

CARDINAL HEALTH INC
Form 11-K
June 20, 2017
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
Form 11-K

o ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

or

o TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from _____ to _____
Commission File Number: 1-11373

A. Full title of the plan and the address of the plan, if different from that of the issuer named below:

Cardinal Health 401(k) Savings Plan for Employees of Puerto Rico

B. Name of the issuer of the securities held pursuant to the plan and the address of its principal executive office:

Cardinal Health, Inc.
7000 Cardinal Place
Dublin, Ohio 43017

Cardinal Health 401(k) Savings Plan for Employees of Puerto Rico
Financial Statements and Supplemental Information
Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015
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Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	Exhibit 23.01

All other financial schedules required by Section 2520.103-10 of the U.S. Department of Labor's Annual Reporting and Disclosure Requirements under the Employee Retirement
* Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, have been omitted because they are not applicable.

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
The Cardinal Health, Inc. Financial Benefit Plans Committee

We have audited the accompanying statements of net assets available for benefits of Cardinal Health 401(k) Savings Plan for Employees of Puerto Rico as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related statements of changes in net assets available for benefits for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Plan's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Plan's internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net assets available for benefits of Cardinal Health 401(k) Savings Plan for Employees of Puerto Rico at December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the changes in its net assets available for benefits for the years then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The accompanying supplemental schedule of assets (held at end of year) as of December 31, 2016, has been subjected to audit procedures performed in conjunction with the audit of Cardinal Health 401(k) Savings Plan for Employees of Puerto Rico's financial statements. The information in the supplemental schedule is the responsibility of the Plan's management. Our audit procedures included determining whether the information reconciles to the financial statements or the underlying accounting and other records, as applicable and performing procedures to test the completeness and accuracy of the information presented in the supplemental schedule. In forming our opinion on the information, we evaluated whether such information, including its form and content, is presented in conformity with the Department of Labor's Rules and Regulations for Reporting and Disclosure under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP
Columbus, Ohio
June 20, 2017

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Cardinal Health 401(k) Savings Plan for Employees of Puerto Rico
 Statements of Net Assets Available for Benefits
 December 31, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Assets		
Plan's interest in Stable Value Master Trust	\$3,249,876	\$2,674,740
Investments at fair value	18,172,329	16,407,631
Accrued income	18,521	16,080
Receivables:		
Notes receivable from participants	1,284,036	967,292
Company contributions	40,144	44,905
Participant contributions	48,638	44,377
Pending trades	4,723,817	—
Total receivables	6,096,635	1,056,574
Cash	25	—
Total assets	27,537,386	20,155,025
Liabilities		
Accrued fees	—	1,564
Pending trades payable	4,723,820	—
Total liabilities	4,723,820	1,564
Net assets available for benefits	\$22,813,566	\$20,153,461

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

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Cardinal Health 401(k) Savings Plan for Employees of Puerto Rico
 Statements of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits
 For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Additions to net assets attributed to:		
Investment income:		
Interest and dividend income	\$337,135	\$257,328
Net appreciation in the fair value of investments	340,684	127,046
Plan's interest in Stable Value Master Trust's net investment income	62,246	45,597
Total investment income	740,065	429,971
Interest income on notes receivable from participants	48,055	36,108
Contributions:		
Company	1,425,151	1,820,592
Participant	1,419,121	1,366,044
Rollovers	86,565	220,681
Total contributions	2,930,837	3,407,317
Total additions	3,718,957	3,873,396
Deductions from net assets attributed to:		
Benefits paid to participants	1,024,362	803,797
Administrative expenses	34,490	88,757
Total deductions	1,058,852	892,554
Net increase	2,660,105	2,980,842
Net assets available for benefits:		
Beginning of year	20,153,461	17,172,619
End of year	\$22,813,566	\$20,153,461

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

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Cardinal Health 401(k) Savings Plan for Employees of Puerto Rico
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016 and 2015

1. Description of Plan

General

The Cardinal Health 401(k) Savings Plan for Employees of Puerto Rico (the “Plan”) is a defined contribution plan, covering substantially all employees of Cardinal Health, Inc. (the “Company”) and certain of its subsidiaries residing in Puerto Rico. Employees who are covered by a collective bargaining agreement are not eligible to participate, unless the agreement provides for participation. Eligible employees participate upon their date of hire. The Plan is subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“ERISA”).

A trust with a Puerto Rico bank was established for the Plan. In addition, certain assets of the Plan are held within the Cardinal Health Stable Value Fund (the “Stable Value Master Trust”), which was established for the Plan and certain other plans of the Company. See Note 3 for more information regarding the Stable Value Master Trust.

Effective January 1, 2016, the Plan was amended and restated in compliance with the Internal Revenue Code for a New Puerto Rico (2011) (the “Code”), as amended. The Plan has received a determination letter from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico’s Department of Treasury (“Treasury”), dated March 2, 2017, stating that the Plan is qualified under Section 1081.01 of the Code and, therefore, the related trust is exempt from taxation.

The following description of the Plan provides only general information. Participants should refer to the Plan document for a more complete description of the Plan’s provisions.

Administration

The Company is the Plan administrator, and the Company’s Financial Benefit Plans Committee (the “Committee”) is responsible for the general operation and administration of the Plan.

Banco Popular de Puerto Rico is the trustee of the Plan. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. (“Wells Fargo”) serves as the Plan record keeper and asset custodian.

1. Description of Plan (continued)

Contributions

Contributions to the Plan may consist of participant elective contributions, rollover contributions, and Company matching, discretionary employer, and discretionary special contributions.

Participants may elect to contribute a percentage of their eligible compensation (subject to certain limitations), as defined by the Plan. Participants who have or will attain at least age 50 by the end of the Plan year may elect to contribute up to an additional \$1,500 as a catch-up contribution. Participants may also roll over amounts representing distributions from other qualified plans.

The Company will match 100% of the first 3% of participant elective deferrals, and 50% of the next 2% of pretax contributions. In addition, the Company may elect to make discretionary employer contributions and/or discretionary special contributions.

Discretionary employer contributions are allocated to participants based generally on their proportionate share of total eligible compensation and eligible compensation above the Social Security taxable wage base amount for the year of allocation.

The Plan's discretionary employer contribution is known as the Company Performance Contribution ("CPC"), and is contingent upon the Company's financial performance. To be eligible for the CPC, participants generally must be employed on the last day of the Company's fiscal year, June 30. If financial performance goals are met, the CPC is calculated on eligible compensation earned during the Company's fiscal year and contributed in a lump sum to participant accounts. The CPC is recognized by the Plan in the year the contribution is made to the Plan. For the Company's fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the CPC was \$548,506 and \$924,949, respectively, and was deposited into participant accounts in August 2016 and September 2015, respectively.

The discretionary special contributions, if any, are allocated to the participants in the eligible group ratably based on their proportionate share of the total eligible compensation in that group. No discretionary special contributions were made for the Plan for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015.

Participants direct the investment of their contributions into various investment options offered by the Plan. The Company's matching, discretionary employer and discretionary special contributions, if any, are also invested as directed by participants.

Participant Accounts

Each participant's account is credited with the participant's elective contributions, any rollover contributions made by the participant and allocations of the Company's contributions and Plan earnings. A participant is entitled to the benefit provided from the participant's vested account balance.

Vesting

Participants are 100% vested immediately in their elective deferral, rollover, and Company matching contributions, plus actual earnings thereon. A participant is 100% vested in the Company's discretionary employer and discretionary special contribution after three years of vesting service, or if the participant dies, becomes totally disabled, or reaches retirement age, as defined in the Plan document, while employed by the Company. The Plan provides for the partial vesting of the Company contributions to participants with more than one year, but less than three years, of vesting service, who were terminated as part of a designated reduction in workforce, as defined in the Plan document.

1. Description of Plan (continued)

Forfeitures

Non-vested account balances are generally forfeited either upon full distribution of vested balances or completion of five consecutive one-year breaks in service, as defined in the Plan document. Forfeitures are either used to reduce Company contributions to the Plan or to pay reasonable expenses of the Plan pursuant to guidelines determined by the Committee.

Forfeitures used to reduce Company contributions and to pay reasonable expenses were \$23,297 and \$90,756 during 2016 and 2015, respectively. At December 31, 2016 and 2015, forfeited non-vested accounts were \$201 and \$551, respectively.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses are paid by the Company or the Plan, except for fees for loans, withdrawals and Qualified Domestic Relations Orders, which are paid from the account of the participant incurring the expense.

Revenue sharing and sub-transfer agent fee income received by the Plan are credited to an administrative account and can be used to reduce administrative expenses. During 2016 and 2015, the Plan earned \$10,613 and \$14,883, respectively, in revenue sharing and sub-transfer agent fee income.

Participant Loans

Participants may borrow from their fund accounts a minimum of \$1,000 up to a maximum equal to the lesser of \$50,000, less the highest outstanding loan balance during the prior 12 months or 50% of their vested account balance. Loan terms primarily range from 1 to 5 years or up to 15 years for the purchase of a primary residence. Participant loans are secured by 50% of the vested balance in the participant's account as of the date of the loan and bear interest at a reasonable rate, as established by the Committee, currently Prime plus 1%, which is set for the life of the loan. Interest rates for new loans are subject to change on a monthly basis. Loan repayments, including interest and applicable loan fees, are generally repaid through payroll deductions.

Payment of Benefits

Upon termination of employment, death, retirement, or total disability, distributions are generally made in the form of a lump-sum payment or installments. In addition, the Plan includes a provision for participants to make withdrawals from their rollover contributions account at any time, elective contributions account under certain hardship circumstances, or their account after attaining age 59 1/2, as defined in the Plan document. Required qualified joint and survivor annuity payment options are preserved for the portion of the participant accounts transferred to the Plan from a money purchase pension plan, if any.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Plan are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”).

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements and accompanying notes and supplemental schedules. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncement

In February 2017, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2017-06, Plan Accounting: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Topic 960), Defined Contribution Pension Plans (Topic 962), Health and Welfare Benefit Plans (Topic 965): Employee Benefit Plan Master Trust Reporting. The ASU requires a plan’s interest in each master trust and any change in that interest to be presented in separate line items in the statement of net assets available for benefits and in the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits, respectively. The ASU also removes the requirement to disclose the percentage interest in the master trust for plans with divided interests and requires that all plans disclose the dollar amount of their interest in each of the general types of investments, which supplements the existing requirement to disclose the master trust’s balances in each general type of investments. Finally, the ASU requires all plans to disclose (1) their master trust’s other asset and liability balances and (2) the dollar amount of the plan’s interest in each of those balances. The ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, with retrospective application to all periods presented. Early adoption is permitted. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption to the Plan’s financial statements and the timing of adoption.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-15, Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity’s Ability to Continue as a Going Concern. ASU 2014-15 defines management’s responsibility to evaluate whether there is a substantial doubt about an organization’s ability to continue as a going concern and to provide related footnote disclosures. In connection with preparing financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about an organization’s ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued. ASU 2014-15 is effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2016. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on our financial disclosures.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Investment Valuation and Income Recognition

Certain Plan investments are in the Stable Value Master Trust, while others are held in custody by Wells Fargo under an agreement with the trustee for the Puerto Rico trust. Investments, except for fully benefit-responsive investment contracts (see Note 3), are reported at fair value. Fair value is 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. See Note 4 for discussion of fair value measurements.

Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis using fair market value, except for those investments in investment contracts that are transacted at contract value. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Interest is recorded on the accrual basis. Net appreciation includes the Plan's gains and losses on investments bought and sold, as well as held, during the year.

Notes Receivable from Participants

Notes receivable from participants represent participant loans that are recorded at their unpaid principal balance, plus any accrued but unpaid interest. Interest income on notes receivable from participants is recorded when it is earned. Related fees are recorded as administrative expenses and are expensed when they are incurred. If a participant ceases to make loan repayments and the Plan sponsor deems the participant loan to be a distribution, the participant loan balance is retained as a defaulted loan amount until a distributable event occurs, at which time the loan amount is offset from the value of the account.

Payment of Benefits

Benefit payments are recorded when paid.

3. Assets Held in the Stable Value Master Trust

Certain of the Plan's investments are held in the Stable Value Master Trust, which was established for the investment of assets of the Plan and other Company-sponsored retirement plans. Each participating plan's interest in the investment funds (i.e., separate accounts) of the Stable Value Master Trust is based on account balances of the participants and their elected investment funds. The Stable Value Master Trust's assets are allocated among the participating plans by assigning to each plan those transactions (primarily contributions, benefit payments, and plan-specific expenses) that can be specifically identified and by allocating among all plans, in proportion to the fair value of the assets assigned to each plan, income and expenses resulting from the collective investment of the assets of the Stable Value Master Trust. The Plan's interest in the Stable Value Master Trust's net investment income (loss) presented in the Statements of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits consists of the unrealized and realized gains (losses) and the earnings on those investments.

The Stable Value Master Trust holds synthetic investment contracts which meet the fully benefit-responsive investment contract criteria and therefore are reported at contract value. Contract value is the relevant measure for fully benefit-responsive investment contracts, because this is the amount received by participants if they were to initiate permitted transactions under the terms of the Plan. Contract value represents contributions made under each contract, plus earnings, less participant withdrawals, and administrative expenses.

The Plan owns the underlying investments of the synthetic investment contracts. A synthetic investment contract includes a wrapper contract, which is an agreement for the wrap issuer, such as a bank or insurance company, to make payments to the Plan in certain circumstances. The wrapper contract typically includes certain conditions and limitations on the underlying assets owned by the Plan. Synthetic investment contracts are designed to accrue interest based on crediting rates established by the contract issuers.

The synthetic investment contracts held by the Plan include wrapper contracts which provide a guarantee that the credit rate will not fall below 0%. Cash flow volatility (e.g., timing of benefit payments), as well as asset underperformance, can be passed through to the Plan through adjustments to future contract crediting rates. Formulas are provided in the contracts that adjust renewal crediting rates to recognize the difference between fair value and the book value of the underlying assets. Crediting rates are reviewed quarterly for resetting.

The Plan's ability to receive amounts due in accordance with fully benefit-responsive investment contracts is dependent on the third-party issuers' ability to meet their financial obligations. The issuers' ability to meet their contractual obligations may be affected by future economic and regulatory developments.

Certain events might limit the ability of the Plan to transact at contract value with the contract issuers. These events may be different under each contract. Examples of such events include the following:

- Plan disqualification under the Code;
- Establishment of a defined contribution plan by the Company that competes for participant contributions;
- Material amendments to the Plan or administration as to investment options, transfer procedures, or withdrawals;
- Company's inducement to participants to withdraw or transfer funds from the contract;
- Termination or partial termination of the Plan;
- Group termination, layoff, early retirement incentive program, or other downsizing by the Company;
- Merger or consolidation of the Plan with another plan or spin-off of any portion of the Plan's assets to another Plan; and
- Any changes in law, regulation, ruling, or administrative or judicial position that, in the issuer's reasonable determination, could result in substantial disbursements from the contract.

No events are probable of occurring that might limit the ability of the Plan to transact at contract value with the contract issuers and that also would limit the ability of the Plan to transact at contract value with the participants.

3. Assets Held in the Stable Value Master Trust (continued)

In addition, certain events allow the issuers to terminate the contracts with the Plan and settle at an amount different from contract value. Those events may be different under each contract. Examples of such events include the following:

- The investment manager or trustee breaches any of its material obligations under the agreement;
- Any representation of the investment manager is or becomes untrue in any material respect;
- The investment manager with respect to the contract is terminated, unless a qualified professional manager is duly appointed and is agreed to by the issuer;
- The issuer determines that the execution, delivery, or performance of the contract constitutes or will constitute a prohibited transaction;
- Failure to pay amounts due to the issuer; and
- Termination of the Plan, or disqualification of the trust.

Each investment contract is subject to early termination penalties that may be significant. There are no reserves against contract value for credit risk of the contract issuers or other matters.

The Stable Value Master Trust also holds a stable value common collective trust that is composed primarily of fully benefit-responsive investment contracts and is valued at the net asset value of units of the collective trust. The common collective trust is designed to deliver safety and stability by preserving principal and accumulating earnings. The net asset value is used as a practical expedient to estimate fair value. This practical expedient would not be used if it is determined to be probable that the fund will sell the investment for an amount different from the reported net asset value. Participant transactions (purchases and sales) may occur daily. If the Plan initiates a full redemption of the collective trust, the issuer reserves the right to require a one-year notice in order to ensure that securities liquidations will be carried out in an orderly business manner. The Plan has no contractual obligations to further invest in the fund.

The assets held in the Stable Value Master Trust were as follows:

	December 31,	
	2016	2015
Fully benefit-responsive synthetic investment contracts - at contract value	\$299,994,937	\$274,375,012
Common collective trusts - at fair value	27,503,231	44,744,734
Cash and pending activity	(191,039)	(105,560)
Total net assets in Master Trust	\$327,307,129	\$319,014,186

Plan's ownership percentage in:

Master Trust	Less than 1%	Less than 1%
Each investment held of the Master Trust:		
Fully benefit-responsive synthetic investment contracts	Less than 1%	Less than 1%
Common collective trusts	Less than 1%	Less than 1%
Other	Less than 1%	Less than 1%

The investment income of the Stable Value Master Trust was as follows for the years ended December 31:

	2016	2015
Dividend and interest income	\$6,100,726	\$5,702,398
Net appreciation in the fair value of investments	550,744	463,404
Total investment income	\$6,651,470	\$6,165,802

Plan's investment income percentage

Less than	Less than
1%	1%

4. Fair Value Measurements

ASC 820, Fair Value Measurement, provides the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under ASC 820 are described as follows:

Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Plan has the ability to access.

Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

• quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;

• quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;

• inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and

• inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation techniques and inputs used for each general type of assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at December 31, 2016 and 2015.

Mutual funds and common shares fair values are determined utilizing quoted market prices reported on the active market on which they are traded.

The common collective trusts ("CCTs") are valued utilizing the respective net asset values as reported by such trusts, which are reported at fair value. The fair value has been determined by the trustee sponsoring the CCT by dividing the trust's net assets at fair value by its units outstanding at the valuation dates. There are no restrictions as to the redemption of these investments, nor does the Plan have any contractual obligations to further invest in any of these CCTs.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the Plan 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 fair value measurement at the reporting date.

4. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

The following tables set forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the fair value of the Plan's assets held outside of the Stable Value Master Trust as of December 31, 2016 and 2015:

	December 31, 2016			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Mutual funds	\$11,091,975	\$ —	\$ —	—\$11,091,975
Cardinal Health, Inc., common shares	2,623,594	—	—	2,623,594
Total assets in the fair value hierarchy	\$13,715,569	\$ —	\$ —	—\$13,715,569

Common collective trusts measured at net asset value:

Large growth (a)				2,050,578
Fixed Income (b)				1,599,341
International equity (c)				806,841
Total common collective trusts				4,456,760
Total assets at fair value				\$18,172,329

	December 31, 2015			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Mutual funds	\$13,525,996	\$ —	\$ —	—\$13,525,996
Cardinal Health, Inc., common shares	2,834,858	—	—	2,834,858
Total assets in the fair value hierarchy	\$16,360,854	\$ —	\$ —	—\$16,360,854

Common collective trusts measured at net asset value:

Fixed income (b)				46,777
Total assets at fair value				\$16,407,631

- (a) Diversified domestic equity strategy that invests across a spectrum of companies, from blue chip to aggressive growth.
- (b) Seeks to provide investors with a competitive rate of return and high level of stability of principal and liquidity.
- (c) A broadly diversified international equity strategy that seeks capital growth by investing primarily in stocks from foreign developed markets.

5. Income Tax Status

The Plan has received a determination letter from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico's Department of Treasury ("Treasury") dated March 2, 2017, stating that the Plan is qualified under Section 1081.01 of the Code and, therefore, the related trust is exempt from taxation. Once qualified, the Plan is required to operate in conformity with the Code to maintain its qualification. The plan administrator believes the Plan is being operated in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Code and therefore believes the Plan is qualified and the related trust is tax-exempt.

GAAP requires plan management to evaluate uncertain tax positions taken by the Plan. The financial statement effects of a tax position are recognized when the position is more likely than not, based on the technical merits, to be sustained upon examination by the Treasury. The plan administrator has analyzed the tax positions taken by the Plan, and has concluded that as of December 31, 2016, there are no uncertain positions taken or expected to be taken. The Plan has recognized no interest or penalties related to uncertain tax positions. The Plan is subject to routine audits by taxing jurisdictions; however, there are currently no audits for any tax periods in progress.

6. Risks and Uncertainties

The Plan invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect participants' account balances and the amounts reported in the Statements of Net Assets Available for Benefits.

7. Plan Termination

Although it has not expressed any intent to do so, the Company has the right under the Plan to discontinue its contributions at any time and to terminate the Plan subject to the provisions of ERISA. In the event of Plan termination, participants will become 100% vested in their accounts.

8. Related Party and Parties-in-Interest Transactions

Certain of the Plan's investments at December 31, 2016 and 2015, were units of common collective trusts managed by Wells Fargo. The Cardinal Health Stable Value Fund is managed by Galliard Capital, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Wells Fargo. Wells Fargo serves as the record keeper of the Plan, and, therefore, transactions involving these investments are considered party-in-interest transactions, but comply with an applicable exemption to the prohibited transaction rules of ERISA.

The Plan held \$2,623,594 and \$2,834,858 of Cardinal Health, Inc. common shares at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

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Cardinal Health 401(k) Savings Plan for Employees of Puerto Rico
 Schedule H, Line 4i on Form 5500: Schedule of Assets (Held at End of Year)*
 December 31, 2016
 EIN: 31-0958666 Plan Number: 062

(a)(b) Identity of issuer, borrower, lessor, or similar party	(c) Description of investment, including maturity date, rate of interest, maturity or par value	(e) Current value
Mutual funds:		
Vanguard Extended Market Index Fund	30,611 shares	\$2,226,004
Dodge & Cox Stock Fund	7,989 shares	1,472,301
Vanguard Institutional Index Fund	6,658 shares	1,357,199
J.P. Morgan SmartRetirement 2030 Fund	50,530 shares	952,489
J.P. Morgan SmartRetirement 2035 Fund	46,797 shares	846,086
J.P. Morgan SmartRetirement 2040 Fund	42,725 shares	828,013
J.P. Morgan SmartRetirement 2025 Fund	43,431 shares	762,217
Vanguard Total Stock Market Index Fund	12,665 shares	710,363
J.P. Morgan SmartRetirement 2045 Fund	28,484 shares	522,400
J.P. Morgan SmartRetirement 2020 Fund	23,910 shares	433,728
Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund	3,223 shares	317,549
J.P. Morgan SmartRetirement 2050 Fund	15,184 shares	278,332
J.P. Morgan SmartRetirement 2015 Fund	14,396 shares	250,925
Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Fund	6,863 shares	73,086
J.P. Morgan SmartRetirement 2055 Fund	2,618 shares	53,240
J.P. Morgan SmartRetirement Income Fund	462 shares	8,043
Common collective trusts:		
Fidelity Group Trust For Employee Benefits Plans Growth Company Commingled Pool	148,485 units	2,050,578
PIMCO Collective Investment Trust Total Return	120,627 units	1,548,852
Fidelity Group Trust for Employee Benefits Plans Diversified International Commingled Pool	78,410 units	806,841
** Wells Fargo Short Term Investment Fund	50,489 units	50,489
Common shares:		
** Cardinal Health, Inc.	36,454 shares	2,623,594
Loans:		
** Participant loans	Various maturity dates, with interest rates ranging from 4.25% to 6.00%	1,284,036
Total		\$19,456,365

Other columns required by the U.S. Department of Labor's Annual Reporting and Disclosure Requirements under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, have been omitted because they are not applicable.

** Denotes party-in-interest.

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Signature

The Plan. Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the members of the Plan Committee have duly caused this annual report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Cardinal Health 401(k) Savings Plan for Employees of Puerto Rico

Date: June 20, 2017 /s/ KENDELL SHERRER

Kendell Sherrer

Financial Benefit Plans Committee Member