The Johns Hopkins Health System Corporation and Affiliates

Consolidated Financial Statements and Supplementary Information June 30, 2017 and 2016

The Johns Hopkins Health System Corporation and Affiliates Index

June 30, 2017 and 2016

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Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Trustees of The Johns Hopkins Health System Corporation and Affiliates:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of The Johns Hopkins Health System Corporation and Affiliates ("JHHS"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the related consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets, and cash flows for the years then ended.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to JHHS' preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of JHHS' internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of JHHS as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the results of their operations and changes in net assets, and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Baltimore, Maryland September 27, 2017

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

The Johns Hopkins Health System Corporation and Affiliates Consolidated Balance Sheets June 30, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands)

ASSETS		2017		2016
Current assets:	_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	566,331	\$	425,801
Short-term investments		152,434		36,688
Assets whose use is limited - used for current liabilities Patient accounts receivable, net of estimated uncollectibles of \$151,396 and \$173,199		14,183		13,593
as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively		539,552		616,137
Due from others, current portion		93,437		72,584
Due from affiliates, current portion		30,917		24,546
Inventories of supplies		112,809		110,485
Estimated malpractice recoveries, current portion		44,653		47,031
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		69,741		57,624
Total current assets		1,624,057		1,404,489
Assets whose use is limited				
By long-term debt agreement for:				
Construction funds		-		427
By donors or grantors for:				
Future campus development		853		1,082
Pledges receivable		34,912		30,260
Other		103,696		96,315
By Board of Trustees		626,180		756,045
Interest in net assets of Howard Hospital Foundation		-		15,307
Other		26,018		39,107
Total assets whose use is limited		791,659		938,543
Investments		2,740,332		1,873,217
Property, plant and equipment		4,971,701		4,733,655
Less: allowance for depreciation and amortization		(2,081,138)		(1,917,890)
Total property, plant and equipment, net		2,890,563		2,815,765
Due from affiliates, net of current portion		96,390		109,382
Due from others, net of current portion		90,390		796
·		27 202		
Estimated malpractice recoveries, net of current portion		37,392		35,300
Swap counterparty deposit Other assets		46,095		162,740
	_	37,124	_	29,271
Total assets	\$	8,263,612	\$	7,369,503

The Johns Hopkins Health System Corporation and Affiliates Consolidated Balance Sheets, continued June 30, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands)

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Current liabilities: Current portion of long-term debt and obligations		2017		2016
under capital leases	\$	542,775	\$	37,836
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		561,591	·	597,555
Medical claims reserve		119,631		95,110
Deferred revenue		129,124		10,785
Due to affiliates, current portion		12,905		7,433
Accrued vacation		78,272		70,737
Advances from third-party payors		139,507		159,474
Current portion of estimated malpractice costs		47,244		49,539
Total current liabilities		1,631,049		1,028,469
Long-term debt and obligations under				
capital leases, net of current portion		1,588,282		1,600,537
Estimated malpractice costs, net of current portion		130,057		126,255
Net pension liability		761,439		789,110
Other long-term liabilities		285,729		371,061
Total liabilities		4,396,556		3,915,432
Net assets:	\ <u></u>			
Unrestricted		3,683,545		3,275,498
Temporarily restricted		123,248		120,650
Permanently restricted		60,263		57,923
Total net assets		3,867,056		3,454,071
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	8,263,612	\$	7,369,503

The Johns Hopkins Health System Corporation and Affiliates Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands)

		2017		2016
Operating revenues: Net patient service revenue before provision for bad debts Provision for bad debts	\$	5,471,917 (100,796)	\$	5,193,442 (85,748)
Net patient service revenue, less the provision for bad debts		5,371,121		5,107,694
Other revenue		693,717		631,290
Investment income		65,387		61,281
Net assets released from restrictions used for operations	_	22,786	_	10,842
Total operating revenues	_	6,153,011	_	5,811,107
Operating expenses:				
Salaries, wages and benefits		2,253,722		2,165,588
Purchased services Supplies and other		2,403,249 1,017,610		2,193,263 946,756
Interest		49,761		33,568
Depreciation and amortization		275,512		262,317
Total operating expenses		5,999,854	_	5,601,492
Income from operations		153,157		209,615
Non-operating revenues and expenses:				
Interest expense on swap agreements		(24,405)		(26,555)
Change in fair value of interest rate swap agreements		80,794		(87,596)
Net realized and changes in unrealized gains (losses) on investments Loss on advance refunding of debt		195,103 (15,530)		(60,672)
Other components of net periodic pension cost		(58,676)		(41,802)
Other non-operating expenses		(29,781)		(35,246)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenses before noncontrolling interests		300,662		(42,256)
Noncontrolling interests		4,098		30,695
Excess of revenues over (under) expenses		304,760		(11,561)
Contributions from (to) affiliates		4,273		(105)
Change in funded status of defined benefit plans		72,873		(263,250)
Net assets released from restrictions used for purchases of		,		, ,
property, plant, and equipment		14,392		9,326
Noncontrolling interests		(4,098)		(30,695)
Other		15,847	_	61,724
Increase (decrease) in unrestricted net assets	_	408,047	_	(234,561)
Changes in temporarily restricted net assets:				
Gifts, grants and bequests		42,427		17,190
Net assets released from restrictions used for purchases of		(4.4.202)		(0.220)
property, plant, and equipment		(14,392)		(9,326) (10,842)
Net assets released from restrictions used for operations		(22,786)		
Other Increase (decrease) in temporarily restricted net assets	_	(2,651) 2,598	_	(62,830) (65,808)
Changes in permanently restricted net assets:	_	,		(,)
Gifts, grants and bequests		2,340		(824)
Increase (decrease) in permanently restricted net assets		2,340		(824)
Increase (decrease) in net assets		412,985		(301,193)
Net assets at beginning of year		3,454,071		3,755,264
Net assets at end of year	\$	3,867,056	\$	
	_		_	

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

The Johns Hopkins Health System Corporation and Affiliates Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands)

		2017		2016
Operating activities:				
Change in net assets	\$	412,985	\$	(301,193)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net				
cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		273,860		260,320
Provision for bad debts		100,796		85,748
Net realized and changes in unrealized (gains) losses on investments		(195,103)		60,704 87,596
Change in fair value of interest rate swap agreements Change in funded status of defined benefit plans		(80,794) (72,873)		263,250
Restricted contributions and investment income received		(37,717)		(10,621)
Gains on and returns on equity investments		(11,869)		(25,979)
Advance refunding of debt		15,530		(20,070)
Other operating activities		(14,984)		2,123
Change in assets and liabilities:		(11,001)		_,
Patient accounts receivable		(24,212)		(128,197)
Inventories of supplies, prepaid expenses and other current assets		(23,542)		(48,108)
Due from affiliates, net		2,158		1,563
Pledges receivable		2,380		8,005
Swap counterparty deposit and other assets		124,699		46,984
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and accrued vacation		(31,184)		52,875
Medical claims reserve		24,521		19,820
Deferred revenue		117,440		(73,387)
Advances from third-party payors		(19,967)		27,637
Accrued pension benefit costs		36,540		(10,375)
Estimated malpractice costs		2,189		(3,075)
Other long-term liabilities	_	(5,065)	_	2,431
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities		595,788		318,121
Investing activities:				
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(340,029)		(274,851)
(Investment in) return of equity investments		(22,986)		4,452
Purchases of investment securities		(2,205,910)		(1,421,667)
Sales of investment securities		1,585,300		1,257,529
Payments received on Affiliate notes Advances on Affiliate notes		17,703		17,109
Other investing activities		(4,252) 350		(26,536) (5,895)
-	_		_	
Net cash and cash equivalents used in investing activities	_	(969,824)		(449,859)
Financing activities:		07.747		40.004
Proceeds from restricted contributions and investment income received		37,717		10,621
Proceeds from long-term borrowings Repayment of long-term debt and obligations under capital lease		667,348		105,810
Contributions attributable to noncontrolling interests		(202,876) 10,010		(141,407) 859
Other financing activities		2,367		2,167
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) financing activities		514,566		(21,950)
Change in cash and cash equivalents		140,530		(153,688)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		425,801		579,489
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	566,331	\$	425,801
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Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:				
Purchases of property and equipment in accounts payable	\$	21,077	\$	19,520
Assets acquired under capital leases		13,869		17,027
Interest paid		73,513		69,304

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

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization. The Johns Hopkins Health System Corporation ("JHHSC") is incorporated in the State of Maryland to, among other things, formulate policy among and provide centralized management for JHHSC and Affiliates ("JHHS"). In addition, it provides certain shared services including finance, human resources, payroll, accounts payable, purchasing, patient financial services, legal, and other functions. JHHS is organized and operated for the purpose of promoting health by functioning as a parent holding company of affiliates whose combined mission is to provide patient care in the treatment and prevention of human illness which compares favorably with that rendered by any other institution in this country or abroad.

JHHSC is the sole member of The Johns Hopkins Hospital ("JHH"), an academic medical center, Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center, Inc. ("JHBMC"), a community based teaching hospital, Howard County General Hospital, Inc. ("HCGH"), a community based hospital, Suburban Hospital, Inc. ("SHI"), a community based hospital, Sibley Memorial Hospital ("SMH"), a community based hospital, Johns Hopkins All Children's' Hospital, Inc. ("JHACH"), an academic children's hospital, Suburban Hospital Healthcare System, Inc. ("SHHS"), a diverse healthcare system, All Children's Health System ("ACHS"), a diverse healthcare system, Johns Hopkins Community Physicians ("JHCP"), a community based physician practice group, The Johns Hopkins Medical Services Corporation ("JHMSC"), the contracting entity for the Uniformed Services Family Health Plan contract, and the HCGH OB/GYN Associates Series, LLC ("HCOB"), a taxable community based obstetrics and gynecology practice. JHHSC is also the sole shareholder of Howard County Health Services, Inc. ("HCSI"), a taxable entity organized to hold interests in various health care enterprises, Johns Hopkins Medical Management Corp. ("JHMMC"), a taxable entity that provides temporary nursing and clerical staffing, promotes ambulatory care arrangements in support of JHHS, and houses commercial supply chain business units, and Johns Hopkins Employer Health Programs, Inc. ("EHP"), a taxable third-party administrator for employee health benefit plans self-funded by the constituent employee sponsors. JHHSC owns a 99.8% interest in Ophthalmology Associates, LLC ("OA"), a taxable professional services organization which operates an ophthalmology center at Green Spring Station. JHHSC and the Johns Hopkins University (the "University") each own a 50% membership interest in Johns Hopkins HealthCare LLC ("JHHC"), a taxable managed care entity supporting JHHS and the University in cooperative strategies by which patient care, education, and research may be advanced. JHHSC consolidates JHHC. These entities are collectively known as the "Affiliates."

The University is a privately endowed institution that provides education and related services to students and others, research and related services to sponsoring organizations, and professional medical services to patients. The University is a separate legal entity from JHHSC with its own Board of Trustees. The University does not assume any responsibility or liability for the financial obligations of JHHS. The University owns membership interests in some of the affiliates of JHHS. Professional clinical services are also provided by members of the University's faculty to patients at JHHS hospitals.

Use of estimates. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates made by management include the estimated net realizable value of patient receivables, valuation of alternative investments, and the actuarially determined pension and other postretirement benefits, malpractice and self-insurance reserves.

Basis of presentation. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Principles of consolidation. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of JHHSC and all Affiliates after elimination of all significant intercompany accounts and transactions.

Cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents include amounts invested in accounts with depository institutions which are readily convertible to cash, with original maturities of three months or less. Total deposits maintained at these institutions at times exceed the amount insured by federal agencies and therefore, bear a risk of loss. JHHS has not experienced such losses on these funds.

Through arrangements with banks, excess operating cash is invested daily. This investment is considered a cash equivalent in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets. JHHS earns interest on these funds at a rate that is based upon the bank's Federal Funds rate. The interest is recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets as investment income.

Due from others. Due from others balances primarily include receivables related to the hospital discharge pharmacies.

Inventories of supplies. Inventories of supplies are composed of medical supplies, drugs, linen, and parts inventory for repairs. Inventories of supplies are recorded at lower of cost or market using a first in, first out method.

Assets whose use is limited. Assets whose use is limited ("AWUIL") or restricted by the donor are recorded at fair value at the date of donation. Investment income or losses on investments of temporarily or permanently restricted assets is recorded as an increase or decrease in temporarily or permanently restricted net assets to the extent restricted by the donor or law. The cost of securities sold is based on the specific identification method.

Assets whose use is limited include assets held by trustees under debt agreements, assets restricted by the board of trustees for future capital improvements, pledges receivable, beneficial interest remainder trusts, and net assets set aside pursuant to their temporarily and permanently restricted nature. These assets consist primarily of cash and short term investments, accrued interest and pledges receivable. The carrying amounts reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheets represent fair value.

Investments and investment income. Investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are classified as trading and are recorded at fair value in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Debt and equity securities traded on a national securities and international exchange are valued as of the last reported sales price on the last business day of the fiscal year; investments traded on the over-the-counter market and listed securities for which no sale was reported on that date are valued at the average of the last reported bid and ask prices.

Investments include equity method investments in managed funds, which include hedge funds, private partnerships and other investments which do not have readily ascertainable fair values and may be subject to withdrawal restrictions. Investments in hedge funds, private partnerships, and other investments in managed funds (collectively "alternative investments"), are accounted for under the equity method. The equity method income or loss from these alternative investments is included in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets as an unrealized gain or loss above excess of revenues over expenses.

Alternative investments are less liquid than other types of investments held by JHHS. These instruments may contain elements of both credit and market risk. Such risks include, but are not limited to, limited liquidity, absence of oversight, dependence upon key individuals, emphasis on speculative investments, and nondisclosure of portfolio composition.

Investment income earned on cash and investment balances (interest and dividends) is reported in the operating income section of the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets under 'Investment income'. Realized gains or losses related to the sale of investments, and changes in unrealized gains or losses on investments are included in the non-operating section of the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets included in excess of revenues over expenses unless the income or loss is restricted by donor or law. Investments classified as non-current on the Consolidated Balance Sheets include investments that are not expected to be converted to cash within one year.

Investments in companies in which JHHS does not have control, but has the ability to exercise significant influence over operating and financial policies, are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, and operating results flow through investment income on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets. Dividends received are recorded as a reduction of the carrying amount of the investment.

Investments in companies in which JHHS does not have control, nor has the ability to exercise significant influence over operating and financial policies, are accounted for using the cost method of accounting. Investments are originally recorded at cost, with dividends received being recorded as investment income.

Property, plant and equipment. Property, plant and equipment acquisitions are recorded at cost. Equipment is recorded as an asset if the individual cost is at least \$5 thousand and the useful life is at least two years. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of each class of depreciable asset and is computed using the straight-line method. Equipment under capital lease obligations is amortized on the straight-line method over the shorter period of lease term or estimated useful life of the equipment. Estimated useful lives assigned by JHHS range from 2 to 25 years for land improvements, 3 to 45 years for buildings and improvements, 2 to 25 years for fixed and movable equipment, and 2 to 20 years for leasehold improvements (using the lesser of the lease term or the useful life of the improvement). Interest costs incurred on borrowed funds, net of income earned, during the period of construction of capital assets are capitalized as a component of the cost of acquiring those assets. Repair and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred. When property, plant and equipment are retired, sold or otherwise disposed of, the asset's carrying amount and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is included in operating income.

The cost of software is capitalized provided the cost of the project is at least \$30 thousand (\$100 thousand for JHH) and the expected life is at least two years. Costs include payment to vendors for the purchase of software and assistance in its installation, payroll costs of employees directly involved in the software installation, and capitalized interest costs of the software project. Preliminary costs to document system requirements, vendor selection, and any costs incurred before the software purchase are expensed. Capitalization of costs ends when the project is completed and is ready to be used. Where implementation of the project is in phases, only those costs incurred which further the development of the project are capitalized. Costs incurred to maintain the system are expensed.

Gifts of long-lived assets such as land, buildings or equipment are reported as unrestricted support, and are excluded from the excess of revenues over expenses, unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used. Gifts of long-lived assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used and gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to

acquire long-lived assets are reported as restricted support. Absent explicit donor stipulations about how long those long-lived assets must be maintained, expiration of donor restrictions are reported when the donated or acquired long-lived assets are placed in service.

Impairment of long-lived assets. Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment when events and circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. JHHS' policy is to record an impairment loss when it is determined that the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the sum of the expected undiscounted future cash flows resulting from use of the asset and its eventual disposition. Impairment losses are measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its fair value. Long-lived assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell. No material impairment charges were recorded in 2017 or 2016.

Medical claims reserve. JHHC's medical claims reserve is an estimate of payments to be made for reported claims and losses incurred but not reported. The estimate was developed using actuarial methods based upon historical data for payment patterns, cost trends, and other relevant factors. The estimate is continually reviewed and adjusted as necessary as experience develops or new information becomes known; such adjustments are included in current operating income.

Deferred revenue. JHHC's capitated receipts received in advance for future services to be provided are recorded as deferred revenue.

Accrued vacation. JHHS records a liability for amounts due to employees for future absences which are attributable to services performed in the current and prior periods.

Advances from third-party payors. JHHS receives advances from some of its third-party payors so that those payors can receive the stated prompt pay discount allowed in the State of Maryland. Advances are recorded as a liability in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Estimated malpractice costs. The provision for estimated medical malpractice claims includes estimates of the ultimate gross costs for both reported claims and claims incurred but not reported. Additionally, an insurance recovery has been recorded representing the amount expected to be recovered from the self-insured captive insurance company.

Swap agreements. The value of the interest rate swap agreements entered into by JHHS are adjusted to fair value monthly at the close of each accounting period based upon quotations from market makers. The change in fair value, if any, is recorded in the non-operating section of the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets. Entering into interest rate swap agreements involves, to varying degrees, elements of credit, default, prepayment, market and documentation risk in excess of the amounts recognized on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Such risks involve the possibility that there will be no liquid market for these agreements. The counterparty to these agreements may default on its obligation to perform and there may be unfavorable changes in interest rates.

Noncontrolling interests. JHHC is owned by JHHSC and the University, each member having a 50% interest. JHHC's profits are divided between the members based on product line. Based on control via majority voting interest, JHHSC consolidates JHHC and records noncontrolling interests for the profits attributable to the University. Additionally, JHHC owns a 50% interest in Priority Partners Managed Care Organization, Inc. ("Priority Partners"), a for-profit joint venture. Based on controlling financial interest, JHHC consolidates Priority Partners and records noncontrolling interests for 50% of the profits.

Asset retirement obligations. Accounting for asset retirement obligations provides for the recognition of an estimated liability for legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets, including obligations that are conditional upon a future event. JHHS measures asset retirement obligations at fair value when incurred and capitalizes a corresponding amount as part of the related long-lived assets. The increase in the capitalized cost is included in determining depreciation expense over the estimated useful life of these assets. Since the fair value of the asset retirement obligation is determined using a present value approach, accretion of the obligation due to the passage of time until its settlement is recognized each year as part of interest expense in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets.

Temporarily and permanently restricted net assets. Temporarily restricted net assets are those whose use has been limited by donors or law to a specific time period or purpose. Permanently restricted net assets have been restricted by donors to be maintained in perpetuity. Income generated from these assets is available as restricted by the donor or for general program support. Changes in unrestricted net assets during the year ended June 30, 2016 reflect a \$61.8 million reclassification of funds that were previously classified as temporarily restricted net assets as of June 30, 2015.

Donor restricted gifts. Unconditional promises to give cash and other assets are reported at fair value at the date the promise is received. Unconditional promises to give cash to JHHS greater than one year are discounted using a rate of return that a market participant would expect to receive at the date the pledge is received. Conditional promises to give and indications of intentions to give are reported at fair value at the date the condition is satisfied. The gifts are reported as either temporarily or permanently restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose for the restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified as unrestricted net assets and reported in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets as net assets released from restrictions. Donor restricted contributions whose restrictions are met within the same year as received and unrestricted contributions are reported as other revenue in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets.

Grants. JHHS receives various grants from individuals and agencies of the Federal and State Governments for the purpose of furthering its mission of providing patient care. Grants are recognized as support and the related project costs are recorded as expenses when services related to grants are incurred. Grant receivables are included in due from others in the Consolidated Balance Sheets and grant income is included in other revenue in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets.

Managed care revenues. Premium revenue is recognized during the period in which JHHC or Priority Partners is obligated to provide services to its enrollees. Global contract revenue is based on global rate agreements with various third-party payors who, based on medical procedures, pay contractual packaged prices. Net patient service revenue is reported at estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered. Management fees represent payments for management services from Johns Hopkins University, JHMSC, and EHP, are recognized when obligated to provide the service, and are included in other revenue in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets.

Other revenue. Other revenue contains ancillary services such as discharge pharmacies, lab services, community programs, grants and shared services provided to non-consolidating affiliates.

Excess of revenues over expenses. The Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets include excess of revenues over expenses. Changes in unrestricted net assets which are excluded from excess of revenues over expenses, consistent with industry practice, include, among other items, change in funded status of defined benefit plans, permanent transfers of assets to and from affiliates for other than goods or services, and contributions of long-lived assets (including assets acquired using contributions which by donor restriction were to be used for the purposes of acquiring such assets).

Non-operating revenues and expenses. For purposes of display, transactions deemed by management to be ongoing, major, or central to the provision of health care services are reported as revenues and expenses. Peripheral or incidental transactions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. For the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, non-operating revenues and expenses are composed primarily of interest paid and changes in market value on interest rate swap agreements, realized and changes in unrealized gains (losses) on investments, other non-service cost components of net periodic pension cost, non-operating services, and loss on advance refunding of debt.

Income taxes. JHHSC and Affiliates, except JHMMC, EHP, HCSI, OA, HCOB, and JHHC are not-for-profit organizations that qualify under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and are therefore not subject to tax under current income tax regulations.

JHHC is classified as a partnership for Federal and State income tax purposes and accordingly, there is no provision for income taxes in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Taxable income or loss passes through to and is reported by the members in their respective tax returns. Taxable subsidiaries of Affiliates account for income taxes in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") guidance on accounting for income taxes. Deferred income taxes are recognized for the tax consequences in future years for differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their financial reporting amounts at each year end. Affiliate subsidiaries otherwise exempt from Federal and State taxation are nonetheless subject to taxation at corporate tax rates at both the Federal and State levels on their unrelated business income. Total taxes paid to Federal and State tax authorities during the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 amounted to \$30.7 million and \$2.3 million, respectively.

FASB's guidance on accounting for uncertainty in income taxes clarifies the accounting for uncertainty of income tax positions. This guidance defines the threshold for recognizing tax return positions in the financial statements as "more likely than not" that the position is sustainable, based on its technical merits. The guidance also provides guidance on the measurement, classification and disclosure of tax return positions in the financial statements. There was no impact on JHHS' consolidated financial statements during the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

New accounting standards. In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers". This standard implements a single framework for recognition of all revenue earned from customers. This framework ensures that entities appropriately reflect the consideration to which they expect to be entitled in exchange for goods and services by allocating transaction price to identified performance obligations and recognizing revenue as performance obligations are satisfied. Qualitative and quantitative disclosures are required to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. JHHS is evaluating the impact that this standard will have on the consolidated financial statements beginning in fiscal year 2019.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-15, "Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern", which requires management of an entity to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt

about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued or available to be issued. This update is effective for annual periods ending after December 15, 2016. No conditions or events were noted that raise substantial doubt about JHHS' ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, the adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01, "Financial Instruments-Overall: Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities". ASU 2016-01 addresses accounting for equity investments, financial liabilities under the fair value option, and the presentation and disclosure requirements for financial instruments. Non-public business entities will no longer be required to disclose the fair value of financial instruments carried at amortized cost. The amendments in ASU 2016-01 are effective for years beginning after December 15, 2018, and early adoption is permitted. JHHS is evaluating the impact this standard will have on the consolidated financial statements beginning in fiscal year 2020.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, "Leases (Topic 842)". ASU 2016-02 will require organizations that lease assets—referred to as "lessees"—to recognize on the balance sheet the assets and liabilities for the rights and obligations created by those leases. The accounting by organizations that own the assets leased by the lessee—also known as lessor accounting— will remain largely unchanged from current Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (Topic 840 in the Accounting Standards Codification). The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018 for JHHS, and early adoption is permitted. JHHS is in process of assessing the impact of this standard on the consolidated financial statements beginning in fiscal year 2020.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-14, "Presentation of Financial Statements for Not-for-Profit Entities". The new guidance requires improved presentation and disclosures to help not-for-profits provide more relevant information about their resources to donors, grantors, creditors and other users. The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. JHHS is evaluating the impact of this standard on the consolidated financial statements beginning in fiscal year 2019.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, "Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments", which adds or clarifies guidance on the classification of certain cash receipts and payments in the statement of cash flows with the intent to alleviate diversity in practice. The update is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, with early adoption permitted. JHHS is currently evaluating the impact of this update on the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows beginning in fiscal year 2020.

In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-18, "Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Restricted Cash", which clarifies the classification and presentation of changes in restricted cash in the statement of cash flows. The guidance requires reporting entities to explain the changes in the combined total of restricted and unrestricted cash and cash equivalent balances in the statement of cash flows. The update is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, with early adoption permitted. JHHS is currently evaluating the impact of this update on the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows beginning in fiscal year 2020.

In March 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-07, "Compensation - Retirement Benefits (Topic 715), Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost". The amendments in this update require employers to report the service cost component of pension expense in the same line item as other compensation costs arising from services rendered by the pertinent employees during the period. The other components of net benefit cost, such as interest cost, amortization of prior service cost, and gains or losses on pension plan assets, are required to be presented separately, outside of net operating income. JHHSC adopted this new accounting standard in fiscal year 2017. As a result, amounts related to non-service cost components of pension expense in fiscal year 2016 have been reclassified from

the salaries, wages and benefits financial statement line item in the operating section of the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets to other components of net periodic pension cost in the non-operating revenues and expenses section. Non-service cost components of pension expense were \$58.7 million and \$41.8 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The adoption of this accounting standard had no impact to Excess of revenues over (under) expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets or to the Consolidated Balance Sheets or the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

Reclassifications. Certain amounts from the prior year have been reclassified in order to conform to the current year presentation.

2. Net Patient Service Revenue

JHHS has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to JHHS at amounts different from its established rates. Payment arrangements include prospectively determined rates per discharge, reimbursed costs, discounted charges, and per diem payments. Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined. Adjustments mandated by the Health Services Cost Review Commission ("Commission" or "HSCRC") are also included in contractual adjustments, a portion of which are also included in established rates.

The State of Maryland has been granted a waiver by the federal government exempting the State from national Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement principles. JHH, JHBMC, HCGH and SHI charges for inpatient as well as outpatient and emergency services performed at the hospitals are regulated by the Commission. JHHS' management has made all submissions required by the Commission and believes JHHS is in compliance with Commission requirements. Management believes that the waiver and Commission regulation will remain in effect through December 31, 2018.

Effective January 1, 2014, with retroactive application to revenues generated by services provided after June 30, 2013, the Commission and the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services entered into a Global Budget Revenue Agreement ("GBR"). The agreement will remain in effect through December 31, 2018. The GBR moves from a Medicare per admission methodology to a per capita population health based methodology. However, all hospitals continue to receive reimbursement under an all payor basis. The methodology also includes a new waiver test. Under the new waiver test, growth in revenue per capita will be limited to a rate of 3.58% for the State of Maryland in total.

The new agreement sets a hospital's revenue base annually under a global budget arrangement, whereby revenue would be fixed regardless of changes in volume and patient mix for Maryland residents. Hospital revenue for Maryland residents receiving care at Maryland hospitals is subject to this global budget. However, JHH and JHBMC have the opportunity to receive additional rate authority for any growth in the volume of out of state patients receiving care at those hospitals. When the hospitals' out of state volume exceeds a revenue floor established by the HSCRC, the hospitals will be allowed to recognize incremental revenues at a 50% variable cost factor. This variable cost factor can then increase to 75% when that out of state revenue increases to a certain level. For HCGH and SHI, out of state volume is currently included in their global budget; therefore, all in state and out of state volumes are subject to their global budget.

Under the Commission reimbursement methodology, amounts collected for services to patients under the Medicare and Medicaid programs are computed at approximately 94% of Commission approved charges. Other payors are eligible to receive up to a 2.25% discount on prompt payment of claims.

SMH and JHACH operate outside of the State of Maryland, and are paid prospectively based upon negotiated rates for commercial insurance carriers, and predetermined rates per discharge for Medicaid and Medicare program beneficiaries. Payment arrangements include cost-based reimbursement, per diem payments, prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounted charges, and fee schedules. Net patient service revenues are booked at estimated net realizable amounts due from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered, and include estimated retroactive revenue adjustments due to future audits and reviews. Retroactive adjustments are estimated and are considered in the recognition of revenue in the period the services are rendered. Such amounts are adjusted in future periods as adjustments become known or as years are no longer subject to audits and reviews.

JHACH's Medicaid interim rates are based on the Medicaid cost report which has been audited by the fiscal intermediary for the cost report years 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013. The cost report for 2014 is in the process of being audited by the fiscal intermediary as of June 30, 2017. Final audited rates for 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013 have been issued by Medicaid as of June 30, 2017. Estimated impacts of the anticipated changes in interim rates after audit of the cost reports are recorded at year end. Substantial time may elapse between receipt of a final audited cost report and the actual processing of the audited rates by the State of Florida ("State") Agency for Health Care Administration ("AHCA").

During the year ended June 30, 2017, SMH received no final audits for Medicare cost report years. As of June 30, 2017, SMH has Medicare cost report years 2010 through 2016 open.

Capitation payments included in net patient service revenue are recognized as premium revenues during the period in which the Affiliates are obligated to provide services to its enrollees at contractually determined rates. For the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, capitation revenue recognized was \$1.785 billion and \$1.539 billion, respectively.

JHHS' not-for-profit Affiliates provide care to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy without charge or at amounts less than its established rates. Such patients are identified based on information obtained from the patient and subsequent analysis. Because the Affiliates do not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, they are not reported as revenue. Direct and indirect costs for these services amounted to \$47.8 million and \$43.7 million for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The costs of providing charity care services are based on a calculation which applies a ratio of costs to charges to the gross uncompensated charges associated with providing care to charity patients. The ratio of cost to charges is calculated based on JHHS' total expenses (less bad debt expense) divided by gross patient service revenue.

Patient accounts receivable are reported net of estimated allowances for uncollectible accounts and contractual adjustments in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The provision for bad debts is based upon a combination of the payor source, the aging of receivables and management's assessment of historical and expected net collections, trends in health insurance coverage, and other collection indicators. The provision for bad debts related to patient service revenue is presented as a deduction from patient service revenue on the face of the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets. For uninsured patients that do not qualify for charity care, the Hospital recognizes revenue on the basis of its standard rates for services provided. On the basis of historical experience, a significant portion of the Hospitals uninsured patients will be unable or unwilling to pay for the services provided. Thus, a significant provision for

bad debts is recorded related to uninsured patients in the period services are provided. Management continuously assesses the adequacy of the allowance for uncollectible accounts based upon historical write-off experience and payment trends by payor classification.

Patient service revenue, net of contractual allowances (but before the provision for bad debts), recognized in the year ending June 30, 2017 from these major payor sources is as follows:

	Third	I-Party Payors		Self-pay	Tot	al All Payors
Patient service revenue (net of		_	<u>-</u>			_
contractual allowances)	\$	5,427,070	\$	44,847	\$	5,471,917

Patient service revenue, net of contractual allowances (but before the provision for bad debts), recognized in the year ending June 30, 2016 from these major payor sources is as follows:

	Third	I-Party Payors	S	Self-pay	Tot	al All Payors
Patient service revenue (net of						
contractual allowances)	\$	5,095,483	\$	97,959	\$	5,193,442

The following table depicts the mix of gross accounts receivable from patients and third-party payors as of June 30, 2017 and 2016:

	2017	2016
Medicare	18.5%	18.6%
Medicaid	10.7%	12.2%
Blue Cross and Blue Shield	12.2%	12.2%
Medicaid managed care organizations	12.3%	11.4%
Self pay	10.3%	8.0%
Other third-party payors	36.0%	37.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

3. Pledges Receivable

As of June 30, 2017 and 2016, the value of pledges receivable before discounts was \$42.3 million and \$34.7 million, respectively. Pledges receivable have been discounted at rates ranging from 0.11% to 3.52% and consist of the following (in thousands):

As of June 30, 2017	1	l Year	2 -	-5 Years	-	Years or Greater	,	Totals
Departmental campaigns Future campus development	\$	3,810 3,816	\$	11,134 6,109	\$	330 9,713	\$	15,274 19,638
	\$	7,626	\$	17,243	\$	10,043	\$	34,912
					•	Years or		
As of June 30, 2016	1	l Year	2 -	-5 Years	(Greater		Totals
As of June 30, 2016 Departmental campaigns Future campus development	\$ 	3,221 5,812	2 -	7,751 2,468	\$	1,993 9,015	\$	12,965 17,295

Pledges are deemed to be fully collectible and therefore, no allowance for uncollectible pledges has been recorded.

4. Fair Value Measurements

FASB's guidance on the fair value option for financial assets and financial liabilities permits companies to choose to measure many financial assets and liabilities, and certain other items at fair value. This guidance requires a company to record unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected in its performance indicator. The fair value option may be applied on an instrument by instrument basis. Once elected, the fair value option is irrevocable for that instrument. The fair value option can be applied only to entire instruments and not to portions thereof. JHHS has not elected fair value accounting for any asset or liability that is not currently required to be measured at fair value.

JHHS follows the guidance on fair value measurements, which defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about such fair value measurements. This guidance applies to other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements and, accordingly, this guidance does not require any new fair value measurements.

This guidance discusses valuation techniques such as the market approach, cost approach and income approach. The guidance establishes a three-tier level hierarchy for fair value measurements based upon the transparency of inputs used to value an asset or liability as of the measurement date. The three-tier hierarchy prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value as follows:

- Level 1 Observable inputs such as quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Level 2 Observable inputs for similar assets or liabilities in an active market, or other than
 quoted prices in an active market that are observable either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data that require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions. There are no instruments requiring Level 3 classification.

The financial instrument's categorization within the hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Each of the financial instruments below has been valued utilizing the market approach.

The following table presents the financial instruments carried at fair value as of June 30, 2017 grouped by hierarchy level:

	Total Fair		
<u>Assets</u>	Value	Level 1	Level 2
Cash and cash equivalents (1)	\$ 620,978	\$ 620,978	\$ -
Commercial paper (1)	99,832	99,832	-
Certificates of deposit (1)	6,833	-	6,833
U.S. Treasuries (2)	445,477	-	445,477
Corporate bonds (2)	526,901	-	526,901
Asset backed securities (2)	358,793	-	358,793
Equities and equity funds (3)	1,144,969	1,144,969	-
Fixed income funds (4)	186,940	186,940	
Totals	\$3,390,723	\$2,052,719	\$1,338,004
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Interest rate swap agreements (5)	\$ 220,089	\$ -	\$ 220,089

The following table presents the financial instruments carried at fair value as of June 30, 2016 grouped by hierarchy level:

	Total Fair		
<u>Assets</u>	Value	Level 1	Level 2
Cash and cash equivalents (1)	\$ 464,821	\$ 464,821	\$ -
Commercial paper (1)	63,933	63,933	-
Certificates of deposit (1)	1,826	-	1,826
U.S. Treasuries (2)	344,534	-	344,534
Corporate bonds (2)	352,578	-	352,578
Asset backed securities (2)	249,694	-	249,694
Equities and equity funds (3)	897,545	897,545	-
Fixed income funds (4)	148,781	148,781	
Totals	\$ 2,523,712	\$1,575,080	\$ 948,632
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Interest rate swap agreements (5)	\$ 300,883	\$ -	\$ 300,883

- (1) Cash equivalents, commercial paper, money market funds, and overnight investments include investments with original maturities of three months or less. Certificates of deposit are carried at amortized cost. Certificates of deposit and commercial paper that have original maturities greater than three months are considered short-term investments. Cash and cash equivalents, commercial paper, money market funds, and overnight investments are rendered level 1 due to their frequent pricing and ease of converting to cash. Computed prices and frequent evaluation versus fair value render the certificates of deposit level 2.
- (2) For investments in U.S. Treasuries (notes, bonds, and bills), corporate bonds, and asset backed securities, fair value is based on quotes for similar securities; therefore these investments are rendered level 2. These investments fluctuate in value based upon changes in interest rates.
- (3) Equities include individual equities and investments in mutual funds. The individual equities and mutual funds are valued based on the closing price on the primary market and are rendered level 1.

- (4) Fixed income funds are investments in mutual funds. The underlying fixed investments are principally U.S. Treasuries, corporate bonds, commercial paper, and mortgage backed securities. The mutual funds are valued based on the closing price on the primary market and are rendered level 1.
- (5) The interest rate swap agreements, discussed further in footnote 9 "Derivative Financial Instruments," are valued using a swap valuation model that utilizes an income approach using observable market inputs including long-term interest rates, LIBOR swap rates, and credit default swap rates.

During 2017 and 2016, there were no significant transfers between level 1 and 2.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair value. Furthermore, while JHHS believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different estimate of fair value as of the reporting date.

JHHS holds investments that are not traded on national exchanges or over-the counter markets. These investments are valued utilizing the net asset values ("NAV") provided by the underlying investment companies unless management determines some other valuation is more appropriate. There are no unfunded commitments related to JHHS' investments measured using NAV as a practical expedient.

The following table displays information by strategy for investments measured using NAV as a practical expedient as of June 30, 2017 (in thousands):

	F	air Value	Redemption Frequency	Notice Period
Absolute return hedge funds (1)	\$	154,498	Daily or monthly	5 days
Equity long/short hedge funds (2)		76,005	Monthly or quarterly	5 to 60 days
Hedge Fund of Funds (3)		60,658	Quarterly	45 to 70 days
Commingled Equity Funds (4)		163,947	Daily or monthly	1 to 30 days
Commingled Fixed Income (5)		85,611	Daily or monthly	1 to 5 days
Event driven hedge funds (6)		20,100	Quarterly	60 days
Total	\$	560,819		

The following table displays information by strategy for investments measured at NAV as a practical expedient as of June 30, 2016 (in thousands):

	F	air Value	Redemption Frequency	Notice Period	
Absolute return hedge funds (1)	\$	144,427	Monthly	5 days	
Equity long/short hedge funds (2)		90,560	Monthly or quarterly	5 to 60 days	
Hedge Fund of Funds (3)		89,110	Monthly or quarterly	25 to 70 days	
Commingled Equity Funds (4)		102,161	Daily or monthly	6 to 30 days	
Commingled Fixed Income (5)		45,353	Daily or monthly	1 to 5 days	
Total	\$	471,611			

- (1) Absolute return hedge funds: Investment managers who seek low correlation to global equity markets. Strategies have the ability to identify opportunities across multiple sectors, asset classes, and geographic regions.
- (2) Equity long/short hedge funds: Investment Managers who maintain positions both long and short in primarily equity and equity derivative securities. Strategies can be broadly diversified or narrowly focused on specific sectors and can range broadly in terms of levels of net exposure and leverage employed.
- (3) Hedge Fund of Funds: Invest with multiple hedge fund managers to create a diversified portfolio of hedge funds. Hedge Fund of Funds strategies serve to dampen volatility within the overall investment portfolio, while offering the investor more frequent liquidity terms and lower capital requirements as compared to investing with an individual hedge fund manager. The Fund of Funds manager has discretion in choosing the individual investment strategies for the portfolio. A manager may allocate funds to numerous managers within a single strategy, or with numerous managers across multiple strategies.
- (4) Commingled equity funds: Long-only equity strategies that invest exclusively in publicly traded companies, though the funds are not traded on a public exchange.
- (5) Commingled fixed income: Fixed income strategies that invest in publicly-issued debt instruments, though the funds are not traded on a public exchange.
- (6) Event-Driven hedge funds: Investment Managers who maintain positions in companies currently or prospectively involved in corporate transactions of a wide variety including but not limited to mergers, restructurings, financial distress, tender offers, shareholder buybacks, debt exchanges, security issuance or other capital structure adjustments.

The estimated total fair value of long-term debt excluding capital leases, rendered level 2 based on quoted market prices for the same or similar issues, was approximately \$2.3 billion and \$1.7 billion for both the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

5. Cash and Cash Equivalents, Investments, and Assets Whose Use is Limited

Cash and cash equivalents and investments (short and long-term) as of June 30 consisted of the following (in thousands):

	2017 Carrying Amount	2016 Carrying Amount
Cash and cash equivalents measured at fair value	\$ 620,978	\$ 464,821
Cash and cash equivalents included in AWUIL	(54,647)	(39,020)
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 566,331	\$ 425,801
U.S. Treasuries	362,684	193,361
Commercial paper	99,832	63,933
Certificates of deposit	6,833	1,826
Corporate bonds	394,011	202,940
Asset backed securities	277,994	135,194
Fixed income funds	159,887	105,895
Equities and equity funds	773,269	510,726
Short and long-term investments measured at fair value	2,074,510	1,213,875
Investments in affiliates	261,129	229,918
Investments measured at NAV as a practical expedient	557,127	466,112
Total short and long-term investments	\$ 2,892,766	\$ 1,909,905

Assets whose use is limited as of June 30 consisted of the following (in thousands):

	2017 Carrying Amount	2016 Carrying Amount
Commercial paper	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Treasuries	82,793	151,173
Corporate bonds	132,890	149,638
Asset backed securities	80,799	114,500
Fixed income funds	27,053	42,886
Equities and equity funds	371,700	386,819
Assets whose use is limited measured at fair value	695,235	845,016
Cash in AWUIL reported as cash and cash equivalents on leveling		
table	54,647	39,020
Investments measured at NAV as a practical expedient	3,692	5,499
Pledges receivable	34,912	29,820
Beneficial interest remainder trust	16,617	16,510
Interest in net assets of HHF	-	15,307
Other	739	964
Total assets whose use is limited	\$ 805,842	\$ 952,136

The investment and assets whose use is limited balances noted above include amounts invested in pooled accounts shared by the affiliates of JHHS. The amounts held within the liquid, intermediate and other investment pools were \$272.5 million, \$956.4 million, and \$1.1 billion, respectively, as of June 30, 2017. The amounts held within the liquid, intermediate and other investment pools were \$84.9 million, \$585.9 million, and \$778.8 million, respectively as of June 30, 2016.

Realized and unrealized gains on investments for the years ended June 30, included in the nonoperating revenues and expenses section of the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets consisted of the following (in thousands):

		2017		2016
Realized gains on investments Changes in unrealized gains (losses) on investments	\$	27,436 167.667	\$	14,697 (75,369)
Total	\$	195.103	•	(60,672)
Total	Ψ	193,103	Ψ	(00,072)

Investments recorded under the cost or equity method as of June 30 consisted of the following (in thousands):

Investment	Cost / Equity	%	2017	2016
Johns Hopkins International, LLC ("JHI")	Equity	50.00%	\$ 57,460	\$ 49,176
Johns Hopkins Home Care Group, Inc. ("JHHCG")	Equity	50.00%	10,119	8,820
FSK Land Corporation	Equity	50.00%	11,810	9,701
Mt. Washington Pediatric Hospital and Foundation	Equity	50.00%	41,396	36,368
JHMI Utilities, LLC	Equity	50.00%	16,384	13,660
Sibley-Suburban Home Health Agency, Inc.	Equity	50.00%	6,009	6,268
West County, LLC	Equity	50.00%	6,699	8,344
Medbridge Healthcare	Equity	25.00%	6,612	10,358
Baltimore County Dialysis, LLC	Equity	49.00%	11,442	-
JH Surgery Center	Equity	50.00%	8,060	-
MCIC Bermuda	Cost	10.00%	64,467	65,253
Other			20,671	21,970
			\$ 261,129	\$ 229,918

Summarized below are the aggregate assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses for JHI, Mt. Washington Pediatric Hospital and Foundation, and JHMI Utilities, LLC as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 (in thousands):

	2017	2016
Assets	\$ 601,900	\$ 591,556
Liabilities	365,727	377,836
Revenues	307,407	288,954
Expenses	280,820	262,586

JHHS consolidates certain affiliates that it owns 50% or more, but less than 100%, because JHHS has control and significant influence over those affiliates. The unrestricted net asset activity attributable to the noncontrolling interests consisted of the following as of June 30, (in thousands):

	2017	2016
Net assets attributable to noncontrolling interests at		
beginning of period	\$ 48,523	\$ 78,359
Losses attributable to noncontrolling interests	(4,098)	(30,695)
Contributions attributable to noncontrolling interests Net assets attributable to noncontrolling interests at end of	 10,010	 859
period	\$ 54,435	\$ 48,523

6. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment and accumulated depreciation and amortization consisted of the following as of June 30 (in thousands):

	2017				20)16	16		
	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization			Cost	De	ccumulated epreciation and mortization		
Land and land improvements Buildings and improvements Fixed and moveable equipment Capitalized software Construction in progress	\$ 172,840 2,406,928 1,966,474 170,856 254,603	\$	17,426 928,269 1,000,594 134,849	\$	169,885 2,211,038 1,834,166 155,928 362,638	\$	14,579 844,124 927,715 131,472		
- -	\$ 4,971,701	\$	2,081,138	\$	4,733,655	\$	1,917,890		

Accruals for purchases of property, plant and equipment as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 amounted to \$21.1 million and \$19.5 million, respectively, and are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Depreciation and amortization expense for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 amounted to \$275.5 million and \$262.3 million, respectively.

During the year ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, JHHS retired long-lived assets determined to have no future value. During 2017, the original cost and corresponding accumulated depreciation of these long-lived assets was \$104.2 million and \$103.4 million, respectively. During 2016, the original cost and corresponding accumulated depreciation of these long-lived assets was \$118.6 million and \$113.9 million, respectively. No proceeds from retirement were received in 2017 or 2016.

7. Medical Claims Reserves

JHHC's activity related to its liability for unpaid health claims for the years ended June 30 are summarized in the table below (in thousands):

2017		2016
\$ 126,705	\$	106,885
1,317,798		1,207,371
 (28,199)		(14,672)
1,289,599		1,192,699
1,156,591		1,080,666
98,506		92,213
1,255,097		1,172,879
\$ 161,207	\$	126,705
	\$ 126,705 1,317,798 (28,199) 1,289,599 1,156,591 98,506 1,255,097	\$ 126,705 \$ 1,317,798 (28,199) 1,289,599 1,156,591 98,506 1,255,097

The medical claims reserve is inherently subject to a number of highly variable circumstances, including changes in payment patterns, cost trends and other relevant factors. Consequently, the actual experience may vary materially from the original estimate. The above medical claims reserves include intercompany activity that is eliminated in consolidation.

8. Debt

Debt as of June 30 is summarized as follows (in thousands):

	Interest Rate(s)	Final Maturity	Renewal Date	Issued Amount	2017	2016
Tax Exempt Maryland Health and Higher Education Facilities Authority						
("MHHEFA") Bonds and Notes:						
1985 Series A and B – Pooled Loan Program Issue (JHBMC, JHHSC)	1.00%	2035	8/27/2019	\$ -	\$ 2,507	\$ 2,914
1990 Series - Revenue Bonds (JHH)	7.30% to 7.35%	2019	N/A	90,169	24,573	32,469
2004 - Commercial Paper Revenue Notes Series B (JHBMC)	0.74%	2025	9/9/2019	101,990	57,995	63,870
2010 Series - Revenue Bonds (JHH)	4.38% to 5.00%	2040	N/A	148,195	-	148,194
2011 Series A - Revenue Bonds (JHH)	2.00% to 5.00%	2026	N/A	74,615	64,510	66,995
2012 Series B - Revenue Bonds (JHH)	2.00% to 5.00%	2033	N/A	97,560	85,000	88,175
2012 Series C – Revenue Bonds (JHH)	1.31%	2038	11/15/2017	84,610	82,830	83,230
2012 Series D – Revenue Bonds (JHH)	1.31%	2038	11/15/2017	85,060	82,995	83,450
2012 Series E – Floating Rate Note (JHH)	0.99%	2029	12/1/2017	100,000	100,000	100,000
2013 Series A – Revenue Bonds (JHHSC)	1.08%	2046	5/15/2018	88,250	88,250	88,250
2013 Series B – Revenue Bonds (JHHSC)	1.06%	2029	5/15/2018	61,850	52,800	55,190
2013 Series C – Revenue Bonds (JHHSC)	3.00% to 5.00%	2043	N/A	238,000	232,965	235,076
2015 Series A - Revenue Bonds (JHHSC)	2.00% to 5.00%	2040	N/A	134,735	130,820	132,815
2015 Series B - Revenue Bonds (JHHSC)	1.03%	2048	5/15/2018	48,245	48,245	48,245
2016 Series A - Revenue Bonds (JHHSC)	0.95%	2023	5/31/2023	48,565	47,635	48,565
2016 Series B - Revenue Bonds (JHHSC)	0.98%	2042	5/31/2023	48,245	48,245	48,245
Tax Exempt City of St. Petersburg Health Facilities Authority Revenue						
2012 Series A – Revenue Refunding Bonds (JHACH)	1.19%	2037	6/1/2022	102,400	93,800	95,650
Taxable Revenue Bonds:						
2013 Series – Taxable Bonds (JHHSC)	1.42% to 2.77%	2023	N/A	148,165	148,165	148,165
2016 Series – Taxable Bonds (JHHSC)	3.84%	2046	N/A	500,000	500,000	-
2017 Series A - Taxable Revenue Bonds (JHHSC)	1.73%	2047	1/25/2027	165,200	164,973	-
Other debt:						
Johns Hopkins Endowment (JHHSC)	6.00%	2018	N/A	6,100	513	993
					2,056,821	1,570,491
Unamortized premiums and discounts, net					21,686	26,199
Unamortized debt issuance costs					(8,047)	(7,160)
Obligations under capital leases					60,597	48,843
					2,131,057	1,638,373
Current maturities of long-term debt and capital leases					(542,775)	(37,836)
Total long-term debt and obligations under capital leases, net of current portion	n				\$1,588,282	\$ 1.600.537
	••				ψ .,000,E0E	ψ .,000,001

Financing expenses. Financing expenses incurred in connection with the issuance of debt are presented in the Consolidated Balance Sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying value of the associated debt. The expenses are being amortized over the terms of the related debt issues using the effective interest method. The total amount expensed for the period ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$901 thousand and \$981 thousand, respectively.

Obligated Group

The Johns Hopkins Health System Obligated Group ("JHHS Obligated Group") consists of JHH, JHBMC, HCGH, SHI, SHHS, SMH, JHACH and JHHSC. The most recent admission to the JHHS Obligated Group was JHACH in November 2014. All of the debt of JHH, JHBMC, HCGH, SHI, SHHS, SMH, JHACH and JHHSC is parity debt, and as such is jointly and separately liable through a claim on and a security interest in all of JHH's, JHBMC's, HCGH's, SHI's, SHHS', SMH's, JHACH's, and JHHSC's receipts as defined in the Master Loan Agreement with MHHEFA. JHH, JHBMC, HCGH, SHI, SHHS, SMH, JHACH and JHHSC are required to achieve a defined minimum debt service coverage ratio each year. The outstanding JHHS Obligated Group parity debt was \$2.1 billion and \$1.6 billion as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

2012A Series Tax-Exempt Revenue Bonds - JHACH

On June 1, 2017, JHACH closed on the conversion of \$93.8 million of the JHACH 2012A tax exempt bonds to a new index rate period. The JHACH 2012A bonds had an initial index rate period with a mandatory purchase on June 1, 2017. The holder of the bonds elected to retain the

JHACH 2012A bonds for a new index rate period that runs through June 1, 2022. The bonds pay interest monthly based on a floating rate equal to 70% of one-month Libor plus 0.45%, and the underlying principal amortizes through 2034.

2017A Series Taxable Revenue Bonds - JHHSC

In January 2017, JHHSC closed the Series 2017A taxable bond issuance of \$165.2 million to advance refund its JHH 2010 Series revenue bonds. The Series 2017A bonds mature in 2047 and pay principal and interest monthly. Interest payments are based on a floating rate equal to one-month LIBOR plus 84 basis points. The advance refunding created a charge of \$15.5 million that is included in the non-operating section of the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets.

2016 Series Taxable Bonds - JHHSC

On November 3, 2016, JHHS successfully priced the Johns Hopkins Health System Series 2016 taxable bond issuance with a total par amount of \$500 million, structured as a 30-year bullet, maturing in 2046, with a coupon rate of 3.837% ("2016 Bonds"). The transaction closed on November 10, 2016, at which time the net proceeds of \$497.7 million were received by JHHS.

2012 Series E Bonds - JHH

On July 1, 2016, JHH made a \$2.8 million principal payment related to the scheduled maturity of its 2012 Series E bonds. In connection with this principal payment, in April 2017, JHH issued an additional \$2.8 million of bonds to replace the matured principal amount. On July 1, 2015, JHH made a \$9.0 million principal payment related to the scheduled maturity of its 2012 Series E bonds. In connection with this principal payment, in February 2016, JHH issued an additional \$9.0 million of bonds to replace the matured principal amount. The additional bonds are subject to the same terms and conditions of the original 2012 Series E bonds.

2016 Series B Revenue Bonds - JHHSC

In June 2016, JHHSC closed the Series 2016B MHHEFA revenue bond issuance of \$48.2 million to refund its JHH 2011B series revenue bonds. The Series 2016B bonds mature in 2042 and pay interest monthly based on a floating rate equal to 67% of one-month LIBOR plus 50 basis points.

2016 Series A Revenue Bonds - JHHSC

In May 2016, JHHSC closed the Series 2016A MHHEFA revenue bond issuance of \$48.6 million to refund its JHH 2012A series revenue bonds. The Series 2016A bonds mature in 2023 and pay interest monthly based on a floating rate equal to 67% of one-month LIBOR plus 48 basis points.

Letters of Credit & Intermediate Financing Vehicles

In connection with the 2004 MHHEFA Commercial Paper Revenue Notes, JHBMC has a \$58.0 million line of credit agreement with Wells Fargo to provide for payment of such commercial paper at maturity, subject to certain conditions described therein. This agreement expires on September 9, 2019 subject to extension or earlier termination. No amounts were outstanding as of June 30, 2017 or 2016.

JHHS utilizes public floating rate notes and bank direct purchase facilities as the core component of its variable-rate debt structure. These vehicles provide intermediate-term financing, typically 3 – 10 years, as a means to finance longer-lived assets. These variable-rate notes are structured with a mandatory purchase at the end of their term, at which time JHHS is required to purchase the bonds back from the investors. Due to the long-term nature of the underlying assets financed, JHHS has historically refunded all intermediate-term debt prior to the mandatory purchase dates with new variable-rate vehicles. The table above notes the renewal dates for the outstanding variable-rate notes.

As of June 30, 2017, \$455.1 million of public floating rate notes and bank direct purchase facilities have been recorded as current liabilities as a result of mandatory purchase dates of these financing vehicles coming due within the next 12 months. This debt will be recorded within current liabilities until such time that these notes are refunded.

For the debt of JHHS and Affiliates, total maturities of debt and sinking fund requirements, excluding capital leases, during the next five fiscal years and thereafter are as follows as of June 30, 2017 (in thousands):

2018	\$ 538,541
2019	49,185
2020	55,890
2021	44,830
2022	48,440
Thereafter	 1,319,935
	\$ 2,056,821

For the debt of JHHS and Affiliates described above, interest costs on debt and interest rate swaps incurred, paid and capitalized in the years ended June 30 are as follows (in thousands):

	2017	2016
Net interest costs: Capitalized Expensed Allocated to others	\$ 4,513 74,166 55	\$ 10,369 60,123 55
	\$ 78,734	\$ 70,547
Interest costs paid	\$ 73,513	\$ 69,304

Capital Leases

SHHS has a lease agreement with an unrelated party for the lease of real property. The leased property consists of land and a building, located in north Bethesda, Maryland, which is known as the Suburban Outpatient Medical Center ("SOMC"). The lease term began on August 1, 2001 and will continue through December 31, 2026. The base rent escalates 2.25% per year, in accordance with the lease agreement. The lease contains four optional renewal periods for five years each. The SOMC lease has been recorded as a capital lease.

JHHSC has a lease agreement with an unrelated party for the lease of real property. The leased property consists of land and building, located in Baltimore, Maryland, which is known as the Science and Technology Park at Johns Hopkins. The lease commenced in June 2016 and will continue through June 2031. The base rent escalates 2.5% per year, in accordance with the lease agreement. JHHSC has recorded this as a capital lease.

JHBMC has a lease agreement with an unrelated party for the lease of real property. The leased property consists of a building, located in Baltimore, Maryland, which is known as 5500 Lombard Street. The lease term began on May 1, 2017 and will continue through April 30, 2032. The base rent escalates 2.5% per year, in accordance with the lease agreement. JHBMC has recorded this as a capital lease.

The total leased property of \$70.6 million and \$60.4 million is reflected in property, plant and equipment as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Accumulated depreciation on the leased assets was \$25.7 million and \$22.4 million as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Depreciation expense on these leased assets is included within depreciation expense in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets.

The future minimum lease payments required under JHHS capital leases are as follows as of June 30, 2017 (in thousands):

	Capital Le Paymen	
2018	\$	6,978
2019		7,124
2020		7,170
2021		7,332
2022		7,433
2023 and thereafter		50,063
Minimum lease payments		86,100
Interest on capital lease obligations		(25,503)
Net minimum payments		60,597
Current portion of capital lease obligation		(4,234)
Capital lease obligation, less current	\$	56,363

9. Derivative Financial Instruments

JHHS' primary objective for holding derivative financial instruments is to manage interest rate risk. Derivative financial instruments are recorded at fair value and are included in other long-term liabilities. The total notional amount of interest rate swap agreements was \$1.036 billion and \$749.6 million as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

JHHS follows accounting guidance on derivative financial instruments that are based on whether the derivative instrument meets the criteria for designation as cash flow or fair value hedges. All of JHHS' derivative financial instruments are interest rate swap agreements without hedge accounting designation.

JHHS does not hold derivative instruments for the purpose of managing credit risk and limits the amount of credit exposure to any one counterparty and enters into derivative transactions with high quality counterparties. JHHS recognizes gains and losses from changes in fair values of interest rate swap agreements as a non-operating revenue or expense within excess of revenues over expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets.

Each swap agreement has certain collateral thresholds whereby, on a daily basis, if the fair value of the swap agreement declines such that its devaluation exceeds the threshold, cash must be deposited by JHHS with the swap counterparty for the difference between the threshold amount and the fair value. As of June 30, 2017 and 2016, the amount of required collateral was \$46.1 million and \$162.7 million, respectively.

Swap Novation

In February 2017, JHHSC closed two swap novation contracts with PNC Bank, N.A. (PNC) and Goldman Sachs. The two existing \$150 million swaps with Goldman Sachs were split into four \$150 million swaps—two swaps with ten year terms and two forward-starting swaps with longer terms. PNC became the counterparty on the two ten-year term swaps each with effective dates from February 2017 through December 2026. Goldman Sachs remains the counterparty on the two forward-starting swaps, with effective dates from December 2026 through May 2039 and May 2040, respectively. JHHSC and PNC executed the agreements on the two current swaps without a credit support annex. As a result, \$63.1 million of swap collateral, equivalent to the mark-to-market value of the two swaps with PNC, was returned to JHHSC upon execution of the swap novation contracts. The two swaps with PNC carry fixed rates of 4.122% and 4.133%, respectively, for the receipt of a floating interest rate of 67% of one-month LIBOR. The two swaps with Goldman Sachs carry fixed rates of 3.911% and 3.922%, respectively, for the receipt of a floating interest rate of 67% of one-month LIBOR.

The following table summarizes JHHSC interest rate swap agreements (in thousands):

Swap	Expiration		JHHS		N	otional Amou	ınt at	June 30
Туре	Date	Counterparty	Pays	JHHS Receives		2017		2016
Fixed	2022	J.P. Morgan	3.3290%	67% of 1-Month LIBOR	\$	47,635	\$	48,565
Fixed	2025	Bank of America	3.3265%	67% of 1-Month LIBOR		57,995		63,870
Fixed	2021	J.P. Morgan	3.9190%	68% of 1-Month LIBOR		19,830		25,000
Fixed	2034	Royal Bank of Canada	3.6235%	62.2% of 1-Month LIBOR +				
				0.27%		14,345		14,410
Fixed	2034	Citibank, N.A.	3.6235%	62.2% of 1-Month LIBOR +				
				0.27%		23,930		24,040
Fixed	2026	PNC	4.1220%	67% of 1-Month LIBOR		150,000		-
Fixed	2026	PNC	4.1330%	67% of 1-Month LIBOR		150,000		-
Fixed	2039	Goldman Sachs Capital Markets, L.P.	3.9110%	67% of 1-Month LIBOR		150,000		150,000
Fixed	2040	Goldman Sachs Capital Markets, L.P.	3.9220%	67% of 1-Month LIBOR		150,000		150,000
Fixed	2039	Goldman Sachs Capital Markets, L.P.	3.9460%	67% of 1-Month LIBOR		40,000		40,000
Fixed	2038	Goldman Sachs Capital Markets, L.P.	3.8190%	67% of 1-Month LIBOR		82,025		82,475
Fixed	2038	Merrill Lynch Capital Services	3.8091%	67% of 1-Month LIBOR		82,425		82,875
Fixed	2025	Goldman Sachs Capital Markets, L.P.	3.6910%	67% of 1-Month LIBOR		7,715		8,325
Fixed	2047	Citibank, N.A.	3.8505%	61.8% of 1-Month LIBOR +				
				0.25%		60,000		60,000
					\$	1,035,900	\$	749,560

Fair value of derivative instruments as of June 30 (in thousands):

	Der	rivatives Repoi	rted as Liabilit	ies
	2017		20 ⁻	16
	Balance		Balance	
	Sheet		Sheet	
	Caption	Fair Value	Caption	Fair Value
Interest rate swaps not designated as hedging instruments	Other long- term liabilities	\$ 220,089	Other long- term liabilities	\$ 300,883

Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments as of June 30 (in thousands):

Classification of Derivative Loss in Statement of Operations	s	Amount of Gain (loss) Recognized in Change in Unrestricted Net Assets				
		2017		2016		
Interest rate swaps: Non-operating expense	\$	80,794	\$	(87,596)		

10. Temporarily and Permanently Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets as of June 30 (in thousands) are restricted to:

	2017	2016
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment	\$ 41,948	\$ 26,412
Health care services	57,511	67,207
Health education and counseling	6,142	5,727
Indigent care	2,282	1,844
Restricted Pledge Fund	 15,365	 19,460
	\$ 123,248	\$ 120,650

Permanently restricted net assets as of June 30 (in thousands) are restricted to:

	2017	2016
Health care services	\$ 47,055	\$ 45,268
Health education and counseling	 13,208	 12,655
	\$ 60,263	\$ 57,923

The JHHS endowments do not include amounts designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The Board of Trustees of JHHS has interpreted UPMIFA in the State of Maryland, the State of Florida, and the District of Columbia as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds, absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, JHHS classifies as permanently restricted net assets (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in permanently restricted net assets is classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the organization in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA.

11. Pension Plans

The Affiliates sponsor a variety of defined benefit pension plans (the "Plans") covering substantially all of their employees. The retirement income benefits are based on a combination of years of service and compensation at various points of service. The FASB's guidance on employer's accounting for defined benefit pension and other postretirement plans requires that the funded status of defined benefit postretirement plans be recognized on JHHS' Consolidated Balance Sheets, and changes in the funded status be reflected as a change in net assets.

The funding policy of all Affiliates is to make sufficient contributions to meet the Internal Revenue Service minimum funding requirements. Assets in the Plans as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 consisted of cash and cash equivalents, equities and equity funds, fixed income funds, and alternative investments. All assets are managed by external investment managers, consistent with the Plans' investment policy.

The change in benefit obligation, plan assets, and funded status of the Plans is shown below (in thousands):

Change in benefit obligation	2017	2016
Benefit obligation as of beginning of year Service cost Interest cost Actuarial (gain) loss Benefits paid	\$ 2,186,513 77,666 87,225 (3,474) (58,889)	\$ 1,829,634 66,677 85,657 257,460 (52,915)
Benefit obligation as of June 30	\$ 2,289,041	\$ 2,186,513
Change in plan assets	2017	2016
Fair value of plan assets as of beginning of year Actual return on plan assets Employer contribution Benefits paid	\$ 1,397,403 97,392 100,357 (58,889)	\$ 1,293,092 38,065 119,161 (52,915)
Fair value of plan assets as of June 30	\$ 1,536,263	\$ 1,397,403
Funded Status as of June 30	2017	2016
Fair value of plan assets Projected benefit obligation	\$ 1,536,263 (2,289,041)	\$ 1,397,403 (2,186,513)
Unfunded status	\$ (752,778)	\$ (789,110)

Amounts recognized in the Consolidated Balance Sheets consist of (in thousands):

	2017	2016
Net pension asset (SMH - included in other assets)	\$ 8,661	\$ -
Net pension liability	 (761,439)	 (789,110)
Net amount recognized	\$ (752,778)	\$ (789,110)

Aside from the SMH plan, the projected benefit obligation is greater than the fair value of plan assets for all plans that are aggregated with these statements.

Amounts not yet recognized in net periodic benefit cost and included in unrestricted net assets consist of (in thousands):

Amounts not yet recognized			
		2017	2016
Actuarial net loss Prior service cost	\$	828,106 234	\$ 900,663 310
	\$	828,340	\$ 900,973
Accumulated benefit obligation	\$	2,107,606	\$ 1,998,886
Net Periodic Pension Cost			
Net periodic pension cost			
		2017	2016
Service cost Interest cost Expected return on plan assets Amortization of prior service cost Recognized net actuarial loss Settlement loss recognized	\$	77,666 87,225 (103,905) 76 73,987 1,849	\$ 66,677 85,657 (97,957) (31) 52,361 1,772
Net periodic pension cost	\$	136,898	\$ 108,479
Components of net periodic pension cost (in thousands):			
Other Changes in Plan Assets and Benefit Obligations Recognized in Unrestricted Net Assets		2017	2016
Net loss Amortization of net loss Amortization of prior service cost	\$	3,039 (75,836) (76)	\$ 317,352 (54,133) 31
Total recognized in unrestricted net assets	\$	(72,873)	\$ 263,250
Total loss recognized in net periodic benefit cost and	_		

The estimated net loss and prior service cost that will be amortized from unrestricted net assets into net periodic pension cost over the next fiscal year are \$83.4 million and \$127.0 thousand, respectively.

64,025

\$

371,729

unrestricted net assets

The assumptions used in determining net periodic pension cost for all plans except the SMH plan where noted are as follows for the years ended June 30:

	2017	2016
Discount rate - service cost	4.26%	4.76%
Discount rate - benefit obligation	4.05%	4.76%
Expected return on plan assets	7.60%	8.00%
Rate of compensation increase - ultimate	2.50%	2.50%

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The SMH plan utilized a rate of return on assets of 6.00% and 7.00% for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, due to the nature of the plan being frozen and management's future expectations surrounding this plan.

The assumptions used in determining the benefit obligations for all plans except the SMH plan where noted are as follows as of July 1:

Assumptions for PBO

	2017	2016
Discount rate	4.11%	4.05%
Expected return on plan assets	7.60%	7.60%
Rate of compensation increase - ultimate	2.50%	2.50%

The SMH plan utilized an expected rate of return on assets of 6.00% for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 due to the nature of the plan being frozen and management's future expectations surrounding this plan.

The expected rate of return on plan assets assumption, excluding SMH, was developed based on historical returns for the major asset classes. This review also considered both current market conditions and projected future conditions.

Plan Assets

Pension plan weighted average asset allocations as of June 30 by asset class are as follows:

Asset Class	2017	2016
Cash and cash equivalents	2.69%	0.74%
Equities and equity funds	10.13%	10.11%
Fixed income funds	35.21%	36.72%
Investments measured at NAV as a practical expedient	51.97%	52.43%
Total	100.00%	100.00%

The Plans assets are invested among and within various asset classes in order to achieve sufficient diversification in accordance with JHHS' risk tolerance. This is achieved through the utilization of asset managers and systematic allocation to investment management style(s), providing a broad exposure to different segments of the fixed income and equity markets. The Plans strive to allocate assets between equity securities (including global asset allocation) and debt securities at a target rate of approximately 75% and 25%, respectively.

Fair Value of Plan Assets

Fair value is the price that would be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The three-tier hierarchy prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value as follows:

- Level 1 Observable inputs such as quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Level 2 Observable inputs for similar assets or liabilities in an active market, or other than
 quoted prices in an active market that are observable either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data that require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions.

The following table presents the plan assets carried at fair value as of June 30, 2017 grouped by hierarchy level (in thousands):

Assets	Fair Value		Level 1		Level 2	
Cash equivalents (1)	\$	41,332	\$	41,332	\$	-
Equities and equity funds (2)		155,692		155,692		-
Fixed income funds (3)		540,990		457,990		83,000
		738,014		655,014		83,000
Investments measured at NAV as a practical						
expedient		798,249				
Total plan assets	\$	1,536,263				

The following table presents the plan assets carried at fair value as of June 30, 2016 grouped by hierarchy level (in thousands):

Assets	Fair Value		Level 1		Level 2	
Cash equivalents (1)	\$	10,337	\$	10,337	\$	-
Equities and equity funds (2)		141,208		141,208		-
Fixed income funds (3)		513,067		443,549		69,518
		664,612		595,094		69,518
Investments measured at NAV as a practical						
expedient		732,791				
Total plan assets	\$	1,397,403				

- (1) Cash and cash equivalents, commercial paper, and money market funds include investments with original maturities of three months or less, and are rendered level 1 due to their frequent pricing and ease of converting to cash.
- (2) Equities include individual equities and investments in mutual funds. The individual equities and mutual funds are valued based on the closing price on the primary market and are rendered level 1.
- (3) Fixed income funds are investments in mutual funds and fixed income instruments. The underlying fixed investments are principally U.S. Treasuries, corporate bonds, commercial paper, and mortgage backed securities. For the fixed income instruments, fair value is based on quotes for similar securities; therefore these investments are rendered level 2.

There are no unfunded commitments related to the Plans' investments measured at NAV as a practical expedient.

The following table displays information by strategy for investments measured at NAV as a practical expedient as of June 30, 2017 (in thousands):

			Redemption	
	F	air Value	Frequency	Notice Period
Absolute return hedge funds (1)	\$	226,824	Monthly	5 to 30 days
Equity long/short hedge funds (2)		93,565	Monthly or quarterly	15 to 60 days
Event driven hedge funds (3)		75,065	Quarterly	60 to 65 days
Relative value hedge funds (4)		30,626	Quarterly	95 days
Commingled Equity Funds (6)		151,802	Daily or monthly	3 to 15 days
Commingled Fixed Income (7)		220,367	Daily or monthly	10 to 15 days
Total	\$	798,249		

The following table displays information by strategy for investments measured at NAV as a practical expedient as of June 30, 2016 (in thousands):

F	air Value	Redemption Frequency	Notice Period		
\$	210,487 57,914 78,817 27,343 14,013 123,822 220,395 732,791	Monthly Monthly or quarterly Quarterly or annually Quarterly Annually Daily or monthly Daily or monthly	5 to 30 days 15 to 30 days 60 to 90 days 95 days 60 to 90 days 3 to 15 days 10 to 15 days		
	\$	57,914 78,817 27,343 14,013 123,822 220,395	Fair Value Frequency \$ 210,487 Monthly 57,914 Monthly or quarterly 78,817 Quarterly or annually 27,343 Quarterly 14,013 Annually 123,822 Daily or monthly 220,395 Daily or monthly		

- (1) Absolute return hedge funds: Investment managers who seek low correlation to global equity markets. Strategies have the ability to identify opportunities across multiple sectors, asset classes, and geographic regions.
- (2) Equity long/short hedge funds: Investment Managers who maintain positions both long and short in primarily equity and equity derivative securities. Strategies can be broadly diversified or narrowly focused on specific sectors and can range broadly in terms of levels of net exposure and leverage employed.
- (3) Event-Driven hedge funds: Investment Managers who maintain positions in companies currently or prospectively involved in corporate transactions of a wide variety including but not limited to mergers, restructurings, financial distress, tender offers, shareholder buybacks, debt exchanges, security issuance or other capital structure adjustments.

- (4) Relative Value hedge funds: Investment Managers with an investment thesis predicated on realization of a valuation discrepancy in the relationship between multiple securities. Managers employ a variety of fundamental and quantitative techniques to establish investment theses, and security types can range broadly across equity, fixed income, derivative or other security types.
- (5) Opportunistic credit strategies employ an investment process focused primarily on corporate credit instruments of companies trading at significant discounts to their value at issuance or (par value) at maturity as a result of either a formal bankruptcy proceeding or financial market perception of near term proceedings.
- (6) Commingled equity funds: Long-only equity strategies that invest exclusively in publicly traded companies, though the funds are not traded on a public exchange.
- (7) Commingled fixed income: Fixed income strategies that invest in publicly-issued debt instruments, though the funds are not traded on a public exchange.

Contributions and Estimated Future Benefit Payments

JHHS expects to contribute \$145.5 million to its pension plans in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

The following benefit payments, which reflect expected future service, as appropriate, are expected to be paid in each of the following fiscal years as of June 30, 2017 (in thousands):

2018	\$ 74,633
2019	79,734
2020	86,404
2021	93,309
2022	100,162
Next five years	597,931

12. Professional and General Liability Insurance

The University and JHHS participate in an agreement with four other medical institutions to provide a program of professional and general liability insurance for each member institution. As part of this program, the participating medical institutions have formed a risk retention group ("RRG") and a captive insurance company to provide self-insurance for a portion of their risk.

JHH and the University each have a 10% ownership interest in the RRG and the captive insurance company, which is included in investments on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The medical institutions obtain primary and excess liability insurance coverage from commercial insurers and the RRG. The primary coverage is written by the RRG, and a portion of the risk is reinsured with the captive insurance company. Commercial excess insurance and reinsurance is purchased under a claims-made policy by the participating institutions for claims in excess of primary coverage retained by the RRG and the captive. Primary retentions range between \$1.0 million and \$5.0 million per incident. Primary coverage is insured under a retrospectively rated claims-made policy; premiums are accrued based upon an estimate of the ultimate cost of the experience to date of each participating member institution. The basis for loss accruals for unreported claims under the primary policy is an actuarial estimate of asserted and unasserted claims including reported and unreported incidents and includes costs associated with settling claims. Projected losses were discounted using 1.10% and 0.94% as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

JHHS applies the provisions of ASU 2010-24, "Presentation of Insurance Claims and Related Insurance Recoveries", which clarifies that health care entities should not net insurance recoveries against the related claims liabilities. JHHS recorded an increase in its assets and liabilities in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 as follows:

Caption on Consolidated Balance Sheet	2017	2016
Estimated malpractice recoveries, current portion Estimated malpractice recoveries, net of current	\$ 44,653 37,392	\$ 47,031 35,300
Total assets	\$ 82,045	\$ 82,331
Current portion of estimated malpractice costs Estimated malpractice costs, net of current portion	\$ 44,653 37,392	\$ 47,031 35,300
Total liabilities	\$ 82,045	\$ 82,331

The assets and liabilities represent JHHS' estimated self-insured captive insurance recoveries for claims reserves and certain claims in excess of self-insured retention levels. The insurance recoveries and liabilities have been allocated between short-term and long-term assets and liabilities based upon the expected timing of the claims payments. The adoption had no impact on JHHS' results of operations or cash flows.

Professional and general liability insurance expense incurred by JHHS was \$53.5 million and \$47.5 million for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Reserves were \$177.3 million and \$175.8 million as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

13. Related Party Transactions

During the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, JHHS and its Affiliates engaged in various related party transactions. These transactions were not eliminated because these entities are not consolidated. The following is a summary of the significant related party transactions and balances for the year ended June 30:

Revenue/(expense) transactions (in thousands):

	2017	2016
Pharmacy management and patient discharge planning costs to		
JHHCG	\$ (32,617)	\$ (28,244)
Security and management of housekeeping and parking garage		
services provided by Broadway Services, Inc	(21,856)	(20,192)
Utility, telecommunication and clinical application services provided by		
JHMI Utilities, LLC	(103,280)	(87,613)

Due from/(to) related party balances as of June 30 (in thousands):

		2016		
Note receivable - JHMI Utilities, LLC	\$	11,294	\$ 11,294	
Note receivable - JHI		3,145	2,981	
Due from other affiliates, net		3,573	2,838	
Due from affiliates, current portion, net	\$	18,012	\$ 17,113	
Note receivable - JHMI Utilities, LLC	\$	80,684	\$ 88,398	
Note receivable - JHI		10,516	13,662	
Due from other affiliates		5,190	7,322	
Due from affiliates, net of current portion	\$	96,390	\$ 109,382	

Affiliate Notes Receivable:

JHHS has made loans to certain affiliates that do not consolidate within JHHS. The loans to these affiliates do not eliminate in consolidation. The short-term portion of these notes receivable are included in Due from affiliates, current portion, and the long-term portion is included in Due from affiliates, net of current portion in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

JHH and JHHSC have affiliate notes receivable with JHMI Utilities, LLC. JHH's note receivable has a balance of \$5.0 million as of June 30, 2017 and 2016. JHHSC's note receivable has a balance of \$87.0 million and \$94.7 million as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The JHH note receivable has an initial repayment date of December 1, 2019, accrues interest in the initial period at a fixed rate of 6.0%, with interest payments paid monthly. The JHHSC note receivable is due in April 2023, accrues interest at a fixed rate of 5.85%, with principal and interest payments paid monthly.

JHH has an affiliate note receivable with JHI. JHH's note receivable has a balance of \$13.7 million and \$16.6 million as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The note is due in June 2021, accrues interest in the initial period at a fixed rate of 5.4%, with principal payments paid quarterly and interest payments paid monthly.

14. Contracts, Commitments and Contingencies

There are several lawsuits pending in which JHHS has been named as a defendant. In the opinion of JHHS' management, after consultation with legal counsel, the potential liability, in the event of adverse settlement, will not have a material impact on JHHS' financial position.

In one case, on April 1, 2015, a complaint was filed against the University, its Bloomberg School of Public Health and its School of Medicine, JHHSC and JHH (collectively the "Johns Hopkins Defendants"), as well as another institution and a pharmaceutical company. The claims arise from human experiments conducted in Guatemala between 1946 and 1948 (the "Study") under the auspices of the United States Public Health Service, the Guatemala government, and the Pan American Sanitary Bureau. The plaintiffs' third amended complaint alleges that physicians and scientists employed by defendants "approved, encouraged, and directed nonconsensual and nontherapeutic human experiments in Guatemala" in which research subjects were intentionally exposed to and infected with venereal diseases without informed consent, and that the individuals were not told about the consequences of the experiments or given follow-up care, treatment, or education. The third amended complaint alleges claims under both the Guatemala civil code and the federal Alien Tort Statute (the "ATS"), and seeks compensatory damages in excess of \$75,000

and punitive damages of \$1 billion. The Johns Hopkins Defendants dispute both the factual allegations and legal claims in the complaint. The Johns Hopkins Defendants did not initiate, pay for, direct, or conduct the Study. In 2010, the United States government accepted responsibility for the Study and apologized to all who were affected by it. A prior lawsuit against officials of the United States government for the same injuries alleged in the suit against the Johns Hopkins Defendants was dismissed by the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia.

On August 30, 2016, the Court issued a memorandum decision dismissing all of plaintiffs' Guatemala law claims, but denying defendants' motion to dismiss the third amended complaint with respect to the ATS claims. The Johns Hopkins Defendants intend to vigorously defend this lawsuit.

JHHS

JHHS has agreements with the University, under which the University provides medical administration and educational services, conducts medical research programs, provides patient care medical services, provides resident physicians who furnish services at JHHS hospitals, and provides certain other administrative and technical support services through the physicians employed by The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine ("JHUSOM"). Compensation for providing medical administration and educational services is paid to the University by JHHS; funding for services in conducting medical research is paid from grant funds and by JHHS; compensation for patient care medical care services is derived from billings to patients (or third-party payors) by the University; and compensation for other support services is paid to the University by JHHS. The aggregate amount of purchased services incurred by JHHS under these agreements was \$319.9 million and \$296.1 million for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

JHHS had non-cancellable commitments under construction contracts of \$32.5 million and \$67.0 million as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, which includes the renovation of several buildings on the East Baltimore campus.

Commitments for leases that do not meet the criteria for capitalization are classified as operating leases with related rentals charged to operations as incurred. The following is a schedule by year of future minimum lease payments under operating leases as of June 30, 2017, that have initial or remaining lease terms in excess of one year (in thousands).

2018	\$ 22,474
2019	20,839
2020	16,374
2021	13,785
2022	11,958

Rental expense for all operating leases for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 amounted to \$41.3 million and \$44.6 million, respectively.

Asset Retirement Obligations

During 2006, JHHS recorded asset retirement obligations associated with the abatement of asbestos in several of its buildings constructed prior to 1980. The fair value of the estimated asset retirement obligations as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$19.4 million and \$19.5 million, respectively.

The change in asset retirement obligation for the years ended June 30 consisted of the following (in thousands):

	2017	2016		
Retirement obligation at beginning of year Liabilities settled	\$ 19,467 (605)	\$ 19,418 (522)		
Accretion expense	 564	571		
Retirement obligation at end of year	\$ 19,426	\$ 19,467		

The Johns Hopkins Hospital

In 2005, JHH and the University created a Limited Liability Company (JHMI Utilities, LLC) to provide utility and telecommunication services for their East Baltimore Campus. Each member owns 50% of the LLC and shares equally in the governance of the LLC. The LLC has also assumed the liability for the JHH's 1985 Pooled Loan obligation of \$8.5 million. The cost of acquiring and upgrading the existing utility facilities, the construction of a new power plant and an upgrade of the telecommunication system have been financed through the issuance of tax exempt bonds by MHHEFA and the proceeds of the Pooled Loan program sponsored by MHHEFA. JHH and the University have guaranteed the total debt issued by MHHEFA. As of June 30, 2017, the amount of the debt guarantee by JHH was \$108.2 million. JHH accounts for this investment under the equity method of accounting.

JHH has pledged investments, having an aggregate market value of \$25.9 million as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, for JHHS compliance with regulations of the Workers Compensation Commission and the Department of Economic and Employment Development's Unemployment Insurance Fund. These investments are included in assets whose use is limited by board of trustees in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Department of Defense Agreement – MSC

JHMSC entered into a contract with the Department of Defense to provide the TRICARE Prime benefit to eligible beneficiaries enrolled in the Johns Hopkins Uniformed Services Family Health Plan ("USFHP"). Under the USFHP contract, JHMSC provides services covered under the TRICARE Designated Provider Contract to enrollees for a monthly capitation fee. Revenues generated under the contract were \$398.1 million and \$395.8 million for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The current sole source commercial contract was awarded for the period commencing October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2023, with a Base Year and nine one-year Option Periods to be exercised at the Government's discretion. The Base Year was exercised and the fourth Option Period will begin on October 1, 2017.

15. Functional Expenses

JHHS provides general health care services to residents within its geographic location as well as to national and international patients. Expenses related to providing these services for the years ended June 30 consisted of the following (in thousands):

	2017		2016
Health care services	\$ 4,799,2	16 \$	4,500,659
General and administrative services	1,182,3	44	1,082,520
Fundraising	6,79	97	6,232
Program service	11,49	97	12,081
Total expenses	\$ 5,999,8	54 \$	5,601,492

16. The Johns Hopkins Hospital Endowment Fund, Incorporated

The Endowment Corporation was organized for the purpose of holding and managing the endowment and certain other funds transferred from and for the benefit of JHHS. The affairs of the Endowment Corporation are managed by a Board of Trustees, comprised of Trustees who are self-perpetuating. Neither JHHS nor any Affiliate holds legal title to any Endowment Corporation funds. The Board of Trustees may, in its discretion, award funds from the Endowment Corporation to organizations other than JHHS if the Board of Trustees determines that doing so is for the support, benefit of, or in furtherance of the mission of JHHS. Accordingly, these amounts are not presented in the consolidated financial statements of JHHS and its Affiliates until they are subsequently distributed to JHHS and its affiliates from the Endowment Corporation. The Endowment Corporation's net assets were \$676.2 million and \$626.8 million as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The Endowment Corporation's distributions from net assets to JHHS and its affiliates were \$11.6 million and \$16.1 million for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and were recorded as other revenue.

17. Subsequent Events

JHHS has performed an evaluation of subsequent events through September 27, 2017, which is the date the financial statements were issued.





Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Trustees of The Johns Hopkins Health System Corporation and Affiliates

Licewaterhouse Coopers LLP

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of The Johns Hopkins Health System Corporation and Affiliates as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 and for the years then ended and our report thereon appears on pages 1 and 2 of this document. Those audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. The consolidating information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements. The consolidating information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the consolidated financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements or to the consolidated financial statements themselves and other additional procedures, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the consolidating information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. The consolidating information is presented for purposes of additional analysis of the consolidated financial statements rather than to present the financial position, results of operations and changes in net assets and cash flows of the individual companies and is not a required part of the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the financial position, results of operations and changes in net assets and cash flows of the individual companies.

September 27, 2017

The Johns Hopkins Health System Corporation and Affiliates Supplementary Consolidating Balance Sheets June 30, 2017 (in thousands)

ASSETS	The Johns Hopkins Hospital	Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center, Inc.	Howard County General Hospital, Inc.	Suburban Hospital, Inc. and Consolidated Entities	Sibley Memorial Hospital		Johns Hopkins All Children's Hospital, Inc.	The Johns Hopkins Health System Corporation	Suburban Hospital Healthcare System, Inc.	Eliminations	Johns Hopkins Health System Obligated Group Subtotal	Johns Hopkins HealthCare LLC and Subsidiaries	Howard Hospital	Johns Hopkins All Children's Foundation, Inc.	Other		Consolidated Johns Hopkins Health System Corporation and Affiliates
Current assets:																	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 85,367		\$ 7,445		\$ 35,622		\$ 28,050		\$ 73	\$ - 9		\$ 126,542	1,106		\$ 37,448	\$ - \$	
Short-term investments		150	49	204	773	275	300	150,256	-	-	152,007	-	-	427	-	-	152,434
Assets whose use is limited - used for curr liabs	12,704	-	-	1,479	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,183	-	-	-	-	-	14,183
Patient accounts receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles of \$151,396	305,228	57,155	30,675	30,007	27,785		53,520		38		504,408	56,574			17,881	(39,311)	539,552
Due from others, current portion	46,006	6,683	791	3,850	5,454	100	3,344	4,772	136	_	71,136	15,754	22	67	6,458	(00,011)	93,437
Due from affiliates, current portion	16,398	1,899	336	2,364	-	-	1,941	59,209	236	(38,794)	43,589	30,195	-	1	42,401	(85,269)	30,917
Inventories of supplies	64,250	10,695	4,661	10,297	5,315	-	12,326	4,899	162	-	112,605	-	-	-	204	-	112,809
Estimated malpractice recoveries, current portion	25,311	2,913	1,104	931	2,511	-	6,629			-	39,399	818			4,436	-	44,653
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	10,159	1,791	1,438 46,499	3,608	3,741	1,949	6,298	2,499	73	(00.704)	29,656 1,359,421	38,096	18	239 9.531	1,732	(404.500)	69,741
Total current assets Assets whose use is limited	565,423	88,114	46,499	63,942	81,201	1,949	112,408	437,961	718	(38,794)	1,359,421	267,979	1,146	9,531	110,560	(124,580)	1,624,057
By long-term debt agreements for:																	
Construction fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
By donors or grantors for:																	
Future campus development	853		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	853	-				-	853
Pledges receivable	1,288	161	-	6,331	4 440	12,325	177	-	-	-	20,282	-	5,910	8,572	148	-	34,912
Other By Board of Trustees	67,941	7,752 43,492	30.000	21,312 36,905	4,419 98,985	44,802 328,376	7,059 19.616	-	-	-	85,344 625,315	-	3,400	14,952 865	-	-	103,696 626,180
Interest in net assets of HHF/ACHF	07,941	43,492	18,079	30,903	90,900	320,370	69,619			-	87,698					(87,698)	020,100
Other	9,311	930	133	281	_	-	03,013	14,973	190	_	25,818	200	_		-	(07,030)	26,018
Total assets whose use is limited	79,393	52,335	48,212	64,829	103,404	385,503	96,471	14,973	190	-	845,310	200	9,310	24,389	148	(87,698)	791,659
Investments	939,266	94,623	136,809	312,720	347,134	13,461	424,656	197,282	22,882	-	2,488,833	196,975	7,341	108,887	32,469	(94,173)	2,740,332
Property, plant and equipment	2.307.144	513,157	268,035	284,929	594.802	198	583,312	148,133	79.743	_	4,779,453	65,600	519	23,318	102,811	_	4,971,701
Less: allowance for depreciation and amort	(980,519)	(303,157)	(123,639)	(147,427)	(114,511)	(37)	(185,577)	(78,162)	(40,514)	_	(1,973,543)	(24,247)	(27)	(3,550)	(79,771)	-	(2.081.138)
Total property, plant and equipment, net	1,326,625	210,000	144,396	137,502	480,291	161	397,735	69,971	39,229	-	2,805,910	41,353	492	19,768	23,040	-	2,890,563
Due from affiliates, net of current portion	153,871	436	320	2,537	543		405	1,152,349		(1.165.125)	145,336				1,329	(50.275)	96,390
Due from others, net of current portion	133,671	430	320	2,331	- 543		405	1,132,349		(1,105,125)	145,556				1,329	(30,273)	90,390
Estimated malpractice recoveries, net of current portion	21,131	2,432	921	777	2,096	-	5,535	-	-	-	32,892	796	-	-	3,704	-	37,392
Swap counterparty deposit	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	46,095	-	46,095
Other assets	6,947	-	24	-	11,598	-	-	6,556	1,465	-	26,590	8,526		-	2,008		37,124
Total assets	\$3,092,656	\$ 447,940	\$ 377,181	\$ 582,307	\$1,026,267	\$ 401,074	\$1,037,210	\$1,879,092	\$ 64,484	\$(1,203,919)	\$ 7,704,292	\$ 515,829	\$ 18,289	\$ 162,575	\$219,353	\$ (356,726)	\$ 8,263,612
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Current liabilities: Current portion of long-term debt and capital lease obligation	\$ 285,464	\$ 5.838	s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.900	\$ 247.288	\$ 1.706	\$ - 9	5 542.196	\$ 579 \$	\$ - S	s - :	\$ -	\$ - 9	\$ 542.775
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	168,460	46,894	20,399	32,986	29,446	6,245	41,596	102,185	501	- '	448,712	58,767	1	390	53,721	- '	561,591
Medical claims reserve		-	-	· -			-	-	-	-	-	161,207	-	-	-	(41,576)	119,631
Deferred revenue		5,966	401	170	1,577		2,322	375			10,811	117,232	7		1,074		129,124
Current portion of due to affiliates	22,559	7,875 6,282	10,143 6,528	5,558 7,837	7,028	62	34,818	5,197	145	(38,794)	54,591 73,565	19,874	189	3,963	17,292	(83,004)	12,905 78,272
Accrued vacation Advances from third-party payors	20,511 91,478	21,045	10,305	7,658	11,410	66	4,934 9,021	15,908	89		139,507				4,707		139,507
Current portion of est malpractice costs	26,640	3,086	1,171	949	2.597	-	7.984	_	_	_	42,427	_	-	_	4.817	_	47.244
Total current liabilities	615,112	96,986	48,947	55,158	52,058	6,373	102,575	370,953	2,441	(38,794)	1,311,809	357,659	197	4,353	81,611	(124,580)	1,631,049
Long-term debt and capital lease obligation,																	
net of current portion	165,241	65,995	-	_	-	-	91,900	1,236,503	27,860	_	1,587,499	783	-	_		_	1,588,282
Est malpractice costs, net of current portion	72,986	10,133	3,918	1,934	8,304	-	19,734	-	,	-	117,009	-	-	-	13,048	-	130,057
Net pension liability	382,682	161,234	1,649	4,487	-	-	-	211,387	-	-	761,439	-	-	-	-	-	761,439
Long-term note payable affiliate	353,133	57,767	175,764	138,250	303,780	-	131,720	4,712	-	(1,165,125)	1	2,025	-		49,650	(50,275)	1,401
Other long-term liabilities	199,726	9,036	18,310	3,621	11,041	- 0.070	30,316	3,590	219	(4.000.040)	275,859	3,638	13	372	4,446	(474.055)	284,328
Total liabilities Net assets:	1,788,880	401,151	248,588	203,450	375,183	6,373	376,245	1,827,145	30,520	(1,203,919)	4,053,616	364,105	210	4,725	148,755	(174,855)	4,396,556
Unrestricted	1.277.176	38,876	116,246	351,214	647,260	351,763	642.152	49,499	33,964	_	3,508,150	151,724	6.178	48,245	69,599	(100,351)	3.683.545
Temporarily restricted	26,600	3,389	8,947	16,709	1,979	31,192	5,431	2,448		-	96,695		8,501	83,957	999	(66,904)	123,248
Permanently restricted		4,524	3,400	10,934	1,845	11,746	13,382	-	-	-	45,831	-	3,400	25,648	-	(14,616)	60,263
Total net assets	1,303,776	46,789	128,593	378,857	651,084	394,701	660,965	51,947	33,964	-	3,650,676	151,724	18,079	157,850	70,598	(181,871)	3,867,056
Total liabilities and net assets	\$3,092,656	\$ 447,940	\$ 377,181	\$ 582,307	\$1,026,267	\$ 401,074	\$1,037,210	\$1,879,092	\$ 64,484	\$(1,203,919)	\$ 7,704,292	\$ 515,829	\$ 18,289	\$ 162,575	\$219,353	\$ (356,726)	\$ 8,263,612

The Johns Hopkins Health System Corporation and Affiliates Supplementary Consolidating Balance Sheets June 30, 2016 (in thousands)

ASSETS	The Johns Hopkins Hospital	Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center, Inc.	General	Suburban Hospital, Inc. and Consolidated Entities	Sibley Memorial Hospital	Sibley Other Affiliates	Johns Hopkins All Children's Hospital, Inc.	The Johns Hopkins Health System Corporation	Suburban Hospital Healthcare System, Inc.	Eliminations	Johns Hopkins Health System Obligated Group Subtotal	Johns Hopkins HealthCare LLC and Subsidiaries	Johns Hopkins All Children's Foundation, Inc.	Other	Eliminations	Consolidated Johns Hopkins Health System Corporation and Affiliates
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments Assets whose use is limited - used for curr liabs	\$ 88,742 34,147 12,543	\$ 27,790	\$ 17,208 49	\$ 18,099 204 1,050	\$ 21,271 774	\$ 3,766 273	\$ 29,549 550	\$ 87,093	\$ 511	\$ -	\$ 294,029 35,997 13,593	\$ 65,748	\$ 26,268 691	\$ 39,756	\$ -	\$ 425,801 36,688 13,593
Patient accounts receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles of \$173.199	325.156	71.196	31.555	28.332	34.382		55.735		620		546.976	76.981		18.455	(26,275)	616.137
Due from others, current portion	38,753	6,145 223	762 134	5,020 340	3,934	100	3,365 2,050	4,650	222 66	(20.454)	62,951	7,193	-	2,440 25,219	` ' -	72,584 24,546
Due from affiliates, current portion Inventories of supplies	20,753 65,692	9,539	4,948	10,236	5,179	-	9,425	52,165 5,066	241	(38,151)	37,580 110,326	24,533	52	159	(62,838)	110,485
Estimated malpractice recoveries, current portion Prepaid expenses and other current assets	27,512 9,596	3,535 1,554	1,242 1,624	1,046 2,492	3,484 4,997	47	4,888 5,664	2,468	664	-	41,707 29,106	659 25,953	40	4,665 2,525	-	47,031 57,624
Total current assets Assets whose use is limited	622,894	119,982	57,522	66,819	74,021	4,186	111,226	151,442	2,324	(38,151)	1,172,265	201,067	27,051	93,219	(89,113)	1,404,489
By long-term debt agreements for: Construction fund	_	_	_		427	_	-		-	-	427		_	-	_	427
By donors or grantors for: Future campus development	1.082	_	_	_	_		_				1,082	_				1.082
Pledges receivable	1,910	162	-	4,054		16,861	440	-	-	-	23,427	-	5,223	1,610	-	30,260
Other By Board of Trustees	68,422	7,885 32,901	-	19,785 249,534	4,363 71,148	40,422 303,062	9,838 13,838	-	16,990	-	82,293 755,895	-	15,484 150	(1,462)	-	96,315 756,045
Interest in net assets of HHF/ACHF Other	22.612	970	15,307 133	2,009	-	-	70,972	12.993	- 190	-	86,279 38,907	200	-	-	(70,972)	15,307 39,107
Total assets whose use is limited	94,026	41,918	15,440	275,382	75,938	360,345	95,088	12,993	17,180	-	988,310	200	20,857	148	(70,972)	938,543
Investments	655,805	70,959	119,976	-	329,424	12,135	354,049	184,385	6,240	-	1,732,973	65,968	88,745	32,487	(46,956)	1,873,217
Property, plant and equipment Less: allowance for depreciation and amort	2,282,843 (921,777)	476,403 (276,120)	255,396 (111,295)	262,055 (152,437)	537,160 (89,578)	198 (30)	528,941 (160,116)	134,573 (68,202)	85,081 (43,023)	-	4,562,650 (1,822,578)	49,015 (16,205)	23,361 (3.095)	98,629 (76,012)	-	4,733,655 (1,917,890)
Total property, plant and equipment, net	1,361,066	200,283	144,101	109,618	447,582	168	368,825	66,371	42,058	-	2,740,072	32,810	20,266	22,617	-	2,815,765
Due from affiliates, net of current portion Due from others, net of current portion	277,647	394 796	288	462	490	-	366	783,362	-	(787,638)	275,371 796	-	-	874	(166,863)	109,382 796
Estimated malpractice recoveries, net of current portion Swap counterparty deposit	19,198	2,467	866	730	2,431	-	5,640	-		-	31,332	713	-	3,255 162,740	-	35,300 162,740
Other assets	7,297	-	51	(1)	3,461	-	-	5,786	1,977	-	18,571	8,078	232	2,390	-	29,271
Total assets	\$3,037,933	\$ 436,799	\$ 338,244	\$ 453,010	\$933,347	\$376,834	\$935,194	\$ 1,204,339	\$ 69,779	\$ (825,789)	\$6,959,690	\$ 308,836	\$ 157,151	\$317,730	\$ (373,904)	\$ 7,369,503
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Current liabilities: Current portion of long-term debt and capital lease obligation	\$ 18,633	\$ 6,043	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,850	\$ 9,372	\$ 1,487	\$ -	\$ 37,385	\$ 451	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,836
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Medical claims reserve	207,946	50,420	22,588	37,861	31,289	4,784	37,279	87,718	1,859	•	481,744	58,481 126,705	243	57,087	(31,595)	597,555 95,110
Deferred revenue Current portion of due to affiliates	17,439	6,282 9,021	10,148	4,637	7,798	72	1,579 20,518	3,061	322	(38,151)	7,861 34,865	1,881 20,560	182	1,043 9,344	(57,518)	10,785 7,433
Accrued vacation Advances from third-party payors	20,234 109.927	6,050 18.996	6,163 11,173	7,609 9.828	10,656	38	5,655 9,550	14,128	204		70,737 159,474	-	-	-	-	70,737 159.474
Current portion of est malpractice costs	28,793 402,972	3,733 100,545	1,319 51,391	1,069 61,004	3,575 53,318	4,894	5,959 82,390	114,279	3,872	(38,151)	44,448 836,514	208,078	425	5,091 72,565	(89,113)	49,539 1,028,469
Total current liabilities Long-term debt and capital lease obligation,	402,972	100,545	51,391	61,004	55,516	4,094	62,390	114,279	3,072	(30,131)	030,314	200,076	425	72,565	(09,113)	1,020,409
net of current portion	596,034	57,956		-	-	-	93,800	822,868	29,589	-	1,600,247	290	-	-	-	1,600,537
Est malpractice costs, net of current portion Net pension liability	69,156 421,994	9,879 179,484	3,755 1,582	1,909 5,644	6,922 1,110	-	22,435	179,296		-	114,056 789,110		-	12,199	-	126,255 789,110
Long-term note payable affiliate Other long-term liabilities	192,375 258.302	58,412 12.819	149,986 24,288	45,085 4,579	247,605 17,440	45	89,917 42.011	4,258 2,481	- 677	(787,638)	362.642	3.006	408	167,548 4,320	(166,863)	685 370.376
Total liabilities	1,940,833	419,095	231,002	118,221	326,395	4,939	330,553	1,123,182	34,138	(825,789)	3,702,569	211,374	833	256,632	(255,976)	3,915,432
Net assets: Unrestricted Temporarily restricted	1,086,134 10,966	9,657 4,522	91,801 12,041	310,950 12,920	603,123 1,985	319,492 39,224	583,587 8,225	79,325 1,832	35,641	-	3,119,710 91,715	97,462	45,036 88,375	60,246 852	(46,956) (60,292)	3,275,498 120,650
Permanently restricted Total net assets	1,097,100	3,525 17,704	3,400 107,242	10,919 334,789	1,844	13,179 371,895	12,829 604,641	81,157	35,641	-	45,696 3,257,121	97,462	22,907 156,318	61,098	(10,680)	57,923 3,454,071
Total liabilities and net assets		\$ 436,799													\$ (373,904)	

The Johns Hopkins Health System Corporation and Affiliates Supplementary Consolidating Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets June 30, 2017 (in thousands)

	The Johns Hopkins Hospital	Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center, Inc.	Howard County General Hospital, Inc.	Suburban Hospital, Inc. and Consolidated Entities	Sibley Memorial Hospital	Sibley Other Affiliates	Johns Hopkins All Children's Hospital, Inc.	The Johns Hopkins Health System Corporation	Suburban Hospital Healthcare System, Inc.	Eliminations	Johns Hopkins Health System Obligated Group Subtotal	Johns Hopkins HealthCare LLC and Subsidiaries	Howard Hospital Foundation	Johns Hopkins All Children's Foundation, Inc.	Other	Eliminations	Consolidated Johns Hopkins Health System Corporation and Affiliates
Operating revenues: Net patient service revenue before provision for bad debts	\$2,042,462	\$ 564,352	\$ 265,216	\$ 273,890	\$ 291,224	s .	\$ 417,287	s -	\$ 7.260	\$ -	\$ 3,861,691	\$ 1,886,493	s -	s - :	683.329	\$ (959,596)	\$ 5 471 Q17
Provision for bad debts	(40,121)	(9,710)	(5,379)	(6,072)	(10,402)	٠.	(8,931)	-	(16)		(80,631)	(6,069)	-	-	(14,096)	- (000,000)	(100,796)
Net patient service revenue	2,002,341	554,642	259,837	267,818	280,822	-	408,356	-	7,244	-	3,781,060	1,880,424	-	-	669,233	(959,596)	5,371,121
Other revenue	323,315	52,722	5,698	21,330	31,451	1,331	49,710	324,424	8,239	(230,422)	587,798	105,978	140	6,021	162,812	(169,032)	693,717
Investment income	13,395	2,083	3,071	4,334	6,934	5,603	7,203	61,143	239	-	104,005	1,491	19	1,564	719	(42,411)	65,387
Net assets released from restrict used for operations	465	837	4,911	1,478	2,592	2,475	2,155	-	-	-	14,913	-	1,104	6,754	15		22,786
Total operating revenues	2,339,516	610,284	273,517	294,960	321,799	9,409	467,424	385,567	15,722	(230,422)	4,487,776	1,987,893	1,263	14,339	832,779	(1,171,039)	6,153,011
Operating expenses:																	
Salaries, wages and benefits	797,617	258,387	126,582	126,416	154,200	981	206,954	178,741	3,363	-	1,853,241	125,635	265	2,277	283,407	(11,103)	2,253,722
Purchased services	701,378	204,174	70,850	68,352	64,551	2,223	110,629	152,085	6,450	(198,761)	1,181,931	1,798,234	200	10,965	529,400	(1,117,481)	2,403,249
Supplies and other	610,171	105,421	42,707	72,493	76,964	20	69,583	3,103	2,237		982,699	8,211	23	503	26,174		1,017,610
Interest	18,124	3,138	5,758	1,726	9,530	-	4,464	35,597	2,679	(31,661)	49,355	309		93	48	(44)	49,761
Depreciation and amortization	131,045	28,568	12,524	13,298	29,862	7	26,603	14,261	3,014		259,182	9,932	21	498	5,879		275,512
Total operating expenses	2,258,335	599,688	258,421	282,285	335,107	3,231	418,233	383,787	17,743	(230,422)	4,326,408	1,942,321	509 754	14,336	844,908	(1,128,628)	5,999,854
Income from operations	81,181	10,596	15,096	12,675	(13,308)	6,178	49,191	1,780	(2,021)	-	161,368	45,572	754	3	(12,129)	(42,411)	153,157
Non-operating revenues and expenses:	(47.404)	(4.044)	(4.005)	(070)			(0.000)				(04.405)						(0.4.405)
Interest expense on swap agreements	(17,424)	(1,914)	(1,385)	(679)	-	-	(3,003)		-	-	(24,405)	-	-	-	-	-	(24,405)
Change in fair value of swap agreements	58,738	3,648	5,948	919			11,541	(07.1)	4 005	-	80,794	(0.40)	-		-	-	80,794
Change in realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	52,328	3,145	4,837	22,980	39,691	36,112	28,026	(874)	1,285	-	187,530	(943)	310	8,206	(0.040)	-	195,103
Other components of net periodic pension cost	(31,443)	(12,232)	(607)	(383)	940	-		(8,653)	-	-	(52,378)	(2,356)	-	-	(3,942)		(58,676)
Other non-operating expenses	(24,832)	33	889	58	(106)	40.000	(12,439)	(4,983)	(700)		(41,380)	(4,193)	4.004	0.000	(113)	375	(45,311)
Excess of revenues (under) over expenses before noncontrolling interests	118,548	3,276	24,778	35,570	27,217	42,290	73,316	(12,730)	(736)		311,529	38,080	1,064	8,209	(16,184)	(42,036)	300,662
Noncontrolling interests	440.540	2.070	04.770	25 570	07.047	40.000	70.040	(40.720)	(22)		(22)	8,529	4.004	0.000	1,228	(5,637)	4,098
Excess of revenues (under) over expenses	118,548	3,276	24,778	35,570	27,217	42,290	73,316	(12,730)	(758)	-	311,507	46,609	1,064	8,209	(14,956)	(47,673)	304,760
Contributions (to) from affiliates	1,225	-	(822)	1,300	-	-	(16,335)	4,991	(2,300)	-	(11,941)	6,168	-	(9,278)	22,753	(3,429)	4,273
Change in funded status of defined benefit plans	67,429	25,840	285	2,652	(1,169)	-	-	(22,164)	-	-	72,873	-	-	-	-	-	72,873
Net assets released from restrictions used for																	
purchases of property, plant, and equipment	3,840	103	84	623	8,070	-	1,584	88	-	-	14,392	-	-	-	-	-	14,392
Noncontrolling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	22	(8,529)	-	-	(1,228)	5,637	(4,098)
Other		-	120	119	9,723	(9,723)	-	(11)		-	1,587	10,014	4,994	4,278	2,784	(7,810)	15,847
(Decrease) increase in unrestricted net assets Changes in temporarily restricted net assets:	191,042	29,219	24,445	40,264	43,841	32,567	58,565	(29,826)	(1,677)	-	388,440	54,262	6,058	3,209	9,353	(53,275)	408,047
Gifts, grants and bequests	19,939	(193)	2,021	5,890	(6)	5,105	945	702	-	-	34,403	-	697	6,614	178	535	42,427
Net assets released from restrictions used for	,	()	_,	-,	(-)	-,					,			-,			,
purchases of property, plant, and equipment	(3,840)	(103)	(84)	(623)	-	(8,070)	(1,584)	(88)	-	-	(14,392)		-	-		-	(14,392)
Net assets released from restrict used for operations	(465)	(837)	(4,911)	(1,478)	(2,592)	(2,475)	(2,155)		-	-	(14,913)		(1,104)	(6,754)	(15)	-	(22,786)
Other	-	-	(120)	-	2,889	(2,889)	-	2	-	-	(118)		(4,994)	(4,278)	(16)	6.755	(2,651)
Increase (decrease) in temporarily restricted net assets	15,634	(1,133)	(3,094)	3,789	291	(8,329)	(2,794)	616	-	-	4,980	-	(5,401)	(4,418)	147	7,290	2,598
Changes in permanently restricted net assets:														1			
Gifts, grants and bequests	-	999	-	15	-	(1,432)	553	-	-	-	135	-	-	2,741	-	(536)	2,340
Decrease in permanently restricted net assets		999	-	15	-	(1,432)	553	-	-	-	135	-	-	2,741	-	(536)	2,340
(Decrease) increase in net assets	206,676	29,085	21,351	44,068	44,132	22,806	56,324	(29,210)	(1,677)		393,555	54,262	657	1,532	9,500	(46,521)	412,985
Net assets at beginning of year	1,097,100	17,704	107,242	334,789	606,952	371,895	604,641	81,157	35,641	_	3,257,121	97,462	17,422	156,318	61,098	(135,350)	3,454,071
Net assets at end of year	\$ 1,303,776			\$ 378,857		\$ 394,701		\$ 51,947		\$ -				\$ 157,850	- ,	\$ (181,871)	
access at one or your	+ 1,000,110	÷ .0,.00	- 120,000	+ 0.0,007	- 001,004	÷ 00 1,1 01	- 000,000	÷ 0.,047	+ 00,004	-	+ 5,000,010	÷ 101,124	+ 10,010	÷ 101,000		+ (101,011)	+ 2,007,000

The Johns Hopkins Health System Corporation and Affiliates Supplementary Consolidating Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets June 30, 2016 (in thousands)

	The Johns	Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical	County	Suburban Hospital, Inc. and Consolidated	Sibley Memorial	Sibley Other	Johns Hopkins All	The Johns Hopkins Health	Suburban Hospital Healthcare		Johns Hopkins Health System Obligated	Johns Hopkins HealthCare LLC	Johns Hopkins All Children's			Consolidated Johns Hopkins Health System
	Hopkins						Children's	System		- Contractor of				0.11	me and a second	Corporation
	Hospital	Center, Inc. 1	lospital, Inc.	Entities	Hospital	Affiliates	Hospital, Inc.	Corporation	System, Inc.	Eliminations	Group Subtotal	and Subsidiaries	, Inc.	Other	Eliminations	and Affiliates
Operating revenues:																
Net patient service revenue before provision for bad debts	φ.,σσσ,σ.σ	\$ 564,379 \$		\$ 265,982	Ψ 2.0,	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 9,813	\$ -		\$ 1,634,823	\$ -		\$ (873,870)	
Provision for bad debts	(25,774)	(20,382)	(6,249)	(2,947)	(10,544)	-	(3,198)	-	(28)	-	(69,122)	(5,794)	-	(10,832)	-	(85,748)
Net patient service revenue	1,942,244	543,997	257,851	263,035	267,932	-	400,726	-	9,785	-	3,685,570	1,629,029	-	666,965	(873,870)	5,107,694
Other revenue	281,177	58,975	6,385	20,921	35,881	1,301	47,859	301,821	8,426	(209,192)	553,554	67,282	6,679	155,959	(152,184)	631,290
Investment income	11,578	2,134	896	1,782	5,395	5,228	5,740	54,278	1,453	-	88,484	836	1,281	10,916	(40,236)	61,281
Net assets released from restrict used for operations	650	571	-	1,650	1,939	103	1,863			-	6,776		3,999	67		10,842
Total operating revenues	2.235.649	605.677	265,132	287,388	311.147	6.632	456,188	356.099	19.664	(209,192)	4.334.384	1.697.147	11.959	833,907	(1.066,290)	5.811.107
Operating expenses:		•														
Salaries, wages and benefits	780,155	248,932	120,977	119,871	146,884	731	195,866	155,516	4,242	-	1,773,174	113,429	2,604	286,984	(10,603)	2,165,588
Purchased services	654,601	199,428	67,936	67,440	61,519	1,492	99.055	145,097	6,803	(185,555)	1,117,816	1,559,679	10,830	520,389	(1,015,451)	2,193,263
Supplies and other	550,562	105,311	42,612	67,014	70,199	22	71,199	2,636	2.754	(,,	912,309	7,758	329	26,360	(.,,,	946.756
Interest	18,315	2.783	5.085	588	2,121		3,860	21,525	2.797	(23,637)	33,437	.,	94	37	_	33,568
Depreciation and amortization	129,466	28,994	13,416	15.711	18.811	8	28,501	11.975	2,982	(20,007)	249.864	5.771	524	6.158	_	262,317
Total operating expenses	2.133.099	585,448	250,026	270,624	299,534	2,253	398,481	336,749	19,578	(209,192)	4.086.600	1.686.637	14.381	839,928	(1.026.054)	5.601.492
Income from operations	102,550	20,229	15,106	16,764	11,613	4,379	57,707	19,350	86	(200,102)	247,784	10,510	(2,422)	(6,021)	(40,236)	209,615
Non-operating revenues and expenses:	102,000	20,223	10,100	10,704	11,010	4,013	37,707	10,000	00		241,104	10,510	(2,722)	(0,021)	(40,200)	200,010
Interest expense on swap agreements	(18,591)	(2,291)	(1,492)	(923)	-		(3,258)		_		(26,555)					(26,555)
Change in fair value of swap agreements	(67,279)	(1,004)	(6,803)	457		-	(12,967)		-	-	(87,596)		-	-	-	(87.596)
Change in realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	(19,356)	(1,955)	(1,708)	(5,679)	(5,842)	(4,532)	(12,967)	(157)	(4,778)	-	(55,495)		/E 177\	-	-	(60,672)
9 , ,		,	,	,	,	(4,552)	(11,400)	. ,	(4,770)	-			(5,177)	-	-	,
Other components of net periodic pension cost	(21,659)	(8,823)	(576)	165	574	-	-	(11,483)	-	-	(41,802)	-	-	-	-	(41,802)
Other non-operating expenses	(8,647)	62	84	(552)	116	-	(22,580)	(3,514)	-	-	(35,031)	-	(125)	(90)	-	(35,246)
Excess of revenues (under) over expenses before noncontrolling interests	(32,982)	6,218	4,611	10,232	6,461	(153)	7,414	4,196	(4,692)	-	1,305	10,510	(7,724)	(6,111)	(40,236)	(42,256)
Noncontrolling interests	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	(88)	-	(88)	22,035		1,057	7,691	30,695
Excess of revenues (under) over expenses	(32,982)	6,218	4,611	10,232	6,461	(153)	7,414	4,196	(4,780)	-	1,217	32,545	(7,724)	(5,054)	(32,545)	(11,561)
Contributions (to) from affiliates	(5,630)	8,125	(4,234)	100,000	143	-	(32,874)	11,558	(100,000)	-	(22,912)	(46,141)	(1,350)	23,298	47,000	(105)
Change in funded status of defined benefit plans	(155,418)	(52,283)	(532)	(4,590)	(4,500)	_	(- /- /	(45,927)			(263,250)	(- / /	. , ,		,	(263,250)
Net assets released from restrictions used for	(100,410)	(02,200)	(552)	(4,000)	(4,500)			(40,021)			(200,200)					(200,200)
purchases of property, plant, and equipment	1,176	376	2,072	5,546	96	_	_	60			9,326	_		_		9,326
Noncontrolling interests	1,170	370	2,072	3,340	30			-	88		88	(22,035)		(1,057)	(7,691)	(30,695)
Other				(119)	6.701	(6,701)		(1)	-		(120)	(22,000)		(1,037)	61.844	61,724
(Decrease) increase in unrestricted net assets	(192.854)	(37,564)	1.917	111.069	8,901	(6,854)	(25,460)	(30,114)	(104.692)		(275,651)	(35,631)	(9.074)	17,187	68,608	(234,561)
Changes in temporarily restricted net assets:	(132,034)	(37,304)	1,317	111,009	0,301	(0,034)	(23,400)	(30,114)	(104,032)		(273,031)	(55,051)	(3,074)	17,107	00,000	(234,301)
Gifts, grants and bequests	2.312	1,412	2.072	2.711	(112)	3,744	908				13.047		1.935	11	2,197	17.190
	2,312	1,412	2,072	2,711	(112)	3,744	900	-	-	-	13,047	-	1,933	- 11	2,197	17,190
Net assets released from restrictions used for	(4.470)	(270)	(0.070)	(F. F.4C)		(00)		(00)			(0.220)					(0.220)
purchases of property, plant, and equipment	(1,176)	(376)	(2,072)	(5,546)	(4.000)	(96)	(4.000)	(60)	-	-	(9,326)	-	(0.000)	(07)	-	(9,326)
Net assets released from restrict used for operations	(650)	(571)	(4.004)	(1,650)	(1,939)	(103)	(1,863)	-	-	-	(6,776)	-	(3,999)	(67)	(04.044)	(10,842)
Other	- 400	- 405	(1,381)	(4.405)	2,079	(2,079)	(7)	402	-		(986)		(0.004)	(50)	(61,844)	(62,830)
Increase (decrease) in temporarily restricted net assets	486	465	(1,381)	(4,485)	28	1,466	(962)	342	-		(4,041)	-	(2,064)	(56)	(59,647)	(65,808)
Changes in permanently restricted net assets:						(0.1)	(000)				(650)		(700)			(00.4)
Gifts, grants and bequests		-		-	-	(31)	(629)		-	-	(660)	-	(723)		559	(824)
Decrease in permanently restricted net assets		-	-			(31)	(629)	-			(660)	-	(723)	-	559	(824)
(Degrees) ingrees in not goods	(192.368)	(27,000)	536	106.584	8.929	(E 410)	(27.054)	(20.772)	(104 600)		(200.252)	(25 024)	(11 064)	17 124	9,520	(201 102)
(Decrease) increase in net assets		(37,099) 54,803	106,706	228.205	598.023	(5,419) 377,314	(27,051) 631,692	(29,772)	(104,692) 140,333	-	(280,352) 3,537,473	(35,631) 133,093	(11,861) 168,179	17,131 43,967	(127,448)	(301,193) 3,755,264
Net assets at beginning of year	1,289,468	0.,000		-,	000,020	,		110,929			-,,			- /		
Net assets at end of year	\$1,097,100	\$ 17,704 \$	107,242	\$ 334,789	\$ 606,952	\$ 371,895	\$ 604,641	\$ 81,157	\$ 35,641	\$ -	\$ 3,257,121	\$ 97,462	\$ 156,318	\$ 61,098	\$ (117,928)	\$3,454,071

1. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

The Supplementary Consolidating Financial Statements presented on pages 43-46 were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements. The consolidating information is presented for purposes of additional analysis of the consolidated financial statements rather than to present the financial positions and changes in net assets of the individual companies within JHHS and are not a required part of the consolidated financial statements. The individual affiliates within JHHS as presented within the supplementary consolidating financial statements are disclosed within Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.



Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Trustees of The Johns Hopkins Health System Corporation and Affiliates

Pricewoterhouse Coopers LLP

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of The Johns Hopkins Health System Corporation and Affiliates as of June 30, 2017 and for the year then ended and our report thereon appears on pages 1 and 2 of this document. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary Hopkins Elder Plus PACE Program Statement of Operations information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the consolidated financial statements. The information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the consolidated financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements or to the consolidated financial statements themselves and other additional procedures, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

September 27, 2017

The Johns Hopkins Health System Corporation and Affiliates Hopkins Elder Plus - Pace Program Statement of Operations for the year ended June 30, 2017 (in thousands)

Revenue Output revenue	\$ 12,771
Total revenue	 12,771
Expenses Salaries, wages and benefits Purchased services Supplies and other Depreciation	3,771 6,765 2,230 5
Total expenses	 12,771
Excess of revenue over (under) expenses	\$

The Johns Hopkins Health System Corporation and Affiliates Notes to Hopkins Elder Plus - Pace Program Statement of Operations for the year ended June 30, 2017

1. Basis of Presentation

The supplementary Hopkins Elder Plus – Pace Program statement of operations presented on page 49 was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements. The statement of operations is presented for purposes of additional analysis rather than to present the financial position and changes in net assets of the program and is not a required part of the consolidated financial statements.