

**ANNUAL UPDATE TO BONDHOLDERS  
FISCAL YEAR 2020**

**THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY**

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## NOTICE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

### Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements included or incorporated by reference in this Annual Update to Bondholders constitute “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 21E of the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 27A of the Securities Act. Such statements are generally identifiable by the terminology used such as “plan,” “expect,” “estimate,” “budget,” “intend,” “projection” or other similar words. Such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, certain statements contained in the information in this Annual Update. A number of important factors, including factors affecting the University’s financial condition and factors which are otherwise unrelated thereto could cause actual results to differ materially from those stated in such forward-looking statements. THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY DOES NOT PLAN TO ISSUE ANY UPDATES OR REVISIONS TO THOSE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS IF OR WHEN ITS EXPECTATIONS, OR EVENTS, CONDITIONS OR CIRCUMSTANCES ON WHICH SUCH STATEMENTS ARE BASED OCCUR.

### Projections and Financial Data

The projections set forth in this Annual Update to Bondholders were not prepared with a view toward complying with the guidelines established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants with respect to forward-looking information and preliminary financial data, but, in the view of the University’s management, were prepared on a reasonable basis, reflect the best currently available estimates and judgments, and present, to the best of management’s knowledge and belief, the expected course of action and the expected future financial performance of the University. However, this information is not fact and should not be relied upon as being necessarily indicative of future results, and readers of this Annual Update to Bondholders are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the forward-looking information and preliminary financial data.

### Impact of COVID-19 on Forward Looking Statements, Projections, and Financial Data

In addition to other factors, certain information in this Annual Update to Bondholders may be impacted by the ongoing effects of the COVID-19 pandemic as described herein under “**COVID-19 Pandemic**”. The full impact of COVID-19 and the scope of any adverse effect on University finances and operations cannot be determined at this time. SEE “**COVID-19 Pandemic**” herein for additional information concerning the current status of the COVID-19 outbreak and its potential effect on the University’s financial position and operations.

## **ANNUAL UPDATE TO BONDHOLDERS**

### **THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY**

#### **GENERAL**

The Ohio State University (the “University”) was founded in 1870 by the Ohio General Assembly under provisions of the Morrill Act as the Ohio Agricultural and Mechanical College (the “College”). The College was located on 331 acres of land approximately two miles north of Columbus. In 1878, the General Assembly designated the College a university and changed its name to The Ohio State University. That same year, the University graduated its first class. Through August 2020, the University has awarded 812,352 undergraduate and graduate degrees.

The University is one of 14 state-supported universities in Ohio. It is declared by statute to be a body politic and corporate. The University’s main campus is located in the City of Columbus on a 1,674-acre site containing 562 buildings (the “Columbus Campus”). Also in Columbus, the University owns two 18-hole regulation golf courses and the Don Scott Airport. In addition to the Columbus Campus, the University operates educational programs at Extended Campuses located in Lima, Mansfield, Marion, and Newark (collectively, the “Extended Campuses”) housed in 77 buildings on 1,482 acres. The University also operates the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center (“OARDC”) in Wooster, Ohio and the Molly Caren Agriculture Center in London, Ohio, along with various other research farms throughout Ohio collectively comprising 10,784 acres and 397 buildings. An additional 298 buildings are located on 602 acres at various other locations across Ohio.

The Columbus Campus is the third largest individual campus of any public university or college in the United States in terms of both head count enrollment and full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment. The enrollment for Autumn 2020 was 61,369 students for the Columbus Campus and 6,588 for the Extended Campuses, bringing the total enrollment for all campuses at that time to 67,957 students. During the academic year ending June 30, 2020, the University awarded a total of 18,097 degrees consisting of 12,096 baccalaureate degrees, 2,914 master’s degrees, 867 doctorate degrees, 863 professional degrees, 1,165 associate degrees, and 192 post-baccalaureate degrees. The University has more than 500,000 living alumni. The University has one of the largest athletic departments in the country with 36 varsity sports. The Athletics Department is self-supported and generated approximately \$228 million in revenues in Fiscal Year 2020. As of September 30, 2020, the University employed a total of 45,407 faculty and staff (including student employees) among its campuses.

#### **The Board of Trustees**

The University is governed by a Board of Trustees (the “Board”) which, under Ohio law, is directed and granted authority to do all things necessary for the proper maintenance and successful and continuous operation of the University. Two of the Trustees must be students at the University. The Trustees, other than charter Trustees and student Trustees, are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the State Senate for overlapping nine-year terms. The student Trustees are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the State Senate for overlapping two-year terms. The charter Trustees, who are not residents of Ohio, are appointed by the other members of the Board for three-year terms. There may be up to three charter Trustees. Charter Trustees have no voting privileges on the Board and are not considered as members of the Board when determining whether a quorum is present.

As of December 1, 2020, the officers and members of the Board, and the years in which their respective terms expire, are:

Gary R. Heminger, Chair (2027)	Former Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, Marathon Petroleum Corporation and MPLX GP LLC
Abigail S. Wexner, Vice Chair (2023)	Whitebarn Associates, Chief Executive Officer
Michael Kiggin (2021)	Capitol Strategy Group, Principal
Cheryl L. Krueger (2021)	KRUEGER+CO. Consulting, Inc., Founder and Chief Executive Officer
Brent R. Porteus (2022)	Blair Porteus & Sons, Managing Partner
Erin P. Hoeflinger (2022)	Aetna Inc., Senior Vice President of Strategy & Consumer Experience
Alex R. Fischer (2023)	The Columbus Partnership, President and Chief Executive Officer
Hiroyuki Fujita (2024)	Quality Electrodynamics, Founder, President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board
Alan A. Stockmeister (2025)	Foremost Management, Inc., President and Owner
John W. Zeiger (2026)	Zeiger, Tigges & Little LLP, Founding Partner
Elizabeth P. Kessler (2027)	Jones Day, Partner-in-charge, Columbus Office
Lewis Von Thae (2028)	Battelle Memorial Institute, President and Chief Executive Officer
Jeff M.S. Kaplan (2028)	The Ohio State University, Former Secretary and Senior Advisor to the Board
Elizabeth A. Harsh (2029)	Ohio Cattlemen’s Association and Ohio Beef Council, Executive Director
Reginald A. Wilkinson (2029)	Connecting the Dots, LLC, President
James D. Klingbeil, Charter Trustee (2021)	Klingbeil Capital Management and The Klingbeil Company, Chairman and Klingbeil Medical Partners, Chief Executive Officer
Anand Shah, Student (2021)	Undergraduate Student Trustee
Carly G. Sobol, Student (2022)	Graduate Student Trustee

The secretary of the Board is Jessica A. Eveland.

### Senior Management

Biographical information regarding certain individuals who are part of or have been approved to serve as the senior management of the University as of December 1, 2020 is set forth below.

Dr. Kristina M. Johnson serves as President of the University, her appointment commencing September 1, 2020. Dr. Johnson previously served as chancellor of the State University of New York (SUNY) and served in that role since 2017. As SUNY’s chancellor, Dr. Johnson led a system of 64 public colleges and universities, including five academic health centers and three hospital systems, with 1.3 million students, 30,000 faculty and 90,000 employees. Prior to that, she founded and served as CEO of several successful science and technology companies. Dr. Johnson also served as undersecretary of energy at the U.S. Department of Energy and held academic leadership positions at institutions such as Johns Hopkins University where she was provost and senior vice president for academic affairs, Duke University where she was dean of the Pratt School of Engineering and the University of Colorado at Boulder where she served as a professor in the electrical and computer engineering department. Dr. Johnson has published nearly 150 referenced papers and proceedings and holds more than 100 U.S. and international patents. She has received the John Fritz Medal, one of the most prestigious honors in engineering, the Society of Women Engineers Lifetime Achievement Award and the Woman of Vision Award for Leadership. She earned her bachelor’s degree, master’s degree and doctorate in electrical engineering at Stanford University.

Dr. Bruce A. McPheron serves as Executive Vice President and Provost at the University. Dr. McPheron announced that he will retire from that role in June 2021. For the three years prior to serving as Executive Vice President and Provost, Dr. McPheron served as the University's Vice President for Agricultural Administration and dean of the College of Food, Agricultural and Environmental Sciences (CFAES) and was Interim Executive Vice President and Provost for the six months leading up to his permanent appointment. Prior to joining the University in 2012, he was dean of the College of Agricultural Sciences at Penn State University (PSU) for three years and served 21 years in various other positions with PSU. Dr. McPheron earned his bachelor's degree at the University and his master's and doctorate at the University of Illinois. The University will launch a national search for a new Executive Vice President and Provost in the near future, and Dr. Susan Olesik, Divisional Dean of Natural and Mathematical Sciences in the College of Arts and Sciences, and Dr. Wang are serving as the co-chairs of the search committee.

Dr. Harold L. Paz serves as Executive Vice President and Chancellor for Health Affairs for the University. In this newly-established position, he manages the Wexner Medical Center, including all seven hospitals. He also oversees the seven health-sciences colleges and more than 20 research institutes at the University in partnership with the Provost. From 2014 until he joined the University, Dr. Paz was executive vice president and chief medical officer of Aetna, and while at Aetna and beginning in 2015, was a professor adjunct of internal medicine at Yale University School of Medicine. Prior to joining Aetna, Dr. Paz held various positions at Penn State University (PSU) including chief executive officer of the PSU Milton S. Hershey Medical Center, senior vice president for health affairs, dean of the College of Medicine and president and chief executive officer of the PSU Hershey Health System from 2006 to 2014. Prior to his tenure at PSU, Dr. Paz served as dean of the Robert Wood Johnson Medical School and chief executive officer of the Robert Wood Johnson Medical Group from 1995 to 2006. Dr. Paz is board certified in internal medicine and pulmonary medicine. He completed his internal medicine residency at Northwestern University and a postdoctoral fellowship in pulmonary and critical care medicine and environmental health sciences at Johns Hopkins University. He earned his bachelor's degree in biology and psychology and his medical degree from the University of Rochester and a master's degree in life sciences engineering from Tufts University.

Dr. "Grace" Jinliu Wang serves as Executive Vice President for Research, Innovation and Knowledge Enterprise for the University, her appointment commencing December 1, 2020. In this newly-established position, Dr. Wang will play a lead role in expanding the University's research, creative expression and scholarship as well as in building strategic partnerships. Dr. Wang will consolidate and leverage a number of existing offices and programs into one unit, including the Office of Research, Corporate Engagement and Technology Commercialization Offices, the Keenan Center for Entrepreneurship and the West Campus Innovation District. Prior to joining the University, Dr. Wang held dual roles as senior vice chancellor for research and economic development at the State University of New York (SUNY) System and interim president of SUNY Polytechnic Institute. Prior to joining SUNY, Dr. Wang served as acting assistant director for engineering at the National Science Foundation. Dr. Wang began her career at IBM/Hitachi Global Storage Technologies, focusing on research and development of magnetic thin film and carbon overcoat for data storage. Dr. Wang earned her doctorate in materials science and engineering at Northwestern University.

Michael Papadakis serves as Senior Vice President for Business and Finance and Chief Financial Officer for the University. Mr. Papadakis joined the University in June of 2011 as Treasurer and Vice President of Financial Services, was subsequently elevated to Deputy Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Vice President of Financial Services & Innovation and served as Interim Senior Vice President for Business and Finance and Chief Financial Officer for a year prior to his permanent appointment. Prior to joining the University, he served as a director of energy investment banking at KeyBanc Capital Markets. Additionally, Mr. Papadakis held previous roles in corporate tax at Deloitte & Touche, strategic business valuation at Arthur Andersen and is a certified public accountant. He earned his master's in finance from the Fisher College of Business at the University and a bachelor's of business administration in accounting from the University of Cincinnati and has completed the General Management Program at Harvard Business School.

Anne K. Garcia serves as Senior Vice President and General Counsel for the University, her appointment commencing in September 2020. Ms. Garcia serves as the chief legal adviser to the president, Board of Trustees and the University, including the Wexner Medical Center. In addition, Ms. Garcia oversees the Office of University Compliance and Integrity, which is responsible for compliance efforts across the University, including the Wexner Medical Center. As an attorney for a state university of the State of Ohio, she is also an Assistant Attorney General for the State of Ohio. Prior to her current appointment, Ms. Garcia served as Interim Vice President and General Counsel since November 2019 and prior to that as senior associate general counsel and Vice President for Legal and Compliance for the Wexner Medical Center. An experienced healthcare lawyer, Ms. Garcia came to the University in 2016 from Saint Louis University, where she worked for six years and most recently served as senior associate general counsel and executive director of compliance. While there, she led the team that negotiated the reinvestment of the university hospital into a new joint venture with SSM Healthcare. She also served in private practice, defending physicians, nurses and hospitals involved in medical malpractice

litigation. Ms. Garcia earned her J.D. degree from Tulane University School of Law and her bachelor's degree from the University of Notre Dame.

Jay Kasey serves as Senior Vice President for Administration and Planning at the University. Prior to his appointment to this post, Mr. Kasey had management responsibility for elements of the OSU Health System hospitals. He has also been instrumental in leading the medical center expansion project. Mr. Kasey has worked in senior level healthcare positions since 1985. After serving as the COO or CEO of two different five-hundred bed community hospitals, Mr. Kasey joined The Hunter Group, a consulting firm specializing in hospital and health systems operations.

Michael Eicher was named Senior Vice President for Advancement in September 2012. He oversees the full integration of the University's fundraising, alumni relations, and communications efforts. He joined the University from Johns Hopkins University, where he served as senior vice president for external affairs and development. Prior to working at Johns Hopkins, Mr. Eicher was vice chancellor at the University of California, Los Angeles. Mr. Eicher graduated from the University of California, San Diego.

Eugene D. Smith serves as Senior Vice President and Wolfe Foundation Endowed Athletics Director. Mr. Smith was named the University's Director of Athletics in March of 2005 and was elevated to his current position in May of 2016. Prior to joining the University, Mr. Smith served as athletic director at Arizona State University from 2000 to 2005, athletic director at Iowa State University from 1993 to 2000 and athletic director at Eastern Michigan University from 1986 to 1993. Mr. Smith earned his bachelor's degree in business administration from the University of Notre Dame in 1977.

Dr. Morley O. Stone serves as Senior Vice President for Research. Prior to joining the University in August of 2018, Dr. Stone served as chief technology officer at the Air Force Research Laboratory (AFRL) of Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Dayton from 2014 to 2018. Dr. Stone also served as chief scientist for AFRL's Human Performance Wing from 2008 to 2014 and as a manager at the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) from 2003 to 2006. Dr. Stone earned his bachelor's degree in biological sciences from Wright State University and a PhD in biochemistry from Carnegie Mellon University.

Dr. Melissa Shivers serves as Senior Vice President for Student Life. Dr. Shivers joined the University as Vice President for Student Life in January of 2020 and was elevated to her current position as of December 1, 2020. Prior to joining the University, Dr. Shivers served as Vice President for Student Life at the University of Iowa where she focused on strategic initiatives related to student life and student success, especially those with a focus on health, safety, and well-being. Prior to that, Dr. Shivers spent seven years at the University of Tennessee where she held various roles, including associate vice chancellor for student life and dean of students. Dr. Shivers also held positions at University of Georgia, Clemson University and Georgia Southern University. Dr. Shivers earned her bachelor's degree in communication arts from Georgia Southern University, her master's degree in education, counseling and guidance services from Clemson University and her PhD in counseling and student personnel services from University of Georgia.

Paul N. Patton serves as Interim Senior Vice President for Talent, Culture and Human Resources for the University. Mr. Patton joined the University in November 2020 as Senior Advisor to the President and has assumed his current position as of December 2020. Prior to joining the University, Mr. Patton served as senior vice chancellor and chief human resources officer at the State University of New York. His public and private sector leadership roles include work at Yale New Haven Health as vice president of human resources and operations, OhioHealth as vice president of human resources, MetroHealth as chief human resources officer and vice president of government affairs, marketing and communications. He was also hired by the City of Cleveland as chief human resources officer and executive assistant to the Mayor. Mr. Patton was a member of the adjunct faculty at Cleveland State University (CSU) and the University of Akron. He earned the Excellence in Graduate Teaching Award from the CSU Levin College of Urban Affairs and the Distinguished Alumni Award from the same college. Mr. Patton earned his bachelor's degree in communication from Ohio University and his master's degree in public administration from CSU. He completed the Senior Executive in State and Local Government Program at Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government and was a national associate of public hospitals fellow.

## **Academic Structure**

The academic organization of the University consists of 15 colleges, 7 schools, the Graduate School and the Agricultural Technical Institute. The University offers more than 200 undergraduate majors, 166 programs leading to the master's degree, 120 programs leading to the doctoral degree, and over 12,000 different courses.

The 15 colleges within the University are:

Arts and Sciences	Food, Agricultural and Environmental Sciences	Pharmacy
Business	Law	Public Affairs
Dentistry	Medicine	Public Health
Education and Human Ecology	Nursing	Social Work
Engineering	Optometry	Veterinary Medicine

The 7 schools within the University's colleges are:

Architecture	Environment and Natural Resources
Biomedical Science	Health and Rehabilitation Sciences
Communication	Music
Earth Sciences	

University Libraries consists of the Thompson Library and ten department library and special collections locations on the Columbus campus. The libraries on the Ohio State Columbus campus have a combined collection size of over 5.8 million volumes. The University Libraries website provides access to more than 11.5 million books and journal volumes in print and microformat, as well as an extensive collection of electronic databases.

### Accreditations and Memberships

The Ohio State University has been accredited by the Higher Learning Commission of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools (NCA) since 1913, and in 2017, the University underwent its decennial reaffirmation of accreditation. Additionally, the University has programs, departments and colleges that are accredited by 38 specialized accrediting bodies. The University is a member of both the Association of American Universities and the Association of Public and Land-Grant Universities.

### Faculty and Employees

As of September 30, 2020, the University had a faculty and non-instructional staff of 45,407 full and part-time employees on all campuses. The numbers of staff members for the Columbus Campus and the Extended Campuses as of September 30, 2020 were as follows:

	<b><u>Columbus Campus</u></b>	<b><u>Extended Campuses</u></b>	<b><u>Total University</u></b>
<b><u>Instructional Staff</u></b>			
Regular Faculty <sup>(1)</sup> :			
Professor	1,200	73	1,273
Associate Professor	778	139	917
Assistant Professor	573	56	629
Instructor	<u>7</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>8</u>
Total Regular Faculty	2,558	269	2,827
Other Faculty:			
Clinical Faculty <sup>(2)</sup>	2,005	4	2,009
Auxiliary Faculty <sup>(3)</sup>	2,375	280	2,655
Research Faculty <sup>(4)</sup>	<u>104</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>105</u>
Total Other Faculty	4,484	285	4,769
<b>Total Instructional</b>	<b>7,042</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>7,596</b>
<b><u>Non-Instructional Staff</u></b>			
Unclassified Staff	22,199	892	23,091
Classified Civil Service Staff	4,756	354	5,110
Professional & Technical Staff	43	0	43
Graduate Associates	4,176	69	4,245
Other Students <sup>(5)</sup>	<u>5,127</u>	<u>195</u>	<u>5,322</u>
Total Non-Instructional Staff	<b>36,301</b>	<b>1,510</b>	<b>37,811</b>
<b>Total Staff</b>	<b>43,343</b>	<b>2,064</b>	<b>45,407</b>

- (1) Regular faculty are tenure track with at least 50% FTE.
- (2) Clinical faculty includes the following titles: Professor-Clinical, Associate Professor-Clinical, Assistant Professor-Clinical, and Instructor Clinical with at least (>10% FTE).
- (3) Auxiliary faculty includes all other instructional staff including Lecturers, House Staff and Visiting Faculty.
- (4) Research faculty includes the following titles: Research Professor, Research Associate Professor, and Research Assistant Professor with at least >50% FTE)
- (5) Decline reflects reduced utilization of students as a result of virtual learning and dedensification of campus due to COVID-19.

The University faculty membership in distinguished academic societies includes the National Academy of Sciences (10 members), the National Academy of Engineering (9 members), and the Institute of Medicine (7 members). The faculty also includes 20 members of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and more than 100 fellows of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Many Fulbright Fellowships have been awarded to University faculty and graduate students each year.

The University is a party to collective bargaining agreements with the Communications Workers of America, the Fraternal Order of Police and the Ohio Nurses Association, which agreements cover only some of its employees. The remaining University employees, including faculty and other instructional staff, have not elected to join a bargaining unit.

### Retirement Plans

The University participates in contributory retirement plans administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (“STRS”) and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (“OPERS”). As an alternative to STRS and OPERS, eligible employees may elect to participate in the University’s Alternative Retirement Plan (“ARP”). The ARP was approved by the University’s Board of Trustees in February 1999. The number of OSU employees who contributed to the various retirement plans during calendar year 2020 is as follows:

OPERS	40,738
STRS	5,497
ARP	7,014

STRS and OPERS are two of five statewide public employee retirement systems created by and operating pursuant to Ohio law, all of which currently have unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities. The Ohio General Assembly has the power to amend the format of those systems and to revise rates and methods of contributions to be made by public employers and their employees and eligibility criteria, benefits or benefit levels for members.

STRS and OPERS both offer three separate retirement plans: a defined benefit plan, a defined contribution plan, and a combined plan.

- The STRS and OPERS defined benefit plans are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. Subject to eligibility requirements, the defined benefit plans currently provide for retirement benefits, disability benefits, postretirement health care coverage, and death benefits.
- The STRS and OPERS defined contribution plans are plans in which the member selects where both member and employer contributions are invested.
- The STRS and OPERS combined plans have features of both a defined contribution plan and a defined benefit plan. Subject to eligibility requirements, the combined plans currently provide for retirement benefits, disability benefits, postretirement health care coverage, and death benefits.

Ohio law requires the University to offer the ARP to certain employees. The ARP is a tax-qualified, defined contribution plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and is maintained for eligible full-time faculty and staff.

STRS, OPERS and the ARP are funded by both employee and employer contributions at rates established under Ohio law. Currently, the statutory employee contribution rate is 10% of eligible compensation for OPERS and 14% of eligible compensation for STRS and the employer contribution rate is 14% of eligible compensation for both OPERS and STRS. Law enforcement employees contribute 13% of eligible compensation to OPERS and the University contributes 18.1%. Employee and employer contributions to the ARP are equal to the amount the University would have contributed to STRS or OPERS, as applicable to the employee, less any amount required to be paid by the University to the applicable state retirement system (“mitigating rate”). The mitigating rate is charged independently by OPERS and STRS and may differ between OPERS and STRS. A mitigating rate also applies to the OPERS and STRS defined contribution plans and can differ from the rate applied to the ARP. Contributions to STRS, OPERS and the ARP are subject to limits under the Internal Revenue Code.

The University also maintains a tax-qualified retirement plan and a related Section 415(m) plan for eligible employees whose contributions to STRS, OPERS or the ARP are limited under the Internal Revenue Code. Contributions may be funded from both employee and employer contributions. In addition, optional supplemental retirement programs (403(b) and 457(b) plans) are available for eligible employees.

Federal law requires University employees hired after March 31, 1986, to participate in the federal Medicare program. The current rate for Medicare is 1.45% of covered wages for both the employer and the employee. Otherwise, University employees do not currently contribute to the federal Social Security system.

In accordance with GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75, employers participating in cost-sharing multiple-employer plans are required to recognize a proportionate share of the collective net pension and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liabilities of the plans. Although changes in net pension and OPEB liabilities generally are recognized as expense in the current period, GASB 68 and 75 require certain items to be deferred and recognized as expense in future periods. Deferrals for differences between projected and actual investment returns are amortized to pension expense over five years. Deferrals for employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date are amortized in the following period (one year). Other deferrals are amortized over the estimated remaining service lives of both active and inactive employees (amortization periods range from 3 to 9 years).

The collective net pension liabilities of the retirement systems and the University's proportionate share of these liabilities as of June 30, 2020 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	<u>STRS-Ohio</u>	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Net pension liability – all employers	\$22,114,399	\$19,553,374	
Proportion of the net pension liability – University	4.7%	10.2%	
Proportionate share of net pension liability	\$1,040,149	\$1,984,881	\$3,025,030

The collective net OPEB liabilities of the retirement systems and the University's proportionate share of these liabilities as of June 30, 2020 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	<u>STRS-Ohio</u>	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Net OPEB liability – all employers	\$(1,656,240)	\$13,812,598	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability – University	4.7%	10.4%	
Proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$(77,901)	\$1,436,889	\$1,358,988

## Enrollment

The University attracts students from a variety of backgrounds and geographical locations, with representation in the Autumn Semester of 2020 from all 50 states and 114 foreign countries. Ohio residents represent 75.0% of the University's enrollment, while 16.8% are from other states and 8.2% are international students. The head count enrollment (full-time and part-time students) for each of the Columbus Campus and the Extended Campuses of the University for the Autumn Semesters of 2016 through 2020 is shown below:

<u>Academic Year</u>	<u>Columbus Campus</u>	<u>Extended Campuses</u>	<u>Total Enrollment</u>
2016-17	59,482	6,564	66,046
2017-18	59,837	6,607	66,444
2018-19	61,170	6,930	68,100
2019-20	61,391	6,871	68,262
2020-21	61,369	6,588	67,957

The following table shows the total Autumn head count enrollment for undergraduate and graduate students for all campuses, and for students enrolled in professional programs, as well as the aggregate FTE enrollment for all campuses.

<b>Academic Year</b>	<b>Undergraduate</b>	<b>Graduate</b>	<b>Professional</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Full-Time Equivalent</b>
2016-17	52,349	10,529	3,168	66,046	60,040
2017-18	52,517	10,708	3,219	66,444	60,427
2018-19	53,734	11,113	3,253	68,100	61,654
2019-20	53,669	11,305	3,288	68,262	61,631
2020-21	53,577	11,110	3,290	67,957	61,179

In 1969, the General Assembly, upon recommendation of the Ohio Board of Regents, set enrollment limitations for several of the larger state universities. The limitation for the Columbus Campus is 42,000 FTE resident undergraduate enrollment. Excluded from this enrollment calculation is the FTE enrollment in certain categories, including Medical Sciences (Medicine, Dentistry, Veterinary Medicine, Nursing, Allied Medicine and Optometry) and Agriculture programs, and part-time commuter students in evening courses. With these exclusions, the FTE enrollment for the Columbus Campus is substantially below the enrollment limitation.

Prior to 1987, the University practiced open admissions for freshmen, accepting applications on a first-come, first-served basis. Admissions would “close” when the number of applications received reached the FTE enrollment limitation. Because of increased demands for the Columbus Campus, the University adopted a selective admissions policy beginning with applications for Autumn Quarter 1987.

The application deadline is fixed at February 1st of each year. All resident and nonresident applicants are considered within a competitive process. Primary criteria for admission are the applicant’s high school college preparatory program and performance as measured by class rank, and standardized test scores. Other factors include courses exceeding the minimum in mathematics, natural sciences and foreign languages, competitiveness of high school, leadership, special talents, or special circumstances. In addition, special consideration is given to students who will provide cultural, racial, economic, and geographic diversity to the University.

### Admissions

The table below sets forth, for the Columbus Campus, the number of completed freshman applications received and accepted, the percentage of applicants accepted for admission, the number of freshmen enrolled, the percentage of accepted applicants who enrolled and the average ACT scores and retention rates of enrollees in the Autumn Quarters or Semesters of the academic years indicated.

<b>Academic Year</b>	<b>Applications Completed</b>	<b>Applicants Accepted</b>	<b>Percent Accepted</b>	<b>Applicants Enrolled</b>	<b>Percent Enrolled</b>	<b>Average ACT</b>	<b>Retention Rate</b>
2016-17	44,821	24,240	54.1%	7,885	32.5%	29.1	94.2%
2017-18	47,758	22,939	48.0%	7,136	31.1%	29.2	94.5%
2018-19	48,033	24,943	51.9%	7,851	31.5%	29.3	94.1%
2019-20	47,675	25,606	53.7%	7,630	29.8%	29.5	93.9%
2020-21	49,068	33,598	68.5%	8,602	25.6%	28.8	N/A

The average freshman composite scores on the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT critical reading and math) for the Columbus Campus was 1,309 for the Autumn Semester 2020; the average ACT Composite was 28.8. With the exception of the 2020-21 academic year that was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, these averages have steadily increased over the past decade as the University invested in strategic recruitment initiatives. Per the goals of the University Strategic Enrollment Plan, the composition of the freshman class has become increasingly more diverse. Non-Ohio resident freshman enrollment was 28.9% for Autumn Semester 2020.

## Fees and Charges

The instructional and general fees per full-time student (including the tuition surcharge paid by non-resident students) for the Columbus Campus for academic years 2016-17 through 2020-21 are shown below.

		<b><u>Total Instructional and General Fees for Full-Time Students</u></b>					
<b>Columbus Campus</b>		<b><u>2016-17</u></b>	<b><u>2017-18</u></b>	<b><u>2018-19</u></b>	<b><u>2019-20</u></b>	<b><u>2020-21</u></b>	
Resident	Undergraduate Tuition Guarantee 2017-18 <sup>(1)</sup>	NA	\$10,170	\$10,170	\$10,170	\$10,170	
	Undergraduate Tuition Guarantee 2018-19 <sup>(1)</sup>	NA	NA	10,304	10,304	10,304	
	Undergraduate Tuition Guarantee 2019-20 <sup>(1)</sup>	NA	NA	NA	10,662	10,662	
	Undergraduate Tuition Guarantee 2020-21 <sup>(1)</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA	11,096	
	Undergraduate-Non-Guarantee	\$9,615	9,615	9,615	9,615	9,615	
	Graduate	11,928	11,928	11,928	11,928	11,928	
	MHRM (Formerly MLHR)	16,248	16,568	16,568	16,568	17,378	
	MBA	30,120	30,120	30,120	30,120	30,120	
	Working Professional MBA	25,512	25,512	25,512	25,512	25,512	
	EMBA	56,476	56,476	56,476	56,476	56,476	
	Masters of Accounting	31,824	31,824	31,824	31,824	31,824	
	Masters of Audiology	12,504	12,504	12,504	12,504	12,504	
	MSLP	12,504	12,504	12,504	12,504	12,504	
	Masters of Health Admin.	14,336	14,336	14,336	14,336	14,336	
	Masters of Public Health	12,760	12,760	12,760	12,760	12,760	
	Public Health PEP	12,760	12,760	12,760	12,760	12,760	
	MPT/DPT	12,864	13,368	13,368	13,368	13,368	
	MOT/DOT - Ranks 1-2	11,576	12,472	13,440	13,440	13,440	
	MSW	12,600	12,600	12,600	12,600	12,600	
	MBOE	34,646	34,646	34,518	34,518	34,518	
	SMB Finance	55,632	55,632	55,632	55,632	55,632	
	MBLE	27,552	27,552	27,552	27,552	27,552	
	MAEE-DL	14,712	14,712	14,712	14,712	14,712	
	GC Med	19,504	19,504	19,504	19,504	19,504	
	GMB	13,020	11,828	11,828	11,828	23,656	
	MGEL	17,144	17,072	17,072	17,072	17,072	
	SMB-Analytics	NA	NA	35,189	35,189	35,189	
	Non-Resident	Undergraduate Tuition Guarantee 2017-18 <sup>(1)</sup>	NA	29,274	30,186	31,147	31,147
		Undergraduate Tuition Guarantee 2018-19 <sup>(1)</sup>	NA	NA	30,320	31,281	31,281
		Undergraduate Tuition Guarantee 2019-20 <sup>(1)</sup>	NA	NA	NA	31,639	31,639
		Undergraduate Tuition Guarantee 2020-21 <sup>(1)</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA	33,080
		Undergraduate-Non-Guarantee	27,807	28,719	29,631	30,592	31,599
Graduate		32,376	33,400	34,432	35,512	36,644	
MHRM (Formerly MLHR)		35,048	36,312	37,256	38,250	40,100	
MBA		50,568	51,592	52,624	53,704	54,836	
Working Professional MBA		43,680	44,592	45,504	46,464	47,470	
EMBA		56,486	56,486	56,486	56,486	56,486	
Masters of Accounting		52,272	53,296	54,328	55,408	56,540	
Masters of Audiology		32,952	33,976	35,008	36,088	37,220	
MSLP		32,952	33,976	35,008	36,088	37,220	
Masters of Health Admin.		34,784	35,808	36,840	37,920	39,052	
Masters of Public Health		33,208	34,232	35,264	36,344	37,476	
Public Health PEP		33,208	34,232	35,264	36,344	37,476	
MPT/DPT		31,032	31,536	32,408	33,322	34,280	
MOT/DOT - Ranks 1-2		29,744	30,640	31,608	32,480	33,394	
MSW		33,048	34,072	35,104	36,184	37,316	
MBOE		34,656	34,656	34,528	34,528	34,528	
SMB Finance		55,642	55,642	55,642	55,642	55,642	
MBLE		45,720	46,632	47,544	48,504	49,510	
MAEE-DL		14,722	14,722	14,722	14,722	15,112	
GC Med		41,552	41,552	31,552	32,130	32,736	
MGEL	17,154	17,082	17,082	17,082	23,666		
SMB-Analytics	NA	NA	35,199	35,199	35,589		

### Professional Schools

Resident	Law	\$29,192	\$29,768	\$30,352	\$30,952	\$31,564	
	Medicine - Rank 1	29,648	29,648	30,008	30,008	30,008	
	Medicine - Rank 2	29,648	29,648	30,008	30,008	30,008	
	Medicine - Rank 3	29,648	29,648	30,008	30,008	30,008	
	Medicine - Rank 4	29,648	29,648	30,008	30,008	30,008	
	Dentistry - Rank 1	33,464	34,128	35,144	36,708	38,888	
	Dentistry - Ranks 2-4	29,680	30,264	31,168	32,248	33,368	
	Optometry - Ranks 1-2	26,264	26,264	26,776	27,304	27,304	
	Optometry - Ranks 3-4	23,320	23,320	23,776	24,240	24,240	
	Veterinary Medicine - Ranks 1-3	30,096	30,688	31,288	31,904	32,536	
	Veterinary Medicine - Rank 4	30,096	30,688	31,288	31,904	32,536	
	Pharmacy - Ranks 1-3	21,168	22,000	22,864	23,760	24,696	
	Pharmacy Rank 4	21,168	22,000	22,864	23,760	24,696	
	Non-Resident	Law	44,144	44,720	45,304	45,904	46,816
		Medicine - Rank 1	50,264	51,296	52,696	53,786	53,786
		Medicine - Rank 2	50,264	51,296	52,696	53,786	53,786
		Medicine - Rank 3	50,264	51,296	52,696	53,786	53,786
Medicine - Rank 4		50,264	51,296	52,696	53,786	53,786	
Dentistry - Rank 1		72,664	74,112	76,328	79,128	82,580	
Dentistry - Ranks 2-4		64,440	65,720	67,688	69,864	72,112	
Optometry - Ranks 1		47,320	47,320	47,832	48,360	48,360	
Optometry – Ranks 2		NA	NA	NA	NA	27,314	
Optometry - Ranks 3-4		41,144	41,144	41,600	42,064	24,250	
Veterinary Medicine - Ranks 1-3		68,472	69,064	69,664	71,240	71,872	
Veterinary Medicine - Rank 4		68,472	69,064	69,664	71,240	32,546	
Pharmacy - Ranks 1-3		42,696	44,608	46,560	48,594	50,722	
Pharmacy Rank 4		42,696	44,608	46,560	48,594	50,722	

### Extended Campuses

Resident	Undergraduate Tuition Guarantee 2017-18 <sup>(1)</sup>	NA	7,553	7,553	7,553	7,553	
	Undergraduate Tuition Guarantee 2018-19 <sup>(1)</sup>	NA	NA	7,644	7,644	7,644	
	Undergraduate Tuition Guarantee 2019-20 <sup>(1)</sup>	NA	NA	NA	7,912	7,912	
	Undergraduate Tuition Guarantee 2020-21 <sup>(1)</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA	8,237	
	Undergraduate (Non-Guarantee)	7,140	7,140	7,140	7,140	7,140	
	Graduate	11,736	11,736	11,736	11,736	11,736	
	ATI-Tuition Guarantee-2017-18 <sup>(1)</sup>	NA	7,517	7,517	7,517	7,517	
	ATI-Tuition Guarantee-2018-19 <sup>(1)</sup>	NA	NA	7,608	7,608	7,608	
	ATI-Tuition Guarantee-2019-20 <sup>(1)</sup>	NA	NA	NA	7,874	7,874	
	ATI-Tuition Guarantee-2020-21 <sup>(1)</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA	8,197	
	ATI (Non-Guarantee)	7,104	7,104	7,104	7,104	7,104	
	Non-Resident	Undergraduate Guarantee 2017-18 <sup>(1)</sup>	NA	26,657	27,569	28,530	29,537
		Undergraduate Guarantee 2018-19 <sup>(1)</sup>	NA	NA	27,660	28,621	29,628
		Undergraduate Guarantee 2019-20 <sup>(1)</sup>	NA	NA	NA	28,889	29,896
Undergraduate Guarantee 2020-21 <sup>(1)</sup>		NA	NA	NA	NA	30,221	
Undergraduate (Non-Guarantee)		25,332	26,244	27,156	28,117	29,124	
Graduate		32,184	33,208	34,240	35,320	36,452	
ATI Guarantee 2017-18 <sup>(1)</sup>		NA	26,621	27,533	28,494	29,501	
ATI Guarantee 2018-19 <sup>(1)</sup>		NA	NA	27,624	28,585	29,592	
ATI Guarantee 2019-20 <sup>(1)</sup>		NA	NA	NA	28,851	29,858	
ATI Guarantee 2020-21 <sup>(1)</sup>		NA	NA	NA	NA	30,181	
ATI (Non-Guarantee)	25,296	26,208	27,120	28,081	29,088		

<sup>(1)</sup> First-year students who started their college careers in the 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20 2020-21 academic years were enrolled under the Ohio State Tuition Guarantee, which will provide certainty for those students and their families about the cost of in-state tuition, general fees, housing and dining for four years. There is a non-resident surcharge that is not covered by the Tuition Guarantee Program that may result in slight annual increases for non-resident students.

Comparative information concerning the academic year 2020-21 instructional and general fees charged Ohio residents by the University and the other state universities are set forth below.

**Instructional and General Fees 2020-21\***

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Undergraduate</u>	<u>Graduate</u>
Bowling Green State University	\$11,471	\$12,770
Central State University	6,600	NA
Cleveland State University	10,274	15,017
Kent State University	10,359	11,766
Miami University	14,839	14,656
<b>The Ohio State University</b>	<b>10,037</b>	<b>12,425</b>
Ohio University	10,810	9,510
Shawnee State University	7,838	10,156
University of Akron	10,815	9,362
University of Cincinnati	11,000	14,902
University of Toledo	10,027	16,165
Wright State University	9,132	14,298
Youngstown State University	8,766	12,688

\* Based on Fall 2020 full-time charges or 15 credit hours and 2 semesters. Amounts shown include both Instructional and General Fees and certain other fees that are not uniform to all state universities.  
Source: Ohio Department of Higher Education Fall 2020 Survey of Student Charges.

The following student budget has been used by the University’s Office of Financial Aid and represents estimated average undergraduate student costs at the Columbus Campus for academic year 2020-21.

**Estimated Annual Expenses 2020-21**

<u>Basic Fees</u>	<u>Per Student</u>
Tuition and fees for In-State Residents	\$11,518
Tuition and fees for Out-of-State-Residents*	33,502
Room and Board**	13,066
Books and Supplies	1,082
Miscellaneous Costs, Personal Expenses, Phone, etc.	2,998
Additional Out-of-State Travel	834
<b>Total In-State Expenses</b>	<b>\$28,664</b>
<b>Total Out-of-State Expenses</b>	<b>\$51,482</b>

\* Includes the non-resident tuition surcharge  
\*\* Based on the most popular room and board plan

**Financial Aid**

Approximately 80% of the students of the University receive some form of financial assistance. The primary responsibility for this function is placed with the office of Student Financial Aid. During Fiscal Year 2020, students received total assistance amounting to \$1.20 billion. The primary sources included the Pell Grant Program, Ford Federal Direct Student Loan Programs, Federal Work Study, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, Ohio College Opportunity Grants, and the University scholarships, loans, employment, and graduate student fee waivers.

The following table summarizes the financial aid provided to University students for the five Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2020. A portion of funds provided are derived from sources outside the University. All programs assisted by the federal and state governments are subject to appropriation and funding by those governments.

**Student Financial Aid**  
**(dollars in thousands)**

<u>Source</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
<b>Scholarships and Grants</b>					
University	\$401,132	\$ 423,481	\$ 442,194	\$469,848	\$502,355
State Funds	15,028	14,741	16,465	16,615	20,062
Pell Grants	51,449	50,654	55,365	57,645	58,688
Other Federal Grants	3,076	4,551	3,717	4,661	9,079
Other Funds	<u>50,612</u>	<u>51,138</u>	<u>52,686</u>	<u>54,071</u>	<u>50,174</u>
<b>Total Scholarships and Grants</b>	<b>\$521,297</b>	<b>\$544,565</b>	<b>\$570,427</b>	<b>\$602,839</b>	<b>\$640,358</b>
<b>Loan</b>					
University	\$1,082	\$885	\$ 724	\$818	\$904
Federal Perkins	4,103	6,632	7,084	0	0
Federal Stafford & PLUS	345,442	347,692	343,700	338,591	332,629
Other Loans	<u>45,788</u>	<u>46,934</u>	<u>45,089</u>	<u>48,196</u>	<u>50,056</u>
<b>Total Loans</b>	<b>\$396,415</b>	<b>\$402,143</b>	<b>\$396,596</b>	<b>\$387,605</b>	<b>\$383,589</b>
<b>Student Employment</b>					
Federal Work-Study	\$2,614	\$2,865	\$ 2,842	\$3,360	3,392
University Student Payroll	<u>158,655</u>	<u>164,014</u>	<u>168,740</u>	<u>173,282</u>	<u>171,151</u>
<b>Total Student Employment</b>	<b>\$161,269</b>	<b>\$166,879</b>	<b>\$171,583</b>	<b>\$176,642</b>	<b>\$174,543</b>
<b>Total Financial Assistance</b>	<b>\$1,078,982</b>	<b>\$1,113,587</b>	<b>\$1,138,606</b>	<b>\$1,167,086</b>	<b>\$1,198,490</b>

**Physical Plant**

In total the University consists of 1,334 buildings and structures on 16,095 acres. The Columbus Campus programs are housed in 562 structures on the 1,674 acre campus. There are 77 additional structures located on 1,482 acres at the University's Extended Campuses. The OARDC has 365 buildings on 8,652 acres in Wooster, Ohio and eight other research farms throughout Ohio. The Molly Caren Agricultural Center in London, Ohio comprises 32 buildings on 2,092 acres. An additional 298 buildings, including county extension buildings, are located on 602 acres across Ohio. The total estimated replacement value of the University's buildings and infrastructure, all of which are either owned by the University or by the State for the use and benefit of the University is \$16.2 billion. The replacement value of the Columbus Campus alone is nearly \$14.1 billion. In 2013, the University entered into a 50-year lease and concession agreement with QIC Global Infrastructure pursuant to which the University, among other things, leased its parking lots and garages. In 2017, the University entered into a 50-year lease and concession agreement with Ohio State Energy Partners pursuant to which, among other things, the University leased its utility facilities (see related discussion in **Recent Developments**).

The Columbus Campus includes 1,674 acres comprising the east and west academic campuses, two 18-hole golf courses across 485-acres, and the 1,338-acre Don Scott Field. The Don Scott Field area contains the airport and experimental and demonstration farms and research areas on 801 acres and has 595 acres of undeveloped land. The Columbus Campus includes numerous academic and laboratory buildings and facilities, a 645 staffed bed University Hospital (does not include 356 staffed beds at the Arthur G. James Cancer Hospital and Richard J. Solove Research Institute or the 193 staffed beds at the University Hospital East), one of the largest academic research libraries in North America, 41 residence hall buildings which can house approximately 14,750 students and a 102,082 seat stadium.

In pursuit of its teaching, research, and public service missions, the University has made significant investments in its facilities. As of June 30, 2020, the net book value of the University's land, buildings, improvements, equipment, library books, and construction in progress was \$5.7 billion. In Fiscal Year 2020, total University capital expenditures totaled \$861 million of which \$480 million went toward University projects and \$381 million supported health system projects. In addition, several major construction projects are under way including new Arts District facilities, the upgrade and expansion of Postle Hall, the Wooster laboratory building, various athletic facilities, and the relocation of Cannon Drive. Major health system capital projects include a new 840-bed inpatient hospital (and associated parking garage and central sterile supply building), a west campus and regional outpatient care facilities, and a new health sciences faculty

office and optometry clinic. The University’s estimated future capital commitments, based on contracts and purchase orders, total approximately \$437 million at June 30, 2020.

### **The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center**

Part of one of the most comprehensive health sciences campuses in the country, The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center includes the College of Medicine and its School of Health and Rehabilitation Sciences; the Office of Health Sciences, including the OSU Faculty Group Practice; various research centers, programs and institutes; The Ohio State University Comprehensive Cancer Center – Arthur G. James Cancer Hospital and Richard J. Solove Research Institute; and the Ohio State Health System, which includes University Hospital, East Hospital, Ohio State Harding Hospital, the Richard M. Ross Heart Hospital, Dodd Rehabilitation Hospital, the Ohio State Brain and Spine Hospital, the Ohio State Primary Care Network, Outpatient Care multispecialty facilities and Ohio State Same Day Care locations. The University’s Wexner Medical Center hospitals serve more than 624,000 adult inpatients and more than 1.8 million outpatients a year.

In 2020, *U.S. News & World Report* named the University’s Wexner Medical Center to its list of America’s “Best Hospitals,” based on structure, patient experience, outcomes and reputation, for the 28th consecutive year. The Wexner Medical Center was also among the 9% of hospitals in the U.S. to receive the highest rating of five stars in the most recent update to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services’ Hospitals Compare website.

The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center is at the forefront of medicine, where discovery and ingenuity in research laboratories make unique, effective therapies available to patients months, even years, before other hospitals. One of the nation’s leading academic health centers, The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center offers healthcare services in virtually every specialty and subspecialty in medicine. Thousands of patients come to the Wexner Medical Center each month for treatments and services they cannot find anywhere else. The Ohio State Wexner Medical Center is dedicated to improving health in Ohio and across the world through innovation in research, education and patient care.

A comparative summary of The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center patient activity statistics for the five years ended June 30 is as follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Inpatient Admissions	59,538	61,701	64,529	64,534	62,352
Outpatient Visits	1,724,176	1,763,707	1,815,070	1,915,176	1,868,222
Surgeries	41,852	44,090	44,888	46,703	44,741

University Hospital specialties include organ and tissue transplantation, women and infants, digestive diseases, bariatric surgery and minimally invasive surgery. In addition to having a Level I Trauma Center as designated by the American College of Surgeons, University Hospital is also home to a Level III Neonatal Intensive Care Unit, central Ohio’s only adult burn center and the only adult solid organ transplant program in central Ohio. University Hospital has been re-designated a Magnet® hospital by the American Nurses Credentialing Center; one of the highest awards a hospital can receive for outstanding nursing services.

Ohio State East Hospital blends academic medicine with a community-based setting in a comprehensive outpatient facility and a 200-bed hospital on Columbus’s East Side. The hospital provides a full range of medical and surgical services to patients throughout central Ohio, including orthopedics, general surgery, vascular surgery, plastic surgery, ENT, cardiovascular and pulmonary care, family medicine, general internal medicine and emergency medicine. Additionally, patients at East Hospital have access to central Ohio’s leading alcohol and drug addiction recovery services, a comprehensive wound-healing center with limb preservation program, digestive disease treatment, a full-range of diagnostic services, a sleep disorders center and outpatient oncology services.

The Ohio State Heart and Vascular Center comprises the Richard M. Ross Heart Hospital and Dorothy M. Davis Heart and Lung Research Institute (DHLRI) and is dedicated to advancing the field of cardiovascular medicine and surgery. The University’s Ross Heart Hospital is a 150-inpatient-bed facility that offers comprehensive heart and vascular care spanning every specialty from open heart surgery to electrophysiology, vascular surgery, advanced heart failure care and emergency cardiac care. The DHLRI is one of the nation’s few free-standing facilities devoted entirely to the research of diseases affecting the heart, lungs and blood vessels.

Ohio State Harding Hospital offers counseling services along with the most comprehensive inpatient and outpatient mental health and behavioral health services in central Ohio. Programs are available for adolescents, adults and older adults with complex psychiatric disorders. Ohio State Harding Hospital's team includes psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, registered nurses, occupational therapists, recreational therapists, chaplains and licensed counselors. Treatment for anxiety disorders, panic attacks, post-traumatic stress disorders, depression, bipolar disorder, schizophrenia, ADHD and trauma occurs in a supportive environment emphasizing family participation and a return to independent living.

The only free-standing cancer hospital in central Ohio and the first in the Midwest, the University's Comprehensive Cancer Center – Arthur G. James Cancer Hospital and Richard J. Solove Research Institute (OSUCCC – James) is an international leader in cancer prevention, detection and treatment. The OSUCCC – James is a 356-bed cancer hospital, one of only 51 comprehensive cancer centers designated by the National Cancer Institute (NCI) and one of only a few institutions nationally funded by the NCI to conduct both phase I and phase II clinical trials on novel anticancer agents sponsored by the NCI. The OSUCCC – James achieved Magnet® status in 2013.

Ohio State University Physicians, Inc. (OSUP) is a physician-led affiliated entity of The Ohio State University established in 2002 designated by the Board as the faculty practice plan for the College of Medicine. The University's Faculty Group Practice (FGP) is a business unit of the Office of Health Sciences that represents the majority of the physicians delivering care to patients at The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center. Both OSUP and FGP physicians have an employment relationship with the College of Medicine in support of its teaching, patient care and research mission areas.

The Ohio State Brain and Spine Hospital has 116 beds, bringing together a multidisciplinary team of physicians, nurses and scientists committed to meeting the specialized needs of patients with brain and spine disorders by restoring function, optimizing recovery and providing hope. The hospital includes more than 60,000 square feet of space with dedicated units for stroke care, neurotrauma and traumatic brain injuries, spinal cord injuries and spine surgery, epilepsy, chronic pain, acute rehabilitation, neurosurgery and sleep medicine.

Dodd Rehabilitation Hospital is home to Ohio State's high-performing and nationally accredited rehabilitation inpatient program specializing in stroke, brain and spinal cord rehabilitation. The program was the first in Ohio and is dedicated to physical medicine and rehabilitation research, training and treatment. Our Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation works to restore function for a person who has been disabled as a result of a disease, disorder or injury.

On November 14, 2018, the Wexner Medical Center and Mercy Health launched Healthy State Alliance. Healthy State Alliance brings together two organizations with complementary missions, capabilities and talents to leverage their respective strengths, significantly expand access to life-changing care and improve the health of all those they serve. Early efforts are focused on addressing the opioid epidemic and increasing access to cancer and transplant care.

As part of its strategic planning and development process, the University and its Wexner Medical Center are continually evaluating opportunities that may involve the addition or acquisition of, or affiliation with, other organizations and enterprises including acute care hospital facilities, long-term care entities and other healthcare enterprises, or the divestiture of enterprises, operations or facilities that the University's Wexner Medical Center currently owns or operates. In addition, the University's Wexner Medical Center may engage in such discussions with health insurers, HMOs, preferred provider organizations, third-party administrators and other health insurance-related businesses. Because the healthcare field is rapidly evolving, the Wexner Medical Center is often simultaneously discussing or evaluating a variety of potential acquisitions, divestitures, combinations, affiliations, expansions and joint ventures. Many of those discussions and evaluations never progress to an actual agreement, and the University does not typically disclose such discussions or evaluations unless and until a definitive agreement is reached.

### **Other Public Institutions**

Publicly owned higher education institutions in Ohio now include 13 state universities (with a total of 24 branches), one freestanding medical college (in addition to five at state universities) and 23 community and technical colleges. Those institutions all receive State assistance and conduct full-time educational programs in permanent facilities.

## Ohio Department of Higher Education

The Ohio Department of Higher Education (formerly known as the Ohio Board of Regents) is a cabinet-level agency for the Governor of the State of Ohio that oversees higher education for the State. The Chancellor of the Ohio Department of Higher Education is an appointee of the Governor, with the advice and consent of the State Senate. The current Chancellor is Randy Gardner. The Chancellor has statewide coordinating, recommendatory, advisory and directory powers with respect to state-supported and state-assisted institutions of higher education. Among the Chancellor's powers and responsibilities are to formulate and revise a state master plan for higher education; to make recommendations to the Governor and General Assembly concerning the development of state-financed capital plans for higher education; to prepare a state plan for and be the state agency responsible for participation in federal programs relative to the construction of higher education academic facilities; to approve or disapprove the establishment of technical colleges, state institutions of higher education, community colleges and new branches or academic centers of state universities; to approve or disapprove all new degree programs at higher education institutions; to review and recommend the elimination of graduate and professional programs; to approve increases in fees and fee pledges of higher education institutions related to the issuance of new debt, and to review appropriation requests of those institutions and make recommendations to the General Assembly concerning the biennial higher education operating and capital appropriations.

The Ohio Board of Regents acts as an advisory board to the Chancellor. The Ohio Board of Regents consists of nine voting members appointed to six-year terms by the Governor with the advice and consent of the State Senate. Ex-officio non-voting members are the chairpersons of the respective education committees of the State Senate and the State House of Representatives.

## FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY

### General

The financial statements of the University are prepared in a "business type activity" format in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments* and GASB Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for Public Colleges and Universities - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 34*. GASB Statement No. 35 defines business type activities as those financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services. Most public colleges and universities have elected to use the business type activity format. For further information see the audited financial statements of the University as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

### Summary of Revenues, Expenses, and Other Changes in Net Position

It should be noted that the required subtotal for net operating income or loss will generally reflect a "loss" for state-supported colleges and universities such as the University. This is primarily due to the way operating and non-operating items are defined under GASB Statement No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*. Operating expenses include virtually all University expenses, except for interest on long-term debt. Operating revenues, however, exclude certain significant revenue streams that the University and other public institutions have traditionally relied upon to fund current operations, including state instructional support, current-use gifts, and investment income.

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The following “Summary of Revenues, Expenses and Other Changes in Net Position” presents summary financial information for Fiscal Years 2016 through 2020.

**Summary of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position**  
(dollars in thousands)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>					
Tuition and fees, net*	\$884,805	\$927,317	\$935,893	\$969,633	\$953,569
Grants and contracts	683,809	737,060	757,036	789,873	796,229
Auxiliary enterprises sales and services, net	261,761	309,497	328,692	339,615	298,064
OSU Health System sales and services, net	2,625,075	2,844,327	3,103,891	3,432,271	3,449,681
OSU Physicians sales and services, net	487,429	496,364	525,796	560,322	584,222
Departmental sales and other operating revenues	<u>182,639</u>	<u>213,026</u>	<u>193,292</u>	<u>211,223</u>	<u>196,443</u>
Total operating revenues	\$5,125,518	\$5,527,591	\$5,844,600	\$6,302,937	\$6,278,208
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>					
Educational and general	\$2,418,561	\$2,495,255	\$2,062,211	2,724,436	2,867,230
Auxiliary enterprises	254,137	313,185	322,149	361,346	320,392
OSU Health System	2,242,256	2,595,797	2,720,988	3,109,070	3,345,167
OSU Physicians	441,333	444,361	484,132	507,366	563,200
Depreciation	<u>358,326</u>	<u>381,753</u>	<u>402,135</u>	<u>421,816</u>	<u>435,284</u>
Total operating expenses	\$5,714,613	\$6,230,351	\$5,991,615	\$7,124,034	\$7,531,273
Net operating income (loss)	(\$589,095)	(\$702,760)	(\$147,015)	(\$821,097)	(\$1,253,065)
<b>Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):</b>					
State share of instruction and line-item appropriations	\$456,063	\$473,061	\$475,593	\$469,679	\$461,838
Gifts - current use	156,737	181,212	168,209	160,102	157,511
Net investment income (loss)	(10,376)	543,300	440,393	232,287	233,115
CARES Act Assistance**	NA	NA	NA	NA	169,863
Grants, interest expense and other non-operating	(26,586)	(61,632)	(29,027)	(39,464)	4,528
Income (loss) before changes in net position	(13,257)	433,181	908,153	1507	(226,210)
<b>Changes in Net Position:</b>					
State capital appropriations	36,381	68,270	83,217	64,900	69,905
Private capital gifts	10,422	26,761	15,470	26,565	77,425
Additions to permanent endowments	64,537	60,177	61,708	68,696	88,273
Increase (decrease) in net position	98,083	588,389	1,068,548	161,668	9,393
Net Position - beginning of year	\$4,992,309	\$5,090,392	\$5,666,558	\$5,494,631	\$5,672,928
Effect of GASB 81 (Irrevocable Split Interest Agreements)***		(12,223)			
Effect of GASB 75 (OPEB)****			(1,225,012)		
Effect of GASB 83 (Certain Asset Retirement Obligation) *****			(15,463)		
Effect of Change in Financial Reporting Entity (Sci Tech)				16,629	
Net Position-end of year	\$5,090,392	\$5,666,558	\$5,494,631	\$5,672,928	\$5,682,321

\* Net of scholarship allowances of \$180,828, \$179,071, \$199,405, \$218,936, and \$ 238,920 respectively.

\*\* See **COVID-19 Pandemic** below for a discussion concerning the State’s capital budget for the 2020-2021 fiscal biennium.

\*\*\* In Fiscal Year 2017, the University implemented GASB Standard No.81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements. The cumulative effect of adopting GASB No. 81 was a \$12,223 reduction in the University’s net position as of July 1, 2016.

\*\*\*\* In Fiscal Year 2018, the University implemented GASB Standard No.75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for OPEB. The effect of adopting GASB 75 was a reduction in the University’s net position as of July 1, 2017. Balances reported for the year ended June 30, 2017 and all prior fiscal years presented have not been restated due to limitations on the information available from the retirement systems.

\*\*\*\*\*In Fiscal Year 2018, the University implemented GASB Standard No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligation. The cumulative effect of adopting GASB No. 83 was a \$15,463 reduction in the University’s net position as of July 1, 2017.

The following Net Position (Equity) Summary presents net investment in capital assets, restricted – nonexpendable, restricted – expendable and unrestricted net position balances for Fiscal Years 2016 through 2020.

**Net Position (Equity) Summary**  
(dollars in thousands)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$2,382,715	\$2,364,637	\$2,488,574	\$2,749,111	\$3,226,206
Restricted – Nonexpendable	1,370,064	1,473,074	1,551,278	1,580,115	1,622,782
Restricted – Expendable	908,953	1,190,162	1,328,793	1,303,269	1,125,359
Unrestricted*	<u>428,660</u>	<u>638,685</u>	<u>125,986</u>	<u>21,520</u>	<u>(292,026)</u>
Total Net Position	\$5,090,392	\$5,666,558	\$5,494,631	\$5,654,015	\$5,682,321

\*The decreases in unrestricted net position relate to the implementation of the GASB 68 pension and GASB 75 OPEB standards.

**General Receipts of the University**

General Receipts pledged to the security of the Bonds include virtually all the receipts of the University, excepting only receipts expressly excluded by the Indenture. Among receipts expressly excluded are State appropriations and any grants, gifts, donations and pledges, and receipts therefrom, which under restrictions imposed in the grant or promise or as a condition of the receipt are not available for payment of Debt Service Charges.

General Receipts for the five most recent Fiscal Years were as follows:

**General Receipts of the University**  
(dollars in thousands)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Tuition, Fees and Other Student Charges	\$1,065,633	\$1,106,385	\$1,135,298	\$1,188,569	\$1,192,489
Unrestricted Government Grants & Contracts	76,580	82,051	84,258	89,762	95,394
Private Gifts and Grants	41,468	44,167	41,310	41,206	46,994
Unrestricted Endowment Income	18,272	22,859	28,792	41,291	37,515
Dept. & University Sales & Services	153,560	155,779	157,841	165,638	146,963
Auxiliary Sales & Services	295,554	346,260	369,891	384,556	344,870
Hospital Sales & Services	2,625,075	2,853,177	3,103,891	3,432,271	3,449,681
Other Sources	<u>32,379</u>	<u>53,649</u>	<u>26,687</u>	<u>33,936</u>	<u>36,004</u>
<b>Total General Receipts</b>	<b>\$4,308,521</b>	<b>\$4,664,327</b>	<b>\$4,947,968</b>	<b>\$5,377,229</b>	<b>\$5,349,909</b>

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## Outstanding General Receipts Obligations

The University's General Receipts Bonds (including Senior Lien Obligations and Special Purpose General Receipts Obligations), as of December 1, 2020 consist of the following:

<u>General Receipts Bonds</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>
Series 1997 Bonds	\$ 79,540,000	\$3,350,000
Series 1999 B1 Bonds	83,400,000	1,640,000
Series 2001 Bonds	76,950,000	3,450,000
Series 2003 C Bonds	121,295,000	5,190,000
Series 2005 B Bonds	129,990,000	8,120,000
Series 2008 B Bonds	127,770,000	9,000,000
Series 2010 C Bonds	654,785,000	654,785,000
Series 2010 D Bonds	88,335,000	79,990,000
Series 2010 E Bonds	150,000,000	125,000,000
Series 2011 A Bonds	500,000,000	500,000,000
Series 2012 A Bonds	91,165,000	49,310,000
Series 2012 B Bonds	23,170,000	10,525,000
Series 2013 A Bonds <sup>(1)</sup>	337,955,000	337,955,000
Series 2014 A Bonds	135,985,000	121,560,000
Series 2014 B1 Bonds	75,000,000	75,000,000
Series 2014 B 2 Bonds	75,000,000	75,000,000
Series 2016 A Bonds	600,000,000	600,000,000
Series 2016 B Bonds	30,875,000	17,535,000
Series 2017 Bonds	69,950,000	55,595,000
Series 2020 A Bonds	<u>185,995.00</u>	<u>185,995,000</u>
Total:	\$3,637,160,000	\$2,919,000,000

(1) The Series 2013 A Bonds are the only outstanding series of Special Purpose General Receipts Obligations backed by a pledge of the gross revenues of Special Purpose Revenue Facilities (i.e., all housing, dining, and recreation facilities owned by the University). Special Purpose General Receipts pledged to the Series 2013A bonds totaled \$185.4 million in FY 2020.

## Interest Rate Swaps

As part of its debt management, the University is also party to the following forward-starting floating-to-fixed interest rate swap agreements with a total notional amount of \$328,800,000:

<u>Outstanding Notional Amount</u>	<u>Related Bond Series<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>University Pays</u>	<u>University Receives</u>	<u>Counterparty</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Termination Date</u>
\$164,400,000	Series 2013 A	1.188%	SIFMA <sup>2</sup>	Barclays	6/1/2023	6/1/2043
164,400,000	Series 2013 A	1.264	SIFMA <sup>2</sup>	Wells Fargo	6/1/2023	6/1/2043

<sup>1</sup> The forward-starting swaps were entered into to allow the University to lock in favorable fixed swap rates in connection with the planned refunding of the Series 2013 A Bonds in June 2023.

<sup>2</sup> Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) weekly variable rate index.

## General Operating Budget Procedures

For its Fiscal Year 2021 Financial Plan, the University continued its long-standing approach of adopting a budget that encompasses all operating funds of the university. This approach affords a holistic view of all operations of the University in an easily understood format that enables the University to highlight the evolution of funding sources which allows leadership to make informed strategic decisions in a timely manner.

The University divides its operating funds budget into a general fund budget (Columbus Campus and, separately, Extended Campuses and the Agricultural Technical Institute), an earnings fund budget, and a restricted

fund budget. The general fund budget includes instruction and departmental research, separately budgeted research, public service, student services, general administration, plant operation and maintenance, student aid, and reserves. General fund operating revenues are derived from two primary sources: student tuition/fees and State appropriations. Over the last decade, student tuition/fees have increased at a faster pace than State appropriations and have become the University's largest source of general fund revenue. The earnings fund budget includes all expenditures supported by the hospitals and student-generated revenues, including room and board, bookstore, intercollegiate athletics, and related income. The restricted fund budget includes all expenditures supported by revenues from grants, contracts, gifts, and donations, and appropriations from the State intended for specific purposes.

The University adopts a general fund operating budget for each fiscal year by allocating to the colleges the increases (or decreases) in State Share of Instruction, student tuition/fees, and indirect cost recoveries collected on research projects. These allocations are based on the enrollments and research efforts adjusted for each college's share of administrative, space, research, and student services costs. Recommendations concerning fees, salaries, benefits, other revenues and expenditures, as well as budget requests for the colleges and support units are developed by the President and senior staff in consultation with the Council of Deans, Senate Fiscal Committee, and other University constituencies and are subject to review and approval by the Board of Trustees.

### **Fiscal Year 2020 Financial Results**

Fiscal Year 2020 audited financial results are provided as part of this Annual Update to Bondholders. Interim financial reports (preliminary and unaudited) for each quarter of Fiscal Year 2020 were presented to the Audit, Compliance, and Finance Committee at each meeting of the Board of Trustees and are available on the University's Office of Business and Finance website:

<https://busfin.osu.edu/university-business/debt-management/investor-relations-continuing-disclosure>.\*

*\* Such interim financial reports are not incorporated into and do not constitute a part of this Annual Update to Bondholders.*

### **Fiscal Year 2021 Financial Plan**

The University's Fiscal Year 2021 approved budget reflects an estimated \$7.47 billion of revenue and \$6.98 billion of spending. The University's budget presentation is based on a modified cashflow approach for both revenues and spending that removes the impact of non-cash accruals and depreciation. The Fiscal Year 2021 budget continues to reflect significant operational and financial challenges arising from the COVID-19 pandemic, including: i) a reduction in state operating subsidy of \$18 million from the original Fiscal Year 2021 state funding level; ii) anticipated tuition loss of \$55 million due to many students moving to an entirely virtual schedule and others deciding not to return to the University; iii) anticipated reduction of up to \$130 million in athletic revenues due to the restructuring or cancellation of fall sports (this anticipated loss has been partially mitigated based on the Big Ten Conference's September decision to proceed with a fall football season along with certain other fall sports); and iv) reduced student life housing and dining revenue due to lower student occupancy on campus.

In response to the impact of COVID-19 for Fiscal Year 2021, the University is implementing \$252 million in targeted savings across all colleges, support units and the Wexner Medical Center. While implementing budget reductions, the University will continue to follow through on certain commitments to invest in its future, including: i) implementing a \$15/hour minimum wage; ii) providing additional need-based aid to students and families; iii) constructing the new Wexner Medical Center inpatient hospital; and iv) continued investments in digital course delivery infrastructure. The Fiscal Year 2021 financial plan is available on the University's Office of Business and Finance website: <https://busfin.osu.edu/university-business/financial-planning-analysis/university-operating-budget>.\*

*\* The Fiscal Year 2021 financial plan is not incorporated into and does not constitute a part of this Annual Update to Bondholders.*

### **State Operating Appropriations**

All State universities in Ohio receive financial assistance for both operations and designated capital improvements through appropriations by the Ohio General Assembly. These appropriations constitute a portion of the University's annual operating budget and contribute substantially to the successful operation and maintenance of the University. State operating appropriations are allocated across State universities based on their share of enrollment and degree completions, indexed for financially and academically at risk resident undergraduate students, medical and doctoral subsidy as well as other criteria intended to advance the goals of the state. The following table shows historical State operating appropriations to the University for Fiscal Years 2016 through 2020.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>State Operating Appropriations*</u>
2016	456,063,000
2017	478,847,000
2018	478,444,000
2019	473,126,000
2020**	466,540,090

\* Total University, including all campuses.

\*\* See **Recent Developments** for discussion concerning the State's Fiscal Year 2020 operating budget cuts.

## State Capital Appropriations

Every year the University updates its five-year capital investment plan. Administrators work with colleges and central offices to prioritize capital needs, based on standing criteria and areas of emphasis. This provides the basis for a State capital appropriations request which is submitted every other year to the Chancellor of the Ohio Department of Higher Education. The request identifies the projects proposed to be financed with State appropriations by the General Assembly and the purpose, priority, amount, and source of funds for those projects. The Chancellor of the Ohio Department of Higher Education may approve, modify or disapprove aspects of the University's capital appropriation request.

Beginning in 2012, the State transitioned its capital funding model for higher education from a formulaic approach to a more collaborative strategic model that reflects consensus recommendations of the State's universities and community colleges. This strategic model has been continued for all recent State capital biennia. The following table shows capital spending funded, and for Fiscal 2019-2020 expected to be funded, from State capital appropriations to the University for the past five fiscal biennia.

<u>Fiscal Biennium</u>	<u>State Capital Appropriations*</u>
2011-12	104,920,000
2013-14	129,935,000
2015-16	77,249,000
2017-18	151,487,000
2019-20	134,805,000

\* See **Recent Developments** below for a discussion concerning the State's capital budget for the 2020-2021 fiscal biennium.

State appropriations constitute a portion of the University's annual operating and capital budgets. Under the Ohio Constitution, an appropriation may not be made for more than a two-year period. There can be no assurance that State appropriated funds for operating or capital improvement purposes will be made available in the amounts requested or required by the University. The General Assembly has the responsibility of determining such appropriations biennially and is not under a legal obligation to make appropriations in accordance with the budget requests of the University. State income and budget constraints may from time to time compel a stabilization or reduction of the level of State assistance and support for higher education in general and the University in particular. In addition, such appropriations (and other similar appropriations) are subject to subsequent limitations pursuant to an Ohio Revised Code section, implemented by the Governor from time to time in the past, which provides in part that if the Governor ascertains that the available revenue receipts and balances for the current fiscal year will in all probability be less than the appropriations for the year, he shall issue such orders to the State agencies as will prevent their expenditures and incurred obligations from exceeding such revenue receipts and balances.

## Recent Developments

State of Ohio General Revenue Fund (GRF) initial appropriations were \$33.97 billion for Fiscal Year 2020 (a 1.5% increase over Fiscal Year 2019), including GRF appropriations for higher education of \$2.72 billion (an increase of 1.5% from Fiscal Year 2019). The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic was evident in April through June tax revenues, particularly in the income and sales taxes. For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2020, State of Ohio GRF tax revenues were below estimate by \$1,099 million (-4.6%) driven by shortfalls in personal income and sales taxes which were below estimate by \$845 million (-9.7%) and \$328 million (-3.0%), respectively, and offset by a \$613

million overage in federal receipts reflecting an enhanced Federal Medical Assistance Percentage for the State's Medicaid spending. For the same period, spending from the State's GRF was \$879 million (-2.5%) below estimate. In response to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on economic activity, the State implemented a number of cost containment measures totaling \$775 million in GRF appropriation reductions, including a \$109 million (~20%) reduction in State Share of Instruction (SSI) appropriations for higher education for the final two months of the fiscal year (the reduction in SSI revenues to the University was approximately \$15 million). Except for Medicaid spending which was below estimate by \$49 million (-0.3%), there was significant below estimate spending across all programmatic categories (-4.4%). The State ended Fiscal Year 2020 with a GRF unencumbered fund balance of \$785 million, a reduction of \$362 million from the Fiscal Year 2019 ending GRF fund balance.

As is customary at the beginning of the second year of a fiscal biennium, the State's Office of Budget and Management (OBM) revised its Fiscal Year 2021 GRF revenue forecast to reflect updated economic assumptions and actual Fiscal Year 2020 revenue performance. Fiscal Year 2021 GRF revenue projections were revised to a total \$36.0 billion, approximately \$2.4 billion less than original projections. In response, OBM and the Department of Administrative Services implemented additional cost savings measures to further reduce expenditures across state agencies, boards and commissions, including a \$12.2 million reduction (-4.4%) in the original SSI appropriation. Through the first five months of Fiscal Year 2021, however, GRF tax revenues have exceeded the original budget projections in spite of an underlying economy that is still in recovery. A probable factor for this continued growth is a shift in consumption toward taxable goods and away from services. Through November, GRF tax revenues are \$394 million (3.8%) above original estimates while GRF disbursements are \$589 million (3.4%) below estimate. OBM has indicated that it will provide a Fiscal Year 2021 GRF ending fund balance in an upcoming monthly report.

The University continues to make significant investments in access and affordability through both merit and needs-based financial aid programs and through the Ohio State Tuition Guarantee. The University has focused new and expanded financial aid programs on Ohio students who demonstrate financial need and has increased financial aid for low to moderate income Ohio students by \$150 million over the last five years. The University also established the Buckeye Opportunity Program in Autumn 2018, ensuring that Ohio students who qualify for Pell Grants receive an aid package that covers the full cost of tuition and mandatory fees. The program supports an estimated 4,200 students per year and is funded through a new endowment created from proceeds of the Comprehensive Energy Management partnership.

The Ohio State Tuition Guarantee will continue into its fourth year in Fiscal Year 2021. The Tuition Guarantee program freezes the cost of tuition, housing and dining, and general fees for four years for each incoming freshman cohort. For Fiscal Year 2021, the total cost of resident tuition and mandatory fees will increase 3.9% on the Columbus campus and 4.1% on regional campuses, compared with the previous cohort. A 4.8% increase to the non-resident surcharge will be applied to in-person instruction for undergraduate and most graduate students while the non-resident surcharge applicable to students choosing all on-line instruction is increasing from \$200 to \$1,795 per semester. Tuition and fees now support 76% of the cost of instruction with the remainder funded through State Share of Instruction.

In support of its Digital Flagship program, the University has integrated learning technology throughout the Ohio State experience. Beginning in Autumn 2018 and continuing through Autumn 2020, incoming first-year students at all campuses receive an iPad Pro as part of their academic toolkit. Faculty members have ramped up courses specifically designed to take advantage of widespread access to this technology. Additionally, the University continues to expand its investments in programs that support teaching excellence, such as the University Institute for Teaching and Learning. The Institute works with faculty throughout the University to extend best practices and instruction.

In July 2017, the University entered into a 50-year agreement to lease the University's utility system to Ohio State Energy Partners LLC (the "Concessionaire") and granted the Concessionaire the exclusive right to operate, maintain and make capital investments in the utility system and to charge the University a utility fee in connection therewith, which includes fixed, variable, and operating and maintenance components. The variable rate portion of the utility fee reflects the University's obligation to reimburse the Concessionaire over time for costs incurred by the Concessionaire in completing approved capital projects. The University's Board of Trustees has approved capital projects for the University's utility system through Fiscal Year 2021 in an aggregate amount of \$537.7 million. Certain of those projects require additional Board approval. The variable rate portion of the utility fee for Fiscal Year 2020 was \$5.3 million.

As previously reported in prior University updates, after receiving a complaint from a former student-athlete in April 2018, the University initiated an independent investigation into allegations of sexual misconduct by a former University physician, Dr. Richard Strauss. Strauss was employed from 1978-1998 and died in 2005. In May 2019, the University released a report from the independent investigators that detailed acts of sexual abuse against at least 177 former students by Strauss during his employment with the University. A total of 23 civil actions related to this investigation have been filed to date against the University.

The University and the claimants in the 23 civil actions have been participating in a confidential mediation process overseen by the federal court. To date, the University has reached settlements totaling \$46.7 million with 185 individual claimants - approximately 45% of the individuals who have brought claims against the University. No taxpayer, tuition or donor funds will be utilized to pay any settlement amounts for the settled actions. All funds to be paid as part of the settlement will be drawn from existing institutional discretionary funding.

The University continues to participate in the mediation process with the claimants involved in the four remaining civil actions. It is possible that additional lawsuits could be filed. While litigation is inherently unpredictable and the outcome of the pending and potential litigation cannot be determined at this time, management of the University is of the opinion that the aggregate amount that may ultimately be paid by the University with respect to these legal actions will not have a material adverse effect on the University's ability to meet its obligations to holders of General Receipts Obligations or to satisfy its other financial commitments.

On June 3, 2020, the University announced the appointment of Kristina M. Johnson, PhD to serve as the next president of the University. Dr. Johnson, who previously served as chancellor of the State University of New York (SUNY) since 2017, brings more than 30 years of experience as an academic, business and policy leader. Dr. Johnson began her tenure as president on September 1, 2020.

In October 2019, the University launched its most ambitious community-building and fundraising endeavor in history. *Time and Change: The Ohio State Campaign* strives to engage a record one million supporters with a financial goal of \$4.5 billion. The campaign focuses on three core areas : i) student success; ii) research and discovery; and iii) healthy, vibrant communities. In the year since the public launch, the campaign has raised over \$2 billion from more than 550,000 supporters.

The University remains committed to protecting and enhancing student affordability and to attracting and retaining outstanding faculty. The University will continue to plan for and budget the amount of its General Receipts required for the payment of debt service. It is the judgment of the University that while there will always be some uncertainty in the level of continued State support it receives, the level of State funding will not materially impair the University's ability to either satisfy its debt service obligations or carry out the educational mission of the University.

## **COVID-19 Pandemic**

*The information set forth below is current as of the date of this Annual Update to Bondholders. Because of the evolving nature of the circumstances described below, it is likely those circumstances will continue to change.*

### **COVID-19 in Ohio**

As widely reported, the outbreak of COVID-19, a new strain of coronavirus that can result in severe respiratory disease, was first detected in December of 2019, and has spread across six continents impacting many countries, including the United States. COVID-19 has been declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. The COVID-19 outbreak is altering the behavior of businesses and people in a manner that is expected to have negative effects on global and local economies, including the State of Ohio. In response to the public health crisis, the Governor of Ohio and the Director of the Ohio Department of Health ("ODH") took certain actions to limit the spread of the virus and its impact on the State's local communities and health care services, including the declaration of a state of emergency in the State and the closure of all non-essential businesses commencing on March 23, 2020.

Commencing on May 1, 2020, the State began a phased-in process of reopening certain businesses. The first phase applied to health care, allowing for non-essential surgeries and procedures that do not require an overnight hospital stay, as well as the reopening of dental and veterinary practices. The second phase applied to manufacturing, distribution, and construction companies (May 4) followed by retail businesses (May 12) and allowed such businesses to commence operations provided social distancing precautions, employee face coverings, and other safety practices were followed. Reopening of dine-in service at restaurants and bars (May 21) was followed by other services including

health/fitness centers (May 26) and childcare centers and services (May 31), provided that social distancing precautions, employee face coverings, and other safety practices were followed. In early June, Ohio permitted most entertainment businesses to reopen, including bowling alleys, country clubs, sports and recreation facilities, playgrounds, and zoos (all subject to compliance with set safety precautions and practices) and announced its intent to reopen schools in the fall with individual start dates up to each local school board. Notwithstanding the phased-in reopening of businesses in Ohio, it is not possible to determine at this time whether or when business activities will return to a pre-pandemic level.

### **The University's Response to Date**

On March 13, 2020, the University announced that it would suspend face-to-face instruction and transition to remote instruction for the remainder of the spring semester. On April 1, 2020, the University announced that the suspension of face-to-face instruction would extend through the summer semester. With limited exceptions, all University events scheduled to occur during the summer months, including summer camps and sports camps, were cancelled. Nearly all University housing and dining facilities were closed on March 22, 2020 and remained closed through the summer semester. The University provided students housing and dining reimbursement and reimbursement of certain fees (i.e., recreational fees) on a pro rata basis from March 16, 2020 through the end of spring semester. The approximate cost of the housing, dining, and recreational fee refunds were \$22 million, \$10 million, and \$2.4 million, respectively. Class action lawsuits were brought against the University seeking refunds for tuition and fees for the spring semester after the University closed its campus and transitioned to online classes due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The complaints allege that the University breached its agreement with students by failing to provide in-person educational services and access to facilities and assert, alternatively, claims for unjust enrichment. It is possible that additional lawsuits could be filed. While litigation is inherently unpredictable and the outcome of the pending and potential litigation cannot be determined at this time, management of the University is of the opinion that the aggregate amount that may ultimately be paid by the University with respect to these legal actions will not have a material adverse effect on the University's ability to meet its obligations to holders of General Receipts Obligations or to satisfy its other financial commitments.

In accordance with the policy of the University's Office of Human Resources relating to disaster preparedness, on March 22, 2020 the President of the University declared a "University State of Emergency" that allows flexibility for employees to continue to telework while enabling University senior leadership and college deans to make determinations of who may work on campus to maintain critical services and research. This declaration applies to the Columbus campus, regional campuses and the Wexner Medical Center and is made weekly. As of the date of this Annual Update, the University remains in a State of Emergency.

The University is continuing to implement certain cost containment measures to address expected and potential revenue losses. These measures include a hiring pause with exceptions for essential services and key faculty and research positions, a pause in merit-based compensation increases, restrictions on University travel, limited furloughs within select departments, and greater stringency around non-essential procurement and other operating expenditures. The University also completed an assessment of its current and planned capital projects to determine where scope adjustments and pauses are appropriate until the full impact of COVID-19 is known. While certain projects, particularly larger projects well into the construction phase, are continuing as planned, a number of projects were slowed or modified.

Senior leadership updates representatives of the Board of Trustees periodically regarding the potential impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic (financial and operational) and the measures the University is taking in response. Due to ongoing uncertainty created by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Board of Trustees approved an interim operating budget for the first two months of Fiscal Year 2021 (July and August 2020). The interim operating budget contained cost saving measures to be implemented in July and August across all of the University's campuses and the Wexner Medical Center. The Board approved a complete Fiscal Year 2021 budget at its August 27, 2020 meeting (see *Fiscal Year 2021 Financial Plan* above).

The federal government has undertaken an array of actions designed to provide assistance to colleges and universities as well as healthcare systems in dealing with the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, including a \$14 billion allocation in the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act") to higher education institutions. The University's share of the CARES Act allocation to higher education institutions is \$42.9 million (with 50% of such allocation required to be provided to students in the form of emergency financial aid grants) with additional CARES Act funding allocated by the State of Ohio totaling \$42.0 million to date. The CARES Act also

established a \$100 billion allocation for a health care provider relief fund with distributions to health care systems occurring across six rounds. Initial round distributions were based on percentages of total Medicare payments received in federal Fiscal Year 2019 and prior year net patient revenue, with later rounds based on COVID-19 patient volumes and levels of disproportionate low income patients or uncompensated care costs. The University Hospital system and the James Cancer Hospital have received total funding of \$164.7 million to date. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services is also providing accelerated advance payments of Medicare reimbursements to health systems that, in effect, provide an interest free loan for one year, with repayments set to occur after that period by netting the advanced amount against future Medicare claim amounts. The University has applied for \$289.2 million in advance Medicare payments under this program and has received \$287.5 million to date. It is not presently possible to estimate the full extent to which the University will benefit from all such federal assistance and the timing of receipt of such assistance.

On June 3, 2020 the University announced that based on guidance from state and local health authorities and recommendations of the Safe Campus and Scientific Advisory Subgroup of the University's COVID-19 Transition Task Force, the University would resume in-person classes for the Autumn semester, with a mix of on-line, in-person and blended courses to reduce the number of students, faculty and staff that will be on campus at any one time. Students were given the choice to opt for all on-line instruction. Out-of-state students choosing the all on-line instruction option are charged a lower tuition surcharge than out-of-state students registering for in-person or blended courses.

The Safe Campus and Scientific Advisory Subgroup developed a Safe and Healthy Buckeye program that details for students, faculty, staff and visitors the measures taken and the requirements put in place to limit the spread of COVID-19 and protect the health and safety of the University community. Health and safety measures implemented on campus currently include (1) a training and pledge program for students, faculty and staff regarding mask-wearing and other safety requirements, (2) a testing program that provides surveillance testing of asymptomatic undergraduate students (including all students living on the Columbus, Mansfield, Newark and Wooster campuses), testing for symptomatic and exposed students, faculty and staff, voluntary testing for asymptomatic individuals, targeted testing in response to hotspots that may arise, and weekly random testing of asymptomatic graduate and professional students as well as undergraduate students living off campus in Columbus, (3) reduced population density in residence halls and dining options that feature mobile ordering and grab-and-go options, (4) physical distancing measures in classroom buildings, dormitories and other campus buildings, along with changes to directional flows of people in and out of buildings, upgrades to ventilation systems and enhanced cleaning protocols, (5) reductions in the number of students permitted on campus transportation buses at any one time, (6) restrictions in campus recreation facilities and activities to promote physical distancing and (7) restrictions with respect to all campus events both in terms of limiting the number of permitted participants and reducing the number of permitted venues.

The University has conducted extensive testing of students, faculty and staff since in-person classes resumed in August. In October 2020, the University's Applied Microbiology Services lab on the Columbus campus began analyzing a portion of the test kits, which had previously been analyzed by an outside vendor. On-campus analysis of the test kits greatly reduces the cost and turn-around time for results. The University plans to have all tests analyzed on campus by early in the 2021 Spring semester.

On August 10, 2020, the Ohio State University Comprehensive Monitoring Team (CMT), a subset of the Safe Campus and Scientific Advisory Subgroup, began collecting, analyzing, and publishing data related to COVID-19 on the University's campuses. The CMT is composed of recognized leaders in infectious diseases, infectious disease epidemiology, data analytics, mathematics, public health, systems engineering, public policy, law and ethics, library sciences, and communications. The CMT analyzes data drawn from several campus sources to allow the University to assess patterns, trends, and emerging concerns on and around the Columbus campus as well as each regional campus. The CMT also directs and reviews predictive modeling designed to decrease individual risk and reduce infection spread throughout the University's campuses and surrounding communities. Infection rates for all students are presented on the Safe and Healthy Buckeyes dashboard.

The academic year was adjusted as part of the return-to-school plan, with on-campus instruction for the autumn semester scheduled to take place from August 25 through November 25. In mid-November, due to an increase in the number of new COVID-19 cases in the Columbus area as well as in Ohio generally, the University announced that the first two weeks of the spring semester would be entirely remote and, on November 19, 2020, announced that it was moving to all virtual learning effective November 20 instead of November 25. As previously announced, the last week of the autumn semester and final exams were completed entirely through on-line distance measures.

On August 11, 2020, the Big Ten Conference announced the postponement of the 2020-21 fall sports season, including all regular-season contests and Big Ten Championships and Tournaments, due to ongoing health and safety concerns related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The fall sports included in this announcement are men's and women's cross country, field hockey, football, men's and women's soccer, and women's volleyball. On September 16, 2020, the Big Ten Conference reversed its postponement decision and announced that fall sports, including football, field hockey, men's and women's soccer, women's volleyball and men's and women's cross country would proceed. The University announced that football would resume with an up to eight-game season commencing October 24, 2020, with a limited number of family members, staff and the media permitted in the stadium under strict safety protocols.

### **Potential Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on the University's Financial Position**

The impact of COVID-19 and the scope of any adverse impact on University finances and operations cannot be fully determined at this time. Adverse consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic may include, but are not limited to: decline in enrollment (including a disproportional decline in enrollment by international students); decline in demand for University housing; decline in demand for University programs that involve travel or that have international connections; cancellation, postponement and/or reduced attendance for athletic events; a decrease in tuition revenue resulting from out-of-state students choosing all on-line instruction; an increase in costs associated with purchasing of personal protective equipment and implementing community-wide testing programs (some of which may be paid with the University's CARES Act allocation); a decrease in availability of student loan funds or other student financial aid; reductions in funding support from donors or other external sources; a decline in research funding, including research funding from the U.S. government; a significant decline in the University's investments based on market declines or other external factors; and a decrease in financial support from the State of Ohio whether through decreased appropriations or otherwise.

On March 17, 2020, the Director of the Ohio Department of Health issued an order temporarily recommending that non-essential or elective surgeries and procedures not be conducted at Ohio hospitals. The temporary suspension of performance of elective procedures was recommended to create capacity for a potential increase in COVID-19 patients but did negatively impact Fiscal Year 2020 operating revenue of the University's Wexner Medical Center (the "Wexner Medical Center"). The recommendation to suspend non-essential or elective surgeries and procedures was withdrawn effective on May 1, 2020, but it is not presently possible to determine whether or when the volume of non-essential or elective surgeries and procedures will return to pre-pandemic levels.

The Wexner Medical Center is currently implementing a budgetary control initiative. This initiative is intended to address immediate patient care needs during the pandemic as well as allow for the resumption of health care services and procedures that were limited or reduced as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak.

It is not possible at this time to project the full direct financial impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on the University's operating revenues and expenses. As more accurate information on the impact of COVID-19 becomes available, University budgets and forecasts will be adjusted to take into account current trends to enable the University to anticipate the effects on the University's financial position.

### **Investments and Liquidity**

Financial markets have recently experienced turbulence, attributable to: (i) the potential impact of COVID-19 on world economies; (ii) oil prices; and (iii) the possibility of an economic recession in the United States. This may affect the returns on the University's investment portfolio therefore it is possible that the University will experience lower returns than the returns reflected in its recent financial statements.

As of September 30, 2020, the University had total operating fund cash and investments valued at approximately \$5.79 billion, of which \$2.25 billion can be converted to cash on a same day basis, \$1.81 billion can be converted to cash on a next-day basis and \$1.73 billion can be converted to cash in between 2 and 7 days.<sup>1</sup> As of September 30,

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<sup>1</sup> The preliminary financial data included in this Annual Update to Bondholders has been prepared by, and is the responsibility of, the University's management. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP has not audited, reviewed, compiled, or applied agreed-upon procedures with respect to the preliminary financial data and, accordingly, does not express an opinion or any other form of assurance with respect thereto.

2020, and based on Fiscal Year 2020 average daily spending, the University has liquid assets on hand to cover approximately 300 days of spending.

## Grants and Contracts

During Fiscal Year 2020, the University's expenditures on research totaled \$968 million. Over half of these expenditures (\$539 million) came from various federal agencies. The National Institutes of Health (\$266 million), the National Science Foundation (\$58 million), the Department of Energy (\$28 million), the Department of Defense (\$38 million), and the Department of Agriculture (\$38 million) were the primary federal sponsors. The remaining \$429 million came from non-federal sources (industry, state, other non-governmental entities and institutional funds) with institutional funds (\$152 million) and industrial sponsors (\$150 million) being the primary sources.

The University's total research expenditures, as reported to the National Science Foundation, are managed by a number of administrative units. The primary administrative unit for external funding awarded to the University's investigators in Fiscal Year 2020 was the Ohio State University Office of Sponsored Programs, which managed the majority of the awards to academic units. In addition, some funds (primarily block grants from the U.S. Department of Agriculture) are administered by the OARDC. Research expenditures by the University's investigators at the Research Institute at Nationwide Children's Hospital and the Transportation Research Center are also included in the University's total research expenditures. Institutional funds reflect the University's investment in the research enterprise and include cost-sharing on grants for items such as facilities, equipment and graduate associate tuition.

The following tables show grant and contract expenditures for sponsored projects for Fiscal Years 2016-2020 by administering unit and grant and contract awards for the same time period. Note that total awards and total expenditures will not precisely match, because awards often include multiple years of funding, whereas expenditures reflect activity in a single Fiscal Year. In addition, institutional contributions are not included in the awards table.

### Grant and Contract Expenditures by Administering Unit (dollars in thousands)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Office of Sponsored Programs	\$515,613	\$534,629	\$539,660	\$582,492	\$591,971
Ohio Agricultural R&D Center	\$30,719	\$31,525	\$30,278	\$30,178	\$28,962
Research Institute at Nationwide Children's Hospital	\$63,873	\$74,003	\$74,911	\$88,887	\$87,442
Transportation Research Center	\$39,161	\$45,515	\$48,240	\$38,633	\$35,445
Institution	\$144,158	\$127,297	\$128,966	\$138,213	\$151,627
Others	\$53,569	\$51,358	\$52,959	\$52,713	\$72,813
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$847,093</b>	<b>\$864,327</b>	<b>\$875,014</b>	<b>\$931,116</b>	<b>\$968,260</b>

### Grant and Contract Awards by Administering Unit (dollars in thousands)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Office of Sponsored Programs	\$549,747	\$571,910	\$575,470	\$621,174	\$684,121
Ohio Agricultural R&D Center	\$33,790	\$35,279	\$33,723	\$32,013	\$32,912
Research Institute at Nationwide Children's Hospital	\$66,308	\$72,552	\$51,480	\$103,824	\$100,245
Transportation Research Center	\$39,161	\$45,515	\$48,240	\$39,125	\$35,445
Others	\$72,049	\$82,623	\$85,925	\$94,411	\$119,826
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$761,055</b>	<b>\$807,879</b>	<b>\$794,838</b>	<b>\$890,547</b>	<b>\$972,549</b>

The following table shows grant and contract expenditures for Fiscal Years 2016-2020 by source of funds.

**Grant and Contract Expenditures by Source  
(dollars in thousands)**

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Federal Sponsors					
National Institutes of Health	\$204,530	\$217,471	\$221,833	\$241,206	\$265,890
National Science Foundation	\$53,077	\$50,740	\$50,971	\$51,067	\$57,879
Department of Education	\$22,124	\$17,221	\$13,096	\$11,912	\$10,626
Department of Defense	\$31,672	\$31,139	\$34,579	\$39,550	\$38,504
Department of Energy	\$19,104	\$21,563	\$25,163	\$26,718	\$27,688
Department of Labor	\$15,369	\$12,047	\$12,489	\$12,600	\$12,173
Department of Agriculture	\$31,461	\$32,136	\$34,553	\$33,905	\$37,563
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	\$7,330	\$7,288	\$8,721	\$10,014	\$9,913
Other Federal Agencies	\$72,186	\$74,706	\$73,589	\$70,740	\$79,123
<b>Total Federal Sources</b>	<b>\$456,853</b>	<b>\$464,311</b>	<b>\$474,994</b>	<b>\$497,712</b>	<b>\$539,359</b>
Industry	\$127,738	\$146,317	\$138,916	\$158,151	\$150,200
State of Ohio	\$52,637	\$54,591	\$58,211	\$61,167	\$47,997
Other Non-Federal Agencies	\$65,706	\$71,811	\$73,927	\$75,873	79076
Institutional funds	\$144,159	\$127,297	\$128,966	\$138,213	\$151,628
<b>Total Non-Federal Sources</b>	<b>\$390,240</b>	<b>\$400,016</b>	<b>\$400,020</b>	<b>\$433,404</b>	<b>\$428,901</b>
<b>Total All Sources</b>	<b>\$847,093</b>	<b>\$864,327</b>	<b>\$875,014</b>	<b>\$931,116</b>	<b>\$968,260</b>

The following table shows total grant and contract awards for Fiscal Years 2016-2020 by source of funds.

**Grant and Contract Awards by Source  
(dollars in thousands)**

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Federal Sponsors					
National Institutes of Health	\$217,585	\$237,513	\$226,048	\$298,983	\$310,929
National Science Foundation	\$56,925	\$59,359	\$54,139	\$52,607	\$72,608
Department of Education	\$20,666	\$16,105	\$12,239	\$11,923	\$13,091
Department of Defense	\$31,537	\$33,149	\$44,116	\$50,235	\$46,209
Department of Energy	\$25,098	\$26,685	\$32,505	\$30,061	\$26,154
Department of Labor	\$9,005	\$13,926	\$13,266	\$12,928	\$11,366
Department of Agriculture	\$30,017	\$34,255	\$34,020	\$46,859	\$40,894
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	\$8,991	\$7,095	\$10,793	\$9,493	\$11,084
Other Federal Agencies	\$77,283	\$78,663	\$71,627	\$81,359	\$91,680
<b>Total Federal Sources</b>	<b>\$477,107</b>	<b>\$506,750</b>	<b>\$498,753</b>	<b>\$594,448</b>	<b>\$624,015</b>
Industry	\$128,163	\$140,469	\$144,421	\$136,818	\$166,251
State of Ohio	\$76,394	\$53,241	\$57,421	\$46,165	\$53,097
Other Non-Federal Agencies	\$79,391	\$107,419	\$94,243	\$113,116	\$129,186
<b>Total Non-Federal Sources</b>	<b>\$283,948</b>	<b>\$301,129</b>	<b>\$296,085</b>	<b>\$296,099</b>	<b>\$348,534</b>
<b>Total All Sources</b>	<b>\$761,055</b>	<b>\$807,879</b>	<b>\$794,838</b>	<b>\$890,547</b>	<b>\$972,549</b>

## The Office of University Advancement

The Ohio State University Foundation (the “Foundation”) is a not-for-profit organization formed in April 1985 which operates exclusively for the benefit of the University. The Ohio State University Foundation is the primary fundraising and gift receiving organization for the University. Through the Foundation and the Office of University Advancement, contributions to the University can be made for current use or to the Endowment Fund. The University will accept gifts and bequests of cash, securities, real estate, tangible and intangible property, life insurance, and life income programs such as pooled income funds, charitable remainder annuity trusts, or charitable remainder unitrusts and gift annuities.

The following table shows gifts and bequests to the University from individuals, businesses and other organizations during each of the Fiscal Years listed below (dollars in thousands):

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Gifts</u>	<u>Endowment Contributions</u>	<u>Private Capital Gifts</u>	<u>Total</u>
2016	\$156,737	\$64,537	\$10,422	\$231,696
2017	\$181,212	\$52,458	\$26,761	\$260,431
2018	\$168,209	\$55,579	\$15,470	\$239,258
2019	\$160,102	\$45,533	\$26,565	\$232,200
2020	\$157,511	\$63,695	\$77,425	\$298,631

## The University Endowment Fund

The University Endowment Fund is comprised of 2,742 individual funds and contains all endowment funds that were established before April 1985. The Fund is invested in the Long-Term Investment Pool and is comprised of a diversified portfolio consisting of equity, fixed income and alternative investments. The market value of the Fund at June 30 of each of the past five Fiscal Years was:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Market Value</u>
2016	\$977,172,750
2017	\$1,062,320,663
2018	\$1,104,235,903
2019	\$1,070,008,194
2020	\$1,038,113,170

As of September 30, 2020, the preliminary market value of the fund was \$1,090,622,201.<sup>2</sup>

## The Ohio State University Foundation

The Foundation administers Unrestricted, Restricted, Endowment and Trusts and Pooled Income Funds for the benefit of the University. The market value of the 3,195 endowment funds held by the Foundation that are invested in the Long-Term Investment Pool at June 30 for the past five Fiscal Years was:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Market Value</u>
2016	\$763,331,888
2017	\$877,261,330
2018	\$958,749,667
2019	\$969,428,976
2020	\$996,177,321

As of September 30, 2020, the preliminary market value of the fund was \$1,057,367,812.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> The preliminary financial data included in this Annual Update to Bondholders has been prepared by, and is the responsibility of, the University’s management. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP has not audited, reviewed, compiled, or applied agreed-upon procedures with respect to the preliminary financial data and, accordingly, does not express an opinion or any other form of assurance with respect thereto.

## The Long-Term Investment Pool

The University's Long-Term Investment Pool (which includes the University Endowment Fund, Foundation Endowments, certain operating funds and designated quasi endowments) is the fifth largest endowment fund of any public university or college in the United States based on information reported for fiscal year 2020 as part of the 2020 National Association of College and University Business Officers endowment study. The market value of the Long-Term Investment Pool at June 30 for the past five Fiscal Years was:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Market Value</u>
2016	\$3,616,562,386
2017	\$4,253,459,135
2018	\$5,211,434,116
2019	\$5,256,758,783*
2020	\$5,287,131,203

\* LTIP market value was impacted by a combination of below benchmark performance across asset classes and a \$101 million reduction in the fair value of certain natural resources and oil and gas investments.

As of September 30, 2020, the preliminary market value of the LTIP was \$5,593,118,379 consisting of the following investment types and market values:<sup>2</sup>

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Market Value</u>
Equity	\$2,577,512,040
Private Equity	1,331,655,760
Real Assets	552,907,296
Absolute Return/Hedge	611,106,707
Fixed Income	465,532,439
Cash	<u>54,404,137</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,593,118,379</b>

The preliminary total returns on the long-term portfolio net of investment fees for the month ending September 30, 2020 were:<sup>3</sup>

One year	5.81%
Three year	4.46%
Five year	6.07%

The University distributed approximately \$231.1 million and \$217.1 million of endowment funds for operations in fiscal years ending June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

## The Short and Intermediate-Term Pool

The University's Short and Intermediate-Term Pool represents funds available for operating and capital purposes. The market value of the Short and Intermediate-Term Investment Pool at June 30 for the past five Fiscal Years was:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Market Value</u>
2016	\$2,621,075,390
2017	\$2,695,253,693
2018	\$3,354,477,321
2019	\$3,552,872,175
2020	\$3,811,323,351

As of September 30, 2020, the preliminary market value of the Short and Intermediate-Term Pool was \$3,909,428,202 and the pool consisted of the following investment types and market values:<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> The preliminary financial data included in this Annual Update to Bondholders has been prepared by, and is the responsibility of, the University's management. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP has not audited, reviewed, compiled, or applied agreed-upon procedures with respect to the preliminary financial data and, accordingly, does not express an opinion or any other form of assurance with respect thereto.

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Market Value</u>
Bank Accounts	\$1,377,469,887
Money Market Funds	721,926,838
U.S. Gov't & Agency Bonds	305,719,311
Asset Backed Securities	329,574,995
Corporate Bonds	1,131,124,709
Municipal Bonds	23,329,030
Other Fixed Income	<u>20,283,432</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,909,428,202</b>

## Insurance Coverage

All real and business property (buildings and their contents) of the University are insured under a blanket (all risk) insurance policy. The policy insures all buildings and their contents on a replacement cost basis. The policy also includes business interruption, boilers and machinery breakdown. The University self-funds all policy deductibles. Buildings under construction are insured under Builders Risk policies obtained by the individual contractors or in some cases by Builders Risk policies owned by the University.

With limited exceptions, all owned, leased, rented or borrowed motor vehicles are self-insured for property damage. Liability coverage is provided by the University's Excess Liability program, which includes automobiles that are subject to a self-insured retention. All owned or leased aircraft are insured under an aviation hull and liability policy.

The University maintains a self-insurance program for potential medical malpractice liabilities arising from operation of the University's Medical Center. The University has purchased a separate human clinical trials liability insurance policy.

The University has a high deductible Cyber Liability insurance policy, and our property policy includes some cyber coverage. Subject to the deductible and the policy limits, the policies will reimburse costs for corrupted, erased and altered electronic data arising out of cyber peril or other covered loss worldwide. It will pay for covered equipment, electronic devices and storage media that was rendered useless for its intended purpose, due to the introduction of malicious code. Coverage also includes reimbursement from Denial of Service attacks.

Workers' Compensation is self-insured by the University with the purchase of excess insurance for a catastrophic loss.

## Capital Programs and Additional Financing

The University has an on-going capital improvement program consisting of new construction and the remodeling/rehabilitation of existing facilities. Capital improvement projects are expected to be funded from a variety of sources, including gifts, state appropriations, debt financing and University funds. As of June 30, 2020, the University had authorization for the following projects:

<u>Project Status</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Total Project Cost (dollars in thousands)</u>
In Design	71	\$176,500
Under Construction	182	3,198,300
Emerging Projects*	37	13,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>\$3,388,100</b>

\* Projects not yet hired or designed