March 12, 2018

Financial Highlights for the Year Ending December 31, 2017

Please note, we are providing this unaudited fourth quarter disclosure consistent with the disclosures provided in the first three quarters of our fiscal year. Our audited bondholder package will be available in April upon conclusion of our audit.

#### **Revenues and Expenses**

For the year ending December 31, 2017, total revenues grew \$97.3 million, or 5%, to \$2.2 billion. This increase was due to the growth of patient service revenue before bad debt expense of \$104.6 million, or 5%, and an increase in joint venture income of \$2.2 million, or 153%, partially offset by an increase in bad debt expense of \$8.8 million, or 13%, and a decline in other revenue of \$2.7 million, or 6%. When comparing 2017 to 2016, inpatient admissions increased 3,937, or 6%, hospital and total outpatient volumes improved 3%, and physician office visits improved 9%.

The increase in patient service revenue for 2017 compared to 2016 was due to:

- Increased volumes (8,796 or 6%) at Norton Cancer Institute (NCI),
- Increased volumes at Norton Women's and Children's Hospital (NWCH) (admissions increased 961, or 6%, outpatient visits increased 7,091, or 10%, inpatient surgeries increased 232, or 8%, and outpatient surgeries increased 366, or 4%) and Norton Brownsboro Hospital (NBH) (admissions increased 889, or 10%, outpatient visits increased 7,346, or 14%, Emergency Department visits increased 1,002, or 3%, outpatient surgeries increased 246, or 5%, and inpatient surgeries increased 217, or 6%),
- Norton Medical Group (NMG) hired additional specialists and primary care physicians and their practice
  office visits have increased 9%.

Bad debt expense for the year ending December 31, 2017 increased by \$8.8 million, or 13%, compared to the prior year but as a percentage of patient service revenue before bad debt expense, has increased slightly.

Other revenue declined \$2.7 million, or 6%, due to the receipt of settlement proceeds at Norton Children's Hospital (NCH) in 2016 that did not re-occur in 2017 and lower meaningful use monies at the physician practices, partially offset by increased milestone revenue in the Research Office and technical service revenue at CPA Lab. Joint venture income increased \$2.2 million, or 153%, due to improved financial performance of The Regional Health Network of Kentucky and Southern Indiana, LLC partnership with LifePoint Hospitals, Inc.

Please note: In March 2017, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued ASU 2017-07, Compensation – Retirement Benefits (Topic 715): Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost (ASU 2017-07), which changes how employers that sponsor defined benefit pension plans present the net periodic pension cost in the statement of operations. ASU 2017-07 requires employers to present the service cost component of net periodic pension cost in the same statement of operations line item as other employee compensation costs from services rendered during the period. Employers are to present the other components of net periodic pension cost separately from the line item that includes the service cost and outside of operating income. We adopted the provisions of ASU 2017-07 in the first quarter of 2017. The defined benefit pension plan was frozen effective January 1, 2010. As a result no service cost was incurred for the years ending December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The other components of net periodic pension cost" included in non-operating gains (losses) section in the combined income statement. The 2016 amounts, which were previously reported in employee benefits, have been reclassified to conform to the 2017 presentation in the combined income statement.

Direct expenses increased \$110.9 million, or 6%, compared to the same period in 2016. Major components of this expense growth were:

1. Labor and benefits rose by \$42.9 million, or 4%, broken down as follows:

(in millions)	2017	2016	% Change
Salary and Wages	\$ 954.2	\$ 906.8	5%
Contract Labor	10.2	10.2	1 N. 1
Benefits	191.9	196.4	(2%)
Total	\$1,156.3	\$1,113.4	4%

Salary and wages increased at NMG (\$20.6 million), the System Office (\$7.6 million), NCI (\$3.7 million), NBH (\$3.3 million), NCH (\$3.2 million), Norton Audubon Hospital (Audubon) and NWCH (\$2.8 million), and Norton Hospital (\$2.3 million). NMG continued to hire additional specialists and primary care providers compared to the prior year. The System Office added positions in their Access Center, Nursing Institute Academic Program, Human Resources, Information Services, Quality Management, Managed Care, and Construction departments. The NCI, NBH, NCH, Audubon, NWCH, and Norton increases were volume related. Additionally, system wide general pay increases were given in the second and third quarters of 2017.

Benefit costs declined due to lower health insurance expense (\$11.5 million) partially offset by higher FICA expense (\$4.0 million), additional discretionary funding of the employer contributions to the 403(b)/401(k) benefit plans (\$1.9 million), increased parental leave expense (\$714,000), and increased Norton Scholars expense (\$602,000).

- The increase in professional fees of \$5.6 million, or 9%, occurred at Norton (\$3.2 million) and NBH (\$1.4 million) as they incurred increased costs with their new anesthesia contracts.
- 3. Drug and supply costs increased \$54.9 million, or 13%; \$34.7 million in drug expense and \$20.2 million in supply expense. The increase in drug expense occurred at NCI (\$25.5 million), the Norton Healthcare Pharmacies (Norton Pharmacies) (\$2.9 million), NCH (\$2.7 million), NMG (\$1.4 million) and NWCH (\$1.3 million). The NCI, Norton Pharmacies, NCH, and NWCH variances were volume related. Also, in the third quarter NCH began treating patients with spinal muscular atrophy which were treated with a drug that costs \$96,000 per dose. NMG incurred increased costs for immunizations. The increase in supply expense occurred primarily at Norton (\$6.4 million), NWCH (\$5.2 million), NBH (\$3.7 million), and Audubon (\$2.9 million). Norton's increase occurred in Surgery and Invasive Cardiology where they incurred costs for chargeable supplies, other implants, spine implants, and reagents/chemicals; NWCH's was in Surgery for orthopedic implants, non-chargeable supplies, chargeable supplies, reagents/chemicals, and blood products; NBH's was in Surgery for neurologic implants, orthopedic implants, non-chargeable supplies, and chargeable supplies; and Audubon's was in Surgery. Interventional Radiology, and Invasive Cardiology for chargeable supplies; other implants, and orthopedic implants. These increases were volume related.
- 4. The increase in fees and special services of \$6.0 million, or 5%, occurred at the System Office (\$9.7 million) and NMG (\$5.5 million) partially offset by a decline at NCH (\$13.1 million). The System Office and NMG incurred costs for a productivity and operational efficiency review engagement. Also, the System Office incurred additional costs related to support services for clinical applications, Help Desk, desktop and network support, collection services, cyber security, document imaging, and marketing. In 2016 NCH incurred additional legal fees for the lawsuit with Kosair Charities Committee (KCC). This lawsuit was settled in June 2016 and no legal fees for this lawsuit were incurred in 2017. In addition, beginning in the third quarter of 2016 NCH incurred transition costs relating to the name change of the hospital. These transition costs were not incurred in 2017.
- Repairs and maintenance increased \$3.9 million, or 8%, primarily at the System Office (\$3.0 million) as Information Services incurred costs for software licensing and maintenance contracts.
- 6. Insurance expense declined \$7.6 million, or 40%, primarily for self-insured malpractice insurance coverage. Malpractice insurance expense is determined by external actuaries, who calculate funding levels required to cover our malpractice claims. Based on their most recent report, lower funding levels

are necessary due to favorable claims experience, primarily with our large dollar claim settlements, and our removal from most of the lawsuits related in the Infuse spine implant litigation. The result is lower insurance expense.

- The increase in other expenses of \$2.2 million, or 13%, was primarily for program expenses, licenses and fees, property taxes, donated equipment, and sponsorships.
- All other direct expenses increased by \$2.9 million, or 5%. We experienced increases for rents and leases, equipment rent, and utilities.

As a result of greater total direct expense growth than total revenue growth, EBITDA declined from \$219.5 million in 2016 to \$205.9 million in 2017.

Fixed expenses, which include depreciation and interest expense, increased \$6.3 million or 5%, \$4.3 million in depreciation expense and \$2.0 million in interest expense. The increase in depreciation expense occurred primarily at the System Office (\$2.2 million), Audubon (\$910,000), Properties (\$787,000), NWCH (\$684,000), and NMG (\$641,000). At the System Office a new laboratory system was purchased and various software packages were upgraded. Audubon and NWCH completed construction projects and made various equipment purchases. These projects/equipment purchases were completed in mid to late 2016 or early 2017 so depreciation expense just started being recorded at various points in time during 2016 but were recorded during the entire year or most of 2017. Properties purchased a building next to the NWCH campus. NMG completed renovation projects on several practice locations and added new practice locations. The increase in interest expense was caused by higher interest on our bonds due to the 2016 bond issuances, partially offset by an increase in capitalized interest, which lowers interest expense.

Patient service margin declined from \$94.8 million in 2016 to \$75.0 million in 2017, or a decrease of \$19.8 million. Increases in salary and wages, drugs, supplies, bad debts, fees/special services, professional fees, depreciation and amortization, repairs and maintenance, other expenses, and interest and a decline in other revenue were partially offset by increased net patient service revenue before bad debt expense and joint venture income and lower insurance and employee benefits.

Investment income was \$76.9 million and \$36.0 million for the years ending December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. This improvement was caused by an increase in unrealized gains on the alternative investment segment of our investment portfolio, increased realized gains, and an increase interest and dividend income partially offset by realized losses on the alternative investment segment of our investment portfolio and increased investment manager fees.

Operating income was \$151.9 million in 2017 compared to \$130.9 million in 2016. This represents an improvement of \$21.0 million and was the result of improved investment results partially offset by lower patient service margin.

Other non-operating revenues and expenses show a gain of \$48.2 million in 2017, which is an improvement of \$36.3 million from the same period in 2016. Unrealized investment gains totaled \$60.0 million and \$23.4 million for the years ending December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Market conditions improved significantly in 2017 compared to 2016. In August 2016, we issued three Series 2016 bond offerings. These bond offerings are a combination of variable and fixed rate debt. A portion of the proceeds were used to refund our Series 2006, Series 2011D, and Series 2013B debt. The gain on extinguishment of debt associated with the premium bond issues totaled \$5.6 million. There were no bond offerings in 2017. The change in mark to market on the swap agreements improved \$466,000 compared to a deterioration of \$10.3 million in the years ending December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. As discussed in the change in accounting paragraph above, net periodic pension cost was \$11.9 million and \$5.5 million for the years ending December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Grants awarded by the Petersdorf Fund totaled \$300,000 and 804,000 for the years ending December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Other equity transactions show a gain of \$14.1 million and \$961,000 for years ending December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. In 2017 we received a payment from the KCC for \$10.0 million. This payment was a

condition of the Settlement Agreement reached between Norton Healthcare and KCC in 2016. This money is to be used for the Imaging Center at NCH. In 2017, restricted contributions (\$2.3 million) were used for equipment purchases at NCH, NBH, Norton, and NWCH, for heliport modernization and safety upgrades at NCH, and for office renovations at NMG. In 2016, restricted contributions (\$4.6 million) were recorded to close out projects at NWCH for construction in their Intensive Care and Pediatric Emergency Departments, for equipment purchases at NCH, and at NMG for the establishment of a pediatric urology clinic and pediatric orthopedic clinic expansion. In 2017 we recorded a favorable adjustments of \$1.8 million to match the pension assets to the funded status of the plan as of December 31, 2017 compared to unfavorable adjustments of \$3.6 million in 2016.

Net assets increased by \$214.2 million and \$143.7 for the years ending December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, an improvement of \$70.5 million.

#### Balance Sheet - December 31, 2017 compared to December 31, 2016

Working capital increased \$88.5 million compared to the prior year end due to increases in marketable securities and other investments, patient accounts receivable, and prepaid expenses and a decline in accrued expenses and other partially offset by a decrease in cash and cash equivalents and current portion of assets limited as to use and an increase in accounts payable. Although our cash balance declined \$39.2 million, not all of this activity impacted working capital as funds (\$105.0 million) were transferred to marketable securities and other investments. Taking this into account, our total cash position improved during 2017.

Significant items impacting cash were:

- Collections on hospital/physician practice patient receivables and other miscellaneous receipts,
- Reimbursement for capital projects funded by bond proceeds,
- Receipt of IOA payments from Passport and Kentucky Medicaid,

which were partially offset by:

- · Payments made for trade payables, payroll and related taxes, and provider taxes,
- Purchase of capital assets,
- Transfer of funds to marketable securities,
- Employer contributions to the 403(b) and 401(k) savings plans,
- Bond principle deposits,
- · Funding the semi-annual interest payments on our debt,
- Transfer of funds to restricted assets to match the settlement payment received from KCC.

The increase in patient receivables was due to higher net patient service revenue before bad debt expense the last quarter of 2017 compared to the same period in 2016. Prepaid expenses increased as we made an additional payment to increase our pharmacy deposit. Accrued expenses and other declined due to reductions in: physician reimbursement accruals, current portion of malpractice insurance liability, and health insurance accrual. The decrease in current portion of assets limited as to use was due a reduction in the malpractice insurance trust assets. The increase in accounts payable was due to timing.

Cash and investments available for debt service increased \$186.4 million, as follows:

(in millions)	12/31/2017	12/31/2016	Change
Operating Cash	\$ 122.7	\$ 162.0	\$(39.3)
Marketable Securities	124.8	18.8	106.0
Board Designated Funds	1,140.8	1,012.3	128.5
Bond Trustee Funds	21.6	30.4	(8.8)
Total	\$1,409.9	\$1,223.5	\$186.4

This increase was caused by positive cash flows generated from operations, reimbursement of capital projects from bond proceeds, and favorable investment results partially offset by spending on capital projects. As a result, consolidated days of cash on hand increased to 254 at December 31, 2017 from 234 at December 31, 2016.

Accounts receivable days outstanding increased from 42.6 as of December 31, 2016 to 42.7 as of December 31, 2017 due to higher net patient service revenue before bad debt expense the last quarter of 2017 compared to the same period in 2016.

The increase in assets limited by Board of Trustees was due to favorable investment results. The decrease in assets limited by Bond Indenture Trust were the result of reimbursement of capital projects from bond proceeds and funding a portion of the October 1st bond principle payment, partially offset by favorable investment results. The decline in assets limited by Self Insurance Trust was caused by claims payments, partially offset by favorable investment results investment results and a contribution to the trust. Restricted Funds increased due the receipt of a settlement payment from KCC, discussed in the other equity transaction section above, which was matched by Norton Healthcare and favorable investment results.

Property and equipment increased \$80.8 million to \$878.3 million. This was the result of capital spending, primarily for: construction at Audubon, energy savings initiatives at Audubon, design fees at NCH, construction at NWCH, EPIC system upgrade, a new laboratory system, equipment purchases at NCI and the hospitals, and construction projects at several physician practices partially offset by depreciation.

The increase in other assets of \$4.7million was caused by the vendor incentive with Premier partially offset by a decline in long-term pledges receivable, net of discount.

Other non-current liabilities increased \$1.9 million due to accruals made to the pension plan to record net periodic pension cost partially offset by adjustments to match the pension asset to the funded status of the plan, accruals recorded to the deferred compensation plan, and accounting for construction costs on a new medical office building partially offset by malpractice claims payments, net of accruals.

Total debt decreased \$32.1 million due to payments made on the debt partially offset by amortization of bond discounts and bond issue costs.

Thank you for your ongoing interest in Norton Healthcare. We are continually evaluating alternatives to manage and optimize our outstanding debt portfolio. We may from time to time seek to retire or purchase outstanding bonds through cash purchases, through a public Tender Offer, privately negotiated transactions, or otherwise at our sole discretion. Such purchases or exchanges, if any, will depend on prevailing market conditions, our liquidity requirements, contractual restrictions, and other factors. The amount of bonds purchased or exchanged may be material. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact Helena Schulz at (502) 629-8263 or by e-mail at helena.schulz@nortonhealthcare.org.

Sincerely,

Adam D. Kempf Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

# BOND HOLDER PACKET

# NORTON HEALTHCARE, INC.

# UNAUDITED

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# December 31, 2017

The enclosed information is confidential and/or proprietary ("Confidential Information" to Norton Healthcare, Inc., Norton Hospitals, Inc., or one or more of their affiliated companies ("Norton"). Confidential Information includes information, data, reports, records, correspondence, documents, or other materials, in written, oral, electronic, or any other form about Norton, including, but not limited to, patients, business, operations, negotiations, finances, or financial conditions or arrangements. It shall not be used, discussed, revealed, copied, or disclosed in any manner except to the extent specifically authorized by Norton.

Please feel free to contact the Norton Legal Department at (502) 629-8171 if there are any questions about this Confidentiality Statement and Policy or the information subject to it.

# Norton Healthcare, Inc. Financial Statements

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for ** Consolidated Level R December 31, 2017					Year to Date	ISCQTRROUO
	12/31/17	uarter Endin 12/31/16	Variance	12/31/17	12/31/16	Variance
Pt Serv Rev before Bad Deb Provision for Bad Debt	583,192 (18,323)	541,852 (10,117)	41.340	2,211,840 (75,897)	2,107,214 (67,088)	104,626 (8,809)
Net Patient Service Revenu Other Revenue Donations & Contributions Joint Venture Results	564,869 11,035 4,938 411	531,735 14,138 4,373 5	33,134 (3,103) 565 406	2,135,943 38,811 12,610 756	2,040,126 41,482 10,624 (1,433)	95.817
Total Net Revenue						
Expenses Salary and Wages Contract Labor Employee Benefits Professional Fees Drugs Supplies Fees, Special Services Repairs and Maintenance Equipment Rent Rents and Leases Utilities Insurance Provider Tax Other	2,246 42,781 17,169 51,192 73,905 42,456 13,808 2,079 6,456 5,494 (6,016) 5,032	5,032	86 2,463 44 (11,572) (3,593) (9,094) (1,788) (193) 131 25 8,765 0	10,194 191,874 69,350 186,960 287,093 120,636 53,057 7,476	10,226 196,410 63,759 152,246 266,930 114,658 49,129 6,534 26,442 21,586 19,070 20,130	32 4,536 (5,591) (34,714) (20,163) (5,978) (3,928) (942) (1,416) (568) 7,553 0
Subtotal Direct Expenses	512,393	484,146	(28,247)	1,982,226	1,871,346	(110,880)
EBITDA Fixed Expenses Depreciation & Amortizat Interest Expense	22.001	22 581	(510)	00.000		(13,559) (4,320) (1,943)
Patient Service Margin	35,825	33,109	2,716	74,998	94,820	(19,822)

NORTON HEALTHCARE, INC. Combined Income Statement vs Prior Year - Quarterly - Dollars in Thousands for \*\* Consolidated Level Range \*\* December 31, 2017

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December 31, 2017	12/31/17	Quarter Ending 12/31/16	Variance		Year to Date 12/31/16	Variance
Investment Income (Loss)	29,980	14,567	15,413	76,914	36,046	40,868
Operating Income (Loss	65,805	47,676	18,129	151,912	130,866	21,046
Non-Operating Rev (Exp) Chg in Unreal G/(L) in I Other Non-Operating Reve Chg in Fair Value of Swa Net Periodic Pension Cos James R. Petersdorf Fund	(89 (309 (1,758	) (512) ) (8,545)	10,088 423 8,236 (184) (245)		(10,289) (5,524)	(5,196) 10,755 (6,401)
Total Non-Operating Rev (	5,100	(13,218)	18,318	48,177	11,872	36,305
Excess Rev Over Exp				200,089		57,351
Other Equity Transactions	2,994	5,321	(2,327)	14,093	961	13,132
Inc(Decr) in Net Assets	73,899	39,779	34,120	214,182		70,483
STATISTICS: Admissions Adjusted Admissions	18,602 41,816		1,029 3,628	72,126 159,427		3,937 11,218
Patient Days Adjusted Patient Days	92,447 207,815	92,828	(381) 6,090		362,203 787,252	5,259 24,986
O/P Visits (Excl ER & OP S E/R Visits Outpatient Surgery Inpatient Surgery Deliveries Clinic/Phys Visits Acute LOS FTE FTE/AOB wRVUs Observation Cases	135,158 64,082 8,900	128,263 61,327 9,178 5,131 1,814 497,998 5.28 11,924.0 5.44 1,061,177	6,895 2,755 (278) 107 135 49,326 (0.31) (436.1) (0.03) 22,788 (406)	245,652 34,995 20,881 7,712 2,114,569 5.09 12,205.8 5.49 4,194,538	246,963 35,415 20,391 7,932 1,937,380 5.31 11,714.4 5.43 4,093,478	(1,311) (420) 490 (220) 177,189 (0.22) (491.4) (0.06) 101,060

NORTON HEALTHCARE INC.		03/06/18		
Combined Balance Sheets		13:20		
In Thousands		BS-CMB-BRD		
in mousaids		DS-CMD-DRD		
	December	December	Increase	
	2017	2016	(Decrease)	%
Assets				-
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	122,747	161,959	(39,212)	(24)
Mkt Securities & Other Inv	124,792	18,844	105,948	562
Gross A/R (Net of CA's)	370,635	338,401	32,234	10
Allowances for Bad Debt	(106,890)	(90,716)	(16,174)	18
Net A/R	263,745	247,686	16,059	6
Miscellaneous Receivables	20,528	18,751	1,777	9
CP Assets Limited to Use	24,729	28,319	(3,590)	(13)
Inventories	50,417	49,756	661	(15)
Prepaid Expenses	36,648	29,589	7,059	24
		***********		
Total Current Assets	643,605	554,904	88,702	16
Assets Limited as to Use				
By Board of Directors	1,140,784	1,012,307	128,477	13
By Bond Indenture Trust	135,580	258,158	(122,578)	(47)
By Self Insurance Trust	91,392	109,188	(17,796)	(16)
Restricted Funds	85,513	59,428	26,085	44
Total Assets Limited as to Use	1,453,269	1,439,081	14,188	1
Net Property Plant & Equipmt	878,268	797,427	80,842	10
Other Assets:				
Investments in Joint Ventur	63,705	54,559	9,146	17
Beneficial Int. in Outsd Tr	23,125	20,313	2,812	14
Goodwill & Net Intang Assets	20,626	20,735	(109)	(1)
Other	47,997	55,127	(7,130)	(13)
Total Other Assets	155,453	150,734	4,719	3
Total Assets	3,130,595	2,942,145	188,450	6

NORTON HEALTHCARE INC.		03/06/18		
Combined Balance Sheets		13:20		
In Thousands		BS-CMB-BRD		
	December 2017	December 2016	Increase (Decrease)	%
Liabilities and Net Assets				*
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	78,284	66,576	11,708	18
Grants Payable	1,031	1,641	(610)	(37)
Accrued Expense & Other	74,487	83,369	(8,882)	(11)
Accrued Payroll Items	159,882	161,489	(1,607)	(1)
Due to Third-Party Payors	32,107	33,470	(1,363)	(4)
Accrued Interest	8,587	8,587	ALCON.	
Current Portion LT Debt	37,266	36,288	978	3
Fotal Current Liabilities	391,644	391,419	225	
Other Noncurrent Liabilities:	10.04410	10 58 4 5 E		
Pension	66,702	56,416	10,286	18
Insurance Liability	87,018	109,054	(22,036)	(20)
Other	79,350	65,653	13,697	21
Total Other Noncurrent liabil	233,070	231,123	1,946	1
Total Long-term Debt	1,099,213	1,132,251	(33,039)	(3)
Net Assets:				
Unrestricted	1,287,206	1,073,028	214,178	20
Temporarily Restricted	78,277	76,160	2,117	3
Permanently Restricted	41,186	38,163	3,023	8
Total Net Assets	1,406,669	1,187,351	219,318	18
Total Liablities & Net Assets	3,130,595	2,942,145	188,450	6

NORTON HEALTHCARE INC.		03/06/18			
Combined Balance Sheets		13:20			
In Thousands		BS-CMB-BRD			
in Thousands		D3-CMD-DRD			
	December	December	Increase		
	2017	2016	(Decrease)	%	
Net Assets:					
UNRESTRICTED		100.00			
Fund Balance-Unrestricted	427,145	419,405			
RETAINED EARNINGS	645,883	509,924			
Retained Earnings-Undist	214,178	143,699			
Total Unrestricted	1,287,206	1,073,028			
TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED					
Fund Balance-Temporarily Restr	76,160	71,554			
Contributions & Grants	5,140	12,479			
Bequests	434				
Raffle Fundraising	22	18			
Special Event Costs	(550)	(708)			
Investment Income	3,159	1,540			
Inc Dist fr Trust/Change in BI	868	865			
Assets Released-Programs/Asst.	(5,941)	(4,710)			
Assets Relsd-PP&E/Time Restr	(2,818)	(5,190)			
Unrealized Gain/Loss	2,469	919			
Fdtn OH Expense Alloc	(666)	(652)			
Transfer to/from Affiliates	(000)	81			
Transfer to non Annaces		10			
Total Temporarily Restricted	78,277	76,160			
PERMANENTLY RESTRICTED					
Fund BalancePermanently Rest	38,163	37,903			
Contributions & Grants	645	31			
Investment Income	95	36			
Beneficial Interest Trust Chan	2,198	241			
Unrealized Gain/Loss (Perm Res	85	32			
Transfer to/from Affiliates		(81)			
Total Permanently Restricted	41,186	38,163			
TOTAL NET ASSETS	1,406,669	1,187,351			

Norton Healthcare, Inc. and Affiliates Combined Statements of Cash Flows In Thousands

	Combined Statements of Cash Flows		
1	n Thousands	Year Ended	Year Ended
	Operating Activities	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
	Operating Activities Change in unrestricted net assets	214,178	143,861
	이 이 이 가 🖶 것 같아. 같이 가지요? 이 가지? 이 이 가지? 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이	2,117	4,816
	Change in temporarily restricted net assets	3,023	
	Change in permanently restricted net assets	219,318	260
	Change in net assets	219,318	146,930
2	Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets		
	to net cash provided by operating activities and		
	nonoperating gains and lossses - net:		A
	Depreciation and amortization	90,890	86,570
	Discount accretion	3,277	6,412
	Change in net unrealized gains and losses on investments	(62,570)	(24,325)
	Change in interest rate swap value	(466)	10,289
	Change in pension plan assets and obligation	(1,769)	3,625
	Gain on debt refinancing	1. Sec. 2. Sec	(5,644)
	Restricted contributions and investment income	(22,014)	(14,676)
	Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
	Change in patient accounts receivable, net of provision for		
	doubtful accounts	(16,059)	(5,458)
	Change in assets limited as to use, net	51,972	(540,010)
	Change in amounts due to third-party payors	(1,363)	7,821
	Change in other current and noncurrent assets and liabilities	(113,930)	44,553
	Cash flow from operating activities	147,286	(281,906)
	Investing Activities		
	Purchase of property and equipment, net	(171,732)	(119,891)
	Change in joint ventures and other	(9,146)	(5,515)
	Cash flow from investing activities	(180,878)	(125,406)
	Financing Activities		
	Increase in long-term debt	8,653	717,502
	Principal payments on long-term debt	(36,288)	(30,282)
	Payment on 2006 bonds	(50,200)	(310,619)
			(100,075)
	Payment on 2011D & 2013B		
	Cost of long-term debt issuances	22.014	(4,566)
	Restricted contributions and investment income	22,014	14,676
	Cash flow from financing activities	(5,621)	286,637
	Change in cash and cash equivalents	(39,213)	(120,675)
	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	161,959	282,634
	Cash and cash equivalents at end of month	122,747	161,959

NORTON HEALTHCARE, INC. Combining Income Statement By Le December 31, 2017 YEAR TO DATE	gal Entity Dol	lars in Thousan	aðs				1.1			02/26/18 ISCMBYTDROUN	09:48
	Norton System Office	Norton Hospitals Inc.	CMA	Norton Properties Inc.	Norton Enterprises Inc.	Children's Hospital Foundation	Norton Healthcare Foundation	Eliminations	Combined Total		
Pt Serv Rev before Bad Debt Provision for Bad Debt	(537)	1,860,275 (61,722)	330,653 (10,340)		32,817 (3,299)			(11,904)	2,211,841 (75,898	)	
Net Patient Service Revenue Other Revenue Donations & Contributions Joint Venture Results	(537) 11,182 738 236	1,798,553 11,777 8,697 2,557	320,313 26,160 940	40,437	29.518 7,114 (2,037)	506 11,084	841 4,347	(11,904) (59,206) (13,198)	2,135,943 38,811 12,609 756		
Total Net Revenue	11,619	1,821,584	347,413	40,437	34,596	11,590	5,188	(84,308)	2,188,119		
Expenses Salary and Wages Contract Labor Employee Benefits Professional Fees Drugs Supplies Fees, Special Services Repairs and Maintenance Equipment Rent Rents and Leases Utilities Insurance Provider Tax Other Management Fee	$123,374 \\ 552 \\ 27,526 \\ 644 \\ 145 \\ (628) \\ 55,853 \\ 39,272 \\ 529 \\ 7,418 \\ 2,346 \\ (60) \\ 5,744 \\ (157,639) \\ \end{array}$	515,810 8,090 119,208 71,435 174,901 268,866 57,113 12,111 5,717 16,688 14,706 6,476 20,130 5,168 152,902	298,613 662 41,976 1,722 11,844 12,100 17,370 427 1,133 21,026 3,322 4,577 4,452 1,540	585 224 473 1,037 1,205 1,205 1,205 1,552 53 610 389	14,151 666 2,364 70 5,990 8,165 42 64 603 216 130 549 2,808	1,509 284 64 1,040 14 92 11 234 13,083	341 44 340 606 5 31 2 107 3,541	(140) (4,556) (20,547) (45,604) (13,461)	954,243 10,194 191,875 69,349 186,960 287,093 120,637 7,476 37,859 22,155 11,517 20,130 19,686		
	************	-restricted f	*********	************		10 000		104 2001	1 000 000		
Subtotal Direct Expenses	105,116	1,449,321	420,764	33,838	35,818	16,665	5,017	(84,308)	1,982,231		
EBITDA Fixed Expenses	(93,497)	372,263	(73,351)	6,599	(1,222)	(5,075)	171		205,888		
Depreciation & Amortization Interest Expense	20,213 (5,651)	59,358 41,287	4,760	6,273 3,009	275 1,359	9 1	2		90,890 40,005		
Patient Service Margin	(108,059)	271,618	(78,111)	(2,683)	(2,856)	(5,085)	169		74,993		

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NORTON HEALTHCARE, INC. Combining Income Statement By I	egal Entity Dol	lare in Thousa	nde							02/26/18	09:48	
December 31, 2017 YEAR TO DATE		Norton	105	Norton	Norton	Children's	Norton			ISCMBYTDROUN	02.40	
	System	Hospitals Inc.	CMA	Properties Inc.	Enterprises Inc.	Hospital Foundation	Healthcare Foundation	Eliminations	Combined Total			
Investment Income (Loss)	73,892					2,798	223		76,913			
Operating Income (Loss) Non-Operating Rev (Exp)	(34,167)	271,618	(78,111)	(2,683)	(2,856)	(2,287)	392		151,906			
Change in Unreal G/(L) Inv Other Non-Operating Revenue Chg in Fair Value of Swap Net Periodic Pension Cost	57,876 (11,925)	5	(48)		(37)	1,955	185		60,016 (80 466 (11,925	3		
James R. Petersdorf Fund	(348)		48						(300	2		
Total Non-Operating Rev (Exp)	46,069	5			(37)	1,955	185		48,177			
Excess Rev Over Exp	11,902	271,623	(78,111)	(2,683)	(2,893)	(332)	577		200,083			
Other Equity Transactions	1,229	11,789	365			748	(38)		14,093			
Inc(Decr) in Net Assets	13,131	283,412	(77,746)	(2,683)	(2,893)	416	539		214,176			
STATISTICS: Admissions - Acute		72,126							72,126	É.		
Patient Days - Acute		367,462		*********	*******	SPORESSIND.			367,462			
O/P Visits (Excl ER & OP Surg) E/R Visits Outpatient Surgery Inpatient Surgery Deliveries		536,783 245,652 34,995 20,881 7,712				*********			536,783 245,652 34,995 20,881 7,712			
Clinic/Phys Visits wRVUs Observation Cases		108.579 25.902	1,997,211 3,657,207		8,779 5,676				2,114,569 3,662,88 25,902	E I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		

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NORTON HEALTHCARE, INC. Combining Balance Sheet By Lega To Date Ending December 31, 201	7	ars in Thousands	5						03/09/18 B-COMBROUOLD	11:31
	Norton System Office	Norton Hospitals Inc.	CMA	Norton Properties Inc.	Norton Enterprise Inc.	Chidren's Hospital Foundation	Norton Healthcare Foundation	Eliminations	Combined Total	
Assets Jurrent Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Mkt Securities & Other Inv Gross A/R (Net of CA's) Allowances for Bad Debt	121,762 124,792 (37)	9 320,648 (92,777)	591 38,166 (10,291)		46 11,859 (3,823)	335	3		122,746 124,792 370,635 (106,891)	
et A/R Miscellaneous Receivables CP Assets Limited to Use Inventories Prepaid Expenses	(37) 10,556 24,729 794 31,526	227,872 552 48,251 2,090	27, 875 83 274	2,681	8,036 988 35	3,777 39 116	5,560 70		263,745 20,528 24,729 50,416 36,648	
otal Current Assets	314,121	278,774	28,823	2,881	9,105	4,268	5,633		643,605	
ssets Limited as to Use By Board of Directors By Bond Indenture Trust By Self Insurance Trust Restricted Funds	1,103,039 135,580 91,392 30,869					34,176 28,281	3,569 26,363		1,140,784 135,580 91,392 85,513	
otal Assets Limited as to Use	1,360,879	***********				62,458	29,932	Summer.	1,453,269	
let Property Plant & Equipmt	93,448	673,568	31,101	79,659	441	51			878,258	
Other Assets: Other Receivables from Affi Investments in Joint Ventur	(703,238) 790	1,264,938 47,343	(491,333)	(32,718)	(37,264) 28,414	(520) 15,472	135 7,652	(12,842)	63,705 23,124	
Beneficial Int. in Outsd Tr Goodwill & Net Intang Assets Other	25,292	7,446	3,503	4	9,677	15,472	6,834		23,124 20,626 47,996	
Total Other Assets	(677,155)	1,319,728	(487,831)	(32,714)	827	30,818	14,622	(12,842)	155,453	
Total Assets	1,091,293	2,272,070	(427,906)	49,826	10,373	97,595	50,187	(12,842)	3,130,595	

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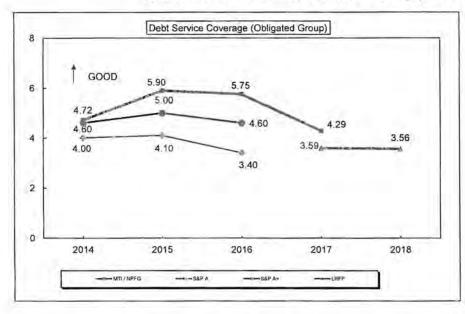
ombining Balance Sheet By Lega o Date Ending December 31, 201	al Entity Dolla	ars in Thousand	s			and the second			03/09/18 B-COMBROUOLD	11:31
	Norton System Office	Norton Hospitals Inc.	CMA.	Norton Properties Inc.	Norton Enterprise Inc.	Chidren's Hospital Foundation	Norton Healthcare Foundation	Eliminations	Combined Total	
iabilities and Net Assets prent Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable Grants Payable	17,429	57,005	2,252	656	858	54	31		78,205 1,031	
Accrued Expense & Other Accrued Payroll Items Due to Third-Party Payors Accrued Interest	38,460 135,799 8,587	29,249 4,750 32,107	5,184 19,034	97	636 299	851	10		74,487 159,882 32,107 8,587	
Current Portion LT Debt	33,835			3,431		Januar and a state		Section 1.	37,266	
otal Current Liabilities	235,141	123,111	26,470	4,184	1,793	905	41		391,644	
ther Noncurrent Liabilities: Pension Insurance Liability Other	66,702 87,018 53,732	7,439		13,770		2,212	2,197		56,702 87,018 79,350	
otal Other Noncurrent liabil	207,452	7,439		13,770		2,212	2,197		233,070	
otal Long-term Debt	1,061,932			37,281					1,099,213	
Met Assets: Unrestricted Temporarily Restricted Permanently Restricted	(413,519) 287	2,134,594 6,926	(454,769) 394	(5,414) 4	8,580	28,609 42,869 23,000	1,966 27,798 16,185	(12,842)	1,287,205 78,278 41,185	
otal Net Assets	(413,232)	2,141,520	(454,376)	(5,409)	8,580	94,478	47,949	(12,842)	1,406,669	
otal Liablities & Net Assets	1,091,293	2,272,070	(427,906)	49,826	10,373	97,595	50,187	(12,842)	3,130,595	

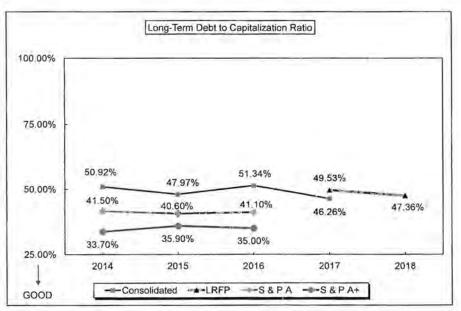
NORTON HEALTHCARE, INC. Combining Balance Sheet By Lega Changes in Net Assets	l Entity			1.00			100		03/09/18 11:31 B-COMBRODOLD	
To Date Ending December 31, 201	7 Norton System Office	Norton Hospitals Inc.	CMA.	Norton Properties Inc.	Norton Enterprises Inc.	Children's Hospital Foundation	Norton Healthcare Foundation	Eliminations	Combined Totals	
Net Assets:	and the state of the state	- 100 VAL00-			1111111111111					
UNRESTRICTED Fund Balance-Unrestricted Capital Stock	(99,361)	465,965	(6,207)	25,465	3,610	33,207	5,636	(1,171)	427,144	
Contributed Capital RETAINED EARNINGS Retained Earnings-Undist	(327,289) 13,131	1,385,215 283,414	(370,617) (77,745)	(28,197) (2,682)	12,841 (4,976) (2,895)	(5,011) 413	(4,212) 541	(12,841) 1,171	645,884 214,177	
Total Unrestricted	(413, 519)	2,134,594	(454,769)	(5,414)	8,580	28,609	1,966	(12,842)	1,287,206	
TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED Fund Balance-Temporarily Restr Contributions & Grants Bequests Raffle Fundraising Special Event Costs Investment Income Inc Dist fr Trust/Change in BI Assets Released-Programs/Asst. Assets Released-Programs/Asst. Assets Released-Programs/Asst. Unrealized Gain/Loss-Temp Res Fdtn OK Expense Alloc Transfer to/from Affiliates Total Temporarily Restricted PERMANENTLY RESTRICTED	162 610 (358) (90) (36) 287	5,116 7,509 (3,606) (1,883) (210) 6,926	1,157 443 (832) (374) 394	4		39,153 7,993 6 (525) 1,593 (3,528) (3,314) 1,131 (425) 255 42,869	3D,571 (3,142) 434 16 (25) 1,566 338 (1,992) (1,057) 1,338 (241) (241) (9) 	(8,276) 4,375 3,902	76,159 5,141 434 22 (550) 3,159 867 (5,941) (2,816) 2,469 (666)	
Fund BalancePermanently Rest Contributions & Grants Investment Income Beneficial Interest Trust Chan Unrealized Gain/Loss (Perm Res						21,221 29 95 1,570 85	16,942 616 628		38,163 645 95 2,198 85	
Total Permanently Restricted					Jul December 2	23,000	18,185	1-01166110.22	41,186	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	(413,232)	2,141,520	(454,376)	(5,409)	8,580	94,478	47,949	(12,842)	1,405,669	

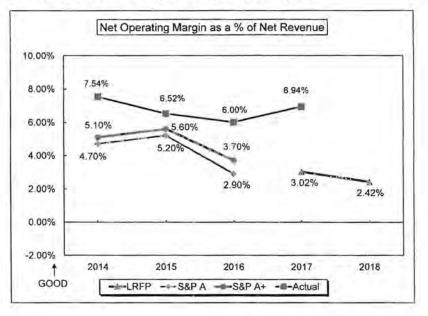
#### **Key Long-Term Financial Indicators**

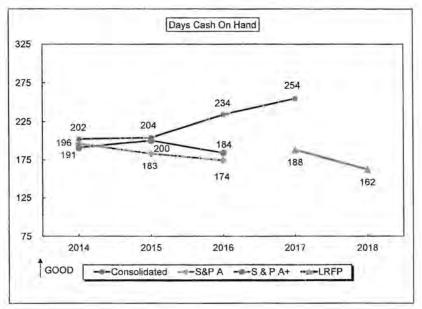
December 31, 2017

NOTE: All actual 2017 amounts are year-to-date, while LRFP projections, S&P A, and S&P A+ amounts are for the entire year. LRFP per 2016 Board approval.

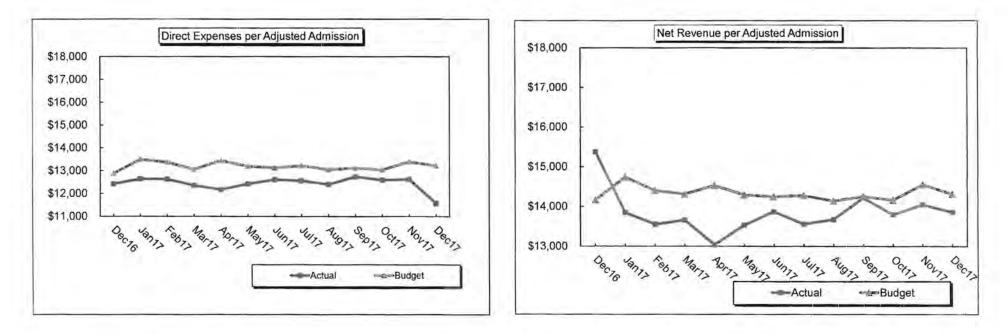


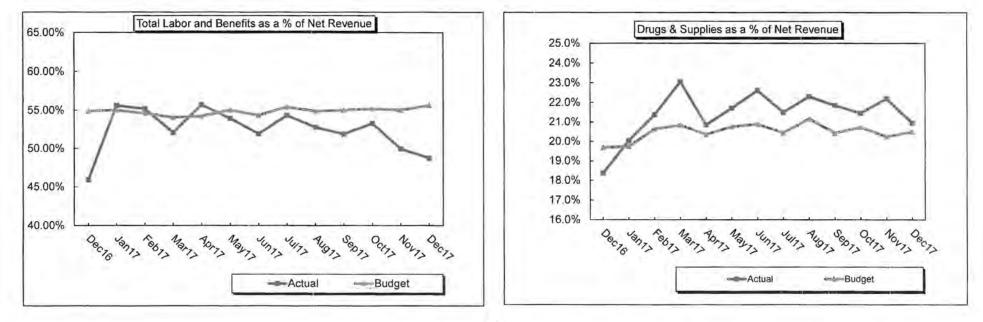






Key Statistical Financial Indicators December 31, 2017



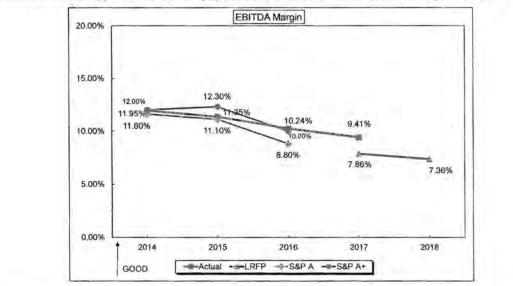


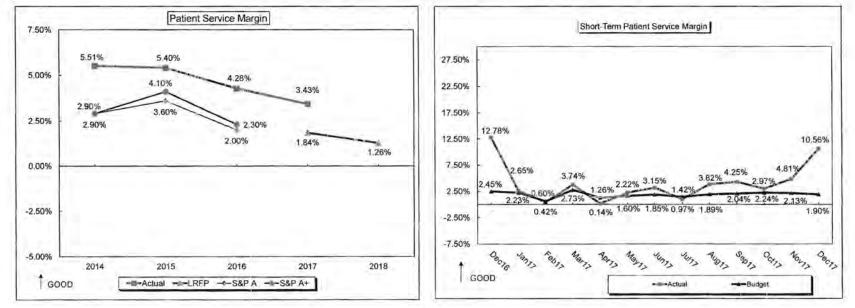
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#### **Key Operating Margin Financial Indicators**

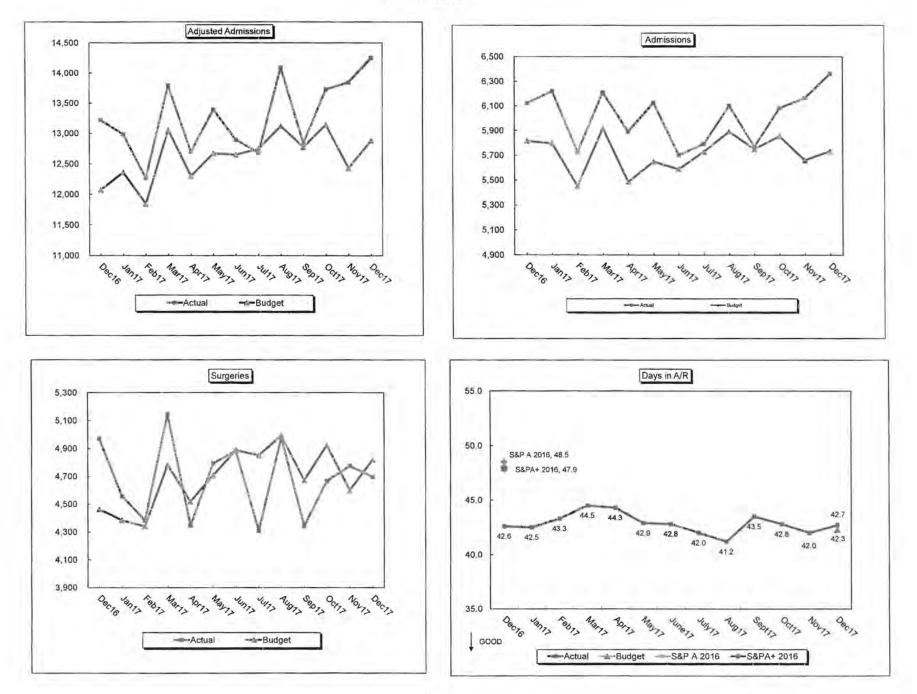
December 31, 2017

NOTE: All actual 2017 amounts are year-to-date, while LRFP projections, S&P A, and S&P A+ amounts are for the entire year. LRFP per 2016 Board approval.





Key Volume Financial Indicators December 31, 2017



#### **Additional Disclosures**

### December 31, 2017

### 1. Description of Organization and Reclassifications

### Organization

The accompanying combined financial statements of Norton Healthcare, Inc. include the transactions and accounts of Norton Healthcare, Inc. (the controlling company) and Affiliates including the following: Norton Hospitals, Inc., Norton Enterprises, Inc., Norton Properties, Inc., The Children's Hospital Foundation, Inc., Norton Healthcare Foundation, Inc., and Community Medical Associates, Inc. Norton Healthcare, Inc. and Affiliates are collectively hereafter referred to as the Corporation.

### Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications were made to the 2016 combined financial statement presentation to conform to the 2017 combined financial statement presentation, which had no impact on previously reported excess of revenue over expenses or net assets.

#### 2. Commitments and Contingency

The Corporation is in the process of improving and expanding its facilities. Commitments related to renovation of existing facilities or construction of new facilities total \$55.4 million at December 31, 2017. This will be funded through bond proceeds and cash flows generated from operations.

The Corporation is subject to claims and suits arising in the ordinary course of business.

## 3. Employee Benefit Plans

Substantially, all employees of the Corporation are covered by a noncontributory defined benefit pension plan (the Norton Healthcare, Inc. Retirement Plan). Benefits are generally based upon years of service and an employee's annual compensation during their years of service. The Corporation annually funds an amount not less than the minimum required by ERISA.

In March 2017, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2017-07, Compensation – Retirements Benefits (Topic 715): Improving Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost (ASU 2017-07), which changes how employers that sponsor defined benefit pension plans present the net periodic pension cost in the statement of operations. ASU 2017-07 requires employers to present the service cost component of net periodic pension cost in the

#### Additional Disclosures (continued)

#### 3. Employee Benefit Plans (continued)

same statement of operations line item as other employee compensation costs from services rendered during the period. Employers are to present the other components of net periodic pension cost separately from the line item that includes service cost and outside of operating income. The Corporation adopted the provisions of ASU 2017-07 in the first quarter of 2017. The defined benefit pension plan was frozen effective January 1, 2010. As a result, in future years, no service cost will be incurred. The other components of net periodic pension cost were \$11.9 million and \$5.5 million for the years ending December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and are presented in the line item "Net periodic pension cost" included in Non-operating gains (losses) section in the combined income statement. The 2016 amounts, which were previously reported in employee benefits, have been reclassified to conform to the 2017 presentation in the combined income statement.

A summary of the components of net periodic benefit cost for the defined benefit pension plan for the years ending December 31, 2017 and 2016 is as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,			
(\$ in thousands)	2017	2016		
Interest cost	\$ 8,831	\$9,425		
Expected return on plan assets	(4,417)	(5,209)		
Amortization net loss	4,372	5,308		
Settlement cost	3,139	3,140		
Accelerated loss contingency expense		(7,140)		
Net periodic benefit cost	\$11,925	\$5,524		

#### 4. Fair Value Measurements

The Corporation follows the provisions of FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* (ASC 820), which defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, and establishes a framework for measuring fair value. ASC 820 defines a three-level hierarchy for fair value measurements based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date.

#### Additional Disclosures (continued)

#### 4. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

ASC 820 emphasizes that fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. Therefore, a fair value measurement should be determined based on the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. As a basis for considering market participant assumption in fair value measurements, and as noted above, ASC 820 defines a three-level fair value hierarchy that distinguishes between market participant assumptions based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity and the reporting entity's own assumptions about market participants. The fair value hierarchy is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date. The three levels are defined as follows:

- Level 1 inputs utilize quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 inputs may include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, as well as inputs that are observable for the asset and liability (other than quoted prices), such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability, which is typically based on an entity's own assumptions, as there is little, if any, related market activity.

In instances where the determination of the fair value measurement is based on inputs from different levels of the fair value hierarchy, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the entire fair value measurement falls is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The Corporation's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety and considers factors specific to the asset or liability.

In order to meet the requirements of ASC 820, the Corporation utilizes three basic valuation approaches to determine the fair value of its assets and liabilities required to be recorded at fair value. The first approach is the cost approach. The cost approach is generally the value a market participant would expect to replace the respective asset or liability. The second approach is the market approach. The market approach looks at what a market participant would consider an exact or similar asset or liability to that of the Corporation, including those traded on exchanges, to determine value. The third approach is the income approach. The income approach uses estimation techniques to determine the estimated future cash flows of the Corporation's respective asset or liability expected by a market participant and discount those cash flows back to present value (more typically referred to as a discounted cash flow approach).

#### Additional Disclosures (continued)

#### 4. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

#### Valuation - Marketable debt securities and other investments and assets limited as to use

As previously stated, level 1 securities are stated at unadjusted quoted market prices. The Corporation's various investment portfolios are held by a variety of business partners and these partners use external pricing services in providing the valuation for all levels of securities. For level 2 securities, this includes valuations based upon direct and indirect observable market inputs that may utilize the market, income, or cost approaches in determination of their fair value. The pricing services use a variety of pricing models and inputs based upon the type of security being valued. These inputs may include, but are not limited to: reported trades, similar security trade data, bid/ask spreads, institutional bids, benchmark yields, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, yield to maturity, and corporate, industry, and economic events.

#### Valuation - Beneficial interests in outside trusts

The Corporation is an income beneficiary of irrevocable trust funds held by others. The Corporation has recorded the fair value of the ownership interest of the trusts based on its pro-rata share of the underlying assets or income. Based on the observable inputs, typically marketable debt or equity securities held in the irrevocable trusts, the Corporation has determined its beneficial interests in outside trusts fall in level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. This technique is consistent with the market approach.

#### Valuation - Interest rate swap asset(liability)

The fair value is calculated based on a discounted cash flow model taking into consideration the terms of each interest rate swap and the credit rating of the Corporation or counterparty, as applicable. Based on the observable inputs, typically published interest rates and credit spreads, the Corporation has determined its interest rate swaps fall in level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. This technique is consistent with the income or discounted cash flow approach.

The following tables present the financial instruments carried at fair value as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 using the valuation hierarchy defined above:

# Additional Disclosures (continued)

(\$ in thousands)	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	Level
Marketable securities and other investments at fair value			
Total Marketable debt securities (A)	\$124,792	\$18,844	2
Assets limited as to use at fair value			
By Board of Trustees and Donors:			
Cash	138	4,072	I
Matural Carden			
Mutual funds:	05 903	75 577	
Templeton Global Equity Fund <sup>(B)</sup> PIMCO Real Return Fund <sup>(C)</sup>	95,802	75,537	1
	46,170	52,152	1
Capital World Growth and Income Fund <sup>(D)</sup>	88,032	72,874	1
Dodge & Cox Global Stock Fund <sup>(E)</sup> Dreyfus Global Equity Fund <sup>(F)</sup>	82,280	78,446	4
	91,315	71,634 60,865	1
Wells Capital Management Core Fixed Income <sup>(G)</sup>	53,673	00,803	1
Vanguard Emerging Market Stock Fund <sup>(H)</sup> MetWest Total Return Bond Fund <sup>(I)</sup>	22,913		1
	51,951	34,751	1
Other publicly traded mutual funds <sup>(J)</sup> Total Mutual Funds	41,560	446,259	1
Total Mutual Funds	573,696	440,239	1
Common and collective trust funds (K)	50,172	46,726	N/A
Separate accounts:			
PNC (Marketable Debt Securities) (I.)	15	54,442	2
Sterling Capital <sup>(M)</sup>	64,211	61,681	2 2
EPOCH All Cap US Equity (N)	37,589	41,744	1
Baron (Domestic Equity Growth)(O)	5	5	1
Disciplined Growth Investors (P)	37,892	38,722	1
Other <sup>(Q)</sup>	1,680	1,289	1
Total Separate Accounts	141,392	197,883	
Total by Board of Trustees and donors at fair value	765,398	694,940	

# Additional Disclosures (continued)

(\$ in thousands)	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	Level
By contractual agreements:	10 A 10		
Cash	32,369	14,056	1
Total assets limited as to use by contractual agreements	32,369	14,056	-
By Self Insurance Trust Agreements:			
Sterling Behavioral Small Cap Value (R)	5,717	6,232	1
Total Mutual Funds	5,717	6,232	
Separate Accounts:			
Cash	5,957	6,564	1
Marketable debt securities (S)	81,742	100,861	2
Sterling Special Opportunities Equity (T)	21,184	22,000	1
Total Separate Accounts	108,883	129,425	
Total assets limited as to use by self-insurance trust agreements	114,600	135,657	
By Bond Indenture Trust Agreements:			
Cash	21	59	1
Marketable debt securities (U)	135,580	258,120	2
Total assets limited as to use by Bond Indenture	135,601	258,179	
Total Assets Limited as to Use at Fair Value	1,047,968	1,102,832	
Assets limited as to use at net asset value:			
Hedge funds <sup>(V)</sup>	306,855	275,290	N/A
Real estate funds (W)	96,699	81,540	N/A
Private Equity <sup>(X)</sup>	26,476	7,738	N/A
Total assets limited as to use at net asset value	430,030	364,568	

#### Additional Disclosures (continued)

(\$ in thousands)	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	Level
Less current portion of self-insurance trust and bond indenture	(24,729)	(28,319)	
Total assets limited as to use	\$ 1,453,269	\$ 1,439,081	
Other assets at fair value:			
Beneficial interest in outside trusts	\$ 23,125	\$ 20,313	2
Interest rate swap (Note 5)	711	245	2

- (A) Investment-grade readily marketable corporate debt securities (95%), municipal fixed-income securities (3%) and money market funds invested in high-quality fixed-income securities (2%).
- (B) Mutual fund invests in domestic and international equities to achieve long-term capital growth. Fund strives to exceed the MSCI World Index.
- (C) Mutual fund seeks to maximize real returns by investing the majority of its assets in Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS) issued by the U.S. government. The fund may also investment in U.S. Treasury securities, corporate bonds, mortgagebacked securities and emerging market bonds to add value when opportunities arise.
- (D) Mutual fund invests in domestic and international equities with a focus on companies paying regular dividends and strives to exceed the MSCI World Index.
- (E) Mutual fund invests in equity securities issued by medium-to-large sized well-established global companies, including those domiciled in emerging markets, and strives to exceed the MSCI World Index.
- <sup>(F)</sup> Mutual fund invests in domestic and international equities and strives to exceed the MSCI World index.
- (G) Mutual fund seeks to deliver excess return relative to the taxable fixed-income universe as measured by the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index.
- (H) Mutual fund seeks to provide long-term capital appreciation. The fund invests mainly in equity securities of companies located in emerging markets including small, mid, and large capitalization companies.

#### Additional Disclosures (continued)

- (I) Mutual fund seeks to maximize long-term total return. A least 80% of its net assets are invested in investment grade fixed income securities or unrated securities of similar quality. Up to 20% of the Fund's net assets may be invested in securities rated below investment grade
- <sup>(J)</sup> Various other publicly traded mutual funds invested in a variety of money market, fixed-income, domestic equity, and international equity mutual funds. The equity mutual funds are diverse in investment strategies, including both value and growth and a variety of market capitalizations.
- (K) Common and collective trust fund whose objective is to maximize real return by investing in a variety of securities that offer strong relative performance in a rising inflation environment. Fund seeks to exceed the Dow Jones AIG Commodity Total Return Index.
- <sup>(L)</sup> Manager invests in marketable corporate debt securities (44%), U.S. government fixed-income securities (53%) and other fixed-income investments (3%) that strives to provide a return better than traditional cash or money market portfolios.
- (M) Manager invests primarily in marketable corporate debt securities (64%), U.S. government fixed-income securities (29%), and other fixed-income investments (7%) with the objective of maximizing total return while preserving capital. Manager strives to exceed the Barclays Capital Aggregate index.
- <sup>(N)</sup> Manager invests in domestic equities across various industries with a value orientation and high rates of free cash flow. Manager strives to exceed the Russell 3000 Value Index.
- <sup>(O)</sup> Manager invests in domestic equities across various industries with a variety of market capitalizations with a growth orientation and strives to exceed the Russell 3000 Growth Index.
- (P) Manager seeks to invest in mid-cap companies with market caps between \$1 billion and \$10 billion that are expected to yield high returns. The portfolio will generally hold between 40-50 securities with an average turnover ratio ranging from 15% to 30%.
- (Q) Conglomeration of smaller accounts whose components are not deemed material for individual breakout. Largest holding is a money market fund (67%).
- (R) Mutual fund that seeks to capitalize on behaviorally driven market anomalies by employing a disciplined investment process that ranks small capitalization companies in the fund's universe based on a number of factors including valuation, price momentum and earnings revisions.

#### Additional Disclosures (continued)

#### 4. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

- (5) Externally managed portfolio holding investment grade U.S. agency and U.S. Treasury fixed-income securities whose maximum maturity does not exceed five years.
- (T) Equity portfolio that primarily invest in companies with the best perceived combination of underlying growth potential and attractive valuation in a high conviction portfolio of 25-40 holdings.
- (U) Externally managed portfolio holding U.S. agency securities, U.S. Treasury securities, highly rated municipal and commercial paper fixed-income securities structured to generate returns while protecting principal and providing liquidity to fund draws on the project fund.
- (V) The hedge funds are composed of both fund of funds and direct hedge funds that seek to provide equity-like returns over a full market cycle with reduced volatility and low correlation. The managers employ various strategies, including, but not limited to, long/short equity, long/short credit, distressed credit, merger/credit arbitrage, and macrotrading strategies.
- (W) The real estate funds include an actively managed private real estate investment trust (REIT) composed of participating mortgages and wholly owned real estate investments. A smaller portion of the holdings include a commingled real estate fund, which includes the purchase of REITs, real estate properties, private equity funds, public debt securities, and high-yield private debt.
- (X) The private equity fund investments are comprised of limited partnerships that invest in the equity and debt of privately held companies. The objective of these strategies is to provide a return that exceeds that of public equity markets over a long-term time period. These investments will typically have a life of five-ten years depending on the strategy.

#### 5. Swap Agreements

The Corporation uses interest rate swaps to manage its cost of capital and generate cash flow meant to reduce interest expense. The Corporation pays a rate based upon the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association Municipal Swap Index (SIFMA), an index of seven-day, high-grade tax exempt variable-rate demand obligations. In return, the Corporation receives a fixed rate based upon the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), the average interest rate charged when banks in the London interbank market borrow unsecured funds from each other.

#### Additional Disclosures (continued)

#### 5. Swap Agreements (continued)

At December 31, 2017 the Corporation holds the following interest rate swaps:

Effective Date	Notional Amount	Maturity Date	Receive	Pay
February 21, 2001	\$100,000,000	October 1, 2028	1.4925 of one month LIBOR	2 times SIFMA
October 1, 2004	\$100,000,000	October 1, 2028	62.6% of one month LIBOR plus .57%	SIFMA
November 3, 2006	\$140,000,000	November 3, 2031	61.7% of one month LIBOR plus .577%	SIFMA
November 3, 2008	\$200,000,000	November 3, 2026	61.7% of ten year LIBOR minus .016%	SIFMA

All of the Corporation's interest rate swaps are with Citigroup and were issued pursuant to a single International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. agreement with that counterparty. All of the Corporation's swaps are viewed under a master netting arrangement to determine the aggregate amount of collateral to be posted or received by the Corporation, and, consistent with industry practice require posting of collateral should either party's cumulative mark to market liability exceed certain thresholds based upon the credit rating of the counterparty. At December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, based upon the agreements with Citigroup, the Corporation had a contract value which was an asset of \$0.1 million and a liability of \$2.5 million respectively. Based upon the Corporation's lowest credit rating (A-), collateral must be posted for liabilities in excess of \$25 million.

At the end of the most current period the Corporation had no collateral posted and was not required to post any collateral. Should the Corporation's credit rating fall below BBB, Citigroup would have the option of terminating some or all of the swaps at the contract value. Should the Corporation hold all swap agreements to maturity, as it intends, no cash settlement will be necessary and any posted swap collateral will be returned.

For the Corporation's combined financial statements, these interest rate swaps are recorded at fair value in accordance with ASC 815 – *Derivatives and Hedging.* The Corporation uses an external party to calculate fair value in accordance with ASC 820, which is described in detail in Note 4. The external party uses the discounted cash flow method by taking observable inputs from the inter-dealer interest rate swap market. The Corporation's credit risk is estimated using not-for-profit healthcare credit spreads. Citigroup's credit risk is estimated using corporate bond spreads; these credit spreads are then added to the LIBOR discount curve, as applicable, and any collateral posted at the valuation date is taken into account. None of these interest rate swap agreements has been designated as a hedge for accounting purposes; therefore, the change in fair market value for these interest rate swap agreements appears in the income statement under Non-operating gains (losses) in the line "Change in fair value of swap". The cash flow impact of the swap agreements appears in the combined statement of operations income statement and increases or decreases the "Interest expense" line. The fair value at December 31, 2017 and 2016 was an asset and is included in the combined balance sheet under Other assets in the line "Other". The

#### Additional Disclosures (continued)

#### 5. Swap Agreements (continued)

cash flow for these swaps is settled semi-annually on April 1<sup>st</sup> and October 1<sup>st</sup>. In the interim periods a receivable or payable is recorded, currently the cash flows are in a receivable position and this receivable is included in the line "Miscellaneous receivables" under Current assets in the combined balance sheet.

	Balance Sh		
(\$ in thousands)	Miscellaneous Receivables	Fair Value of Swap	Balance Sheet Impact Total
December 31, 2016	\$ 314	\$ 245	\$ 559
Decrease to Interest Expense	2,162	-	2,162
SWAP Cash Settlements Received	(2,035)		(2,035)
Change in Fair Value of Swap		466	466
December 31, 2017	\$ 441	\$ 711	\$ 1,152

### 6. Net Patient Service Revenue

Revenue is recorded during the period the health care services are provided, based on estimated amounts due from the patients and thirdparty payors. Third-party payors include federal and state agencies (under the Medicare, Medicaid, and other programs), managed care health plans, commercial insurance companies and employers. Patient service revenue is reported at estimated net realizable amounts for services rendered. The Corporation recognizes patient service revenue associated with patients who have third-party payor coverage on the basis of contractual rates for the services rendered. For uninsured patients that do not qualify for charity care, revenue is recognized on the basis of discounted rates in accordance with the Corporation's policy.

#### Additional Disclosures (continued)

#### 6. Net Patient Service Revenue (continued)

Net patient service revenue (net of contractual allowances and discounts), before provision for doubtful accounts recognized from these major payor sources, is as follows:

		Year Ended Dec	ember 31,	
(\$ in thousands)	2017	% of Total	2016	% of Total
Medicare	\$649,143	30%	\$575,244	27%
Medicaid	427,346	19%	417,615	20%
Commercial/Self-Pay/Other	1,135,350	51%	1,114,355	53%
Revenue before provision of doubtful accounts Provision for doubtful accounts	2,211,839 75,897	100%	2,107,214 67,088	100%
	\$2,135,942		\$2,040,126	

Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are complex and subject to interpretation. The Corporation believes that it is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, and is not aware of any pending or threatened investigations involving allegations of potential wrongdoing. The Corporation has established a corporate compliance program to assist in maintaining compliance with such laws and regulations. Compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation as well as significant regulatory action, including fines and penalties and exclusion from the Medicare and Medicaid Programs. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that current recorded estimates will change by material amounts in the near term.

#### Policy for Assessing the Timing and Amount of Uncollectible Net Patient Service Revenue and Patient Accounts Receivable

Patient service revenue is reduced by the provision for doubtful accounts and patient accounts receivable are reduced by an allowance for doubtful accounts. These amounts are based on management's assessment of historical and expected net collections for each major payor, considering business and economic conditions, trends in healthcare coverage, and other collection indicators. Management regularly reviews data about these major payor sources of net patient service revenue in evaluating the sufficiency of the allowance for doubtful accounts. On the basis of historical experience, a significant portion of the Corporation's uninsured patients will be unable to pay for the services provided. Thus, the Corporation records a significant provision for doubtful accounts in the period services are provided related to self-pay patients, including both uninsured patients and patients with deductible and copayment balances due for

#### Additional Disclosures (continued)

#### 6. Net Patient Service Revenue (continued)

which third-party coverage exists for a portion of their balance. For patient account receivables associated with patients who have thirdparty coverage, the Corporation analyzes contractually due amounts and provides an allowance for doubtful accounts and a provision for doubtful accounts, if necessary. Patient accounts receivable are written off after collection efforts have been followed in accordance with the Corporation's policies.

The allowance for doubtful accounts was approximately \$106.9 million and \$90.7 million at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. These balances as a percent of patient accounts receivable net of contractual adjustments were approximately 28.8% and 26.8% as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The majority of the Corporation's allowance for doubtful accounts and the related provision for doubtful accounts relate to self-pay patient accounts receivable. The following is a summary of the Corporation's allowance for doubtful accounts activity:

Year Ended December 31, 2017	Year Ended December 31, 2016
\$ 90,716	\$86,316
75,897	67,088
(59,723)	(62,688)
\$106,890	\$90,716
	December 31, 2017 \$ 90,716 75,897 (59,723)

#### 7. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated all events and transactions that occurred after December 31, 2017 through March 12, 2018 and determined there are no subsequent events to report.

#### **CERTIFICATION**

#### **Bondholder - Quarterly**

The undersigned certifies that the information presented in the accompanying

Quarterly Report is the Quarterly Report required by the Disclosure Agreement for the

following bond issues:

- \$448,015,517.20, Kentucky Economic Development Finance Authority, Health System Revenue Bonds, Series 2000 (Norton Healthcare, Inc.) CUSIP 49126VCK1
- \$75,000,000, Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Government, Health System Variable Rate Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 (Norton Healthcare, Inc.) CUSIP 54659 LAL8
- \$154,580,000, Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Government, Health System Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A (Norton Healthcare, Inc.) CUSIP 54659L AW4
- \$50,000,000, Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Government, Health System Variable Rate Revenue Bonds, Series 2013C (Norton Healthcare, Inc.) CUSIP 54659L AW4
- \$521,050,000, Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Government, Health System Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A (Norton Healthcare, Inc.) CUSIP 54659LBV5

Dated this 12th day of March, 2018.

Michael W. Gough Executive Vice President and COO