CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER INFORMATION INDIANA UNIVERSITY HEALTH, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES AS OF MARCH 31, 2018 AND DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2018 AND 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Management's Discussion of Financial Performance	1
Consolidated Financial Statements	
Consolidated Balance Sheets	10
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets	12
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	14
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	15
Other Information	
Other Information Special Purpose Combined Balance Sheets – Obligated Group and	37
Designated Affiliates	
Special Purpose Combined Statements of Operations – Obligated Group and Designated Affiliates	39
Special Purpose Combined Balance Sheets – Obligated Group	40
Special Purpose Combined Statements of Operations – Obligated Group	42
Statistical and Other Data	43

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 and for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

Indiana University Health, Inc. and subsidiaries Management's Discussion of Financial Performance As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 and for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (Dollars in Thousands)

The financial statement information and other data as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 and for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 are derived from the unaudited consolidated financial statements and other records of Indiana University Health, Inc. (Indiana University Health) and subsidiaries (collectively referred to herein as the Indiana University Health System). The consolidated financial statements include all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring and other accruals, which management of the Indiana University Health System considers necessary for a fair presentation of financial position, results of operations and changes in net assets, and cash flows for these periods in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The financial data relating to the Obligated Group and the Obligated Group Master Trust Indenture, as amended, is provided as supplementary information.

The accompanying financial statement information should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto of Indiana University Health and subsidiaries as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (not included herein).

Nature of Operations

The principal operating activities of the Indiana University Health System are conducted at owned facilities or majority-owned or controlled subsidiaries and consist of the following:

Downtown Hospitals of the Academic Health Center (Hospital Campuses) – Consist of three acute, tertiary, quaternary care, and diagnostic facilities, licensed as a single hospital, which constitutes the principal hospital activities of the academic health center and whose operations are located in the downtown area of Indianapolis, Indiana. These three hospitals, Methodist Hospital, University Hospital, and Riley Hospital, are located on or near the campus of Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis and the Indiana University School of Medicine (the School of Medicine).

Central Indiana Facilities – Consist of three acute care hospitals, a critical access hospital, and an acute care rehabilitation hospital located in the western and northern suburban areas of metropolitan Indianapolis, Indiana. Principal hospital subsidiaries include Indiana University Health North Hospital, Inc. (North), Indiana University Health West Hospital, Inc. (West), Indiana University Health Saxony Hospital (Saxony), Indiana University Health Tipton Hospital, Inc. (Tipton), and Rehabilitation Hospital of Indiana, Inc. (RHI).

Statewide Facilities – Consist of acute care hospitals and health care systems located in Lafayette, Monticello, Frankfort, Muncie, Hartford City, Portland, Bedford, Bloomington, and Paoli, Indiana. Principal hospital subsidiaries include Indiana University Health Arnett, Inc. (Arnett), Indiana University Health White Memorial Hospital, Inc. (White), Indiana University Health Frankfort Hospital, Inc. (Frankfort), Indiana University Health Ball Memorial Hospital, Inc. and subsidiaries (Ball Memorial) including Indiana University Health Blackford Hospital, Inc. (Blackford), Indiana University Health Jay, Inc. (Jay), Indiana University Health Bedford, Inc. (Bedford), and Indiana University Health Bloomington, Inc. and subsidiaries (Bloomington) including Indiana University Health Paoli, Inc. (Paoli).

Physician Operations – Consist of physician offices and physician-group practices and clinics. Principal subsidiaries or divisions include Indiana University Health Physicians (IUHP), a nonprofit organization with locations primarily in Indianapolis, Indiana, Indiana University Health Arnett Physicians, Indiana University Health Ball Memorial Physicians, Inc., and Indiana University Health Southern Indiana Physicians, Inc.

Ambulatory Care – Consists of personal and home health care services, occupational health services, outpatient oncology services, outpatient surgery centers, and urgent care centers that are located throughout the State of Indiana. Principal divisions or subsidiaries include Indiana University Health Home Care, Indiana University Health Occupational Health Centers, Workplace Health Services, Indiana University Health Central Indiana Cancer Centers, Indiana University Health Morgan, several surgery center joint ventures, and an urgent care center joint venture.

Medical Risk – Consists of the medical management of health care services of members whose health care coverage is provided by the managed care networks of the Indiana University Health System. Includes health maintenance organizations and other insurance related organizations that provide health plan services to fully-insured and self-insured members residing in Indiana. Insurance offerings include commercial group products (fully-insured and self-insured), Medicare Advantage products, and Medicaid management services. Indiana University Health System also participates in the medical management of Medicare fee-for-service members through a NextGen Accountable Care Organization contract with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid (CMS). The Indiana University Health System no longer provides products on the the Health Insurance Marketplace (Exchange) as of January 1, 2018.

Foundations – Indiana University Health is the sole corporate member of Indiana University Health Foundation, Inc. (Indiana University Health Foundation), formerly known as Methodist Health Foundation, Inc., which aids and supports Methodist Hospital and other programs and areas of Indiana University Health. Prior to December 31, 2017, Tipton was the sole corporate member of Tipton County Health Care Foundation, Inc. (Tipton Foundation), which aids in carrying out the mission of Tipton; Arnett was the sole corporate member of Indiana University Health Arnett Hospital Foundation, Inc. (Arnett Foundation), which aids and supports Arnett; and the corporate members of Indiana University Health Paoli Hospital Foundation, Inc. (Paoli Foundation), which aids and supports Paoli, Bloomington, and the Board of

Commissioners of Orange County, Indiana. On December 31, 2017, Tipton Foundation, Arnett Foundation and Paoli Foundation were merged into the Indiana University Health Foundation. Those foundations will continue to serve the same purposes as prior to the mergers. Ball Memorial is the sole corporate member of Indiana University Health Ball Memorial Hospital Foundation, Inc. (BMH Foundation), which aids in carrying out the mission of Ball Memorial and Blackford. RHI is the sole corporate member of RHI Foundation, Inc. (RHI Foundation), which aids and supports RHI.

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets (*Compared to March 31, 2017*)

Revenue. Total operating revenue of \$1,529,863 for the three months ended March 31, 2018 increased 3.2%, or \$47,833 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2017 \$1,482,030.

Patient service revenue, when excluding state disproportionate share revenue (DSH), upper payment limit reimbursement (UPL), and increased reimbursement related to the Medicaid Assessment Fee program, increased by \$55,470, or 4.5% for the three months ended March 31, 2018 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2017. The increase reflects the effect of annual rate increases as well as increased inpatient volumes (see below).

		Year ov	er Year	
	3/31/2018	3/31/2017	Variance	Percentage
Inpatient Discharges				•
Consolidated	29,531	27,329	2,202	8.1%
Downtown	12,571	11,847	724	6.1%
State wide	11,798	10,602	1,196	11.3%
Central	5,162	4,880	282	5.8%
Total Surgery Cases				
Consolidated	26,250	26,453	(203)	-0.8%
Downtown	8,293	8,218	75	0.9%
State wide	6,022	6,152	(130)	-2.1%
Central	3,313	3,485	(172)	-4.9%
Ambulatory	8,622	8,598	24	0.3%

The table below shows discharges and surgery cases by division.

During 2012, the Indiana General Assembly approved a hospital assessment fee program (Medicaid Assessment Fee). Under this program, the Office of Medicaid Policy and Planning (OMPP) collects a fee from eligible hospitals. The fee is used in part to increase reimbursement to eligible hospitals for services provided in both fee-for-service and managed care programs, and as the state share of DSH payments. The program was effective retroactively from July 1, 2011, and continued through June 30, 2013, and was

subsequently extended through June 30, 2019.

For the three months ended March 31, 2018, increased reimbursement related to the Medicaid Assessment Fee program totaled \$95,955. For the three months ended March 31, 2017, increased reimbursement related to the Medicaid Assessment Fee program totaled \$82,333.

As of March 31, 2018, \$11,948 of UPL revenue was recognized compared to \$2,334 for the prior year. In the three months ended March, 31, 2017, \$30,346 of DSH revenue was received. Based upon final rule by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, net of reserves totaling (\$18,346) and (\$15,095), related to the state fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, were recognized against the DSH revenue received, netting (\$3,095) of DSH revenue recognized in 2017. The amount of state DSH and UPL funds vary by year and the amount to be received in future periods cannot be guaranteed.

Member premium revenue aggregated \$85,089 for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and \$150,016 for the prior year. The decrease mainly related to not offering products on the Exchange in 2018.

Other operating revenue of \$59,771 for the three months ended March 31, 2018 increased \$30,959, or 107.5% compared to the three months ended March 31, 2017. The increase was primarily due to losses recognized in the three months ended March 31, 2017 for related entity operations, a portion of which was sold in December 2017. See Strategic Transactions.

Expenses. Total operating expenses of \$1,395,979 increased by 1.8%, or \$24,678 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2017, \$1,371,301.

Salaries, wages, and benefits increased 6.1%, or \$42,725, to \$743,870 compared to the same period in the prior year. The increase is primarily a result of base pay increases effective mid-2017, as well as an increase in full time equivalent employees (FTEs). The average number of FTEs was 29,423 and 28,077 for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Supplies, drugs, purchased services, and other expenses of \$492,281 increased 8.9%, or \$40,106, compared to the same period in the prior year, \$452,175. The increase was primarily driven by increases in supplies expense due to inpatient volumes and continued increases in pharmaceutical expenses.

Fees related to the Medicaid Assessment Fee program were \$33,702 for the three months ended March 31, 2018, compared to \$30,614 in the same period in the prior year.

Health claims to providers expenses of \$58,807 decreased by 51.8%, or \$63,284, compared to the same period in the prior year, \$122,091. The decrease in claims expense is mainly related to not offering Exchange products in 2018.

Depreciation and amortization expense of \$58,273 increased 2.1%, or \$1,213, from the same period in the prior year of \$57,060.

Interest expense of \$9,046 increased by 10.1%, or \$830, compared to the same period in the prior year, \$8,216, mainly due to increasing interest rates.

Investment income amounted to \$32,410 for the three months ended March 31, 2018, including \$20,144 of interest and dividend income, \$2,294 of unrealized losses on investments, and \$14,560 of realized gains on investments, net of fees. For the three months ended March 31, 2017, investment income aggregated to \$143,292, which included \$12,142 of interest and dividend income, \$114,143 of unrealized gains on investments, and \$17,007 of realized gains on investments, net of fees. Gains (losses) on interest rate swaps aggregated \$7,463 and (\$421) for the three months ended March 31, 2017, respectively.

Consolidated Balance Sheet (*Compared to December 31, 2017*)

Consolidated Financial Position. Total cash and investments (which principally consist of cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, current portion of assets limited as to use, board-designated funds and other investments, and donor-restricted funds) amounted to \$5,619,257 at March 31, 2018, and \$5,443,259 at December 31, 2017. The number of days cash and investments on hand, excluding donor-restricted funds, trustee-held funds and funds held by insurance captives, was 366 days at March 31, 2018 and 350 days as of December 31, 2017. The number of days revenue in receivables was 61 days at March 31, 2018 (excluding the increased reimbursement under the Medicaid Assessment Fee program and related receivable), and 62 days at December 31, 2017. The number of days expenses in accounts payable, accrued expenses, and certain other current liabilities (excluding fees associated with the Medicaid Assessment Fee program and related 14, 2018, and 56 days at December 31, 2017.

Net current assets, or working capital, increased 5.3% to \$649,949 at March 31, 2018 compared to \$617,365 at December 31, 2017. Net property and equipment of \$2,329,978 decreased \$9,419 from December 31, 2017 due to continuing depreciation, partially offset by capital purchases. Firm commitments for construction-in-progress totaled \$69,876 at March 31, 2018.

Indiana University Health Obligated Group has executed direct-pay letter-of-credit agreements in support of all of its publicly remarketed variable-rate bond series, which require the credit provider to purchase bonds in the event the bonds are not remarketed. In addition, it has executed direct purchase agreements, whereby the credit provider purchases bonds for a predetermined period of time, after which the agreement must be extended or the bonds must be remarketed or reissued. In each of these two instances, the bonds have a longer nominal maturity than the agreement, but the existence and terms of these agreements allow for the long-term classification of the associated variable-rate bond series. When these letter of credit agreements have expiration dates within the succeeding 12-month period, a greater portion of the associated debt is classified as current, because if not otherwise extended, the agreements with the credit providers would require the principal balance of the related bonds to be repaid over a shortened time frame. No such amounts were reclassified to current portion of long-term debt as of March 31, 2018 or December 31, 2017.

On October 12, 2017, through the Indiana Finance Authority, Indiana University

Health amended its 2011 Series H & I tax exempt, variable-rate, direct-purchase bonds changing both the variable rate and principal repayment schedule. Indiana University Health sold the bonds to a new direct purchaser with the expiration date of the direct-purchase agreement being the same date as the final maturity of the bonds.

As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Indiana University Health System maintained several lines of credit totaling \$105,000. For both March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the total balance drawn on the lines of credit was \$50,000. The balance is included in the current portion of long-term debt as the line of credit associated with the drawn balance matures June 30, 2018.

Unrestricted net assets, or equity, amounted to \$6,781,753 at March 31, 2018 and \$6,594,120 at December 31, 2017 and includes the net unrealized losses on swaps of \$66,112 and \$75,813 at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

Strategic Initiatives

As part of its commitment to being a leader in both the treatment of patients with complex illnesses as well as in the transition from payment models that reward volume to those that reward value, the Indiana University Health System continuously evaluates its operations with goals to achieve superior clinical outcomes and to treat patients in the most beneficial and least resource-intensive settings possible as it works to effectively manage the health of populations.

As part of this continual evaluation, management engages in discussions at times with unaffiliated third parties regarding potential affiliations, acquisitions, dispositions, divestitures, joint ventures, and other transactions. In addition, management considers the potential to change the services offered at a given facility or consolidate and/or eliminate redundant services. Such changes could be material, impacting the future composition of the system.

In October 2017, Indiana University Health announced plans to open a pediatric specialty care office as well as a primary care office in Fort Wayne, Indiana in late 2018. The plan is in response to the Fort Wayne community's growing need for primary care, to attract and retain quality physicians in the area, and to continue efforts to make Indiana a healthier state overall.

Capital Expenditures

In December 2017, the Indiana University Health Board of Directors approved a capital expenditure plan to integrate maternity and neonatal services at Riley Hospital. When finished, Riley Hospital will be able to accommodate more than 3,800 deliveries annually (up from approximately 3,200), including those from high risk mothers, and provide care for babies with known congenital anomalies.

Also in December 2017, the Indiana University Health Board of Directors approved a capital expenditure plan to build a cancer care facility at North. The plan is to build an approximately 88,000 square foot, two-story patient experience-focused facility, that will provide full service cancer treatment options and necessary support services.

In October 2017, the Indiana University Health Board of Directors approved a capital expenditure plan to build a regional health campus in Bloomington, Indiana, which will increase Bloomington's ability to improve patient care by providing more opportunities for collaboration among clinical, research, and medical staff and faculty. This plan will allow the Indiana University School of Medicine to expand its medical education programs and research opportunities on the Bloomington campus. As part of this plan, Bloomington will build a replacement hospital, which will further its mission of providing cutting-edge health services to the region.

Also in October 2017, the Indiana University Health Board of Directors approved a capital expenditure plan for expansion at West. The expansion is expected to include approximately 48 additional inpatient beds, a new operating room, and additional support services space to accommodate rising patient volumes.

In April 2015, the Indiana University Health Board of Directors approved a plan to consolidate downtown Indianapolis adult services to one medical campus centered on Capitol Avenue and 16th Street (the current site of Methodist Hospital). As Indiana University Health is committed to improving the health of its patients and communities, the plan also includes the development of an array of ambulatory care services for residents of the neighborhoods around the downtown Indianapolis campus. The adult service medical campus is expected to include a medical education building and faculty offices onsite to enhance ongoing collaboration with the Indiana University School of Medicine and support the tripartite mission of clinical care, research, and education. While the Board has authorized certain preliminary activities, including strategic planning and analysis related to this plan, it has not approved the scope of this project or total capital expenditures related thereto.

Certain statements are forward-looking statements that are based on the beliefs of, and assumptions made by, the management of Indiana University Health. Such forward looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the performance of the Indiana University Health System to be materially different from any expected future performance.

Strategic Transactions

On November 20, 2017, Indiana University Health entered into an Affiliation and Asset Transfer Agreement with Jay County Hospital, a 25-bed critical access hospital located in Portland, Indiana. Effective March 1, 2018, Jay County Hospital transferred substantially all of its assets and liabilities to Indiana University Health Jay, Inc., a newly created nonprofit organization, and Indiana University Health became the sole corporate member. Indiana University Health recognized the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed, measured at their fair values as of the date of acquisition, and recognized an inherent contribution as a result of the transaction in the amount of \$32,799.

Indiana University Health held 50% membership interests in both MDwise, Inc. and MDwise Medicaid Network, Inc., with Health and Hospital Corporation of Marion

County (HCC) holding the other 50% membership interest. On October 31, 2017, a sponsorship transfer agreement was entered into with Michigan-based McLaren Health Care (McLaren), whereby Indiana University Health and HCC would transfer their membership interests in MDwise, Inc. and MDwise Medicaid Network, Inc. to McLaren. The transaction closed on December 29, 2017 and resulted in the recognition of a gain of \$68,152.

On June 1, 2017, Indiana University Health sold two outpatient hemodialysis incenter units in downtown Indianapolis and a home dialysis program to ISD Renal, Inc., a subsidiary of DaVita, Inc. Through the sale transaction, Indiana University Health sold substantially all of the assets owned and used by the dialysis business for \$25,763. Indiana University Health recognized a gain of \$25,285 related to the transaction.

On November 10, 2016, Indiana University Health entered into a lease agreement with Clinton County to lease the hospital building and other related property and equipment and to assume the operations of Frankfort Hospital, the Clinton County-owned hospital, effective June 1, 2017. As of the effective date, Indiana University Health began a five-year lease with renewal options for the 25-bed county-owned critical access hospital and affiliated medical offices. The annual minimum rental rate is \$1,000. Additional rent can be triggered if the hospital reaches certain net income targets, which is not expected to occur in 2018.

Adjusted Operating Income

The following table adjusts operating income for significant one-time transactions or significant items that relate to prior years. Management uses these measures internally for planning, forecasting, and evaluating the performance of the Indiana University Health System. The table also removes operating income attributable to noncontrolling interests, which primarily relates to ambulatory surgery centers in which third parties hold significant noncontrolling interests. Internally, management reviews operating results after allocation to noncontrolling interests, in part, because a significant portion of the operating results of these entities is distributed to the noncontrolling interest holders each period. Non-GAAP measures should be considered in addition to, not as a substitute for, or as superior to, measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. For additional information on the programs that resulted in these adjustments and on noncontrolling interests refer to the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto of Indiana University Health and subsidiaries for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017.

Indiana University Health, Inc. and subsidiaries Adjusted Operating Income (in thousands)

Three Months Ended March 31

	 2018	2017
Operating income as reported	\$ 133,884	\$ 110,729
Noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries	(33,842)	(28,003)
DSH	 -	15,095
Operating income adjusted	\$ 100,042	\$ 97,821
Operating margin adjusted	 6.8%	6.8%

• During 2017, reserves were recorded on DSH revenue related to the state fiscal year ended 2016.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 and for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

Indiana University Health, Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Balance Sheets (Thousands of Dollars)

	March 31 2018		December 31 2017	
Assets	(Unaudited)		((Audited)
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	429,591	\$	414,674
Short-term investments		15,121		5,081
Current portion of assets limited as to use		152,986		143,611
Patient accounts receivable		870,430		870,252
Other receivables		148,346		156,281
Prepaid expenses		68,657		46,026
Inventories		87,381		85,856
Total current assets		1,772,512		1,721,781
Assets limited as to use:				
Board-designated investment funds and other investments		4,933,659		4,791,654
Donor-restricted investment funds		87,900		88,239
Total assets limited as to use, less current portion		5,021,559		4,879,893
Property and equipment:				
Cost of property and equipment in service		5,572,061		5,536,733
Less accumulated depreciation		(3,310,952)		(3,267,111)
		2,261,109		2,269,622
Construction-in-progress		68,869		69,775
Total property and equipment, net		2,329,978		2,339,397
Other assets:				
Equity interest in unconsolidated subsidiaries		43,887		44,103
Interest in net assets of foundations		22,460		22,038
Goodwill, intangibles, and other assets		316,652		341,810
Total other assets		382,999		407,951
Total assets	\$	9,507,048	\$	9,349,022

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Indiana University Health, Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Balance Sheets (continued) (Thousands of Dollars)

	March 31 2017		De	December 31 2017	
Liabilities and net assets	(Unaudited)		(Audited)		
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	521,073	\$	525,199	
Accrued salaries, wages, and related liabilities		322,632		296,053	
Accrued health claims		85,664		95,844	
Estimated third-party payer allowances		88,527		87,215	
Current portion of long-term debt		104,667		100,105	
Total current liabilities		1,122,563		1,104,416	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Long-term debt, less current portion		1,313,422		1,351,115	
Interest rate swaps		66,112		75,813	
Accrued pension obligations		10,228		10,134	
Accrued medical malpractice claims		65,220		63,626	
Other		31,860		33,876	
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,486,842		1,534,564	
Total liabilities		2,609,405		2,638,980	
Net assets:					
Indiana University Health		6,543,763		6,368,314	
Noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries		237,990		225,806	
Total unrestricted		6,781,753		6,594,120	
Temporarily restricted		42,164		42,004	
Permanently restricted		73,726		73,918	
Total net assets		6,897,643		6,710,042	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	9,507,048	\$	9,349,022	

Indiana University Health, Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets (Thousands of Dollars)

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2018	2017
	(Unaudi	ted)
Revenues:		
Patient service revenue	1,385,003	1,303,202
Member premium revenue	85,089	150,016
Other revenue	59,771	28,812
Total operating revenues	1,529,863	1,482,030
Expenses:		
Salaries, wages, and benefits	743,870	701,145
Supplies, drugs, purchased services, and other	492,281	452,175
Hospital assessment fee	33,702	30,614
Health claims to providers	58,807	122,091
Depreciation and amortization	58,273	57,060
Interest	9,046	8,216
Total operating expenses	1,395,979	1,371,301
Operating income	133,884	110,729
Nonoperating income:		
Investment income, net	32,410	143,292
Gains (losses) on interest rate swaps, net	7,463	(421)
Inherent contribution of acquired entity	32,799	-
Debt extinguishment and other	847	5
Total nonoperating income	73,519	142,876
Consolidated excess of revenues over expenses	207,403	253,605
Less amounts attributable to noncontrolling interest		
in subsidiaries	33,842	28,003
Excess of revenues over expenses		
attributable to Indiana University Health and subsidiaries	173,561	225,602

Continued on next page.

Indiana University Health, Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets (continued) (Thousands of Dollars)

	TI	nree Months E March 31 2018		Th	ree Months Ei March 31 2017	nded
		(Unaudited)			(Unaudited)	
Unrestricted net assets:	Total	Controlling	Noncontrolling	Total	Controlling	Noncontrolling
Consolidated excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 207,403	\$ 173,561	\$ 33,842	\$ 253,605	\$ 225,602	\$ 28,003
Contributions for capital expenditures	833	833	-	1,412	1,412	-
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	(22,389)	_	(22,389)	(30,591)	_	(30,591)
Contributions from noncontrolling interests	731	_	731	_	_	_
Other	1,055	1,055	_	(2,042)	(2,276)	234
ould	187,633	175,449	12,184	222,384	224,738	(2,354)
	107,000	170,449	12,104	222,304	224,750	(2,334)
Temporarily restricted net assets: Change in beneficial interest in net assets of foundations Contributions Investment return Net assets released from restrictions	694 305 7 (428)	694 305 7 (428)		355 467 (499)		
Restriction reclassification	(418)	(418)	_	118	118	_
Other	-	-	-	(81)	(81)	—
	160	160	_	360	360	_
Permanently restricted net assets: Change in beneficial interest in net assets of foundations Contributions and other	(269) 77 (192)	(269) 77 (192)	-			
Increase (decrease) in net assets	187,601	175,417	12,184	222,809	225,163	(2,354)
Net assets at beginning of period	6,710,042	6,484,236	225,806	5,682,804	5,473,347	209,457
Net assets at end of period	\$ 6,897,643	\$ 6,659,653	\$ 237,990	\$ 5,905,613	\$ 5,698,510	\$ 207,103
The assets at end of period	φ 0,077,045	φ 0,002,000	φ 231,990	φ 5,765,015	φ 5,070,510	φ 207,105

Indiana University Health, Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Thousands of Dollars)

	Three Months Ended March 31		
		2018	2017
		(Unaudit	ed)
Operating activities	ሰ	105 (01 \$	222 000
Increase in net assets	\$	187,601 \$	222,809
Adjustments to reconcile increase in net assets to			
net cash provided by operating activities:		(0.501)	(2,574)
Change in fair value of interest rate swaps		(9,701)	(2,574)
(Gain) Loss in unconsolidated subsidiaries		(329)	20,457
Inherent contribution of acquired entity		(32,799)	-
Contributions from noncontrolling interests		(731)	-
Depreciation and amortization		58,273	57,060
Amortization of deferred gain on sale of medical office buildings		(207)	(222)
Gain on extinguishment of debt		-	43
Restricted contributions and investment return		(1,083)	(887)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests		22,389	30,591
Assets limited as to use		(161,081)	(170,459)
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Patient accounts receivable		6,111	(42,417)
Other assets		11,688	(13,314)
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities, and other liabilities		(22,041)	(35,842)
Accrued salaries, wages, and related liabilities		24,557	36,333
Estimated third-party payer allowances		1,312	35,457
Net cash provided by operating activities		83,959	137,035
Investing activities			
Acquisition of subsidiary		9,450	-
Purchase of property and equipment, net of disposals		(24,786)	(9,161)
Net cash used in investing activities		(15,336)	(9,161)
Financing activities			
Increase in restricted net assets		1,083	887
Repayments on long-term debt		(33,196)	(166,585)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		65	92,558
Contributions from noncontrolling interests		731	-
Distributions to noncontrolling interests		(22,389)	(30,591)
Net cash used in financing activities		(53,706)	(103,731)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		14,917	24,143
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		414,674	415,860
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	429,591 \$	440,003

1. Basis of Presentation

Indiana University Health, Inc. (Indiana University Health), an Indiana private, nonprofit organization (exempt from federal income taxes as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986), as amended (the Code), and classified as a public charity under Section 509(a) of the Code, is a health care delivery system that provides services throughout the State of Indiana (the State). Indiana University Health's mission is to improve the health of its patients and the communities it serves through innovation and excellence in care, education, research, and service.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete, annual financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included and are of a normal and recurring nature. Operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2018 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2018. For further information, refer to the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 (not included herein).

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Indiana University Health and all majority-owned or controlled subsidiaries (collectively referred to herein as the Indiana University Health System). The equity method of accounting is used for investments in joint ventures, partnerships, and companies where control is participatory with others or where ownership is 50% or less. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Revenue Recognition

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-09, related to recognizing revenue from contracts with customers. This new guidance dictates that the standard be applied either full retrospective to each prior reporting period presented, or modified retrospective with the cumulative effect of initially applying the standard recognized at the date of initial application. Subsequently, the FASB issued updates to this guidance to provide clarification to the aspects of collectability criterion, identifying performance obligations and the licensing implementation guidance and recognizing revenue when another party is involved in providing goods or services to a customer. As of January 1, 2018, the Indiana University Health System adopted the new standard using a full retrospective approach, as permitted.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

As a result of the adoption, the Indiana University Health System no longer presents the provision for uncollectible accounts as a separate line within its consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets, but rather it includes the amounts within the patient service revenue line. There were no changes to previously reported revenues as a result of the adoption (presentation only).

As its performance obligations relate to contracts with a duration of less than one year, the Indiana University Health System has applied the practical expedient, as provided in Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 606, and is not required to disclose the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to performance obligations that are unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period. The unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied performance obligations referred to above are primarily related to inpatient acute care services at the end of the reporting period. The performance obligations for these contracts are generally completed when the patients are discharged, which typically occurs within days or weeks of the end of the reporting period.

As provided for under FASB ASC 606, the Indiana University Health System does not adjust the promised amount of consideration from patients and third-party payers for the effects of a significant financing component due to Indiana University Health System's expectation that the period between the time the service is provided to a patient and the time that the patient or a third-party payer pays for that service will be one year or less. However, the Indiana University Health System does, in certain instances, enter into payment agreements with patients that allow payments in excess of one year. For those cases, the financing component is not deemed to be significant to the contract.

The Indiana University Health System has applied the practical expedient provided within FASB ASC 340. The Indiana University Health System does not incur significant costs in obtaining contracts with customers (patients). Any costs which are incurred, are expensed in the period of occurrence, as the amortization period of any asset that the Indiana University Health System otherwise would have recognized is one year or less in duration.

Patient Service Revenue

Revenue is recognized as performance obligations are satisfied. Performance obligations are determined based on the nature of the goods or services provided by the Indiana University Health System.

Patient service revenue is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Indiana University Health System expects to be entitled in exchange for providing patient care. The amounts recognized reflect variable consideration, such as discounts, contractual allowances, concessions and contingent payments. These amounts

are due from patients, third-party payers (including health insurers and government programs), and others.

Performance obligations satisfied over time relate to patients receiving health care services. The Indiana University Health System measures the performance obligation from admission (inpatient) or check-in (outpatient) to the point when it is no longer required to provide services to that patient, which is generally at the time of discharge (inpatient) or check-out (outpatient). Revenue for performance obligations satisfied over time is recognized based on actual charges incurred, in relation to total expected (or actual) charges. This method provides a faithful depiction of the transfer of services over the term of the performance obligation based on the inputs needed to satisfy the obligation.

For the periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, the Indiana University Health System primarily recognized revenue from services provided over time.

The Indiana University Health System determines the transaction price based on standard charges for goods and services provided, reduced by contractual adjustments provided to third-party payers, discounts provided to uninsured patients in accordance with the Indiana University Health System's policy, and/or implicit price concessions provided to uninsured patients.

The Indiana University Health System determines its estimates of contractual adjustments and discounts based on contractual agreements, its discount policies, and historical experience. Agreements with third-party payers typically provide for payments at amounts less than established charges. A summary of the payment arrangements with major third-party payers follows:

Medicare: Certain inpatient acute care services are paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge based on clinical, diagnostic and other factors. Certain services are paid based on cost-reimbursement methodologies subject to certain limits. Outpatient services are paid using prospectively determined rates. Physician services are paid based upon established fee schedules.

Medicaid: Reimbursements for Medicaid services are generally paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge, per occasion of service, or per covered member.

Other: Payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations, and preferred provider organizations use prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges, and prospectively determined daily rates.

Settlements with third-party payers for retroactive adjustments due to audits, reviews or investigations are considered variable consideration and are included in the determination of the estimated transaction price for providing patient care. These settlements are estimated based on the terms of the payment agreement with the payer, correspondence from the payer and the Indiana University Health System's historical settlement activity, including an assessment to ensure that it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the retroactive adjustment is subsequently resolved. Estimated settlements are adjusted in future periods as amounts become known (that is, new information becomes available), as years are settled or years are no longer subject to such audits, reviews, and investigations. Adjustments arising from changes in estimated contractual adjustments were not significant in 2018 or 2017.

Generally patients who are covered by third-party payers are responsible for related deductibles and coinsurance, which vary in amount. The Indiana University Health System also provides services to uninsured patients, and offers those uninsured patients a discount, either by policy or law, from standard charges. The Indiana University Health System estimates the transaction price for patients with deductibles and coinsurance and from those who are uninsured based on historical experience and current market conditions. The initial estimate of the transaction price is determined by reducing the standard charge by any contractual adjustments, discounts, and implicit price concessions based on historical collection experience. Subsequent changes to the estimate of the transaction price are generally recorded as adjustments to patient service revenue in the period of the change.

The Indiana University Health System determines its estimate of implicit price concessions based on its historical collection experience by class of patients. Consistent with Indiana University Health System's mission, care is provided to patients regardless of their ability to pay. Therefore, Indiana University Health System has determined it has provided implicit price concessions to uninsured patients and patients with other uninsured balances (for example, copays and deductibles). The implicit price concessions included in estimating the transaction price represent the difference between amounts billed to patients and the amounts Indiana University Health System expects to collect based on collection history with comparable patients. For the periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, additional revenue recognized due to changes in its estimates of implicit price concessions for performance obligations satisfied in prior periods was not significant.

Subsequent changes in transaction price that are determined to be the result of an adverse change in the patient's ability to pay are recorded as bad debt expense. Bad debt expense for the periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 was not significant.

The composition of patient service revenue by payer sources is as follows:

	Period Ended March 31,		
	2018	2017	
Commercial/Managed Care	56%	55%	
Medicaid	14	15	
Medicare	24	24	
Self- Pay and Other	6	6	
	100%	100%	

One managed care payer represented 31% and 33% of patient service revenue for 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Government Programs

During 2012, the Indiana General Assembly approved a hospital assessment fee program (Medicaid Assessment Fee). Under this program, the Office of Medicaid Policy and Planning (OMPP) collects a fee from eligible hospitals. The fee is used in part to increase reimbursement to eligible hospitals for services provided in both fee-for-service and managed care programs, and as the state share of DSH payments. The program was effective retroactively from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013 and was subsequently extended through June 30, 2019.

For the periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, payments received related to the Medicaid Assessment Fee program were recorded within patient service revenue in the consolidated statement of operations and changes in net assets totaling \$95,955 and \$82,333, respectively. During the periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, assessment fees were recorded within the hospital assessment fee line on the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets totaling \$33,702 and \$30,614, respectively.

Indiana University Health is a Medicaid DSH provider under Indiana law (IC 12-15-16(1-3)) and, as such, is eligible to receive state DSH payments. The amount of these additional state DSH funds is dependent on regulatory approval by agencies of the federal and state governments and is determined by the level, extent, and cost of uncompensated care (as defined) and various other factors. Revenue recognized for the periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 was not significant.

Laws and regulations governing Medicare, Medicaid, and other governmental programs are complex and subject to varying interpretation. The Indiana University Health System believes it is in compliance with applicable laws and regulations governing Medicare, Medicaid, and other governmental programs as well as contracts that it has with

commercial payers and that adequate provisions have been recorded for any adjustments that may result from final settlements.

Member Premium Revenue and Health Claims

The Indiana University Health System has agreements to provide medical services to subscribing participants or members that generally provide for predefined payments (on a per member, per month basis) regardless of services actually performed. The cost to provide health care services under these agreements is accrued in the period in which the health care services are provided to a member based, in part, on estimates, including an accrual for medical services provided but not yet reported. Expenses to providers are reported as health claims to providers in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets. The accrual for medical services provided but not yet reported is reflected as accrued health claims in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Other Revenue

Other revenue is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Indiana University Health System expects to be entitled in exchange for providing goods and services. The amounts recognized reflect consideration due from customers, third-party payers, and others. Primary categories of other revenue include income from joint-ventures, grant revenue, cafeteria revenue, rent and lease revenue, shared professional revenue, and other.

The composition of other revenue by sources is as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31			
	2018	2017		
Income (loss) from related				
entity operations	\$ 330	(\$20,458)		
Shared health services revenue	37,334	30,440		
Other	22,107	18,830		
	\$ 59,771	\$ 28,812		

Patient Accounts Receivable

Indiana University Health System does not require collateral or other security for the delivery of health care services from its patients, substantially all of whom are residents of the state of Indiana. However, assignment of benefit payments payable under patients' health insurance programs and plans (e.g., Medicare, Medicaid, health maintenance organizations, and commercial insurance policies) is routinely obtained, consistent with

industry practice. Patient service revenue and subsequently patient accounts receivable is reported at the amount that reflects the consideration to which Indiana University Health System expect to be entitled in exchange for providing patient care (See Patient Service Revenue).

Opening and closing balances of patient accounts receivable is summarized as follows as of March 31:

	March 31,			
	2018	2017		
Commercial/Managed Care	53%	54%		
Medicaid	14	14		
Medicare	18	18		
Self- Pay and Other	15	14		
	100%	100%		

One managed care payer represented 21% and 21% of patient accounts receivable at March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

As the Indiana University Health System considers that the patient simultaneously consumes the benefit of the goods and services as they are provided and rights are considered unconditional, the Indiana University Health System and any related contract assets are not considered applicable for this revenue stream.

In certain instances, the Indiana University Health System does receive payment in advance of the services provided and would consider these amounts to represent contract liabilities. Contract liabilities at March 31, 2018 and 2017 were not significant.

The Indiana University Health System serves certain patients whose medical care costs are not paid at established rates. These patients include those under government programs, such as Medicare and Medicaid, and those that cannot afford health insurance because of inadequate resources or those who are uninsured or underinsured. Patient service revenue is reported at estimated net realizable amounts for services rendered. The Indiana University Health System recognizes patient service revenue associated with patients who have third-party payer 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 financial assistance policy.

Patient service revenue recognized in the period from major payer sources is as follows:

	Three months ended March 31		
	2018	2017	
Third-party payers	\$ 1,373,874	\$1,290,540	
Self-pay patients	11,129	12,662	
Total payers	\$ 1,385,003	\$1,303,202	

Subsequent Events

For the consolidated financial statements as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2018, management has evaluated subsequent events through April 26, 2018, the date that these financial statements were issued.

On April 17, 2018, Indiana University Health issued \$354,000 in par value of Series 2018A taxable, fixed-rate bonds at par. A portion of the proceeds was used to advance refund \$60,500 in par amount of the Indiana Finance Authority Hospital Revenue Bonds, Series 2011N (Indiana University Health Obligated Group), to refinance all of the Indiana Finance Authority Hospital Revenue Bonds, Series 2015C (Indiana University Health Obligated Group) in the amount of \$50,000, and to repay the balance on Indiana University Health's revolving commercial bank line of credit in the amount of \$50,000.

Another portion of the proceeds was used to finance the termination payments related to certain interest rate swaps as further described in the following paragraph. Remaining proceeds will be used for general corporate purposes.

During April 2018, Indiana University Health terminated four fixed-pay interest rate swaps in the aggregate notional amount of \$103,850 for a one-time cash payment (outflow) of \$15,127, after which no payments or other amounts are owed to either party with respect to these swaps.

Other Recent Accounting Pronouncements Adopted

In March 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-07 requiring employers to report the service cost component of net periodic pension and post retirement cost within operating income. The other components are required to be presented separately from the service cost component and outside a subtotal of income from operations. Early adoption is permitted as of the beginning of an annual period for which financial statements have not yet been issued. Indiana University Health early adopted this guidance retrospectively, as required, effective January 1, 2018. As the Indiana University Health pension plans no longer incur service costs due to their closed status, all net periodic pension costs are

reported within nonoperating income within the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets.

New Accounting Guidance Not Yet Applicable

In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-18 requiring a statement of cash flows to explain the change during the period in the total of cash, cash equivalents, and amounts generally described as restricted cash or restricted cash equivalents. The updated guidance does not provide a definition of restricted cash. The amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, an interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Amendments should be applied using a retrospective transition method to each period presented. Early adoption is permitted. Indiana University Health is still evaluating the impact of this guidance on its statement of cash flows.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15 to clarify the classification of eight types of transactions in the statement of cash flows to reduce diversity in practices. The amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Amendments should be applied using a retrospective transition method to each period presented. Early adoption is permitted. Adoption of the guidance will result only in presentation changes reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-14 for not-for-profit entities related to improving the usefulness of information provided to donors, grantors, creditors and other users of the financial statements by eliminating the distinction between resources with permanent restrictions and temporary restrictions from the face of the financial statements, as well as enhancing or providing additional information in the financial statements and notes related to liquidity, expense classifications, allocation methodology, underwater endowment funds and investment returns. The amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and for interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Application to interim financial statements is permitted, but not required in the initial year of adoption. Amendments should be applied retrospectively. Adoption of the guidance will result only in presentation changes reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02 related to leases. One of the primary changes brought about by the new standard is the reporting of operating leases on the balance sheet. This new guidance dictates that the implementation of the new standard would recognize and measure leases at the beginning of the earliest period presented using a modified retrospective approach. This new guidance is effective for fiscal years and interim periods within those fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Indiana

University Health is still evaluating the impact of this guidance on its consolidated financial statements.

3. Significant Transactions

MDwise

Indiana University Health held 50% membership interests in both MDwise, Inc. and MDwise Medicaid Network, Inc., with Health and Hospital Corporation of Marion County (HCC) holding the other 50% membership interest (see Note 3). On October 31, 2017, a sponsorship transfer agreement was entered into with Michigan-based McLaren Health Care (McLaren), whereby Indiana University Health and HCC would transfer their membership interests in MDwise, Inc. and MDwise Medicaid Network, Inc. to McLaren. The transaction closed on December 29, 2017, and resulted in the recognition of a gain of \$68,152 in other revenue on the consolidated statement of operations and changes in net assets.

Jay

On November 20, 2017, Indiana University Health entered into an Affiliation and Asset Transfer Agreement with Jay County Hospital, a 25-bed critical access hospital located in Portland, Indiana. Effective March 1, 2018, Jay County Hospital transferred substantially all of its assets and liabilities to Indiana University Health Jay, Inc., a newly created nonprofit organization, and Indiana University Health became the sole corporate member.

Indiana University Health recognized the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed, measured at their fair values as of the date of acquisition, and recognized an inherent contribution as a result of the transaction in the amount of \$32,799.

Dialysis Business

On June 1, 2017, Indiana University Health sold two outpatient hemodialysis in-center units in downtown Indianapolis and a home dialysis program to ISD Renal, Inc, a subsidiary of DaVita, Inc. Through the sale transaction, Indiana University Health sold substantially all of the assets owned and used by the dialysis business for \$25,763. Indiana University Health recognized a gain of \$25,285 related to the transaction. The gain is reflected in operating revenue on the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets.

3. Significant Transactions (continued)

Frankfort

On November 10, 2016, Indiana University Health entered into a lease agreement with Clinton County to lease the hospital building and other related property and equipment and to assume the operations of Frankfort Hospital, the Clinton County-owned hospital, effective June 1, 2017. As of the effective date, Indiana University Health began a five-year lease with renewal options for the 25-bed county-owned critical access hospital and affiliated medical offices. The annual minimum rental rate is \$1,000. Additional rent can be triggered if the hospital reaches certain net income targets, which is not expected to occur in 2018.

4. Assets Limited as to Use

Board-designated and donor-restricted investment funds are invested in accordance with Board-approved policies. The estimated fair value of the assets limited as to use is determined using market information and other appropriate valuation methodologies. The methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair value of assets limited as to use are as follows: (i) cash and cash equivalents: the carrying amounts reported in the consolidated balance sheets approximate fair value; (ii) marketable securities: the fair values are based on quoted market prices or, if quoted market prices are not available, quoted market prices of comparable instruments and other observable inputs; and (iii) other investments, including alternative investments. Certain alternative investments (such as hedged strategies and private investments) are accounted for using the equity method of accounting based upon the net asset values as determined by third-party valuation firms and/or administrators of each fund in consultation with and approval of the fund investment managers.

The Indiana University Health System is a limited partner in funds that employ hedged investment strategies and private funds that employ investment strategies that require long holding periods to create value, both of which are designed to reduce overall portfolio volatility.

In the case of hedge funds, redemptions generally may be made quarterly with written notice ranging from 30 to 90 days; however, some funds employ lock-up periods that restrict redemptions or charge a redemption fee during the lock-up period. Lock-up periods range from one to three years with redemption charges of up to 5% of net asset value for redemptions made on or before the anniversary date of the initial investment or additional contribution. Upon complete redemption, many of the funds have "hold-back" provisions that allow the fund to retain up to 10% of the assets until the fund completes its audited financial statements for the redemption period. These investments are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, based on the fund's financial information.

4. Assets Limited as to Use (continued)

In the case of private funds, capital is returned as monetization events occur which may be infrequent in nature. Generally, capital is committed to a partnership for a period of five to ten years with the ability of the general partner to extend the life of the fund one to three additional years. During the first three to five years of a fund life, the general partner, in order to facilitate its funding of investments, will call capital from the limited partners up to the amount of its commitment. As of March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017, there were \$381,995 and \$338,401 respectively of unfunded commitments relating to private fund investments, which are generally expected to be funded over the next five years.

Alternative investments include certain other risks that may not exist with other investments that are more widely traded. These include reliance on the skill of the fund managers, who often employ complex strategies utilizing various financial instruments, including futures contracts, foreign currency contracts, structured notes, interest rate, total return, and credit default swaps. Additionally, alternative investments may provide limited information on a fund's underlying assets and have restrictive liquidity provisions. Management believes that the Indiana University Health System, in consultation with its investment consultants, has the capacity to analyze and interpret the risks associated with alternative investments and with this understanding, has determined that these investments represent a prudent approach for use in its portfolio management.

4. Assets Limited as to Use (continued)

The composition of assets limited as to use is set forth on the following table.

	N	Iarch 31, 2018	December 31, 2017			
Assets limited as to use:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	134,715	\$	130,530		
Debt securities:						
Asset backed		122,485		107,600		
Bank loans		224,464		238,242		
Corporate debt		302,314		253,876		
Government and agencies		163,448		152,561		
Bond funds		409,675		376,148		
Total debt securities		1,222,386		1,128,427		
Equity securities:						
Domestic equities		59,997		58,232		
Domestic equity funds		833,612		874,683		
International equities		83,857		72,751		
International equity funds		751,456		765,607		
Total equity securities		1,728,922		1,771,273		
Commodities		226,647		197,906		
Alternatives:						
Hedge funds		1,419,909		1,422,190		
Private		441,966		373,178		
Total alternatives		1,861,875		1,795,368		
Less current portion of assets limited to use		(152,986)		(143,611)		
Total assets limited as to use	\$	5,021,559	\$	4,879,893		

5. Debt

Indiana University Health Obligated Group has executed direct-pay letter-of-credit agreements in support of all of its publicly remarketed variable-rate bond series, which require the credit provider to purchase bonds in the event the bonds are not remarketed. In addition, it has executed direct purchase agreements, whereby the credit provider purchases bonds for a predetermined period of time, after which the agreement must be extended or the bonds must be remarketed or reissued. In each of these two instances, the bonds have a longer nominal maturity than the agreement, but the existence and terms of these agreements allow for the long-term classification of the associated variable-rate bond series. When these letter of credit agreements have expiration dates within the succeeding twelve-month period, a greater portion of the associated debt is classified as current, because if not otherwise extended, the agreements with the credit providers would require the principal balance of the related bonds to be repaid over a shortened time frame. No such amounts were reclassified to current portion of long-term debt as of March 31, 2018 or December 31, 2017.

On October 12, 2017, through the Indiana Finance Authority, Indiana University Health amended its 2011 Series H & I tax exempt, variable-rate, direct-purchase bonds changing both the variable rate and principal repayment schedule. Indiana University Health sold the bonds to a new direct purchaser with the expiration date of the direct-purchase agreement being the same date as the final maturity of the bonds.

As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Indiana University Health System maintained several lines of credit totaling \$105,000. For both March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the total balance drawn on the lines of credit was \$50,000. The balance is included in the current portion of long-term debt as the line of credit associated with the drawn balance matures June 30, 2018.

6. Derivative Financial Instruments

Long-term interest rate swap arrangements have been entered into with the primary objective being to mitigate interest rate risk. The following fixed-pay swaps, stated at current notional amounts, remain in place as of March 31, 2018:

Notional Amount Effective Maturity Date Date		Rate Received	Rate Paid		
\$	18,350	11/15/2005	2/16/2021	62.30% LIBOR plus 0.24%	3.19%
	54,075 63,950 64,225 51,325 17,098 68,390 17,088 17,088 4,900	6/23/2011 11/15/2005 6/20/2011 6/26/2003 6/16/2011 6/16/2011 6/16/2011 6/26/2003 1/27/2006	3/01/2036 2/15/2030 2/15/2030 3/01/2033 3/01/2033 3/01/2033 3/01/2033 11/02/2020	62.30% LIBOR plus 0.24% 62.30% LIBOR plus 0.24% 62.30% LIBOR plus 0.24% LIBOR LIBOR LIBOR LIBOR LIBOR Securities Industry and Financial	2.68 3.35 3.35 4.92 4.92 4.92 4.92 4.92 4.92 3.98
	÷			Markets Association Municipal Swap Index (SIFMA)	

After giving effect to the above derivative transactions, the Indiana University Health System's variable-rate debt was approximately 25.3% and 24.4% of total debt outstanding as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

In addition, long-term basis swap arrangements were entered into for the purpose of managing the effect of interest rates on cash flows and were in place as of March 31, 2018 as follows:

Notional Amount	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Swap Type	Rate Received	Rate Paid		
\$ 140,446	3/10/2021	2/15/2033	Forward Starting Basis	75.00% three-month LIBOR minus 0.05%	SIFMA		
309,200	3/10/2021	1/7/2033	Forward Starting Basis	75.00% three-month LIBOR minus 0.04%	SIFMA		
309,200	1/07/2020	1/7/2033	Forward Starting Basis	75.00% one-month LIBOR	SIFMA		

Guidance on fair value accounting stipulates that a credit valuation adjustment (CVA) should be applied to the mark-to-market valuation position of interest rate swaps to more closely capture the fair value of such instruments. Collateral arrangements reduce the credit exposure and are considered in determining the CVA. As of March 31, 2018, the fair value of interest rate swaps was a liability of \$66,112, which is net of CVA of \$3,128. As of December 31, 2017, the fair value of interest rate swaps was a liability of \$75,813, which is net of CVA of \$3,536. The fair values of the swaps have been included with noncurrent liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

6. Derivative Financial Instruments (continued)

As of March 31, 2018, interest rate swaps had a total notional amount of \$1,135,335, including \$376,489 of fixed-pay swaps and \$758,846 of basis swaps. Under agreements executed with counterparties, Indiana University Health is obligated to fund collateral amounts when the aggregate market value of swaps made with a given counterparty exceeds a threshold set forth in the related agreement. The aggregate fair value of all derivative instruments, consisting of fixed-pay and basis swaps, with credit-risk-related contingent features that are in a liability position on March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, was \$56,670 and \$63,996, respectively. No collateral was posted as of March 31, 2018 or December 31, 2017.

The Indiana University Health System recorded the following gains (losses), within nonoperating income, in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets related to these derivative financial instruments:

	Three months ended March 31						
	2	2018		2017			
Gains (losses) on interest rate swaps, net:							
Unrealized gains on interest rate swaps	\$	9,701	\$	2,574			
Realized losses on interest rate swaps		(2,238)		(2,995)			
	\$	7,463	\$	(421)			

7. Fair Value Measurements

The accounting guidance for the application of fair value provides, among other matters, for the following: 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; establishes a three-level hierarchy for fair value measurements based upon the observability of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date; requires consideration of nonperformance risk when valuing liabilities; and expands disclosures about instruments measured at fair value. The three-level hierarchy is based upon the nature of valuation techniques and whether such techniques are based upon observable or unobservable inputs, as defined.

Observable inputs are intended to reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs may reflect market assumptions made by management or measurements made by financial specialists generally associated with the financial asset or liability. These two types of inputs create the following fair value hierarchy:

7. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Includes debt issued by U.S. agencies.
- Level 2 Pricing inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are either directly observable or that can be derived or supported from observable data as of the reporting date. Includes all collective trusts and off-shore mutual funds.
- Level 3 Pricing inputs include those that are significant to the fair value of the financial asset or financial liability and are not observable from objective sources. In evaluating the significance of inputs, the Indiana University Health System generally classifies assets or liabilities as Level 3 when their fair value is determined using unobservable inputs that, individually or when aggregated with other unobservable inputs, represent more than 10% of the fair value of the assets or liabilities. These inputs may be used with internally developed methodologies that result in management's best estimate of fair value.

The following tables set forth by level within the fair value hierarchy the Indiana University Health System's financial assets and liabilities that were accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017. The financial assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment, could be subject to change or variation, and may affect the valuation of fair value assets and liabilities and their classification within the fair value hierarchy levels.

Indiana University Health, Inc. and subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 and for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (thousands of dollars)

7. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

	March 31, 2018														
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Net Asset Value		Fair Value		Equity Method		Carrying Value	
Assets															
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	429,591	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	429,591	\$	-	\$	429,591	
Short-term investments															
Debt securities															
Corporate debt		-		15,121		-		-		15,121		-		15,121	
Assets Limited to Use															
Cash and cash equivalents		134,715		-		-		-		134,715		-		134,715	
Debt securities															
Asset backed		-		122,485		-		-		122,485		-		122,485	
Bank loans		-		212,068		12,396		-		224,464		-		224,464	
Corporate debt		-		301,946		368		-		302,314		-		302,314	
Government and agencies		163,448		-		-		-		163,448		-		163,448	
Bond funds		144,961		-		-		264,714		409,675		-		409,675	
Equity securities															
Domestic equities		59,997		-		-		-		59,997		-		59,997	
Domestic equity funds		179,474		-		-		654,138		833,612		-		833,612	
International equities		83,857		-		-		-		83,857		-		83,857	
International equity funds		202,532		-		-		548,924		751,456		-		751,456	
Commodities		226,647		-		-		-		226,647		-		226,647	
Alternatives															
Hedge Funds		-		-		-		-		-	1	,419,909		1,419,909	
Private Funds		-		-		-		-		-		441,966		441,966	
Beneficial interests in charitable															
remainder and perpetual trusts		-		10,307		-		-		10,307		-		10,307	
Total Cash and Investments	\$	1,625,222	\$	661,927	\$	12,764	\$	1,467,776	\$3	8,767,689	\$1	,861,875	\$	5,629,564	
Liabilities															
Interest rate swaps	\$		\$	66,112	\$	-	\$	-	\$	66,112	\$	-	\$	66,112	
Total liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis	\$	-	\$	66,112	\$	-	\$	-	\$	66,112		-	\$	66,112	

7. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

			Dec	eml	ber 31, 2017					
	 Level 1	Level 2	Level 3]	Net Asset Value	Fair Value	Equity Method		Car	rying Value
December 31, 2017										
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 414,674	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 414,674	\$-		\$	414,674
Short-term investments										
Corporate debt	-	5,081	-		-	5,081	-			5,081
Assets Limited to Use										
Cash and cash equivalents	130,530	-	-		-	130,530	-			130,530
Debt securities										
Asset backed	-	106,700	900		-	107,600	-			107,600
Bank loans	-	224,414	13,828		-	238,242	-			238,242
Corporate debt	-	253,852	24		-	253,876	-			253,876
Government and agencies	152,561	-	-		-	152,561	-			152,561
Bond funds	163,075	-	-		213,073	376,148	-			376,148
Equity securities										
Domestic equities	58,232	-	-		-	58,232	-			58,232
Domestic equity funds	215,690	-	-		658,993	874,683	-			874,683
International equities	72,751	-	-		-	72,751	-			72,751
International equity funds	210,022	-	-		555,585	765,607	-			765,607
Commodities	197,906	-	-		-	197,906	-			197,906
Alternatives										
Hedge Funds	-	-	-		-	-	1,422,19	0		1,422,190
Private Funds	-	-	-		-	-	373,17	8		373,178
Beneficial interests in charitable										
remainder and perpetual trusts	-	10,307	-		-	10,307	-			10,307
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1,615,441	\$ 600,354	\$ 14,752	\$	1,427,651	\$3,658,198	\$1,795,36	8	\$	5,453,566
Liabilities										
Interest rate swaps	\$ -	\$ 75.813	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 75,813	\$ -	;	\$	75,813
Total liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis	\$ -	\$ 75,813	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 75,813			\$	75,813

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents is based on quoted market prices and classified as Level 1. The fair value of Level 1 trading securities is based on quoted market prices from an active exchange or deemed to have similar liquidity characteristics. The fair value of Level 2 trading securities is based on third-party market quotes in an inactive market or similar securities in an active market and other observable inputs. The fair value of Level 3 trading securities is based on historical costs provided by a third-party valuation firm.

The fair value of interest rate swaps is based upon forward interest rate curves, as adjusted for CVA (see Note 6). The Indiana University Health System engages a third party to assist in valuing the CVA. The third party uses the income approach to present value the cash flows using the relevant rate of return for the corresponding swap contracts. Where observable, this return would be the observed market rate(s) of return associated with the swap counterparty in a liability position. Collateral amounts posted, if any, are also taken into consideration. The CVA depicts the difference in the mark-to-market absent any credit risk, and the fair value of the swap that incorporates the credit risk of the party holding the swap in a liability position at that point in time. For swaps for which Indiana University Health is in a liability position, this credit risk is measured by comparing the mark-to-market value derived using the LIBOR swap curve to the fair value derived using a published AA rated Municipal Healthcare curve (or the AA+ rated

7. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

Municipal General Obligation curve for the swaps insured by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corporation), or comparable market data, adjusted to a taxable basis using the relevant SIFMA/LIBOR ratio.

The value of the CVA may vary depending upon the following factors:

- Whether the Indiana University Health System is required to post collateral under the swap agreements.
- To the extent that the credit rating of the Indiana University Health System increases or decreases, in which case the CVA would decrease and increase, respectively (assuming the swaps are in a liability position).
- To the extent that the spread between the swap curves discussed above expands or compresses.

Generally, swaps are transferred between Level 2 and Level 3 when the CVA exceeds 10% of the gross valuation of the swap. Transfers are generally recorded at the end of the reporting period.

8. Commitments and Contingencies

The Indiana University Health System is from time to time subject to various legal proceedings and claims arising in the ordinary course of business. The Indiana University Health System's management does not expect that the outcome in any of its currently ongoing legal proceedings or the outcome of any other claims, individually or collectively, will have a material adverse effect on the Indiana University Health System's consolidated financial condition, results of operations, or cash flow.

9. Retirement Plans

Defined Contribution Plans

Pension benefits are provided to substantially all employees of the Indiana University Health System, primarily through defined contribution plans.

Defined Benefit Plans

Defined-benefit pension plans sponsored by Indiana University Health, Ball Memorial, and Bloomington have been curtailed with benefits frozen and no new participants allowed. The defined benefit pension plans applicable to Indiana University Health were principally limited to current and former employees who elected not to participate in the defined-contribution plan established at the time of Indiana University Health's formation.

9. Retirement Plans (continued)

Pension benefits are based on years of service and compensation of employees (as defined) and are actuarially determined. Where applicable, the funding policy is to annually contribute the amount required to comply with applicable legislation and IRS regulations. Adjustments to pension liabilities to reflect funded status are charged or credited to unrestricted net assets.

The following summarizes the components of net periodic benefit cost for the curtailed defined benefit pension plans.

	I	Three mor Maro		ended
		2018	2	2017
Interest cost	\$	3,396	\$	4,001
Expected return on plan assets		(3,986)		(4,607)
Amortization of unrecognized net loss		868		872
Net periodic pension cost	\$	278	\$	266

The actuarial assumptions used to determine net periodic pension cost for the defined benefit pension plans are as follows:

	2018	2017
Discount rate	4.12%	4.49%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	4.00%	4.78%

Contributions to the defined benefit pension plans aggregated \$45,000 during the first three months of 2017. There are no required contributions in 2018 and none were made in the first three months of 2018.

10. Health Care Legislation

The health care industry is subject to numerous laws and regulations of federal, state, and local governments. These laws and regulations include, but are not necessarily limited to, matters such as licensure, accreditation, participation requirements, reimbursement for patient services, Medicare and Medicaid fraud and abuse, and security, privacy, and standards of health information. Government activity has continued with respect to investigations and allegations concerning possible violations of fraud and abuse statutes and noncompliance with regulations by health care providers. Violations of these laws and regulations could result in expulsion from government health care programs together with the imposition of significant fines and penalties, significant repayments for patient services previously billed, and disruptions or delays in processing administrative transactions, including the adjudication of claims and payment.

10. Health Care Legislation (continued)

In the opinion of management, there are no known regulatory inquiries that are expected to have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Indiana University Health System; however, compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation, as well as regulatory actions unknown or unasserted at this time.

The Affordable Care Act and its associated legislation are designed, in part, to expand access to coverage to substantively all U.S. citizens through a combination of states' expansion of their Medicaid programs and the health insurance marketplace. For Indiana, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) approved the Healthy Indiana Plan 2.0, which was Indiana's response to expanding its Medicaid program. The state of Indiana's request for renewal of the Healthy Indiana Plan 2.0 waiver is currently under review by CMS. The program waiver was recently approved by CMS for an additional three years, meaning that the state will continue to engage eligible adults in its signature health program through at least the year 2020. Changes to existing Medicare and Medicaid coverage and payments have also occurred as a result of this legislation. There is uncertainty regarding the future of the Affordable Care Act due to its potential repeal and replacement, but the specific impact of any changes or new legislation on the Indiana University Health System is not determinable at this time.

OTHER INFORMATION As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 and for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

Indiana University Health, Inc. and Subsidiaries Special Purpose Combined Balance Sheets - Obligated Group and Designated Affiliates (Thousands of Dollars)

	N	/arch 31 2018	De	cember 31 2017
Assets		(Unau	dited)	
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	423,859	\$	401,799
Short-term investments		15,121		5,081
Current portion of assets limited as to use		67,551		52,206
Patient accounts receivable		461,671		459,145
Other receivables		138,305		135,199
Prepaid expenses		51,136		33,167
Inventories		55,311		54,835
Total current assets		1,212,954		1,141,432
Assets limited as to use:				
Board-designated investment funds and other investments		4,569,998		4,405,934
Property and equipment:				
Cost of property and equipment in service		3,613,399		3,605,969
Less accumulated depreciation		(2,175,303)		(2,146,624)
		1,438,096		1,459,345
Construction-in-progress		38,630		36,341
Total property and equipment, net		1,476,726		1,495,686
Other assets:				
Equity interest in unconsolidated subsidiaries		310,477		308,677
Interest in net assets of foundations		9,020		8,319
Notes receivable and other (principally				
from related organizations)		671,391		695,341
Total other assets		990,888		1,012,337
Total assets	\$	8,250,566	\$	8,055,389

Continued on next page.

Indiana University Health, Inc. and Subsidiaries Special Purpose Combined Balance Sheets - Obligated Group and Designated Affiliates (continued) (Thousands of Dollars)

	Γ	March 31 2018	December 31 2017
Liabilities and net assets		(Unaudite	ed)
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	1,738,594 \$	1,646,938
Accrued salaries, wages, and related liabilities		146,526	123,862
Accrued health claims		73,169	72,056
Estimated third-party payer allowances		61,684	60,719
Current portion of long-term debt		103,044	98,405
Total current liabilities		2,123,017	2,001,980
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Long-term debt, less current portion		1,298,792	1,336,369
Interest rate swaps		65,914	75,562
Accrued pension obligations		621	570
Accrued medical malpractice claims		3,095	2,562
Other		23,412	24,069
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,391,834	1,439,132
Total liabilities		3,514,851	3,441,112
Net assets:			
Unrestricted		4,721,808	4,601,071
Temporarily restricted		2,944	2,257
Permanently restricted		10,963	10,949
Total net assets		4,735,715	4,614,277
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	8,250,566 \$	8,055,389

Indiana University Health, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Special Purpose Combined Statements of Operations - Obligated Group and Designated Affiliates

(Thousands of Dollars)		
	Three Month March	
	2018	2017
Revenues:	(Unaudit	ed)
Patient service revenue	667,801	637,807
Member premium revenue	75,050	94,228
Other revenue	148,234	112,768
Total operating revenues	891,085	844,803
Expenses:		
Salaries, wages, and benefits	291,657	276,270
Supplies, drugs, purchased services, and other	346,162	321,067
Hospital assessment fee	16,103	14,677
Health claims to providers	65,248	89,588
Depreciation and amortization	35,996	36,217
Interest	8,793	8,079
Total operating expenses	763,959	745,898
Operating income	127,126	98,905
Nonoperating income:		
Investment income, net	46,754	138,422
Gain (losses) on interest rate swaps, net	7,407	(465)
Debt extinguishment and other	(51)	5
Total nonoperating income	54,110	137,962
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 181,236 \$	236,867

Indiana University Health, Inc. and Subsidiaries Special Purpose Combined Balance Sheets - Obligated Group (Thousands of Dollars)

	March 31 2018	De	ecember 31 2017
Assets	 (Unauc	lited	l)
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 423,935	\$	401,948
Short-term investments	15,121		5,081
Current portion of assets limited as to use	67,476		52,147
Patient accounts receivable	456,577		454,080
Other receivables	140,134		137,407
Prepaid expenses	50,978		32,978
Inventories	54,617		54,142
Total current assets	 1,208,838		1,137,783
Assets limited as to use: Board-designated investment funds and other investments	4,565,155		4,401,110
Property and equipment:			
Cost of property and equipment in service	3,599,146		3,591,312
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,165,429)		(2,136,578)
	1,433,717		1,454,734
Construction-in-progress	 38,585		36,306
Total property and equipment, net	 1,472,302		1,491,040
Other assets:			
Equity interest in unconsolidated subsidiaries	310,675		308,875
Notes receivable and other (principally	,		,
from related organizations)	676,003		700,735
Total other assets	 986,678		1,009,610
Total assets	\$ 8,232,973	\$	8,039,543

Continued on next page.

Indiana University Health, Inc. and Subsidiaries Special Purpose Combined Balance Sheets - Obligated Group (continued) (Thousands of Dollars)

]	March 31 2018	De	ecember 31 2017
Liabilities and net assets		(Unauc	lited	l)
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	1,758,188	\$	1,667,856
Accrued salaries, wages, and related liabilities		145,315		122,736
Accrued health claims		73,169		72,056
Estimated third-party payer allowances		59,587		58,076
Current portion of long-term debt		103,044		98,405
Total current liabilities		2,139,303		2,019,129
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Long-term debt, less current portion		1,298,434		1,336,000
Interest rate swaps		65,914		75,562
Accrued pension obligations		621		570
Accrued medical malpractice claims		3,037		2,509
Other		23,412		24,069
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,391,418		1,438,710
Total liabilities		3,530,721		3,457,839
Net assets:				
Unrestricted		4,697,365		4,576,817
Permanently restricted		4,887		4,887
Total net assets		4,702,252		4,581,704
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	8,232,973	\$	8,039,543

Indiana University Health, Inc. and Subsidiaries Special Purpose Combined Statements of Operations - Obligated Group (Thousands of Dollars)

	Three Month March 3	
	2018	2017
Revenues:	(Unaudit	ed)
Patient service revenue	659,522	629,478
Member premium revenue	75,050	94,229
Other revenue	149,746	114,353
Total operating revenues	884,318	838,060
Expenses:		
Salaries, wages, and benefits	288,394	272,963
Supplies, drugs, purchased services, and other	343,376	317,979
Hospital assessment fee	15,840	14,411
Health claims to providers	65,348	89,740
Depreciation and amortization	35,584	35,876
Interest	8,793	8,079
Total operating expenses	757,335	739,048
Operating income	126,983	99,012
Nonoperating income:		
Investment income, net	46,706	138,258
Gain (losses) on interest rate swaps, net	7,407	(465)
Debt extinguishment and other	(51)	5
Total nonoperating income	54,062	137,798
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 181,045	\$ 236,810

Indiana University Health, Inc. and subsidiaries

Statistical and Other Data As of and for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (Except as noted below)

	Three Months Ended March 31			
Description	2018	2017		
Academic Health Center				
Active Members	1,306	1,313		
Residents	690	642		
Other Members	867	672		
Total Medical Staff	2,863	2,627		
Consolidated Number of Available Beds	2,560	2,550		
Employees				
Consolidated FTE employees	29,423	28,077		
Methodist/IU/Riley/Saxony/Morgan FTE employees	8,715	8,514		
Credit Group coverage of Debt Service (dollars in thousands, annualized)				
Revenues over expenses (1)	632,619	472,810		
Depreciation, amortization and interest (2)	188,948	190,042		
Available to pay debt service	821,567	662,852		
Actual debt service (2)	100,803	96,782		
Historical debt service coverage ratio	8.15	6.85		
Forecast maximum annual debt service (3)	114,218	106,775		
Available to pay debt service	821,567	662,852		
Forecast maximum annual debt service coverage ratio	7.19	6.21		

	For the Three Months Ended March 31			
tient Days issions upancy Rate (based on available beds) age Length of Stay ery Cases IP ery Cases OP ery Cases Total rgency Room Visits ological Examinations s Patient Service Revenue icare and Other Government edicaid P	2018	2017		
Consolidated Utilization and Operating Statistics				
Inpatient Days	165,232	157,184		
Admissions	29.468	27,497		
Occupancy Rate (based on available beds)	71.72%	68.50%		
Average Length of Stay	5.61	5.72		
Surgery Cases IP	7,528	7,360		
Surgery Cases OP	18,722	19,093		
Surgery Cases Total	26,250	26,453		
Emergency Room Visits	111,907	115,235		
Radiological Examinations	305,932	308,104		
Gross Patient Service Revenue				
Medicare and Other Government	40.84%	40.16%		
Medicaid	14.28%	13.75%		
HIP	7.86%	8.09%		
Medicaid and HIP	22.14%	21.84%		
Wellpoint / Anthem	17.66%	18.08%		
Other	17.20%	16.88%		
Commercial / Managed Care	34.86%	34.96%		
Self Pay and Other	2.16%	3.04%		
Total Gross Patient Service Revenue:	100.00%	100.00%		
Medicare Case Mix Index, Academic Health Center (4)	2.211	2.253		

	<u>March 31, 2018</u>		<u>March 31, 2017</u> Other	
Bed Complement: Available	Academic Health Center	Other System Hospitals	Academic Health Center	System Hospital s
Medical Surgical	683	831	707	756
ICU / CCU	237	112	166	106
OB / Labor Delivery	28	123	28	143
Pediatrics	172	50	220	56
Psychiatric	28	-	28	42
High-Risk Nursery	104	69	104	69
Rehab and other	-	123	-	125
Total Bed Complement	1,252	1,308	1,253	1,297

(1) Adjusted for certain gains (losses) as defined in the IU Health Obligated Group Master Trust Indenture.
(2) Assumes all interest rate swaps are "Identified Financial Product Agreements" for all periods shown as defined in the IU Health

 (a) Provide Group Master Trust Indenture.
(3) Calculated in accordance with the definition of "Maximum Annual Debt Service" as defined in the IU Health Obligated Group Master Trust Indenture, but assumes an interest rate of 3.50% (which rate is inclusive of remarketing and credit facility costs) for all variable-rate debt and a one-month LIBOR rate of 3.63% for purposes of interest rate swap cash flows. (4) Medicare system of classification for DRGs is annually revised effective October 1 of each year.