

JOHNSON & JOHNSON
Form 10-Q
October 31, 2018

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q

☒ Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2018
or

☐ Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
for the transition period from _____ to _____
Commission file number 1-3215
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)
NEW JERSEY 22-1024240
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

One Johnson & Johnson Plaza
New Brunswick, New Jersey 08933
(Address of principal executive offices)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (732) 524-0400

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

On October 26, 2018, 2,681,977,969 shares of Common Stock, \$1.00 par value, were outstanding.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON AND SUBSIDIARIES
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CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and Johnson & Johnson's other publicly available documents contain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Management and representatives of Johnson & Johnson and its subsidiaries (the Company) also may from time to time make forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements do not relate strictly to historical or current facts and reflect management's assumptions, views, plans, objectives and projections about the future. Forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of words such as "plans," "expects," "will," "anticipates," "estimates," and other words of similar meaning in conjunction with, among other things: discussions of future operations, expected operating results, financial performance; impact of planned acquisitions and dispositions; impact and timing of restructuring initiatives including associated cost savings and other benefits; the Company's strategy for growth; product development activities; regulatory approvals; market position and expenditures.

Because forward-looking statements are based on current beliefs, expectations and assumptions regarding future events, they are subject to uncertainties, risks and changes that are difficult to predict and many of which are outside of the Company's control. Investors should realize that if underlying assumptions prove inaccurate, or known or unknown risks or uncertainties materialize, the Company's actual results and financial condition could vary materially from expectations and projections expressed or implied in its forward-looking statements. Investors are therefore cautioned not to rely on these forward-looking statements. Risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to:

Risks Related to Product Development, Market Success and Competition

Challenges and uncertainties inherent in innovation and development of new and improved products and technologies on which the Company's continued growth and success depend, including uncertainty of clinical outcomes, additional analysis of existing clinical data, obtaining regulatory approvals, health plan coverage and customer access, and initial and continued commercial success;

Challenges to the Company's ability to obtain and protect adequate patent and other intellectual property rights for new and existing products and technologies in the United States and other important markets;

The impact of patent expirations, typically followed by the introduction of competing biosimilars and generics and resulting revenue and market share losses;

Increasingly aggressive and frequent challenges to the Company's patents by competitors and others seeking to launch competing generic, biosimilar or other products and increased receptivity of courts, the United States Patent and Trademark Office and other decision makers to such challenges, potentially resulting in loss of market exclusivity and rapid decline in sales for the relevant product sooner than expected;

- Competition in research and development of new and improved products, processes and technologies, which can result in product and process obsolescence;

- Competition to reach agreement with third parties for collaboration, licensing, development and marketing agreements for products and technologies;

- Competition based on cost-effectiveness, product performance, technological advances and patents attained by competitors; and

Allegations that the Company's products infringe the patents and other intellectual property rights of third parties, which could adversely affect the Company's ability to sell the products in question and require the payment of money damages and future royalties.

Risks Related to Product Liability, Litigation and Regulatory Activity

Product efficacy or safety concerns, whether or not based on scientific evidence, potentially resulting in product withdrawals, recalls, regulatory action on the part of the United States Food and Drug Administration (or international counterparts), declining sales and reputational damage;

Impact, including declining sales and reputational damage, of significant litigation or government action adverse to the Company, including product liability claims and allegations related to pharmaceutical marketing practices and contracting strategies;

Increased scrutiny of the health care industry by government agencies and state attorneys general resulting in investigations and prosecutions, which carry the risk of significant civil and criminal penalties, including, but not limited to, debarment from government business;

Failure to meet compliance obligations in the McNEIL-PPC, Inc. Consent Decree or the Corporate Integrity

• Agreements of the Johnson & Johnson Pharmaceutical Affiliates, or any other compliance agreements with governments or government agencies, which could result in significant sanctions;

• Potential changes to applicable laws and regulations affecting United States and international operations, including relating to: approval of new products; licensing and patent rights; sales and promotion of health care products; access to, and reimbursement and pricing for, health care products and services; environmental protection and sourcing of raw materials;

• Changes in domestic and international tax laws and regulations, including changes related to The Tax Cuts and Jobs

• Act in the United States, increasing audit scrutiny by tax authorities around the world and exposures to additional tax liabilities potentially in excess of existing reserves; and

• Issuance of new or revised accounting standards by the Financial Accounting Standards Board and regulations by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Risks Related to the Company's Strategic Initiatives and Health Care Market Trends

Pricing pressures resulting from trends toward health care cost containment, including the continued

• consolidation among health care providers and other market participants, trends toward managed care, the shift toward governments increasingly becoming the primary payers of health care expenses and significant new entrants to the health care markets seeking to reduce costs;

• Restricted spending patterns of individual, institutional and governmental purchasers of health care products and services due to economic hardship and budgetary constraints;

• Challenges to the Company's ability to realize its strategy for growth including through externally sourced innovations, such as development collaborations, strategic acquisitions, licensing and marketing agreements, and the potential heightened costs of any such external arrangements due to competitive pressures;

• The potential that the expected strategic benefits and opportunities from any planned or completed acquisition or divestiture by the Company may not be realized or may take longer to realize than expected; and

• The potential that the expected benefits and opportunities related to past and future restructuring actions may not be realized or may take longer to realize than expected.

Risks Related to Economic Conditions, Financial Markets and Operating Internationally

• Impact of inflation and fluctuations in interest rates and currency exchange rates and the potential effect of such fluctuations on revenues, expenses and resulting margins;

• Potential changes in export/import and trade laws, regulations and policies of the United States and other countries, including any increased trade restrictions or tariffs and potential drug reimportation legislation;

• The impact on international operations from financial instability in international economies, sovereign risk, possible imposition of governmental controls and restrictive economic policies, and unstable international governments and legal systems;

• Changes to global climate, extreme weather and natural disasters that could affect demand for the Company's products and services, cause disruptions in manufacturing and distribution networks, alter the availability of goods and services within the supply chain, and affect the overall design and integrity of the Company's products and operations; and

• The impact of armed conflicts and terrorist attacks in the United States and other parts of the world including social and economic disruptions and instability of financial and other markets.

Risks Related to Supply Chain and Operations

• Difficulties and delays in manufacturing, internally through third party providers or otherwise within the supply chain, that may lead to voluntary or involuntary business interruptions or shutdowns, product shortages, withdrawals or suspensions of products from the market, and potential regulatory action;

• Interruptions and breaches of the Company's information technology systems or those of the Company's vendors which, could result in reputational, competitive, operational or other business harm as well as financial costs and regulatory action;

• Reliance on global supply chains and production and distribution processes that are complex and subject to increasing regulatory requirements that may adversely affect supply, sourcing and pricing of materials used in the Company's products; and

The potential that the expected benefits and opportunities related to restructuring actions contemplated for the global supply chain may not be realized or may take longer to realize than expected, including due to any required approvals from

applicable regulatory authorities. Disruptions associated with the recently announced global supply chain actions may adversely affect supply and sourcing of materials used in the Company's products.

Investors also should carefully read the Risk Factors described in Item 1A of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, for a description of certain risks that could, among other things, cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those expressed in its forward-looking statements.

Investors should understand that it is not possible to predict or identify all such factors and should not consider the risks described above to be a complete statement of all potential risks and uncertainties. The Company does not undertake to publicly update any forward-looking statement that may be made from time to time, whether as a result of new information or future events or developments.

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Part I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1 — FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JOHNSON & JOHNSON AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited; Dollars in Millions Except Share and Per Share Data)

	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,056	17,824
Marketable securities	3,308	472
Accounts receivable, trade, less allowances for doubtful accounts \$281 (2017, \$291)	14,048	13,490
Inventories (Note 2)	8,678	8,765
Prepaid expenses and other	2,896	2,537
Assets held for sale (Note 10)	2,208	—
Total current assets	47,194	43,088
Property, plant and equipment at cost	41,520	41,466
Less: accumulated depreciation	(24,891)	(24,461)
Property, plant and equipment, net	16,629	17,005
Intangible assets, net (Note 3)	48,637	53,228
Goodwill (Note 3)	30,702	31,906
Deferred taxes on income	8,076	7,105
Other assets	4,465	4,971
Total assets	\$ 155,703	157,303
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Loans and notes payable	\$ 1,773	3,906
Accounts payable	7,000	7,310
Accrued liabilities	6,044	7,304
Accrued rebates, returns and promotions	8,684	7,210
Accrued compensation and employee related obligations	2,840	2,953
Accrued taxes on income	1,096	1,854
Total current liabilities	27,437	30,537
Long-term debt (Note 4)	29,480	30,675
Deferred taxes on income	7,711	8,368
Employee related obligations	9,374	10,074
Long-term taxes payable	8,537	8,472
Other liabilities	8,538	9,017
Total liabilities	91,077	97,143
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock — par value \$1.00 per share (authorized 4,320,000,000 shares; issued 3,119,843,000 shares)	\$ 3,120	3,120
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (Note 7)	(14,647)	(13,199)
Retained earnings	107,617	101,793
Less: common stock held in treasury, at cost (436,688,000 and 437,318,000 shares)	31,464	31,554
Total shareholders' equity	64,626	60,160

Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 155,703	157,303
See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements		

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS

(Unaudited; Dollars & Shares in Millions Except Per Share Amounts)

	Fiscal Third Quarters Ended			
	September 30, 2018	Percent to Sales	October 1, 2017	Percent to Sales
Sales to customers (Note 9)	\$20,348	100.0 %	\$ 19,650	100.0 %
Cost of products sold	6,589	32.4	6,925	35.2
Gross profit	13,759	67.6	12,725	64.8
Selling, marketing and administrative expenses	5,543	27.3	5,423	27.6
Research and development expense	2,508	12.3	2,585	13.2
In-process research and development	1,126	5.6	—	—
Interest income	(175)	(0.9)	(74)	(0.4)
Interest expense, net of portion capitalized	243	1.2	229	1.2
Other (income) expense, net	3	0.0	(297)	(1.5)
Restructuring (Note 12)	88	0.4	69	0.3
Earnings before provision for taxes on income	4,423	21.7	4,790	24.4
Provision for taxes on income (Note 5)	489	2.4	1,026	5.2
NET EARNINGS	\$3,934	19.3 %	\$ 3,764	19.2 %

NET EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 8)

Basic	\$1.47	\$ 1.40
Diluted	\$1.44	\$ 1.37
CASH DIVIDENDS PER SHARE	\$0.90	\$0.84
AVG. SHARES OUTSTANDING		
Basic	2,683.2	2,684.6
Diluted	2,727.6	2,737.7

Prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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JOHNSON & JOHNSON AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS

(Unaudited; Dollars & Shares in Millions Except Per Share Amounts)

	Fiscal Nine Months Ended			
	September 30, 2018	Percent to Sales	October 1, 2017	Percent to Sales
Sales to customers (Note 9)	\$61,187	100.0 %	\$56,255	100.0 %
Cost of products sold	20,130	32.9	18,180	32.3
Gross profit	41,057	67.1	38,075	67.7
Selling, marketing and administrative expenses	16,549	27.1	15,475	27.5
Research and development expense	7,551	12.3	6,951	12.4
In-process research and development	1,126	1.8	—	0.0
Interest income	(415)	(0.6)	(300)	(0.5)
Interest expense, net of portion capitalized	755	1.2	660	1.1
Other (income) expense, net	427	0.7	11	0.0
Restructuring expense (Note 12)	187	0.3	165	0.3
Earnings before provision for taxes on income	14,877	24.3	15,113	26.9
Provision for taxes on income (Note 5)	2,622	4.3	3,100	5.5
NET EARNINGS	\$12,255	20.0 %	\$12,013	21.4 %
NET EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 8)				
Basic	\$4.57		\$4.46	
Diluted	\$4.49		\$4.37	
CASH DIVIDENDS PER SHARE	\$2.64		\$2.48	
AVG. SHARES OUTSTANDING				
Basic	2,682.6		2,694.4	
Diluted	2,729.6		2,746.4	

Prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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JOHNSON & JOHNSON AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Unaudited; Dollars in Millions)

	Fiscal Third Quarters Ended September 30, 2018		Fiscal Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018		Fiscal Nine Months Ended October 1, 2017	
Net earnings	\$3,934	3,764	\$12,255	12,013		
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax						
Foreign currency translation	(151	) 359	(1,718	) 1,597		
Securities: ⁽¹⁾						
Unrealized holding gain (loss) arising during period	—	14	—	150		
Reclassifications to earnings	(1	) (99	) (1	) (292)	
Net change	(1	) (85	) (1	) (142)	
Employee benefit plans:						
Prior service cost amortization during period	(6	) (4	) (17	) (13)	
Gain (loss) amortization during period	192	124	574	370		
Net change	186	120	557	357		
Derivatives & hedges:						
Unrealized gain (loss) arising during period	262	62	37	(8)	
Reclassifications to earnings	(166	) 31	(91	) 350		
Net change	96	93	(54	) 342		
Other comprehensive income (loss)	130	487	(1,216	) 2,154		
Comprehensive income	\$4,064	4,251	\$11,039	14,167		

⁽¹⁾ 2018 includes the impact from the adoption of ASU 2016-01. For further details see Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements
See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The tax effects in other comprehensive income for the fiscal third quarters were as follows for 2018 and 2017, respectively: Foreign Currency Translation: \$104 million in 2018 due to the enactment of the U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act; Securities: \$0 million and \$45 million; Employee Benefit Plans: \$52 million and \$61 million; Derivatives & Hedges: \$26 million and \$50 million.

The tax effects in other comprehensive income for the fiscal nine months were as follows for 2018 and 2017, respectively: Foreign Currency Translation: \$79 million in 2018 due to the enactment of the U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act; Securities: \$0 million and \$76 million; Employee Benefit Plans: \$155 million and \$181 million; Derivatives & Hedges: \$14 million and \$184 million.

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JOHNSON & JOHNSON AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited; Dollars in Millions)

	Fiscal Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2018	October 1, 2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net earnings	\$12,255	12,013
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to cash flows from operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization of property and intangibles	5,194	3,773
Stock based compensation	822	758
Asset write-downs	1,226	309
Net gain on sale of assets/businesses	(443)	(527)
Deferred tax provision	53	(407)
Accounts receivable allowances	(3)	59
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects from acquisitions and divestitures:		
Increase in accounts receivable	(1,040)	(300)
Increase in inventories	(777)	(193)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	731	339
Increase in other current and non-current assets	(904)	(555)
Decrease in other current and non-current liabilities	(1,157)	(318)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	15,957	14,951
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(2,352)	(2,039)
Proceeds from the disposal of assets/businesses, net	895	726
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(897)	(34,646)
Purchases of investments	(4,155)	(5,798)
Sales of investments	1,162	27,511
Other	(48)	(117)
NET CASH USED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(5,395)	(14,363)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividends to shareholders	(7,083)	(6,687)
Repurchase of common stock	(2,060)	(5,543)
Proceeds from short-term debt	40	4,760
Retirement of short-term debt	(2,365)	(936)
Proceeds from long-term debt, net of issuance costs	6	4,465
Retirement of long-term debt	(910)	(1,024)
Proceeds from the exercise of stock options/employee withholding tax on stock awards, net	480	854
Other	(229)	(25)
NET CASH USED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(12,121)	(4,136)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(209)	297
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,768)	(3,251)

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Cash and Cash equivalents, beginning of period	17,824	18,972
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$16,056	15,721
Acquisitions		
Fair value of assets acquired	\$1,046	36,494
Fair value of liabilities assumed and noncontrolling interests	(149	) (1,848)
Net cash paid for acquisitions	\$897	34,646

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 — The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements and related notes should be read in conjunction with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements of Johnson & Johnson and its subsidiaries (the Company) and related notes as contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. The unaudited interim financial statements include all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) and accruals necessary in the judgment of management for a fair statement of the results for the periods presented.

New Accounting Standards

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

ASU 2017-12: Targeted Improvements to Accounting for Hedging Activities

The Company elected to early adopt this standard as of the beginning of the fiscal second quarter of 2018. This update makes more financial and nonfinancial hedging strategies eligible for hedge accounting. It also amends the presentation and disclosure requirements and changes how companies assess effectiveness. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements. For additional required disclosures see Note 4 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

ASU 2014-09: Revenue from Contracts with Customers

On January 1, 2018, the Company adopted the new accounting standard, ASC 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers and all the related amendments (new revenue standard) to all contracts using the modified retrospective method. The cumulative effect of initially applying the new standard was recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings. The comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under the accounting standards in effect for those periods. The adoption of the new revenue standard has not had a material impact to either reported Sales to customers or Net earnings. Additionally, the Company will continue to recognize revenue from product sales as goods are shipped or delivered to the customer, as control of goods transfers at the same time.

In accordance with the new standard requirements, the disclosure of the impact of adoption on the Company's Consolidated Statement of Earnings and Balance Sheet was as follows:

Statement of Earnings - For the fiscal nine months ended September 30, 2018

	As Reported	Effect of change	Balance without adoption of ASC 606
(Dollars in millions)			
Sales to customers	\$ 61,187	(18)	61,169
Net earnings	12,255	(14)	12,241

Statement of Earnings - For the fiscal third quarter ended September 30, 2018

	As Reported	Effect of change	Balance without adoption of ASC 606
(Dollars in millions)			
Sales to customers	\$ 20,348	22	20,370

Net earnings	3,934	19	3,953
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Balance Sheet - As of September 30, 2018

	As Reported	Effect of change	Balance without adoption of ASC 606
Assets	155,703	24	155,727
Liabilities	91,077	(7)	91,070
Equity	\$ 64,626	31	64,657

The Company made a cumulative effect adjustment to the 2018 opening balance of retained earnings upon adoption of ASU 2014-09, which decreased beginning retained earnings by \$47 million.

As part of the adoption of ASC 606 see Note 9 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for further disaggregation of revenue.

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The Company recognizes revenue from product sales when obligations under the terms of a contract with the customer are satisfied; generally, this occurs with the transfer of control of the goods to customers. The Company's global payment terms are typically between 30 to 90 days. Provisions for certain rebates, sales incentives, trade promotions, coupons, product returns and discounts to customers are accounted as variable consideration and recorded as a reduction in sales.

Product discounts granted are based on the terms of arrangements with direct, indirect and other market participants, as well as market conditions, including prices charged by competitors. Rebates are estimated based on contractual terms, historical experience, patient outcomes, trend analysis and projected market conditions in the various markets served. The Company evaluates market conditions for products or groups of products primarily through the analysis of wholesaler and other third-party sell-through and market research data, as well as internally generated information. Sales returns are estimated and recorded based on historical sales and returns information. Products that exhibit unusual sales or return patterns due to dating, competition or other marketing matters are specifically investigated and analyzed as part of the accounting for sales return accruals.

Sales returns allowances represent a reserve for products that may be returned due to expiration, destruction in the field, or in specific areas, product recall. The sales returns reserve is based on historical return trends by product and by market as a percent to gross sales. In accordance with the Company's accounting policies, the Company generally issues credit to customers for returned goods. The Company's sales returns reserves are accounted for in accordance with the U.S. GAAP guidance for revenue recognition when right of return exists. Sales returns reserves are recorded at full sales value. Sales returns in the Consumer and Pharmaceutical segments are almost exclusively not resalable. Sales returns for certain franchises in the Medical Devices segment are typically resalable but are not material. The Company infrequently exchanges products from inventory for returned products. The sales returns reserve for the total Company has been approximately 1.0% of annual net trade sales during the fiscal reporting years 2017, 2016 and 2015.

Promotional programs, such as product listing allowances and cooperative advertising arrangements, are recorded in the same period as related sales. Continuing promotional programs include coupons and volume-based sales incentive programs. The redemption cost of consumer coupons is based on historical redemption experience by product and value. Volume-based incentive programs are based on the estimated sales volumes for the incentive period and are recorded as products are sold. These arrangements are evaluated to determine the appropriate amounts to be deferred or recorded as a reduction of revenue. The Company also earns service revenue for co-promotion of certain products, which is included in sales to customers.

ASU 2016-01: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The Company adopted this standard as of the beginning of the fiscal year 2018 on a modified retrospective basis. The amendments in this update supersede the guidance to classify equity securities with readily determinable fair values into different categories (that is, trading or available-for-sale) and require equity securities to be measured at fair value with changes in the fair value recognized through net earnings. The standard amends financial reporting by providing relevant information about an entity's equity investments and reducing the number of items that are recognized in other comprehensive income.

The Company made a cumulative effect adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings upon adoption of ASU 2016-01 that increased retained earnings by \$232 million net of tax and decreased accumulated other comprehensive income for previously unrealized gains from equity investments. For additional details see Note 4 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

ASU 2016-16: Income Taxes: Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets Other Than Inventory

The Company adopted this standard as of the beginning of the fiscal year 2018. This update removes the current exception in U.S. GAAP prohibiting entities from recognizing current and deferred income tax expenses or benefits related to transfer of assets, other than inventory, within the consolidated entity. The current exception to defer the recognition of any tax impact on the transfer of inventory within the consolidated entity until it is sold to a third party remains unaffected. The Company recorded net adjustments to deferred taxes of approximately \$2.0 billion, a decrease to Other Assets of approximately \$0.7 billion and an increase to retained earnings of approximately \$1.3 billion. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial

statements.

ASU 2017-01: Clarifying the Definition of a Business

The Company adopted this standard as of the beginning of the fiscal year 2018. This update narrows the definition of a business by providing a screen to determine when an integrated set of assets and activities is not a business. The screen specifies that an integrated set of assets and activities is not a business if substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired or disposed of is concentrated in a single or a group of similar identifiable assets. This update was applied prospectively. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

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ASU 2017-07: Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost

The Company adopted this standard as of the beginning of the fiscal year 2018. This update requires that an employer disaggregate the service cost component from the other components of net periodic benefit cost (NPBC). In addition, only the service cost component will be eligible for capitalization. The amendments in this update are required to be applied retrospectively for the presentation of the service cost component and the other components of NPBC in the Consolidated Statement of Earnings and prospectively, on and after the adoption date, for the capitalization of the service cost component of NPBC in assets. As required by the transition provisions of this update, the Company made the following reclassifications to the 2017 fiscal third quarter and fiscal nine months Consolidated Statement of Earnings to retroactively apply classification of the service cost component and the other components of NPBC:

(Dollars In millions)	Increase (Decrease) to Net Expense
	Fiscal Fiscal Third Nine Quarter Months Ended Ended
Cost of products sold	\$23 69
Selling, marketing and administrative expenses	27 80
Research and development expense	11 32
Other (income) expense, net	(61) (181)
Earnings before provision for taxes on income	\$— —

The following table summarizes the cumulative effect adjustments made to the 2018 opening balance of retained earnings upon adoption of the new accounting standards mentioned above:

(Dollars in Millions)	Cumulative Effect Adjustment Increase (Decrease) to Retained Earnings
ASU 2014-09 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers	\$ (47)
ASU 2016-01 - Financial Instruments	232
ASU 2016-16 - Income Taxes: Intra-Entity Transfers	1,311
Total	\$ 1,496

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

Not Adopted as of September 30, 2018

ASU 2018-02: Reclassification of Certain Tax Effects from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

This update allows a reclassification from accumulated other comprehensive income to retained earnings for stranded tax effects resulting from the Tax Cuts and Job Act enacted in December 2017. This update will be effective for the Company for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018 and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect this standard to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

ASU 2016-02: Leases

This update requires the recognition of lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet for all lease obligations and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. This update requires the recognition of lease assets and lease liabilities by lessees for those leases classified as operating leases under current generally accepted accounting principles. This update will be effective for the Company for all annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early application is permitted. The Company will apply the new standard at its adoption date rather than at the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements. The Company anticipates that most of its operating leases will result in the recognition of additional assets and the corresponding liabilities on its Consolidated Balance Sheets, however it does not expect the standard to have a material impact on the financial position. The actual impact will depend on the Company's lease portfolio at the time of adoption. The Company continues to assess all implications of the standard and related financial disclosures.

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NOTE 2 — INVENTORIES

(Dollars in Millions)	September 30, December 31,	
	2018	2017
Raw materials and supplies	\$ 1,202	1,140
Goods in process	1,986	2,317
Finished goods	5,490	5,308
Total inventories ⁽¹⁾	\$ 8,678	8,765

⁽¹⁾ Net of assets held for sale on the Consolidated Balance Sheet for approximately \$0.1 billion related to the divestiture of the LifeScan business, \$0.2 billion related to the divestiture of the Advanced Sterilization Products business and \$0.3 billion related to the strategic collaboration with Jabil Inc., all of which were pending as of September 30, 2018.

NOTE 3 — INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL

Intangible assets that have finite useful lives are amortized over their estimated useful lives. The latest annual impairment assessment of goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets was completed in the fiscal fourth quarter of 2017. Future impairment tests for goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets will be performed annually in the fiscal fourth quarter, or sooner, if warranted.

(Dollars in Millions)	September 30, December 31,	
	2018	2017
Intangible assets with definite lives:		
Patents and trademarks — gross	\$ 35,478	36,427
Less accumulated amortization	9,077	7,223
Patents and trademarks — net	26,401	29,204
Customer relationships and other intangibles — gross	21,176	20,204
Less accumulated amortization	8,168	7,463
Customer relationships and other intangibles — net	13,008	12,741
Intangible assets with indefinite lives:		
Trademarks	7,002	7,082
Purchased in-process research and development ⁽²⁾	2,226	4,201
Total intangible assets with indefinite lives	9,228	11,283
Total intangible assets — net	\$ 48,637	53,228

⁽¹⁾ Net of approximately \$0.1 billion classified as assets held for sale on the Consolidated Balance Sheet related to the divestiture of the LifeScan business, which was pending as of September 30, 2018. See Note 10 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for additional details

⁽²⁾ The decrease was primarily attributable to the write-down of \$1.1 billion related to the assets acquired in the acquisitions of Alios Biopharma Inc. (Alios) and XO1 Limited (XO1). Of the \$1.1 billion, the Company recorded a partial impairment charge of \$0.8 billion related to the development program of AL-8176, an investigational drug for the treatment of Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) and human metapneumovirus (hMPV) acquired with the 2014 acquisition of Alios. The impairment charge was calculated based on updated cash flow projections discounted for the inherent risk in the asset development and reflects the impact of recent phase 2b clinical trial suspension, a decrease in the probability of success factors and the ongoing analysis of asset development activities. In addition, an impairment charge of \$0.3 billion was recorded for the discontinuation of the development project for an anti-thrombin antibody associated with the 2015 acquisition of XO1.

Goodwill as of September 30, 2018 was allocated by segment of business as follows:

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(Dollars in Millions)	Consumer	Pharm	Med Devices	Total
Goodwill, net at December 31, 2017	\$ 8,875	9,109	13,922	31,906
Goodwill, related to acquisitions	169	51	208	428
Goodwill, related to divestitures	—	—	(1,246)	(1,246)
Currency translation/Other	(304)	(48)	(34)	(386)
Goodwill, net at September 30, 2018	\$ 8,740	9,112	12,850	30,702

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⁽¹⁾ Goodwill of \$1.0 billion is related to the divestiture of the LifeScan business and \$0.2 billion is related to the divestiture of the Advanced Sterilization Products business, both of which were pending and classified as assets held for sale on the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of September 30, 2018.

The weighted average amortization periods for patents and trademarks and customer relationships and other intangible assets are 11 years and 22 years, respectively. The amortization expense of amortizable intangible assets included in cost of products sold was \$3.3 billion and \$1.9 billion for the fiscal nine months ended September 30, 2018 and October 1, 2017, respectively. The estimated amortization expense for the five succeeding years approximates \$4.4 billion, before tax, per year. Intangible asset write-downs, other than in-process research and development are included in Other (income) expense, net.

See Note 10 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for additional details related to acquisitions and divestitures.

NOTE 4 — FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Company uses forward foreign exchange contracts to manage its exposure to the variability of cash flows, primarily related to the foreign exchange rate changes of future intercompany product and third-party purchases of materials denominated in a foreign currency. The Company uses cross currency interest rate swaps to manage currency risk primarily related to borrowings.

The Company also uses equity collar contracts to manage exposure to market risk associated with certain equity investments.

All three types of derivatives are designated as cash flow hedges.

The Company uses interest rate swaps as an instrument to manage interest rate risk related to fixed rate borrowings. These derivatives are designated as fair value hedges. The Company uses cross currency interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts designated as net investment hedges. Additionally, the Company uses forward foreign exchange contracts to offset its exposure to certain foreign currency assets and liabilities. These forward foreign exchange contracts are not designated as hedges, and therefore, changes in the fair values of these derivatives are recognized in earnings, thereby offsetting the current earnings effect of the related foreign currency assets and liabilities.

The Company early adopted ASU 2017-12: Targeted Improvements to Accounting for Hedge Activities effective as of the beginning of fiscal second quarter of 2018.

The Company does not enter into derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes, or that contain credit risk related contingent features. During the fiscal second quarter of 2017, the Company entered into credit support agreements (CSA) with certain derivative counterparties establishing collateral thresholds based on respective credit ratings and netting agreements. As of September 30, 2018, the total amount of collateral paid under the credit support agreements amounted to \$153 million, net. For equity collar contracts, the Company pledged the underlying hedged marketable equity securities to the counter-party as collateral. On an ongoing basis, the Company monitors counter-party credit ratings. The Company considers credit non-performance risk to be low, because the Company primarily enters into agreements with commercial institutions that have at least an investment grade credit rating. Refer to the table on significant financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value contained in this footnote for receivables and payables with these commercial institutions. As of September 30, 2018, the Company had notional amounts outstanding for forward foreign exchange contracts, cross currency interest rate swaps and interest rate swaps of \$38.8 billion, \$7.3 billion and \$1.1 billion, respectively. As of December 31, 2017, the Company had notional amounts outstanding for forward foreign exchange contracts, cross currency interest rate swaps and interest rate swaps of \$34.5 billion, \$2.3 billion and \$1.1 billion, respectively.

All derivative instruments are recorded on the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recorded each period in current earnings or other comprehensive income, depending on whether the derivative is designated as part of a hedge transaction, and if so, the type of hedge transaction.

The designation as a cash flow hedge is made at the entrance date of the derivative contract. At inception, all derivatives are expected to be highly effective. Changes in the fair value of a derivative that is designated as a cash flow hedge and is highly effective are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income until the underlying transaction affects earnings and are then reclassified to earnings in the same account as the hedged transaction. Gains and losses associated with interest rate swaps and changes in fair value of hedged debt attributable to changes in interest rates are recorded to interest expense in the period in which they occur. Gains and losses on net investment hedges are accounted for through the currency translation account. On an ongoing basis, the Company assesses whether each derivative continues to be highly effective in offsetting changes of hedged items. If a derivative is no longer expected to be highly effective, hedge accounting is discontinued.

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During the fiscal second quarter of 2016, the Company designated its Euro denominated notes issued in May 2016 with due dates ranging from 2022 to 2035 as a net investment hedge of the Company's investments in certain of its international subsidiaries that use the Euro as their functional currency in order to reduce the volatility caused by changes in exchange rates.

As of September 30, 2018, the balance of deferred net gain on derivatives included in accumulated other comprehensive income was \$16 million after-tax. For additional information, see the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income and Note 7. The Company expects that substantially all of the amounts related to forward foreign exchange contracts will be reclassified into earnings over the next 12 months as a result of transactions that are expected to occur over that period. The maximum length of time over which the Company is hedging transaction exposure is 18 months, excluding interest rate contracts, net investment hedges and equity collar contracts. The amount ultimately realized in earnings may differ as foreign exchange rates change. Realized gains and losses are ultimately determined by actual exchange rates at maturity of the derivative.

The following table is a summary of the activity related to derivatives and hedges for the fiscal third quarters in 2018 and 2017:

(Dollars in Millions)	September 30, 2018				October 1, 2017			
	Cost of Sales Products Sold	R&D Expense	Interest (Income) Expense	Other (Income) Expense	Cost of Sales Products Sold	R&D Expense	Interest (Income) Expense	Other (Income) Expense
The effects of fair value, net investment and cash flow hedging:								
Gain (Loss) on fair value hedging relationship:								
Interest rate swaps contracts:								
Hedged items	\$—	—	(7)	—	—	—	(4)	—
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments	—	—	7	—	—	—	4	—
Gain (Loss) on net investment hedging relationship:								
Cross currency interest rate swaps contracts:								
Amount of gain or (loss) recognized in income on derivative amount excluded from effectiveness testing	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—
Amount of gain or (loss) recognized in AOCI	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—
Gain (Loss) on cash flow hedging relationship:								
Forward foreign exchange contracts:								
Amount of gain or (loss) reclassified from AOCI into income ⁽¹⁾	4 97	10	—	(3)	5 (63)	(30)	—	(49)
Amount of gain or (loss) recognized in AOCI ⁽¹⁾	15 92	(4)	—	(1)	18 (16)	(39)	—	(15)
Cross currency interest rate swaps contracts:								
Amount of gain or (loss) reclassified from AOCI into income	—	—	34	—	—	—	106	—
Amount of gain or (loss) recognized in AOCI	\$—	—	35	—	—	—	114	—

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The following table is a summary of the activity related to derivatives and hedges for the fiscal nine months in 2018 and 2017:

	September 30, 2018				October 1, 2017					
(Dollars in Millions)	Sales	Cost of Products Sold	R&D Expense	Interest (Income) Expense	Other Income Expense	Sales	Cost of Products Sold	R&D Expense	Interest (Income) Expense	Other Income Expense
The effects of fair value, net investment and cash flow hedging:										
Gain (Loss) on fair value hedging relationship:										
Interest rate swaps contracts:										
Hedged items	\$—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	(6)	—
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments	—	—	(3)	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Gain (Loss) on net investment hedging relationship:										
Cross currency interest rate swaps contracts:										
Amount of gain or (loss) recognized in income on derivative amount excluded from effectiveness testing	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amount of gain or (loss) recognized in AOCI	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gain (Loss) on cash flow hedging relationship:										
Forward foreign exchange contracts:										
Amount of gain or (loss) reclassified from AOCI into income ⁽¹⁾	50 175	(242)	—	(24)	(34)	(162)	(131)	—	(86)	—
Amount of gain or (loss) recognized in AOCI ⁽¹⁾	(3) 138	(220)	—	(16)	40	105	(167)	—	(59)	—
Cross currency interest rate swaps contracts:										
Amount of gain or (loss) reclassified from AOCI into income	—	—	106	—	—	—	—	—	63	—
Amount of gain or (loss) recognized in AOCI	\$—	—	111	—	—	—	—	—	73	—

⁽¹⁾ Includes equity collar contracts. The equity collar contracts expired in December of 2017.

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As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the following amounts were recorded on the Consolidated Balance Sheet related to cumulative basis adjustment for fair value hedges:

Line item in the Consolidated Balance Sheet in which the hedged item is included	Carrying Amount of the Hedged Liability		Cumulative Amount of Fair Value Hedging Adjustment Included in the Carrying Amount of the Hedged Liability	
	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
(Dollars in Millions)				
Current Portion of Long-term Debt	\$ 601	597	1	2
Long-term Debt	495	496	(4)	3

The following table is the effect of derivatives not designated as hedging instrument for the fiscal third quarters and fiscal nine months in 2018 and 2017:

(Dollars in Millions)	Location of Gain /(Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivative	Gain/(Loss) Recognized In Income on Derivative	Gain/(Loss) Recognized In Income on Derivative
		Fiscal Third Quarters Ended	Fiscal Nine Months Ended
		September 30, 2018	September 30, 2018
Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments		October 1, 2017	October 1, 2017
Foreign Exchange Contracts	Other (income) expense	\$ 49 (12)	(23) 22

The following table is the effect of net investment hedges for the fiscal third quarters in 2018 and 2017:

(Dollars in Millions)	Fiscal Third Quarters Ended	Gain/(Loss) Recognized In Accumulated OCI	Location of Gain or (Loss) Recognized from Accumulated OCI	Reclassified from Accumulated OCI	Gain/(Loss) Reclassified From Accumulated OCI
	September 30, 2018	October 1, 2017		September 30, 2018	October 1, 2017
Debt	\$(50) (151)	Other (income) expense		—	—
Cross Currency interest rate swaps	\$(75) —	Other (income) expense		—	—

The following table is the effect of net investment hedges for the fiscal nine months in 2018 and 2017:

Gain/(Loss) Recognized In Accumulated OCI	Location of Gain or (Loss) Recognized from Accumulated OCI	Gain/(Loss) Reclassified From Accumulated OCI

(Dollars in Millions)	Fiscal Nine Months Ended		Into Income	
	September 30, 2018	October 1, 2017	September 30, 2018	October 1, 2017
Debt	\$ 106	(529)	Other (income) expense	— —
Cross Currency interest rate swaps	\$(37)	—	Other (income) expense	— —

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The Company adopted ASU 2016-01: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities as of the beginning of the fiscal year 2018. This ASU amends prior guidance to classify equity investments with readily determinable market values into different categories (that is, trading or available-for-sale) and require equity investments to be measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized through net earnings. The Company made a cumulative effect adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings upon adoption of ASU 2016-01 which increased retained earnings by \$232 million, net of tax, and decreased accumulated other comprehensive income for previously net unrealized gains from equity investments.

The Company holds equity investments with readily determinable fair values and equity investments without readily determinable fair values. The Company has elected to measure equity investments that do not have readily determinable fair values at cost minus impairment, if any, plus or minus changes resulting from observable price changes in orderly transactions for the identical or a similar investment of the same issuer.

The following table is a summary of the activity related to equity investments as of September 30, 2018:

(Dollars in Millions)	December 31, 2017	Changes in Fair Value Reflected in Net Income ⁽¹⁾		Sales/ Purchases/Other ⁽²⁾	September 30, 2018	Non Current Other Assets
	Carrying Value				Carrying Value	
Equity Investments with readily determinable value	\$ 751	(35)	(19)		697	697
Equity Investments without readily determinable value	\$ 510	7	122		639	639

⁽¹⁾ Recorded in Other Income/Expense

⁽²⁾ Other includes impact of currency

For equity investments without readily determinable market values, \$31 million of the changes in fair value reflected in net income were the result of impairments. There were \$38 million of changes in fair value reflected in net income due to changes in observable prices.

For the fiscal nine months ended October 1, 2017, changes in fair value reflected within other comprehensive income due to previously unrealized gains on equity investments with readily determinable fair values net of tax was a net gain of \$269 million.

Fair value is the exit price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability. Fair value is a market-based measurement determined using assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. The authoritative literature establishes a three-level hierarchy to prioritize the inputs used in measuring fair value. The levels within the hierarchy are described below with Level 1 inputs having the highest priority and Level 3 inputs having the lowest.

The fair value of a derivative financial instrument (i.e., forward foreign exchange contracts, interest rate contracts) is the aggregation by currency of all future cash flows discounted to its present value at the prevailing market interest rates and subsequently converted to the U.S. Dollar at the current spot foreign exchange rate. The Company does not believe that fair values of these derivative instruments materially differ from the amounts that could be realized upon settlement or maturity, or that the changes in fair value will have a material effect on the Company's results of operations, cash flows or financial position. The Company also holds equity investments which are classified as Level 1 and debt securities which are classified as Level 2. The Company did not have any other significant financial assets or liabilities which would require revised valuations under this standard that are recognized at fair value.

The following three levels of inputs are used to measure fair value:

Level 1 — Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2 — Significant other observable inputs.

Level 3 — Significant unobservable inputs.

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The Company's significant financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 were as follows:

(Dollars in Millions)	September 30, 2018			December 31, 2017	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Total ⁽¹⁾
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:					
Assets:					
Forward foreign exchange contracts	\$ —	551	—	551	418
Interest rate contracts ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	—	19	—	19	7
Total	—	570	—	570	425
Liabilities:					
Forward foreign exchange contracts	—	401	—	401	402
Interest rate contracts ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	—	269	—	269	165
Total	—	670	—	670	567
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:					
Assets:					
Forward foreign exchange contracts	—	28	—	28	38
Liabilities:					
Forward foreign exchange contracts	—	45	—	45	38
Other Investments:					
Equity investments ⁽⁵⁾	697	—	—	697	751
Debt securities ⁽⁶⁾	\$ —	41,155	—	11,155	5,310

Gross to Net Derivative Reconciliation	September 30, December 31, 2018 2017	
(Dollars in Millions)		
Total Gross Assets	\$ 598	463
Credit Support Agreement (CSA)	(290)	(76)
Total Net Asset	308	387
 Total Gross Liabilities	 715	 605
Credit Support Agreement (CSA)	(443)	(238)
Total Net Liabilities	\$ 272	367

- (1) 2017 assets and liabilities are all classified as Level 2 with the exception of equity investments of \$751 million, which are classified as Level 1.
- (2) Includes \$4 million and \$7 million of non-current other assets for September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.
- (3) Includes \$6 million and \$9 million of non-current other liabilities for September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.
- (4) Includes cross currency interest rate swaps and interest rate swaps.
- (5) Classified as non-current other assets. The carrying amount of the equity investments were \$697 million and \$751 million as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.
- (6) Classified as cash equivalents and current marketable securities.

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The Company's cash, cash equivalents and current marketable securities as of September 30, 2018 comprised:

(Dollars in Millions)	September 30, 2018					
	Carrying Amount	Unrecognized Gain	Unrecognized Loss	Estimated Fair Value	Cash & Cash Equivalents	Current Marketable Securities
Cash	\$2,575	—	—	2,575	2,575	—
Other sovereign securities ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. reverse repurchase agreements	2,260	—	—	2,260	2,260	—
Other reverse repurchase agreements	479	—	—	479	479	—
Corporate debt securities ⁽¹⁾	200	—	—	200	200	—
Money market funds	1,763	—	—	1,763	1,763	—
Time deposits ⁽¹⁾	932	—	—	932	932	—
Subtotal	8,209	—	—	8,209	8,209	—
		Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss			
Government securities	10,885	—	(1)	10,884	7,835	3,049
Other sovereign securities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corporate debt securities	271	—	—	271	12	259
Subtotal available for sale debt ⁽²⁾	\$11,156	—	(1)	11,155	7,847	3,308
Total cash, cash equivalents and current marketable securities					16,056	3,308

⁽¹⁾ Held to maturity investments are reported at amortized cost and gains or losses are reported in earnings.

⁽²⁾ Available for sale debt securities are reported at fair value with unrealized gains and losses reported net of taxes in other comprehensive income.

Fair value of government securities and obligations and corporate debt securities was estimated using quoted broker prices and significant other observable inputs.

The Company classifies all highly liquid investments with stated maturities of three months or less from date of purchase as cash equivalents and all highly liquid investments with stated maturities of greater than three months from the date of purchase as current marketable securities. Available for sale securities with stated maturities of greater than one year from the date of purchase are available for current operations and are classified as cash equivalents and current marketable securities.

The contractual maturities of the available for sale securities at September 30, 2018 are as follows:

(Dollars in Millions)	Cost Basis	Fair Value
Due within one year	\$11,079	11,078
Due after one year through five years	77	77
Due after five years through ten years	—	—
Total debt securities	\$11,156	11,155

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Financial Instruments not measured at Fair Value:

The following financial liabilities are held at carrying amount on the consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2018:

(Dollars in Millions)	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value
Financial Liabilities		
Current Debt	\$ 1,773	1,773
Non-Current Debt		
4.75% Notes due 2019 (1B Euro 1.1681)	1,166	1,231
1.875% Notes due 2019	495	490
3% Zero Coupon Convertible Subordinated Debentures due in 2020	52	100
1.950% Notes due 2020	499	490
2.95% Debentures due 2020	548	551
3.55% Notes due 2021	448	454
2.45% Notes due 2021	349	345
1.65% Notes due 2021	998	967
0.250% Notes due 2022 (1B Euro 1.1681)	1,165	1,172
2.25% Notes due 2022	996	973
6.73% Debentures due 2023	250	291
3.375% Notes due 2023	805	829
2.05% Notes due 2023	498	477
0.650% Notes due 2024 (750MM Euro 1.1681)	872	881
5.50% Notes due 2024 (500 MM GBP 1.3123)	651	793
2.625% Notes due 2025	748	719
2.45% Notes due 2026	1,991	1,884
2.95% Notes due 2027	996	956
2.90% Notes due 2028	1,493	1,420
1.150% Notes due 2028 (750MM Euro 1.1681)	868	874
6.95% Notes due 2029	296	385
4.95% Debentures due 2033	498	559
4.375% Notes due 2033	856	912
1.650% Notes due 2035 (1.5B Euro 1.1681)	1,735	1,774
3.55% Notes due 2036	988	945
5.95% Notes due 2037	991	1,252
3.625% Notes due 2037	1,486	1,433
3.40% Notes due 2038	990	926
5.85% Debentures due 2038	696	874
4.50% Debentures due 2040	538	573
4.85% Notes due 2041	297	330
4.50% Notes due 2043	495	532
3.70% Notes due 2046	1,971	1,884
3.75% Notes due 2047	991	951
3.50% Notes due 2048	742	689

Other	22	22
Total Non-Current Debt	\$29,480	29,938

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The weighted average effective interest rate on non-current debt is 3.20%.

The excess of the estimated fair value over the carrying value of debt was \$2.0 billion at December 31, 2017.

Fair value of the non-current debt was estimated using market prices, which were corroborated by quoted broker prices and significant other observable inputs.

NOTE 5 — INCOME TAXES

The worldwide effective income tax rates for the fiscal nine months of 2018 and 2017 were 17.6% and 20.5%, respectively. The U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA) was enacted into law effective January 1, 2018. This law reduces the U.S. statutory corporate tax rate from 35% to 21%, eliminates or reduces certain corporate income tax deductions and introduces a tax on global intangible low-taxed income (GILTI). In December 2017, the Company recorded a provisional tax cost of \$13.0 billion related to the enactment of the TCJA. Under the guidance in SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin 118 (SAB 118), the provisional amount was a reasonable estimate based on the most recent information and guidance available related to the calculation of the tax liability and the impact to its deferred tax assets and liabilities, including those recorded for foreign local and withholding taxes as of the 2017 assessment date of January 18, 2018. As noted below, the Company has made adjustments through the third quarter of 2018. All amounts recorded remain provisional and may require further adjustments and changes to the Company's estimates as new guidance is made available. The estimate is subject to the finalization of management's analysis related to certain matters, such as developing interpretations of the provisions of the TCJA, changes to certain estimates and amounts related to the earnings and profits of certain subsidiaries and the filing of tax returns. Revisions to the provisional charge may be material to the Company's future financial results. See Note 8 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 for further details on the TCJA and SAB 118.

The Company completed its acquisition of AMO in the first fiscal quarter of 2017, and incurred incremental tax costs that were discretely recorded in the first quarter of 2017, which had increased the effective tax rate by 1.4% for the first nine months of 2017 compared to the same period in 2018. Additionally, in 2018 the Company had more income in higher tax jurisdictions relative to lower tax jurisdictions as compared to 2017. Tax benefits received from stock-based compensation during the fiscal nine months of 2018 and 2017, reduced the effective tax rate by 1.2% and 2.1%, respectively. The reduction of the U.S. statutory corporate tax rate including the effects of tax elections which resulted in the acceleration of certain deductions into the 2017 tax return ⁽¹⁾, offset by the elimination of the corporate income tax deductions, measurement period adjustments ⁽²⁾ and the GILTI tax ⁽³⁾, decreased the Company's worldwide effective rate as compared to the same period of the prior year. As previously disclosed, the Company has elected to provisionally treat the GILTI tax as a period expense, pending further analysis by management of this new tax provision which will be completed in the fourth quarter of 2018.

⁽¹⁾ The impact of the accelerations of these deductions on the effective tax rate through the fiscal nine months of 2018 was a decrease of approximately 2.0%.

⁽²⁾ The following adjustments were made to the provisional tax amounts through the fiscal third quarter of 2018 due to issued Treasury guidance and revisions to the Company's estimates since the assessment date:

\$0.1 billion increase to the transition tax on previously undistributed foreign earnings as of December 31, 2017 due to U.S. Treasury Department's issuance of Notice 2018-13 on January 19, 2018, Notice 2018-26 on April 2, 2018, Notice 2018-78 on October 1, 2018 and updates to prior estimates

\$0.3 billion decrease to the deferred tax liability for foreign withholding and local taxes, partially offset by a decrease of \$0.2 billion in deferred tax assets for U.S. foreign tax credits due to updated estimates from the amounts recorded in 2017.

These measurement period adjustments decreased the Company's effective tax rate by approximately 0.4% through the first fiscal nine months of 2018 as compared to the same period of the prior year.

⁽³⁾ The impact of GILTI on the effective tax rate through the first fiscal nine months of 2018 was an increase of 2.5%.

In 2017, the Company provisionally recorded the TCJA transition tax and foreign local and withholding taxes on substantially all of the Company's foreign earnings. The Company has currently designated a portion of its 2018 foreign earnings as indefinitely reinvested in certain foreign jurisdictions and, as such, has not accrued for the impact of foreign local and withholding taxes in its financial results related to these earnings. The estimated impact of these taxes would have been an increase of approximately 2.5% to the year-to-date effective tax rate. As of September 30, 2018, the Company has no plans or intention to repatriate these designated earnings to the United States. However, the Company is continuing to evaluate its reinvestment plans based on the enacted provisions of the TCJA and related guidance issued to-date in 2018 by the U.S. Department of Treasury, specifically related to the eligibility of these earnings to utilize foreign tax credits. As further Treasury guidance is provided, the Company may re-evaluate its reinvestment plans and strategies for all of its foreign earnings.

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As of September 30, 2018, the Company had approximately \$3.2 billion of liabilities from unrecognized tax benefits. The Company believes it is possible that audits may be completed by tax authorities in some jurisdictions over the next twelve months. The Company is not able to provide a reasonably reliable estimate of the timing of any future tax payments relating to uncertain tax positions. The IRS has completed its audit for the tax years through 2009 and is currently auditing the tax years 2010 through 2012. The Company currently expects completion of this audit during 2019. Final conclusion of the tax audit may result in an outcome that is different than the Company's estimates and may result in a material impact on the Company's current and future operating results or cash flows in the period that the audit is concluded.

NOTE 6 — PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS

Components of Net Periodic Benefit Cost

Net periodic benefit cost for the Company's defined benefit retirement plans and other benefit plans for the fiscal third quarters and fiscal nine months of 2018 and 2017 include the following components:

	Fiscal Third Quarters Ended				Fiscal Nine Months Ended			
	Retirement Plans		Other Benefit Plans		Retirement Plans		Other Benefit Plans	
	September 30, 2018	October 1, 2017	September 30, 2018	October 1, 2017	September 30, 2018	October 1, 2017	September 30, 2018	October 1, 2017
(Dollars in Millions)								
Service cost	\$307	266	67	62	925	772	202	185
Interest cost	247	232	37	40	748	693	112	119
Expected return on plan assets	(550)	(514)	(1)	(2)	(1,664)	(1,528)	(5)	(5)
Amortization of prior service cost/(credit)	1	1	(7)	(8)	2	2	(23)	(23)
Recognized actuarial losses	213	154	31	34	641	456	92	