

Section 7.5. *Director and Officer Liability.*

(a) From and after the Effective Time, the Surviving Corporation shall to the greatest extent permitted by Law to indemnify and hold harmless (and comply with all of the Company's and its Subsidiaries' existing obligations to advance funds for expenses) (i) the present and former officers and directors thereof against any and all costs or expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses), judgments, fines, losses, claims, damages, liabilities and amounts paid in settlement in connection with any actual or threatened claim, action, suit, proceeding or investigation, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (*Damages*), arising out of, relating to or in connection with any acts or omissions occurring or alleged to occur prior to or at the Effective Time, including, without limitation, the approval of this Agreement, the Merger or the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement or arising out of or pertaining to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement; and (ii) such persons against any and all Damages arising out of acts or omissions in connection with such persons serving as an officer, director or other fiduciary in any entity if such service was at the request or for the benefit of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries.

(b) As of the Effective Time, the Company shall have purchased, and, following the Effective Time, the Surviving Corporation shall maintain, a tail policy to the current policy of directors' and officers' liability insurance maintained on the date hereof by the Company (the *Current Policy*) which tail policy shall be effective for a period from the Effective Time through and including the date six years after the Closing Date with respect to claims arising from facts or events that existed or occurred prior to or at the Effective Time, and which tail policy shall contain substantially the same coverage and amount as, and contain terms and conditions no less advantageous, in the aggregate, than the coverage currently provided by the Current Policy; *provided, however*, that in no event shall the Surviving Corporation be required to expend annually in excess of 300% of the annual premium currently paid by the Company under the Current Policy (the *Insurance Amount*); *provided, however*, that if the premium of such insurance coverage exceeds the Insurance Amount, the Company shall be obligated to obtain, and the Surviving Corporation shall be obligated to maintain, a policy with the greatest coverage available for a cost not exceeding the Insurance Amount.

(c) This Section 7.5 shall survive the consummation of the Merger and is intended to be for the benefit of, and shall be enforceable by, present or former directors or officers of the Company or its Subsidiaries, their respective heirs and personal representatives and shall be binding on the Surviving Corporation and its successors and assigns. In the event that the Surviving Corporation or any of its successors or assigns (i) consolidates with or merges into any other Person and is not the continuing or surviving corporation or entity of such consolidation or merger or (ii) transfers or conveys all or substantially all of its properties and assets to any person (including by dissolution), then, and in each such case, Parent shall cause proper provision to be made so that the successors and assigns of the Surviving Corporation assume and honor the obligations set forth in this Section 7.5. The agreements and covenants contained herein shall not be deemed to be exclusive of any other rights to which any such present or former director or officer is entitled, whether pursuant to Law, contract or otherwise. Nothing in this Agreement is intended to, shall be construed to or shall release, waive or impair any rights to directors' and officers' insurance claims under any policy that is or has been in existence with respect to the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or their respective officers, directors and employees, it being understood and agreed that the indemnification provided for in this Section 7.5 is not prior to or in substitution for any such claims under any such policies.

Section 7.6. *Takeover Statutes.* The parties shall use their respective reasonable best efforts (i) to take all action necessary so that no Takeover Statute is or becomes applicable to the Merger or any of the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement and (ii) if any such Takeover Statute is or becomes applicable to any of the foregoing, to take all action necessary so that the Merger and the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement may be consummated as promptly as practicable on the

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terms contemplated by this Agreement and otherwise to minimize the effect of such Takeover Statute on the Merger and the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

Section 7.7. *Public Announcements.* Except with respect to any Recommendation Withdrawal or any action taken pursuant to, and in accordance with, Section 7.4 or Article IX, so long as this Agreement is in effect, the parties will consult with each other before issuing any press release or making any public statement with respect to this Agreement or the transactions contemplated hereby and, except for any press release or public statement as may be required by applicable Law or any listing agreement with the New York Stock Exchange, will not issue any such press release or make any such public statement without the consent of the other parties (not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed).

Section 7.8. *Notice of Current Events.* From and after the date of this Agreement until the Effective Time, the Company and Parent shall promptly notify each other orally and in writing of (i) the occurrence, or non-occurrence, of any event that, individually or in the aggregate, would reasonably be expected to cause any condition to the obligations of any party to effect the Merger and the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement not to be satisfied or (ii) the failure of such party to comply with or satisfy any covenant, condition or agreement to be complied with or satisfied by it pursuant to this Agreement which, individually or in the aggregate, would reasonably be expected to result in any condition to the obligations of any party to effect the Merger and the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement not to be satisfied; *provided, however*, that the delivery of any notice pursuant to this Section 7.8 shall not cure any breach of any representation or warranty requiring disclosure of such matter prior to the date of this Agreement or otherwise limit or affect the remedies available hereunder to the party receiving such notice.

Section 7.9. *Employee Matters.*

(a) Without limiting any additional rights that any Company Employee employed by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries at the Effective Time (*Current Employee*) may have under any Company Benefit Plan, the Surviving Corporation and each of its Subsidiaries, for the period commencing at the Effective Time and ending on the first anniversary thereof, shall maintain for each Current Employee (i) his or her salary or hourly wage rate, commission structure and opportunities, and/or target cash bonus opportunities under annual programs (but, except as otherwise agreed with Parent or the Surviving Corporation, excluding any equity or equity equivalent award opportunities, and any other equity-based compensation) (collectively, *Compensation*), that in the aggregate are no less favorable than, and (ii) severance, pension and welfare benefits (excluding any value attributable to any equity-based benefits) provided under the Company Benefit Plans that in the aggregate are no less favorable than, the Compensation and benefits, as applicable, maintained for and provided to such Current Employees immediately prior to the Effective Time; *provided, however*, that subject to the foregoing and Section 7.9(c), nothing herein shall prevent the amendment or termination of any Company Benefit Plans or interfere with the Surviving Corporation's right or obligation to make such changes as are necessary to conform with applicable Law. Nothing in this Section 7.9 shall limit the right of the Surviving Corporation or any of its Subsidiaries to terminate the employment of any Current Employee at any time.

(b) As of and after the Effective Time, the Surviving Corporation shall give Current Employees full credit for all purposes (but not benefit accruals under any newly-established defined benefit pension plans, except for vacation and severance, if applicable, under the Company Benefit Plans), under any new employee compensation and incentive plans, benefit (including vacation) plans, programs, policies and arrangements maintained for the benefit of Current Employees as of and after the Effective Time by the Surviving Corporation or any of its Subsidiaries for the Company Employees' service with the Company, its Subsidiaries and their predecessor entities (each, a *Surviving Corporation Plan*) to the same extent recognized by the Company immediately prior to the Effective Time. With respect to each Surviving Corporation Plan that is a welfare benefit plan (as defined in Section 3(1) of ERISA), the Surviving Corporation or its Subsidiaries shall (i) cause there to be waived any pre-existing condition or eligibility limitations and (ii) give effect, for the

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applicable plan year in which the Closing occurs, in determining any deductible and maximum out-of-pocket limitations, to claims incurred and amounts paid by, and amounts reimbursed to, Current Employees under similar plans maintained by the Company and its Subsidiaries immediately prior to the Effective Time.

(c) In connection with the foregoing, (i) prior to the Effective Time, the Company shall take all actions necessary to eliminate any obligation of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries to make any contributions to any grantor trust maintained for the benefit of participants with respect to obligations under the Company Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (the *SERP*) or any other non-qualified retirement plan, and (ii) prior to the Effective Time, the Company shall take all actions necessary to provide that the SERP shall, except as may be required by applicable Law, in no event be terminated, or amended in a manner that would adversely affect any of the participants in the SERP as of the date hereof, at least until such time as each such participant has become fully vested in the maximum benefit available to each such participant under the SERP (including achieving the maximum years of service under the SERP).

(d) At the Effective Time, each of the nine Covered Officers (as defined in the Company's 2005 Equity Incentive Plan) who are participants in the Company's 2006 Senior Officer Performance Excellence Program (the PEP) will be paid out in cash at the level of their 2006 Target bonus amount set forth in the PEP, pursuant to the terms of the Company's 2005 Equity Incentive Plan. The Company may take all actions necessary to effectuate the provisions of this Section 7.9(d).

(e) The provisions of this Section 7.9 are for the sole benefit of the parties to this Agreement and nothing herein, expressed or implied, is intended or shall be construed to confer upon or give to any person (including for the avoidance of doubt any Company Employees), other than the parties hereto and their respective permitted successors and assigns, any legal or equitable or other rights or remedies (with respect to the matters provided for in this Section 7.9) under or by reason of any provision of this Agreement.

Section 7.10. *Financing.* (a) Prior to the Effective Time, the Company shall provide, and shall cause its Subsidiaries to, and shall use its reasonable best efforts to cause their respective Representatives, including legal and accounting, to provide all cooperation reasonably requested by Parent in connection with the arrangement of the Debt Financing (provided that such requested cooperation does not unreasonably interfere with the ongoing operations of the Company and its Subsidiaries), including (i) participation in a reasonable number of meetings, presentations, road shows, due diligence sessions and sessions with rating agencies, (ii) assisting with the preparation of materials for rating agency presentations, offering documents, private placement memoranda, bank information memoranda, prospectuses and similar documents required in connection with the Debt Financing; *provided* that any private placement memoranda or prospectuses in relation to high yield debt securities need not be issued by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries; *provided further* that, any such memoranda or prospectuses shall contain disclosure and financial statements with respect to the Company or the Surviving Corporation reflecting the Surviving Corporation and/or its Subsidiaries as the obligor, (iii) executing and delivering any pledge and security documents, other definitive financing documents, or other certificates, legal opinions or documents as may be reasonably requested by Parent (including a certificate of the chief financial officer of the Company or any Subsidiary with respect to solvency matters and consents of accountants for use of their reports in any materials relating to the Debt Financing) and otherwise reasonably facilitating the pledging of collateral, (iv) furnishing Parent and its Financing sources as promptly as practicable (and in any event no later than 25 Business Days prior to the End Date) with financial and other pertinent information regarding the Company as may be reasonably requested by Parent, including all financial statements and financial data of the type required by Regulation S-X and Regulation S-K under the Securities Act and of the type and form customarily included in private placements under Rule 144A of the Securities Act to consummate the offerings of debt securities contemplated by the Debt Financing Commitments at the time during the Company's fiscal year such offerings will be made (the *Required Financial Information*), (v) using reasonable best efforts to obtain accountants' comfort letters, legal opinions, surveys and title insurance as reasonably requested by Parent,

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(vi) providing monthly financial statements (excluding footnotes) within the time frame, and to the extent, the Company prepares such financial statements, (vii) taking all actions reasonably necessary to (A) permit the prospective lenders involved in the Financing to evaluate the Company's current assets, cash management and accounting systems, policies and procedures relating thereto for the purpose of establishing collateral arrangements and (B) establish bank and other accounts and blocked account agreements and lock box arrangements in connection with the foregoing, (viii) entering into one or more credit or other agreements on terms satisfactory to Parent in connection with the Debt Financing immediately prior to the Effective Time; *provided* that, subject to taking the actions required by clause (ix) below, the Company shall not be required to enter into any purchase agreement for any high-yield debt financing (other than bridge financing), (ix) taking all corporate actions, subject to the occurrence of the Closing, reasonably requested by Parent to permit the consummation of the Debt Financing and the direct borrowing or incurrence of all of the proceeds of the Debt Financing, including any high yield debt financing, by the Surviving Corporation immediately following the Effective Time, and (x) assisting Parent with any presentation to the SEC with regard to the recording of the Merger as a recapitalization for financial reporting purposes in accordance with GAAP and cooperating in good faith with Parent, if so requested by Parent, in order to develop alternative means of recording the Merger as a recapitalization for financial reporting purposes in accordance with GAAP; *provided* that none of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries shall be required to pay any commitment or other similar fee or incur any other cost or expense that is not simultaneously reimbursed by Parent in connection with the Debt Financing prior to the Effective Time. Parent shall, promptly upon request by the Company, reimburse the Company for all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket costs incurred by the Company or its Subsidiaries in connection with such cooperation and shall indemnify and hold harmless the Company, its Subsidiaries and their respective Representatives for and against any and all losses suffered or incurred by them in connection with the arrangement of the Debt Financing and any information utilized in connection therewith (other than information provided by the Company or the Subsidiaries). The Company hereby consents to the use of its and its Subsidiaries' logos in connection with the Debt Financing; *provided* that such logos are used solely in a manner that is not intended to nor reasonably likely to harm or disparage the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or the reputation or goodwill of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries and its or their marks. All non-public or otherwise confidential information regarding the Company obtained by Parent, Merger Sub or their Representatives pursuant to this Section 7.10(a) shall be kept confidential in accordance with the Confidentiality Agreement.

(b) Parent shall use its reasonable best efforts to arrange the Debt Financing as promptly as practicable taking into account the expected timing of the Marketing Period and the End Date on the terms and conditions described in the Debt Financing Commitments, including using reasonable best efforts to (i) negotiate definitive agreements with respect thereto on the terms and conditions contained therein or on other terms no less favorable to Parent and (ii) to satisfy on a timely basis all conditions applicable to Parent in such definitive agreements that are within its control. In the event that all conditions to the Financing Commitments (other than in connection with the Debt Financing, the availability or funding of any of the Equity Financing) have been satisfied in Parent's good faith judgment, and subject in the case of bridge financing to the fifth sentence of this Section 7.10(b), Parent shall use its reasonable best efforts to cause the lenders and the other Persons providing such Financing to fund the Financing required to consummate the Merger on the Closing Date (including by taking enforcement action to cause such lenders and other Persons providing such Financing to fund such Financing). In the event any portion of the Debt Financing becomes unavailable on the terms and conditions contemplated in the Debt Financing Commitments, Parent shall use its reasonable best efforts to arrange to obtain alternative financing from alternative sources on terms no less favorable to Parent (as determined in the reasonable judgment of Parent) as promptly as practicable following the occurrence of such event but no later than the final day of the Marketing Period or if, earlier, the End Date. Parent shall keep the Company reasonably apprised of material developments relating to the Financing. For the avoidance of doubt, in the event that (x) all or any portion of the Debt Financing structured as high yield financing has not been consummated, (y) all closing conditions contained in Article VIII (other than those contained in Section 8.2(c) and

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Section 8.3(c)) shall have been satisfied or waived and (z) the bridge facilities contemplated by the Debt Financing Commitments (or alternative bridge financing obtained in accordance with this Agreement) are available on the terms and conditions described in the Debt Financing Commitments (or replacements thereof), then Parent shall cause the proceeds of such bridge financing to be used to replace such high yield financing no later than the final day of the Marketing Period or, if earlier, the End Date. For purposes of this Agreement, *Marketing Period* shall mean the first period of 20 consecutive Business Days after the date hereof throughout which (A) Parent shall have the Required Financial Information that the Company is required to provide to Parent pursuant to Section 7.10(a) and (B) the conditions set forth in Section 8.1 shall be satisfied and nothing has occurred and no condition exists that would cause any of the conditions set forth in Sections 8.2(a) or 8.2(b) to fail to be satisfied assuming the Closing were to be scheduled for any time during such 20 consecutive Business Day period; *provided*, that if the Marketing Period has not ended on or prior to December 19, 2006, the Marketing Period shall commence no earlier than January 2, 2007; and *provided, further*, that the Marketing Period shall not be deemed to have commenced if, prior to the completion of the Marketing Period, Ernst & Young LLP shall have withdrawn its audit opinion with respect to any financial statements contained in the Company SEC Reports.

(c) Notwithstanding anything in the Confidentiality Agreements to the contrary, Parent, Merger Sub and their respective Affiliates may enter into discussions, negotiations, arrangements or understanding with respect to equity financing or equity financing commitments in respect of the Merger or the other transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement with any Person listed on Section 7.10(c) of the Company Disclosure Letter.

Section 7.11. *Actions with Respect to Existing Debt.* As soon as reasonably practicable after the receipt of any written request by Parent to do so, the Company shall commence offers to purchase with respect to all of the outstanding aggregate principal amount of those series of the Company debt securities listed on Schedule 7.11 (the *Short-Dated Notes*), on such terms and conditions, including pricing terms, that are proposed, from time to time, by Parent (each a *Debt Tender Offer* and collectively, the *Debt Tender Offers*) and Parent shall assist the Company in connection therewith. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the closing of the Debt Tender Offers shall be conditioned on the occurrence of the Closing, and the parties shall use their reasonable best efforts to cause the Debt Tender Offers to close on the Closing Date. The Company shall provide, and shall cause its Subsidiaries to, and shall use its reasonable best efforts to cause their respective Representatives to, provide all cooperation requested by Parent in connection with the Debt Tender Offers. With respect to any series of Short-Dated Notes, if requested by Parent in writing, in lieu of commencing a Debt Tender Offer for such series (or in addition thereto), the Company shall, to the extent permitted by the Indenture and the Debt Securities (as defined in the Indenture) for such Short-Dated Notes, (A) issue not less than 30 days and not more than 60 days prior to the Effective Time a notice of optional redemption for all of the outstanding aggregate principal amount of Short-Dated Notes of such series pursuant to Section 1204 of the Indenture or (B) take any actions reasonably requested by Parent to facilitate the satisfaction and/or discharge of such series pursuant to Section 401 or Article 14 of the Indenture, and shall redeem or satisfy and/or discharge, as applicable, such series in accordance with the terms of the Indenture at the Effective Time; *provided* that prior to the Company being required to take any of the actions described in clause (A) or (B) above that cannot be conditioned upon the occurrence of the Closing, Parent shall have, or shall have caused to be, deposited with the trustee under the Indenture sufficient funds to effect such redemption or satisfaction and discharge. If this Agreement is terminated (other than pursuant to Section 9.1(c)(ii) or 9.1(d)) prior to the consummation of the Merger, Parent shall reimburse the Company for its reasonable out-of-pocket fees and expenses incurred pursuant to, and in accordance with, this Section 7.11. If the Effective Time does not occur, Parent shall indemnify and hold harmless the Company, its Subsidiaries and their respective officers and directors and each Person, if any, who controls the Company within the meaning of Section 20 of the Exchange Act from and against any and all damages suffered or incurred by them in connection with any actions taken pursuant to this Section 7.11; *provided, however*, that Parent shall not have any obligation to indemnify and hold harmless any such party or Person to the extent that any such

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damages suffered or incurred arose from disclosure regarding the Company that is determined to have contained a material misstatement or omission.

Section 7.12. *Actions with Respect to Foundation Options and HTI Warrant.* As soon as practicable following the date of this Agreement, (a) the Company shall use its reasonable best efforts to obtain such consents as are necessary under the HTI Warrant to amend the HTI Warrant in order to provide for the cancellation of the HTI Warrants immediately prior to the Effective Time in exchange for the payment by the Surviving Corporation to each holder thereof of cash in an amount equal to (A) the number of shares of Common Stock subject to the HTI Warrant held by such holder multiplied by (B) the excess of the Merger Consideration over the per share exercise price applicable to the HTI Warrant and (b) recommend to the board of directors (or equivalent governing body) of HCA Healthcare Foundation Inc. that the Foundation Options be exercised prior to the Effective Time.

Section 7.13. *Insurance Matters.* To the extent requested by Parent, the Company shall use its reasonable best efforts to purchase by the Effective Time tail policies to the current fiduciary liability and excess hospital professional liability policies maintained on the date hereof by the Company and its Subsidiaries, which tail policies shall be effective for a period from the Effective Time through a reasonable period specified by Parent and shall contain the coverage and amount reasonably requested by Parent.

Section 7.14. *Section 16(b).* The Company shall take all steps reasonably necessary to cause the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and any other dispositions of equity securities of the Company (including derivative securities) in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement by each individual who is a director or executive officer of the Company to be exempt under Rule 16b-3 promulgated under the Exchange Act.

Section 7.15. *Resignation of Directors.* At the Closing, except as otherwise may be agreed by Parent, the Company shall deliver to Parent evidence reasonably satisfactory to Parent of the resignation of all directors of the Company. Upon the request of Parent, as specified by Parent reasonably in advance of the Closing, the Company will seek to obtain the resignation of all directors of Subsidiaries of the Company, in each case, effective at the Effective Time.

ARTICLE VIII
CONDITIONS TO THE MERGER

Section 8.1. *Conditions to the Obligations of Each Party.* The obligations of the Company, Parent and Merger Sub to consummate the Merger are subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions:

(a) *Stockholder Approval.* This Agreement shall have been adopted by the Requisite Stockholder Vote.

(b) *Regulatory Approval.* Any applicable waiting period under the HSR Act (and any extension thereof) relating to the Merger shall have expired or been terminated.

(c) *No Injunctions or Restraints; Illegality.* No temporary restraining order, preliminary or permanent injunction or other judgment or order issued by a court or agency of competent jurisdiction or other Law shall be in effect which prohibits, restrains or renders illegal the consummation of the Merger.

Section 8.2. *Conditions to the Obligations of Parent and Merger Sub.*

The obligations of Parent and Merger Sub to consummate the Merger are subject to the satisfaction or valid waiver of the following further conditions:

(a) *Representations and Warranties.* The representations and warranties (i) set forth in Section 4.5 shall be true and correct in all material respects as of the Effective Time as if made at and as of such time, (ii) set forth in Section 4.6(a) shall be true and correct in all respects as of the

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Effective Time as if made at and as of such time, except in the case of this clause (ii) where the failure to be so true and correct has not had a material adverse effect on Parent's ability to obtain the Debt Financing on the terms and conditions set forth in the Debt Financing Commitments, (iii) set forth in Section 4.14(b) shall be true and correct in all material respects as of the Effective Time as if made at and as of such time, and (iv) set forth in Article IV, other than those described in clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) above, shall be true and correct as of the Effective Time as if made at and as of such time (without giving effect to any qualification as to Material Adverse Effect set forth therein), except in the case of this clause (iv) where the failure to be so true and correct, individually or in the aggregate, has not had, and would not reasonably be expected to have, a Material Adverse Effect on the Company; *provided* that representations made as of a specific date shall be required to be so true and correct (subject to such qualifications) as of such date only.

(b) *Performance of Obligations of the Company.* The Company shall have performed in all material respects all obligations, and complied in all material respects with the agreements and covenants, required to be performed by or complied with by it hereunder.

(c) *Officer's Certificate.* Parent and Merger Sub shall have received a certificate signed by a senior officer of the Company certifying as to the matters set forth in Section 8.2(a) and Section 8.2(b).

Section 8.3. *Conditions of the Obligations of the Company.* The obligation of the Company to consummate the Merger is subject to the satisfaction or valid waiver of the following further conditions:

(a) *Representations and Warranties.* The representations and warranties of Parent and Merger Sub contained in this Agreement that are qualified as to materiality shall be true and correct as of the Effective Time as if made at and as of such time and those which are not so qualified shall be true and correct in all material respects as of the Effective Time as if made at and as of such time, except where the failure of such representations and warranties to be so true would not prevent the consummation of the Merger; provided that representations made as of a specific date shall be required to be true as of such date only.

(b) *Performance of Obligations of Parent and Merger Sub.* Parent and Merger Sub shall have performed in all material respects all obligations, and complied in all material respects with the agreements and covenants, required to be performed by or complied with by it hereunder.

(c) *Officer's Certificate.* The Company shall have received a certificate signed by a senior officer of Parent and Merger Sub certifying as to the matters set forth in Section 8.3(a) and Section 8.3(b).

ARTICLE IX
TERMINATION

Section 9.1. *Termination.* This Agreement may be terminated and the Merger may be abandoned at any time prior to the Effective Time (notwithstanding any prior adoption of this Agreement by the stockholders of the Company):

(a) by mutual written consent of the Company, on the one hand, and Parent or Merger Sub, on the other hand;

(b) by either the Company, on the one hand, or Parent or Merger Sub, on the other hand, if:

(i) the Effective Time shall not have occurred on or before December 19, 2006, or if the Marketing Period has not ended on or before December 19, 2006 (the *End Date*), the End Date shall be extended to January 31, 2007 (and in such event the term *End Date* shall mean January 31, 2007); unless the failure of the Effective Time to occur by such date is the result of, or caused by, the failure of the party seeking to exercise such termination right to perform or observe any of the covenants or agreements of such party set forth in this Agreement;

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(ii) there shall be any final and nonappealable Law that makes consummation of the Merger illegal or otherwise prohibited; or

(iii) at the Company Stockholder Meeting or any adjournment thereof at which this Agreement has been voted upon, the stockholders of the Company fail to adopt this Agreement by the Requisite Stockholder Vote; (c) by the Company:

(i) if a breach of any representation, warranty, covenant or agreement on the part of Parent or Merger Sub set forth in this Agreement shall have occurred which would cause any of the conditions set forth in Sections 8.3(a) or (b) not to be satisfied, and such breach is incapable of being cured by the End Date; *provided, however*, that the Company is not then in material breach of this Agreement so as to cause any of the conditions set forth in Section 8.1, 8.2(a) or 8.2(b) not to be satisfied;

(ii) prior to obtaining the Requisite Stockholder Vote, in accordance with, and subject to the terms and conditions of, Section 7.4(d); or

(iii) if all of the conditions set forth in Sections 8.1, 8.2(a) and 8.2(b) have been satisfied and Parent has failed to consummate the Merger no later than 5 calendar days after the final day of the Marketing Period.

(d) by Parent or Merger Sub, if:

(i) a breach of any representation, warranty, covenant or agreement on the part of the Company set forth in this Agreement shall have occurred which would cause any of the conditions set forth in Sections 8.2(a) or (b) not to be satisfied, and such breach is incapable of being cured by the End Date; *provided, however*, that neither Parent nor Merger Sub is then in material breach of this Agreement so as to cause any of the conditions set forth in Section 8.1, 8.3(a) or 8.3(b) not to be satisfied; or

(ii) the Board of Directors of the Company or any committee thereof (A) shall have effected a Recommendation Withdrawal, or publicly proposed to effect a Recommendation Withdrawal, (B) shall have approved or recommended to the stockholders of the Company a Company Acquisition Proposal other than the Merger, or shall have resolved to effect the foregoing or (C) the Company fails to include the Recommendation in the Company Proxy Statement.

Section 9.2. *Termination Fee.* (a) In the event that this Agreement is terminated by the Company pursuant to Section 9.1(c)(ii) or by Parent or Merger Sub pursuant to Section 9.1(d)(ii), then the Company shall pay the Termination Fee as directed in writing by Parent, at or prior to the time of termination in the case of a termination pursuant to Section 9.1(c)(ii) or as promptly as possible (but in any event within two Business Days) following termination of this Agreement in the case of a termination pursuant to Section 9.1(d)(ii).

(b) In the event that this Agreement is terminated by Parent or Merger Sub, on the one hand, or the Company, on the other hand, pursuant to Section 9.1(b)(iii) (or is terminated by the Company pursuant to a different section of Section 9.1 at a time when this Agreement was terminable pursuant to Section 9.1(b)(iii)) or by Parent or Merger Sub pursuant to Section 9.1(d)(i) (or is terminated by the Company pursuant to a different section of Section 9.1 at a time when this Agreement was terminable pursuant to Section 9.1(d)(i)) and, at any time after the date of this Agreement and prior to the Company Stockholder Meeting (in the case of a termination pursuant to Section 9.1(b)(iii)) or prior to the breach giving rise to the right of termination (in the case of a termination pursuant to Section 9.1(d)(i)), a bona fide, written Company Acquisition Proposal involving the purchase of not less than a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Company shall have been publicly announced or publicly made known and, in the case of termination pursuant to Section 9.1(b)(iii), not publicly withdrawn at least two Business Days prior to the

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Company Stockholder Meeting, and, if within twelve months after such termination pursuant to Section 9.1(b)(iii) or Section 9.1(d)(i) the Company or any of its Subsidiaries enters into a definitive agreement with respect to, or consummates, any Company Acquisition Proposal involving the purchase of not less than a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Company (whether or not the same as that originally announced or consummated), then, on the date of such execution or consummation, the Company shall pay the Termination Fee as directed in writing to Parent, less the amount of any Parent Expenses previously paid to Parent by the Company.

(c) In the event that this Agreement is terminated by Parent or Merger Sub, on the one hand, or the Company, on the other hand, pursuant to Section 9.1(b)(iii) (or is terminated by the Company pursuant to a different section of Section 9.1 at a time when this Agreement was terminable pursuant to Section 9.1(b)(iii)) or by Parent or Merger Sub pursuant to Section 9.1(d)(i) (or is terminated by the Company pursuant to a different section of Section 9.1 hereof at a time when this Agreement was terminable pursuant to Section 9.1(d)(i)) under circumstances in which the Termination Fee is not payable pursuant to this Section 9.2, then the Company shall pay as promptly as possible (but in any event within two Business Days) following receipt of an invoice therefor all of Parent's actual and reasonably documented out-of-pocket fees and expenses (including reasonable legal fees and expenses) actually incurred by Parent and its Affiliates on or prior to the termination of this Agreement in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement (*Parent Expenses*) as directed by Parent in writing, which amount shall not be greater than \$50 million; *provided*, that the existence of circumstances which could require the Termination Fee to become subsequently payable by the Company pursuant to Section 9.2(b) shall not relieve the Company of its obligations to pay the Parent Expenses pursuant to this Section 9.2(c); and *provided, further* that the payment by the Company of Parent Expenses pursuant to this Section 9.2(c) shall not relieve the Company of any subsequent obligation to pay the Termination Fee pursuant to Section 9.2(b) except to the extent indicated in Section 9.2(b).

(d) In the event that this Agreement is terminated by the Company pursuant to (i) Section 9.1(b)(i) and at the time of such termination the conditions set forth in Sections 8.1, 8.2(a) and 8.2(b) have been satisfied, (ii) Section 9.1(c)(i) and at the time of such termination there is no state of facts or circumstances that would reasonably be expected to cause the conditions set forth in Section 8.1, 8.2(a) and 8.2(b) not to be satisfied on or prior to the End Date, or (iii) Section 9.1(c)(iii), then Parent shall pay the Company the Termination Fee as promptly as possible (but in any event within two Business Days) following such termination by the Company.

(e) Any amount that becomes payable pursuant to Section 9.2(a), 9.2(b) or 9.2(c) or 9.2(d) shall be paid by wire transfer of immediately available funds to an account designated by the party entitled to receive such payment.

(f) Each of the Company, Parent and Merger Sub acknowledges that the agreements contained in this Section 9.2 are an integral part of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, that without these agreements the Company, Parent and Merger Sub would not have entered into this Agreement, and that any amounts payable pursuant to this Section 9.2 do not constitute a penalty. If the Company fails to pay as directed in writing by Parent any amounts due to Parent or Merger Sub pursuant to this Section 9.2 within the time periods specified in this Section 9.2 or Parent fails to pay the Company any amounts due to the Company pursuant to this Section 9.2 within the time periods specified in this Section 9.2, the Company or Parent, as applicable, shall pay the costs and expenses (including reasonable legal fees and expenses) incurred by Parent or the Company, as applicable, in connection with any action, including the filing of any lawsuit, taken to collect payment of such amounts, together with interest on such unpaid amounts at the prime lending rate prevailing during such period as published in *The Wall Street Journal*, calculated on a daily basis from the date such amounts were required to be paid until the date of actual payment. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, the Company's right to receive payment of the Termination Fee from Parent pursuant to this Section 9.2 or the guarantee thereof pursuant to the Guarantees shall be the sole and exclusive remedy of the Company and its Subsidiaries against Parent, Merger

Sub, the

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Guarantors and any of their respective former, current, or future general or limited partners, stockholders, managers, members, directors, officers, Affiliates or agents for the loss suffered as a result of the failure of the Merger to be consummated, and upon payment of such amount, none of Parent, Merger Sub, the Guarantors or any of their respective former, current, or future general or limited partners, stockholders, managers, members, directors, officers, Affiliates or agents shall have any further liability or obligation relating to or arising out of this Agreement or the transactions contemplated by this Agreement (except that Parent shall also be obligated with respect to the second sentence of this Section 9.2(f) and the indemnification and reimbursement obligations of Parent contained in Sections 7.10(a) and 7.11, and that Parent and Merger Sub shall also be obligated with respect to the provisions of Sections 7.3(c) and the last sentence of Section 7.10(a), it being understood that no other Person (including the Guarantors) shall have any liability or obligation under or with respect to such Sections 7.3(c) and such last sentence of Section 7.10(a).

Section 9.3. *Effect of Termination.* If this Agreement is terminated pursuant to Section 9.1, this Agreement shall forthwith become null and void and there shall be no liability or obligation on the part of the Company, Parent, Merger Sub or their respective Subsidiaries or Affiliates, except that the Guarantees referred to in Section 5.9, the indemnification and reimbursement provisions of Sections 7.10(a) and 7.11, and the provisions of Section 7.3(c), the last sentence of Section 7.10(a), Sections 9.2 and 9.3 and Article X will survive the termination hereof; *provided, however,* that nothing herein shall relieve the Company from liabilities for Damages incurred or suffered by Parent or Merger Sub as a result of any willful breach by the Company of any of its representations, warranties, covenants or other agreements set forth in this Agreement that would reasonably be expected to cause any of the conditions set forth in Sections 8.1, 8.2(a) or 8.2(b) not to be satisfied.

ARTICLE X
MISCELLANEOUS

Section 10.1. *Notices.* All notices, requests and other communications to any part hereunder shall be in writing (including facsimile or similar writing) and shall be given:

if to Parent or Merger Sub, to:

c/o:

ML Global Private Equity Fund, L.P.
c/o Merrill Lynch Global Private Equity
Four World Financial Center, Floor 23
New York, NY 10080
Attention: George A. Bitar
Christopher Birosak
Fax: (212) 449-1119

c/o:

Bain Capital Fund IX, L.P.
c/o Bain Capital Partners, LLC
111 Huntington Avenue
Boston, MA 02199
Attention: Chris Gordon
Fax: (617) 516-2010

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c/o:

KKR Millennium Fund, L.P.
c/o Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P.
2800 Sand Hill Road, Suite 200
Menlo Park, CA 94025
Attention: James C. Momtazee
Fax: (650) 233-6584

with a copy (which shall not constitute notice) to:

Simpson Thacher & Bartlett LLP
425 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York 10017
Attention: David J. Sorkin, Esq.
Fax: (212) 455-2502

if to the Company, to:

HCA Inc.
One Park Plaza
Nashville, TN 37203
Attention: General Counsel
Fax: (615) 344-1531

with copies (which shall not constitute notice) to:

Bass, Berry & Sims PLC
AmSouth Center
315 Deaderick Street
Suite 2700
Nashville, Tennessee 37238
Attention: James H. Cheek III, Esq.
J. Page Davidson, Esq.
Fax: (615) 742-6293

Shearman & Sterling LLP
599 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York 10022
Attention: Clare O Brien, Esq.
Creighton O M. Condon, Esq.
Fax: (212) 848-7179

or such other address or facsimile number as such party may hereafter specify by notice to the other parties hereto. Each such notice, request or other communication shall be effective (i) if given by telecopier, when such telecopy is transmitted to the facsimile number specified above and electronic confirmation of transmission is received or (ii) if given by any other means, when delivered at the address specified in this Section 10.1.

Section 10.2. *Representations and Warranties.* None of the representations, warranties, covenants and agreements in this Agreement or in any instrument delivered pursuant to this Agreement shall survive the Effective Time, except for those covenants and agreements contained herein and therein which by their terms apply in whole or in part after the Effective Time and then only to such extent. Each of Parent, Merger Sub and the Company acknowledges and agrees that, except for the representations and warranties expressly set forth in this Agreement (a) no party makes, and has not made, any representations or warranties relating to itself or its businesses or otherwise in connection with the Merger, (b) no person has been authorized by any party to make any representation or warranty relating to itself or its businesses or otherwise in connection with the Merger and, if made, such representation or warranty

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must not be relied upon as having been authorized by such party, and (c) any estimates, projections, predictions, data, financial information, memoranda, presentations or any other materials or information provided or addressed to any party or any of its Representatives are not and shall not be deemed to be or to include representations or warranties unless any such materials or information is expressly the subject of any representation or warranty set forth in this Agreement.

Section 10.3. *Expenses.* Except as otherwise expressly provided in Sections 7.10, 7.11 and 9.2, all costs and expenses incurred in connection with this Agreement shall be paid by the party incurring such cost or expense.

Section 10.4. *Amendment.* This Agreement may be amended by the parties hereto by action taken by or on behalf of their respective Boards of Directors (in the case of the Company, acting through the Special Committee if such committee still exists) at any time prior to the Effective Time, whether before or after adoption of this Agreement by the stockholders of the Company; *provided, however,* that, after adoption of this Agreement by the stockholders of the Company, no amendment may be made which under applicable Law requires the further approval of the stockholders of the Company without such further approval. This Agreement may not be amended except by an instrument in writing signed by the parties hereto.

Section 10.5. *Waiver.* At any time prior to the Effective Time, any party hereto may (i) extend the time for the performance of any of the obligations or other acts of the other parties hereto, (ii) waive any inaccuracies in the representations and warranties contained herein or in any document delivered pursuant hereto and (iii) subject to the requirements of applicable law, waive compliance with any of the agreements or conditions contained for the benefit of such party contained herein; *provided* that for so long as the Special Committee exists, the Company may not take any such action unless previously authorized by the Special Committee. Any such extension or waiver shall be valid if set forth in an instrument in writing signed by the party or parties to be bound thereby. The failure of any party to assert any rights or remedies shall not constitute a waiver of such rights or remedies.

Section 10.6. *Successors and Assigns.* The provisions of this Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns, provided that no party may assign, delegate or otherwise transfer any of its rights or obligations under this Agreement without the consent of the other parties hereto (and any purported assignment without such consent shall be void and without effect), except that each of Parent and Merger Sub may assign all or any of its rights and obligations hereunder to any Affiliate of Parent; *provided, however,* that no such assignment shall relieve the assigning party of its obligations hereunder.

Section 10.7. *Governing Law.* This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware.

Section 10.8. *Counterparts; Effectiveness; Third Party Beneficiaries.* This Agreement may be executed by facsimile signatures and in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be an original, with the same effect as if the signatures thereto and hereto were upon the same instrument. This Agreement shall become effective only when actually signed by each party hereto and each such party has received counterparts hereof signed by all of the other parties hereto. No provision of this Agreement is intended to or shall confer upon any Person other than the parties hereto any rights or remedies hereunder or with respect hereto, except as otherwise expressly provided in Section 7.5.

Section 10.9. *Severability.* If any term or other provision of this Agreement is invalid, illegal or incapable of being enforced by virtue of any Law, or due to any public policy, all other conditions and provisions of this Agreement shall nevertheless remain in full force and effect so long as the economic or legal substance of the transactions contemplated hereby is not affected in any manner materially adverse to any party. Upon such determination that any term or other provision is invalid, illegal or incapable of being enforced, the parties hereto shall negotiate in good faith to modify this Agreement so as to effect the original intent of the parties as closely as possible in an acceptable manner so that the transactions contemplated hereby are fulfilled to the extent possible.

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Section 10.10. *Entire Agreement.* This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement of the parties hereto with respect to its subject matter and supersedes all oral or written prior or contemporaneous agreements and understandings among the parties with respect to such subject matter.

Section 10.11. *Remedies.* (a) The Company agrees that to the extent it has incurred losses or damages in connection with this Agreement, (i) the maximum aggregate liability of Parent and Merger Sub for such losses or damages shall be limited to \$500 million and any amounts owed pursuant to Sections 7.10(a) and 7.11, (ii) the maximum liability of each Guarantor, directly or indirectly, shall be limited to the express obligations of such Guarantor under its Guarantee, and (iii) in no event shall the Company seek to recover any money damages in excess of such amount from Parent, Merger Sub, the Guarantors, or their respective Representatives and Affiliates in connection therewith.

(b) The parties hereto agree that irreparable damage would occur in the event that any provision of this Agreement were not performed by the Company in accordance with the terms hereof and that, prior to the termination of this Agreement pursuant to Section 9.1, Parent and Merger Sub shall be entitled to specific performance of the terms hereof, in addition to any other remedy at law or equity. The parties acknowledge that the Company shall not be entitled to an injunction or injunctions to prevent breaches of this Agreement by Parent or Merger Sub or to enforce specifically the terms and provisions of this Agreement and that the Company's sole and exclusive remedy with respect to any such breach shall be the remedy set forth in Sections 9.2(d) and 10.11(a); *provided, however*, that the Company shall be entitled to specific performance against Parent and Merger Sub to prevent any breach by Parent or Merger Sub of Section 7.3(c) and the last sentence of Section 7.10(a).

Section 10.12. *Jurisdiction.*

(a) In any action or proceeding between any of the parties arising out of or relating to this Agreement or any of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, each of the parties hereto: (i) irrevocably and unconditionally consents and submits, for itself and its property, to the exclusive jurisdiction and venue of the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware (or, in the case of any claim as to which the federal courts have exclusive subject matter jurisdiction, the Federal court of the United States of America, sitting in Delaware); (ii) agrees that all claims in respect of such action or proceeding must be commenced, and may be heard and determined, exclusively in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware (or, if applicable, such Federal court); (iii) waives, to the fullest extent it may legally and effectively do so, any objection which it may now or hereafter have to the laying of venue of any such action or proceeding in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware (and, if applicable, such Federal court); and (iv) waives, to the fullest extent permitted by law, the defense of an inconvenient forum to the maintenance of such action or proceeding in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware (or, if applicable, such Federal court). Each of the parties hereto agrees that a final judgment in any such action or proceeding shall be conclusive and may be enforced in other jurisdictions by suit on the judgment or in any other manner provided by law. Each party to this Agreement irrevocably consents to service of process in the manner provided for notices in Section 10.1. Nothing in this Agreement shall affect the right of any party to this Agreement to serve process in any other manner permitted by law.

(b) EACH PARTY HERETO ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT ANY CONTROVERSY WHICH MAY ARISE UNDER THIS AGREEMENT IS LIKELY TO INVOLVE COMPLICATED AND DIFFICULT ISSUES, AND THEREFORE EACH SUCH PARTY HEREBY IRREVOCABLY AND UNCONDITIONALLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT SUCH PARTY MAY HAVE TO A TRIAL BY JURY IN RESPECT OF ANY LITIGATION DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT, OR THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED BY THIS AGREEMENT. EACH PARTY CERTIFIES AND ACKNOWLEDGES THAT (I) NO REPRESENTATIVE, AGENT OR ATTORNEY OF ANY OTHER PARTY HAS REPRESENTED, EXPRESSLY OR OTHERWISE, THAT SUCH OTHER PARTY WOULD NOT, IN THE EVENT OF LITIGATION, SEEK TO ENFORCE THE FOREGOING WAIVER, (II) EACH PARTY

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UNDERSTANDS AND HAS CONSIDERED THE IMPLICATIONS OF THIS WAIVER, (III) EACH PARTY MAKES THIS WAIVER VOLUNTARILY AND (IV) EACH PARTY HAS BEEN INDUCED TO ENTER INTO THIS AGREEMENT BY, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE MUTUAL WAIVERS AND CERTIFICATIONS IN THIS SECTION 10.12.

Section 10.13. *Authorship.* The parties agree that the terms and language of this Agreement were the result of negotiations between the parties and their respective advisors and, as a result, there shall be no presumption that any ambiguities in this Agreement shall be resolved against any party. Any controversy over construction of this Agreement shall be decided without regard to events of authorship or negotiation.

[signature page follows]

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be duly executed by their respective authorized officers as of the day and year first written above.

HCA INC.

By: /s/ Jack O. Bovender, Jr.

Name: Jack O. Bovender, Jr.

Title: Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

HERCULES HOLDING II, LLC

By: /s/ Chris Gordon

Name: Chris Gordon

Title: President

HERCULES ACQUISITION CORPORATION

By: /s/ Chris Gordon

Name: Chris Gordon

Title: President

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ANNEX B

Opinion of Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC

July 23, 2006

Special Committee of the Board of Directors

HCA Inc.

One Park Plaza

Nashville, Tennessee 37203

Members of the Special Committee:

You have asked us to advise you with respect to the fairness, from a financial point of view, to the holders of the common stock, voting and nonvoting, each par value \$.01 per share (collectively, the Company Common Stock), of HCA Inc. (the Company), other than holders of Company Common Stock that are affiliates of Parent (as defined below) or the Surviving Corporation (as defined below) and the Rollover Holders (as defined below), of the Merger Consideration (as defined below) to be received by such holders pursuant to the terms of the proposed Agreement and Plan of Merger (the Merger Agreement) to be entered into among Hercules Holding II, LLC (the Parent), Hercules Acquisition Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Parent (Merger Co), and the Company. The proposed Merger Agreement provides for, among other things, the merger (the Merger) of Merger Co with and into the Company pursuant to which the Company will be the surviving corporation (the Surviving Corporation) and each outstanding share of Company Common Stock will be converted into the right to receive \$51.00 in cash (the Merger Consideration). We understand that certain holders of Company Common Stock or other equity securities of the Company (collectively, the Rollover Holders) will invest in securities of Parent or the Surviving Corporation in connection with the merger.

In arriving at our opinion, we have reviewed the proposed Merger Agreement and certain related documents as well as certain publicly available business and financial information relating to the Company. We also have reviewed certain other information relating to the Company, including financial forecasts, provided to or discussed with us by the Company, and have met with the management of the Company to discuss the business and prospects of the Company. We also have considered certain financial and stock market data of the Company, and we have compared that data with similar data for other publicly held companies in businesses we deemed similar to that of the Company and we have considered, to the extent publicly available, the financial terms of certain other business combinations and other transactions which have been recently effected or announced. We also considered such other information, financial studies, analyses and investigations and financial, economic and market criteria which we deemed relevant.

In connection with our review, we have not assumed any responsibility for independent verification of any of the foregoing information and have relied on such information being complete and accurate in all material respects. With respect to the financial forecasts for the Company which we have reviewed, the management of the Company has advised us, and we have assumed, that such forecasts have been reasonably prepared on bases reflecting the best currently available estimates and judgments of the Company's management as to the future financial performance of the Company. We also have assumed that the final Merger Agreement, when executed, will conform to the draft Merger Agreement in all respects material to our analyses. We also have assumed, with your consent, that in the course of obtaining any regulatory or third party consents, approvals or agreements in connection with the Merger, no modification, delay, limitation, restriction or condition will be imposed that would have an adverse effect on the Company or the Merger and that the Merger will be consummated in accordance with the terms of the draft Merger Agreement without waiver, modification, amendment or adjustment of any material term, condition or agreement therein, including that Parent will obtain the necessary financing to effect the Merger in accordance with the terms of the draft debt and equity financing commitments provided to or discussed with us by Parent. In addition, we have not been requested to make, and have not made, an independent evaluation or appraisal of the assets or liabilities (contingent or otherwise) of the Company, nor have we been furnished with any such evaluations or appraisals. We understand that, in accordance

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with the Company's restated certificate of incorporation, filed with the Delaware Secretary of State on February 3, 2004, the voting and nonvoting common stock of the Company will receive the same consideration in the proposed Merger and, for purposes of our opinion and related analyses, we have treated the voting and nonvoting common stock identical in all material respects. Our opinion addresses only the fairness, from a financial point of view, to the holders of Company Common Stock (other than holders of Company Common Stock that are affiliates of Parent and the Rollover Holders) of the Merger Consideration and does not address any other aspect or implication of the Merger or any other agreement, arrangement or understanding entered into in connection with the Merger or otherwise. Our opinion is necessarily based upon information made available to us as of the date hereof and upon financial, economic, market and other conditions as they exist and can be evaluated on the date hereof. Prior to the date hereof, we were not asked to, and we did not solicit third party indications of interest in acquiring the Company, but we note that we have been authorized in accordance with the Merger Agreement to do so for a prescribed period of time following the execution of the Merger Agreement. Our opinion does not address the relative merits of the Merger as compared to alternative transactions or strategies that might be available to the Company, nor does it address the underlying business decision of the Company to proceed with the Merger.

We have acted as financial advisor to the Special Committee in connection with the Merger and will receive a fee for our services, a portion of which is a fee for rendering this opinion. Our aggregate fee will be increased if the Merger is consummated. In addition, the Company has agreed to indemnify us for certain liabilities and other items arising out of our engagement. From time to time, we and our affiliates have in the past provided, are currently providing and in the future we may provide, investment banking and other financial services to the Company, as well as the private investment firms whose affiliates are stockholders of Parent, and their respective affiliates, for which we have received, and would expect to receive, compensation. We and certain of our affiliates and certain of our and their respective employees and certain private investment funds affiliated or associated with us have invested in private equity funds managed or advised by the private investment firms whose affiliates are stockholders of Parent. We are a full service securities firm engaged in securities trading and brokerage activities as well as providing investment banking and other financial services. In the ordinary course of business, we and our affiliates may acquire, hold or sell, for our own accounts and the accounts of customers, equity, debt and other securities and financial instruments (including bank loans and other obligations) of the Company, Parent, affiliates of the stockholders of Parent and any other company that may be involved in the Merger and, accordingly, may at any time hold a long or short position in such securities, as well as provide investment banking and other financial services to such companies.

It is understood that this letter is for the information of the Special Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company in connection with its consideration of the Merger and does not constitute a recommendation to any stockholder as to how such stockholder should vote or act on any matter relating to the proposed Merger.

Based upon and subject to the foregoing, it is our opinion that, as of the date hereof, the Merger Consideration to be received by the holders of Company Common Stock (other than holders of Company Common Stock that are affiliates of Parent and the Rollover Holders) is fair to such holders, from a financial point of view.

Very truly yours,

Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC

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ANNEX C

Opinion of Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated

July 23, 2006

Special Committee of the Board of Directors
HCA Inc.

One Park Plaza
Nashville, TN 37203

Members of the Special Committee of the Board:

We understand that HCA Inc. (the Company), Hercules Holding II, LLC (Buyer) and Hercules Acquisition Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Buyer (Acquisition Sub) propose to enter into an Agreement and Plan of Merger, substantially in the form of the draft dated July 23, 2006 (the Merger Agreement), which provides, among other things, for the merger (the Merger) of Acquisition Sub with and into the Company. Pursuant to the Merger, the Company will become a wholly owned subsidiary of Buyer and each outstanding share of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Company (the Common Stock) and each share of nonvoting common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Company (the Nonvoting Common Stock and, collectively with shares of Common Stock, the

Shares) of the Company (other than Shares held by the Company as treasury stock, Shares owned by Buyer immediately prior to the effective time of the Merger, including any Shares contributed to Buyer by the Rollover Investors (as defined below), or Shares as to which dissenters' rights have been perfected) will be converted into the right to receive \$51.00 per share in cash. The terms and conditions of the Merger are more fully set forth in the Merger Agreement. We understand that Frisco, Inc., Frisco Partners and certain other holders of Shares or other equity securities of the Company (collectively, the Rollover Investors) will invest in securities of Buyer or the surviving corporation in the Merger pursuant to agreements entered into in connection with the Merger (the Rollover Investors Agreements).

You have asked for our opinion as to whether the consideration to be received by the holders of Shares (other than the Rollover Investors, Buyer and its affiliates) pursuant to the Merger Agreement is fair from a financial point of view to such holders.

For purposes of the opinion set forth herein, we have:

- (i) reviewed certain publicly available financial statements and other information of the Company;
- (ii) reviewed certain internal financial statements and other financial and operating data concerning the Company prepared by the management of the Company;
- (iii) analyzed certain financial projections prepared by the management of the Company;
- (iv) discussed the past and current operations and financial condition and the prospects of the Company with senior executives of the Company;
- (v) reviewed the reported prices and trading activity for the Shares;
- (vi) compared the financial performance of the Company and the prices and trading activity of the Shares with that of certain other comparable publicly-traded companies and their securities;
- (vii) reviewed the financial terms, to the extent publicly available, of certain comparable acquisition transactions;
- (viii) participated in discussions and negotiations among representatives of the Special Committee and Buyer and their financial and legal advisors;

(ix) reviewed the Merger Agreement, the debt and equity financing commitments provided to Buyer by certain lending institutions and private equity funds (the Financing Agreements), the

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commitments by Frisco, Inc. and Frisco Partners to contribute Shares to Buyer in connection with the Merger, each substantially in the form of the drafts dated July 23, 2006, and certain related documents; and

(x) performed such other analyses and considered such other factors as we have deemed appropriate.

We have assumed and relied upon without independent verification the accuracy and completeness of the information reviewed by us for the purposes of this opinion. With respect to the financial projections, we have assumed that they have been reasonably prepared on bases reflecting the best currently available estimates and judgments of the future financial performance of the Company. We have also assumed that the Merger will be consummated in accordance with the terms set forth in the Merger Agreement without any waiver, amendment or delay of any terms or conditions including, among other things, that Buyer will obtain financing for the Merger in accordance with the terms set forth in the Financing Agreements and that the transactions contemplated by the Rollover Investors Agreements will be consummated in accordance with their terms. We have assumed that in connection with the receipt of all the necessary governmental, regulatory or other approvals and consents required for the Merger, no delays, limitations, conditions or restrictions will be imposed that would have an adverse effect on the contemplated benefits expected to be derived in the Merger. We are not legal, tax or regulatory advisors and have relied upon, without independent verification, the assessment of the Company and its legal, tax or regulatory advisors with respect to such matters.

This opinion does not address the fairness of any consideration to be received by the Rollover Investors pursuant to the Merger Agreement or the Rollover Investors Agreements, the relative merits of the Merger as compared to alternative transactions or strategies that might be available to the Company, or the underlying business decision of the Company to enter into the Merger. We have not made any independent valuation or appraisal of the assets or liabilities of the Company nor have we been furnished with any such appraisals. We understand that, in accordance with the Company's restated certificate of incorporation, filed with the Delaware Secretary of State on February 3, 2004, the Common Stock and Nonvoting Common Stock of the Company will receive the same consideration in the proposed Merger and, for purposes of our opinion and related analyses, we have treated the Common Stock and Nonvoting Common Stock as identical in all material respects. Our opinion is necessarily based on financial, economic, market and other conditions as in effect on, and the information made available to us as of, the date hereof. Events occurring after the date hereof may affect this opinion and the assumptions used in preparing it, and we do not assume any obligation to update, revise or reaffirm this opinion.

In arriving at our opinion, we were not authorized to solicit, and did not solicit, interest from any party with respect to the acquisition of the Company or any of its assets (but we note that we have been so authorized for a period of time following execution of the Merger Agreement, subject to the terms, conditions and procedures set forth therein), nor did we negotiate with any parties, other than Buyer, with respect to a possible acquisition of the Company or certain of its constituent businesses.

We have acted as financial advisor to the Special Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company in connection with this transaction and will receive a fee for our services.

In the past, we and our affiliates have provided financial advisory and financing services for the Company and affiliates of Buyer and have received fees for the rendering of these services. In addition, we and our affiliates, directors or officers, including individuals working with the Company in connection with this transaction, may have committed and may commit in the future to invest in private equity funds managed by affiliates of Buyer. In the ordinary course of our trading, brokerage, investment management and financing activities, we or our affiliates may at any time hold long or short positions, and may trade or otherwise effect transactions, for our own account or the accounts of customers, in debt or equity securities or senior loans of the Company, affiliates of Buyer or any other company or any currency or commodity that may be involved in this transaction.

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It is understood that this letter is for the information of the Special Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company and may not be used for any other purpose without our prior written consent. This opinion may be reproduced in full in any proxy or information statement mailed to shareholders of the Company in connection with this transaction if required by applicable law but may not otherwise be disclosed publicly in any manner without our prior approval. We express no opinion or recommendation as to how the shareholders of the Company should vote at the shareholders meeting to be held in connection with the Merger.

Based on the foregoing, we are of the opinion on the date hereof that the consideration to be received by the holders of Shares (other than the Rollover Investors, Buyer and its affiliates) pursuant to the Merger Agreement is fair from a financial point of view to such holders.

Very truly yours,

MORGAN STANLEY & CO. INCORPORATED

By: /s/ Michael J. Boublik

Michael J. Boublik

Managing Director

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ANNEX D

Section 262 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware

§ 262. Appraisal rights.

(a) Any stockholder of a corporation of this State who holds shares of stock on the date of the making of a demand pursuant to subsection (d) of this section with respect to such shares, who continuously holds such shares through the effective date of the merger or consolidation, who has otherwise complied with subsection (d) of this section and who has neither voted in favor of the merger or consolidation nor consented thereto in writing pursuant to § 228 of this title shall be entitled to an appraisal by the Court of Chancery of the fair value of the stockholder's shares of stock under the circumstances described in subsections (b) and (c) of this section. As used in this section, the word "stockholder" means a holder of record of stock in a stock corporation and also a member of record of a nonstock corporation; the words "stock" and "share" mean and include what is ordinarily meant by those words and also membership or membership interest of a member of a nonstock corporation; and the words "depository receipt" mean a receipt or other instrument issued by a depository representing an interest in one or more shares, or fractions thereof, solely of stock of a corporation, which stock is deposited with the depository.

(b) Appraisal rights shall be available for the shares of any class or series of stock of a constituent corporation in a merger or consolidation to be effected pursuant to § 251 (other than a merger effected pursuant to § 251(g) of this title), § 252, § 254, § 257, § 258, § 263 or § 264 of this title:

(1) Provided, however, that no appraisal rights under this section shall be available for the shares of any class or series of stock, which stock, or depository receipts in respect thereof, at the record date fixed to determine the stockholders entitled to receive notice of and to vote at the meeting of stockholders to act upon the agreement of merger or consolidation, were either (i) listed on a national securities exchange or designated as a national market system security on an interdealer quotation system by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. or (ii) held of record by more than 2,000 holders; and further provided that no appraisal rights shall be available for any shares of stock of the constituent corporation surviving a merger if the merger did not require for its approval the vote of the stockholders of the surviving corporation as provided in subsection (f) of § 251 of this title.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this subsection, appraisal rights under this section shall be available for the shares of any class or series of stock of a constituent corporation if the holders thereof are required by the terms of an agreement of merger or consolidation pursuant to §§ 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 263 and 264 of this title to accept for such stock anything except:

a. Shares of stock of the corporation surviving or resulting from such merger or consolidation, or depository receipts in respect thereof;

b. Shares of stock of any other corporation, or depository receipts in respect thereof, which shares of stock (or depository receipts in respect thereof) or depository receipts at the effective date of the merger or consolidation will be either listed on a national securities exchange or designated as a national market system security on an interdealer quotation system by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. or held of record by more than 2,000 holders;

c. Cash in lieu of fractional shares or fractional depository receipts described in the foregoing subparagraphs a. and b. of this paragraph; or

d. Any combination of the shares of stock, depository receipts and cash in lieu of fractional shares or fractional depository receipts described in the foregoing subparagraphs a., b. and c. of this paragraph.

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(3) In the event all of the stock of a subsidiary Delaware corporation party to a merger effected under § 253 of this title is not owned by the parent corporation immediately prior to the merger, appraisal rights shall be available for the shares of the subsidiary Delaware corporation.

(c) Any corporation may provide in its certificate of incorporation that appraisal rights under this section shall be available for the shares of any class or series of its stock as a result of an amendment to its certificate of incorporation, any merger or consolidation in which the corporation is a constituent corporation or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the corporation. If the certificate of incorporation contains such a provision, the procedures of this section, including those set forth in subsections (d) and (e) of this section, shall apply as nearly as is practicable.

(d) Appraisal rights shall be perfected as follows:

(1) If a proposed merger or consolidation for which appraisal rights are provided under this section is to be submitted for approval at a meeting of stockholders, the corporation, not less than 20 days prior to the meeting, shall notify each of its stockholders who was such on the record date for such meeting with respect to shares for which appraisal rights are available pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) hereof that appraisal rights are available for any or all of the shares of the constituent corporations, and shall include in such notice a copy of this section. Each stockholder electing to demand the appraisal of such stockholder's shares shall deliver to the corporation, before the taking of the vote on the merger or consolidation, a written demand for appraisal of such stockholder's shares. Such demand will be sufficient if it reasonably informs the corporation of the identity of the stockholder and that the stockholder intends thereby to demand the appraisal of such stockholder's shares. A proxy or vote against the merger or consolidation shall not constitute such a demand. A stockholder electing to take such action must do so by a separate written demand as herein provided. Within 10 days after the effective date of such merger or consolidation, the surviving or resulting corporation shall notify each stockholder of each constituent corporation who has complied with this subsection and has not voted in favor of or consented to the merger or consolidation of the date that the merger or consolidation has become effective; or

(2) If the merger or consolidation was approved pursuant to § 228 or § 253 of this title, then either a constituent corporation before the effective date of the merger or consolidation or the surviving or resulting corporation within 10 days thereafter shall notify each of the holders of any class or series of stock of such constituent corporation who are entitled to appraisal rights of the approval of the merger or consolidation and that appraisal rights are available for any or all shares of such class or series of stock of such constituent corporation, and shall include in such notice a copy of this section. Such notice may, and, if given on or after the effective date of the merger or consolidation, shall, also notify such stockholders of the effective date of the merger or consolidation. Any stockholder entitled to appraisal rights may, within 20 days after the date of mailing of such notice, demand in writing from the surviving or resulting corporation the appraisal of such holder's shares. Such demand will be sufficient if it reasonably informs the corporation of the identity of the stockholder and that the stockholder intends thereby to demand the appraisal of such holder's shares. If such notice did not notify stockholders of the effective date of the merger or consolidation, either (i) each such constituent corporation shall send a second notice before the effective date of the merger or consolidation notifying each of the holders of any class or series of stock of such constituent corporation that are entitled to appraisal rights of the effective date of the merger or consolidation or (ii) the surviving or resulting corporation shall send such a second notice to all such holders on or within 10 days after such effective date; provided, however, that if such second notice is sent more than 20 days following the sending of the first notice, such second notice need only be sent to each stockholder who is entitled to appraisal rights and who has demanded appraisal of such holder's shares in accordance with this subsection. An affidavit of the secretary or assistant secretary or of the transfer agent of the corporation that is required to give either notice that such notice has been given shall, in the absence of fraud, be prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein. For purposes of determining the stockholders entitled to receive either notice, each constituent corporation may fix, in advance, a record date that shall be not more than 10 days prior to the date the notice is given,

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provided, that if the notice is given on or after the effective date of the merger or consolidation, the record date shall be such effective date. If no record date is fixed and the notice is given prior to the effective date, the record date shall be the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which the notice is given.

(e) Within 120 days after the effective date of the merger or consolidation, the surviving or resulting corporation or any stockholder who has complied with subsections (a) and (d) hereof and who is otherwise entitled to appraisal rights, may file a petition in the Court of Chancery demanding a determination of the value of the stock of all such stockholders. Notwithstanding the foregoing, at any time within 60 days after the effective date of the merger or consolidation, any stockholder shall have the right to withdraw such stockholder's demand for appraisal and to accept the terms offered upon the merger or consolidation. Within 120 days after the effective date of the merger or consolidation, any stockholder who has complied with the requirements of subsections (a) and (d) hereof, upon written request, shall be entitled to receive from the corporation surviving the merger or resulting from the consolidation a statement setting forth the aggregate number of shares not voted in favor of the merger or consolidation and with respect to which demands for appraisal have been received and the aggregate number of holders of such shares. Such written statement shall be mailed to the stockholder within 10 days after such stockholder's written request for such a statement is received by the surviving or resulting corporation or within 10 days after expiration of the period for delivery of demands for appraisal under subsection (d) hereof, whichever is later.

(f) Upon the filing of any such petition by a stockholder, service of a copy thereof shall be made upon the surviving or resulting corporation, which shall within 20 days after such service file in the office of the Register in Chancery in which the petition was filed a duly verified list containing the names and addresses of all stockholders who have demanded payment for their shares and with whom agreements as to the value of their shares have not been reached by the surviving or resulting corporation. If the petition shall be filed by the surviving or resulting corporation, the petition shall be accompanied by such a duly verified list. The Register in Chancery, if so ordered by the Court, shall give notice of the time and place fixed for the hearing of such petition by registered or certified mail to the surviving or resulting corporation and to the stockholders shown on the list at the addresses therein stated. Such notice shall also be given by 1 or more publications at least 1 week before the day of the hearing, in a newspaper of general circulation published in the City of Wilmington, Delaware or such publication as the Court deems advisable. The forms of the notices by mail and by publication shall be approved by the Court, and the costs thereof shall be borne by the surviving or resulting corporation.

(g) At the hearing on such petition, the Court shall determine the stockholders who have complied with this section and who have become entitled to appraisal rights. The Court may require the stockholders who have demanded an appraisal for their shares and who hold stock represented by certificates to submit their certificates of stock to the Register in Chancery for notation thereon of the pendency of the appraisal proceedings; and if any stockholder fails to comply with such direction, the Court may dismiss the proceedings as to such stockholder.

(h) After determining the stockholders entitled to an appraisal, the Court shall appraise the shares, determining their fair value exclusive of any element of value arising from the accomplishment or expectation of the merger or consolidation, together with a fair rate of interest, if any, to be paid upon the amount determined to be the fair value. In determining such fair value, the Court shall take into account all relevant factors. In determining the fair rate of interest, the Court may consider all relevant factors, including the rate of interest which the surviving or resulting corporation would have had to pay to borrow money during the pendency of the proceeding. Upon application by the surviving or resulting corporation or by any stockholder entitled to participate in the appraisal proceeding, the Court may, in its discretion, permit discovery or other pretrial proceedings and may proceed to trial upon the appraisal prior to the final determination of the stockholder entitled to an appraisal. Any stockholder whose name appears on the list filed by the surviving or resulting corporation pursuant to subsection (f) of this section and who has submitted such stockholder's certificates of stock to the Register in Chancery, if such is required, may

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participate fully in all proceedings until it is finally determined that such stockholder is not entitled to appraisal rights under this section.

(i) The Court shall direct the payment of the fair value of the shares, together with interest, if any, by the surviving or resulting corporation to the stockholders entitled thereto. Interest may be simple or compound, as the Court may direct. Payment shall be so made to each such stockholder, in the case of holders of uncertificated stock forthwith, and in the case of holders of shares represented by certificates upon the surrender to the corporation of the certificates representing such stock. The Court's decree may be enforced as other decrees in the Court of Chancery may be enforced, whether such surviving or resulting corporation be a corporation of this State or of any state.

(j) The costs of the proceeding may be determined by the Court and taxed upon the parties as the Court deems equitable in the circumstances. Upon application of a stockholder, the Court may order all or a portion of the expenses incurred by any stockholder in connection with the appraisal proceeding, including, without limitation, reasonable attorney's fees and the fees and expenses of experts, to be charged pro rata against the value of all the shares entitled to an appraisal.

(k) From and after the effective date of the merger or consolidation, no stockholder who has demanded appraisal rights as provided in subsection (d) of this section shall be entitled to vote such stock for any purpose or to receive payment of dividends or other distributions on the stock (except dividends or other distributions payable to stockholders of record at a date which is prior to the effective date of the merger or consolidation); provided, however, that if no petition for an appraisal shall be filed within the time provided in subsection (e) of this section, or if such stockholder shall deliver to the surviving or resulting corporation a written withdrawal of such stockholder's demand for an appraisal and an acceptance of the merger or consolidation, either within 60 days after the effective date of the merger or consolidation as provided in subsection (e) of this section or thereafter with the written approval of the corporation, then the right of such stockholder to an appraisal shall cease. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no appraisal proceeding in the Court of Chancery shall be dismissed as to any stockholder without the approval of the Court, and such approval may be conditioned upon such terms as the Court deems just.

(l) The shares of the surviving or resulting corporation to which the shares of such objecting stockholders would have been converted had they assented to the merger or consolidation shall have the status of authorized and unissued shares of the surviving or resulting corporation.

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ANNEX E

**Information Relating to the Sponsors, the Frist Entities and HCA Directors and Executive Officers
Directors and Executive Officers**

The following information sets forth the names, ages, titles of our directors and executive officers, their present principal occupation and their business experience during the past five years. During the last five years, none of HCA, its executive officers or directors has been (i) convicted in a criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and similar misdemeanors) or (ii) a party to any judicial or administrative proceeding (except for matters that were dismissed without sanction or settlement) that resulted in a judgment, decree or final order enjoining such person from future violations of, or prohibiting activities subject to, federal or state securities laws, or a finding of any violation of federal or state securities laws. All of the directors and executive officers listed below are U.S. citizens. The business address of each of the director or officer listed below is c/o HCA Inc., One Park Plaza, Nashville, Tennessee 37203; (615) 344-9551.

C. Michael Armstrong

Director Since 2004

Age 67

Mr. Armstrong was Chairman of the Board of Directors of Comcast Corporation from November 2002 to May 2004 and continued to serve as a director of Comcast Corporation until June 2005. From 1997 until 2002, Mr. Armstrong served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of AT&T Corp. Prior to that time, Mr. Armstrong served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Hughes Electronics Corporation. Prior to that, Mr. Armstrong served as Chairman of IBM World Trade Corp. Mr. Armstrong also serves as a director of Citigroup Inc. and IHS Inc.

Magdalena H. Averhoff, M.D.

Director Since 1992

Age 55

Magdalena H. Averhoff, M.D. is a retired physician who specialized in gastroenterology. She practiced in Miami, Florida from 1982 until her retirement in 2005. Dr. Averhoff serves on the Board of Cedars Medical Center prior to her retirement. She has served as the Chairperson of the Performance Improvement Committee and the Credentials Committee and as the President and Chief of Staff at Cedars Medical Center.

Jack O. Bovender, Jr.

Director Since 1999

Age 61

Jack O. Bovender, Jr. has served as our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer since January 2002. Mr. Bovender served as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company from January 2001 to December 2001. From August 1997 to January 2001, Mr. Bovender served as President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company. From April 1994 to August 1997, he was retired. Prior to his retirement, Mr. Bovender served as Chief Operating Officer of HCA-Hospital Corporation of America from 1992 until 1994. Prior to 1992, Mr. Bovender held several senior level positions with HCA-Hospital Corporation of America.

Richard M. Bracken

Director Since 2002

Age 54

Richard M. Bracken was appointed President and Chief Operating Officer in January 2002; he was appointed Chief Operating Officer in July 2001. Mr. Bracken served as President Western Group of the Company from August 1997 until July 2001. From January 1995 to August 1997, Mr. Bracken served as

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President of the Pacific Division of the Company. Prior to 1995, Mr. Bracken served in various hospital Chief Executive Officer and Administrator positions with HCA-Hospital Corporation of America.

Martin Feldstein

Director Since 1998

Age 66

Martin Feldstein has been a Professor of Economics at Harvard University since 1969. Dr. Feldstein also has served as the President and Chief Executive Officer of the National Bureau of Economic Research, a nonprofit economic research firm, since 1977, except for the period from August 1982 to July 1984 when he served as Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors. Dr. Feldstein is also a director of American International Group, Inc. and Eli Lilly and Company.

Thomas F. Frist, Jr., M.D.

Director Since 1994

Age 68

Thomas F. Frist, Jr., M.D. stepped down as our Chairman in January 2002. Dr. Frist served as an executive officer and Chairman of our Board of Directors from January 2001 to January 2002. From July 1997 to January 2001, Dr. Frist served as our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. Dr. Frist served as Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors from April 1995 to July 1997 and as Chairman from February 1994 to April 1995. He was Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President of HCA-Hospital Corporation of America from 1988 to February 1994.

Frederick W. Gluck

Director Since 1998

Age 71

Frederick W. Gluck served as senior counselor to McKinsey & Company, Inc., an international consulting firm, from July 1998 to July 2003. He worked with Bechtel Group, Inc. from February 1995 to July 1998, serving as its Vice Chairman and Director from January 1996 to July 1997. Mr. Gluck held various positions with McKinsey & Company, Inc. from 1968 to 1995, including leading the firm as its managing partner from 1988 to 1994. Mr. Gluck is also a director of Amgen Inc.

Glenda A. Hatchett

Director Since 2000

Age 55

Glenda A. Hatchett is an author and has hosted a nationally syndicated television court show, Judge Hatchett, since 2000. Ms. Hatchett served as the Chief Judge of Fulton County Juvenile Court from 1991 until May 1999. Ms. Hatchett served as Judge of Fulton County Juvenile Court from 1990 until 1991. Prior to that time, Ms. Hatchett held various leadership positions with Delta Air Lines, Inc.'s legal and public relations departments.

Charles O. Holliday, Jr.

Director Since 2002

Age 58

Charles O. Holliday, Jr. has served as the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, or DuPont, since January 1999, and has served as Chief Executive Officer of DuPont since February 1998. Mr. Holliday served as President of DuPont from December 1997 to December 1998. He was Chairman of DuPont, Asia Pacific from July 1995 until November 1997. Mr. Holliday held a number of other positions with DuPont from 1970 to 1995.

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T. Michael Long
Director Since 1991
Age 63

T. Michael Long is a partner with Brown Brothers Harriman & Co., a private banking firm. Mr. Long joined Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. in 1971 and became a partner in 1984. He is currently Co-Manager of The 1818 Fund III, L.P. and its predecessor, The 1818 Fund II, L.P. He participates as a member of the Investment Committees of other private equity funds sponsored by the firm and serves as a senior advisor in certain financial advisory relationships with firm clients.

John H. McArthur
Director Since 1998
Age 72

John H. McArthur served as Dean of the Faculty of the Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration from 1980 to 1995. He was on the faculty of the Harvard Business School from 1962 to 1995. From 1996 to 2005, Mr. McArthur served as Senior Advisor to the President of the World Bank. Mr. McArthur currently serves as Chairman of the Board at the Asia Pacific Foundation of Canada. Mr. McArthur is also a director of AES Corporation, BCE Inc., Bell Canada and Cabot Corporation.

Kent C. Nelson
Director Since 1998
Age 69

Kent C. Nelson served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of United Parcel Service from November 1989 to December 1996. Mr. Nelson held various positions with United Parcel Service over a 37-year period.

Frank S. Royal, M.D.
Director Since 1994
Age 67

Frank S. Royal, M.D. is a physician who has been practicing in Richmond, Virginia for over 20 years. Dr. Royal served as President and Chairman of the National Medical Association. Dr. Royal is a director of Chesapeake Corporation, CSX Corporation, Smithfield Foods, Inc., Dominion Resources, Inc. and SunTrust Banks, Inc.

Harold T. Shapiro
Director Since 2001
Age 71

Harold T. Shapiro currently serves as Professor of Economics and Public Affairs at Princeton University. Dr. Shapiro served as the President of Princeton University from January 1988 to July 2001. Dr. Shapiro served as chairman of the National Bioethics Advisory Commission from 1986 to 2001, and is currently chair of the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation. Dr. Shapiro is also a director of DeVry Inc.

R. Milton Johnson
Age 49

R. Milton Johnson has served as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company since July 2004. Mr. Johnson served as Senior Vice President and Controller of the Company from July 1999 until July 2004. Mr. Johnson served as Vice President and Controller of the Company from November 1998 to July 1999. Prior to that time, Mr. Johnson served as Vice President Tax of the Company from April 1995 to October 1998. Prior to that time, Mr. Johnson served as Director of Tax for Healthtrust from September 1987 to April 1995.

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David G. Anderson

Age 59

David G. Anderson has served as Senior Vice President Finance and Treasurer of the Company since July 1999. Mr. Anderson served as Vice President Finance of the Company from September 1993 to July 1999 and was elected to the additional position of Treasurer in November 1996. From March 1993 until September 1993, Mr. Anderson served as Vice President Finance and Treasurer of Galen Health Care, Inc. From July 1988 to March 1993, Mr. Anderson served as Vice President Finance and Treasurer of Humana Inc.

Victor L. Campbell

Age 59

Victor L. Campbell has served as Senior Vice President of the Company since February 1994. Prior to that time, Mr. Campbell served as HCA-Hospital Corporation of America's Vice President for Investor, Corporate and Government Relations. Mr. Campbell joined HCA-Hospital Corporation of America in 1972. Mr. Campbell is the chairman of the Board of the Federation of American Hospitals and serves on the Board of HRET, a subsidiary of the American Hospital Association.

Rosalyn S. Elton

Age 45

Rosalyn S. Elton has served as Senior Vice President Operations Finance of the Company since July 1999. Ms. Elton served as Vice President Operations Finance of the Company from August 1993 to July 1999. From October 1990 to August 1993, Ms. Elton served as Vice President Financial Planning and Treasury for the Company.

Charles J. Hall

Age 53

Charles J. Hall was appointed President Eastern Group of the Company in October 2006. Prior to that time, Mr. Hall had served as President North Florida Division since April 2003. Mr. Hall had previously served the Company as President of the East Florida Division from June 1998 until April 2003, as President of the South Florida Division from February 1996 until June 1998, and as President of the Southwest Florida Division from October 1994 until February 1996, and in various other capacities since 1987.

V. Carl George

Age 62

V. Carl George has served as Senior Vice President Development of the Company since July 1999. Mr. George served as Vice President Development of the Company from April 1995 to July 1999. From September 1987 to April 1995, Mr. George served as Director of Development for Healthtrust. Prior to working for Healthtrust, Mr. George served with HCA-Hospital Corporation of America in various positions.

R. Sam Hankins, Jr.

Age 56

R. Sam Hankins, Jr. was appointed Chief Financial Officer Outpatient Services Group in May 2004. Mr. Hankins served as Chief Financial Officer West Florida Division from January 1998 until May 2004. Prior to that time, Mr. Hankins served as Chief Financial Officer Northeast Division from March 1997 until December 1997, and as Chief Financial Officer Richmond Division from March 1996 until February 1997. Prior to that time, Mr. Hankins served in various positions with CJW Medical Center in Richmond, Virginia and with several hospitals.

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Russell K. Harms

Age 48

Russell K. Harms was appointed Chief Financial Officer – Central Group in October 2005. From January 2001 to October 2005, Mr. Harms served as Chief Financial Officer of HCA’s MidAmerica Division. From December 1997 to December 2000, Mr. Harms served as Chief Financial Officer of Presbyterian/ St. Lukes Medical Center.

Samuel N. Hazen

Age 46

Samuel N. Hazen was appointed President – Western Group of the Company in July 2001. Mr. Hazen served as Chief Financial Officer – Western Group of the Company from August 1995 to July 2001. Mr. Hazen served as Chief Financial Officer – North Texas Division of the Company from February 1994 to July 1995. Prior to that time, Mr. Hazen served in various hospital and regional Chief Financial Officer positions with Humana Inc. and Galen Health Care, Inc.

Frank M. Houser

Age 65

Frank M. Houser, M.D. has served as Senior Vice President – Quality and Medical Director of the Company since November 1997. Dr. Houser served as President – Physician Management Services of the Company from May 1996 to November 1997. Dr. Houser served as President of the Georgia Division of the Company from December 1994 to May 1996. From May 1993 to December 1994, Dr. Houser served as the Medical Director of External Operations at The Emory Clinic, Inc. in Atlanta, Georgia. Dr. Houser served as State Public Health Director, Georgia Department of Human Resources from July 1991 to May 1993.

Patricia T. Lindler

Age 59

Patricia T. Lindler has served as Senior Vice President – Government Programs of the Company since July 1999. Ms. Lindler served as Vice President – Reimbursement of the Company from September 1998 to July 1999. Prior to that time, Ms. Lindler was the President of Health Financial Directions, Inc. from March 1995 to November 1998. From September 1980 to February 1995, Ms. Lindler served as Director of Reimbursement of the Company’s Florida Group.

A. Bruce Moore, Jr.

Age 46

A. Bruce Moore, Jr. was appointed President – Outpatient Services Group in January 2006. Mr. Moore had served as Senior Vice President and as Chief Operating Officer – Outpatient Services Group since July 2004 and as Senior Vice President – Operations Administration from July 1999 until July 2004. Mr. Moore served as Vice President – Operations Administration of the Company from September 1997 to July 1999, as Vice President – Benefits from October 1996 to September 1997, and as Vice President – Compensation from March 1995 until October 1996.

Jonathan B. Perlin, M.D.

Age 45

Dr. Jonathan B. Perlin was appointed Senior Vice President – Quality and Medical Director of the Company in August 2006. Prior to joining the Company, Dr. Perlin had served as Undersecretary of Health in the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs since April 2004. Dr. Perlin joined the Veterans Health Administration in November 1999 where he served in various capacities, including as Deputy Undersecretary of Health from July 2002 to April 2004, and as Chief Quality and Performance Officer from November 1999 to September 2002.

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W. Paul Rutledge

Age 51

W. Paul Rutledge was appointed as President Central Group in October 2005. Mr. Rutledge had served as President of the MidAmerica Division since January 2001. He served as President of TriStar Health System from June 1996 to January 2001 and served as president of Centennial Medical Center from May 1993 to June 1996. He has served in leadership capacities with HCA for more than 20 years, working with hospitals in New Orleans, La., Rome, Ga. and Nashville Tn.

Richard J. Shallcross

Age 47

Richard J. Shallcross was appointed Chief Financial Officer Western Group of the Company in August 2001. Mr. Shallcross served as Chief Financial Officer Continental Division of the Company from September 1997 to August 2001. From October 1996 to August 1997, Mr. Shallcross served as Chief Financial Officer Utah/ Idaho Division of the Company. From November 1995 until September 1996, Mr. Shallcross served as Vice President of Finance and Managed Care for the Colorado Division of the Company.

Joseph N. Steakley

Age 52

Joseph N. Steakley has served as Senior Vice President Internal Audit Services of the Company since July 1999. Mr. Steakley served as Vice President Internal Audit Services from November 1997 to July 1999. From October 1989 until October 1997, Mr. Steakley was a partner with Ernst & Young LLP.

John M. Steele

Age 50

John M. Steele has served as Senior Vice President Human Resources of the Company since November 2003. Mr. Steele served as Vice President Compensation and Recruitment of the Company from November 1997 to October 2003. From March 1995 to November 1997, Mr. Steele served as Assistant Vice President Recruitment.

Donald W. Stinnett

Age 50

Donald W. Stinnett was appointed Chief Financial Officer Eastern Group in October 2005. Mr. Stinnett had served as Chief Financial Officer of the Far West Division since July 1999. Mr. Stinnett served as Chief Financial Officer and Vice President of Finance of Franciscan Health System of the Ohio Valley from 1995 until 1999, and served in various capacities with Franciscan Health System of Cincinnati and Providence Hospital in Cincinnati prior to that time.

Beverly B. Wallace

Age 55

Beverly B. Wallace was appointed President Shared Services Group in March 2006. From January 2003 until March 2006, Ms. Wallace served as President Financial Services Group. Ms. Wallace served as Senior Vice President Revenue Cycle Operations Management of the Company from July 1999 to January 2003. Ms. Wallace served as Vice President Managed Care of the Company from July 1998 to July 1999. From 1997 to 1998, Ms. Wallace served as President Homecare Division of the Company. From 1996 to 1997, Ms. Wallace served as Chief Financial Officer Nashville Division of the Company. From 1994 to 1996, Ms. Wallace served as Chief Financial Officer Mid-America Division of the Company.

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Robert A. Waterman

Age 52

Robert A. Waterman has served as Senior Vice President and General Counsel of the Company since November 1997. Mr. Waterman served as a partner in the law firm of Latham & Watkins from September 1993 to October 1997; he was also Chair of the firm's healthcare group during 1997.

Noel Brown Williams

Age 51

Noel Brown Williams has served as Senior Vice President and Chief Information Officer of the Company since October 1997. From October 1996 to September 1997, Ms. Williams served as Chief Information Officer for American Service Group/ Prison Health Services, Inc. From September 1995 to September 1996, Ms. Williams worked as an independent consultant. From June 1993 to June 1995, Ms. Williams served as Vice President, Information Services for HCA Information Services. From February 1979 to June 1993, she held various positions with HCA-Hospital Corporation of America Information Services.

Alan R. Yuspeh

Age 57

Alan R. Yuspeh has served as Senior Vice President Ethics, Compliance and Corporate Responsibility of the Company since October 1997. From September 1991 until October 1997, Mr. Yuspeh was a partner with the law firm of Howrey & Simon. As a part of his law practice, Mr. Yuspeh served from 1987 to 1997 as Coordinator of the Defense Industry Initiative on Business Ethics and Conduct.

Hercules Holding II, LLC

Hercules Holding II, LLC is a Delaware limited liability company that was formed solely for the purpose of acquiring HCA. Hercules Holding II, LLC has not engaged in any business except as contemplated by the merger agreement. The principal office addresses of Hercules Holding II, LLC are c/o Bain Capital Partners, LLC, 111 Huntington Avenue, Boston, MA 02199, c/o Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P., 2800 Sand Hill Road, Suite 200, Menlo Park, CA 94025 and c/o Merrill Lynch Global Private Equity, Four World Financial Center, Floor 23, New York, NY 10080. The telephone number at each of the principal offices is (617) 516-2000, (650) 233-6560 and (212) 449-1000, respectively.

The names and material occupations, positions, offices or employment during the past five years of each executive officer and member of Hercules Holding II, LLC are set forth below:

Chris Gordon, President and Assistant Secretary. Chris Gordon is a principal of Bain Capital Partners, LLC, a private investment firm (Bain), the current business address of which is 111 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02199 and has been at Bain since 1997. Mr. Gordon is a United States citizen.

James C. Momtazee, Vice President, Treasurer and Assistant Secretary. James C. Momtazee is a director of Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P., a private investment firm, the current business address of which is 2800 Sand Hill Road, Suite 200, Menlo Park, California 94025, and has held such position since 2005. From May 2005 to December 2005, Mr. Momtazee served as a Principal of the firm and served as an Associate from 2001 to May 2005. Mr. Momtazee is a United States citizen.

Christopher Birosak, Vice President, Secretary and Assistant Treasurer. Refer to ML Global Private Equity Fund, L.P. below.

Bain Capital Fund IX, L.P., member. Refer to Bain Capital Fund IX, L.P. below.

KKR Millennium Fund L.P., member. Refer to KKR Millennium Fund L.P. below.

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ML Global Private Equity Fund, L.P., member. Refer to *ML Global Private Equity Fund, L.P.* below.

During the last five years, no person or entity described above has been (i) convicted in a criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations or similar misdemeanors) or (ii) a party to any judicial or administrative proceeding (except for matters that were dismissed without sanction or settlement) that resulted in a judgment, decree or final order enjoining the person from future violations of, or prohibiting activities subject to, federal or state securities laws, or a finding of any violation of federal or state securities laws.

Hercules Acquisition Corporation

Hercules Acquisition Corporation is a Delaware corporation that was formed solely for the purpose of completing the proposed merger. Upon the consummation of the proposed merger, Hercules Acquisition Corporation will cease to exist and HCA will continue as the surviving corporation. Hercules Acquisition Corporation is wholly-owned by Hercules Holding II, LLC and has not engaged in any business except as contemplated by the merger agreement. The principal office addresses of Hercules Acquisition Corporation are c/o Bain Capital Partners, LLC, 111 Huntington Avenue, Boston, MA 02199, c/o Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P., 2800 Sand Hill Road, Suite 200, Menlo Park, CA 94025 and c/o Merrill Lynch Global Private Equity, Four World Financial Center, Floor 23, New York, NY 10080. The telephone number at each of the principal offices is (617) 516-2000, (650) 233-6560 and (212) 449-1000, respectively.

The names and material occupations, positions offices or employment during the past five years of the current executive officers and directors of Hercules Acquisition Corporation are set forth below:

Chris Gordon, Director, President and Assistant Secretary. Refer to *Hercules Holding II, LLC* above.

James C. Momtazee, Director, Vice President, Treasurer and Assistant Secretary. Refer to *Hercules Holding II, LLC* above.

Christopher Birosak, Director, Vice President, Secretary and Assistant Treasurer. Refer to *ML Global Private Equity Fund, L.P.* below.

During the last five years, no person or entity described above has been (i) convicted in a criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations or similar misdemeanors) or (ii) a party to any judicial or administrative proceeding (except for matters that were dismissed without sanction or settlement) that resulted in a judgment, decree or final order enjoining the person from future violations of, or prohibiting activities subject to, federal or state securities laws, or a finding of any violation of federal or state securities laws.

Bain Capital Fund IX, L.P.

Bain Capital Fund IX, L.P. (*Bain Fund IX*) is a Cayman Islands exempted limited partnership engaged in the business of making private equity and other types of investments.

Bain Capital Fund IX, LLC (*IX LLC*) is a Delaware limited liability company whose sole member is Bain Fund IX.

Bain Capital Partners IX, L.P. (*Bain Partners IX*) is the general partner of Bain Fund IX. Bain Partners IX is a Cayman Islands exempted limited partnership, the principal business of which is acting as general partner of Bain Fund IX and a related fund.

Bain Capital Investors, LLC (*Bain Capital Investors*) is the general partner of Bain Partners IX. Bain Capital Investors is a Delaware limited liability company engaged in the business of acting as the general partner of persons primarily engaged in the business of making private equity and other types of investments.

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The business address of each of Bain Fund IX, IX LLC, Bain Partners IX, Bain Capital Investors and the managing directors listed below (collectively, the Bain Parties) is c/ o Bain Capital Partners, LLC, 111 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02199, except that the address of the Bain Parties working in the New York office is c/ o Bain Capital NY, LLC, 745 5th Avenue, New York, New York 10151.

The names and material occupations, positions offices or employment during the past five years of each managing director of Bain Capital Investors are set forth below. Each is a U.S. citizen.

Andrew B. Balson is a managing director of Bain Capital Investors. He joined Bain in 1996 and became a managing director in 2000.

Steven W. Barnes is a managing director of Bain Capital Investors. He has been associated with Bain since 1988 and became a managing director in 2000.

Joshua Bekenstein is a managing director of Bain Capital Investors. He joined Bain at its inception in 1984 and became a managing director in 1986.

Edward W. Conard is a managing director of Bain Capital Investors. He joined Bain and became a managing director in 1993. Mr. Conard works in Bain Capital's New York office.

John P. Connaughton is a managing director of Bain Capital Investors. He joined Bain in 1989 and became a managing director in 1997.

Paul B. Edgerley is a managing director of Bain Capital Investors. He joined Bain in 1988 and became a managing director in 1990.

Michael F. Goss is a managing director COO of Bain Capital Investors. He joined Bain in 2001 as a managing director.

S. Jordan Hitch is a managing director of Bain Capital Investors. He joined Bain in 1997 and became a managing director in 2005.

Matthew S. Levin is a managing director of Bain Capital Investors. He joined Bain in 1992 and became a managing director in 2000.

Ian K. Loring is a managing director of Bain Capital Investors. He joined Bain in 1996 and became a managing director in 2000.

Phil Loughlin is a managing director of Bain Capital Investors. He joined Bain in 1996 and became a managing director in 2004.

Mark E. Nunnally is a managing director of Bain Capital Investors. He joined Bain and became a managing director in 1990.

Stephen G. Pagliuca is a managing director of Bain Capital Investors. He joined Bain and became a managing director in 1989.

Michael Ward is a managing director of Bain Capital Investors. He joined Bain in 2002 and became a managing director in 2005. Prior to joining Bain Capital, Mr. Ward was President and Chief Operating Officer of Digitas, located at Prudential Center, 800 Boylston Street, Prudential Tower, Boston, MA 02199.

Stephen M. Zide is a managing director of Bain Capital Investors. He joined Bain in 1997 and became a managing director in 2001. Mr. Zide works in Bain Capital's New York office.

During the last five years, no person or entity described above has been (i) convicted in a criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations or similar misdemeanors) or (ii) a party to any judicial or administrative proceeding (except for matters that were dismissed without sanction or settlement) that resulted in a judgment, decree or final order enjoining the person from future violations of, or prohibiting activities subject to, federal or state securities laws, or a finding of any violation of federal or state securities laws.

Table of Contents**KKR Millennium Fund L.P. and KKR 2006 Fund L.P.**

KKR Millennium Fund L.P. is a Delaware limited partnership principally engaged in the business of making investments in equity, debt and other securities issued in connection with KKR-sponsored management buyouts or build-ups. KKR Associates Millennium L.P., a Delaware limited partnership, is the sole general partner of KKR Millennium Fund L.P. and is principally engaged in the business of serving as the general partner of KKR Millennium Fund L.P. and making, managing and disposing of investments on its behalf. KKR Millennium GP LLC is the sole general partner of KKR Associates Millennium L.P. KKR Millennium GP LLC is a Delaware limited liability company principally engaged in the business of serving as the general partner of KKR Associates Millennium L.P. The managing members of KKR Millennium GP LLC are also managing members of KKR & Co. L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company that is the general partner of Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P., a Delaware limited partnership (KKR). KKR is a private investment firm which provides management services to KKR Millennium Fund L.P. pursuant to the terms of a management agreement. KKR & Co. L.L.C. and its 24 members carry out the management of KKR s business and affairs.

KKR 2006 Fund L.P., a Delaware limited partnership, is principally engaged in the business of making investments in equity, debt and other securities issued in connection with KKR-sponsored management buyouts or build-ups. KKR Associates 2006 L.P., a Delaware limited partnership, serves as the general partner of KKR 2006 Fund L.P., and is principally engaged in the business of serving as the general partner of KKR 2006 Fund L.P. and making, managing and disposing of investments on its behalf. KKR 2006 GP LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, is the sole general partner of KKR Associates 2006 L.P. and is principally engaged in the business of serving as the general partner of KKR Associates 2006 L.P. The managing members of KKR 2006 GP LLC are also managing members of KKR & Co. L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company that is the general partner of KKR. The management of KKR s business and affairs is carried out by KKR & Co. L.L.C. and its 24 members.

The business address of each of KKR Millennium Fund L.P., KKR Associates Millennium L.P., KKR Millennium GP LLC, Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P., KKR & Co. L.L.C., KKR 2006 Fund L.P., KKR Associates 2006 L.P. and KKR 2006 GP LLC is 9 West 57th Street, New York, NY 10019.

The names and material occupations, positions, offices or employment during the past five years of each member of KKR & Co. L.L.C., the general partner of KKR, are set forth below:

Henry R. Kravis serves as a managing member of KKR & Co. L.L.C. and has held this position since 1996. Mr. Kravis is a citizen of the United States.

George R. Roberts serves as a managing member of KKR & Co. L.L.C. and has held this position since 1996. Mr. Roberts is a citizen of the United States.

Paul E. Raether serves as a member of KKR & Co. L.L.C. and has held this position since 1996. Mr. Raether is a citizen of the United States.

Michael W. Michelson serves as a member of KKR & Co. L.L.C. and has held this position since 1996. Mr. Michelson is a citizen of the United States.

James H. Greene serves as a member of KKR & Co. L.L.C. and has held this position since 1996. Mr. Greene is a citizen of the United States.

Perry Golkin serves as a member of KKR & Co. L.L.C. and has held this position since 1996. Mr. Golkin is a citizen of the United States.

Johannes Huth serves as a member of KKR & Co. L.L.C. and has held this position since 2000. Mr. Huth is a citizen of Germany.

Alexander Navab serves as a member of KKR & Co. L.L.C. and has held this position since 2001. From 1993 until 2001, Mr. Navab was an executive of Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P. Mr. Navab is a citizen of the United States.

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Todd A. Fisher serves as a member of KKR & Co. L.L.C. and has held this position since 2001. From 1999 until 2001, Mr. Fisher was an executive of Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. Ltd. Mr. Fisher is a citizen of the United States.

Jacques Garaïalde serves as a member of KKR & Co. L.L.C. and has held this position since 2004. Prior to that, Mr. Garaïalde, was an executive at The Carlyle Group. Mr. Garaïalde is a citizen of France.

Marc S. Lipschultz serves as a member of KKR & Co. L.L.C. and has held this position since 2004. From 1995 until 2004, Mr. Lipschultz was an executive of Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P. Mr. Lipschultz is a citizen of the United States.

Reinhard Gorenflos serves as a member of KKR & Co. L.L.C. and has held this position since 2005. From 2002 until 2005, Mr. Gorenflos was an executive of Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. Ltd. Prior to 2002, Mr. Gorenflos served as an executive of Aral. Mr. Gorenflos is a citizen of Germany.

Michael M. Calbert serves as a member of KKR & Co. L.L.C. and has held this position since 2005. From 2000 until 2005, Mr. Calbert was an executive of Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P. Mr. Calbert is a citizen of the United States.

Scott C. Nuttall serves as a member of KKR & Co. L.L.C. and has held this position since 2005. From 1997 until 2005, Mr. Nuttall was an executive of Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P. Mr. Nuttall is a citizen of the United States.

Joseph Y. Bae serves as a member of KKR & Co. L.L.C. and has held this position since 2006. From 1997 until 2006, Mr. Bae was an executive of Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P. Mr. Bae is a citizen of the United States.

Brian F. Carroll serves as a member of KKR & Co. L.L.C. and has held this position since 2006. From 1997 until 2006, Mr. Carroll was an executive of Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P. Mr. Carroll is a citizen of the United States.

Adam H. Clammer serves as a member of KKR & Co. L.L.C. and has held this position since 2006. From 1997 until 2006, Mr. Clammer was an executive of Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P. Mr. Clammer is a citizen of the United States.

Frederick M. Goltz serves as a member of KKR & Co. L.L.C. and has held this position since 2006. From 1996 until 2006, Mr. Goltz was an executive of Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P. Mr. Goltz is a citizen of the United States.

Oliver Haarmann serves as a member of KKR & Co. L.L.C. and has held this position since 2006. From 1999 until 2006, Mr. Haarmann was an executive of Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. Ltd. Mr. Haarmann is a citizen of Germany.

Michael E. Marks serves as a member of KKR & Co. L.L.C. and has held this position since 2006. Prior to that, Mr. Marks was an executive at Flextronics. Mr. Marks is a citizen of the United States.

Dominic P. Murphy serves as a member of KKR & Co. L.L.C. and has held this position since 2006. From 2005 until 2006, Mr. Murphy was an executive of Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. Ltd. Prior to that, Mr. Murphy was an executive at Cinven. Mr. Murphy is a citizen of the United Kingdom.

John L. Pfeffer serves as a member of KKR & Co. L.L.C. and has held this position since 2006. From 2001 until 2006, Mr. Pfeffer was an executive of Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. Ltd. Mr. Pfeffer is a citizen of the United States.

John K. Saer, Jr. serves as a member of KKR & Co. L.L.C. and has held this position since 2006. From 2001 until 2006, Mr. Saer was an executive of Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P. Mr. Saer is a citizen of the United States.

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Clive Hollick serves as a member of KKR & Co. L.L.C. and has held this position since 2006. From 2005 until 2006, Mr. Hollick was an executive of Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. Ltd. Prior to that, Mr. Hollick was an executive at United Business Media. Mr. Hollick is a citizen of the United Kingdom.

The current business address of each such member is c/ o Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P., 9 West 57th Street, New York, New York 10019, except as follows: (i) the current business address of Messrs. Roberts, Michelson, Greene, Calbert, Clammer, Goltz and Marks is c/o Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P., 2800 Sand Hill Road, Suite 200, Menlo Park, California 94025; (ii) the current business address of Messrs. Huth, Fisher, Garañalde, Gorenflos, Haarmann, Murphy, Pfeffer and Hollick is c/ o Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. Ltd., Stirling Square, 7 Carlton Gardens, London, SW1Y 5AD, England and (iii) the current business address of Mr. Bae is 25/ F AIG Tower, 1 Connaught Road, Central, Hong Kong.

During the last five years, none of the persons or entities described above has been (i) convicted in a criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations or similar misdemeanors) or (ii) a party to any judicial or administrative proceeding (except for matters that were dismissed without sanction or settlement) that resulted in a judgment, decree or final order enjoining the person from future violations of, or prohibiting activities subject to, federal or state securities laws, or a finding of any violation of federal or state securities laws.

ML Global Private Equity Fund, L.P.

Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc., a Delaware corporation, and its subsidiaries provide investment, financing, insurance and related services to individuals and institutions on a global basis through its broker, dealer, banking, insurance and other financial services subsidiaries. ML Global Private Equity Fund, L.P., a Cayman Islands exempted limited partnership, is the investment vehicle for investments made by Merrill Lynch Global Private Equity, the private equity arm of Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc.

MLGPE LTD, a Cayman Islands exempted company and wholly-owned subsidiary of ML Global Private Equity Partners, L.P., is the general partner of ML Global Private Equity Fund, L.P. ML Global Private Equity Partners, L.P., a Cayman Islands exempted limited partnership, is a limited partner of ML Global Private Equity Fund, L.P. Merrill Lynch GP Inc., a Delaware corporation and wholly-owned subsidiary of Merrill Lynch Group, Inc., is the General Partner of ML Global Private Equity Partners, L.P. Merrill Lynch Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation and wholly-owned subsidiary of Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc., is a holding company for a variety of subsidiaries engaged in banking, trust services, private equity and insurance.

The names and material occupations, positions, offices or employment during the last five years of each officer and director of Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. and MLGPE LTD, the general partner of ML Global Private Equity Fund, L.P., are set forth below:

Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc.

Rosemary T. Berkery serves as Executive Vice President and General Counsel of Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. and has held each position since 2001. Ms. Berkery is a citizen of the United States.

Armando M. Codina serves as a Director of Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. and has held this position since 2005. Mr. Codina is the President and Chief Executive Officer of Flagler Development Group, the successor to Codina Group, Inc., a real estate investment, development, construction, brokerage and property management firm, that he founded in 1979. Mr. Codina is a citizen of the United States.

Jill K. Conway serves as a Director of Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. and has held this position since 1978. Ms. Conway is a Visiting Scholar at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and has held this position since 1985. Ms. Conway is a citizen of the United States.

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Alberto Cribiore serves as a Director of Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. and has held this position since 2003. Mr. Cribiore is a Founder and Managing Principal of Brera Capital Partners LLC, a private equity investment firm, and has held this position since 1997. Mr. Cribiore is a citizen of the United States.

Robert C. Doll serves as Senior Vice President of Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. and also serves as the President and Chief Investment Officer of Merrill Lynch Investment Managers. Mr. Doll has held the position of Senior Vice President since 2002 and has served as President and Chief Investment Officer of Merrill Lynch Investment Managers since 2001. Mr. Doll is a citizen of the United States.

Jeffrey N. Edwards serves as Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. and has held each position since 2005. Mr. Edwards served as the Senior Vice President and Head of Investment Banking for the Americas region from 2004 to 2005, as Head of Global Capital Markets and Financing from 2003 to 2004 and Co-Head of Global Equity Markets (covering trading, sales and origination activities) from 2001 to 2003. Mr. Edwards is a citizen of the United States and of the United Kingdom.

Ahmass L. Fakahany serves as Executive Vice President, Vice Chairman and Chief Administrative Officer of Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. and has held the positions since 2002 and 2005, respectively. Mr. Fakahany served as Chief Financial Officer from 2002 to 2005, Chief Operating Officer for Global Markets and Investment Banking from 2001 to 2002, and Senior Vice President and Finance Director from 1998 to 2001. Mr. Fakahany is a citizen of the United States.

John D. Finnegan serves as a Director of Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. and has held this position since 2004. Mr. Finnegan is the Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer of The Chubb Corporation, a property and casualty insurance company, and has held each position since 2003, 2002 and 2002, respectively. Mr. Finnegan served as Executive Vice President of General Motors Corporation, primarily engaged in the development, manufacture and sale of automotive vehicle from 1999 to 2002. Mr. Finnegan is a citizen of the United States.

Gregory J. Fleming serves as Executive Vice President of Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. and President of Global Markets and Investment Banking. Mr. Fleming has held each position since 2003. Prior to this, Mr. Fleming served as Chief Operating Officer of the Global Investment Banking Group of Global Markets and Investment Banking from January to August 2003, and as Co-Head of the Global Financial Institutions Group of Global Markets and Investment Banking from 2001 to 2003. Mr. Fleming is a citizen of the United States.

Dow Kim serves as Executive Vice President of Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. and President of Global Markets and Investment Banking. Mr. Kim has held each position since 2003. Mr. Kim served as Head of the Global Debt Markets Group of Global Markets and Investment Banking from 2001 to 2003, and as Managing Director and Head of Global Enterprise Risk Management within the Global Debt Markets Group of Global Markets and Investment Banking from 2000 to 2001. Mr. Kim is a citizen of the United States.

Robert J. McCann serves as Executive Vice President and Vice Chairman of Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. and President of Global Private Client. Mr. McCann has held each position since 2003 and 2005, respectively. Mr. McCann served as Vice Chairman of Wealth Management Group from 2003 to 2005, Vice Chairman and Director of Distribution and Marketing for AXA Financial Inc. from March 2003 to August 2003, Head of the Global Securities Research and Economics Group of Merrill Lynch from 2001 to 2003 and Chief Operating Officer of Global Markets and Investment Banking from 2000 to 2001. Mr. McCann is a citizen of the United States.

David K. Newbigging serves as a Director of Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. and has held this position since 1996. Mr. Newbigging is the Chairman of the Board of Talbot Holdings Limited, a non-life insurance company whose operations are U.K.-based, and has held the position since 2003. Mr. Newbigging served as Chairman of the Board of Friends Provident plc, a U.K.-based life assurance company, from 2001 to 2005. Mr. Newbigging is a citizen of the United Kingdom.

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E. Stanley O Neal serves as the Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer and President of Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. and has held each position since 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively. Mr. O Neal has served as a Director since 2001, and is a citizen of the United States.

Aulana L. Peters serves as a Director of Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. and has held this position since 1994. Ms. Peters primary occupation is serving as a corporate director and is a retired Partner of Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP. Ms. Peters is a citizen of the United States.

Joseph W. Prueher serves as a Director of Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. and has held the position since 2001. Adm. Prueher s primary occupation is serving as a corporate director and Consulting Professor at the Stanford University Center for International Security and Cooperation, and has held the position since 2001. Adm. Prueher served as the U.S. Ambassador to the People s Republic of China from 1999 to 2001, and is a citizen of the United States.

Ann N. Reese serves as a Director of Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. and has held this position since 2004. Ms. Reese is the Co-Founder and Co-Executive Director of the Center for Adoption Policy, a not-for-profit corporation, and has held this position since 2001. Ms. Reese is a citizen of the United States.

Charles O. Rossotti serves as a Director of Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. and has held this position since 2004. Mr. Rossotti is the Senior Advisor to The Carlyle Group, a private global investment firm, and has held this position since 2003. Prior to 2003, Mr. Rossotti served as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at the Internal Revenue Service from 1997 to 2002. Mr. Rossotti is a citizen of the United States.

ML Global Private Equity Fund, L.P.

Christopher J. Birosak serves as a Director and a Managing Director of MLGPE LTD. Mr. Birosak also serves as an executive officer of Merrill Lynch Global Private Equity and has held the position since 2004. From 1994 to 2004, Mr. Birosak was a Managing Director of Merrill Lynch Leveraged Finance. Mr. Birosak is a citizen of the United States.

George A. Bitar serves as a Director and a Managing Director of MLGPE LTD. Mr. Bitar also serves as an executive officer of Merrill Lynch Global Private Equity and has held the position for over five years. Mr. Bitar is a citizen of the United States.

Marcelo Di Lorenzo serves as a Director and a Managing Director of MLGPE LTD. Mr. Di Lorenzo also serves as an executive officer of Merrill Lynch Global Private Equity and has held the position for over five years. Mr. Di Lorenzo is a citizen of Brazil and Italy.

Robert F. End serves as a Director and a Managing Director of MLGPE LTD. Mr. End also serves as an executive officer of Merrill Lynch Global Private Equity and has held the position since 2004. From 1994 to 2004, Mr. End served as a Partner of Stonington Partners, Inc., the principal address of which is 767 Fifth Avenue, 48th Floor, New York, New York, 10153. Mr. End is a citizen of the United States.

Eric J. Kump serves as a Director and a Managing Director of MLGPE LTD. Mr. Kump also serves as an executive officer of Merrill Lynch Global Private Equity and has held the position for over five years. Mr. Kump is a citizen of the United States.

Terutomo Mitsumasu serves as a Director and a Managing Director of MLGPE LTD. Mr. Mitsumasu also serves as an executive officer of Merrill Lynch Global Private Equity and has held the position since 2005. From 2002 to 2005, Mr. Mitsumasu served as Deputy General Manager of Shinsei Bank, the principal address of which is 1-8, Uchisaiwaicho 2-chrome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8501, Japan. Mr. Mitsumasu is a citizen of Japan.

Djamal Moussaoui serves as a Director and a Managing Director of MLGPE LTD. Mr. Moussaoui also serves as an executive officer of Merrill Lynch Global Private Equity and has held the position for over five years. Mr. Moussaoui is a citizen of France.

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Guido Padovano serves as a Director and a Managing Director of MLGPE LTD. Mr. Padovano also serves as an executive officer of Merrill Lynch Global Private Equity and has held the position for over five years. Mr. Padovano is a citizen of Italy.

Mandakini Puri serves as a Director and a Managing Director of MLGPE LTD. Ms. Puri also serves as an executive officer of Merrill Lynch Global Private Equity and has held the position for over five years. Ms. Puri is a citizen of the United States.

Brian A. Renaud serves as a Director and a Managing Director of MLGPE LTD. Mr. Renaud also serves as an executive officer of Merrill Lynch Global Private Equity and has held the position for over five years. Mr. Renaud is a citizen of the United States.

Nathan C. Thorne serves as a Director and President of MLGPE LTD., and as a Senior Vice President of Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. Mr. Thorne also serves as an executive officer of Merrill Lynch Global Private Equity and has held the position for over five years. Mr. Thorne is a citizen of the United States.

The current business address of each such person is Four World Financial Center, 250 Vesey Street, New York, NY 10080, except as follows: (i) the current business address of Messrs. Kump and Moussaoui is Merrill Lynch Financial Centre, 2 King Edward Street, London EC1A 1 HQ, United Kingdom; (ii) the current business address of Messrs. Di Lorenzo and Padovano is Av. Brigadeiro Faria Lima, 3400 18th Floor, 04538-132 Sao Paulo, Brazil; (iii) the current business address of Mr. Mitsumasu is Nihonbashi 1-chrome Building, 1-4-1 Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 1003- 8230, Japan and (iv) the current business address of Mr. Renaud is Governor Phillip Tower, Level 38, 1 Farrer Place, Sydney NSW 2000, Australia.

On May 31, 2006, as part of a settlement relating to managing auctions for auction rate securities, the SEC accepted the offer of settlement of fifteen firms, including Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated (Merrill Lynch), and issued a settlement order on May 31, 2006. The SEC found, and Merrill Lynch neither admitted nor denied, that Merrill Lynch violated section 17(a)(2) of the Securities Act by managing auctions for auction rate securities in ways that were not adequately disclosed or that did not conform to disclosed procedures. Merrill Lynch submitted, and the SEC accepted, an offer of settlement whereby, without admitting or denying the findings contained in the SEC's order, Merrill Lynch consented to a cease and desist order, a censure, a civil money penalty of \$1,500,000 (paid to the SEC on June 1, 2006) and compliance with certain undertakings to provide customers with written descriptions of Merrill Lynch's material auction practices and procedures and to implement procedures reasonably designed to prevent and detect failures by Merrill Lynch to conduct auctions for auction rate securities in accordance with disclosed procedures.

On March 13, 2006, Merrill Lynch entered into a settlement with the SEC, without admitting or denying the allegations, that includes findings with regard to failure to provide in a timely manner representatives of the SEC with electronic mail communications as required and failure to retain certain emails related to its business in violation of Section 17(A) of the Exchange Act and Rules 17A-4(J) and 17A-4(B)(4), respectively. The settlement resulted in the payment of \$2.5 million to the SEC.

In March 2005, Merrill Lynch reached agreements with the State of New Jersey and the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) and reached an agreement in principle with the State of Connecticut pursuant to which Merrill Lynch, without admitting or denying the allegations, consented to a settlement that included findings that it failed to maintain certain books and records and to reasonably supervise a team of former FAs who facilitated improper market timing by a hedge fund client. Merrill Lynch terminated the FAs in October 2003, brought the matter to the attention of regulators, and cooperated fully in the regulators' review. The settlement will result in aggregate payments of \$13.5 million.

In July 2005, Merrill Lynch entered into a settlement with the NYSE, without admitting or denying the allegations, that includes findings with regard to certain matters relating to the failure to deliver prospectuses for certain auction rate preferred shares and open-end mutual funds; the failure to deliver product descriptions with regard to certain exchange traded funds; the failure to ensure that proper

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registration qualifications were obtained for certain personnel; issues with regard to the retention, retrieval and review of e-mails; isolated lapses in branch office supervision; late reporting of certain events such as customer complaints and arbitrations; the failure to report certain complaints in quarterly reports to the NYSE due to a systems error; and partial non-compliance with Continuing Education requirements. The settlement resulted in a payment of \$10 million to the NYSE.

On June 3, 2005, entered into a settlement with the State of New Jersey, without admitting or denying the allegations, in connection with the termination of a financial advisor's IAR registration in error, which error caused the financial advisor to engage in business within the state without the proper registration. The settlement resulted in a payment of \$53,000 to the State of New Jersey.

On November 3, 2004, a jury in Houston, Texas convicted four former Merrill Lynch employees of criminal misconduct in connection with a Nigerian barge transaction that the government alleged helped Enron inflate its 1999 earnings by \$12 million. The jury also found that the transaction led to investor losses of \$13.7 million. Those convictions were vacated by a federal appellate court on August 1, 2006, except for one conviction against one employee based on perjury and obstruction of justice. In 2003, Merrill Lynch agreed, without admitting or denying the charges, to pay \$80 million to settle SEC charges that it aided and abetted Enron's fraud by engaging in two improper year-end transactions in 1999, including the Nigerian barge transaction. The \$80 million paid in connection with the settlement with the SEC will be made available to settle investor claims. In September 2003, the United States Department of Justice agreed not to prosecute Merrill Lynch for crimes that may have been committed by its former employees related to certain transactions with Enron, subject to certain understandings, including Merrill Lynch's continued cooperation with the Department, its acceptance of responsibility for conduct of its former employees, and its agreement to adopt and implement new policies and procedures related to the integrity of client and counter-party financial statements, complex structured finance transactions and year-end transactions.

On April 22, 2005, Merrill Lynch was fined \$7,000 for failing to provide in a timely manner information requested by the State of Wisconsin Department of Financial Institutions, Division of Securities, in connection with an agent's insurance license application and for failing to update the agent's record to reflect his current address.

On June 17, 2004, Merrill Lynch was fined \$10,000 by the State of Florida because, as a result of an administrative error, two offices were operating without being properly licensed.

On January 30, 2004, Merrill Lynch entered into a settlement with the Commonwealth of Virginia, without admitting or denying the allegations, in connection with an investigation into certain improprieties by former financial advisors in the accounts of two customers. The settlement resulted in aggregate payments of \$342,267.93 in restitution to these customers.

On April 28, 2003, the SEC, the NYSE, the National Association of Securities Dealers, and state securities regulators announced settlements with regard to ten securities firms, including Merrill Lynch. On October 31, 2003, the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York entered final judgments in connection with the April 28, 2003, research settlements. This settlement followed a settlement with all 50 states, Washington, D.C., Puerto Rico and the National Association of State Securities Administrators pursuant to which Merrill Lynch made payments totaling \$100 million. The final settlements pertaining to Merrill Lynch, which involved both monetary and non-monetary relief set forth in the regulators' announcements, brought to a conclusion the regulatory actions against Merrill Lynch related to alleged conflicts of interest affecting research analysts. Merrill Lynch entered into these settlements without admitting or denying the allegations and findings by the regulators, and the settlements did not establish wrongdoing or liability for purposes of any other proceedings.

On July 23, 2002, Merrill Lynch entered into a settlement with the State of Delaware Securities Division, without admitting or denying the allegations, in connection with an investigation into unauthorized trading in a customer's account. The settlement resulted in aggregate payments of \$28,290.93 in administrative fines and restitution to the customer.

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On July 12, 2002, Merrill Lynch entered into a settlement with the State of New Hampshire Bureau of Securities Regulation, without admitting or denying the allegations, in connection with an investigation into certain improprieties, including Blue Sky violations, by a financial advisor. Under the settlement, Merrill Lynch was required to retain a consultant to review current compliance policy and procedures in its Manchester office; circulate a global compliance alert to all U.S. private client personnel addressing the issues raised in this matter; and offering rescission of the purchases of the specific stocks by those clients of the financial advisor. The settlement resulted in a payment of \$575,000 to the State of New Hampshire Bureau of Securities Regulation.

For further information, reference is made to the Form ADV of Merrill Lynch and Merrill Lynch Trust Company, FSB on file with, and publicly available on the website of, the SEC.

Frisco, Inc.

Frisco, Inc. is a Delaware corporation and Frisco Partners is a Tennessee general partnership. Frisco, Inc. is wholly owned by members of Dr. Frist's immediate family. Frisco, Inc. was formed for the purpose of personal investing by Dr. Frist and his family. The business address of Frisco, Inc. is 3100 West End Ave, Suite 500, Nashville, TN 37203.

The names and material occupations, positions, offices or employment during the past five years of each executive officer and member of Frisco, Inc. are set forth below:

Thomas F. Frist, Jr., Director. Dr. Frist stepped down as HCA's Chairman in January 2002. Dr. Frist served as an executive officer and Chairman of HCA's Board of Directors from January 2001 to January 2002. From July 1997 to January 2001, Dr. Frist served as HCA's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. Dr. Frist served as Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors from April 1995 to July 1997 and as Chairman from February 1994 to April 1995. He was Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President of HCA-Hospital Corporation of America from 1988 to February 1994. Dr. Frist is also a general partner at Frisco Partners. Dr. Frist is a United States citizen.

Patricia Champion Frist, Director and President. Patricia Champion Frist is a private investor, and has held such position throughout her adult life. Mrs. Frist is also a general partner at Frisco Partners. Mrs. Frist is a United States citizen.

Patricia Frist Elcan, Director. Patricia Frist Elcan is a private investor, and has held such position throughout her adult life. Mrs. Elcan is also a general partner at Frisco Partners. Mrs. Elcan is a United States citizen.

Thomas F. Frist III, Director. Thomas F. Frist III is a principal of Frist Capital LLC, a private investment vehicle for Thomas F. Frist III and certain related persons, the current business address of which is 3100 West End Ave Suite 500, Nashville, TN 37203, and has held such position since 1998. Mr. Frist is also a general partner at Frisco Partners. Mr. Frist is a United States citizen.

William Robert Frist, Director. William Robert Frist is a principal of Frist Capital LLC, a private investment vehicle for Mr. Thomas F. Frist, Jr. and certain related persons, the current business address of which is 3100 West End Ave Suite 500, Nashville, TN 37203, and has held such position since 1998. Mr. Frist is also a general partner at Frisco Partners. Mr. Frist is a United States citizen.

Tika A. Love, Secretary and Treasurer. Tika A. Love is Secretary and Treasurer of Frisco, Inc., a private investment vehicle for Dr. Frist and certain related persons, the current business address of which is 3100 West End Ave, Suite 500, Nashville, TN 37203, and has held such position since July 2006. Ms. Love is a United States citizen.

During the last five years, no person or entity described above has been (i) convicted in a criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations or similar misdemeanors) or (ii) a party to any judicial or administrative proceeding (except for matters that were dismissed without sanction or settlement) that resulted in a judgment, decree or final order enjoining the person from future violations of, or prohibiting

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activities subject to, federal or state securities laws, or a finding of any violation of federal or state securities laws.

Frisco Partners

Frisco Partners is a Tennessee general partnership. Frisco Partners is wholly owned by Dr. Frist and members of his immediate family. Frisco Partners was formed for the purpose of personal investing by Dr. Frist and his family. The business address Frisco Partners is 3100 West End Ave, Suite 500, Nashville, TN 37203.

The names and material occupations, positions, offices or employment during the past five years of each general partner of Frisco Partners are set forth below:

Thomas F. Frist, Jr., General Partner. Dr. Frist, stepped down as HCA's Chairman in January 2002. Dr. Frist served as an executive officer and Chairman of HCA's Board of Directors from January 2001 to January 2002. From July 1997 to January 2001, Dr. Frist served as HCA's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. Dr. Frist served as Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors from April 1995 to July 1997 and as Chairman from February 1994 to April 1995. He was Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President of HCA-Hospital Corporation of America from 1988 to February 1994. Dr. Frist is also a director of Frisco, Inc. Dr. Frist is a United States citizen.

Patricia Frist Elcan, General Partner. Patricia Frist Elcan is a private investor, and has held such position throughout her adult life. Mrs. Elcan is also a director of Frisco, Inc. Mrs. Elcan is a United States citizen.

Thomas F. Frist III, General Partner. Thomas F. Frist III is a principal of Frist Capital LLC, a private investment vehicle for Thomas F. Frist III, Jr. and certain related persons, the current business address of which is 3100 West End Ave Suite 500, Nashville, TN 37203, and has held such position since 1998. Mr. Frist is also a director of Frisco, Inc. Mr. Frist is a United States citizen.

William Robert Frist, General Partner. William Robert Frist is a principal of Frist Capital LLC, a private investment vehicle for Thomas F. Frist III, Jr. and certain related persons, the current business address of which is 3100 West End Ave Suite 500, Nashville, TN 37203, and has held such position since 1998. Mr. Frist is also a director of Frisco, Inc. Mr. Frist is a United States citizen.

During the last five years, no person or entity described above has been (i) convicted in a criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations or similar misdemeanors) or (ii) a party to any judicial or administrative proceeding (except for matters that were dismissed without sanction or settlement) that resulted in a judgment, decree or final order enjoining the person from future violations of, or prohibiting activities subject to, federal or state securities laws, or a finding of any violation of federal or state securities laws.

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c/o National City Bank
Shareholder Services Operations
Locator 5352
P. O. Box 94509
Cleveland, OH 44101-4509

Vote by Telephone

Have your proxy card available when you call the **Toll-Free number 1-888-693-8683** using a touch-tone telephone and follow the simple instructions to record your vote.

Vote by Internet

Have your proxy card available when you access the website **<http://www.cesvote.com>** and follow the simple instructions to record your vote.

Vote by Mail

Please mark, sign and date your proxy card and return it in the **postage-paid envelope** provided or return it to: National City Bank, P.O. Box 535800, Pittsburgh, PA 15253.

Vote by Telephone

Call **Toll-Free** using a Touch-Tone phone:
1-888-693-8683

Vote by Internet

Access the **Website** and Cast your vote:
<http://www.cesvote.com>

Vote by Mail

Return your proxy in the **Postage-Paid** envelope provided

Vote 24 hours a day, 7 days a week

Your telephone or Internet vote must be received by 6:00 a.m. local time in Nashville, Tennessee on _____, 2006, to be counted in the final tabulation.

If you vote by telephone or Internet, please do not send your proxy by mail.

By voting by telephone or Internet, you acknowledge receipt of the Notice of Special Meeting of Shareholders of HCA Inc. and the Company's Proxy Statement dated October _____, 2006.

Proxy must be signed and dated below.

Please fold and detach card at perforation before mailing.

This proxy is solicited on behalf of the Board of Directors of HCA Inc. for the Special Meeting of Shareholders on _____, 2006.

The undersigned hereby (1) acknowledges receipt of the Notice of Special Meeting of Shareholders of HCA Inc. to be held at the executive offices of HCA located at One Park Plaza, Nashville, Tennessee on _____, 2006 beginning at

a.m., local time in Nashville, Tennessee, and (2) appoints Robert A. Waterman and John M. Franck II, and each of them, attorney, agent and proxy of the undersigned, with full power of substitution to vote all shares of common stock of HCA that the undersigned would be entitled to cast if personally present at the meeting and at any adjournment(s) or postponement(s) thereof.

The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR the adoption of the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated July 24, 2006, and entered into by and among HCA Inc., Hercules Holding II, LLC and Hercules Acquisition Corporation.

The undersigned hereby revokes any proxy heretofore given to vote or act with respect to the common stock of HCA and hereby ratifies and confirms all that the proxies, their substitutes, or any of them may lawfully do by virtue hereof. If one or more of the proxies named shall be present in person or by substitute at the meeting or at any adjournment(s) or postponement(s) thereof, the proxies so present and voting, either in person or by substitute, shall exercise all of the powers hereby given. Please date, sign exactly as your name appears on the form and promptly mail this proxy in the enclosed envelope. No postage is required.

Signature

Signature

Date: _____, 2006

Please date this proxy and sign your name exactly as it appears on this form. Where there is more than one owner, each should sign. When signing as an attorney, administrator, executor, guardian, or trustee, please add your title as such. If executed by a corporation, the proxy should be signed by a duly authorized officer. If a partnership, please sign in partnership name by an authorized person.

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YOUR VOTE IS IMPORTANT!

If you do not vote by telephone or Internet, please sign and date this proxy card and return it promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope so your shares may be represented at the Meeting.

Please fold and detach card at perforation before mailing.

HCA INC.

PROXY

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS A VOTE FOR THE ADOPTION OF THE AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGER, DATED JULY 24, 2006, AND ENTERED INTO BY AND AMONG HCA INC., HERCULES HOLDING II, LLC AND HERCULES ACQUISITION CORPORATION. THIS PROXY WILL BE VOTED AS SPECIFIED BELOW. IF NO SPECIFICATION IS MADE, THIS PROXY WILL BE VOTED FOR PROPOSALS 1 AND 2.

1. ADOPTION OF THE AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGER DATED JULY 24, 2006 BY AND AMONG HERCULES HOLDING II, LLC, HERCULES ACQUISITION CORPORATION, AND HCA INC., AS DESCRIBED IN THE PROXY STATEMENT.

FOR

AGAINST

ABSTAIN

2. APPROVAL OF THE ADJOURNMENT OF THE SPECIAL MEETING, IF NECESSARY OR APPROPRIATE, TO SOLICIT ADDITIONAL PROXIES IF THERE ARE INSUFFICIENT VOTES AT THE TIME OF THE MEETING TO ADOPT THE MERGER AGREEMENT.

FOR

AGAINST

ABSTAIN

3. IN THE DISCRETION OF THE PROXIES, ON ANY OTHER MATTER THAT MAY PROPERLY COME BEFORE THE MEETING.

Important This Proxy must be signed and dated on the reverse side.

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c/o National City Bank
Shareholder Services Operations
Locator 5352
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<http://www.cesvote.com>

Vote by Mail

Return your voting instruction card in the **Postage-Paid** envelope provided

Vote 24 hours a day, 7 days a week

Your telephone or Internet vote must be received by 6:00 a.m. local time in Nashville, Tennessee on _____, 2006 in order to be counted in the final tabulation.

If you vote by telephone or Internet, please do not send the card below by mail.

By voting by telephone or Internet, you acknowledge receipt of the Notice of Special Meeting of Shareholders of HCA Inc. and the Company's Proxy Statement dated October _____, 2006.

Sign and date this card where indicated below.

Please fold and detach card at perforation before mailing.

**Voting Instructions to the Record Keeper of the
HCA Employee Stock Purchase Plan and the Triad Hospitals, Inc. Employee Stock
Purchase Plan**

for the Special Meeting of HCA Inc. Shareholders on _____, 2006

The undersigned, a Participant in either the HCA Employee Stock Purchase Plan or the Triad Hospitals, Inc. Employee Stock Purchase Plan (individually, a Plan and together, the Plans) hereby instructs Computershare Trust Company, as record keeper for each of the Plans (the Record Keeper), to vote in accordance with the instructions on the reverse hereof all shares of common stock of HCA Inc. credited, as of October 6, 2006, to the account of the undersigned Participant under either Plan, and to represent the undersigned Participant at the Special Meeting of Shareholders of HCA to be held at the executive offices of HCA located at One Park Plaza, Nashville, Tennessee on _____, 2006 beginning at a.m., local time in Nashville, Tennessee, and any adjournments or postponements thereof.

The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR the adoption of the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated July 24, 2006, and entered into by and among HCA Inc., Hercules Holding II, LLC and Hercules Acquisition Corporation.

Signature

Date: _____, 2006

Please date this card and sign your name exactly as it appears to the left.

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YOUR VOTE IS IMPORTANT!

If you do not vote by telephone or Internet, please sign and date this voting instruction card and return it promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope so your shares may be represented at the Meeting.

Please fold and detach card at perforation before mailing.

HCA INC.

**VOTING
INSTRUCTIONS**

The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR the adoption of the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated July 24, 2006, and entered into by and among HCA Inc., Hercules Holding II, LLC and Hercules Acquisition Corporation.

Your shares will be voted as specified below. If no specification is made, the Record Keeper will vote FOR Proposals 1 and 2.

1. ADOPTION OF THE AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGER DATED JULY 24, 2006 BY AND AMONG HERCULES HOLDING II, LLC, HERCULES ACQUISITION CORPORATION, AND HCA INC., AS DESCRIBED IN THE PROXY STATEMENT.

FOR

AGAINST

ABSTAIN

2. APPROVAL OF THE ADJOURNMENT OF THE SPECIAL MEETING, IF NECESSARY OR APPROPRIATE, TO SOLICIT ADDITIONAL PROXIES IF THERE ARE INSUFFICIENT VOTES AT THE TIME OF THE MEETING TO ADOPT THE MERGER AGREEMENT.

FOR

AGAINST

ABSTAIN

3. IN THE DISCRETION OF THE PROXIES, ON ANY OTHER MATTER THAT MAY PROPERLY COME BEFORE THE MEETING.

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