

OHSU Board of Directors Meeting

Friday, October 28, 2022 12:45-3:50pm

https://youtu.be/UumN0l-iL2o

Phone (audio only): 1-503-388-9555 Portland, OR 1-206-207-1700 Seattle, WA Meeting number (access code): 2622 439 8768



OREGON HEALTH & SCIENCE UNIVERSITY BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

Public Agenda Friday, October 28, 2022 12:45-3:50pm

https://youtu.be/UumN01-iL2o

Phone (audio only): 1-503-388-9555 Portland, OR 1-206-207-1700 Seattle, WA

12:45pm	Call to Order/ Chairman's Comments President's Comments Approval of Minutes September 19, 2022 (ACTION)	W ayne Monfries Danny Jacobs, MD W ayne Monfries
1:00pm	West Campus Welcome and Overview	Nancy Haigwood, PhD
1:20pm	Annual Report from Faculty Senate	Martina Ralle, PhD
1:40pm	KPMG Report on FY22 Audited Financial Statements Andrew Corrigan and Sarah Opfer, KPMG	
2:00pm	Acceptance of Independent Auditors' Report on FY22 A Statements (ACTION)	Audited Financial W ayne Monfries
2:05pm	FY23 First Quarter Financial Results	Lawrence Furnstahl
2:30pm	Annual Integrity Report	Tim Marshall
2:50pm	OHSU 2025 Update	Bridget Barnes, PhD, MBA, CHCIO
3:10pm	Campus Safety Update	Heath Kula, JD
3:30pm	Antibodies as Therapies for HIV: A Forty Year Perspec	tive Nancy Haigwood, PhD
3:50pm	Meeting adjourned	

Oregon Health & Science University Board of Directors Meeting September 19, 2022

WebEx/ECHO 360 virtual live meeting/In Person

Following due notice to the public, the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of Oregon Health & Science University (OHSU) was held at 2:00pm at the Robertson Life Sciences Building in room 3A002 and also via virtual WebEx and YouTube links.

A transcript of the audio recording was made of these proceedings. The recording and transcript are both available by contacting the Secretary of the Board at 3225 SW Pavilion Loop, Mail Code L101, Portland, Oregon 97239. The following written minutes constitute a summary of the proceedings.

Attendance

Board members in attendance were James Carlson, Danny Jacobs, Wayne Monfries, Ruth Beyer, Susan King, Chad Paulson Mahtab Brar, Sue Steward and Steve Zika. OHSU staff presenting material on the agenda were Lawrence Furnstahl, Alice Cuprill Comas, JD, Susan Bakewell-Sachs, PhD, RN, Alisha Moreland-Capuia, MD, Michael Alexander, Constance Tucker, PhD and Marie Chisholm-Burns, PharmD, PhD, MPH, MBA, FCCP, FASHP, FAST. Connie Seeley, Secretary of the Board, and Alice Cuprill Comas, JD, Assistant Secretary of the Board, were also in attendance as well as other OHSU staff members and members of the public.

Call to Order

Wayne Monfries, Board Chair

Mr. Wayne Monfries, Chair of the OHSU Board of Directors, called the public meeting to order at 2:00pm and welcomed all those that were in-person and virtual attendance.

Chairman's Comments

Wayne Monfries, Board Chair

Mr. Wayne Monfries thanked everyone for their attendance and opened the meeting by explaining the live meeting protocol.

Mr. Monfries welcomed OHSU"s new Provost Dr. Marie Chisholm- Burns to her first board meeting. He also congratulated the OHSU team for hiring a new Chief People Officer, Ms. Qiana Williams.

He reviewed the meeting protocol and agenda topics and mentioned they would be hearing a lot of great work that has been happening in addressing the Covington recommendations and they would also be hearing about the difficult financial times facing OHSU. He then proceeded to turn the meeting over to President Jacobs.

President's Comments

Danny Jacobs, MD, OHSU President

Dr. Danny Jacobs welcomed everyone to the first board meeting of the 2022-2023 academic year. He seconded Chair Monfries comments welcoming Dr. Marie Chisholm-Burns to her first board meeting and spoke of her positive impact she's had on the university already. He also thanked Dr. David Robinson who served as Interim Provost during the search period.

Dr. Jacobs said they were thrilled that Ms. Qiana Williams accepted their offer to join OHSU as the new Chief People Officer stating she has more than 20 years of experience in human resources across all HR disciplines.

He said it was a pleasure to announce that OHSU was re-designated as a magnet organization and that it is a major achievement in nursing.

Dr. Jacobs discussed the contributions OHSU has made to communities throughout the pandemic. He addressed awards granted to the research department and the billions generated in patient care on the clinical side. He also spoke of the financial challenges facing OHSU.

He spoke about OHSU 2025 and their commitment to delivering breakthroughs in better health by building a diverse equitable environment where all can thrive and excel.

In closing, Dr. Jacobs said he is looking forward to getting out again to communities around Oregon and meeting with legislators to tell them about the marvelous things happening at OHSU every day. He thanked the board members and the community for their continued support in all areas.

Approval of Minutes

Wayne Monfries, Board Chair

Mr. Monfries asked for approval of the minutes from the April 22, 2022 OHSU Public Board meeting. Upon motion duly made by James Carlson and seconded by Susan King, the minutes were approved by all board members in attendance.

Report from Covington Implementation Committee

Alice Cuprill Comas, JD, Susan Bakewell Sachs, PhD, RN

Mr. Monfries recognized Alice Cuprill Comas, JD, EVP General Counsel and Susan Bakewell-Sachs, PhD, RN, Dean School of Nursing.

Dr. Bakewell-Sachs and Ms. Cuprill Comas provided an Implementation Committee Status Update on the Covington Response.

Dr. Bakewell-Sachs and Ms. Cuprill Comas discussed the SBARs that are in process, including processes under construction, the Implementation Committee review, their review with the Oversight Committee and multiple items that have been approved.

They covered the remaining SBARs and their plans for the remaining quarter. They also discussed the complexity of the work and covered items that were complete, in process and those not yet started.

Dr. Bakewell-Sachs and Ms. Cuprill Comas discussed the ongoing collaboration with the Oversight Committee covering the less complex and more complex work.

They closed their presentation by reviewing lessons learned including transparency, changing cultures, effective communications and ensuring all voices are heard.

Board members asked Ms. Cuprill Comas and Dr. Bakewell-Sachs for further information on reconciliation of SBARs, transparency, feedback and sharing of data.

Report from Covington Oversight Committee

Alisha Moreland-Capuia, MD, Michael Alexander

Mr. Monfries recognized Alisha Moreland-Capuia, MD and Mr. Michael Alexander.

Dr. Moreland-Capuia and Michael Alexander provided an update from the Oversight Committee on the Covington Response.

They spoke about the five key areas recently discussed by the 36 member Oversight Committee which included, Meeting Structure, Meeting Logistics, Oversight Charter and Co-Chair Facilitation.

Dr. Moreland-Capuia and Mr. Alexander discussed community concerns that included prioritization and changes in reporting structures, continuation of harm and how the changes flow to people and programs that need it most.

They covered the identified SBARs recommendations and the reviews underway. They closed their presentation discussing a Trauma-Informed lens and its principles.

Board members asked Dr. Moreland-Capuia and Mr. Alexander for further information on pace, and additional recommendations not included in the Covington report. They also commented on how the board and executive leadership team are committed to zero tolerance and change.

NWCCU Self Study and Annual Assessment Update

Marie Chisholm-Burns and Constance Tucker

Mr. Monfries recognized Marie Chisholm-Burns, EVP, Provost and Constance Tucker, PhD

Dr. Chisholm-Burns began by saying she was truly excited to be a family member of OHSU. She spoke about the upcoming NWCCU accreditation site visit and thanked everyone for their involvement in the self-study. She then introduced Dr. Constance Tucker.

Dr. Tucker discussed the NWCCU 2020 Standards and Institutional Mission. She spoke about improving institutional effectiveness and accountability to the OHSU community.

She also covered OHSU's objectives including Education, Healthcare, Infrastructure and Research. She spoke about the 30-30-30 program, student achievement, student learning, mission fulfillment and closed her presentation discussing the assessment of student learning and student learning indicators.

Board members asked Marie Chisholm-Burns and Constance Tucker for further information on analysis of programs, increasing awareness of the public web page, OHSU graduates follow up, student diversity, clinical programs and drivers of change.

OHSU Onward: FY22 Financial Results

Lawrence Furnstahl

Mr. Monfries recognized Lawrence Furnstahl, EVP and Chief Financial Officer.

Mr. Furnstahl and the OHSU Executives presented OHSU Onward: FY22 Financial Results.

Lawrence Furnstahl began by stating how the financial results have continued to decline with the impact of the COVID variants including an unaudited operating loss of \$90 million on \$4 billion of revenue. He stated the loss was \$129M short of the budget. He also shared by month OHSU's gains and losses.

John Hunter reviewed how the Delta and Omicron surges increased ER visits shifting care from surgical to medical cases. He also discussed CARES and FICA loans. Also covered was a three-year earnings gap and the impact of COVID on clinical growth.

President Jacobs discussed the top management priorities set to meet the FY23 budget, including supporting their people, building community engagement, strengthening partnerships and building for the future.

John Hunter expanded on the management priorities including, identifying programs to improve operations, controlling hiring, focusing on capacity and length of stay, optimizing operations and performance to name a few.

Alice Cuprill Comas discussed the institution-wide actions taking place and how they are seeking additional revenues to support OHSU's missions.

Board members asked Mr. Furnstahl and the OHSU Executives for further information on clinical care, revenues versus expenses, transparency, communication and the OHSU Foundation.

Adjournment

Wayne Monfries

Hearing no further comments or business for discussion, Mr. Monfries thanked all of the Board members and presenters for their participation. The meeting was adjourned at 3:29 pm.

Respectfully submitted,

Connie Seeley Secretary of the Board



Date: October 28, 2022

To: OHSU Board of Directors

From: Nancy L. Haigwood, Ph.D., Director of the Oregon National Primate

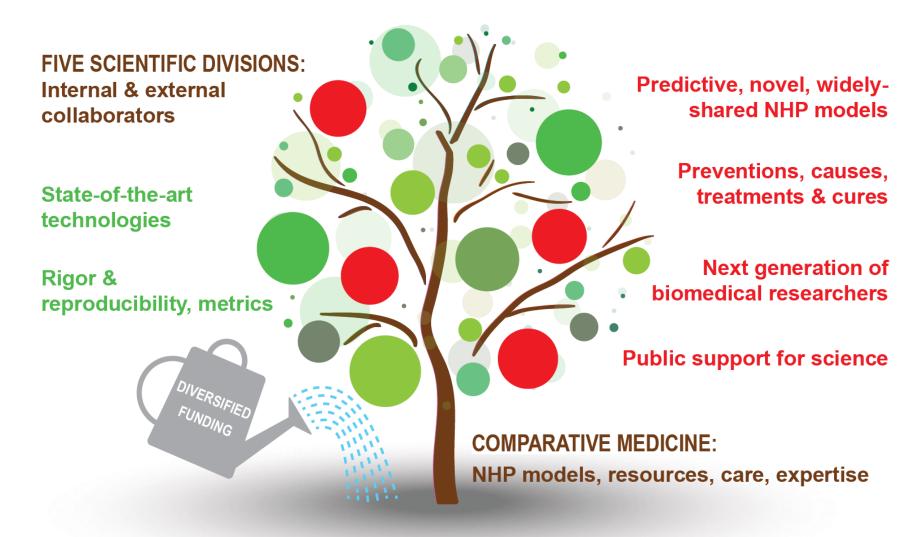
Research Center

RE: Oregon National Primate Research Center (ONPRC) Update

This presentation will cover an update of the ONPRC since 2018. The Center has enjoyed continued financial success, with continued growth in the grant portfolios from all five scientific divisions. There are several leadership transitions, including the appointment of a new director, following 15 years of my serving in that role. We have been successful in bringing in NIH funding for construction and equipment to complement capital funding from OHSU. Many of these facilities have been completed in the last few years and have been critical to colony growth and scientific success. I will highlight a few of the most exciting scientific breakthroughs in my presentation and will summarize opportunities and plans for the next director.



Translation of knowledge gaps into improvements in research, medicine, health, and education



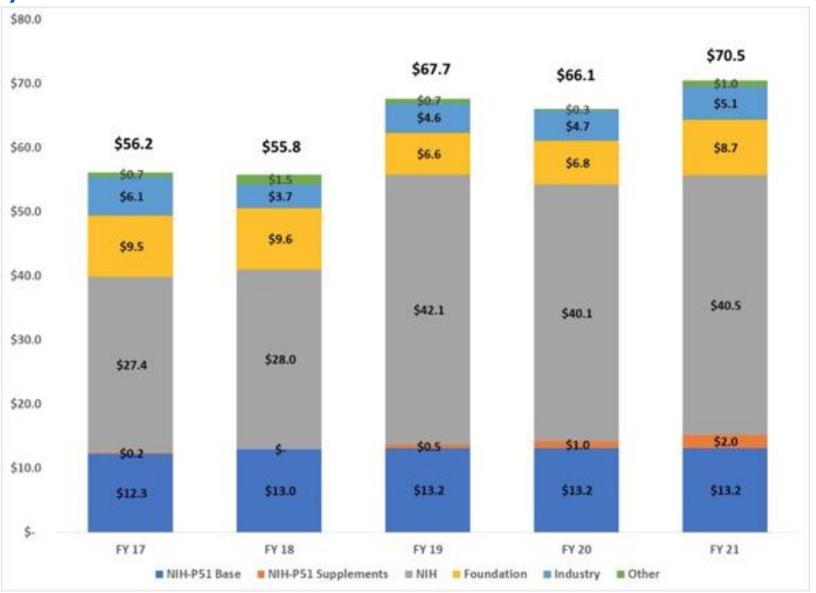
KNOWLEDGE GAPS IN THE UNDERLYING PATHOLOGY OF HUMAN DISEASE



ONPRC-OHSU Relationships

- Increased integration with VGTI and OHSU main campus and waterfront activities through scientific retreats and programs, graduate and medical education, and mentoring
- Participation in key leadership meetings, including the OHSU Cabinet; support to keep NHP colony healthy during COVID
- Increasing integration with the National Primate Research Center Consortium, including local and national public relations efforts to enhance public support for science
- Poised to renew the center grant (P51) that supports infrastructure (~\$13.2 million per year for Years 65-69)
- Partnership with OHSU to enhance infrastructure to support primate research and to recruit replacement faculty to build upon scientific strengths

Faculty Resilience: ONPRC Total Awards FY 17-FY 21



Note: OHSU Fiscal Year July 1 – June 30

ONPRC Leadership and faculty recruitment (2022 and beyond)

Scientific & Administrative Leadership

- Interim Director: Jon Hennebold, PhD (November 1, 2022)
- Associate Director, Animal Resources & Research Support: Lauren Drew Martin, DVM
- West campus Attending Veterinarian: Jeffrey Stanton, DVM
- Interim Chief, Reproductive & Developmental Sciences: Shawn Chavez, PhD
- Interim Chief, (Cardio) Metabolic Health: Charles T. Roberts, PhD
- New leadership pending at VGTI, Interim Director Peter Barr-Gillespie, PhD

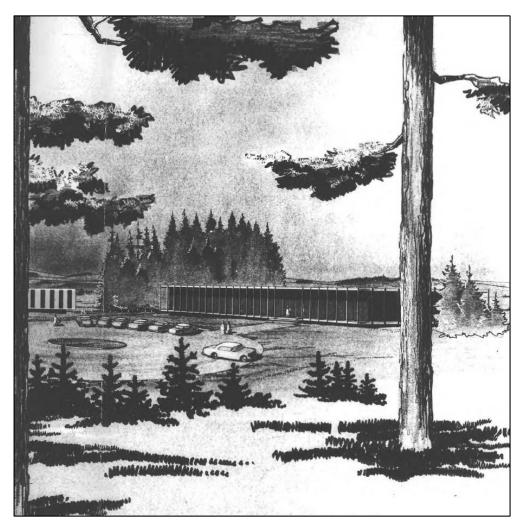
Core Scientists

Departures: Antonio Frias, MD; Jonathan Lindner, MD; Jodi McBride, PhD; Anna Roe, PhD; Jing Xu, PhD

Recent new faculty:

- Jamie Lo, MD, Reproductive & Developmental Sciences, replacing Dr. Frias
- Vincent Costa, PhD, Neuroscience
- Benjamin Bimber, PhD, Genetics
- Neuroscience co-recruitment with Casey Eye Institute in progress
- Seeking additional Core Scientists to replace ~10 retiring faculty

60 Years of Nonhuman Primates (NHPs) at ONPRC: campus growth



Conceptual drawing of plans, circa 1960 Owings, Skidmore, & Merrill



20 Year Master Plan, 2017 ZGF Architects

Infrastructure update

- Primate Multimodality Imaging Facility (2019)
- DCM Commons Building (2020)
- Bosky "Surge" Building phased opening (2022)
- C06: new outdoor PENS facility, additional breeding space \$2 million + \$1 million matching OHSU
- P51 administrative supplement to add HVAC for ID research \$0.499 million
- U42 administrative supplement for ID caging approved
- P51 administrative supplement caging for ID research \$0.499 million
- P51 administrative supplement new half-acre corral to increase breeding -\$0.99 million awarded; needs matching funds from OHSU to complete
- Laboratory building remodel plans designed to refurbish 30-year old Cooley Building will await improvement to OHSU finances to complete
- Freezer farm for West Campus planned to serve VGTI and ONPRC



Highlights from recent ONPRC research

Haigwood Marquam lecture, April 15, 2021



1. Noninvasive imaging for diet-induced obesity



2. Contributions to COVID research



3. Noninvasive imaging to discover effects of alcohol addiction on fetal brain development

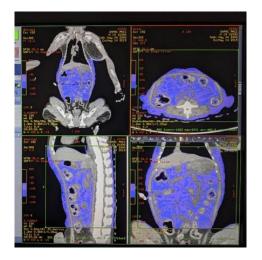


4. Effects of THC on reproduction

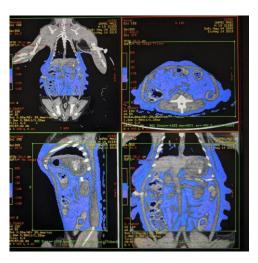


Noninvasive Imaging of Lean and Obese Macaques

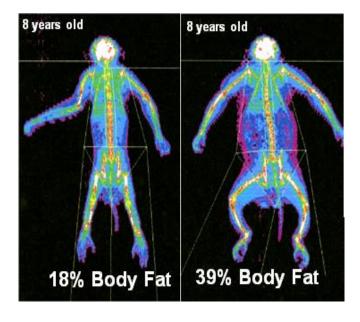




Visceral adipose tissue (belly fat) in **lean macaques**



Visceral adipose tissue in **obese macaques**





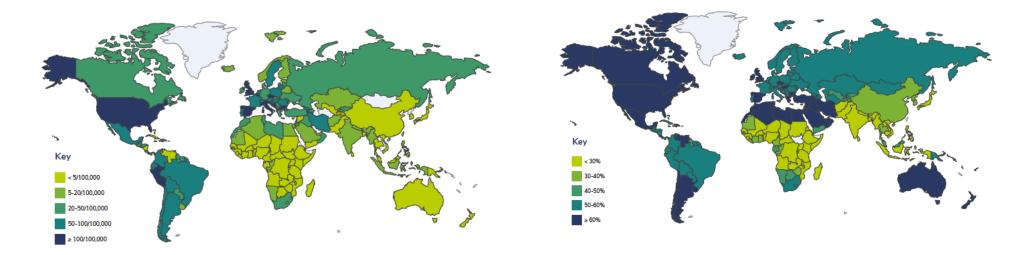


Reciprocal interactions between obesity and COVID-19

Charles Roberts, Paul Kievit, Jonathan Lindner, Mark Slifka (ONPRC), and Dan Streblow (VGTI)

COVID-19 deaths/100,000 population

Adult overweight BMI (>25)



SARS-CoV-2 infects many tissues that regulate metabolism, suggesting that COVID-19 exacerbates metabolic disease and vice versa

This grant will be explored using lean and obese macaques (diet-induced obesity model)



Aerosol delivery of human monoclonal antibodies for SARS-CoV-2 prevents virus in lungs and limits disease severity

Nancy Haigwood, Ann Hessell, Daniel Streblow, Alec Hirsch, Anne Lewis, Jeff Stanton

Vonarburg et al. Respiratory Research (2019) 20:99 https://doi.org/10.1186/s12931-019-1057-3

Respiratory Research

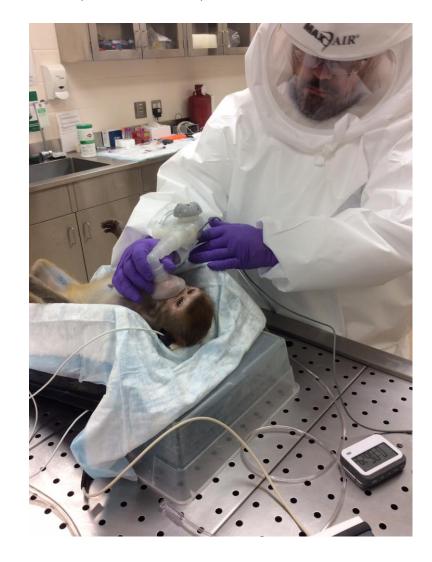
RESEARCH Open Access

Topical application of nebulized human IgG, IgA and IgAM in the lungs of rats and non-human primates



Cédric Vonarburg^{1*}, Marius Loetscher¹, Martin O. Spycher¹, Alain Kropf¹, Marlies Illi¹, Sharon Salmon², Sean Roberts², Karin Steinfuehrer³, Ian Campbell⁴, Sandra Koernig⁴, Joseph Bain⁵, Monika Edler¹, Ulrich Baumann⁶, Sylvia Miescher¹, Dennis W. Metzger², Alexander Schaub¹, Fabian Käsermann¹ and Adrian W. Zuercher¹







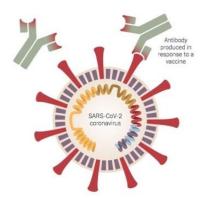
Nonhuman Primate Field Guide



Considerations for the use of primate models for SARS-CoV-2 treatments and vaccines

Prepared by the Coronavirus Vaccine & Treatment Evaluation Network National Primate Research Centers

November 2020





This guide was produced at the request of NIH Director Dr. Francis Collins, by over 80 experts in many fields of virology and immunology, and nonhuman primate expertise who came together to develop shared protocols and resources, led by Skip Bohm, Deborah Fuller, Koen Van Rompay, and Nancy Haigwood (editor)



Model of voluntary alcohol consumption and the use of touch screens for learning and memory Kathy Grant, Ph.D.



- Macaques have a choice of water and unflavored alcohol at all times and food in 3 meals delivered through the panel
- Consumption of each fluid is monitored through computer controlled access
- Just like people, young adult macaques exhibit different levels of interest in alcohol, from moderation to highintensity drinker
- There is a higher frequency of heavy drinkers in males, but both males and females show a range of responses

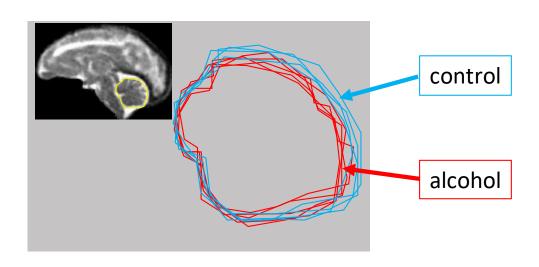


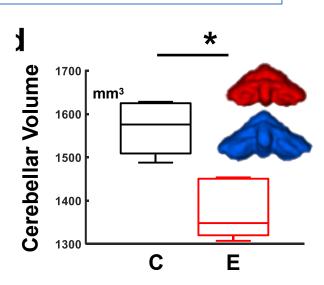
Drinking ethanol during the first trimester leads to damage to the motor system (cerebellum)

In utero MRI identifies consequences of early-gestation alcohol drinking on fetal brain development in rhesus macaques

Xiaojie Wang^{a,b}, Verginia C. Cuzon Carlson^{a,c}, Colin Studholme^{d,e,f}, Natali Newman^a, Matthew M. Ford^a, Kathleen A. Grant^{a,c}, and Christopher D. Kroenke^{a,b,c,1}

PNAS | May 5, 2020 | vol. 117 | no. 18 | 10035-10044







Reproductive & Developmental Sciences

Jamie Lo, M.D.

SEMINAL CONTRIBUTIONS



Chronic exposure to delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol impacts testicular volume and male reproductive health in rhesus macaques

Jason C. Hedges, M.D., Ph.D., a Carol B. Hanna, Ph.D., Jasper C. Bash, M.D., Emily R. Boniface, M.P.H., Fernanda C. Burch, Ph.D., Shruthi Mahalingaiah, M.D., Jevictoria H. J. Roberts, Ph.D., Juanito Jose D. Terrobias, B.S., Emily C. Mishler, B.S., Jared V. Jensen, B.S., Charles A. Easley IV, Ph.D., and Jamie O. Lo, M.D., English Company, Company, James O. Lo, M.D., Lo, M.D.

^a Department of Urology, Oregon Heath & Science University, Portland, Oregon; ^b Division of Reproductive and Developmental Sciences, Oregon National Primate Research Center, Oregon Health & Science University, Beaverton, Oregon; ^c Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Division of Maternal Fetal Medicine, Oregon Health & Science University, Portland, Oregon; ^d Department of Environmental Health, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, Boston, Massachusetts; ^e Massachusetts General Hospital Fertility Center, Department of Obstetrics, Gynecology, and Reproductive Biology, Division of Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility, Massachusetts General Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts; and ^f Department of Environmental Health Science, University of Georgia College of Public Health, Athens, Georgia





ONPRC: Opportunities and Plans for 2022-23

Resilience: understanding the current situation

- Accepting OHSU's economic constraints -- hold on West Campus capital projects
- Enhancing interdisciplinary research portfolio given NHP limitations
- Recognizing limitations to the P51 will limit growth of the NHP colony and the faculty

Recruitment: building for the future

- New Director will build upon strengths and established strategic goals
- Faculty recruitment will focus on replacing retiring faculty in each division
- Core Scientist appointments to include early-stage and mid-stage faculty doing NHP research

Realignment: solving problems collaboratively

- One Animal Program: long-range planning/enhancing integration of ARRS Research Support
- Working with OHSU to solve staffing shortages in animal care and research staff
- Optimizing laboratory space utilization in current buildings
- Investing in People and Culture: embrace the research mission, assure employee recognition, build community, enhance leadership harmony



Date: October 28, 2022

To: OHSU Board of Directors

From: Dr. Martina Ralle, OHSU Faculty Senate President

RE: OHSU Faculty Senate Faculty Report

On behalf of the OHSU Faculty Senate, I appreciate the opportunity to provide the Senate's faculty report to the OHSU leadership and the OHSU Board of Directors.

This presentation and accompanying report summarize:

- 2021-2022 accomplishments report
- Senate priorities and current activities
- Recommendations to achieve the Senate priorities



OHSU Faculty Senate Report – Board of Directors

Addendum to presentation, Faculty Senate Report to OHSU Board of Directors, October 28, 2022

Governance

• Annual Senator Elections:

The 2022 Senator Elections were completed May 3, 2022. Nine senator seats were open: Four senators appointed to a second term and four senators appointed to first terms. Terms are 3-years.

The Senate Bylaws and Standing Operating Procedures include an apportionment model to adjust senate seats bi-annually based upon the faculty census. The next census and potential adjustment to the model is scheduled for 2023.

Executive Committee

President

Martina Ralle, PhD

President-Elect

Amy Miller Juve, EdD, MEd

Secretary

Gabriel Kleinman, MD

Treasurer

Nicole Steckler, PhD

Affiliated Units

Chris Kroenke, PhD – AIRC Victor DeFilippis, PhD – VGTI Doris Kretzschmar, PhD – OIOHS Verginia Cuzon-Carlson, PhD – ONPRC Victoria Roberts, PhD – ONPRC Gary Westbrook, PhD – Vollum Lawrence Williams, MEd – Other Units

College of Pharmacy

Jennifer Stanislaw, PharmD

School of Public Health

Byung Park, PhD

Senators At-large

Erin Madriago, MD Sue Aicher, PhD

Carmem Pfeifer, PhD

Ex-officio Members

Marie Chisholm-Burns, PharmD, PhD,

MPH - Provost

Karen Eden, PhD – Former Senate

President

School of Medicine

Amy Miller Juve EdD, MEd – Unit A
Gabriel Kleinman, MD - Unit A
Targol Saedi, MD - Unit B
Kevin Piro, MD - Unit B
Annette Totten, PhD - Unit C
Sue Aicher, PhD - Unit C
Blair Darney, PhD - Unit D
Moira Ray, MD/MPH - Unit D
Martina Ralle, PhD - Unit E
Brian O'Roak, PhD - Unit E
Erin Madriago, MD - At large
Niki Steckler, PhD - At large

[continued on the next page]

School of Dentistry

Lisa Greene, DDS Carmem Pfeifer, DDS, PhD Kirsten Lampi, MS, PhD Harjit Sehgal, MS

School of Nursing

Asma Taha, PhD Glenise McKenzie, PhD Lisa Osborne-Smith, PhD MinKyoung Song, PhD Patricia Barfield, PhD Helen Turner, DNP

Academic Affairs

- After the September 2022 Senate meeting, the Senate approved the Academic Program Review (APR) Committee's reviews for fourteen programs. The APR Committee and Senate concluded that all programs meet the academic standards of OHSU, and each academic program made measurable progress in at least one key area since the previous 5-year review. Academic programs made efforts to recruit and retain diverse educators and learners; however, they identified the need for additional student services and faculty shortages as key challenges in these efforts.
 - o DNP in Adult Gerontology Acute Care Nurse Practitioner, School of Nursing
 - o MN in Nursing Education, School of Nursing
 - o MPH in Health Promotion, School of Public Health
 - o PhD in Community Health, School of Public Health
 - o MN in Health Systems & Organizational Leadership Program, School of Nursing
 - o DMD, School of Dentistry
 - MS/Certificate in Endodontology, School of Dentistry
 - o MS/Certificate in Periodontology, School of Dentistry
 - o MS/Certificate in Orthodontics, School of Dentistry
 - o PhD, MS, Certificate in Behavioral & Systems Neuroscience, School of Medicine
 - o MD, School of Medicine
 - o MS in Human Nutrition; Certificate in Dietetic Internship, School of Medicine
 - o PhD in Health Systems & Policy, School of Public Health
 - o MPH in Public Health Practice, School of Public Health

Note: The Health Management and Policy MPH Program was scheduled for a review by the APR Committee in 2021-22. The APR Committee has completed its review however, their Action Plan is still pending and the program review has not been approved by the Faculty Senate. The Program will be scheduled for consideration in the 2022-23 cycle.

Based on the review of these academic programs, the APR Committee and Faculty Senate make the following recommendations to improve the review process and to strengthen the academic programs:

- 1. Increase internal and external stakeholder input throughout the APR process, including input from students.
- 2. Develop and include a program-level mission. Many programs have a school-based mission, but could benefit from visioning a mission statement at the program level.

3. Further develop and demonstrate in-depth equity work to support program goals for recruitment and retention of diverse educators and learners. To support this work, programs will need continued assistance and direction from the university.

In addition to these recommendations, it should be noted that in academic year 2021-22, programs were required to follow an updated action plan template for responding to feedback from the APR Review Teams. The new action plan template and instructions are now included in the APR Program Evaluation Form. Responses to the action plan identified key recommendations, the actions and resources needed to address these recommendations, and how the program plans to measure or assess progress. The Action Plans were reviewed and endorsed at the school level for each program.

Finally, the APR Committee and Faculty Senate have also appointed two new members: Grace Chen, MD, from the School of Medicine and Tawnya Peterson, PhD, from the School of Public Health. The Faculty Senate has also confirmed current APR Committee members Dr. Kristi Tonning as Chair and Deborah Duran-Snell as Vice Chair for the 2022-23 academic year.

- Approved Category I and II program proposals and changes
 - Category II curriculum modification from the SOM Division of Management for the MBA and MS/Certificate Program to convert the programs to 100% online delivery. 11/2021 approved
 - Category II Review of the Curricular Modification for the PS Program to Change Academic Year to Pass/No Pass to align with Clinical Year Pass/No Pass and the School of Medicine move to Pass/No Pass. 1/2022 approved
 - Category I Review of the Doctor of Medicine/Master of Public Health in Health Management and Policy, 2/2022 approved
 - o Category II Review of Graduate Programs in Human Nutrition, 2/2022 approved
 - Category II Review of the Certificate in Human Investigations and Master of Clinical Research, 4/2022 approved

Faculty Affairs

- Responding to Faculty
 - Faculty Compensation Plans The Senate Faculty Compensation work group was convened in 2021 to meet regularly with David Robinson, Executive Vice Provost, Atif Zaman, SOM Sr. Associate Dean-Clinical and Faculty Affairs, and Peter Barr-Gillespie, Chief Research Officer, to continue discussion on implementation and provide recommendations to the specific situations of faculty working primarily in OHSU's clinical, research and/or education missions.
 - O Covington report implementation and oversight committees Advocated with the OHSU Board of Directors and executive leadership team to invest a substantial amount in actionable next steps to meaningfully address the outlined recommendations raised throughout the report. The work ahead will require dedicated and sustained financial commitments. To staff the implementation and oversight committees, we asked of the institution: 1. Recruit individuals who have both the expertise and dedicated FTE needed

- to design and carryout meaningful and lasting change; 2. Dedicate a staff member(s) to support these committees; 3. Report monthly to the Faculty Senate about the progress made and specific next steps.
- o ITG Security Challenges Discussed with Bridget Barnes, Chief Information Officer, the challenges from scam/phishing emails and advocated for evaluation of all staff training examples to consider trauma impact.
- Shared governance
 - Members of the Senate Executive Committee participated in the executive leadership interview process for the positions for Provost, Chief People Officer and OHSU Foundation President.
- The Gender Equity in Academic Health and Medicine Committee (GEAHM) developed, implemented, and analyzed an OHSU-wide faculty survey investigating the impact of COVID-19 on professional wellness and productivity related to promotion and tenure (P&T). The Executive Summary of the final report, as well as the comprehensive final report, were distributed to OHSU leadership and Promotion and Tenure leadership in October 2022. The results underscore the negative impact the COVID-19 pandemic has had on the readiness for P&T for faculty at OHSU, and highlights disparities by gender and caregiving faculty grouping. GEAHM looks forward to working with OHSU leadership to implement the recommendations to ensure that all faculty have equal opportunities for promotion at OHSU.

Senate Standing Committees

- Educational Policy Committee Amy Ross, chair
- Election and Awards Committee Lisa Greene and Carmem Pfeifer, co-chairs
- Events and Communications Committee Niki Steckler, chair
- Faculty Compensation Workgroup Karen Eden and Sue Aicher, co-chairs
- Faculty Rights and Responsibilities Workgroup Martina Ralle and Amy Miller Juve, co-chairs
- Faculty Voice Workgroup Niki Steckler and Helen Turner, co-chairs
- Monitoring Institutional Responses and Outcomes on Faculty Issues Workgroup Erin Madriago,
- Gender Equity in Academic Health and Medicine Committee (formerly Women in Academic Health and Medicine) Casey Seideman and Stephanie Dukhovny, co-chairs

Oregon Interinstitutional Faculty Senate

OHSU Representatives: Amy Miller Juve and Annette Totten

University Committees and Councils

- Academic Program Review Carmem Pfeifer
- Assessment Council Robin Champieux
- Campus Safety taskforce Lawrence Williams

- Committee on Academic Policy Lawrence Williams
- Covington Report Oversight Committee Carmem Pfeifer
- Data Governance/Candid Steering Committee Martina Ralle and Karen Eden
- Diversity Advisory Council Asma Taha
- Employee Advisory Council Brenda LaVigne
- Employee Benefits Council Emily Jacobsen
- Engagement Survey Committee Niki Steckler
- Information Privacy and Security Steering Committee Kevin Piro
- Policy Advisory Committee Sue Aicher
- Research Oversight Committee Lucia Carbone
- Retirement Plan Advisory Committee Dean Lao
- SOM Faculty Council Martina Ralle
- Survey Coordination Committee Annette Totten
- OHSU Curriculum Committee Joanna da Costa
- OHSU University Cabinet Martina Ralle

Senate Guest Speakers and Topics

- Discussions with Dr. Danny Jacobs (standing invite)
 - o Danny Jacobs, OHSU President
 - Guests: Connie Seeley, Chief Administration Officer/Chief of Staff; Alice Cuprill-Comas, Executive Vice President and General Counsel; Marie Chisholm-Burns, Executive Vice President and Provost; and David Robinson, Executive Vice Provost
- OHSU Budget Update (presented on several occasions)
 - o Lawrence Furnstahl, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
- Faculty Wellbeing, Pulse Survey Results
 - o Abigail Lenhart, COVID Wellness Task Force
- Research Faculty Compensation Plan Update
 - o Peter Barr-Gillespie, Executive Vice President and Chief Research Officer
- Center for Diversity and Inclusion Update
 - o Derick Du Vivier, Sr. Vice President of diversity, equity, and inclusion
- Clinical Faculty Compensation Plan
 - o Atif Zaman, Sr. Associate Dean for Clinical and Faculty Affairs, School of Medicine
- CAT 1, MD MPH with HMP Program Review and approval
 - o Amy Ross, Senate Education Policy Committee
- Candid Demonstration and Q&A
 - o Paul Allen, ICIO-ITG Chief Data Officer
- Talent Acquisition and Learning & Organizational Development functions Proposed plans presented
 - Serilda Summers-McGee, Interim Vice President of Human Resources

- o Alice Cuprill-Comas, Executive Vice President and General Counsel
- Wellness Resources and Wellness Consults for Leaders and Teams COVID Wellness Task Force
 - o Renee Edwards, Chief Medical Officer, OHSU Health
 - o Megan Furnari, Co-Lead, Institutional Wellness Resource Concierge Line
 - o Sydney Ey, Co-Lead, Mental Health Supports
 - o Sara Walker, Wellness Consults for Leaders and Teams
- Chief Information Officer Update
 - o Bridget Barnes, Chief Information Officer
- Academic Program Review Committee Program Reviews and APR Committee member appointments
 - o Julie McGuire, APR Committee, 2021-22 Chair June 2022 Presentation
 - o Kristi Tonning, APR Committee, 2022-23 Chair September 2022 Presentation
 - o Caleb Feldman, Education Specialist, Educational Improvement and Innovation
- OPAM, Research Integrity and Clinical Trials Contracting Overview and updates
 - o Dana Director, Vice President Research Administration
 - o Kara Drolet, Senior Director, Office of Proposal & Award Management
 - o Kellie Guentert, Assoc. VP, Research Integrity
 - o Jesse Null, Senior Director, Clinical Research Services Office
- Public Safety Initiative
 - o Heath Kula, OHSU Chief Police Officer

Yearly presentations:

- Senate Distinguished Faculty Awards Ceremony
 - o 2021 Awards: celebrated on May 13, 2022
- GEAHM Leadership Conference and Awards Ceremony January 2022
- Senate Presentations to the OHSU Board of Directors
 - o Senate Budget Response June 2022
 - Senate Faculty Report October 2022
- Senate President presents the Faculty Welcome at the OHSU convocation ceremony June 2022



DATE: October 28, 2022 PRESENTED BY: Martina Ralle, PhD, Faculty Senate President, Associate Professor, School of Medicine

Senate Mission

The mission of the Senate is to represent and serve the faculty of OHSU to create, maintain, and protect an academic environment of scholarly learning, teaching, research, patient care, and community service.



Senate role with OHSU's President, Provost, and Board of Directors

- Propose, evaluate, and advise on policies and activities with OHSU-wide impact or affecting any school or unit.
- Provide feedback on those decisions from the perspective of the Senate and OHSU faculty.



Senate Executive Committee



Martina Ralle, PhD President



Nicole Steckler, PhD Treasurer



Carmem Pfeifer, PhD Senator At-large



Amy Miller Juve, EdD, President-Elect



Erin Madriago, MD Senator At-large



Marie Chisholm-Burns, PharmD, PhD Provost, Ex-officio



Gabriel Kleinman, MD Secretary



Sue Aicher, PhD Senator At-large



David Robinson, PhD Exec. Vice Provost, Ex-officio



2021-22 Senate Highlights

- The Faculty compensation plan workgroup was involved in finalizing the compensation plan and continues to provide feedback to leadership.
- Provided feedback to the FY 2023 budget and suggested equitable salary increases for all non-organized staff.
- Reviewed and approved academic programs under review and new programs.
- Senate EC participated in interviews for leadership positions for the provost, chief people officer, and president of the OHSU foundation
- Successfully celebrated our faculty's accomplishments in the 2021 Faculty Senate awards, held in person for the first time in 2 years



2021-22 Senate Highlights

- Covington report Advocated with the OHSU Board of Directors and executive leadership team to invest a substantial amount in actionable next steps to meaningfully address the outlined recommendations raised throughout the report
- Well-being and Communication Effectiveness at OHSU -The Faculty Senate has triaged significant concerns of the
 faculty brought to our attention by our constituents and
 have selectively escalated concerns to OHSU leadership



Faculty Compensation

Goals

- Fair and equitable implementation of the compensation plan for <u>all</u> faculty
- Fair, merit-based raises for all faculty

Progress

• Senate Compensation Plan Workgroup continues to advocate



Communication

Goals

- Improve communication between faculty and leadership and Board of Directors
- Improve communication between Faculty Senate and all faculty members

Progress

- Expanded meetings with executive leadership
- Actively reach out to expand lines of communication with other key stakeholder groups at OHSU



Faculty Wellbeing and Retention

Goals

- Combat critical issues of low morale and burnout affecting our community
- Address chronic understaffing issues
- Create innovative incentives to retain faculty

Recommendations

- Explicitly outline OHSU's plans for improving human sustainability
- Simplify the hiring approval process for replacement hires
- Conduct 'stay' interviews



Shared Governance

Goals

• To create an environment where faculty's voice is heard

Progress

- Senators are representing faculty on many university committees
- Senators are asked for feedback on some decisions
- Senators are asked to participate in interviews for executive leadership





Thank you

senate@ohsu.edu rallem@ohsu.edu



October 18, 2022

To: Members, OHSU Finance & Audit Committee

From: Lawrence J. Furnstahl

Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer

Re: Audit & Finance Materials for October 28th Meeting

Enclosed are audit and finance materials for the Board of Directors meeting. The main topic is KMPG's report on their external audit of FY22 financial statements, the reason we have back-to-back meetings in September and October. In addition, we will report on FY23 Q1 financial results.

As outlined in KMPG's presentation, the audit went well and KMPG is prepared to issue an unmodified or "clean" opinion after acceptance of the audit report by the Board at the October 28th meeting. Audited financial results are unchanged from those provided in September: consolidated net worth declined by \$(150) million during FY22, from \$4.1 billion to \$3.95 billion on June 30, 2022.

The audited financial statements themselves (the second attachment, in final draft) now run to 122 pages. The first 30 pages include the Management Discussion & Analysis as required by GASB accounting rules. This is probably the most helpful section of the audited statements, with pages 3 – 5 providing a reconciliation between the management basis of reporting we use internally (and with the Board), and the full GAAP basis used in the audited statements. Those consolidate the OHSU Foundation on a line-item basis and reclassify several revenue and expenses items between operating and nonoperating categories, all reaching the same total change in net worth.

After the proposed resolution on Board acceptance of KPMG's audit report, the final document presents FY23 financial results through September, just closed. These show positive impact from the considerable work to improve financial performance that is underway in Healthcare and the School of Medicine. First quarter operating income is a loss of only \$(4.7)m, \$11m better than the seasonally-spread budget and \$19m better than Q1 last year, when September was impacted by the Delta surge plus \$1k payments to front-line workers.

Year-over-year, Q1 revenues are up 12% and expenses 9.6%, reversing the pandemic-pattern of expense growth exceeding revenue growth. Patient activity in the month of September itself was especially strong, with 3.6% more CMI/OP-adjusted admissions compared to budget and 7.8% above last September, driven by surgical cases 3.6% above budget and 32.9% above last year for the month, with two additional ORs open and a shift toward more complex surgical cases.

As you know, improving financial performance in Healthcare + School of Medicine is the responsibility of a Steering Committee reporting directly to President Jacobs, chaired by Drs. Hunter and Jacoby. The Steering Committee and President Jacobs are advised by an external team of four expert administrators who have led at major institutions, such as Colorado, Wisconsin, UTMB, Sutter and Shands.

Eight workstreams reporting to the Steering Committee have identified \$101m of potential FY23 savings so far, of which \$93m have a "green" status and \$8m "yellow." This represents approximately 3% of the combined HC+SoM budget. This work has been excellent. Healthcare and School of Medicine leadership have high and growing confidence in the Improving Financial Performance (IFP) effort, noting that the External Advisory Group has provided helpful focus.

While the income statement shows improvement, the balance sheet is weaker. Both the stock and bond markets have fallen sharply during CY2022: S&P 500 is off more than 20% while 10-Year Treasury rates have risen from 1.5% to 4%, with bond prices moving the opposite direction. In FY23 Q1, consolidated net worth is down \$(111)m or -2.8%, largely from negative total returns on both OHSU-held funds and the OHSU Foundation endowment. Excluding \$35m to repay CARES Act interest-free loans, OHSU-held cash & investments fell \$(96)m from investment losses and higher patient accounts receivable.

Without taking anything away from the strong work across OHSU to improve financial performance, an underlying structural gap remains: labor and cost inflation is now running at 5% - 6% per year while payment rates are increasing only 2% - 3% per year. This 3%-point gap on a \$4.3 billion budget would reduce earnings by an incremental \$130 million each year. The full-year impact of IFP initiatives plus savings over time in contract labor and the pharmacy program should mitigate this gap in FY24. However, additional improvements will be needed in FY25 and FY26 until we can leverage the hospital expansion and other opportunities to expand OHSU's clinical footprint.

In addition, there are significant risks going forward, including the possibility of recession. Thus, we are continually searching for opportunities to secure OHSU's market position, increase revenues and lower costs. We recognize the seriousness of the financial situation. OHSU's ongoing focus is to support our people, build community engagement and health equity, improve access and grow strategically, strengthen partnerships, and build for the future.



Oregon Health & Science University

Board of Directors Meeting

Audit results for the year ending June 30, 2022

October 28, 2022

Executive summary Audit results Independence Inquiries

Audit results: Overview

Outstanding matters

No significant outstanding matters to report.

Deficiencies

No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses identified.

Auditors' report

Unmodified. Updated opinion content per AICPA Standards update.

Uncorrected Misstatements

No uncorrected misstatements identified.

Corrected Misstatements

No corrected misstatements identified.

New Accounting Pronouncements

OHSU adopted GASB 87 (Leases) and GASB 96 (Subscription-Based IT Arrangements) in FY2022.



Executive summary Audit results Independence Inquiries

Audit Scope

KPMG's scope included the following entities and reports:

- Oregon Health & Science University Consolidated
- Oregon Health & Science University Foundation
- Oregon Health & Science University Family Medicine at Richmond
- OHSU Insurance Company (InsCo)
- OHSU Institute on Development & Disability (IDD) Supplement
- Hillsboro Medical Center (Tuality Healthcare)
- Debt compliance letters





Required Communications to Those Charged with Governance



Summary: Audit results required communications and other matters

		Response
	Outstanding matters	No significant outstanding matters to report.
	Significant unusual transactions	No significant unusual transactions identified during the audit
	Uncorrected audit misstatements	No uncorrected misstatements identified during the audit.
	Corrected audit misstatements	No corrected misstatements identified during the audit.
	Financial presentation and disclosure omissions	No matters to communicate.
Its	Non-GAAP policies and practices	No matters to communicate.
Audit results	Auditors' report	See slide 7
udit	Changes to our risk assessment and planned audit strategy	No matters to report.
₹	Significant accounting policies and practices	See slide 8.
	Significant accounting estimates	See slide 9
	Group audit engagement considerations	Discussed with the Finance & Audit Committee
	Related parties	KPMG performed procedures over related party transactions, noting no issues or other significant findings.
	Going concern	No matters to report.
	Other information	Not applicable.



Executive summary Audit results Independence Inquiries

Summary: Audit results required communications and other matters

		Response
	Subsequent events	No matters to report.
	Illegal acts or fraud	No actual or suspected fraud involving management, employees with significant roles in internal control, or where fraud results in a material misstatement in the financial statements were identified during the audit.
	Noncompliance with laws and regulations	No matters to report.
	Significant difficulties encountered during the audit	No matters to report.
results	Significant findings or issues discussed, or the subject of correspondence, with management	No matters to report.
Audit 1	Management's consultation with other accountants	No matters to report.
	Difficult or contentious matters for which the auditor consulted	No matters to report.
	Disagreements with management	No matters to report.
	Other significant matters	No matters to report.
	Written communications	Engagement letter, management representation letter, absence of material weakness letter, and required communications with those charged with governance letter under AU-C 260 to be distributed under separate covers.
	Independence	KPMG is independent of OHSU and its related entities. In connection with our audit of OHSU and its related entities, KPMG and relevant KPMG professionals have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, as that term is defined by professional standards.
	Inquiries	Discussed with the Finance and Audit Committee



Executive summary

Audit results

Independence

Inquiries

Auditors' report

Matters affecting the form and content of the auditors' report

- There were no modifications of the standard auditors' report. The format has been updated to comply with new AICPA Standards.
- Consistent with prior year, there are other matter paragraphs included in our audit reports. Our opinions were not modified in respect of these matters.
- OHSU Financial Statements:
 - Other Matter paragraph on Required Supplementary Information
 - Clarifying that we do not express an opinion on MD&A or supplementary pension information
 - Other Matter paragraph on Supplementary Information
 - Clarifying that we express an opinion on the Combining Schedules appended to the financial statements, solely in their relation to the financial statements as a whole
 - Other Matter paragraph on Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards
 - Clarifying that our report on our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting is descriptive in nature and that we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of those controls
 - Emphasis of Matter paragraph
 - There was an emphasis of matter paragraph added for the adoption of GASB 87, Leases, and GASB 96, Subscription-Based Information
 Technology Arrangements, for the 2022 and 2021 fiscal years presented. Our opinion was not modified with respect to this matter.



Executive summary Audit results Independence Inquiries

Significant accounting policies and practices

Accounting policies and practices	Audit findings
Patient Accounts Receivable	Significant management judgment and estimation is involved in determining contractual and bad debt allowances for patient accounts receivable. Reserves are recorded based on historical collectability data.
Investments	Investments are measured based upon quoted market prices at the reporting date. Alternative investments are valued at net asset value (NAV), which represents the fair value of the underlying investments of the fund or at fair value.
Professional liability	The valuation of professional liability requires significant management judgment and estimation. InsCo's reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses were determined by Towers Watson, a third-party actuary. An actuarial estimate was obtained in 2022 to support the reserve liability.
Third Party Reserves	Management judgment and estimation is involved in determining reserves for third party activity. Estimated receivables and payables are based on the most current information available.
Pension	The pension liability is valued at OHSU's proportionate share of the PERS fund balance over the PERS liabilities. It is recorded on a one-year lag. OHSU submits census data each pay period and PERS applies certain assumptions to determine the liability.
Compliance with debt covenants	Management has provided support indicating compliance with its debt covenants related to financial provisions at June 30, 2022.
Pledges receivable (Foundation)	Management has provided support for the existence of pledges receivable, including confirmations from donors where deemed appropriate, as well as documentation of required reserves and discounts.
Surplus note receivable (Moda)	Valuation of the note is considered reasonable based on the continued financial stability demonstrated by Moda in the current year.



Significant accounting estimates

Description of significant accounting estimates

Self-Insurance Reserve // AR Reserve

Audit findings

Management's process used to develop the estimates

- Self Insurance reserves are calculated using several different methods. This blend of methods includes, Incurred Loss Development method, Paid Loss Development Method, Pure Premium Method, & Reported Bornhuetter-Ferguson Method (IBNR) and (Paid BF Method).
- AR Reserve Management utilizes the ZBA method in calculating and estimating the AR Reserve.

Significant assumptions

- Self Insurance assumptions about future claims development factors.
- AR Reserve assumptions that current AR collectability will follow historical patterns for similar payor types.

Indicators of possible management bias

· None noted.

Qualitative aspects

· None noted.

Conclusions

• Based on the engagement team's work provided over the significant accounting estimates, corroborated with the usage of an actuary specialist (regarding Self-Insurance Reserves), the engagement team determined the significant accounting estimates to be reasonable.





Questions?

For additional information and audit committee resources, including National Audit Committee Peer Exchange series, a Quarterly webcast, and suggested publications, visit the KPMG Audit Committee Institute (ACI) at www.kpmg.com/ACI

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(A Component Unit of the State of Oregon)

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

(A Component Unit of the State of Oregon)

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors
Oregon Health & Science University:

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of Oregon Health & Science University (OHSU), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise OHSU's basic financial statements for the years then ended as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of OHSU, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of OHSU and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1(c) to the basic financial statements, in fiscal year 2022, OHSU adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about OHSU's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our

opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud
 or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of OHSU's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about OHSU's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of
 time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of OHSU's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability and related ratios, and schedule of defined-benefit pension plan contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise OHSU's basic financial statements. The supplemental information included in schedules 1 through 5 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the

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underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

(signed) KPMG LLP

Portland, Oregon October 28, 2022

(A Component Unit of the State of Oregon)

Management Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

Introduction

Oregon Health & Science University (OHSU or the University) is Oregon's only public academic health center and one of the only universities in the U.S. devoted exclusively to educating doctors, dentists, nurses, pharmacists and public health professionals. It is a national leader in education of health professionals and scientists, advanced biomedical and healthcare research, leading edge patient care, and outreach. As part of its multifaceted public mission, OHSU strives for excellence in education, research and scholarship, clinical practice, and community service. Through its dynamic interdisciplinary environment, OHSU stimulates the spirit of inquiry, initiative, and cooperation among students, faculty, and staff.

The following discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial activities of OHSU for the year ended June 30, 2022 and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and related note disclosures. This discussion was prepared by management and is designed to focus on current activities, resulting changes, and current known facts with selective comparative information for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020.

Financial Highlights

The cumulative financial impact from the global outbreak of the Coronavirus disease (COVID-19), an infectious disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus, as well as general labor shortages, inflationary pressures and financial market changes that are affecting all healthcare organizations, are reflected in net position, the broadest measure of OHSU's financial strength. In fiscal year 2022, net position decreased by \$150 million to \$3.9 billion. This follows an increase of \$493 million in fiscal year 2021, compared to a small decrease in net position of \$14 million in fiscal year 2020. Thus between June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2022, three fiscal years that encompass the pandemic so far, OHSU's net position has increased by \$329 million, from \$3.6 billion as of June 30, 2019 to \$3.9 billion as of June 30, 2022, largely due to cumulative federal relief for COVID-19 and strong investment returns last year.

OHSU measures its performance as a whole and for the University. When measuring operating results for the University, OHSU uses a single line "equity method" for the OHSU Foundation. The "equity method" follows the "Total University" column on the combining financial statements included at the end of these financial statements, with gifts recorded when transferred from the Foundation to the University for use and State appropriations included within operating revenues.

The receipt and then spending of large gifts, and accrued expenses for PERS pension have caused large swings in OHSU's revenues and expenses over the past several years. Management uses the analysis of adjusted operating income on the following table to track underlying performance on a consistent basis where expenses for pension benefits are recorded on a cash basis, rather than an accrual basis, as they were prior to adoption of GASB 68.

In fiscal year 2022, net pension liability and accrued pension expense, measured as OHSU's proportionate share of the collective Oregon's Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) system, decreased as the PERS system generated asset returns greater than the long-term assumption in 2021, and less than assumed in 2020, the prior fiscal year. The PERS results affect OHSU financial statements with a lag.

(A Component Unit of the State of Oregon)

Management Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

OHSU's adjusted operating loss is \$90 million in fiscal year 2022, a decrease of \$162 million from fiscal year 2021. While operating revenues remain strong, with 9% year-over-year growth, the impact of COVID variants continue to impact patient volumes, case mix acuity, service mix and revenue mix combined with an adverse effect to varying degrees on operating expenses, including the need to utilize higher-cost temporary labor, provide premium pay for essential workers, and continued increases in drug and medical supply costs.

Analysis of Total University Column of Combining Statements of Revenues, Expense, and Changes in Net Position

Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands)

	_	2022	2021	\$ Change
Total operating revenues	\$	3,986,725	3,663,818	322,907
Total operating expenses, net of pension accrual	_	4,076,446	3,591,408 (1)	485,038
Adjusted operating income (loss)		(89,721)	72,410	(162,131)
Cash basis pension expense		54,976	46,603	8,373
Accrual basis pension expense	_	(23,008)	(113,695)	90,687
Operating income (loss)		(57,753)	5,318	(63,071)
Investment income and gain(loss) in fair value of investments		(134,264)	439,848 ⁽¹⁾	(574,112)
State appropriations		41,240	44,243	(3,003)
CARES Act and ARP grants		33,514	72,593	(39,079)
FEMA public asssistance program		8,966	_	8,966
Other nonoperating, Foundation and eliminations/reclasses	_	(67,698)	(81,408)	13,710
Total net income (loss) before contributions for				
capital and other		(175,995)	480,594	(656,589)
Other changes in net position		25,698	12,132	13,566
Total increase (decrease) in net position	\$_	(150,297)	492,726	(643,023)

⁽¹⁾ GASB Statement No. 87 and No. 96 establish a model for lease accounting, substantially changing all prior lease accounting and financial statement footnote disclosures. Changes adopted to conform to the provisions of these Statements are applied retroactively by restating financial statements for all periods presented. Fiscal year 2021 lease expense previously reported as rent under services, supplies, and other have been restated as right of use asset depreciation under depreciation and amortization, and interest expense under interest.

As both equity and fixed income markets declined in the last two quarters of fiscal year 2022 due to concerns over inflation, Federal Reserve tightening and the war in Ukraine, investment returns were a loss of \$134 million, compared to very strong investment gains of \$440 million in fiscal year 2021.

5

(A Component Unit of the State of Oregon)

Management Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

Federal and state support of \$42 million in fiscal year 2022 and \$73 million in fiscal year 2021 through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), American Rescue Plan Act (ARP), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Public Assistance program and other government programs continue to support OHSU in achieving its mission.

OHSU capitalized on historic low interest rates and its access to capital markets by issuing bonds with a par amount of \$498 million at a premium of \$78 million in fiscal year 2022 to support the OHSU Hospital Expansion Project (OHEP), purchase leased space, refund several bonds and pay for the cost of issuance. OHEP will increase hospital bed and related inpatient capacity to provide the highest level of care for all Oregonians.

Management continues to take a proactive approach to adjust to the ever-changing healthcare and economic environment implementing plans to address the significant financial challenges from COVID and inflationary pressures.

COVID-19 Funding

Significant federal and state COVID-19 financial and liquidity support was provided to OHSU in the form of grants and loans in fiscal years 2022, 2021 and 2020. The key programs included:

Medicare Advance Payment Program. In response to the COVID-19 public health emergency, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) expanded its Medicare Accelerated and Advance Payment Program to allow Medicare providers to receive advances on future Medicare reimbursement. OHSU received \$145 million in federal Medicare advances in fiscal year 2020. Medicare began recovering advance payments by offsetting claims for services starting in April 2021 and recovered \$93 in fiscal year 2022 and \$15 million in fiscal year 2021. OHSU estimates the recoupment period will extend into fiscal year 2023 with the remaining \$37 million recorded in the accompanying Statements of Net Position as Unearned/Medicare advance payment current liability.

CARES Act FICA Deferral. The CARES Act allows employers to defer the deposit and payment of the employer's share of Social Security taxes. Under this program, OHSU deferred \$62 million of applicable payroll taxes from the date the Act was signed into law. The deferred amounts are due in two equal installments on December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2022. OHSU repaid the first installment of \$31 million in fiscal year 2021. The remaining \$31 million due on December 31, 2022 is reflected on the Statements of Net Position as accrued salaries, wages and benefits current liability.

CARES Act Provider Relief Fund. Enacted in March 2020, the CARES Act Provider Relief Fund is intended to provide financial support to healthcare providers who diagnose, test, or care for individuals with possible or actual cases of COVID-19, and have health care related expenses and lost revenues attributable to COVID-19. OHSU received to date \$133 million under the "General" and "Targeted" distributions. OHSU recognized as CARES Act grants under other nonoperating revenues \$24 million and \$73 million for fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) Grants. OHSU was awarded funding from HEERF I, II and III grants for Postsecondary Education. Each grant has specific criteria defined as the use of funds and eligibility. The provided funding comes in the form of emergency financial aid grants for students (Student

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Portion) and supplemental grant funds for institutional costs (Institutional Portion) to defray expenses associated with coronavirus. In fiscal year 2022, OHSU used the Institutional Portion to cover lost tuition and fees incurred in spring term 2020 and COVID-19 testing. OHSU recognized as CARES Act grants under other nonoperating revenues \$1.4 million and \$1.1 million for fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively.

American Rescue Plan Act (ARP). In fiscal year 2022, OHSU received \$9 million from the ARP distribution to support OHSU's rural activities. OHSU recognized as CARES Act grants under other nonoperating revenues.

FEMA Public Assistance. The FEMA Public Assistance program provides Federal disaster grant assistance for Emergency Protective Measures activities that eliminate or lessen threats to lives, public health or safety. In partnership with the Oregon Office of Emergency management, OHSU applied for and received a \$9 million grant from the Public Assistance (PA) program in fiscal year 2022 which is recognized under other nonoperating revenues.

Results of Operations

The statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position present OHSU's results of operations, including the Foundation. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for a government entity, revenues and expenses are classified as either operating or nonoperating.

The programs and operations of the University and the Foundation are funded from a broad range of sources, some of which are classified as operating and others as nonoperating. While State appropriations and CARES Act, ARP and FEMA grants are reported as nonoperating revenues, the funding supports operating expenses and lost operating revenues.

Similarly, reporting of Foundation operating expenses, including transfers to the University, as well as fundraising, and other costs that are funded in part by endowment investment income are reported as nonoperating, but support operating activities. Also, investment income and gain (loss) in fair value of instruments, used to support operations, is reported as nonoperating while the PERS defined-benefit pension expense, reported as an operating activity under GASB 68, includes prior year PERS system wide plan investment returns.

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When measuring OHSU as a whole, management believes that the Net income (loss) before contributions for capital and other, which includes both operating and nonoperating revenues, provides the most useful indicator of financial performance.

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

(Dollars in thousands)

	_	2022	2021	\$ Change
Patient service revenue, net	\$	2,845,352	2,595,048	250,304
Gifts, grants, and contracts		782,289	703,065	79,224
All other operating revenues		314,393	308,112	6,281
Total operating revenues		3,942,034	3,606,225	335,809
Salaries, wages, and benefits		2,455,284	2,166,014	289,270
Defined-benefit pension		23,008	113,695	(90,687)
All other operating expenses		1,589,138	1,406,739	182,399
Total operating expenses		4,067,430	3,686,448	380,982
Operating income (loss)		(125,396)	(80,223)	(45,173)
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(134,319)	443,981	(578,300)
State appropriations		41,240	44,243	(3,003)
CARES Act, ARP and FEMA grants	_	42,480	72,593	(30,113)
Net income (loss) before				
contributions for capital and other		(175,995)	480,594	(656,589)
Other changes in net position		25,698	12,132	13,566
Total change in net position	\$_	(150,297)	492,726	(643,023)

OHSU's fiscal year 2022 consolidated net loss was \$176 million, before contributions for capital and other, a decrease of \$657 million from the \$481 million gain in fiscal year 2021. OHSU financial results were acutely impacted by Delta and Omicron surges, inflationary pressures, labor shortages, and negative investment returns. Mitigating some of the challenges were higher than expected research and education support from the State through the Medicaid IGT program and \$42 million in federal economic relief funds (grants).

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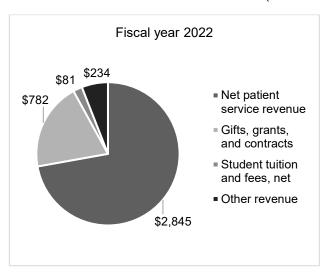
(Dollars in thousands)

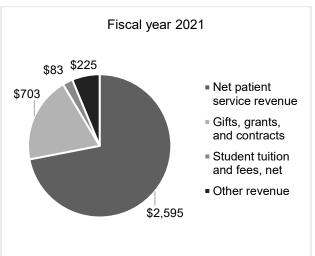
Revenues Supporting Core Activities

OHSU's operating revenues for fiscal year 2022 total \$3.9 billion, an increase of 9.3% from fiscal year 2021 at \$3.6 billion. The increase was driven by patient service revenue, grants, gifts and contracts and pharmaceutical services.

Operating Revenue by Source Fiscal years 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in millions)





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Increases in patient service revenue reflected a 6.6% increase in patient activity when measured by case mix index and outpatient-adjusted admissions. All-payer case mix index remains strong at 2.48; however, the recent COVID surges have limited operating room services and bed capacity during fiscal year 2022 as shown in the table below.

Delta/Omicron Impact on Census and Surgical Cases

Month	Inpatient Census Actual	Inpatient Census Budget	Percent Difference (%)	Surgical Cases Actual	Surgical Cases Budget	Percent Difference (%)
Jul-21	14.324	14.194	1%	2.840	2.681	6%
Aug-21	14.125	14.400	-2%	2.742	2.809	-2%
Sep-21	13,723	13,998	-2%	2,207	2,681	-18%
Oct-21	14,035	14,707	-5%	2,500	2,945	-15%
Nov-21	13,856	13,949	-1%	2,701	2,945	-8%
Dec-21	14,138	14,217	-1%	2,745	3,085	-11%
Jan-22	14,318	14,670	-2%	2,449	2,790	-12%
Feb-22	13,269	13,322	0%	2,424	2,790	-13%
Mar-22	14,535	14,767	-2%	3,070	3,377	-9%
Apr-22	13,926	14,404	-3%	2,874	2,983	-4%
May-22	14,609	13,603	7%	2,821	2,983	-5%
Jun-22	14,330	14,503	-1%	2,900	3,125	-7%
	169,188	170,734	-1%	32,273	35,194	-8%

Grants, gifts, and contracts remained strong in fiscal year 2022 at \$782 million, compared to \$703 million in 2021. The University continues to report consistent growth in federal government and industry grants, an indicator of the success of OHSU's research and other programs, along with steady increases in medical contracts over the last two fiscal years, reflecting partnerships that extend OHSU programs across the region.

Gifts are recorded at the OHSU Foundation when pledged, and at the University when transferred from the Foundation and applied to program expenditures. The receipt of large gifts pledged in one year, received in cash over time, then spent during subsequent periods, results in significant fluctuation in the gift component of OHSU revenues on a combined basis. Gifts from the Foundation continue to provide critical funding to faculty, programs, and academic initiatives.

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In fiscal year 2022, the OHSU Foundation received a \$10 million gift to the OHSU Brenden-Colson Center for Pancreatic Care to support therapeutic advances, increase services for high-risk patients and fuel expansion in early cancer detection. In fiscal year 2021, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation provided two grants totaling \$14.2 million to support HIV and TB vaccine using the CMV (Cytomegalovirus) platform.

	_	Fiscal year ending June 30		
		2022	2021	2020
	_		(Dollars in thousands)
University grants and contracts, direct portion University grants and contracts, indirect cost	\$	576,415	534,952	492,818
recovery Foundation gifts, net of eliminations, transferred		113,001	105,887	102,882
to the University	_	92,873	62,226	68,946
Total gifts, grants, and contracts	\$_	782,289	703,065	664,646

Student tuition and fees were \$81 million and \$83 million in fiscal year 2022 and 2021, respectively, down in fiscal year 2022 due to a slight decline in enrollment, as a result of limitations on clinical placement opportunities for students in the COVID-19 environment. Fiscal year 2022 marks the ninth year of the OHSU Tuition Promise. Under this initiative, students enrolled in eligible clinical degree programs pay a tuition rate that is fixed for the remainder of their studies, as long as they complete the degree within the normal timeframe specified by the program.

Other revenue increased in fiscal year 2022 by \$8 million, or 3.6%, from fiscal year 2021 in part from increases in outpatient pharmaceutical sales. OHSU provides drug treatment to patients through normal retail sales, as well as a specialty pharmacy where patients are able to obtain specialty drugs delivered to their homes for complex conditions such as autoimmune diseases and organ transplants.

Fiscal year 2022 investment income and fair value of investments is a loss of \$134 million, reported in other nonoperating revenues (expenses), as the market responded to pressures of inflation, Federal Reserve tightening and the war in Ukraine. This compared to a gain of \$440 million in fair value of investments in fiscal year 2021, largely reflecting the financial market response to the COVID-19 pandemic and unprecedented levels of federal fiscal and monetary support.

State appropriations, reported in other nonoperating revenues (expenses), totaled \$41 million in fiscal year 2022 and \$44 million in 2021. State appropriations support education in the Schools of Nursing, Dentistry and Medicine, as well as operations of the Child Development and Rehabilitation Center, the Office of Rural Health, and the Poison Center. In fiscal year 2021, state appropriations includes a \$5 million match from the State of Oregon Employer Incentive Fund (EIF), a program introduced to match PERS pension employer side account deposits.

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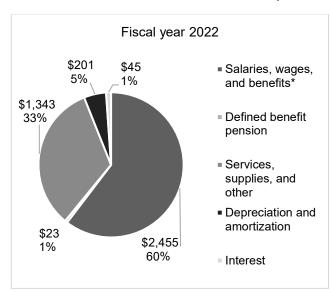
As noted previously, since the creation of the CARES Act Provider Relief in 2020 OHSU received \$133 million under the "General" and "Targeted" distributions. OHSU recognized as CARES Act grants under other nonoperating revenues \$34 million and \$73 million for fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively, which also includes the institution portion of the HEERF grants for Postsecondary Education, and an additional \$9 million of ARP is recognized as other under other nonoperating revenues.

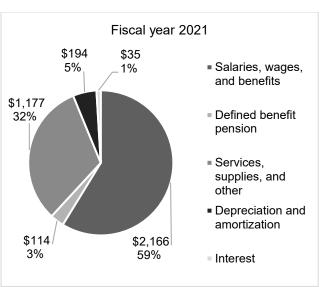
Expenses Associated with Core Activities

OHSU's total operating expenses on a combined basis increased by \$381 million, or 10.3%, in fiscal year 2022, to \$4.1 billion, and \$187 million, or 5.3%, in fiscal year 2021 at \$3.7 million. In fiscal year 2022, expense growth is related to salaries, wages, and benefits, services, supplies and other, offset in part by PERS defined benefit pension expense.

Operating Expenses Fiscal years 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in millions)





* Salaries, wages, and benefits figures include OHSU's proportionate share of the Oregon PERS's net pension liability of \$23 million and \$114 million expensed in fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Salaries, wages, and benefits (excluding the impact of defined-benefit pension expense) comprised approximately 60.4% of total expenses, increasing by \$290 million, or 13.4%, in 2022 and \$124 million, or 6.1%, in 2021, respectively. In fiscal year 2022, expenses included various incentives and higher hospital contract labor costs.

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In fiscal year 2022 the PERS defined-benefit pension expense decreased by \$91 million, or 79.8%, from fiscal year 2021 due to cumulative 2021 and 2020 asset returns greater than assumed, generating actuarial investment gains. In contrast, fiscal year 2021, actuarial losses were reported, partially offset by provisions from Senate Bill 1049 that re-amortized the unfunded actuarial liability over 22 years and limited certain annual salary benefits to \$195,000 (indexed) starting in fiscal year 2020.

Services, supplies, and other expenses increased \$166 million or 14.1% in fiscal year 2022 and \$43 million or 3.7% in fiscal year 2021, representing the non-labor costs associated with program growth, spending on pharmaceuticals and medical supplies, and general inflationary pressures impacting all healthcare environments.

Fiscal year 2022 and 2021 also included integrated clinical operations support/(benefit) for Adventist Health Portland at \$7.7 million and \$(4.2) million, respectively, an affiliate since January 2018, and Tuality (Hillsboro Medical Center) at \$11 million and \$0.7, respectively, a partner since February 2016.

Depreciation and amortization represents the reduction in value of capital assets with the passage of time. In fiscal year 2022, depreciation and amortization increased by \$6 million, or 3.2%, this compared to an increase of \$18 million, or 10.1%, in 2021. Fiscal year 2022 saw the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87 (GASB87) and GASB Statement No. 96 (GASB96) which resulted in depreciation, formerly recognized as space, equipment, and software expense. A retroactive adjustment to the prior fiscal year was made and the increase to depreciation in fiscal years 2022 and 2021 was \$20.8 million and \$14.6 million, respectively. Absent the adjustment, fiscal year 2022 depreciation and amortization decreased by \$0.2 million, this compared to an increase of \$2 million in 2021. While fiscal year 2021 saw a minor increase due to the opening of the Elks Children's Eye Clinic/Casey Eye Institute, fiscal year 2022 saw flat depreciation which, despite continued increase capital spending, reflects the ongoing impact of reduced capital and routine equipment as a result of COVID-19 and supply chain limitations limiting spending.

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Interest expense increased by \$10.1 million, or 28.9%, in fiscal year 2022. The increase in interest expense in 2022 is largely driven by the issuance of the Series 2021A, 2021B-1, 2021B-2, 2021C and 2022A Bonds. Bond proceeds were used to refund several bonds from the previous Series 2016A, 2019B-1, 2019B-2 and 2012A Bonds. In addition, the new bonds were sized to include \$385 million for capital improvements for the University, including acquisition of an office building, which increased the long-term debt liability and interest expense. One-time cost of issuance incurred for the issuance of these new bonds was \$3.8 million which has been recorded in the current fiscal year as interest expense.

Operating Expenses by Functional Classification

(Dollars in thousands)

	_	2022	2021	2020
Instruction, research, and public service	\$	589,163	565,922	541,954
Clinical activity		2,710,980	2,333,445	2,251,293
Auxiliary activities		2,976	6,528	8,220
Internal service centers		15,420	15,746	16,049
Student services		26,325	18,260	16,772
Academic support		93,247	108,619	92,708
Institutional support		295,856	205,433	169,228
Operations, maintenance, and other		127,443	129,228	133,926
Direct foundation expenditures		37,377	41,695	34,183
Depreciation and amortization		200,611	194,480	176,700
Defined pension expense (benefit), net of contribution	_	(31,968)	67,092	58,521
Total operating expenses	\$_	4,067,430	3,686,448	3,499,554

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Financial Position

The statements of net position present the assets and liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources, and net position of OHSU as of a point in time. Net position, the difference between total assets and deferred outflows as compared to total liabilities and deferred inflows, presents the financial position at the end of the fiscal year and is one of the broadest measures of the financial condition of OHSU, while the change in net position is an indication of whether the overall financial condition has improved or worsened during the year.

The following table summarizes OHSU's statements of net position for the past two years by major category of assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows, and net position.

Condensed Statements of Net Position

(Dollars in thousands)

		2022	2021
Assets:			
Current assets	\$	1,227,145	1,396,574
Capital assets		2,181,208	2,133,897
Other noncurrent assets		3,222,712	2,894,624
Total assets		6,631,065	6,425,095
Deferred outflows	_	218,704	234,013
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	6,849,769	6,659,108
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	\$	621,758	651,597
Noncurrent liabilities		1,800,519	1,753,675
Total liabilities	_	2,422,277	2,405,272
Deferred inflows		479,721	155,768
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets		1,205,762	1,239,604
Restricted, expendable		718,821	801,921
Restricted, nonexpendable		323,982	304,696
Unrestricted		1,699,206	1,751,847
Total net position	_	3,947,771	4,098,068
Total liabilities, deferred outflows,			
and net position – end of year	\$ <u></u>	6,849,769	6,659,108

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Assets

The largest components of OHSU's assets are cash and investments and capital assets, or physical plant.

Cash and Investments. During fiscal year 2022, OHSU's unrestricted and restricted cash and investments slightly decreased from \$3.1 billion to \$3.0 billion attributable to operating and investment performance and Foundation activity, as well as partial repayment of Medicare advance payments and deferred FICA taxes, which were essentially short-term interest-free loans extended by the federal government as part of its pandemic response. Policies set by OHSU and the Foundations dictate how investments are allocated and what risk profiles are assumed. Working capital is primarily invested in short duration, liquid fixed-income assets. Long-term investment strategy, including the investment of endowment funds and the associated spending distribution policy at the OHSU Foundation, is equity oriented, aiming to maximize total return, promote diversification, preserve capital, and provide for cash flow needs of the University.

Consolidated Asset Allocation of Unrestricted and Restricted Cash and Investments

(Dollars in thousands)

	2022	2021	2020
Unrestricted cash and investments:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 268,173	433,534	427,991
Fixed income	780,465	942,161	855,547
Public Equity	447,096	366,662	191,761
Private Equity, Marketable Alt., and Other	523,927	524,907	389,588
Subtotal	2,019,661	2,267,264	1,864,887
Restricted cash and investments:			
Cash and cash equivalents	29,366	33,364	43,305
Fixed income	182,365	158,260	133,778
Public Equity	206,193	172,478	135,443
Private Equity, Marketable Alt., and Other	532,867	502,081	366,687
Subtotal	950,791	866,183	679,213
Totals	\$ 2,970,452	3,133,447	2,544,100

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The unrestricted portion of cash and investments is represented in the calculation of days cash on hand for OHSU. Days cash on hand decreased from 257 days in 2021 to 203 days in 2022, the effect of a (12.1)% decrease in unrestricted operating cash and investments compared to a 11.5% increase in net unrestricted operating expenses.

Days Unrestricted Cash and Investments on Hand

(Dollars in thousands)

	_	2022	2021
OHSU without OHSU Foundation: Unrestricted cash and investments Less nonoperating cash and investments	\$	1,347,851 (97,165)	1,616,669 (80,132)
Operating cash and investments	\$	1,250,686	1,536,537
Unrestricted operating expenses: Total operating expenses Less depreciation and amortization	\$	3,638,824 (199,450)	3,269,674 (193,460) ⁽¹⁾
Net unrestricted operating expenses	\$	3,439,374	3,076,214
Daily expense Days cash on hand	\$	9,423 133	8,428 182
OHSU plus OHSU Foundation: Unrestricted cash and investments Less nonoperating cash and investments	\$	2,019,661 (97,165)	2,267,264 (80,132)
Operating cash and investments	\$	1,922,496	2,187,132
Unrestricted operating expenses: Total operating expenses Less depreciation and amortization	\$	3,661,776 (200,611)	3,297,622 (194,480) ⁽¹⁾
Net unrestricted operating expenses	\$	3,461,165	3,103,142
Daily expense Days cash on hand	\$	9,483 203	8,502 257

⁽¹⁾ GASB Statement No. 87 and No. 96 establish a model for lease accounting, substantially changing all prior lease accounting and financial statement footnote disclosures. Changes adopted to conform to the provisions of these Statements are applied retroactively by restating financial statements for all periods presented. Fiscal year 2021 lease expense previously reported as rent under services, supplies, and other have been restated as right of use asset depreciation under depreciation and amortization, and interest expense under interest.

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The following table presents the days unrestricted cash on hand for OHSU as of fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, calculated with the removal of pension adjustments due to the adoption of GASB 68, and net of federal Medicare advance payments (MAP) and FICA loans.

Days Unrestricted Cash and Investments on Hand Pre-GASB 68 Adjustment

(Dollars in thousands)

	 2022	2021
OHSU plus OHSU Foundation:		
Operating cash and investments	\$ 1,922,496	2,187,132
Net unrestricted operating expenses	\$ 3,461,165	3,103,142
Pension adjustment GASB 68	 31,968	(67,092)
Adjusted net unrestricted		
operating expenses	\$ 3,493,133	3,036,050
Daily expense	\$ 9,570	8,318
Days cash on hand (pre-GASB 68)	201	263
Days cash on hand (pre-GASB 68), net of MAP and FICA loans	194	240

Capital Assets. Capital investments in patient care, research, education, and outreach are scaled and paced to available funding from operating earnings and philanthropy. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$47 million and \$30 million, respectively, during fiscal years 2022 and 2021. In 2022 and 2021, capital expenditures included completing construction of the Elks Children's Eye Clinic/Casey Eye Institute expansion, the design and start of construction of OHSU Hospital Expansion Project, and the purchase of the Beaverton Clinic along with annual capital for replacement, infrastructure, and new capacities. Additionally, OHSU adopted GASB87 and GASB96 which involve the capitalization of all Right of Use assets for space, equipment, and software subscriptions. Lease and subscription IT assets of \$97 million and \$78 million, respectively, during fiscal years 2022 and 2021, are now reported with capital assets.

Liabilities

Total liabilities increased by \$17 million, or 0.7%, in fiscal year 2022 and \$200 million, or 9.1%, in fiscal year 2021. In fiscal year 2022, significant liability changes included an increase of \$47 million in noncurrent liabilities due to the issuance of long-term debt to support OHEP, partially offset by a reduction in pension liability, while current liabilities decreased \$30 million as OHSU repaid the CARES Act Medicare Advance loan, offset by the reclassification of the CARES Act FICA deferral payment to a current liability as it is due in December 2022. In fiscal year 2021, the increases in current and noncurrent liabilities were primarily related to accounts payable and accrued expenses, accrued salaries, wages, and benefits, and PERS pension liability.

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Current liabilities consist of the current portion of long-term debt, long-term leases, self-funded insurance, accounts payable and accrued expenses, salaries, wages, and benefits, and unearned revenue. In fiscal year 2022 and 2021, current liabilities also reflect the CARES Act Medicare Advance Payment of \$37 million and \$118 million, respectively, and OHSU's share of deferred Social Security payroll taxes of \$31 million and \$62 million within accrued salaries, wages and benefits, respectively.

Noncurrent liabilities increased \$47 million or 2.7% in fiscal year 2022 due to an increase in long-term debt, less current portion, of \$362 million, offset by a reduction in the pension liability of \$289 million and reclassification of the FICA deferral of \$31 million to current liability.

In fiscal year 2022, OHSU adopted GASB87 and GASB96 right of use lease standards resulting in a new liability of \$88 million as of June 30, 2022. Of the \$88 million, \$23 million represents amounts due with one year. Changes adopted to conform to the provisions of these Statements are applied retroactively to fiscal year 2021. In fiscal year 2021, the restated total liability is \$71 million, with \$17 million reflecting amounts due within one year.

Debt Management. At the close of fiscal years 2022, OHSU had approximately \$1,332 million in long-term debt and \$88 million in long-term leases, for a total of \$1,420 million outstanding. In the previous fiscal year 2021, OHSU had approximately \$970 million in long-term debt and \$71 million in long-term leases, for a total of \$1,041 million outstanding. Of the total \$1,420 million in long-term debt and long-term leases outstanding at the end of 2022, \$1,374 million is considered noncurrent and \$46 million is considered current and due within one year. OHSU continues to maintain its Standard & Poor's and Fitch ratings of AA- and Moody's rating of Aa3 for its rated bonds.

One measure of the degree of leverage on the University's statements of net position is the ratio of total long-term debt and leases to net position, shown below. Leverage, according to this metric, increased from 0.25 in 2021 to 0.36 in 2022. This metric increased as a result of OHSU issuing long-term debt for the refunding of previous debt and for capital improvements for the University, including acquisition of an office building.

	 2022	2021		
	 (Dollars in millions)			
Total long-term debt and leases	\$ 1,420	1,041		
Net position	 3,948	4,098		
Total long-term debt and leases				
to net position	\$ 0.36	0.25		

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Annual Debt Service Coverage. The annual debt service coverage ratio for an entity represents the amount of cash flow available to meet the annual principal and interest payment on debt. Per bond covenants, OHSU's credit group must maintain an annual debt service coverage ratio of 1.10 times or greater in accordance with most of its bonds, and must maintain an annual debt service coverage ratio of not less than 1.25 to 1.0 for certain direct placement bonds. The University continues to exceed these minimum requirements with ratios of 3.81 in fiscal year 2022, and 5.24 in fiscal year 2021.

Calculation of Annual Debt Service Coverage Ratio - Unrestricted

(Dollars in thousands)

		2022	2021
Total excess of revenues over expenses, before contributions for capital and other Add/subtract restricted net loss/gain	\$	(175,995) 61,061	480,594 (132,947)
Unrestricted excess of revenues over expenses	\$	(114,934)	347,647
Adjustments: Depreciation and amortization Interest expense Net unrealized (gain) loss in fair value of investments Loss on disposal of assets	\$ 	200,611 45,251 209,722 1,972	194,480 ⁽¹⁾ 35,108 ⁽¹⁾ (129,506) 193
Income available for debt service	Φ <u> —</u> \$	457,556 342,622	100,275 447,922
Annual debt service (2) Annual debt service coverage	\$	90,005	85,434 ⁽¹⁾ 5.24
Annual debt service (pre-GASB 87 and 96) (3) Annual debt service (pre-GASB 87 and 96) coverage	\$	63,140 5.43	61,838 7.24

⁽¹⁾ GASB Statement No. 87 and No. 96 establish a model for lease accounting, substantially changing all prior lease accounting and financial statement footnote disclosures. Changes adopted to conform to the provisions of these Statements are applied retroactively by restating financial statements for all periods presented. Fiscal year 2021 lease expense previously reported as rent under services, supplies, and other have been restated as right of use asset depreciation under depreciation and amortization, and interest expense under interest.

^{(2) &}quot;Annual debt service" is the aggregate amount of principal and interest payments on long-term debt and long-term leases during the fiscal year. Prior to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87 and No. 96, only payments made on capital leases were reflected in annual debt service.

^{(3) &}quot;Annual debt service (pre-GASB 87 and 96)" is the aggregate amount of principal and interest payments on long-term debt, excluding long-term leases, during the fiscal year.

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The following table presents the annual debt service coverage ratio for fiscal year 2022 and 2021, calculated with the removal of pension adjustments due to the adoption of GASB 68.

Calculation of Annual Debt Service Coverage Ratio – Unrestricted Pre-GASB 68 Adjustment

(Dollars in thousands)

	 2022	2021
Income available for debt service	\$ 342,622	447,922
Pension adjustment GASB 68	 (31,968)	67,092
Adjusted income available for		
debt service	\$ 310,654	515,014
	 _	
Annual debt service	\$ 90,005	85,434
Annual debt service coverage (pre-GASB 68)	3.45	6.03
Annual debt service (pre-GASB 87 and 96)	\$ 63,140	61,838
Annual debt service coverage		
(pre-GASB 68, GASB 87, and GASB 96)	4.92	8.33

Deferred Inflows and Outflows

Under GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, certain deferred outflows are presented below assets and certain deferred inflows are presented below liabilities.

Deferred outflow of resources on the statements of net position represent the consumption of net assets attributable to a future period and are primarily associated with OHSU's obligations for the PERS defined pension plan, other postemployment benefits and debt and derivative activity.

In fiscal year 2022, deferred outflows are \$219 million, a decrease of \$15 million due to PERS defined pension obligation primarily representing assumption changes. Contributions made post measurement date are also reflected in deferred outflows. In fiscal year 2022, OHSU's contributions were \$64 million, which included an additional \$10 million in excess contribution above the contractually required \$54 million. In fiscal year 2021, OHSU's contributions were \$58 million, which included an additional \$10 million in excess contribution above the contractually required \$48 million.

Also within the deferred outflows is the deferred amortization of derivative instruments. OHSU currently holds one interest rate swap agreement. The balance of the deferred outflow for amortization of derivative instruments was \$4.8 million in 2022 and \$6.1 million in 2021.

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Losses and gains on refunding of debt are amortized over the shorter of the life of the new debt or the remaining life of the old debt or the mandatory tender date, when applicable. Absent any refunding activity, these numbers will slowly decline. OHSU has both deferred gains and losses. The deferred loss on refunding of debt of \$29.8 million in 2022 and \$27.8 million in 2021 is reported in the deferred outflows section below assets. The deferred loss on refunding of debt increase from prior year due to the refunding of several Series 2021B-1 and Series 2021B-2 Bonds.

Deferred inflow of resources on the statements of net position represent the acquisition of net assets attributable to a future period and are associated with OHSU's obligations for the PERS defined pension plan, other postemployment benefits, pending funds and life income agreements.

In fiscal year 2022, deferred inflows are \$480 million, an increase of \$324 million, due to PERS defined pension obligation and pending funds. Deferred inflows related to pension activities for fiscal years 2022 and 2021 were \$278 million and \$46 million, respectively, representing differences between projected and actual earnings on investments and changes in OHSU's proportionate share. In fiscal year 2022, the pending funds are reported as \$160 million, an increase of \$94 million, compared to \$65 million in fiscal year 2021. Finally, the deferred gain on refunding of debt of \$1.1 million in 2022 and \$1.3 million in 2021 is reported in the deferred inflows section below liabilities.

Net Position

As noted earlier, total net position decreased \$150 million, in fiscal year 2022, as compared to an increase of \$493 million in fiscal year 2021. In fiscal year 2022, the decrease in net position occurred within net investments in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. Unrestricted net position, which is 43% of OHSU's total net position, decreased by \$53 million in 2022 as compared to an increase of \$380 million in 2021 which was primarily due to the losses associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. Restricted net position, which is 26.4% of OHSU's total net position, decreased by \$64 million in 2022 primarily driven by programmatic spending on research and academic programs.

When evaluating OHSU's net position, it is important to note that OHSU's Marquam Hill property is leased from the State for renewable 99-year periods, at a lease payment equal to the debt service on bonds outstanding at the time of OHSU's separation from the Oregon University System. As that debt service is relatively low, the capitalized net present value of those lease payments is significantly less than the fair value of the included land and buildings.

OHSU Missions

OHSU's strategic plan, called OHSU 2025, is built around the OHSU's vision: "OHSU will partner to make Oregon a national leader in health and science innovation for the purpose of improving the health and well-being of all Oregonians and beyond."

Six goals – timeless aspirations – form the basis of the plan:

- 1. Building a diverse, equitable environment where all can thrive and excel.
- 2. Being the destination for transformational learning.

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- 3. Enhancing health and healthcare in every community.
- 4. Discovering and innovating to advance science and optimize health worldwide.
- 5. Partnering with communities for a better world.
- 6. Ensuring a sustainable foundational infrastructure.

These goals span OHSU's missions, supported by objectives that are focused on identifying new ways to understand disease, treat illness and train the next generation of scientists and health professionals. They begin with OHSU's commitment to listen to what communities — across Oregon and around the world — need from OHSU, and end with our commitment to the people who will respond to those needs and make this work a reality.

OHSU 2025 reflects not only the breadth and complexity of the state's only academic health center but also the challenges in health and science that OHSU must address. The plan was developed from the ground up with more than 5,000 OHSU members contributing, providing input on OHSU's future picture, shaping the plan's goals, and developing detail around its objectives and tactics.

In March 2020, OHSU 2025 was put on pause while OHSU responded to the pandemic. In 2021, the 2025 plan underwent review and revision resulting in the reallocation of funding and reprioritization of projects. Some objectives were streamlined or combined while several new areas of focus were added, changes that reflect both the pandemic's ongoing impact on the organization and its people and the commissioning of and response to the Covington Report.

The following sections highlight achievements for each of the missions.

OHSU Education

A foundation of OHSU's mission is the education and training of dentists, nurses, physicians, physician assistants, other health professionals, biomedical scientists, and engineers, through a broad range of undergraduate and graduate programs that provide healthcare and biomedical workforce for Oregon and beyond. Educational programs are conducted on the OHSU campus in Portland, online, and at various locations throughout the State. Collaborative programs enable OHSU to offer a joint Doctor of Pharmacy degree through an affiliation with Oregon State University (OSU) as well as a joint Ph.D. degree and a joint Master of Science degree in Medical Physics. In partnership with Oregon Institute of Technology (OIT), OHSU offers a joint B.S. degree in Medical Laboratory Science, a joint B.S. degree in Emergency Medical Services Management and a joint Associate of Applied Science degree in Emergency Medical Technology—Paramedic. OHSU also offers a joint Master of Business Administration in Health Care Management with Portland State University (PSU) and has also established a joint School of Public Health with PSU comprising several undergraduate and graduate programs including Bachelor degrees, Graduate Certificates, Master of Science, Master of Public Health, and Ph.D. programs.

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As of the fall 2021 term, OHSU had 2,984 students enrolled in its various programs (excluding students enrolled in the joint Pharm.D. degree program with OSU, the joint undergraduate programs with OIT and the School of Public Health joint degree students registered by PSU). The following table sets forth the number of students enrolled in OHSU's programs for each of the past three academic years.

Fall Headcount Enrollment ^(a) For Programs in the Years Indicated

	_	2021/2022	2020/2021	2019/2020
School of Dentistry:				
Graduate	\$	28	27	26
Professional	_	288	291	297
Subtotal	_	316	318	323
School of Medicine:				
Undergraduate		18	17	17
Graduate		706	753	780
Professional	_	597	617	630
Subtotal		1,321	1,387	1,427
School of Nursing:				
Undergraduate		765	792	759
Graduate		59	87	177
Professional	_	227	189	100
Subtotal		1,051	1,068	1,036
School of Public Health:				
Graduate	_	296	262	231
Total	\$_	2,984	3,035	3,017

⁽a) This table excludes interns, residents, and trainees. This table also excludes students enrolled in the joint Pharm.D. degree program with OSU, the joint undergraduate programs with OIT and the School of Public Health joint degree students registered by PSU.

OHSU Research

OHSU is a national leader in many fields of research, including neuroscience; cancer research; hearing; microbiology; ophthalmology; infectious disease and immunology; reproductive biology; atomic, molecular, cellular, and tissue imaging; and evidence-based medicine. OHSU research projects received 72% of the grants made by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) in the state of Oregon, with the next largest recipient receiving 11%. In FY2022, OHSU was ranked 30th out of the 2,242 entities that received funding from the NIH.

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Faculty members include five members of the National Academy of Sciences and ten members of the National Academy of Medicine. Researchers at OHSU have developed many of the leading advances in medicine, including the first artificial heart valve, pioneering use of optical coherence tomography, the first percutaneous angioplasty procedure, and the first molecularly targeted cancer therapy (Gleevec®).

OHSU's many institutes are nationally and internationally recognized, including the Knight Cancer Institute, the only National Cancer Institute designated Comprehensive Cancer Center in Oregon; the Vollum Institute, privately endowed and dedicated to basic science research that has led to new treatments for neurological and psychiatric diseases; and the Casey Eye Institute, a world-recognized academic regional eye center that attracts top specialists from around the globe. OHSU's Pacific Northwest Cryo-EM Center is one of three NIH-designated national centers, providing technology and training for an imaging technique that is revolutionizing structural biology. OHSU's West Campus is home to the Vaccine and Gene Therapy Institute, which-focuses on serious viral disease threats and programs intended to span the continuum between basic and clinical science, where discoveries are rapidly advanced from the level of molecular and cellular biology through animal models and ultimately into clinical testing, and the Oregon National Primate Research Center, one of the seven National Primate Research Centers supported by the National Institutes of Health. Their world-class translational research programs focus on current, developing, and projected high-priority human medical needs that are projected to increase in importance over the coming decades.

OHSU actively pursues private and public partnerships on important and innovative research projects to supplement federal funding, with corporate partners such as Thermo Fisher Scientific's Analytical Instrumentals Segment, a leading electronic microscopy company, and other major information technology and life sciences companies, and with academic partners such as PSU, OSU, University of Oregon, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, and Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory.

Although the COVID-19 pandemic disrupted science at OHSU, the institution continued to thrive in many areas and accomplished many extraordinary things. Despite the many challenges, OHSU had another strong year; receiving nearly \$554.5 million in externally sponsored awards for fiscal year 2022.

OHSU researchers made significant advances and discoveries that could have lasting impacts on the health and well-being of people across the globe. Here are a few highlights from the last fiscal year.

In January 2022, the W. M. Keck Foundation awarded \$1 million over three years to develop a one-of-a-kind imaging and computational system. Their system will seek to decode molecular aggregates — collections of proteins or ribonucleic acid that frequently rearrange inside cells and are involved in cellular information processing. Researchers will use the W. M. Keck Foundation grant to develop a new type of microscope that can accurately measure the individual proteins and molecules as they assemble into groups inside a cell. Their system will also use deep learning to evaluate the resulting images and precisely track the biomolecular steps that proteins take to form aggregates and pinpoint how those steps are tied to specific cellular functions and disease.

OHSU researchers were 'instrumental' in studying newly FDA-approved treatment for a form of prostate cancer. OHSU's researchers led the VISION trial at OHSU, and co-authored the VISION study presentation at the American Society of Clinical Oncology Annual Meeting in June 2021, as well as the resulting *The New*

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England Journal of Medicine publication. The study, sponsored by Endocyte, Inc., a Novartis company, tested the targeted radioligand therapy in participants with advanced prostate cancer. All subjects had cancers that had spread to other organs and continued to progress after previous treatment with two kinds of drugs, androgen axis inhibitors and taxanes. The experimental treatment significantly extended survival, delayed progression and was generally tolerated by study subjects.

OHSU researchers found that children with ADHD and emotional dysregulation who were given a micronutrient-dense formula made of all known vitamins and essential minerals were three times more likely to have better concentration and improved moods. The findings, featured on the May cover of the *Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry*, may provide another treatment option for clinicians and families. In the study, 54% of the children who were given supplemental vitamins and minerals showed improvement in their symptoms, versus 18% in the placebo group. Future studies will seek to understand how and why micronutrients improve attention and mood, examining changes in gut microbiome and other indicators.

OHSU Healthcare

OHSU is home to Oregon's only major academic health center, which serves a multistate area with tertiary and quaternary healthcare services from its campus in Portland, Oregon, where it operates two hospitals, OHSU Hospital and OHSU Doernbecher Children's Hospital (OHSU Hospital or the Hospital), with 576 licensed beds. During 2022, the OHSU Hospital represented 8.1% of the available beds and 10.4% of the filled beds for the entire State. The OHSU Hospital had an 82% occupancy rate for available beds in 2022, compared to the Oregon statewide average of 64% according to the Oregon Association of Hospitals and Health Systems' Oregon DataBank. As an academic health center, OHSU's professional staff is composed primarily of the faculty of OHSU's School of Medicine. The OHSU Practice Plan (OPP) is the largest organized clinical practice in Oregon. As of June 30, 2022, there were over 1,740 active faculty practice plan members, including physicians, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, and other licensed independent practitioners from across all medical specialties.

	Fiscal year ending June 30			Varia	nce
				2022 v	2021 v
OHSU Patient Activity	2022	2021	2020	2021	2020
Inpatient admissions	26,327	25,612	27,055	2.8 %	(5.3)%
Average length of stay	6.76	6.66	6.32	1.5	5.4
Average daily census	464	448	453	3.6	(1.1)
Day/observation patients	41,595	41,327	38,643	0.6 %	6.9 %
Emergency visits	50,268	41,997	44,965	19.7	(6.6)
Ambulatory visits	1,102,857	1,103,642	978,492	(0.1)	12.8
Surgical cases	32,273	33,124	32,672	(2.6)	1.4
Casemix index	2.48	2.49	2.43	(0.4)%	2.5 %
Outpatient share of activity	57.2 %	55.4 %	53.6 %	3.2	3.4
CMI/OP adjusted admissions	152,389	142,945	141,644	6.6	0.9

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In addition to its tertiary care focus in Portland, OHSU is working with other healthcare providers noted below to leverage expertise and resources throughout Oregon.

Adventist Health. Adventist Health Portland and OHSU finalized an agreement to integrate their clinical activities and services in the Portland metropolitan area through an affiliation effective January 1, 2018. This agreement makes OHSU and Adventist Health Portland part of the same Portland metropolitan health system, bringing together Adventist's healthcare enterprise that includes a 302-licensed bed medical center, 25 medical clinics and home care and hospice services in the Portland-Vancouver metro area. Under this affiliation, OHSU and Adventist Health will share a bottom line and operate as a unified system. The agreement does not include OHSU's research and education missions. The other twenty Adventist Health hospitals in the western United States are also excluded from the agreement. Each organization will retain its existing hospital licenses, capital assets, and employees. Each entity will continue to maintain its own mission and culture but together will seek to transform access and the delivery of health to Oregonians through a unified clinical enterprise and shared brand experience.

Tuality Healthcare. On February 1, 2016, OHSU affiliated with Tuality through the execution of a management agreement (the Tuality Agreement) between the organizations. Tuality owns and operates Tuality Community Hospital, a 215-licensed-bed acute care hospital located in Hillsboro, Oregon. Under the Tuality Agreement, OHSU agrees to oversee the unified and integrated clinical enterprises of OHSU and Tuality as a single, integrated economic unit. OHSU and Tuality remain as separate entities, own their own assets and continue to be the licensed operators of their own facilities. Under the Tuality Agreement, OHSU agrees to be responsible for Tuality's operating income and loss, including making cash payments to Tuality in an amount equal to any Tuality operating loss, in the manner specified in the Tuality Agreement. Tuality is a component unit of OHSU as OHSU approves Tuality's annual operating budget. Since Tuality has a separate board of directors and they do not provide services exclusively to OHSU, they are presented as a discretely presented component unit of OHSU. In November 2019, Tuality adopted a new public-facing name, Hillsboro Medical Center.

Columbia Memorial Hospital. OHSU and Columbia Memorial Hospital (CMH) in Astoria, Oregon, have collaborated on programs, including cardiology and cancer, offering chemotherapy, imaging, pharmacy, and other services for individuals on the North Oregon Coast. OHSU and CMH jointly organize and operate an Oncology Collaboration, including a 19,600-square-foot comprehensive cancer treatment center and specialty clinic, with radiation therapy. CMH owns and operates the cancer treatment center, opened in October 2017, under its license while OHSU has provided the professional services and medical direction through OHSU-employed physicians.

OHSU Foundation

OHSU has one designated independent nonprofit foundation – the Oregon Health & Science University Foundation (OHSU Foundation, the Foundation). The Foundation exists to secure private philanthropic support to advance OHSU's vital missions and to invest and manage gifts responsibly to honor donors' wishes.

The Foundation is an Oregon nonprofit corporation promoting the charitable, scientific, and educational purposes of OHSU. The Foundation is a component unit of OHSU for financial reporting purposes, but is not part of the OHSU Obligated Group established pursuant to the Master Indenture, which currently consists solely of OHSU. The Foundation has a self-perpetuating board trustees, on which the OHSU president sits as

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an ex officio voting member. OHSU Foundation is tax-exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

As OHSU's designated foundation, all development activities conducted by the Foundation must be coordinated with OHSU. In accepting gifts, the Foundation must obtain OHSU approval for all endowments and any gifts that result in new programs. In addition, if the Foundation was dissolved or if the OHSU president were to revoke recognition of the Foundation as an OHSU-designated foundation, the assets of such foundation would, within the limits of legal and fiduciary rights, be distributed to OHSU, its successor in interest, or to another entity recognized by OHSU as an institution foundation. These interrelated functions and requirements have been further confirmed and implemented in the articles and bylaws of the Foundation. The table below identifies major gifts, which are reported as required under the Council for Advancement and Support of Education (CASE) Reporting Standards and Management Guidelines, which may differ from recognition rules under governmental accounting standards.

Amount	OHSU major gifts description	Fiscal year
\$10.3 million	Center for Pancreatic Health gift	2021-22
\$14.2 million	HIV and TB vaccine using CMV platform grant	2020–21
\$10 million	OHSU-UO Center for Biomedical Data Science gift	2019–20
\$25 million	OHSU and Doernbecher Children's Hospital gift	2017–18
\$14.7 million	SMMART Trials grant	2017–18
\$15 million	Center for Pancreatic Health gift	2016–17
\$15 million	Casey Eye Institute gift	2015–16
\$12 million	Gary and Christine Rood Family Pavilion gift	2015–16
\$500 million	Knight Cancer Institute gift	2014–15
\$100 million	Knight Cancer Institute gift	2014–15
\$38.8 million	Vaccine and Gene Therapy Institute, Oregon National Primate	
	Research Center, and Behavioral Neuroscience grant	2014–15
\$28.9 million	Knight Cancer Institute and OHSU Parkinson Center gift	2013-14
\$25 million	Center for Pancreatic Health gift	2013-14
\$10 million	Knight Cancer Institute gift	2013–14
\$125 million	Gift to create a Cardiovascular Institute at OHSU	2012-13
\$25 million	Bob and Charlee Moore Institute for Nutrition gift	2011–12
\$10 million	New School of Dentistry gift	2010-11
\$100 million	Knight Cancer Institute gift	2008-09

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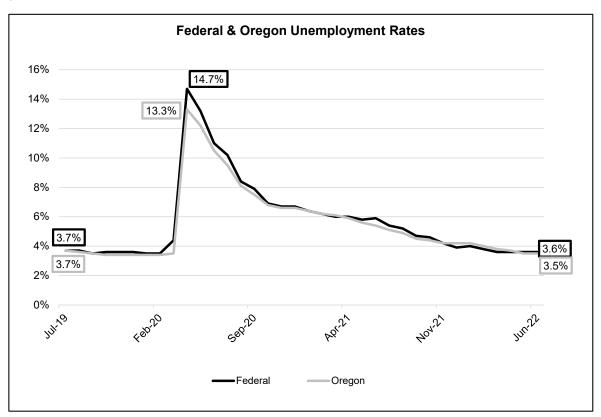
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Economic Outlook

Fiscal year 2022 saw continued capital market and economic volatility driven by geopolitics, inflationary pressures, global central bank actions and increasing concerns over recession throughout the year. Due to the aforementioned shocks, the U.S. economy exhibited more subdued activity with a year over year real gross domestic product (GDP) growth rate of 1.7% according to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. Employment however remained robust both at the federal and state level as unemployment rates continued to decline and reach pre-COVID-19 levels as shown in the chart below:

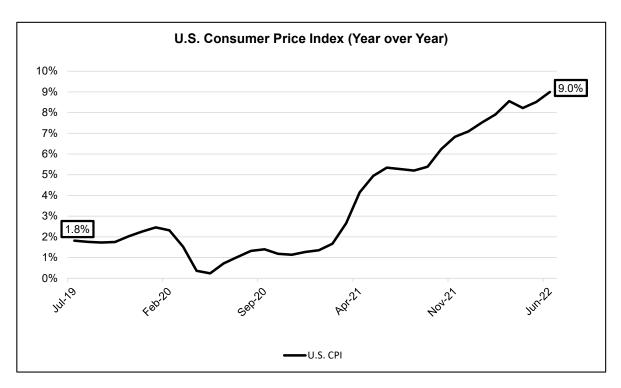


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In financial markets, both equity and fixed income markets were greatly impacted by increasing interest rates in response to persistent inflationary pressures that continued into fiscal year-end. For the FY22, global equities declined -15.8% while global fixed income decline -16.8%. Performance was only slightly better in the U.S with U.S. Equities declining -10.6% and U.S. Fixed Income declining -10.3%. During the beginning of FY23, market participants continue to be concerned by both the pace of potential central bank interest rate tightening, as well as concerns over the health of the global economy and corporate profitability moving forward.

The healthcare regulatory environment continues to exhibit substantial policy uncertainty as federal and state agencies and regulators continue to attempt to mitigate COVID-19 impacts (both short and long term). The Inflation Reduction Act, passed and signed into law in August 2022, extended premium subsidies in the Affordable Care Act (ACA) marketplaces, lowered prescription drug prices and out of pocket costs for Medicare beneficiaries. Given the upcoming federal elections in November, any additional changes will likely occur through rulemaking and executive order by federal and state agencies. Additionally, it's expected that the Federal Trade Commission and Antitrust Division within the U.S. Department of Justice will continue to critically evaluate proposed vertical and horizontal integration between providers and payers to maintain and promote a competitive healthcare environment.

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Results over the past several fiscal years show that OHSU's financial position continues to improve in spite of COVID-19 and the difficult operating environment, with net position increasing 26% from \$3.1 billion at July 1, 2017 to \$3.9 billion for the 5 year period ending June 30, 2022. OHSU's financial strength is further recognized by its current credit ratings of Aa3 / AA- / AA- by Moody's, S&P and Fitch respectively. Although certain specific investments in the OHSU 2025 strategic plan have been paused in light of the difficult operating environment, the University continues to be guided by its "people first" approach to deliver breakthroughs for better health and acting as one University even though different missions and units are impacted to different extents and at different times. The University's financial planning and budget process continues to take a proactive planning approach to the evolving healthcare and economic environment, diligently monitoring and making operational adjustments as is necessary. In spite of these challenges, OHSU will continue to focus on continued investment and support of its people and continuing to build for the future.

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Statements of Net Position

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

	2022	2021
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents \$	262,472	435,574
Short-term investments	22,574	104,421
Current portion of funds held by trustee	42,305	36,759
Patients accounts receivable, net of bad debt allowances of		
of \$1,372 and \$2,518 – in 2022 and 2021, respectively	504,558	459,884
Student receivables	24,351	27,025
Grant and contract receivable	81,631	62,900
Current portion of pledges and estates receivable	121,490	121,502
Other receivables, net	69,009	56,437
Inventories, at cost	64,279	58,290
Prepaid expenses	34,476	33,782
Total current assets	1,227,145	1,396,574
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,181,208	2,133,897
Funds held by trustee – less current portion	303,469	10,182
Other long-term receivables, net of reserves	33,500	33,500
Long-term investments:		
Long-term investments, restricted	941,206	846,679
Long-term investments, unrestricted	1,744,200	1,746,773
Total long-term investments	2,685,406	2,593,452
Prepaid financing costs, net	1,268	1,484
Pledges and estates receivable, net – less current portion	174,981	248,218
Restricted postemployment benefit asset	10,070	4,328
Other noncurrent assets	14,018	3,460
Interest in the Foundations		
Total noncurrent assets	5,403,920	5,028,521
Total assets	6,631,065	6,425,095
Deferred outflows:		
Deferred amortization of derivative instruments	4,843	6,091
Loss on refunding of debt	29,835	27,794
Pension obligation	174,512	189,745
Goodwill	261	348
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) obligation	9,253	10,035
Total deferred outflows	218,704	234,013
Total assets and deferred outflows \$	6,849,769	6,659,108

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Statements of Net Position

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

		2022	2021
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Current portion of long-term debt	\$	23,735	24,082
Current portion of long-term leases	Ψ	22,580	16,699
Current portion of self-funded insurance programs liability		47,549	40,868
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		187,841	171,755
Accrued salaries, wages, and benefits		127,391	119,248
Compensated absences payable		78,135	76,432
Unearned revenue		92,929	81,831
Unearned/Medicare Advance Payment		37,246	118,420
Other current liabilities		4,352	2,262
Total current liabilities	_	621,758	651,597
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Long-term debt – less current portion		1,308,089	945,876
Long-term leases – less current portion		65,467	54,224
Liability for self-funded insurance programs – less current portion		55,848	46,639
Liability for life income agreements		20,111	23,492
Pension liability		305,955	595,311
Other noncurrent liabilities	_	45,049	88,133
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	1,800,519	1,753,675
Total liabilities	_	2,422,277	2,405,272
Deferred inflows:			
Deferred lease revenue		1,538	2,202
Gain on refunding of debt		1,056	1,291
Life income agreements		32,759	39,087
Pending funds		159,604	65,455
Pension obligation		278,368	46,214
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) amounts	_	6,396	1,519
Total deferred inflows	_	479,721	155,768
Net position:			
Investments in capital assets		1,205,762	1,239,604
Restricted, expendable		718,821	801,921
Restricted, nonexpendable		323,982	304,696
Unrestricted		1,699,206	1,751,847
Total net position		3,947,771	4,098,068
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	\$	6,849,769	6,659,108

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

Operating revenues:	
Patient service revenue, net of bad debt adjustments	
of \$7,963 and \$6,310 – in 2022 and 2021, respectively \$ 2,845,352	2,595,048
Student tuition and fees, net 80,886	82,770
Gifts, grants, and contracts 782,289	703,065
Other <u>233,507</u>	225,342
Total operating revenues 3,942,034	3,606,225
Operating expenses:	
Salaries, wages, and benefits 2,455,284	2,166,014
Defined benefit pension 23,008	113,695
Services, supplies, and other 1,343,276	1,177,151
Depreciation and amortization 200,611	194,480
Interest <u>45,251</u>	35,108
Total operating expenses 4,067,430	3,686,448
Operating (loss) (125,396)	(80,223)
Nonoperating revenues, incl. state appropriations:	
Investment income and (loss) gain in fair value of investments (134,264)	439,848
State appropriations 41,240	44,243
COVID-19 relief grants 33,514	72,593
Other8,911	4,133
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net(50,599)	560,817
Net income/(loss) before contributions for capital and other (175,995)	480,594
Other changes in net position:	
Contributions for capital and other 4,877	783
Nonexpendable donations 20,821	11,349
Total other changes in net position25,698	12,132
Total increase (decrease) in net position (150,297)	492,726
Net position – beginning of year 4,098,068	3,605,342
Net position – end of year \$ 3,947,771	4,098,068

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the State of Oregon)

Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts for patient services \$	2,802,768	2,523,904
Receipts from students	83,560	84,389
Receipts of gifts, grants, and contracts	888,034	780,530
Other receipts	123,537	193,295
Payments to employees for services	(2,494,525)	(2,193,410)
Payments to suppliers	(1,333,873)	(1,177,017)
Net cash provided by operating activities	69,501	211,691
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Federal direct loan proceeds	64,618	75,344
Federal direct loan disbursements	(64,576)	(75,724)
State appropriations	41,240	44,243
CARES Act grants	33,514	72,593
Nonexpendable donations and life income agreements	25,857	(2,627)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	100,653	113,829
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Scheduled principal payments on long-term debt	(36,277)	(27,829)
Interest payments on long-term debt	(64,893)	(51,179)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	577,619	928
Repayment on debt	(181,415)	(7)
Acquisition of capital assets	(208,586)	(131,368)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	(193)
Contributions for capital and other	4,877	783
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	91,325	(208,865)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of investments	(2,396,239)	(1,215,753)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	1,946,039	1,079,180
Interest on investments and cash balances	15,619	32,750
Net cash provided by investing activities	(434,581)	(103,823)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(173,102)	12,832
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	435,574	422,742
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$	262,472	435,574

(A Component Unit of the State of Oregon)

Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

	 2022	2021
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by		
operating activities:		
Operating (loss)	\$ (125,396)	(80,223)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	200,611	194,480
Provision for bad debts	7,963	6,310
Interest expense reported as operating expense	45,251	35,108
Noncash contribution	(5,398)	(10,169)
Defined-benefit pension	(41,969)	52,092
Net changes in assets and liabilities:		
Patient accounts receivable	(52,637)	(75,268)
Student receivables	2,674	1,619
Grant and contracts receivable	(18,773)	(550)
Pledges and estates receivable	73,249	22,747
Other receivables, assets, and deferred outflows	(28,796)	(4,492)
Inventories	(5,989)	(9,067)
Prepaid expenses	(694)	(8,002)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	16,086	17,203
Accrued salaries, wages, and benefits	8,143	13,060
Compensated absences payable	1,703	7,436
Due to contractual agencies	2,090	(2,186)
Other current liabilities	_	_
Liability for life income agreements	(3,381)	2,751
Unearned revenue	11,098	7,288
Medicare Advance Payment	(81,174)	(27,555)
Liability for self-funded insurance programs	15,890	13,711
Other noncurrent liabilities and deferred inflows	 48,950	55,398
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 69,501	211,691
Supplemental schedule of noncash capital and related financing		
and investing activities:		
Unrealized change in fair value of investments	\$ (192,291)	38,537
Loss on disposal capital assets	(1,972)	(193)
Obligations acquired under lease agreements	41,308	12,198
Acquisition of right of use assets	38,686	18,305

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Nongovernmental Discretely Presented Component Units

Consolidated Balance Sheets

June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

Assets	_	2022	2021
Current assets:			
Common stocks: Mutual funds	\$	10,324	_
Cash and cash equivalents		62,023	38,819
Short-term investments		6,061	3,734
Patient accounts receivable, net		40,488	38,936
Other receivables		7,875	18,158
Supplies inventory		4,873	4,903
Prepaid expenses and other		2,129	2,442
Estimated receivables for Medicare and Medicaid settlements		454	_
Current portion of assets whose use is limited	_	1,033	1,010
Total current assets	_	135,260	108,002
Assets whose use is limited:			
Board-designated funds		33,041	41,246
Under bond indenture agreement – held by Trustee		1,909	1
Donor-restricted – specific purpose		6,096	6,888
Donor-restricted – endowment		2,855	2,761
Required for current liabilities	_	(1,033)	(1,010)
Total assets whose use is limited	_	42,868	49,886
Property and equipment:			
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and		62.242	60.750
amortization		62,212	62,752
Other assets	_	7,414	8,051
Total assets	\$_	247,754	228,691

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OREGON HEALTH & SCIENCE UNIVERSITY

Nongovernmental Discretely Presented Component Units

Consolidated Balance Sheets

June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

Liabilities and Net Assets		2022	2021
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	58,795	44,532
Accrued payroll and employee benefits		14,772	13,476
Due to related party		26,139	2,316
Deferred revenue		2,672	13,107
Estimated liabilities for Medicare and Medicaid settlements		_	423
Long-term debt due within one year		1,090	1,052
Accrued bond interest payable		78	86
Total current liabilities	_	103,546	74,992
Long-term liabilities:			
Long-term debt, net of amount due within one year		9,959	11,034
Liability for pension benefits		29,680	42,224
Other long-term liabilities	_	23,872	26,093
Total long-term liabilities		63,511	79,351
Total liabilities		167,057	154,343
Net assets:			
Net assets without donor restrictions		71,616	64,594
Net assets with donor restrictions		9,081	9,754
Total net assets	_	80,697	74,348
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	247,754	228,691

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Nongovernmental Discretely Presented Component Units

Consolidated Statements of Operations

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

	2022	2021
Net patient service revenue:		
Patient service revenue (net of contractual allowances and	\$	
discounts)	261,998	226,775
Provision for bad debts		
Total net patient service revenue	261,998	226,775
Other revenue		
OHSU support	11,051	746
Other revenue	220,721	202,931
Total other revenue	231,772	203,677
Total revenue	493,770	430,452
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and wages	100,417	91,704
Employee benefits	24,196	23,271
Supplies and other expenses	317,277	262,590
Professional fees	43,131	31,947
Depreciation and amortization	7,456	8,291
Interest	707	718
Total operating expenses	493,184	418,521
Income (loss) from operations	586	11,931
Other non-operating income:		
Realized income on investments whose use is limited by board		
designation	256	222
Gain on investments in affiliated companies	610	2,303
Gain/(loss) on disposal of property and equipment	(72)	18
Change in net unrealized gains (losses) on investments	(6,624)	6,133
Other operating revenue	300	(600)
Total other income	(5,530)	8,076
Excess of revenue over expenses	(4,944)	20,007
Contributions for property and equipment acquisition	25	506
Pension-related changes	11,436	20,815
Increase (decrease) in net assets without donor		
restrictions	\$ 6,517	41,328

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

Nongovernmental Discretely Presented Component Units
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets
For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

	 2022	2021
Net assets without donor restrictions:		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ (4,944)	20,007
Contributions for property and equipment acquisition	25	506
Pension-related changes	 11,436	20,815
Increase (decrease) in net assets without donor		
restrictions	 6,517	41,328
Net assets with donor restrictions:		
Gifts, grants, and bequests	1,781	2,233
Investment (loss) income	(1,068)	1,793
Net assets released from restrictions	(1,386)	(1,539)
Contributions for endowment funds	 	2
Increase (decrease) in net assets with donor		
restrictions	 (673)	2,489
Change in net assets	5,844	43,817
Net assets, beginning of year	 74,853	30,531
Net assets, end of year	\$ 80,697	74,348

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

(A Component Unit of the State of Oregon)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Organization

As the only health sciences university and major academic health center in the state of Oregon (the State), Oregon Health & Science University (OHSU or the University) is dedicated to the education and training of healthcare professionals, research, patient care, outreach, and public service. In addition to the School of Medicine, School of Nursing, School of Dentistry, the joint College of Pharmacy with Oregon State University, and the joint School of Public Health with Portland State University, OHSU comprises several other academic and research units, including the Vollum Institute, the Vaccine and Gene Therapy Institute, Oregon National Primate Research Center, OHSU Brain Institute, Oregon Institute of Occupational Health Science, Oregon Clinical and Translational Research Institute, and the Pacific Northwest Center for Cryo-EM. OHSU also comprises several clinical units, including OHSU Hospital (the Hospital), the OHSU Practice Plan (OPP), and the Institute on Development and Disability (IDD). Doernbecher Children's Hospital is a unit of the Hospital serving pediatric patients. The Knight Cancer Institute is the only National Cancer Institute designated cancer center in the State, and the Knight Cardiovascular Institute provides the State's most comprehensive clinical and heart research program. In addition, OHSU operates a captive insurance company domiciled in Arizona for self-insurance purposes, OHSU Insurance Company (INSCO), which is blended in the accompanying financial statements.

Pursuant to an act of the Oregon Legislature (the Act), on July 1, 1995, OHSU was restructured from one of seven component units of the Oregon University System (OUS) to an independent public corporation. OHSU remains a component unit of the State.

The majority of the real property that constitutes OHSU's main campus on Marquam Hill (and certain off-campus properties) in Portland is owned by the State. Pursuant to the Act, the State retained title of such real property and OHSU was granted exclusive care, custody, and control of such real property. To evidence this condition, the State and OHSU entered into a 99-year lease, dated July 1, 1995 (the State Lease), under which the State leased to OHSU all of the State's leasable interest in such real property. Under the terms of the State Lease, the State may terminate the State Lease if, prior to such termination, the State causes the defeasance or discharge of all then-outstanding obligations of OHSU that were issued to finance improvements on the property subject to the State Lease or to refinance obligations of OHSU to the State. Under the State Lease, improvements include completed and partially completed buildings, fixtures, structures, and other improvements constructed on the property subject to the State Lease. In addition, OHSU was granted ownership of all personal property of the University, as it existed prior to the enactment of the Act.

Oregon Health & Science University Foundation is a separately incorporated nonprofit Foundation affiliated with OHSU. The primary purpose of the Foundation is to raise money for OHSU research, scientific, charitable, and educational purposes and to promote support for Doernbecher Children's Hospital. Doernbecher Children's Hospital Foundation, an Oregon nonprofit corporation, merged on January 1, 2021 with OHSU Foundation. Consequently, the financial position and the changes in financial position of the Foundation is blended in the accompanying financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the State of Oregon)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

On February 1, 2016, OHSU affiliated with Tuality Healthcare and subsidiaries (Tuality), doing business as Hillsboro Medical Center, through the execution of a management agreement (the Tuality Agreement) between the organizations. Tuality owns and operates Tuality Community Hospital, a 215-licensed-bed acute care hospital located in Hillsboro, Oregon. Under the Tuality Agreement, OHSU agrees to oversee the unified and integrated clinical enterprises of OHSU and Tuality as a single, integrated economic unit. OHSU and Tuality remain as separate legal entities, own their own assets, and continue to be the licensed operators of their respective facilities. Tuality is a component unit of OHSU as OHSU approves Tuality's annual operating budget. Since Tuality has a separate board of directors and they do not provide services exclusively to OHSU, they are presented as a discretely presented component unit of OHSU.

On January 1, 2020, OHSU partnered with ODS Community Health, Inc. to form OHSU Health IDS, LLC (OHI). OHI is owned 60% by OHSU and 40% by ODS Community Health, Inc. OHI operates as an Integrated Delivery System (IDS) under Health Share of Oregon, a Coordinated Care Organization (CCO) certified by the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) to serve OHP (Medicaid) enrollees in the Portland-metro area. OHI remains a separate legal entity, own their own assets, and maintains its own direct contract with Health Share of Oregon. OHI is a component unit of OHSU as OHSU approves OHI's annual operating budget. Since OHI has a separate board of directors and they do not provide services exclusively to OHSU, they are presented as a discretely presented component unit of OHSU.

(b) Accounting Standards

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America using the accrual basis of accounting. OHSU's financial statements and note disclosures are based on all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and interpretations. OHSU uses proprietary fund accounting.

OHSU prepares and presents its financial information in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments (GASB 34), known as the "Reporting Model" statement. GASB 34 established the requirements and reporting model for annual financial statements. GASB 34 requires that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the reporting entity in the form of "management's discussion and analysis." This reporting model also requires the use of a direct-method cash flow statement.

OHSU has also adopted 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. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for public colleges and universities within the financial reporting guidelines of GASB 34.

(c) Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

During the year end June 30, 2022, OHSU adopted the following standards:

(A Component Unit of the State of Oregon)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87), which is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The objective of GASB 87 is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. GASB 87 increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under GASB 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The University adopted GASB 87 in 2022 which included the recording of right of use assets and lease liabilities on the statements of net position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021. The impact of the adoption is further described in note (13)(g).

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period* (GASB 89), which is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The objectives of GASB 89 are to (1) enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reported period and (2) simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. GASB 89 requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. GASB 89 also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The University implemented GASB 89 in 2022 and the impact was not material to the University.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, which will be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). This Statement defines an SBITA, establishes that an SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset (an intangible asset) and a corresponding subscription liability, provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments (including implementation costs of an SBITA), and requires note disclosures regarding an SBITA. The University adopted GASB 96 in 2022 which included the recording of intangible assets and corresponding subscription liabilities on the statements of net position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021. The impact of the adoption is further described in note (13)(g).

(A Component Unit of the State of Oregon)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. Some requirements of the statement related to defined contribution post-employment benefit plans and fiduciary defined benefit post-employment benefit plans are effective immediately. Management has concluded that these requirements have no material impact on OHSU. The remaining requirements are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. This statement provides guidance intended to increase consistency and comparability related to reporting of fiduciary component units in situations where a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board would typically perform. The Statement also intends to mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements. Lastly, the Statement seeks to enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plans that meet the definition of a pension plan, and for benefits provided through those plans. The implementation of GASB 97 did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

(d) Financial Reporting Entity

As defined by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial reporting entity consists of OHSU as the primary government and its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as a) appointment of the voting majority of the component units' board, and either (1) the ability to impose will by the primary government or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government, or (b) the component unit is financially dependent on and there is potential for the component unit to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on, the primary government.

Component units are reported as part of the reporting entity under the blended or discrete method of presentation. Blending involves merging the component unit data with the primary government. There are three situations when blending is allowed: (1) when the board of the component unit is substantially the same as that of the primary government and there is a financial benefit or burden relationship between the primary government and the component unit or management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component unit, (2) when the component unit provides services entirely, or almost entirely, to the primary government or otherwise exclusively, or almost exclusively, benefits the primary government even though it does not provide services directly to it, or (3) the component unit's total debt outstanding, including leases, is expected to be repaid entirely or almost entirely with resources of the primary government. OHSU Foundation and INSCO are considered to be blended component units as they serve the primary government exclusively. All transactions between OHSU and its blended component units are eliminated upon consolidation. Tuality and OHI are presented discretely since they have a separate board of directors and they do not provide services exclusively to OHSU. They are both considered a nonmajor component unit as there are no significant transactions with OHSU and there is not a significant financial benefit/burden relationship with OHSU.

(A Component Unit of the State of Oregon)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

Financial reports for INSCO and OHSU Foundation that include financial statements and required supplementary information are publicly available. These reports, and those of Tuality and OHI are, may be obtained by contacting the management of OHSU.

(e) Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the timing of when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. OHSU reports as a proprietary fund within the governmental model. OHSU's financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting with the economic resources measurement focus. Under this method of accounting, revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred without regard to receipt or disbursement of cash.

(f) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates in OHSU's financial statements include patient accounts receivable allowances, liabilities related to self-insurance programs, the fair value of interest rate swap agreements, and valuation of pension liabilities.

(g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

OHSU held no cash equivalents within cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2022 or 2021.

(h) Investments

Investments are carried at fair value. Fair values are determined based on quoted market prices, where available. Investments in joint ventures are recorded using the equity method of accounting. Alternative investments, which are not readily marketable, are carried at estimated fair values as provided by investment managers. OHSU reviews and evaluates the values provided by the investment managers and agrees with the valuation methods and assumptions used in determining the fair value of the alternative investments. These estimated fair values may differ from the values that would have been used had a ready market for those securities existed.

Net unrealized gains and losses are included in the net unrealized gain (loss) in fair value of investments in nonoperating revenues in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Interest, dividends, and realized gains and losses on investments are included in nonoperating revenues as investment income when earned.

(i) Inventories

Inventories consist primarily of supplies and pharmaceutical supplies in organized stores at various locations across the campus and in the Hospital. Inventories are recorded using several different methodologies dependent upon the operational use of the supplies and system capabilities. OHSU utilizes standard-cost and average-cost methodologies to record and report inventory value.

(A Component Unit of the State of Oregon)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

(j) Capital Assets

Capital asset acquisitions (excluding intangible right-to-use lease and subscription IT assets) are stated at cost. Donated items are recorded on the basis of fair market value at the date of donation. OHSU capitalizes equipment additions greater than \$5 and capital projects greater than \$25. Maintenance, repairs, and minor replacements are expensed as incurred. When properties are retired or otherwise disposed of, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any gain or loss on disposition is recorded as other in nonoperating revenue.

OHSU implemented GASB 89 in fiscal year 2022 ceasing the capitalization of interest on borrowed amounts during major construction. In addition, until fiscal year 2021 OHSU capitalized and amortized interest on borrowed amounts over the depreciable life of the related asset. Due to the implementation of GASB 89, during fiscal years 2022 and 2021, OHSU capitalized interest expense of \$0 and \$2,375, respectively.

The provision for depreciation is determined by the straight-line method at rates calculated to amortize the cost of assets over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the related lease term as follows: buildings and other improvements, 10 to 40 years; and equipment, 3 to 20 years.

(k) Net Position Classifications

Net position is classified into four net asset categories, in accordance with donor-imposed restrictions:

- Net investment in capital assets represents the depreciated value of capital purchases, net of related debt.
- Net position restricted, expendable, carries externally imposed time or purpose restrictions that expire in the future.
- Net position restricted, nonexpendable, carries externally imposed restrictions that never expire.
- Net position unrestricted carries no externally imposed restrictions.

Investment income earned on donor-restricted endowment funds in excess of the annual spending distribution is accounted for in the expendable restricted net position category.

The Foundation first apply restricted resources to an expense where an expense is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted funds are available.

(A Component Unit of the State of Oregon)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

A summary of restricted funds by restriction category for fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	 2022	2021
Restricted expendable:		
Research	\$ 412,421	488,399
Academic support	85,943	87,327
Instruction	62,072	69,368
Capital projects and planning	16,497	20,360
Student aid	63,511	70,631
Clinical support	18,195	19,877
Institutional support	5,817	5,875
Defined-benefit OPEB	10,070	4,328
Other	 44,295	35,756
	\$ 718,821	801,921
Restricted nonexpendable:		
Research	\$ 43,454	42,307
Instruction	87,026	82,527
Academic support	106,253	101,133
Student aid	49,880	48,485
Other	 37,369	30,244
	\$ 323,982	304,696

(I) Endowments

The endowment corpus is accounted for in the restricted, nonexpendable net position category and reported on the statements of net position as restricted long-term investments. The Foundation's spending policy for endowment funds is determined by the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees (Executive Committee) and is calculated using a weighted average methodology comprised of an eight quarter moving average of the fair value of the endowment fund adjusted for inflation, and of the previous year's actual spending distribution adjusted for inflation. The resulting effective spending rate payout is then banded to be between 4.0% and 5.5% each year. The Executive Committee authorized a 4.5% distribution rate to calculate the effective spending rate for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

The Foundation's management and investment of donor-restricted endowment funds are subject to the provisions of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act enacted by the State in January 2008.

(A Component Unit of the State of Oregon)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

The endowment fund investment pool (endowment fund) held by the Foundation is the repository for funds from restricted, nonexpendable contributions where the principal amount cannot be used, but a spending distribution, described below, can be used for the designated purpose. The endowment fund also holds quasi-endowment funds, which have been designated as endowment by the Foundation's board of trustees. All interest, dividends, and changes in fair value on the endowment fund are allocated to the appropriate unrestricted or restricted net position classification as specified by the donor at the time of receipt. Endowment accounts receive spending distributions subject to the Foundation's board of trustees approved spending policy, which provides a predetermined amount of total return that can be spent for purposes designated by the donor. All expendable income restricted by the donor is carried as restricted, expendable net position until such time as the restriction has been met. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the fair value of investments in the endowment fund was \$896,000 and \$884,500, respectively. The fair value of the unspent portion of endowments in excess of corpus at June 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$115,000 and \$148,600, respectively.

At June 30, 2022, accumulated loss of \$0.3 million related to endowment accounts with market value below corpus was reflected in nonexpendable restricted net position. There were no endowment accounts with market value below corpus at June 30, 2021.

(m) Federal Income Taxes

OHSU, as a division of the State, is not subject to federal income taxes of the Internal Revenue Code, except for unrelated business income.

(n) State Appropriations

The Oregon State Legislature makes an appropriation to OHSU on a biennial basis. The appropriation is recognized as nonoperating revenues over the related appropriation period as applicable eligibility requirements are met.

(o) Research Activity

Restricted grants receivable represent receivables for grant activities on which OHSU has met all applicable eligibility requirements and on which the funds are available from the granting agency. As of June 30, 2022, and 2021, the grants receivable balance was \$36,281 and \$27,086, respectively, and was included in grant and contract receivables in the accompanying statements of net position. The balance in unearned revenue as of year-end represents amounts advanced for which OHSU has not met all applicable eligibility requirements. As of June 30, 2022, and 2021, the grants unearned revenue balance was \$59,339 and \$53,453, respectively.

(p) Operating Revenues

OHSU includes patient service revenue, student tuition and fees, gifts, grants and contracts, and other income from sales and services in operating revenues. These revenues are key components of the operations of OHSU.

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(q) Net Patient Service Revenue

A summary of patient service revenues during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	_	2022	2021
Gross patient charges	\$	6,963,647	6,249,986
Contractual discounts		(4,110,332)	(3,648,628)
Bad debt adjustments	_	(7,963)	(6,310)
Net patient service revenues	\$_	2,845,352	2,595,048

OHSU has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments at amounts different from established rates. Payment arrangements include prospectively determined rates per discharge, outpatient case rates, reimbursed costs, discounted charges, and per diem payments. Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts due and determined to be collectible from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered and includes estimates for potential retroactive revenue adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors. Such estimates are adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined.

A significant portion of OHSU's services are provided to Medicare, Medicaid, and Oregon Health Plan (OHP) patients under contractual arrangements. Inpatient acute care services rendered by OHSU to Medicare, Medicaid, and OHP program beneficiaries are generally reimbursed at prospectively determined rates per discharge. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors (i.e., Medicare severity diagnosis related groups or MS DRGs). Such payments include a capital cost component and may be greater or less than the actual charges for services. Most outpatient services related to Medicare beneficiaries are reimbursed prospectively under the ambulatory payment classifications methodology. Home health services related to Medicare beneficiaries are reimbursed under a prospective payment system methodology. OHSU is reimbursed for cost reimbursable items at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after audits of OHSU's annual cost reports by the Medicare Administrative Contractor and Medicaid.

OHSU partners with the State of Oregon (the State) in an innovative collaboration resulting in significant additional federal funding for Oregon's Medicaid program. Through the Intergovernmental Transfer (IGT) partnership with the State this program reduces OHSU's losses from the Medicaid program and enables support for OHSU's research and education missions. In fiscal years 2022 and 2021, the program generated \$166,000 and \$144,250, respectively, for research and education.

The laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that estimated third-party payor settlements payable, net will change by a material amount in the near term. For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, OHSU received third-party settlements of \$1,945 and \$(140), respectively, as a result of final settlements of prior years' cost reports and revisions of estimates for prior years cost report settlements.

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OHSU has also entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations, and preferred provider organizations to provide medical services to subscribing participants. The basis for payment to OHSU under these agreements includes prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges, prospectively determined fee schedules, and certain capitated per member per month payment arrangements.

Significant concentrations of gross patient accounts receivable as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 were approximately as follows:

	2022	2021
Medicare and Medicare managed care contracts	22 %	22 %
Medicaid and OHP	19	20
Commercial and managed care insurance	57	55
Nonsponsored	2	3
	100 %	100 %

(r) Student Tuition and Fees Revenues

A summary of student tuition and fees revenues during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows.

	 2022	2021
Gross student tuition	\$ 96,276	97,569
Tuition discounts	 (15,390)	(14,799)
Student tuition and fees revenues, net	\$ 80,886	82,770

(s) Charity Care

OHSU provides care to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy without charge or at amounts less than its published rates. Because OHSU does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, they are not reported as revenue.

OHSU maintains records to identify and monitor the level of charity care it provides. These records include the amount of charges forgone for services and supplies furnished under its charity care policy. Charity care provided measured as charges forgone and based on established rates was \$85,789 and \$83,729 in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(t) Pledges and Estates Receivable

Pledges and estates receivable are recorded as receivables and revenues when all eligibility criteria are met in the appropriate net asset category based upon donor-imposed restrictions and are reported at fair value at the date the promise is received. Pledges are generally received within 5 to 10 years of

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the date of original commitment. The majority of estates are received within one year. Pledges and estates receivable, less reserves for estimated uncollectible amounts, are discounted to their present value using rates that range from 0.14% to 4.88%.

(u) Life Income Agreements

The Foundation has been named as remainder beneficiaries for various life income agreements. Life income agreements provide for contractual payments to designated beneficiaries for a specific period, after which the remaining principal and interest revert to the Foundation. Contributions received under life income agreements are included in long-term investments, restricted, with the corresponding commitment to the beneficiary included in liability for life income agreements in the accompanying statements of net position. The Foundation has investments with a fair value of \$51,900 and \$62,500 as at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, related to its individually managed life income agreements.

(v) Moda Note Receivable

OHSU has contracts with, and receives patient revenues from the major health plans in Oregon. OHSU's guiding principle in developing payor provider partnerships is to ensure that Oregonians continue to have access to Oregon's public health sciences university and academic health center and its affiliates and that OHSU has access to major populations of Oregon across its missions of patient care, education, research, and outreach.

Since 2013, OHSU has partnered with Moda Health Plan, Inc. (Moda) to advance population health management. In December 2014, OHSU invested \$50,000 in Moda through a 10-year surplus note to help capitalize Moda's Oregon healthcare efforts. The principal balance of this note shall become due and payable in full on December 15, 2024, and the note bears interest on its unpaid principal balance at a rate equal to 4% per annum. Payment of interest and principal is subject to approval by the Oregon insurance commissioner, which is part of the Department of Consumer and Business Services (DCBS). The Oregon insurance commissioner allowed payment of accrued interest to OHSU of \$2,000 in fiscal year 2022.

Moda had a large share of Oregon's individual insurance market during the initial years of the Affordable Care Act and has significant receivables due from the federal government under the risk corridor program that was designed to encourage plans to offer individual coverage. At that time, it was uncertain if, or when, the federal government would pay these amounts. In light of uncertain payment of federal risk corridor receivables, higher risk from losses at Moda, and the likelihood that interest payments will be deferred, OHSU recorded a valuation reserve of \$16,500 against the surplus note receivable as of June 30, 2015. In April 2020, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in favor of Moda Health Plan and other insurers that had sued the federal government for backing out of support under the Affordable Care Act. The justices reversed a lower court's ruling that Congress had suspended the government's obligation to make such payments under the Affordable Care Act.

OHSU reviewed the valuation of the note receivable as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 and has retained the current net valuation of \$33,500, which represents 0.9% and 0.8% of the University's total net position as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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(w) Leases (Lessee) and Similar Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

OHSU is a lessee for various noncancelable leases of buildings and equipment. OHSU also has noncancelable subscription IT arrangements (similar to a lease) for the right-to-use information technology hardware and software (subscription IT arrangements).

Short-term Leases and Subscription IT arrangements

For leases and subscription IT arrangements with a maximum possible term of 12 months or less at commencement, OHSU recognizes expense based on the provisions of the lease contract or subscription IT arrangement, respectively.

Leases and Subscription IT arrangements other than short-term

For all other leases and subscription IT arrangements (i.e. those that are not short-term) whose total discounted minimum payment obligation are greater than \$100, OHSU recognizes a lease or subscription IT liability, respectively, and an intangible right-to-use lease asset or subscription IT asset, respectively.

Measurement of Lease Amounts

At lease commencement, OHSU initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability plus any initial direct costs ancillary to placing the underlying asset into service, less any lease incentives received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized into depreciation expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Measurement of Subscription IT Amounts

At subscription commencement, OHSU initially measures the subscription IT liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription IT liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription IT asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription IT liability less any vendor incentives received at or before the subscription commencement date, plus the capitalizable implementation costs. Subsequently, the subscription IT asset is amortized into depreciation expense on a straight-line basis over the subscription term.

Key Estimates and Judgments

Key estimates and judgments include how the OHSU determines (1) the discount rate it uses to calculate the present value of the expected lease and subscription payments, (2) lease and subscription term, and (3) lease and subscription payments.

 OHSU generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases and subscription IT arrangements unless the rate that the lessor/vendor charges is known. OHSU

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obtains its current incremental borrowing rate from its primary banking institution on a periodic basis. OHSU's incremental borrowing rate for leases and subscription IT arrangements is based on the rate of interest it would need to pay if it issued general obligation bonds to borrow an amount equal to the lease or subscription payments, respectively, under similar terms at the commencement or remeasurement date.

• The lease or subscription term includes the noncancelable period of the lease or subscription IT arrangement, respectively, plus any additional periods covered by either an OHSU or lessor unilateral option to (1) extend for which it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or (2) terminate for which it is reasonably certain not to be exercised. Periods in which both OHSU and the lessor/vendor have an option to terminate (or if both parties have to agree to extend) are excluded from the lease or subscription term.

Remeasurement of Lease and Subscription Amounts

OHSU monitors changes in circumstances that may require remeasurement of a lease or subscription IT arrangement. When certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease or subscription IT liability, the liability is remeasured and a corresponding adjustment is made to the lease or subscription IT asset, respectively.

Presentation in Statement of Net Position

Lease and subscription IT assets are reported with capital assets and lease and subscription IT liabilities are reported with long-term leases in the statement of net position.

(2) Cash and Investments

OHSU holds substantially all of its cash, cash equivalents, and investment balances at financial institutions. OHSU's cash is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation subject to standard limits. Additionally, a portion of cash and cash equivalents are collateralized deposits as required under the Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS).

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OHSU's investment policies are approved by the board of directors and are accounted for as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*. Changes in the fair value of investments are included in nonoperating revenues. The composition of investments at fair value at June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

		2022	2021
Short-term investments:			
Cash & cash equivalents	\$	835	3
U.S. government securities		21,739	_
U.S. agency securities		_	4,016
Corporate obligations		_	82,676
Other fixed income			17,726
		22,574	104,421
Funds held by trustee, current portion:			
Fixed income	_	42,305	36,759
		42,305	36,759
Funds held by trustee, less current portion:			
U.S. government securities		135,765	_
Corporate obligations		137,845	_
Other fixed income	_	29,859	10,182
		303,469	10,182
Long-term investments – less current portion:			
Cash and cash equivalents		32,555	35,571
U.S. government securities		306,325	393,402
U.S. agency securities		147,035	89,353
Corporate obligations		243,208	369,112
Fixed income		226,209	139,843
Equities		755,564	616,455
Alternative investments		222,666	245,212
Joint ventures and partnerships		661,846	638,716
Real estate investments and other	_	89,998	65,788
		2,685,406	2,593,452
Total investments, all categories	\$	3,053,754	2,744,814

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The methods used to determine the fair value of financial instruments reflect market participant objectives and are based on the application of a valuation hierarchy. These methods are prescribed by GASB No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The hierarchy is based on the reliability of inputs as follows:

- Level 1 Valuation is based on quoted prices for identical financial instruments in active markets.
 OHSU does not adjust the quoted price for Level 1 financial instruments.
- Level 2 Valuation is based on quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices
 for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, and independent pricing models or
 other model-based valuation techniques using observable inputs.
- Level 3 Certain types of financial instruments are classified as Level 3 within the valuation hierarchy because these financial instruments trade infrequently and, therefore, have little or no price transparency.

The following table presents a categorization, based on the foregoing valuation hierarchy, of OHSU's financial instruments measured at fair value as of June 30, 2022:

		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		Fair value
Cash and money market funds	\$	_	82,131	_		82,131
U.S. government securities		_	463,830			463,830
U.S. agency securities		_	147,035	_		147,035
Domestic equity securities		98,696	_	134		98,830
International equity securities		54,904	_	_		54,904
U.S. corporate securities		_	335,178	_		335,178
Non-U.S. corporate securities		_	45,875	_		45,875
Asset-backed securities		_	74,129	_		74,129
Venture capital and private equity		_	_	21,236		21,236
Mutual funds – fixed income only		166,910	_	_		166,910
Municipal bonds		_	7,312	_		7,312
Other fixed income		_	423	11,628		12,051
Alternative Investments		_	_	731		731
Real estate investments and other	_	1,088	1,634	4,464	_	7,186
	\$_	321,598	1,157,547	38,193		1,517,338
Investments measured using NAV						
per share or its equivalent						1,439,251
Equity method investments						97,165
Total assets				:	\$	3,053,754

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The following table presents a categorization, based on the foregoing valuation hierarchy, of OHSU's financial instruments measured at fair value as of June 30, 2021.

	_	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		Fair value
Cash and money market funds	\$	_	52,807	_		52,807
U.S. government securities	•		393,402	_		393,402
U.S. agency securities		_	93,369	_		93,369
Domestic equity securities		304,032	_	134		304,166
International equity securities		64,140	_	_		64,140
Commercial paper		_	5,548	_		5,548
U.S. corporate securities		27,108	285,073	_		312,181
Non-U.S. corporate securities		_	139,607	_		139,607
Asset-backed securities		_	34,992	_		34,992
Venture capital and private equity		_	_	25,802		25,802
Mutual funds – fixed income only		141,967	_	_		141,967
Municipal bonds		_	3,956	_		3,956
Other fixed income		1,835	328	11,896		14,059
Alternative Investments		_	_	625		625
Real estate investments and other	_	1,400	1,437	3,015		5,852
	\$_	540,482	1,010,519	41,472	=	1,592,473
Investments measured using NAV						
per share or its equivalent						1,073,938
Equity method investments					_	78,403
Total assets					\$_	2,744,814

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There were no transfers of financial instruments between Level 1 or Level 2 classifications either in 2022 or 2021. Changes in Level 3 financial instruments are as follows:

	 2022	2021
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 41,472	29,238
Contributions	1,859	732
Net realized gains (losses)	100	23
Net unrealized gains (losses)	70	537
Purchases	21,971	26,431
Sales	(1,418)	(553)
Transfer from (to) NAV per share, or its equivalent,		
classification from sales	 (25,861)	(14,936)
Balance at end of year	\$ 38,193	41,472

Net realized and unrealized gains and losses on financial instruments classified as Level 3 are reported as nonoperating revenues as investment income when earned.

OHSU uses a practical expedient for the estimation of the fair value of investments in funds for which the investment does not have a readily determinable fair value. The practical expedient used by OHSU for certain financial instruments is the NAV per share. Valuations provided by fund administrators for these financial instruments consider variables such as the financial performance of underlying investments, recent sales prices and other pertinent information. The valuation is adjusted when changes to inputs and assumptions are corroborated by evidence, such as completed or pending third-party transactions in the underlying security and changes in financial results, data, or cash flows. Management or its discretionary investment partner reviews the valuations and assumptions provided by fund administrators for reasonableness and believes that the carrying amounts of these financial instruments are reasonable estimates of fair value.

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The following table presents information for investments where either the NAV per share or its equivalent was used to value the investments as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Redemption frequency	Redemption notice period
Domestic equities	Quarterly	3–180 days
Non-U.S. equities	Weekly to every four years	3–180 days
Global equities	Quarterly	3–180 days
Venture capital/private equity	Event-driven	N/A
Marketable alternative investments – nonfixed income	Monthly to every three years	15–180 days
Marketable alternative investments – fixed income only	Monthly	30 days
Real estate investments and contracts	Event-driven	N/A

Domestic Equities, Non-U.S. Equities and Global Equities funds represent investments in equities, both U.S. and international, and may include investments in developed and emerging markets.

(3) Investments and Related Policies

(a) Interest Rate Risk

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, OHSU had the following investments and maturities at fair value:

				2022		
	_			Maturity		
	_	Less than 1 year	1–5 Years	6-10 Years	More than 10 years or none	Total
Cash and money market funds	\$	81,527	598	_	5	82,130
U.S. government securities		151,065	189,133	75,525	48,107	463,830
U.S. agency securities		135	12,155	128,005	6,740	147,035
Domestic equity securities		_	_	_	550,781	550,781
International equity securities		_	_	_	204,784	204,784
U.S. corporate securities		145,094	96,711	43,452	49,921	335,178
Non-U.S. corporate securities		2,977	23,173	10,708	9,018	45,876
Asset-backed securities		4,516	23,308	27,491	18,814	74,129
Joint ventures and partnerships		_	_	_	661,846	661,846
Mutual funds – fixed income only		50,250	45,165	48,497	23,853	167,765
Municipal bonds		313	1,723	1,932	3,345	7,313
Other fixed income		_	310	113	_	423
Alternative investments		_	_	_	222,666	222,666
Real estate investments and other	_				89,998	89,998
	\$_	435,877	392,276	335,723	1,889,878	3,053,754

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			2021		
			Maturity		
_ _	Less than 1 year	1–5 Years	6-10 Years	More than 10 years or none	Total
Cash and money market funds \$	52,031	776	_	_	52,807
U.S. government securities	1,862	373,911	16,232	1,397	393,402
U.S. agency securities	4,016	76,059	5,384	7,910	93,369
Domestic equity securities	_	_	_	428,262	428,262
International equity securities	_	_	_	188,194	188,194
Commercial paper	5,548	_	_	_	5,548
U.S. corporate securities	52,064	163,397	16,977	79,743	312,181
Non-U.S. corporate securities	37,198	98,127	3,995	287	139,607
Asset-backed securities	12,004	6,328	2,725	13,935	34,992
Joint ventures and partnerships	_	_	_	638,715	638,715
Mutual funds – fixed income only	67,726	34,544	25,834	14,345	142,449
Municipal bonds	225	1,971	1,664	96	3,956
Other fixed income	_	238	90	_	328
Alternative investments	_	_	_	245,212	245,212
Real estate investments and other _				65,792	65,792
\$ __	232,674	755,351	72,901	1,683,888	2,744,814

OHSU held \$74,129 and \$34,992 of asset-backed securities collateralized primarily by auto loans, credit card receivables, and collateralized mortgage obligations as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. These securities are valued at their estimated fair values. The valuation of these securities is sensitive to principal prepayments, which may result from a decline in interest rates, and they are sensitive to an increase in average maturity, which may result from interest rate increases that lead to decreasing prepayments.

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, OHSU had certain joint ventures and partnerships, alternative investments, real estate investments, and other investments. These investments may contain elements of both credit and market risk. Such risks may include limited liquidity, absence of regulatory oversight, dependence upon key individuals, and nondisclosure of portfolio composition. Because these investments are not readily marketable, their estimated fair value is subject to uncertainty and, therefore, may differ from the value that would have been used had a ready market for such investments existed. Such differences could be material.

OHSU's investment policies vary based on the investment objectives of the portfolio. The operating and trustee-held portfolios seek to preserve principal with the intent of maximizing total return within appropriate risk parameters. Maturities of securities selected in these portfolios are driven by prevailing market conditions, while considering cash requirements of the organization.

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The Foundation investment policies are established based on the investment objectives of the portfolio. The endowment portfolio, which is included in long-term investments in the accompanying statements of net position, seeks to produce a predictable and stable payout stream that increases over time, while achieving growth of corpus. The endowment fund may invest in cash and cash equivalents, fixed-income securities, U.S. and non-U.S. equity securities and other alternative investments. The objective for the current fund is to provide a reliable source of liquidity to meet short-term working capital needs. The current fund may invest in cash, cash equivalents, fixed income securities, equity mutual funds and ETFs, and quasi endowment within the endowment fund. The duration of the C/F 1-5 year portfolio shall be within a range of 75% to 125% of the Barclay's 1-5 Year Government/Credit Bond Index. The charitable gift annuity pool seeks to produce a relatively predictable and stable payout stream that will satisfy the funds distribution obligations while achieving long-term capital appreciation of the overall fund balance. The charitable gift annuity pool may invest in cash and cash equivalents, U.S. and non-U.S. equities, fixed-income, and real estate. Charitable trusts are managed to provide for the distribution of a stated income payment while attempting to achieve reasonable expected total returns. Charitable trust investment objectives and asset allocation guidelines are determined based on the individual circumstances of each trust account. Allowable investments for charitable trusts include cash and cash equivalents, U.S. and non-U.S. equities, fixed-income, real estate, and commodities.

(b) Credit Risk

The current fund investment policy requires minimum ratings or better from Standard & Poor's, Moody's, or Fitch as follows:

	Minimum Standard & Poor's rating	Minimum Moody's rating	Minimum Fitch rating
U.S. and foreign corporate indebtedness	BBB- or A-2	Baa3 or P-2	BBB- or F-2
Certificates of deposit	BBB- or A-2	Baa3 or P-2	BBB- or F-2
Foreign government, foreign agency, or			
supranational organization debt	A or A-1	A2 or P-1	A or F-1
Agency mortgage-backed securities	AAA	Aaa	AAA
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	AAA	Aaa	AAA
Asset-backed securities	AAA	Aaa	AAA
Municipal bonds	Α	A2	Α

At the time of purchase, securities must be rated by at least two of the three rating agencies. If the security is rated by all three agencies, the middle rating will apply. If only two ratings are available, then the lower rating will be used.

If the credit quality of a holding in the current fund declines so that it is below the level required as stated above, a decision will be made by the Investment Committee to hold or sell the security.

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Investments in the charitable gift annuity pool shall have a minimum credit quality rating of Baa/BBB or an average credit rating of Baa/BBB for mutual funds or pooled funds and a minimum rating of A-1/P-1 for investments in commercial paper. The charitable trust investments generally have a minimum credit quality rating in investment-grade Baa/BBB bond investments and a minimum rating of A-1/P-1 for investments in commercial paper. However, an individual trust may hold up to 9% of the portfolio in below-investment-grade investments.

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, OHSU had the following investments with credit rating at fair value:

	Credit rating	Tatal	•
Investment type	S&P or equivalent	Total	2021
mvesiment type	<u>or equivalent</u>		2021
Cash and money market funds	BBB \$	_	40
	ВВ	_	70
	В	_	196
	Below B	_	18
	A-1+	26,681	40,791
	Not rated	1,135	972
	NA	54,314	10,720
U.S. government securities	AAA	43,464	59,049
	AA+	279,559	333,421
	AA	1,867	932
	AA-	10	_
	A-	2,105	_
	BBB+	663	_
	BBB-	304	_
	NA	135,858	_
U.S. agency securities	AAA	9,457	8,949
	AA+	137,578	83,450
	AA	_	193
	NA		777
Commercial Paper	A-1+	_	1,874
	A-1	_	3,674

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Credi	t	rating	

	S&P	Total		
(Continued)	or equivalent	2022	2021	
U.S. corporate securities	AAA \$	12,178	116	
·	AA+	14,158	_	
	AA	10,378	1,551	
	AA-	22,991	3,188	
	A+	42,704	11,734	
	Α	65,181	39,077	
	A-	54,701	29,360	
	BBB+	30,076	73,233	
	BBB	60,161	50,733	
	BBB-	16,372	18,533	
	BB+	300	247	
	ВВ	1,758	1,379	
	В	532	539	
	Below B	17	155	
	Not rated	456	448	
	NA	3,215	81,888	
Non-U.S. corporate securities	AAA	9,070	<u> </u>	
·	AA+	1,367	_	
	AA	668	_	
	AA-	2,222	5,923	
	A+	2,255	7,295	
	Α	2,618	14,203	
	A-	8,770	45,499	
	BBB+	6,273	33,548	
	BBB	8,550	20,444	
	BBB-	824	7,606	
	BB+	2,701	_	
	NA	558	5,089	
Asset-backed securities	AAA	18,749	18,287	
	AA+	34,357	1,540	
	AA	2,905	1,634	
	Α	720	669	
	BBB+	363		
	BBB	1,806	705	
	BBB-	_	227	
	ВВ	673	167	
	В	528	136	
	Below B	1,889	1,770	
	Not rated	3,395	2,645	
	NA	8,744	7,212	

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(Dollars in thousands)

Credit	rating
--------	--------

	orealt rating			_
	S&P		Tota	
(Continued)	or equivalent		2022	2021
Mutual funds – fixed income only	AAA S	\$	98,949	67,812
	AA		8,043	16,176
	Α		16,218	20,705
	BBB		21,842	22,486
	BB		7,347	5,741
	В		5,394	4,278
	Below B		4,488	2,846
	Not rated		5,484	2,405
Municipal bonds	AAA		1,529	390
	AA		3,229	3,020
	AA-		1,069	_
	A+		154	351
	Α		437	_
	A-		53	_
	BBB+		707	_
	BBB		11	79
	BB		71	89
	Not rated		53	27
Other fixed income	BBB		67	_
	BB		138	_
	В		186	_
	Below B		28	_
	Not rated		4	328
Joint ventures and partnerships	NA		661,846	638,715
Alternative investments	NA		222,666	245,212
Real estate investments and other	NA		89,998	65,792
Domestic equity securities	NA		550,781	428,262
International equity securities	NA		204,784	188,194
	\$	\$ <u></u>	3,053,754	2,744,814

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(Dollars in thousands)

(c) Concentration of Credit Risk

The current fund's investment policy limits investments in any issuer or issuer as follows:

	Maximum concentration
U.S. and foreign corporate indebtedness	No more than 3% per issuer
Certificates of deposit	No more than 5% per issuer
Foreign government, foreign agency, or	
supranational organization debt	No more than 5% per issuer
Agency mortgage-backed securities	No more than 15% per cusip
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	No more than 5% per cusip
Asset-backed securities	No more than 5% per cusip
Municipal bonds	No more than 5% per cusip

The investment policy relating to the charitable gift annuity pool limit investments in any one issue to a maximum of 5%, except for issues of the U.S. government and its agencies or diversified mutual funds, which may be held without limitation. The investment policy for charitable trusts limits investments in any one issue to a maximum of 5%, except for issues of the U.S. government and its agencies or diversified mutual funds.

As of June 30, 2022 or 2021, OHSU had no investments in excess of the thresholds discussed above.

(d) Foreign Currency Risk

OHSU's investment policies permit investments in international equities and other asset classes, which can include foreign currency exposure. The endowment fund allows for investments in international equities and in non-U.S. dollar-denominated bonds. The current fund allows up to 20% of the portfolio to be invested in non-U.S. sovereign or supranational issues. The charitable gift annuity pool investment policy allows up to 30% of the portfolio to be invested in international equities. The charitable trust investment policy allows up to 32% of the portfolio to be invested in international equities, based on the individual circumstances of each trust account. The following table details the fair value of foreign denominated securities by currency type:

	 Valu U.S. do)	=
Foreign currency	2022	2021
British sterling pound Canadian dollar	\$ 11,290 —	13,201 1
Euro	 17,225	21,432
Total	\$ 28,515	34,634

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(Dollars in thousands)

(4) Due from/to Contractual Agencies

Due from contractual agencies, reflected in patient accounts receivable under current assets in the statements of net position, represents amounts receivable from the State Medicaid Program (Medicaid), the Federal Medicare Program (Medicare), and other contractual agencies. Due to contractual agencies, reflected in other current liabilities in the statements of net position, represents amounts payable to Medicaid, Medicare and other contractual agencies. A summary of the balances as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

		Due from contractual agencies		Due to contractual agencies		Net, due from (to)	
	-	As of June 30, 2022	As of June 30, 2021	As of June 30, 2022	As of June 30, 2021	As of June 30, 2022	As of June 30, 2021
Medicaid Intergovernmental transfer Medicare Other contractual agencies	\$	20,647 146 —	18,802 5,357 — —	(1,960) (191) (5,386)	(1,236) (3,910) (5,766)	20,647 (1,814) (191) (5,386)	18,802 4,121 (3,910) (5,766)
	\$_	20,793	24,159	(7,537)	(10,912)	13,256	13,247

In 2017, OHSU worked with the state legislature and the Oregon Health Authority to build a program that leverages federal funds for the state's Medicaid program, maintain historical principles of support for OHSU's missions, and simplify the complexity of prior funding programs between OHSU and the State. The legislature approved the program in the Oregon Health Authority's 2017–2019 budget and Oregon's OHSU Intergovernmental Transfer (IGT) Program was approved by the U.S. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) and implemented on January 1, 2018, with the corresponding funding payments between entities beginning in March 2018. Under this IGT program, OHSU no longer pays the provider tax paid by other hospitals in Oregon. Instead, because OHSU is an Oregon public corporation, it transfers funds directly to the state to be used for Oregon's Medicaid program. The federal government matches funds used in the Medicaid program on approximately a three-to-one basis.

Oregon's Medicaid coordinated care organizations (CCO's) pay OHSU an additional amount per clinical service provided to patients as Quality and Access payments. These additional payments have been approved by CMS and are funded through a combination of OHSU's IGT and federal dollars. The purpose of these funds is to maintain access to the high quality unique academic health center services OHSU provides to Medicaid patients.

During fiscal year 2022 and 2021, respectively, OHSU made intergovernmental transfers of \$352,675 and \$352,483 to the State of Oregon. The State of Oregon used these dollars, and the corresponding federal match, for payment of Medicaid services throughout Oregon. Oregon's Medicaid CCO's paid OHSU \$486,939 and \$469,546, in fiscal year 2022 and 2021, respectively, through Quality and Access payments. The Quality and Access Payments and the Intergovernmental transfers, are included as a net reduction in the contractual discounts and represents a portion of the Medicaid payment for patient care services. A net benefit of the program, including funding from other federal and state sources, allows the University to have

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(Dollars in thousands)

resources available to support OHSU's missions. During the year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the University was able to provide support for research and education of \$166,000 and \$144,250, respectively.

(5) Capital Assets

Capital assets for fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 are listed by category below:

	 2022	2021
Land and land improvements	\$ 84,835	82,303
Buildings and other improvements	2,969,181	2,857,836
Equipment	1,166,596	1,134,725
Construction in progress	120,952	114,969
Accumulated depreciation	 (2,257,736)	(2,133,846)
Total capital assets, net excluding lease and subscription IT assets	2,083,828	2,055,987
Lease and subscription IT assets, net (Note 13(g))	 97,380	77,910
Total capital assets, net as reported in the statement of net position	\$ 2,181,208	2,133,897

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(Dollars in thousands)

The following is a summary of capital assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

		Balance June 30, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets not depreciated: Land and land improvements	\$	82.303	2.532	_	84.835
Construction in progress	Ψ_	114,969	183,134	(177,151)	120,952
Total capital assets					
not depreciated	_	197,272	185,666	(177,151)	205,787
Other capital assets:					
Buildings and other improvements		2,857,836	112,388	(1,043)	2,969,181
Equipment	_	1,134,725	87,683	(55,812)	1,166,596
Total other capital					
assets		3,992,561	200,071	(56,855)	4,135,777
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and other improvements		(1,238,264)	(105,418)	684	(1,342,998)
Equipment	_	(895,582)	(73,462)	54,306	(914,738)
Total accumulated					
depreciation		(2,133,846)	(178,880)	54,990	(2,257,736)
Other capital assets, net	_	1,858,715	21,191	(1,865)	1,878,041
Total capital assets, net	\$_	2,055,987	206,857	(179,016)	2,083,828
Lease and subscription IT assets, net (Note 13(g)) 97,380					97,380
Total capital assets, net as reported in the statement of net position \$ 2,181,208					

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(Dollars in thousands)

	_	Balance June 30, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets not depreciated: Land and land improvements Construction in progress	\$	82,303 151,347	 23,165	 (59,543)	82,303 114,969
Total capital assets not depreciated	_	233,650	23,165	(59,543)	197,272
Other capital assets: Buildings and other improvements Equipment	_	2,757,678 1,072,012	100,158 68,579	 (5,866)	2,857,836 1,134,725
Total other capital assets	_	3,829,690	168,737	(5,866)	3,992,561
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and other improvements Equipment	_	(1,132,904) (826,845)	(105,359) (73,173)	(1) 4,436	(1,238,264) (895,582)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(1,959,749)	(178,532)	4,435	(2,133,846)
Other capital assets, net	_	1,869,941	(9,795)	(1,431)	1,858,715
Total capital assets, net	\$_	2,103,591	13,370	(60,974)	2,055,987
Lease and subscription IT assets, net (Note 13(g))					77,910
Total capital assets, net as reported in the statement of net position \$2				2,133,897	

(6) Compensated Absences Payable

Vacation pay for classified employees is earned at 8 to 24 hours per month, depending on the length of service and classification, with a maximum accrual of up to 364 hours per employee and a maximum payment upon separation of up to 364 hours. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, in recognition of the fact that employees may not be able to take time off during this time and therefore they would reach their accrual cap and stop accruing time off, the maximum accrual cap has been temporarily increased or waived. A maximum of 96 to 288 hours of vacation can be earned per year, depending on the length of service and classification. The yearly maximum accrual has also been waived due to COVID-19. Vacation/PTO pay for unclassified employees is earned at 14.67 to 17.33 hours per month, with a maximum accrual of 256 hours; due to COVID-19 the maximum accruals for unclassified employees has been set to 575 hours. The maximum payment of unused vacation/PTO hours for unclassified employees at termination varies is 80 hours at a 50% payment rate. There are a few exceptions, such as: the previous Management Service employees who transitioned to Unclassified Administrative on July 8, 1996 will be paid up to 250 hours unused accrued vacation at 100% pay rate. Eligible employees may have the opportunity to cash-out unused accrued vacation hours, up to 100 hours per year based on their representational group. Employees under the House Officers representation group are granted front-loaded vacation banks.

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Sick leave is recorded as an expense when paid. Sick leave for employees is earned at the rate of 8 hours per month and a maximum of 96 hours per year, with no restrictions on maximum hours accrued. Employees in the following groups earn sick leave at the rate of 1 hour for 30 hours worked: resource, flex, temporary, unclassified below 0.5FTE, OHSU student, non-OHSU student, graduate assistant. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, effective March 2020 employees were granted additional 112 sick leave hours prorated by FTE. The additional hours were intended to support employees who become sick prior to December 20, 2020: 80 hours were available immediately when needed and 32 hours available after exhausting the employee's sick leave bank. The additional sick leave hours have been extended beyond December 2020. At the end of March 2021 and throughout FY22 the additional number of sick leave hours has been set to 80 hours prorated by FTE. These hours can be used for COVID-19 symptoms, for COVID-19 testing as well as for vaccination side effects. No liability exists for terminated employees.

There are two representational groups setup with time off accruals based on the academic year: Graduate Researchers United (GRU) and House Officers Union (HOU). PTO for GRU represented employees is earned at the rate of 13.33 hours per month, with a maximum of 160 hours per year. These hours can be used for time off and sick leave. No cash-out of unused PTO GRU is available. GRU represented employees can carryover 10 days from one academic year to another. House Officers are granted 160 hours of vacation and 120 hours sick leave, front-loaded at the beginning of the academic year. Sick leave hours unused by the HOU represented employees during the academic year will carry over to the following appointment year. Vacation cash-out is not allowed for HOU represented employees and sick leave hours are not paid at separation.

In recognition of Juneteenth, employees have been granted 8 hours paid leave prorated by FTE.

(7) Retirement Plans

The University, excluding blended component units, offers various pension plans to all qualified employees: the State's Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), which includes a cost-sharing, defined-benefit plan and a defined-contribution plan (individual account plan – IAP), the University Pension Plan (UPP), and the Clinical Retirement Plan (CRP).

(a) Defined-Benefit Pension Plan Descriptions

PERS is a cost-sharing, multiemployer retirement system available to units of state government, political subdivisions, community colleges, and school districts, containing multiple actuarial pools. Plan assets may be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pensions through the plan. As of the June 30, 2021 measurement date, there were 900 participating employers.

PERS is administered in accordance with ORS Chapter 238, Chapter 238A, and Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). The State's legislature has delegated authority to the Public Employees Retirement Board (PERS Board) to administer the system. The PERS Board is composed of five trustees who administer retirement (service and disability), death, and retiree health insurance benefits. All members of the PERS Board are appointed by the governor and confirmed by the state senate. The governor designates the chairperson. Statute specifies PERS Board membership must be three people with experience in business management, pension management, or investing who are not members of the PERS system; one person who is either an employee of the state in a management position or a

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(Dollars in thousands)

person who holds an elective office in the governing body of a participating public employer other than the state; and one person representing public employees and retirees.

The State's PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information, including a 10-year historical trend information showing the accumulation of sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Copies of the State's PERS's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) and Actuarial Valuations may be obtained from the PERS Web site at https://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Pages/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

PERS comprises three separate defined-benefit groups: PERS Tier 1, PERS Tier 2, and Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP).

(i) Benefits Provided

The following describes the benefits provided through the PERS plan:

- (1) PERS Tier 1/PERS Tier 2
 - (a) The Tier 1/Tier 2 plans are closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - (b) Members are provided retirement, disability, and death benefits.
 - (c) Vesting occurs if either of the following conditions are met, unless the account is withdrawn:
 - 1. An active member in each of 5 calendar years
 - 2. Reached at least 55 years of age while working in a qualifying position (age 50 for police and fire members).
 - (d) The retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds.
 - (e) The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.00% for police and fire employees, 1.67% for general employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results.
 - (f) Normal retirement age for general members is age 58 for Tier 1 and age 60 for Tier 2, or any age with 30 years or more of retirement credit. Normal retirement age for police and fire members is age 55, or age 50 with 25 years or more of retirement credit. Benefits are reduced if normal retirement age is not attained.

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(Dollars in thousands)

(g) Annual Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) of up to 2% annually for service time accrued before October 1, 2013; COLA for service time after that date uses a lower rate. Service time accrued in both periods is "blended."

(2) PERS OPSRP

- (a) The OPSRP plan is open to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
- (b) Members are provided retirement, disability, and death benefits.
- (c) Vesting occurs if either of the following conditions are met, unless the account is withdrawn:
 - 3. Completion of at least 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years
 - 4. Reached normal retirement age as an active member on that date.
- (d) The retirement allowance is payable monthly for life.
- (e) The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (1.8% for police and fire employees, 1.5% for general employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary.
- (f) Normal retirement age for general members is age 65, or age 58 with 30 years or more of retirement credit. Normal retirement age for police and fire members is age 60, or age 53 with 25 years or more of retirement credit. Benefits are reduced if normal retirement age is not attained.
- (g) Annual COLA of up to 2% annually for service time accrued before October 1, 2013; COLA for service time after that date uses a lower rate. Service time accrued in both periods is "blended."

(ii) Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the PERS defined-benefit plan and the OPEBs.

The employer contribution rate for active employees is established by the PERS Board based upon actuarial valuations, which are performed once every two years to determine the level of employer contributions. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The rates were based on a percentage of payroll and first became effective July 1, 2021. The employer contribution rate for PERS Tier 1 and Tier 2 was 17.53% from July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2023. The employer contribution rate for OPSRP was 13.34% (OPSRP Police and Fire, 17.70%) from July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2023.

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(Dollars in thousands)

The State and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivisions have made lump-sum payments to establish side accounts and their rates have been reduced. OHSU made \$10,000 lump-sum payments to PERS during fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively. Amounts contributed postmeasurement date, including fiscal year 2022 and 2021 side account contributions of \$10,000, are recorded as deferred outflows in the amount of \$63,754 and \$58,333 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. In fiscal year 2020, OHSU participated in the Employer Incentive Fund (EIF), a program that provided a 25% match on qualifying employer lump-sum payments made after June 2, 2018, receiving a \$5,000 match payment. OHSU recognized the \$5,000 match payment as state appropriations in fiscal year 2021.

The defined-benefit pension plan contributions can be found in the required supplementary information.

(iii) Net Pension Liability

OHSU's proportionate share of the net pension liability for PERS as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 is \$305,955 and \$595,311, respectively, utilizing a June 30, 2021 and 2020 measurement date, respectively. The net pension liability for the June 30, 2022 and 2021 fiscal year-end was determined based on the results of the December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation rolled forward to the respective measurement dates using standard actuarial procedures.

The basis for OHSU's proportion is actuarially determined by comparing OHSU's projected long-term contribution effort to the PERS cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined-benefit pension plan with the total projected long-term contribution effort of all participating employers. OHSU's proportionate share was 2.56% for the June 30, 2021 measurement date and 2.73% for the June 30, 2020 measurement date.

Senate Bill 1049, signed into law in June 2019, introduced a limit on the amount of annual salary included for the calculation of benefits. Beginning in calendar year 2020, annual salary in excess of \$195,000 (as indexed in future years) will be excluded when determining member benefits. As a result, future benefits for certain active members are now projected to be lower than prior to the legislation.

The benefits valued in the net pension liability are required to be in accordance with the benefit terms legally in effect as of the relevant fiscal year-end for the plan. As a result, Senate Bill 1049 was reflected in the June 30, 2019 net pension liability, and the salary limit provision is the only difference in the valuation basis used to determine the net pension liability between the measurement dates June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of PERS, and additions to/deductions from PERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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(Dollars in thousands)

(iv) Proportionate Share of Pension Expense and Deferrals Related to Pensions

OHSU's pension expense for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$23,008 and \$113,695, respectively. The pension expense, which is considered period interest cost, service cost, amortization of deferred outflows and inflows, and changes in benefit terms, has increased since prior year and is included in salaries, wages, and benefits in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

In July 2021, the assumed rate of return on investments was reduced from 7.20% to 6.90%. The new assumed rate was also used in the actuarial valuation, which established the employer contribution rates for the 2021-23 biennium.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for pensions were related to the following sources as of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Deferred outflow of resources				d inflow ources
	_	2022	2021	2022	2021
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	\$	28,639	26,201	_	_
Changes of assumptions		76,591	31,948	(805)	(1,119)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		_	70,001	(226,496)	_
Changes in proportionate share		_	_	(50,333)	(43,760)
Differences between contributions and OHSU's proportionate share of					
system contributions		5,528	3,262	(734)	(1,335)
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)		110,758	131,412	(278,368)	(46,214)
Contributions subsequent to					
the measurement date	_	63,754	58,333		
Gross deferred outflow (inflow)					
of resources	\$	174,512	189,745	(278,368)	(46,214)

The contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of \$63,754 will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability during the year ending June 30, 2023.

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Remaining amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal was and in a		Deferred utflow (inflow)
	Fiscal year ending	 of resources
2023		\$ (35, 158)
2024		(34,561)
2025		(42,085)
2026		(60,848)
2027		 5,042
	Total	\$ (167,610)

(v) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The following methods and assumptions were used in developing total pension liability reported as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Actuarial	Methods and
A	

Assumptions	2022	2021
Valuation date	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Measurement date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Experience study report	2018, published July 2019 Based on data for the experience period January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2018	2018, published July 2019 Based on data for the experience period January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2018
Actuarial assumptions:		
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Inflation rate	2.40 %	2.50 %
Long-term expected rate of return	6.90	7.20
Discount rate	6.90	7.20
Projected salary increases	3.40	3.50
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> case decision; blend based on service	Blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> case decision; blend based on service

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(Dollars in thousands)

Actuarial	Methods and
Assu	mptions

2022

2021

Mortality

Healthy retirees and

beneficiaries: Pub-2010
Healthy retiree, sex distinct,
generational with Unisex, Social
Security Data Scale, with job
category adjustment and set-backs
as described in the valuation.

Active members: Pub-2010

Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct,

generational with Unsex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Healthy retirees and

beneficiaries: Pub-2010
Healthy retiree, sex distinct,
generational with Unisex, Social
Security Data Scale, with job
category adjustment and set-backs
as described in the valuation.

Active members: Pub-2010

Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Disabled retirees: Pub-2010

Disabled retirees, sex-distinct, generational with Unsex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The 2018 experience study, used in developing total pension liability measured as of June 30, 2021, was based on the data for the experience period January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2018.

(vi) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 was 6.90% and 7.20%, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for PERS was applied to all periods

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of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The impact of a 1.00% decrease and increase in the discount rate on the net pension liability is as follows:

Discount Rate Sensitivity - Net Pension Liability

(Dollars in thousands)

		Current					
-	OHSU's proportionate share	 1% Decrease	discount rate	1% Increase			
	June 30, 2022	\$ 600,822	305,955	59,258			
	June 30, 2021	\$ 883,987	595,311	353,242			

(vii) Investments

The Oregon State Treasury is the investment officer for the State. Investment standards are established in ORS 293.726 and require funds to be managed as a prudent investor would do. The Oregon Investment Council (OIC) establishes policies for the investment and reinvestment of moneys in the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Fund (OPERF).

ORS 293.701 defines the investment funds over which OIC has responsibility. Included is the OPERF, which comprises the defined-benefit pension plan, the individual account program, and the other postemployment benefit plans. OIC establishes policies for the investment and reinvestment of moneys in the investment funds as well as the acquisition, retention, management, and disposition of investments in the investment funds. OIC is also responsible for providing an examination of the effectiveness of the investment program.

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(1) Assumed Asset Allocation

The following table illustrates both the assumed and actual asset allocation. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for pensions were related to the following sources as of the measurement date June 30, 2021:

OIC Target and Actual Investment Allocation as of June 30, 2021*

Asset class/strategy	OIC policy low range	OIC policy high range	OIC target allocation	Asset class/strategy	Actual allocation ³
Debt securities	15.0 %	25.0 %	20.0 %	Debt securities	20.8 %
Public equity	27.5	37.5	32.5	Public equity	29.4
Real estate	9.5	15.5	12.5	Real estate	10.5
Private equity	14.0	21.0	17.5	Private equity	25.1
Alternatives portfolio	7.5	17.5	15.0	Alternatives portfolio	9.5
Opportunity portfolio ¹	_	5.0	_	Opportunity portfolio ¹	2.3
Risk Parity ²	_	2.5	2.5	Risk Parity ²	2.4
Total			100.0 %	Total	100.0 %

Opportunity portfolio is an investment strategy, and it may be invested up to 5% of total plan net position.

The following table illustrates both the assumed and actual asset allocation. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for pensions were related to the following sources as of the measurement date June 30, 2020:

OIC Target and Actual Investment Allocation as of June 30, 2020*

Asset class/strategy	OIC policy low range	OIC policy high range	OIC target allocation	Asset class/strategy	Actual allocation
Debt securities	15.0	25.0	20.0 %	Debt securities	20.0 %
Public equity	27.5	37.5	32.5	Public equity	31.8
Real estate	9.5	15.5	12.5	Real estate	11.4
Private equity	14.0	21.0	17.5	Private equity	22.9
Alternative equity	7.5	17.5	15.0	Alternative equity	10.5
Opportunity portfolio ¹	_	3.0	_	Opportunity portfolio ¹	2.1
Risk Parity		2.5	2.5	Risk Parity	1.3
Total			100.0 %	Total	100.0 %

Opportunity portfolio is an investment strategy, and it may be invested up to 3% of total plan net assets.

* The OIC target allocations are based on OIC asset classes as determined by each manager's primary investment type, not the financial statement classification of individual holdings. The target allocation amounts do not include deferred compensation plan investments. The actual investment allocation is based on the financial statement investment classifications, including deferred compensation plan investments. Risk parity is included with the alternatives portfolio.

² Risk Parity is a new investment strategy added to the asset allocation mix in 2019.

³ Based on the actual investment value at 6/30/2021.

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(2) Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption the PERS Board reviews long-term assumptions developed by the consulting actuary's capital market assumptions team and the OIC investment advisers. The table below shows the actuary's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

Asset class	2022 Target allocation*	2022 Compound annual return (Geometric)	Asset Class	2021 Target allocation**	2021 Compound annual return (Geometric)
Global Equity	30.62 %	5.85 %	Core fixed income	9.60 %	4.07 %
Private Equity	25.50	7.71	Short-term bonds	9.60	3.68
Core Fixed Income	23.75	2.73	Bank/leveraged loans	3.60	5.19
Real Estate	12.25	5.66	High-yield bonds	1.20	5.74
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75	5.71	Large/mid cap U.S. equities	16.17	6.30
Infrastructure	1.50	6.26	Small cap U.S. equities	1.34	6.68
Commodities	0.63	3.10	Micro cap U.S. equities	1.34	6.79
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25	5.11	Developed foreign equities	13.48	6.97
Hedge Funds Equity - Hedge	0.63	5.31	Emerging market equities	4.22	7.69
Hedge Funds - Macro	5.62	5.06	Non-U.S. small cap equities	1.93	7.25
US Cash	(2.50)	1.76	Private equity	17.50	8.33
			Real estate (property)	10.00	5.55
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.40	Real estate (REITs)	2.50	6.69
			Hedge fund of funds – diversified	1.50	4.06
			Hedge fund – event-driven	0.38	5.59
			Timber	1.13	5.61
			Farmland	1.13	6.12
			Infrastructure	2.25	6.67
			Commodities	1.13	3.79
			Assumed Inflation - mean		2.50
	100.00 %			100.00 %	

^{*} Based on the OIC Statement of Investment Objectives and Policy Framework for the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Fund, revised as of June 2, 2021

^{*} Based on the OIC Statement of Investment Objectives and Policy Framework for the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Fund, revised as of April 24, 2019

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(b) Other Retirement Plans

In addition to the PERS defined-benefit retirement plan, OHSU has two defined-contribution plans – the UPP and the CRP.

Effective July 1, 1996, OHSU established the UPP. The UPP is a defined-contribution plan, which is available as an alternate to PERS for employees who are not eligible for the CRP. Employees become fully vested in employer contributions over a three- to four-year period (depending on collective bargaining agreements) or upon reaching age 50. Contribution levels are determined by the collective bargaining agreements for union represented employees and the board of directors of OHSU for noncollective bargaining employees. In fiscal years 2022 and 2021, all employer contributions to the plan were 6% of salary.

For Oregon Nurse Association (ONA) represented employees and noncollective bargaining employees, which includes faculty, research, and unclassified administrative participating in the UPP; OHSU offers a 6% employee contribution, which is employer paid and is fully vested at the time of the contribution.

For employees who are members of the OPP who work in a qualifying position, OHSU offers participation in the CRP. The CRP is an employer-paid, defined-contribution plan, and contributions to this plan are fully vested at the time of the contribution. A variable contribution rate is used for employees enrolled prior to January 1, 2009. After January 1, 2009, a 12% contribution rate is used.

		2022	2021
UPP:			
Employer contribution	\$	56,342	50,758
Employee contribution ⁽¹⁾		23,153	22,809
	\$	79,495	73,567
	_	2022	2021
CRP:			
Employer contribution	\$	37,927	33,705
	\$	37,927	33,705
		•	

⁽¹⁾ Of the employees' share, the employer paid \$23,153 and \$22,809 related to noncollective bargaining employees and ONA-represented employees in fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively.

OHSU offers all eligible employees, full and part time, an option to participate in one of two tax-deferred savings plans through the University Voluntary Savings Program. The 403(b) Plan is often referred to as a tax-deferred investment plan while the 457(b) Plan is referred to as a deferred compensation plan. Both plans offer a variety of investment options. The contribution and investment earnings under these

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plans are tax deferred, which may be accumulated by the employee for distribution at a future date. ONA-represented, research and unclassified administrative employees hired July 1, 2017 or later, and enrolled in the UPP, are eligible for a 403(b) match paid by the employer, otherwise, all other contributions to these plans are made by the employee and are fully vested at the time of the contribution.

The Foundation has defined-contribution plans available for substantially all employees. The plans are funded through the purchase of a group annuity contract with an insurance company at a discretionary amount equal to 12% of eligible compensation. Contributions are fully vested after five years. The Foundation contributed \$1,100 and \$1,300 for the purchase of retirement annuities during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(8) Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

OHSU administers a single-employer, defined-benefit healthcare plan for qualified employees and postemployment healthcare for retiring employees eligible to receive medical coverage. Additionally, for eligible PERS members, PERS administers the Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined-benefit OPEB plan.

(a) Single-Employer, Defined-Benefit Plans

(i) Plan Description

OHSU provides retiree health program coverage to current and future retirees of OHSU who qualify for retirement. Members who terminate prior to retirement eligibility or are not participating in the plan at retirement are not eligible to participate in the program. The employee must be actively enrolled in an OHSU medical plan at the time of separation from OHSU.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

(ii) Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The plan provides access for retiring employees to OHSU's employee medical plans at the same premium rates assessed to active employees. As of the measurement date of October 1, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms.

	October 1, 2021	October 1, 2020
Active employees	15,304	14,460
Retired members and others, receiving benefits	125	115
Total participants	15,429	14,575

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(iii) Benefit Payments

Benefit payments made for the fiscal year-end June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 were \$649 and \$674, respectively.

(iv) Total OPEB Liability

The total OPEB liability as of the reporting date June 30, 2022 and 2021 is \$24,127 and \$23,224, respectively. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2021, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and was then projected forward to the measurement date. The liability is included in other noncurrent liabilities in the accompanying statements of net position.

(v) Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The following methods and assumptions were used in developing the total OPEB liability.

Fiscal year ending	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Valuation date	October 1, 2021	October 1, 2019
Measurement date	October 1, 2021	October 1, 2020
Reporting date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Experience study report	2018 Oregon PERS	2018 Oregon PERS
	Experience Study	Experience Study
	Based on January 1, 2015	Based on January 1, 2015
	to December 31, 2018	to December 31, 2018
Inflation	2.40 %	2.50 %
Discount rate*	2.26 %	2.21 %

^{*} The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index.

(vi) Expense and Deferred (Inflows)/Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The OPEB expense, which is considered concurrent period interest cost, service cost, amortization of deferred outflows and inflows, and effect of plan changes, was \$3,448 and \$3,369 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources were as follows:

		Deferred outflow of resources		Deferred inflow of resources	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,422	905		
Changes of assumptions	φ _	5,378	6,786	(2,580)	(824)
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)		7,800	7,691	(2,580)	(824)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		649_	675		
Gross deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$_	8,449	8,366	(2,580)	(824)

The contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of \$649 will be recognized as a reduction in the total OPEB liability during the year ending June 30, 2023.

(b) Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer Defined-Benefit Plans

(i) Plan Description

ORS 238.420 established the RHIA. RHIA is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer OPEB plan for 904 participating employers. The plan was closed to new entrants hired on or after August 29, 2003.

The State's PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information, including a 10-year historical trend information showing the accumulation of sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Copies of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and Actuarial Valuations may be obtained from the PERS Web site at:

www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

(ii) Benefits Provided

The plan authorizes a payment of up to sixty dollars from RHIA toward the monthly cost of health insurance for eligible PERS members.

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(iii) Contributions

Contributions are advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis. The contractually required contributions for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2023 are 0.05% for Tier One and Tier Two member-covered salaries to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. These rates were based on the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation.

Contributions to the OPEB plan from OHSU were \$81 and \$78 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. Employees are not required to contribute to the OPEB plan.

(iv) OPEB Asset (Liability), OPEB Expense (Income), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, OHSU reported an asset of \$10,070 and \$4,328 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset (liability), respectively. The net OPEB asset (liability) was measured as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 and the total OPEB asset (liability) used to calculate the net OPEB asset (liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively. OHSU's proportion of the net OPEB asset (liability) was based on a projection of OHSU's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2021 and 2020 measurement date, OHSU's proportionate share was 2.93% and 2.12%, respectively.

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The OPEB expense (income), which is considered concurrent period interest cost, service cost, amortization of deferred outflows and inflows, and effect of plan changes, was (\$1,665) and \$(128), for the year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources were as follows:

		Deferred outflow of resources		inflow irces
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 198	_	(280) (150)	(442) (230)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	_	481	(2,393)	_
Changes in proportionate share Differences between contributions and OHSU's proportionate share of	525	1,110	(993)	(23)
system contributions Total (prior to post-MD contributions)	723	1,591	(3,816)	(695)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	81_	78		
Gross deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$804	1,669	(3,816)	(695)

The contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of \$81 will be recognized as a reduction in the total OPEB liability during the year ending June 30, 2023.

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(v) Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB asset (liability) in the December 31, 2019 and 2018 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Fiscal year ending	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Valuation date	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Measurement date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Reporting date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Experience study report	2018, published	2018, published
	July 24, 2019	July 24, 2019
	Based on data for the	Based on data for the
	experience period	experience period
	January 1, 2015 to	January 1, 2015 to
	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2018
Actuarial assumptions:		
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Inflation rate	2.40%	2.50%
Long-term expected rate of return	6.90%	7.20%
Discount rate	6.90%	7.20%

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(9) Long-Term Debt, Bonds, and Right-to-Use Lease Liabilities

Long-term debt and long-term leases at June 30, 2022 and 2021, is as follows:

		2022	2021
Revenue Bonds			
Series 1995A	\$	_	12,550
Series 2012A		13,800	73,905
Series 2015C		100,000	100,000
Series 2016B		199,835	199,835
Series 2017A		65,460	65,460
Series 2019A		124,440	129,145
Series 2019B-1		_	25,950
Series 2019B-2		150	49,120
Series 2019C		65,045	65,045
Series 2021A		338,380	_
Series 2021B-1		45,990	_
Series 2021B-2		45,970	_
Series 2021C		11,585	_
Direct Placement and Direct Purchase Revenue Bonds			
Series 2016A			50,000
Series 2017B		50,000	50,000
Series 2019D		50,000	50,000
Series 2022A		56,495	_
Other Debt			
State of Oregon DSPA and TIC Agreements		25,241	25,369
City of Portland Local Improvement District Agreements		9,541	11,396
Line of Credit		_	_
Unamortized Bond Premiums and Discounts		127,474	59,981
Financed Purchases ^a		2,418	2,202
Long-Term Leases ^b		88,047	70,923
	· <u></u>	1,419,871	1,040,881
Less: Current Portion of Long-Term Debt and Long-Term			
Leases		(46,315)	(40,781)
Noncurrent Long-Term Debt and Long-Term Leases	\$	1,373,556	1,000,100

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(a) GASB Statement No. 87 and No. 96 established a model for lease accounting, substantially changing all prior lease accounting and financial statement footnote disclosures. Changes adopted to conform to the provisions of these Statements were applied retroactively by restating financial statements for all periods presented. Fiscal year 2021 leases are now reported as lease liabilities, and financed purchases are now reported as debt.

(b) The Foundation recorded lease liabilities and subscription IT liabilities of \$11,840 and \$2,658 during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

(a) Revenue Bonds

1995A Insured Revenue Bonds

The OHSU 1995A Insured Revenue Bonds (1995A Bonds) were tax exempt capital appreciation bonds with interest accreted until maturity. The 1995A Bonds matured on July 1, 2021. OHSU was required to maintain separate funds held by our bond trustee for debt service reserve requirements for these bonds. Funds from this debt service reserve were used for the final 1995A Bonds debt service payment, and the remaining funds were released to OHSU.

2012A Revenue Bonds (Refunded and Matured)

OHSU Series 2012A Revenue Bonds (2012A Bonds) were partially refunded on April 5, 2022. Several 2012A Bonds were refunded for a total principal amount of \$56,495. Not all bonds were refunded, and there remains an outstanding principal amount of \$13,800 as of June 30, 2022. The remaining 2012A Bonds matured on July 1, 2022 for a principal amount of \$13,800. The 2012A Bonds are limited obligations of OHSU and are secured by OHSU's gross revenue. Pursuant to the Oregon Uniform Revenue Bond Act, the 2012A Bonds are not general obligation bonds and are payable solely from the revenue pledged.

Bond proceeds from the issuance of the direct purchase OHSU Series 2022A Revenue Refunding Bonds were used to refund the \$56,495 principal amount of the 2012A Bonds. The 2012A Bonds that were refunded are considered to be defeased in substance and the liability related to these bonds has been removed from long-term debt. The amount of in substance defeased debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022 is \$56,495. At the time of the refunding, funds were deposited into an irrevocable escrow account to provide for all future payments of principal and interest for these bonds up to the redemption date of July 1, 2022 on which the University redeemed the bonds. The funds held in escrow for the refunding of the 2012A Bonds as of June 30, 2022 is \$57,667.

At the time of refunding, projected remaining debt service payments, including principal and interest, was \$64,873 under the old refunded bonds and is \$59,083 under the new bonds issued, a decrease of \$5,790. The estimated economic gain or net present value savings for OHSU, at the time of refunding, was \$5,524. While the refunding resulted in an economic gain for OHSU, no deferred accounting gain or loss was generated from the transaction.

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2012E Revenue Bonds (Refunded)

OHSU Series 2012E Revenue Bonds (2012E Bonds) were refunded on December 19, 2019. The 2012E Bonds had an outstanding principal amount of \$126,365 that was refunded partially on a current refunding basis for \$21,900 through a tender offer and partially on an advance refunding basis for \$104,465 through the issuance of taxable debt. Bond proceeds from the issuance of the OHSU Series 2019A, Series 2019C, and Series 2019D Revenue Bonds were used in the refunding.

The 2012E Bonds are considered to be defeased in substance and the liability related to these bonds has been removed from long-term debt. The amount of in substance defeased debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022 is \$104,465. At the time of the advance refunding, funds were deposited into an irrevocable escrow account to provide for all future payments of principal and interest for the Series 2012E up to the redemption date of July 1, 2022 on which the University redeemed the bonds. The funds held in escrow for the refunding of the Series 2012E as of June 30, 2022 is \$105,988.

While the refunding resulted in an economic gain for OHSU, the event generated a deferred accounting loss, which has been reflected as a deferred outflow in the financial statements. The deferred accounting loss is being amortized using the effective-interest method over the original life of the 2012E Bonds. The balance of the deferred accounting loss from the refunding of the 2012E Bonds as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 are \$7,494 and \$8,427, respectively.

2015C Revenue Bonds

OHSU Series 2015C Revenue Bonds (2015C Bonds) are taxable fixed rate bonds with an outstanding principal amount of \$100,000 as of June 30, 2022. The 2015C Bonds have a maturity date of July 1, 2045, and require semiannual interest payments at a coupon rate of 5.0%. Proceeds from the 2015C Bonds were used for general public corporation or other public purposes, including, but not limited to, financing capital expenses, noncapital expenses, and costs related to the issuance of the bonds. The 2015C Bonds are limited obligations of OHSU and are secured by OHSU's gross revenues. Pursuant to the Oregon Uniform Revenue Bond Act, the 2015C Bonds are not general obligation bonds and are payable solely from revenue pledged.

2016B Revenue Bonds

OHSU Series 2016B Revenue Bonds (2016B Bonds) are tax-exempt fixed rate bonds with an outstanding principal amount of \$199,835 as of June 30, 2022. The 2016B Bonds have maturities due beginning July 1, 2028 through July 1, 2046 requiring semiannual interest payments with coupon rates ranging from 2.5% to 5.0%. The 2016B Bonds were issued to advance refund the Series 2009A Bonds and for capital improvements related to the construction of an ambulatory care tower and as a prerequisite to the receipt of state matching grant funds for the construction of a new Knight Cancer Research Building. The 2016B Bonds are limited obligations of OHSU and are secured by OHSU's gross revenues. Pursuant to the Oregon Uniform Revenue Bond Act, the 2016B Bonds are not general obligation bonds and are payable solely from revenue pledged.

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2017A Revenue Bonds

OHSU Series 2017A Revenue Bonds (2017A Bonds) are tax-exempt fixed rate bonds with an outstanding principal amount of \$65,460 as of June 30, 2022. The 2017A Bonds have maturities due beginning July 1, 2033 through July 1, 2046 requiring semiannual interest payments with coupon rates ranging from 3.5% to 5.0%. The Series 2017A Bonds were issued for capital improvements related to the construction of an ambulatory care tower and as a prerequisite to the receipt of State matching grant funds for the construction of a new Knight Cancer Research Building. The 2017A Bonds are limited obligations of OHSU and are secured by OHSU's gross revenues. Pursuant to the Oregon Uniform Revenue Bond Act, the 2017A Bonds are not general obligation bonds and are payable solely from revenue pledged.

2019A Revenue Bonds

OHSU Series 2019A Revenue Bonds (2019A Bonds) are tax-exempt fixed rate bonds with an outstanding principal amount of \$124,440 as of June 30, 2022. The 2019A Bonds have remaining maturities due July 1, 2022 through July 1, 2049, requiring semiannual interest payments with coupon rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%. The 2019A Bonds were issued as part of a financing transaction used to refund several prior bond series, to pay for capital improvements for the University, and to pay for costs of issuance for the bonds. The 2019A Bonds are limited obligations of OHSU and are secured by OHSU's gross revenues. Pursuant to the Oregon Uniform Revenue Bond Act, the 2019A Bonds are not general obligation bonds and are payable solely from revenue pledged.

2019B-1 Revenue Bonds (Refunded)

OHSU Series 2019B-1 Revenue Bonds (2019B-1 Bonds) were refunded on December 21, 2021. The 2019B-1 Bonds had an outstanding principal amount of \$25,950 that was fully refunded, following acceptance of a bond tender offer. The 2019B-1 Bonds were previously issued as tax-exempt put bonds as part of a financing transaction used to refund several prior bond series and to pay for capital improvements for the University, and to pay for costs of issuance for the bonds.

Bond proceeds from the issuance of the OHSU Series 2021B-1 and Series 2021B-2 Revenue Bonds were used to refund the 2019B-1 Bonds. At the time of refunding, projected remaining debt service payments, including principal and interest, was \$44,176 under the old refunded bonds and is \$37,429 under the new bonds issued, a decrease of \$6,747. The estimated economic gain or net present value savings for OHSU, at the time of refunding, was \$4,302. While the refunding resulted in an economic gain for OHSU, the event generated a deferred accounting loss, which has been reflected as a deferred outflow in the financial statements. The deferred accounting loss is being amortized using the effective-interest method over the original mandatory purchase date for the 2019B-1 Bonds. The balance of the deferred accounting loss from the refunding of the 2019B-1 Bonds as of June 30, 2022 was \$579.

2019B-2 Revenue Bonds (Partially Refunded)

OHSU Series 2019B-2 Revenue Bonds (2019B-2 Bonds) were partially refunded on December 21, 2021. Several 2019B-2 Bonds were refunded for a total principal amount of \$48,970, following acceptance of stated amounts in a bond tender offer and exchange. Not all bonds were tendered, and

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there remains an outstanding principal amount of \$150 as of June 30, 2022. The remaining 2019B-2 Bonds are tax-exempt put bonds with maturities due beginning July 1, 2040 through July 1, 2042, that have a first optional redemption date of November 1, 2024, and a mandatory purchase date of February 1, 2025. The 2019B-2 Bonds require semiannual debt service payments at a coupon rate of 5.0%. The 2019B-2 Bonds were issued as part of a financing transaction used to refund several prior bond series and to pay for capital improvements for the University, and to pay for costs of issuance for the bonds. The 2019B-2 Bonds are limited obligations of OHSU and are secured by OHSU's gross revenues. Pursuant to the Oregon Uniform Revenue Bond Act, the 2019B-2 Bonds are not general obligation bonds and are payable solely from revenue pledged.

Bond proceeds from the issuance of the OHSU Series 2021B-1, Series 2021B-2, and Series 2021C Revenue Bonds were used to refund the 2019B-2 Bonds. At the time of refunding, projected remaining debt service payments, including principal and interest, was \$84,812 under the old refunded bonds and is \$73,245 under the new bonds issued, a decrease of \$11,567. The estimated economic gain or net present value savings for OHSU at the time of refunding, was \$7,518. While the refunding resulted in an economic gain for OHSU, the event generated a deferred accounting loss, which has been reflected as a deferred outflow in the financial statements. The deferred accounting loss is being amortized using the effective-interest method over the original mandatory purchase date for the 2019B-2 Bonds. The balance of the deferred accounting loss from the refunding of the 2019B-2 Bonds as of June 30, 2022 was \$3,864.

2019C Revenue Bonds

OHSU Series 2019C Revenue Bonds (2019C Bonds) are taxable fixed rate bonds with an outstanding principal amount of \$65,045 as of June 30, 2022. The 2019C Bonds have maturities due beginning July 1, 2023 through July 1, 2032, and require semiannual interest payments with coupon rates ranging from 2.2% to 3.0%. The 2019C Bonds were issued as part of a financing transaction used to refund several prior bond series, to pay for capital improvements for the University, and to pay for costs of issuance for the bonds. The 2019C Bonds are limited obligations of OHSU and are secured by OHSU's gross revenues. Pursuant to the Oregon Uniform Revenue Bond Act, the 2019C Bonds are not general obligation bonds and are payable solely from revenue pledged.

2021A Revenue Bonds

OHSU Series 2021A Revenue Bonds (2021A Bonds) were issued on December 21, 2021 as tax-exempt fixed rate bonds with a par amount of \$338,380 and at a premium of \$49,598. The 2021A Bonds have an outstanding principal amount of \$338,380 as of June 30, 2022. The 2021A Bonds have maturities due beginning July 1, 2033 through July 1, 2051, and require semiannual interest payments with coupon rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%. The 2021A Bonds were issued as part of a financing transaction used to refund several prior bond series, to pay for capital improvements for the University including acquisition of an office building, and to pay for costs of issuance for the bonds. The 2021A Bonds are limited obligations of OHSU and are secured by OHSU's gross revenues. Pursuant to the Oregon Uniform Revenue Bond Act, the 2021A Bonds are not general obligation bonds and are payable solely from revenue pledged.

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2021B-1 Revenue Bonds

OHSU Series 2021B-1 Revenue Bonds (2021B-1 Bonds) were issued on December 21, 2021 as tax-exempt long-term rate bonds with a par amount of \$45,990 and at a premium of \$12,834. The 2021B-1 Bonds have an outstanding principal amount of \$45,990 as of June 30, 2022. The 2021B-1 Bonds have maturities due beginning July 1, 2040 through July 1, 2046, and require semiannual interest payments with coupon rates of 5.0%. The 2021B-1 Bonds have a first optional redemption date of November 1, 2029, and an initial long-term rate mandatory purchase date of February 1, 2030. The 2021B-1 Bonds were issued as part of a financing transaction used to refund several prior bond series, to pay for capital improvements for the University including acquisition of an office building, and to pay for costs of issuance for the bonds. The 2021B-1 Bonds are limited obligations of OHSU and are secured by OHSU's gross revenues. Pursuant to the Oregon Uniform Revenue Bond Act, the 2021B-1 Bonds are not general obligation bonds and are payable solely from revenue pledged.

2021B-2 Revenue Bonds

OHSU Series 2021B-2 Revenue Bonds (2021B-2 Bonds) were issued on December 21, 2021 as tax-exempt long-term rate bonds with a par amount of \$45,970 and at a premium of \$15,093. The 2021B-2 Bonds have an outstanding principal amount of \$45,970 as of June 30, 2022. The 2021B-2 Bonds have maturities due beginning July 1, 2040 through July 1, 2046, and require semiannual interest payments with coupon rates of 5.0%. The 2021B-2 Bonds have a first optional redemption date of November 1, 2031, and an initial long-term rate mandatory purchase date of February 1, 2032. The 2021B-2 Bonds were issued as part of a financing transaction used to refund several prior bond series, to pay for capital improvements for the University including acquisition of an office building, and to pay for costs of issuance for the bonds. The 2021B-2 Bonds are limited obligations of OHSU and are secured by OHSU's gross revenues. Pursuant to the Oregon Uniform Revenue Bond Act, the 2021B-2 Bonds are not general obligation bonds and are payable solely from revenue pledged.

2021C Revenue Bonds

OHSU Series 2021C Revenue Bonds (2021C Bonds) were issued on December 21, 2021 as tax-exempt long-term rate bonds with a par amount of \$11,585. The 2021C Bonds have an outstanding principal amount of \$11,585 as of June 30, 2022. The 2021C Bonds have maturities due beginning July 1, 2040 through July 1, 2042, and require semiannual interest payments with coupon rates of 4.0%. The 2021C Bonds have a first optional redemption date of November 1, 2028, and an initial long-term rate mandatory purchase date of February 1, 2029. The 2021C Bonds were issued as part of a financing transaction used to refund several prior bond series, to pay for capital improvements for the University including acquisition of an office building, and to pay for costs of issuance for the bonds. The 2021C Bonds are limited obligations of OHSU and are secured by OHSU's gross revenues. Pursuant to the Oregon Uniform Revenue Bond Act, the 2021C Bonds are not general obligation bonds and are payable solely from revenue pledged.

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(b) Direct Placement and Direct Purchase Bonds

2016A Revenue Bonds (Refunded)

OHSU Series 2016A Revenue Bonds (2016A Bonds) were refunded on December 21, 2021. The 2016A Bonds had an outstanding principal amount of \$50,000 that was fully refunded on a current refunding basis. The 2016A Bonds were previously issued as tax-exempt fixed rate direct placement bonds for capital improvements related to the construction of an ambulatory care tower and as a prerequisite to the receipt of state matching grant funds for the construction of a new Knight Cancer Research Building.

Bond proceeds from the issuance of the OHSU Series 2021A and Series 2021B-2 Revenue Bonds were used to refund the 2016A Bonds. At the time of refunding, projected remaining debt service payments, including principal and interest, was \$87,865 under the old refunded bonds and is \$79,450 under the new bonds issued, a decrease of \$8,415. The estimated economic gain or net present value savings for OHSU, at the time of refunding, was \$4,770. While the refunding resulted in an economic gain for OHSU, no deferred accounting gain or loss was generated from the transaction.

2017B Revenue Bonds

OHSU Series 2017B Revenue Bonds (2017B Bonds) are tax-exempt fixed rate direct placement bonds with an outstanding principal amount of \$50,000 as of June 30, 2022. The 2017B Bonds were issued for capital improvements related to the construction of an ambulatory care tower and as a prerequisite to the receipt of state matching grant funds for the construction of a new Knight Cancer Research Building. The 2017B Bonds are subject to event of default provisions that may cause the full outstanding amount to become immediately due and payable at the discretion of the bondholder representative. Event of default provisions are extensive with certain provisions subjective in nature based on materiality. Some notably event of default provisions included, but not limited to, are if the University fails to pay principal or interest on any bond when due, if the University makes any material misrepresentation in connection to the agreement, and if the University fails to meet the debt covenants requiring financial disclosures. The 2017B Bonds are limited obligations of OHSU and are secured by OHSU's gross revenues. Pursuant to the Oregon Uniform Revenue Bond Act, the 2017B Bonds are not general obligation bonds and are payable solely from revenue pledged.

2019D Revenue Refunding Bonds

OHSU Series 2019D Revenue Bonds (2019D Bonds) were converted to tax-exempt fixed rate direct purchase rate bonds from taxable fixed rate direct purchase rate bonds on April 5, 2022. The 2019D Bonds have an outstanding principal amount of \$50,000 as of June 30, 2022. The 2019D Bonds were originally issued to refund a portion of the OHSU Series 2012E Revenue Bonds on an advance refunding basis. The 2019D Bonds are subject to event of default provisions that may cause the full outstanding amount to become immediately due and payable at the discretion of the bondholder representative. Event of default provisions are extensive with certain provisions subjective in nature based on materiality. Some notably event of default provisions included, but not limited to, are if the University fails to pay principal or interest on any bond when due, if the University makes any material misrepresentation in connection to the agreement, and if the University fails to meet the debt covenants

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requiring financial disclosures. The 2019D Bonds are limited obligations of OHSU and are secured by OHSU's gross revenues. Pursuant to the Oregon Uniform Revenue Bond Act, the 2019D Bonds are not general obligation bonds and are payable solely from revenue pledged.

2022A Revenue Refunding Bonds

OHSU Series 2022A Revenue Bonds (2022A Bonds) were issued on April 5, 2022 as tax-exempt direct purchase rate bonds with a par amount of \$56,495. The 2022A Bonds have an outstanding principal amount of \$56,495 as of June 30, 2022. The 2022A Bonds were issued to refund on a current basis a portion of the OHSU Series 2012A Revenue Bonds. The 2022A Bonds are subject to event of default provisions that may cause the full outstanding amount to become immediately due and payable at the discretion of the bondholder representative. Event of default provisions are extensive with certain provisions subjective in nature based on materiality. Some notably event of default provisions included, but not limited to, are if the University fails to pay principal or interest on any bond when due, if the University makes any material misrepresentation in connection to the agreement, and if the University fails to meet the debt covenants requiring financial disclosures. The 2022A Bonds are limited obligations of OHSU and are secured by OHSU's gross revenues. Pursuant to the Oregon Uniform Revenue Bond Act, the 2022A Bonds are not general obligation bonds and are payable solely from revenue pledged.

(c) Other Debt

State of Oregon DSPA and TIC Agreements

OHSU has agreements with the Oregon State Board of Higher Education (on behalf of the State of Oregon) pursuant to which OHSU makes semiannual payments to the State in amounts sufficient to pay when due principal, interest and other charges with respect to debt incurred by the State for the benefit of OHSU. These agreements between OHSU and the State are commonly referred to as the Debt Service Payment Agreement (DSPA) and the Tenancy in Common Agreement (TIC).

In 1995, OHSU became an independent public corporation pursuant to an act of the Oregon Legislative Assembly (the Act). Pursuant to the Act, OHSU assumed liability for outstanding indebtedness of the State previously incurred for the benefit of OHSU. To evidence this obligation, OHSU and the Oregon State Board of Higher Education (on behalf of the State of Oregon) entered into the DSPA.

In 2011, OHSU entered into a joint construction project with the Oregon State Board of Higher Education to build the Robertson Life Sciences Building (previously referred to as the Collaborative Life Sciences Building) on OHSU's Schnitzer Campus located in Portland's South Waterfront to be jointly owned, developed, and operated collaboratively with Portland State University and Oregon State University. As partial consideration for OHSU's receipt of 50% undivided percentage interest in the tenancy in common of the Robertson Life Sciences Building, OHSU entered into the TIC in which OHSU agreed to pay to the State for a portion of the debt issued by the State to fund the construction of the project.

Pursuant to the DSPA and TIC, OHSU has an obligation to the State, and the State is the bond issuer. From time to time, the State has refinanced its bonds, some of which has affected the underlying bonds

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that were assigned to the DSPA and TIC. The total amount outstanding for debt assigned to OHSU under the DSPA and TIC as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 are \$25,241 and \$25,369. These balances are included in long-term debt in the Statements of Net Position. Payments under the terms of the DSPA and TIC by OHSU represents full satisfaction of any legal obligation related to such outstanding indebtedness.

City of Portland Local Improvement District Agreements

OHSU initially entered into various local improvement district agreements (LIDs) with the City of Portland, Oregon during fiscal years 2007 and 2008 for real improvements to Portland's South Waterfront District. During fiscal year 2012, OHSU entered into additional LIDs with the City of Portland for real improvements to the same Portland South Waterfront District. All outstanding LIDs debt is scheduled to be repaid in semiannual installments, with maturities through fiscal year 2029 and interest rates ranging between 4.19% and 4.71%. The total outstanding amount of principal as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 are \$9,541 and \$11,396, respectively, and have been included in long-term debt in the Statements of Net Position.

(d) Line of Credit

OHSU has a single line of credit available with U.S. Bank National Association for an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$100,000. As of June 30, 2022, OHSU has not drawn on its line of credit. Pursuant to the Second Amendment to Credit Agreement (Second Amendment) dated April 11, 2022 between OHSU and U.S. Bank National Association, OHSU made changes, including, without limitation, extending the maturity date of the existing line of credit to May 31, 2023, and revising rate calculation provisions to transition from LIBOR to SOFR based calculations. The previously existing revolving line of credit with U.S. Bank National Association was for an aggregate principal not to exceed \$100,000. Under the Second Amendment, interest is payable on a monthly basis and interest rates are variable based on the monthly SOFR rate and an applicable margin. The line of credit is subject to event of default provisions that would cause the full outstanding amount to become immediately due and payable. Event of default provisions are extensive with certain provisions subjective in nature based on materiality. Some notably event of default provisions included, but not limited to, are if the University fails to pay principal or interest on the loan when due, if the University makes any material misrepresentation in connection to the agreement, and if the University fails to meet the debt covenants requiring financial disclosures.

(e) Unamortized Bond Premiums and Discounts

OHSU has issued bonds at a premium and bonds at a discount. The premium and discount are amortized over the original life of the bond or through the bond mandatory tender date as applicable. The unamortized balances are included in long-term debt in the Statements of Net Position. The unamortized net premium balances as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 are \$127,474 and \$59,981. The significant increase from the prior year net premium balance is due to the recent issuance of the 2021A Bonds, 2021B-1 Bonds, and 2021B-2 Bonds on December 21, 2021. These bonds had a total original premium of \$77,525, which added to the overall balance and has amortized since the issuance date of these bonds.

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(f) Interest Rate Swap Agreement

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, OHSU held one interest rate swap agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, NA. The balances of OHSU's swap as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	 Notio	nal	Fair value			
	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Wells Fargo swap	\$ 70,200	70,200	(4,565)	(17,315)		
	\$ 70,200	70,200	(4,565)	(17,315)		

The notional amount of the outstanding swap with Wells Fargo Bank, NA declines over time and terminates on July 1, 2042. OHSU's interest rate swap agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, NA was established when OHSU entered into an International Swaps and Derivatives Association swap novation in fiscal year 2016.

Under the swap agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, NA, OHSU makes fixed rate payments of 2.506% and receives a variable rate payment computed as 70.00% of the London Interbank Offered Rate. The fair value represents the estimated amount that OHSU would pay or receive if the swap agreement was terminated at year-end, taking into account current interest rates and the creditworthiness of the underlying counterparty. Total net cash payments made to the swap counterparty was \$1,595 and \$1,694 during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

On December 19, 2019, OHSU refunded the Series 2012B-3 and Series 2015A Bonds, which were the assigned hedges under the interest rate swap. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding interest rate swap has no assigned hedges and is not associated with any variable rate debt.

The companion debt instrument for the interest rate swap and deferred amortization of debt instruments were adjusted based on the market value of the swap on the date of the termination of the related hedge assignments. The value of the companion debt instrument is \$13,076 and \$13,763 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The deferred amortization of debt instruments is \$4,843 and \$6,091 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. OHSU continues to amortize both the companion debt instrument and the deferred amortization of debt instruments. In addition, without the hedged debt associated with the swap, the change in market value of the interest rate swap, as determined after the date of debt refinancing, is now recorded to an unrealized gain or loss. In fiscal year 2022, OHSU recorded an unrealized gain of \$12,749 for the swap. In the previous fiscal year 2021, OHSU recorded an unrealized gain of \$9,384 for the swap.

OHSU is exposed to swap credit risk, which is the risk that the counterparty will not fulfill its obligation. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the counterparties' long-term credit ratings were A+ from Standard & Poor's, Aa2 from Moody's, and AA- from Fitch. Additionally, the swap exposes OHSU to basis risk, which is the risk that arises when the relationship between the rates on the variable rate bonds and the swap formulas noted above vary from historical norms. If this occurs, swap payments received by OHSU may not fully offset its bond interest payments.

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OHSU may be additionally responsible for posting collateral based on its credit ratings and if the total swap liability exceeds a predetermined value on its reporting date. Based on current credit ratings for OHSU and the current market value of the swap, OHSU is not required to post any collateral at this time.

OHSU or the counterparty may terminate the swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contracts. The swap has the option of early termination with a cash settlement.

(h) Summary of Long-Term Debt and Long-Term Leases

Total long-term debt and long-term lease balances as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 are \$1,419,871 and \$1,040,881, respectively. As of June 30, 2022, the total long-term debt and long-term lease balance of \$1,419,871 includes the current portion of \$46,315 and the noncurrent portion of \$1,373,556.

Principal and interest payments under the outstanding long-term debt and long-term lease obligations are as follows:

	_	Principal	Interest	Total
Year(s) ending June 30:				
2023	\$	46,315	49,145	95,460
2024		42,390	47,264	89,654
2025		38,360	46,054	84,414
2026		36,951	44,926	81,877
2027		35,832	43,813	79,645
2028–2032		158,093	203,632	361,725
2033–2037		162,356	173,334	335,690
2038–2042		191,354	133,309	324,663
2043–2047		286,151	82,672	368,823
2048–2052	_	294,595	25,345	319,940
	\$ _	1,292,397	849,494	2,141,891

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(i) Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in OHSU's total long-term liabilities during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 is summarized below:

	June 30,			June	30, 2022
	2021			Current	Noncurrent
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Portion	Portion
Liability for self-funded					
insurance programs \$	87,507	44,027	(28,137)	47,549	55,848
Liability for life income					
agreements	23,492	949	(4,330)	_	20,111
Long-term debt	967,756	575,945	(214,295)	23,076	1,306,330
Long Term Financed Purchase	2,202	1,666	(1,450)	659	1,759
ROU Lease Liability	70,923	39,151	(22,027)	22,580	65,467
Other noncurrent liabilities	88,133	26,175	(69,259)	_	45,049
Pension liability	595,311	179,979	(469,335)		305,955
\$ ₋	1,835,324	867,892	(808,833)	93,864	1,800,519

	June 30,			June 30, 2021		
	2020			Current	Noncurrent	
<u>-</u>	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Portion	Portion	
Liability for self-funded						
insurance programs \$	73,796	36,093	(22,382)	40,868	46,639	
Liability for life income						
agreements	20,741	5,254	(2,503)	_	23,492	
Long-term debt	995,408	1,620	(29,272)	22,848	944,908	
Long Term Financed Purchase	1,987	1,303	(1,088)	1,234	968	
ROU Lease Liability	74,463	12,394	(15,934)	16,699	54,224	
Other noncurrent liabilities	55,098	65,916	(32,881)	_	88,133	
Pension liability	503,720	302,855	(211,264)		595,311	
\$_	1,725,213	425,435	(315,324)	81,649	1,753,675	

(10) Life Income Fund - Annuities

Assets contributed as life income agreements are recorded at their fair value. The present value of estimated future payments to beneficiaries of annuity agreements is recorded as a liability. The present values of these estimated payments were determined on the basis of published actuarial factors for the ages of the respective annuity beneficiaries. Differences between the assets contributed and the expected payments to be made to beneficiaries have been recorded as donations in the year established.

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Life income contributions, including gifts, grants, and contracts in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, are as follows for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

			2022	
	Agreements		Asset	Liability
Charitable remainder unitrusts	1	\$	3	1
Charitable lead unitrusts	7		230	288
Life estate agreements	1		397	103
Total	9	_ \$	630_	392
			2021	
	Agreements		Asset	Liability
Charitable remainder unitrusts	3	\$	781	2
Charitable lead unitrusts	7		1,805	1,045
Life estate agreements	1		535	55
Total	11	\$	3,121	1,102

The assets and corresponding liabilities related to life income agreements are included in long-term investments, restricted, and the liability for life income agreements in the accompanying statements of net position.

Total life income instruments held at June 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

		2022	
	Agreements	Asset	Liability
Charitable remainder unitrusts	43 \$	18,750	5,303
Charitable lead unitrusts	3	21,455	7,973
Charitable remainder trust annuities	_	_	_
Charitable gift annuities	166	10,026	5,920
Life estate agreements	4	2,767	915
Total	216 \$	52,998	20,111

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			2021	
	Agreements		Asset	Liability
Charitable remainder unitrusts	47	\$	22,405	6,958
Charitable lead unitrusts	3		26,143	9,116
Charitable remainder trust annuities	1		79	59
Charitable gift annuities	168		12,021	6,586
Life estate agreements	4		2,031	773
Total	223	\$_	62,679	23,492

Eleven charitable gift annuities, included above, with a total gift value of \$3.1 million, have been reinsured with insurance carriers in order to reduce liability exposure. Under the reinsurance contracts, the insurance carrier pays the future beneficiary payments. To the extent the insurance carriers are unable to perform under the contract, the foundation would be responsible for payment.

(11) Funds Held in Trust by Others

The Foundation is the named beneficiaries of 38 and 39 trusts held by outside trustees as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The reported fair market value of trust assets held by others was \$50,900 and \$59,500 of the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The Foundation record contributions as trust distributions occur. Trust distributions of \$2,100 and \$1,800 were recorded as contributions during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

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(12) Pledges and Estates Receivables

The Foundation had the following pledges and estates receivable as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	_	2022	2021
Pledges maturing within 1 year	\$	121,843	121,862
Pledges maturing within 2–10 years	_	174,489	252,048
		296,332	373,910
Less allowance for uncollectible pledges	_	(856)	(920)
		295,476	372,990
Less discount for net present value	_	(5,785)	(9,542)
Total net pledges receivable	_	289,691	363,448
Estates receivable		7,151	6,512
Less allowance for uncollectible estates Less discount for net present value (rates of 0.22% to 0.98%)	_	(8) (363)	(1) (239)
Total net estates receivable	_	6,780	6,272
Total pledges and estates receivable	\$_	296,471	369,720

(13) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Liability for Self-Funded Insurance Programs

Coverage for professional liability, patient general liability, and automobile liability is provided through OHSU's solely owned captive insurance company, OHSU Insurance Company. Current coverage limits are \$4,650 per claim with an annual aggregate of \$20,000 for professional liability and \$3,000 per claim for general liabilities.

Coverage for the directors' and officers' liability and employment practices liability deductible is also provided through OHSU Insurance Company. Current coverage limits for claims made on or after July 1, 2014 are \$1,000 for each and every claim.

Coverage for the cyber liability deductible is also provided through OHSU Insurance Company. The coverage limit for cyber liability is \$250 for each and every claim.

Excess coverage and reinsurance is provided by a variety of insurers for claims that may exceed these limits. Coverage is written on a claims-made basis.

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OHSU has contracted with independent actuaries to estimate the ultimate costs of settlement related to the coverage provided by OHSU Insurance Company. The liabilities are discounted at 1.5% in 2022 and 2021 and, in management's opinion, provide an adequate reserve for loss contingencies.

In December 2007, the Oregon Supreme Court found unconstitutional certain provisions of the Oregon Tort Claims Act (OTCA) that limited OHSU's liability for the acts of its employees and agents in large damages cases.

Effective July 1, 2009, the OTCA was amended by Senate Bill 311 for events occurring on or after December 28, 2007. The new OTCA limits are as follows:

Date of event	New OTCA limit (per claim)	Occurrence aggregate
07/01/2010–06/30/2011	\$ 1,600	3,200
07/01/2011–06/30/2012	1,700	3,400
07/01/2012–06/30/2013	1,800	3,600
07/01/2013–06/30/2014	1,900	3,800
07/01/2014–06/30/2015	2,000	4,000
07/01/2015–06/30/2016	2,048	4,096
07/01/2016–06/30/2017	2,074	4,147
07/01/2017–06/30/2018	2,118	4,236
07/01/2018–06/30/2019	2,182	4,363
07/01/2019–06/30/2020	2,247	4,494
07/01/2020–06/30/2021	2,308	4,615
07/01/2021–06/30/2022	2,377	4,753

The impact of this decision has been included in the liability for self-funded insurance programs in the accompanying financial statements.

In September 2013, a judgment was awarded against OHSU in a professional liability case that was in excess of the OTCA, which limits OHSU's and other Oregon public body's liability for the acts of its employees and agents. OHSU disbursed the sum of \$3,000, the amount of the tort cap in place at the date of the event. In May 2016, the Oregon Supreme Court affirmed the OTCA in this case.

Effective January 1, 2017, OHSU Insurance Company affiliated with a newly formed Oregon limited liability company called OHSU Project Co., LLC (a controlled affiliate of OHSU), which comprises OHSU and other nonaffiliated healthcare providers and systems, referred to as members. The operating agreement of OHSU Project Co., LLC asserts that OHSU's membership interest or voting power with respect to OHSU Project Co., LLC may not constitute less than ten percent (10%) of the outstanding membership interests. OHSU's membership interest was 36.8% and 36.5% as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

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The OHSU Project Co., LLC's sole purpose is to purchase casualty stop-loss insurance from OHSU Insurance Company for the benefit of its members. Each provider is entitled to coverage equal to its percentage membership interest in the limited liability company. The contracted payor effectuated the health insurance products entering into a provider-networking contract with OHSU Project Co., LLC.

Insco provides to OHSU Project Co., LLC medical aggregate excess of loss coverage for its share of the medical loss ratio (MLR) risk and cedes a portion of the risk to Swiss Re. Should MLR deteriorate sufficiently so as to trigger the risk ceded to Swiss Re, then Swiss Re will be liable for 90% of OHSU Project Co., LLC's risk share, subject to a maximum liability of \$1,500 with the 10% retention staying with OHSU Insurance Company.

On January 1, 2006, workers compensation coverage for all employees was placed with the SAIF Corporation in accordance with statutory requirements. The State Accident Insurance Fund also provides Employers Liability coverage in the amount of \$500, without retention. The State Accident Insurance Fund policy was written as a paid loss retrospective plan until July 1, 2017 at which time it converted its coverage to a guaranteed cost plan. This paid premium is an estimate and varies with audited payroll. In addition, the State Accident Insurance Fund bills monthly for the prior year's claims paid losses. (2006 to June 2017), adding a 16.5% loss conversion factor to the paid loss costs. Six months after the policy term, and every 12 months thereafter, a retrospective evaluation is completed (for years 2006 to June 2017) to determine any additional amounts to be paid, including outstanding reserves, for claims relating to the policy year.

(b) Unemployment Compensation

Unemployment compensation claims are administered by the Oregon Employment Division pursuant to Oregon Revised Statutes. The estimated amount of future benefits payments to claimants and the resulting liability to OHSU have been reflected as accrued salaries, wages, and benefits in the accompanying statements of net position.

(c) Employee Health Programs

OHSU is self-insured for its risk of loss related to costs to insure its employees for medical, dental, and vision coverage. OHSU has utilized a third-party actuary to assist in the estimation of its liability for the employee health programs related to claims payable and those claims incurred but not yet paid or reported of approximately \$30,536 and \$23,756 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. These amounts are included in current portion of self-funded insurance program liabilities in the accompanying statements of net position.

(d) Labor Organizations

As of fiscal year-end June 30, 2022, approximately 53.5% of OHSU's employees are represented by labor organizations: 14.9% of OHSU's employees are nurses represented by the ONA, 38.5% of OHSU's employees are represented by the AFSCME, and less than 0.1% of OHSU's employees are represented by the OHSU Police Association. The current contract with ONA expires on June 30, 2023. The current contract with AFSCME will be in effect until June 30, 2022. The current contract with the OHSU Police Association expires on June 30, 2024.

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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

(e) Construction Contracts

OHSU had outstanding commitments on unexpended construction contracts totaling approximately \$52,107 and \$35,129 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. These commitments will be primarily funded from gifts, grants, funds held by trustee, and other investment accounts.

(f) Legal Proceedings

The healthcare industry and academic medical centers are subject to numerous laws and regulations of federal, state, and local governments. These laws and regulations include, but are not limited to, laws and regulations related to licensure, accreditation, government health program participation, reimbursement for patient services, Medicare and Medicaid fraud and abuse, and laws and regulations governing the conduct of federally funded research, research involving human and animal subjects, and other facets of research. Government monitoring and enforcement activity continues with respect to possible violations of fraud and abuse laws and regulations and other laws and regulations applicable to healthcare providers and healthcare institutions, including academic medical centers. Violations of these laws and regulations could result in expulsion from government healthcare programs, together with the imposition of significant fines and penalties and repayments for patient services previously billed. Management believes OHSU is in compliance with applicable fraud and abuse laws and regulations, as well as other applicable government laws and regulations.

OHSU's compliance with the referenced laws and regulations may be subject to current or future government review and interpretation, as well as regulatory actions unknown or unasserted at this time.

OHSU is involved in litigation and is periodically the subject of regulatory inquiries in the normal course of its business. In past years, OHSU was subject to several federal healthcare audits as a part of national initiatives targeting large numbers of hospitals and academic medical centers and was the subject of government-issued subpoenas and postpayment reviews concerning specific OHSU billing practices. OHSU responded to these audits, subpoenas, and reviews, and these matters were resolved or are expected to be resolved without material adverse effect on OHSU's financial position, changes in financial position, or liquidity.

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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

(g) Leases(lessee) and Similar Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements

As discussed in note 1(w), OHSU is a lessee for various noncancelable leases of buildings and equipment. OHSU also has noncancelable subscription arrangements (similar to a lease) for the right-to-use various information technology hardware and software (subscription IT arrangements).

Intangible right-to-use lease and subscription IT assets

A summary of lease and subscription IT asset activity during the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Remeasurements	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022
Lease assets:					
Buildings and Equipment Less accumulated amortization:	\$ 75,048	20,991	402	(3,207)	93,234
Buildings and Equipment	(14,317)	(14,867)		3,189	(25,995)
Total lease assets, net	60,731	6,124	402	(18)	67,239
Subscription IT assets Less accumulated amortization:	20,812	20,665	(54)	(768)	40,655
Subscription IT assets	(3,633)	(6,857)	<u> </u>	(24)	(10,514)
Subscription IT assets, net	17,179	13,808	(54)	(792)	30,141
Total lease and subscription					
IT assets, net	\$ <u>77,910</u>	19,932	348	(810)	97,380

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June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

A summary of lease and subscription IT asset activity during the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	_	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Remeasurements	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2021
Lease assets:						
Buildings and Equipment Less accumulated amortization:	\$	70,048	5,000	_	_	75,048
Buildings and Equipment	_	(3,554)	(10,763)			(14,317)
Total lease assets, net	-	66,494	(5,763)			60,731
Subscription IT assets Less accumulated amortization:		7,995	12,858	_	(41)	20,812
Subscription IT assets	_	(313)	(3,361)		41	(3,633)
Subscription IT assets, net	-	7,682	9,497			17,179
Total lease and subscription IT assets, net	\$_	74,176	3,734			77,910

Lease and subscription IT liabilities

A summary of changes in the related lease and subscription IT liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance				Balance	Amounts Due
	June 30,				June 30,	within
_	2021	Additions	Remeasurements	Deductions	2022	one year
Lease liabilities and						
subscription IT liabilities \$	70,923	39,151	414	(22,441)	88,047	22,552

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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

A summary of changes in the related lease and subscription IT liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Balance				Balance	Amounts Due
	June 30,				June 30,	within
<u>-</u>	2020	Additions	Remeasurements	<u>Deductions</u>	2021	one year
Lease liabilities and						
subscription IT liabilities \$	(74,463)	(12,394)	_	15,934	(70,923)	(16,688)

Future annual lease payments are as follows:

	Princ	cipal Interest	
	Amo	ount Amount	Total
Year ending June 30:			
2023	\$ 22,	552 2,283	24,835
2024	17,	513 1,671	19,184
2025	12,	913 1,210	14,123
2026	10,	949 866	11,815
2027	9,	447 567	10,014
2028 - 2032	8,	882 1,393	10,275
2033 - 2037	4,	121 624	4,745
2038 - 2042	1,	544 61	1,605
2043 - 2047		126 6	132
	\$ 88,	047 8,681	96,728

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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

Future annual subscription IT payments are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	
	Amount	Amount	Total
Year ending June 30:			
2023	\$ 10,657	581	11,238
2024	6,620	290	6,910
2025	2,981	128	3,109
2026	1,248	63	1,311
2027	585	36	621
2028 - 2032	983	46	1,029
2033 - 2037		_	_
2038 - 2042			_
2043 - 2047			
	\$ 23,074	1,144	24,218

Variable lease and subscription payments

Variable lease and subscription payments, other than those payments that depend on an index or rate or are fixed in substance, are excluded from the measurement of the lease and subscription IT liability. Such amounts are recognized as lease expense or subscription expense, respectively, in the period in which the obligation for those payments is incurred.

OHSU makes variable lease payments related to maintenance, support, utility, and insurance costs to its lessors. The amounts recognized as outflows (expense) for variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liabilities were \$2,330 and \$1,816 during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Lease and subscription commitments

As of June 30, 2022, OHSU has one lease for clinical space that has not yet commenced with lease payments due on an undiscounted basis of \$1,984 over the respective lease terms. The lease will commence in 2023 with lease terms of 5 years.

(h) Tuality Health Affiliation

On February 1, 2016, OHSU affiliated with Tuality Healthcare (Tuality) through the execution of a management agreement (the Tuality Agreement) between the organizations. Under the Tuality Agreement, OHSU agrees to oversee the unified and integrated clinical enterprises of OHSU and Tuality as a single, integrated economic unit. OHSU and Tuality remain as separate entities, own their own assets, and continue to be the licensed operators of their own facilities. Per the agreement, OHSU has guaranteed Tuality's operating income and will provide operating cash flow support. The initial term of the Tuality Agreement is 20 years and it may be renewed or extended by written agreement of the

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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

parties. The Tuality Agreement is subject to termination in the event of material breaches of the agreement or for certain other reasons specified in the Tuality Agreement.

After February 1, 2016, OHSU guarantees operating income support in the following manner: to the extent Tuality incurs an operating loss for any fiscal year, OHSU will provide operating support in the form of a cash payment to Tuality in an amount equal to the operating loss, which will result in Tuality's operating income being equal to zero. OHSU may recoup prior payments for operating support from Tuality's positive operating cash flow generated in future fiscal years as specified in the Tuality Agreement. For fiscal years 2022 and 2021, operating income support amounted to \$11,051 and \$746, respectively.

During the first five years of the agreement, if Tuality's operating cash flow, defined in the Tuality Agreement as operating income plus depreciation less regular principal payments on long-term debt and less capital spending, was negative, OHSU provided Tuality a capital advance in the form of a cash payment to bring Tuality's operating cash flow to a balance of zero. The capital advance was recorded on Tuality's financial statements as a payable to OHSU, and on OHSU's financial statements as a receivable from Tuality, subject to any required reserves for estimates of collectability. Such capital advances do not bear interest and is repayable by Tuality to OHSU from positive operating cash flow generated in future fiscal years under general guidelines specified in the Tuality Agreement. The total note receivable as of June 30, 2022 was \$19,591. In light of uncertain operating income in the near term and the likelihood that cash flow available for repayment will be deferred into future years, OHSU recorded a valuation reserve of \$19,591 against the note receivable under other noncurrent assets as of June 30, 2021.

(i) Adventist Health

On January 1, 2018, OHSU and Adventist Health entered into a Health System agreement, an operating agreement and an academic affiliation agreement. Under this affiliation, OHSU and Adventist Health will operate as a unified clinical system with a shared bottom line. The affiliation applies to OHSU's Portland-area clinical services and activities and Adventist Health Portland, which includes the 302-bed Adventist Health Portland Medical Center and its 34 affiliated clinics and home care and hospice services in the Portland-Vancouver metro area. The other 19 Adventist Health hospitals in the western United States are excluded from the agreements. Each organization will retain its existing hospital licenses, capital assets, and employees and will not join each other's master trust indenture obligated group or otherwise guarantee each other's outstanding debt.

Each entity will continue to maintain its individual mission and culture but will together strive to transform access and the delivery of healthcare to Oregonians through a unified clinical enterprise and shared brand experience. A board of managers comprising representatives from each organization has been created to oversee the system.

The initial term of the Adventist agreement is 20 years and it may be renewed or extended by written agreement of the parties, and the agreement is subject to termination in the event of material breaches or for certain other reasons specified in the agreement.

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(Dollars in thousands)

OHSU and Adventist Health's allocation amount is determined by multiplying the consolidated Metro Health System net operating results by such party's proportional allocation percentage, including the amount of such party's total capital charges (for the same period for which such allocation amount is determined). The result shall equal the party's net share of the Metro Health System earnings before interest, depreciation, and amortization (EBIDA).

OHSU and Adventist's net share for each period shall be compared to each party's actual metro clinical enterprise adjusted EBIDA for the same period. OHSU and Adventist Health agree that if a party's net share for a period is less than such party's metro clinical enterprise adjusted EBIDA for such period, such party shall pay to the other party the amount of the difference (net share payment). OHSU and Adventist agree that if a party's net share for a period is more than such party's metro clinical enterprise adjusted EBIDA for the same period, such party shall receive from the other party a payment in the amount of the difference (net share receivable).

For fiscal years 2022 and 2021, support payments to/(from) Adventist amounted to \$7,662 and (\$4,180) per year. For FY20, the net share payment cap was met. In order to optimize healthcare provider coverage and accessibility within the Portland metropolitan area, OHSU also paid \$721 and \$1,408 for physician

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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

(14) Blended Component Units

Condensed combining statements for OHSU and its blended component units are shown below:

			2022		
	University	INSCO	OHSU Foundation	Eliminations/ reclassifications	Total combined
Assets:					
Current assets	\$ 1,106,741	22,672	169,618	(71,886)	1,227,145
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets, net of					
accumulated depreciation	2,168,018	_	13,190	_	2,181,208
Other noncurrent assets	 1,462,758	74,709	1,685,245		3,222,712
Total noncurrent assets	 3,630,776	74,709	1,698,435		5,403,920
Total assets	4,737,517	97,381	1,868,053	(71,886)	6,631,065
Deferred outflows	 218,704	<u> </u>			218,704
Total assets and					
deferred outflows	\$ 4,956,221	97,381	1,868,053	(71,886)	6,849,769
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities	\$ 610,625	1,147	81,872	(71,886)	621,758
Noncurrent liabilities	 1,713,813	52,831	33,875		1,800,519
Total liabilities	 2,324,438	53,978	115,747	(71,886)	2,422,277
Deferred inflows	287,358	_	192,363	_	479,721
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	1,204,412	_	1.350	_	1.205.762
Restricted, expendable	87,870	_	630,951	_	718,821
Restricted, nonexpendable	-	_	323,982	_	323,982
Unrestricted	 1,052,143	43,403	603,660		1,699,206
Total net position	 2,344,425	43,403	1,559,943		3,947,771
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net					
position	\$ 4,956,221	97,381	1,868,053	(71,886)	6,849,769
•	 -				

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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

Name			2021								
Current assets \$ 1,279,686 7,056 170,339 (60,507) 1,396,574 Noncurrent assets: Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 2,130,886 — 3,011 — 2,133,897 Other noncurrent assets 1,170,196 87,474 1,636,954 — 2,894,624 Total noncurrent assets 3,301,082 87,474 1,639,965 — 5,028,521 Total assets 4,580,768 94,530 1,810,304 (60,507) 6,425,095 Deferred outflows 234,013 — — — 234,013 Total assets and deferred outflows \$ 4,814,781 94,530 1,810,304 (60,507) 6,659,108 Liabilities: Current liabilities \$ 636,822 599 74,683 (60,507) 651,597 Noncurrent liabilities \$ 1,679,099 45,816 28,760 — 1,753,675 Total liabilities 2,315,921 46,415 103,443 (60,507) 2,405,272 Deferred inflows 51,226 — 104,542 — <td< th=""><th></th><th>_</th><th>University</th><th>INSCO</th><th></th><th></th><th></th></td<>		_	University	INSCO							
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 2,130,886 — 3,011 — 2,133,897 Other noncurrent assets 1,170,196 87,474 1,636,954 — 2,894,624 Total noncurrent assets 3,301,082 87,474 1,639,965 — 5,028,521 Total assets 4,580,768 94,530 1,810,304 (60,507) 6,425,095 Deferred outflows 234,013 — — — — 234,013 Total assets and deferred outflows 4,814,781 94,530 1,810,304 (60,507) 6,659,108 Capital assets and deferred outflows 4,814,781 94,530 1,810,304 (60,507) 6,659,108 Capital assets and deferred outflows 1,679,099 45,816 28,760 — 1,753,675 Total liabilities 1,679,099 45,816 28,760 — 1,753,675 Total liabilities 2,315,921 46,415 103,443 (60,507) 2,405,272 Capital assets 1,239,251 — 353 — 1,239,604 Restricted, expendable 99,358 — 703,563 — 801,921 Restricted, expendable 99,358 — 703,563 — 801,921 Restricted, nonexpendable — — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696	Assets:										
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Other noncurrent assets 2,130,886 — 3,011 — 2,133,897 Other noncurrent assets 1,170,196 87,474 1,636,954 — 2,894,624 Total noncurrent assets 3,301,082 87,474 1,639,965 — 5,028,521 Total assets 4,580,768 94,530 1,810,304 (60,507) 6,425,095 Deferred outflows 234,013 — — — — 234,013 Total assets and deferred outflows \$ 4,814,781 94,530 1,810,304 (60,507) 6,659,108 Liabilities: Current liabilities \$ 636,822 599 74,683 (60,507) 6,51,597 Noncurrent liabilities 1,679,099 45,816 28,760 — 1,753,675 Total liabilities 2,315,921 46,415 103,443 (60,507) 2,405,272 Deferred inflows 51,226 — 104,542 — 155,768 Net investment in capital assets 1,239,251 <td>Current assets</td> <td>\$</td> <td>1,279,686</td> <td>7,056</td> <td>170,339</td> <td>(60,507)</td> <td>1,396,574</td>	Current assets	\$	1,279,686	7,056	170,339	(60,507)	1,396,574				
Other noncurrent assets 1,170,196 87,474 1,636,954 — 2,894,624 Total noncurrent assets 3,301,082 87,474 1,639,965 — 5,028,521 Total assets 4,580,768 94,530 1,810,304 (60,507) 6,425,095 Deferred outflows 234,013 — — — — 234,013 Total assets and deferred outflows 4,814,781 94,530 1,810,304 (60,507) 6,659,108 Liabilities: Current liabilities \$ 636,822 599 74,683 (60,507) 651,597 Noncurrent liabilities 1,679,099 45,816 28,760 — 1,753,675 Total liabilities 2,315,921 46,415 103,443 (60,507) 2,405,272 Deferred inflows 51,226 — 104,542 — 155,768 Net investment in capital assets 1,239,251 — 353 — 1,239,604 Restricted, nonexpendable 98,358 — <td>Capital assets, net of</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Capital assets, net of										
Total noncurrent assets 3,301,082 87,474 1,639,965 — 5,028,521 Total assets 4,580,768 94,530 1,810,304 (60,507) 6,425,095 Deferred outflows 234,013 — — — 234,013 Total assets and deferred outflows \$ 4,814,781 94,530 1,810,304 (60,507) 6,659,108 Liabilities: Current liabilities \$ 636,822 599 74,683 (60,507) 651,597 Noncurrent liabilities 1,679,099 45,816 28,760 — 1,753,675 Total liabilities 2,315,921 46,415 103,443 (60,507) 2,405,272 Deferred inflows 51,226 — 104,542 — 155,768 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 1,239,251 — 353 — 1,239,604 Restricted, expendable 98,358 — 703,563 — 801,921 Restricted, expendable 98,358 — 703,563 — 801,921 Restricted, nonexpendable — — 304,696 — 304,696 Unrestricted 1,110,025 48,115 593,707 — 1,751,847 Total net position 2,447,634 48,115 1,602,319 — 4,098,068	•			_		_					
Total assets 4,580,768 94,530 1,810,304 (60,507) 6,425,095 Deferred outflows 234,013 — — — — 234,013 Total assets and deferred outflows \$ 4,814,781 94,530 1,810,304 (60,507) 6,659,108 Liabilities: Current liabilities \$ 636,822 599 74,683 (60,507) 651,597 Noncurrent liabilities 1,679,099 45,816 28,760 — 1,753,675 Total liabilities 2,315,921 46,415 103,443 (60,507) 2,405,272 Deferred inflows 51,226 — 104,542 — 155,768 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 1,239,251 — 353 — 1,239,604 Restricted, expendable 98,358 — 703,563 — 801,921 Restricted, expendable 99,358 — 304,696 — 304,696 Unrestricted 1,110,025 48,115 593,707 — 1,751,847 Total net position 2,447,634 48,115 1,602,319 — 4,098,068	Other noncurrent assets	_	1,170,196	87,474	1,636,954		2,894,624				
Deferred outflows	Total noncurrent assets	_	3,301,082	87,474	1,639,965		5,028,521				
Total assets and deferred outflows \$ 4,814,781 94,530 1,810,304 (60,507) 6,659,108 Liabilities: Current liabilities \$ 636,822 599 74,683 (60,507) 651,597 Noncurrent liabilities 1,679,099 45,816 28,760 — 1,753,675 Total liabilities 2,315,921 46,415 103,443 (60,507) 2,405,272 Deferred inflows 51,226 — 104,542 — 155,768 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 1,239,251 — 353 — 1,239,604 Restricted, expendable 98,358 — 703,563 — 801,921 Restricted, nonexpendable — 304,696 — 304,696 — 304,696 Unrestricted 1,110,025 48,115 593,707 — 1,751,847 Total net position 2,447,634 48,115 1,602,319 — 4,098,068	Total assets		4,580,768	94,530	1,810,304	(60,507)	6,425,095				
Liabilities: Liabilities: Section of the position: Section of the position: Section of the position	Deferred outflows	_	234,013				234,013				
Liabilities: Current liabilities \$ 636,822 599 74,683 (60,507) 651,597 Noncurrent liabilities 1,679,099 45,816 28,760 — 1,753,675 Total liabilities 2,315,921 46,415 103,443 (60,507) 2,405,272 Deferred inflows 51,226 — 104,542 — 155,768 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 1,239,251 — 353 — 1,239,604 Restricted, expendable 98,358 — 703,563 — 801,921 Restricted, nonexpendable — — 304,696 — 304,696 Unrestricted 1,110,025 48,115 593,707 — 1,751,847 Total net position 2,447,634 48,115 1,602,319 — 4,098,068 Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net											
Current liabilities \$ 636,822 599 74,683 (60,507) 651,597 Noncurrent liabilities 1,679,099 45,816 28,760 — 1,753,675 Total liabilities 2,315,921 46,415 103,443 (60,507) 2,405,272 Deferred inflows 51,226 — 104,542 — 155,768 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 1,239,251 — 353 — 1,239,604 Restricted, expendable 98,358 — 703,563 — 801,921 Restricted, nonexpendable — — 304,696 — 304,696 Unrestricted 1,110,025 48,115 593,707 — 1,751,847 Total net position 2,447,634 48,115 1,602,319 — 4,098,068	deferred outflows	\$	4,814,781	94,530	1,810,304	(60,507)	6,659,108				
Noncurrent liabilities 1,679,099 45,816 28,760 — 1,753,675 Total liabilities 2,315,921 46,415 103,443 (60,507) 2,405,272 Deferred inflows 51,226 — 104,542 — 155,768 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 1,239,251 — 353 — 1,239,604 Restricted, expendable 98,358 — 703,563 — 801,921 Restricted, nonexpendable — — 304,696 — 304,696 Unrestricted 1,110,025 48,115 593,707 — 1,751,847 Total net position 2,447,634 48,115 1,602,319 — 4,098,068 Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net	Liabilities:										
Total liabilities 2,315,921 46,415 103,443 (60,507) 2,405,272 Deferred inflows 51,226 — 104,542 — 155,768 Net position: — — 353 — 1,239,604 Restricted, expendable 98,358 — 703,563 — 801,921 Restricted, nonexpendable — — 304,696 — 304,696 Unrestricted 1,110,025 48,115 593,707 — 1,751,847 Total net position 2,447,634 48,115 1,602,319 — 4,098,068 Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net — 4,098,068 — 4,098,068	Current liabilities	\$	636,822	599	74,683	(60,507)	651,597				
Deferred inflows 51,226 — 104,542 — 155,768	Noncurrent liabilities	_	1,679,099	45,816	28,760		1,753,675				
Net position: Net investment in capital assets 1,239,251 — 353 — 1,239,604 Restricted, expendable 98,358 — 703,563 — 801,921 Restricted, nonexpendable — — 304,696 — 304,696 Unrestricted 1,110,025 48,115 593,707 — 1,751,847 Total net position 2,447,634 48,115 1,602,319 — 4,098,068 Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net	Total liabilities	_	2,315,921	46,415	103,443	(60,507)	2,405,272				
Net investment in capital assets 1,239,251 — 353 — 1,239,604 Restricted, expendable 98,358 — 703,563 — 801,921 Restricted, nonexpendable — — 304,696 — 304,696 Unrestricted 1,110,025 48,115 593,707 — 1,751,847 Total net position 2,447,634 48,115 1,602,319 — 4,098,068 Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net	Deferred inflows		51,226	_	104,542	_	155,768				
Restricted, expendable 98,358 — 703,563 — 801,921 Restricted, nonexpendable — — 304,696 — 304,696 Unrestricted 1,110,025 48,115 593,707 — 1,751,847 Total net position 2,447,634 48,115 1,602,319 — 4,098,068 Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net	Net position:										
Restricted, nonexpendable Unrestricted — — 304,696 48,115 — 304,696 593,707 — 1,751,847 Total net position 2,447,634 48,115 1,602,319 — 4,098,068 Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net	·		, ,	_		_	, ,				
Unrestricted 1,110,025 48,115 593,707 — 1,751,847 Total net position 2,447,634 48,115 1,602,319 — 4,098,068 Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net	, I		98,358	_	,	_	,				
Total net position 2,447,634 48,115 1,602,319 — 4,098,068 Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net			_	_	,	_	,				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net	Unrestricted	_	1,110,025	48,115	593,707		1,751,847				
inflows, and net	Total net position	_	2,447,634	48,115	1,602,319		4,098,068				
	•	\$	4,814,781	94,530	1,810,304	(60,507)	6,659,108				

(A Component Unit of the State of Oregon)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

Condensed combining information related to revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	2022								
-	Habaaa ka	INCO.	OHSU	Eliminations/	Total				
-	University	INSCO	Foundation	reclassifications	combined				
Operating revenues:									
Patient service revenue \$	2,845,352	_	_	_	2,845,352				
Student tuition and fees, net	80,886	_	_	_	80,886				
Gifts, grants, and contracts	775,015	-	112,184	(104,910)	782,289				
Other revenue	243,132	22,840	1,666	(34,131)	233,507				
Total operating revenues	3,944,385	22,840	113,850	(139,041)	3,942,034				
Operating expenses:									
Salaries, wages, and benefits	2,439,450	_	15,834	_	2,455,284				
Defined-benefit pension	23,008	_	´ —	_	23,008				
Services, supplies, and other	1,338,657	20,401	129,181	(144,963)	1,343,276				
Depreciation and amortization	199,450	_	1,161	_	200,611				
Interest	45,251				45,251				
Total operating expenses	4,045,816	20,401	146,176	(144,963)	4,067,430				
Operating income (loss)	(101,431)	2,439	(32,326)	5,922	(125,396)				
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):									
Investment income and change									
in fair value of investments	(94,685)	(7,151)	(32,428)	_	(134,264)				
State appropriations	41,240	_	_	_	41,240				
CARES Act grant	33,514	_		_	33,514				
Other	7,354		1,557		8,911				
Total nonoperating									
revenues (expenses),									
net _	(12,577)	(7,151)	(30,871)		(50,599)				
Net income (loss) before									
other changes in net									
position _	(114,008)	(4,712)	(63,197)	5,922	(175,995)				
Other changes in net position:									
Contributions for capital and other	10,799	_	_	(5,922)	4,877				
Nonexpendable donations	_	_	20,821	(0,022)	20,821				
Total other changes	10.799		20.024	(F 000)	25 600				
in net position	10,799		20,821	(5,922)	25,698				
Total increase (decrease)									
in net position	(103,209)	(4,712)	(42,376)	_	(150,297)				
Net position – beginning of year	2,447,634	48,115	1,602,319	_	4,098,068				
Net position – end of year \$	2,344,425	43,403	1,559,943		3,947,771				
Her hosinon – end of Aear 🌐	2,044,420	40,400	1,000,040		3,341,111				

(A Component Unit of the State of Oregon)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

	2021							
_	University	INSCO	OHSU Foundation	Eliminations/ reclassifications	Total combined			
Operating revenues:								
Patient service revenue \$	2,595,048	_	_	_	2,595,048			
Student tuition and fees, net	82,770	_	_	_	82,770			
Gifts, grants, and contracts	715,430	_	72,576	(84,941)	703,065			
Other revenue	225,358	21,279	1,322	(22,617)	225,342			
Total operating revenues	3,618,606	21,279	73,898	(107,558)	3,606,225			
Operating expenses:								
Salaries, wages, and benefits	2,150,917	_	15,097	_	2,166,014			
Defined-benefit pension	113,695	_	_	_	113,695			
Services, supplies, and other	1,166,521	19,109	104,260	(112,739)	1,177,151			
Depreciation and amortization	193,460	_	1,020	· —	194,480			
Interest	35,108				35,108			
Total operating expenses	3,659,701	19,109	120,377	(112,739)	3,686,448			
Operating income (loss)	(41,095)	2,170	(46,479)	5,181	(80,223)			
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Investment income and change								
in fair value of investments	147,280	835	291,733	_	439,848			
State appropriations	44,243	_	_	_	44,243			
CARES Act grant	72,593	_	_	_	72,593			
Other	(72)		4,205		4,133			
Total nonoperating								
revenues (expenses),	004.044	005	005.000		500.047			
net _	264,044	835	295,938		560,817			
Net income (loss) before other changes in net								
position	222,949	3,005	249,459	5,181	480,594			
Other changes in not position:								
Other changes in net position: Contributions for capital and other	5,964			(5,181)	783			
Nonexpendable donations		<u> </u>	11,349	(3,101)	11,349			
Total other changes	_	_						
in net position	5,964		11,349	(5,181)	12,132			
Total increase (decrease)								
in net position	228,913	3,005	260,808	_	492,726			
Net position – beginning of year	2,218,721	45,110	1,341,511		3,605,342			
Net position – end of year \$	2,447,634	48,115	1,602,319		4,098,068			

(A Component Unit of the State of Oregon)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

Condensed combining information related to cash flows for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

				2022		
	_	University	INSCO	OHSU Foundation	Eliminations/ reclassifications	Total combined
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Net cash provided by noncapital	\$	16,341	11,479	41,681	_	69,501
financing activities Net cash provided by (used in)		93,146	_	7,507	_	100,653
capital and related financing activities		93,483	_	(2,158)	_	91,325
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_	(378,199)	(9,314)	(47,068)		(434,581)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(175,229)	2,165	(38)	_	(173,102)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	388,864	3,350	43,360		435,574
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ <u>_</u>	213,635	5,515	43,322		262,472
	_		 			
	_	University	INSCO	OHSU Foundation	Eliminations/ reclassifications	Total combined
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Net cash provided by noncapital	\$	234,319	12,240	(34,868)	_	211,691
financing activities Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing		94,439	_	19,390	_	113,829
activities Net cash provided by (used in)		(207,529)	_	(1,336)	_	(208,865)
investing activities	_	(126,731)	(14,005)	36,913		(103,823)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(5,502)	(1,765)	20,099	_	12,832
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	394,366	5,115	23,261		422,742
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$_	388,864	3,350	43,360		435,574

(A Component Unit of the State of Oregon)

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Required Supplementary Information – Unaudited OHSU's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Defined-benefit pension plan ¹		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
OHSU's proportion of the net pension (asset) liability (rounded)		2.56 %	2.73 %	2.91 %	3.01 %	3.51 %	3.51 %
OHSU's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	\$	305,955	595,311	503,720	456,006	424,000	526,200
Covered payroll		330,673	340,369	330,868	323,343	337,473	326,959
OHSU's proportionate share of the net pensior (asset) liability as a percentage of covered payroll	l 	92.52 %	174.90 %_	152.24 %_	141.03 %	125.64 %	160.94 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	_	87.60 %	75.80 %	80.20 %	82.10 %	83.10 %	80.50 %

¹ Ten-year trend information will be presented prospectively.

Required Supplementary Information – Unaudited Schedule of Defined-Benefit Pension Plan Contributions

(Dollars in thousands)

Year ended June 30 ¹		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contributions Contributions in relation to the	\$	53,754	48,333	50,841	37,919	37,087	30,809
contractually required contributions	_	63,754	58,333	60,841	47,919	47,087	30,809
Contribution excess	\$_	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	
OHSU's covered payroll	\$	346,723	330,673	340,369	330,868	323,343	337,473
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		18.39 %	17.64 %	17.88 %	14.48 %	14.56 %	9.13 %

¹ Ten year trend information will be presented prospectively.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

OREGON HEALTH & SCIENCE UNIVERSITY

Combining Schedules of Net Position

As of June 30, 2022 with comparative totals for June 30, 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

Assets	Hospital	Other University	Total University	Foundation	Eliminations/ Reclassifications	2022	2021
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	282,345	(63,195)	219,150	43,322	_	262,472	435,574
Short-term Investments	· —	21,739	21,739	835	_	22,574	104,421
Current portion of funds held by trustee	28,420	13,885	42,305	_	_	42,305	36,759
Patients accounts receivable, net of bad debt allowances							
of \$1,372 and \$2,518 – in 2022 and 2021, respectively	503,535	1,023	504,558	_	_	504,558	459,884
Student receivables	_	24,351	24,351	_	_	24,351	27,025
Grant and contract receivable	_	81,631	81,631	_	_	81,631	62,900
Current portion of pledges and estates receivable	_	_	_	121,490	_	121,490	121,502
Other receivables, net	56,643	80,206	136,849	3,477	(71,317)	69,009	56,437
Inventories, at cost	60,284	3,995	64,279	_	_	64,279	58,290
Prepaid expenses	13,731	20,251	33,982	494		34,476	33,782
Total current assets	944,958	183,886	1,128,844	169,618	(71,317)	1,227,145	1,396,574
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,143,152	1,024,866	2,168,018	13,190	_	2,181,208	2,133,897
Funds held by trustee – less current portion	303,469	· · · —	303,469	· —	_	303,469	10,182
Other long-term receivables, net of reserves	_	33,500	33,500	_	_	33,500	33,500
Long-term investments:							
Long-term investments, restricted	_	63,199	63,199	878,007	_	941,206	846,679
Long-term investments, unrestricted	955,915	159,797	1,115,712	628,488	_	1,744,200	1,746,773
Total long-term investments	955,915	222,996	1,178,911	1,506,495		2,685,406	2,593,452
Prepaid financing costs, net	919	349	1,268	_	_	1,268	1,484
Pledges and estates receivable – less current portion	-	-		174,981	_	174,981	248,218
Restricted postemployment benefit asset	_	10,070	10,070	_	_	10,070	4,328
Other noncurrent assets	5,720	4,529	10,249	3,769	_	14,018	3,460
Interest in the Foundations	_	1,559,943	1,559,943	_	(1,559,943)	_	_
Total noncurrent assets	2,409,175	2,856,253	5,265,428	1,698,435	(1,559,943)	5,403,920	5,028,521
Total assets	3,354,133	3,040,139	6,394,272	1,868,053	(1,631,260)	6,631,065	6,425,095
Deferred outflows:							
Deferred amortization of derivative instruments	2,703	2.140	4,843	_	_	4.843	6.091
Loss on refunding of debt	22,288	7,547	29,835	_	_	29,835	27,794
Pension obligation	, <u> </u>	174,512	174,512	_	_	174,512	189,745
Goodwill	261	· —	261	_	_	261	348
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) obligation		9,253	9,253			9,253	10,035
Total deferred outflows	25,252	193,452	218,704			218,704	234,013
Total assets and deferred outflows	3,379,385	3,233,591	6,612,976	1,868,053	(1,631,260)	6,849,769	6,659,108

OREGON HEALTH & SCIENCE UNIVERSITY

Combining Schedules of Net Position

As of June 30, 2022 with comparative totals for June 30, 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

Liabilities	Hospital	Other University	Total University	Foundation	Eliminations/ Reclassifications	2022	2021
	Поорна	Chivorony	Oniversity	- Curicution	rtoolacomoationo		
Current liabilities:		44.400	00.705			00 705	04.000
, ,	12,572	11,163	23,735		_	23,735	24,082
Current portion of long-term leases	15,072	6,692	21,764	816	_	22,580	16,699
Current portion of self-funded insurance programs liability	442.000	47,549	47,549	0.705	_	47,549	40,868
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued salaries, wages, and benefits	113,606 30,872	64,440 96,519	178,046 127,391	9,795	_	187,841 127,391	171,755 119,248
Compensated absences payable	47,798	30,337	78,135	_	_	78,135	76,432
Unearned revenue	10,147	82,782	92,929	_	_	92,929	81,831
Unearned/Medicare Advance Payment	37,246	02,702	37,246			37,246	118,420
Other current liabilities	3,270	1,139	4,409	71,260	(71,317)	4,352	2,262
Total current liabilities	270,583	340,621	611,204	81,871	(71,317)	621,758	651,597
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Long-term debt – less current portion	995,833	312,256	1,308,089	_	_	1,308,089	945,876
Long-term leases – less current portion	39,768	14,675	54,443	11,024	_	65,467	54,224
Liability for self-funded insurance programs – less current portion	_	55,848	55,848	_	_	55,848	46,639
Liability for life income agreements	_	_	_	20,111	_	20,111	23,492
Pension liability	_	305,955	305,955	_	_	305,955	595,311
Other noncurrent liabilities	7,354	34,954	42,308	2,741		45,049	88,133
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,042,955	723,688	1,766,643	33,876		1,800,519	1,753,675
Total liabilities	1,313,538	1,064,309	2,377,847	115,747	(71,317)	2,422,277	2,405,272
Deferred inflows:							
Deferred lease revenue	1,155	383	1,538	_	_	1,538	2,202
Gain on refunding of debt	566	490	1,056	_	_	1,056	1,291
Life income agreements	_	_	_	32,759	_	32,759	39,087
Pending funds	_	_	_	159,604	_	159,604	65,455
Pension obligation	_	278,368	278,368	_	_	278,368	46,214
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) obligation		6,396	6,396			6,396	1,519
Total deferred inflows	1,721	285,637	287,358	192,363		479,721	155,768
Net position:							
Investments in capital assets	426,763	778,999	1,205,762	_	_	1,205,762	1,239,604
Restricted, expendable	-,	718,821	718,821	630,951	(630,951)	718,821	801,921
Restricted, nonexpendable	_	323,982	323,982	323,982	(323,982)	323,982	304,696
Unrestricted	1,637,363	61,843	1,699,206	605,010	(605,010)	1,699,206	1,751,847
Total net position	2,064,126	1,883,645	3,947,771	1,559,943	(1,559,943)	3,947,771	4,098,068
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	3,379,385	3,233,591	6,612,976	1,868,053	(1,631,260)	6,849,769	6,659,108

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

OREGON HEALTH & SCIENCE UNIVERSITY

Consolidated Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

Hospital University Foundation Reclassifications 2022 Operating revenues: Patient service revenue, net of bad debt adjustments of \$7,963 and \$6,310 - in 2022 and 2021, respectively \$ 2,360,696 484,656 2,845,352 — — — 2,845,352 Student tuition and fees, net — 80,886 80,886 — — 80,886 State appropriations 1,442 39,798 41,240 — (41,240) —	2,595,048 82,770 703,065 225,342 — 3,606,225
Patient service revenue, net of bad debt adjustments \$ 2,360,696 484,656 2,845,352 — — 2,845,352 Student tuition and fees, net — 80,886 — — 80,886 State appropriations 1,442 39,798 41,240 — (41,240) —	82,770 — 703,065 225,342 — 3,606,225
of \$7,963 and \$6,310 - in 2022 and 2021, respectively \$2,360,696 484,656 2,845,352 — — 2,845,352 Student tuition and fees, net — 80,886 80,886 — — 80,886 State appropriations 1,442 39,798 41,240 — (41,240) —	82,770 — 703,065 225,342 — 3,606,225
Student tuition and fees, net — 80,886 80,886 — — 80,886 State appropriations 1,442 39,798 41,240 — (41,240) —	82,770 — 703,065 225,342 — 3,606,225
State appropriations 1,442 39,798 41,240 — (41,240) —	703,065 225,342 — 3,606,225
	225,342 — 3,606,225
	225,342 — 3,606,225
Gifts, grants, and contracts 37,360 737,655 775,015 112,184 (104,910) 782,289	3,606,225
Other 193,012 51,220 244,232 1,666 (12,391) 233,507	
Research and education support (166,000) 166,000 — — — — — — — — —	
Total operating revenues 2,426,510 1,560,215 3,986,725 113,850 (158,541) 3,942,034	0.400.044
Operating expenses:	0.400.044
Salaries, wages, and benefits 1,165,683 1,273,767 2,439,450 15,834 — 2,455,284	2,166,014
Defined-benefit pension — 23,008 — — 23,008	113,695
Services, supplies, and other 1,049,713 287,606 1,337,319 129,181 (123,224) 1,343,276	1,177,151
Depreciation and amortization 110,883 88,567 199,450 1,161 — 200,611	194,480
Interest 31,612 13,639 45,251 — — 45,251	35,108
Total operating expenses 2,357,891 1,686,587 4,044,478 146,176 (123,224) 4,067,430	3,686,448
Operating income (loss) 68,619 (126,372) (57,753) (32,326) (35,317) (125,396)	(80,223)
Nonoperating revenues, incl. state appropriations:	
Investment income and gain (loss) in fair value of investments (93,718) (8,118) (101,836) (32,428) — (134,264)	439,848
State appropriations — — — — 41,240 41,240	44,243
COVID-19 relief grants 24,333 9,181 33,514 — — 33,514	72,593
Other	4,133
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net (61,532) 564 (60,968) (30,871) 41,240 (50,599)	560,817
Net income (loss) before contributions for capital and other 7,087 (125,808) (118,721) (63,197) 5,923 (175,995)	480,594
Other changes in net position:	
Contributions for capital and other 12,192 (1,393) 10,799 — (5,922) 4,877	783
Change in interest in the Foundations — (42,375) (42,375) — 42,375 —	_
Nonexpendable donations	11,349
Total other changes in net position 12,192 (43,768) (31,576) 20,821 36,453 25,698	12,132
Total increase (decrease) in net position 19,279 (169,576) (150,297) (42,376) 42,376 (150,297)	492,726
Net position – beginning of year 2,044,847 2,053,221 4,098,068 1,602,319 (1,602,319) 4,098,068	3,605,342
Net position – end of year \$ 2,064,126 1,883,645 3,947,771 1,559,943 (1,559,943) 3,947,771	4,098,068

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

OREGON HEALTH & SCIENCE UNIVERSITY

Nongovernmental Discretely Presented Component Units

Consolidated Balance Sheets

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Assets	Tuality Healthcare and Subsidiaries	OHSU Health IDS	Combined 2022	Combined 2021
Current assets:				
Common stocks: Mutual funds	\$ _	10,324	10,324	_
Cash and cash equivalents	21,847	40,176	62,023	38,819
Short-term investments	630	5,431	6,061	3,734
Patient accounts receivable, net	40,488	_	40,488	38,936
Other receivables	5,647	2,228	7,875	18,158
Supplies inventory	4,873	_	4,873	4,903
Prepaid expenses and other	2,096	33	2,129	2,442
Estimated receivables for Medicare and Medicaid settlements	454	_	454	_
Current portion of assets whose use is limited	1,033		1,033	1,010
Total current assets	77,068	58,192	135,260	108,002
Assets whose use is limited:				
Board-designated funds	33,041	_	33,041	41,246
Pending trade receivable	1,909	_	1,909	1
Donor-restricted – specific purpose	6,096	_	6,096	6,888
Donor-restricted – endowment	2,855	_	2,855	2,761
Required for current liabilities	(1,033)		(1,033)	(1,010)
Total assets whose use is limited	42,868		42,868	49,886
Property and equipment: Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and				
amortization	62,212	_	62,212	62,752
Other assets	7,414		7,414	8,051
Total assets	\$ 189,562	58,192	247,754	228,691

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Schedule 3

OREGON HEALTH & SCIENCE UNIVERSITY

Nongovernmental Discretely Presented Component Units

Consolidated Balance Sheets

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

		Tuality Healthcare	0.101.11		
Liabilities and Net Assets	_	and Subsidiaries	OHSU Health IDS	Combined 2022	Combined 2021
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	11,418	47,377	58,795	44,532
Accrued payroll and employee benefits		14,772	_	14,772	13,476
Due to related party		24,620	1,519	26,139	2,316
Deferred revenue		2,672	_	2,672	13,107
Estimated liabilities for Medicare and Medicaid settlements		_	_	_	423
Long-term debt due within one year		1,090	_	1,090	1,052
Accrued bond interest payable	_	78		78	86
Total current liabilities	_	54,650	48,896	103,546	74,992
Long-term liabilities:					
Long-term debt, net of amount due within one year		9,959	_	9,959	11,034
Liability for pension benefits		29,680	_	29,680	42,224
Other long-term liabilities	_	23,872		23,872	26,093
Total long-term liabilities	_	63,511		63,511	79,351
Total liabilities	_	118,161	48,896	167,057	154,343
Net assets:					
Net assets without donor restrictions		62,320	9,296	71,616	64,594
Net assets with donor restrictions	_	9,081		9,081	9,754
Total net assets	_	71,401	9,296	80,697	74,348
Total liabilities and net assets	\$_	189,562	58,192	247,754	228,691

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Schedule 4

OREGON HEALTH & SCIENCE UNIVERSITY

Nongovernmental Discretely Presented Component Units

Consolidated Statements of Operations

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

	Tuality Healthcare and Subsidiaries	OHSU Health	Combined 2022	Combined 2021
Patient service revenue	\$ 261,998	_	261,998	226,775
Other revenue: OHSU support Other revenue	11,051 15,689		11,051 220,721	746 202,931
Total other revenue	26,740	205,032	231,772	203,677
Total revenue	288,738	205,032	493,770	430,452
Operating expenses: Salaries and wages Employee benefits Supplies and other expenses Professional fees Depreciation and amortization Interest Total operating expenses	100,417 24,196 112,718 43,131 7,456 707 288,625	204,559 ———————————————————————————————————	100,417 24,196 317,277 43,131 7,456 707 493,184	91,704 23,271 262,590 31,947 8,291 718 418,521
Income from operations	113	473	586	11,931
Other non-operating income: Realized income on investments whose use is limited by board designation Gain on investments in affiliated companies (Loss)/gain on disposal of property and equipment Change in net unrealized (losses) gains on investments Other operating revenue	256 610 (72) (6,624)		256 610 (72) (6,624) 300	222 2,303 18 6,133 (600)
Total other (loss) income	(5,830)	300	(5,530)	8,076
(Deficit)/excess of revenue over expenses	(5,717)	773	(4,944)	20,007
Contributions for property and equipment acquisition Pension-related changes	25 11,436		25 11,436	506 20,815
Increase in net assets without donor restrictions	\$ 5,744	773	6,517	41,328

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Schedule 5

OREGON HEALTH & SCIENCE UNIVERSITY

Nongovernmental Discretely Presented Component Units
Consolidated Statements of Operations
For the years ended June 30, 2022
(Dollars in thousands)

		Tuality Healthcare and Subsidiaries	OHSU Health IDS	Combined 2022	Combined 2021
Net assets without donor restrictions:					
(Deficit)/excess of revenue over expenses	\$	(5,717)	773	(4,944)	20,007
Contributions for property and equipment acquisition		25	_	25	506
Pension-related changes	-	11,436		11,436	20,815
Increase in net assets without donor					
restrictions	-	5,744	773	6,517	41,328
Net assets with donor restrictions:					
Gifts, grants, and bequests		1,781	_	1,781	2,233
Investment (loss) income		(1,068)	_	(1,068)	1,793
Net assets released from restrictions		(1,386)	_	(1,386)	(1,539)
Contributions for endowment funds	-				2
(Decrease)/increase in net assets with donor					
restrictions	-	(673)		(673)	2,489
Change in net assets		5,071	773	5,844	43,817
Net assets, beginning of year	-	66,330	8,523	74,853	30,531
Net assets, end of year	\$	71,401	9,296	80,697	74,348

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.



RESOLUTION 2022-10-06 OREGON HEALTH & SCIENCE UNIVERSITY BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(Approval of Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report)

IT IS RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of Oregon Health & Science University that the Board hereby accepts the *Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report* as set out by KPMG (attached) for Oregon Health & Science University for the Fiscal Year 2022 (July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022).

This Resolution is adopted the	nis 28 th day of October, 2022
	Yeas
	Nays
	Abstentions
Signed by the Secretary of the	ne Board of Directors this 28 th day of October, 2022
	Connie Seeley
	Board Secretary



OHSU Onward: FY23 Q1 Financial Results

OHSU Board of Directors / October 28, 2022

FY23 Q1 Results Show Solid Gains

- Operating income through the first 3 months of FY23 is a loss of only \$(4.7)m, \$11m better than the seasonally-spread budget and \$19m better than Q1 last year, when September was impacted by the Delta surge plus \$1k payments to front-line workers.
- Year-over-year, Q1 revenues are up 12% and expenses 9.6%, reversing the pandemic-pattern of expense growth exceeding revenue growth.
- Revenue increased in both clinical and research missions, driven largely by complex surgical cases and spending on grants.
- Patient activity in September itself was especially strong, with 3.6% more CMI/OPadjusted admissions compared to budget and 7.8% above last September, reflecting surgical cases 3.6% above budget and 32.9% above last year for the month, with 2 additional ORs open.
- September was an exceptionally positive month even though we accrued for a \$3k per FTE one-time payment that is included in the recently-ratified AFSMCE contract covering more than 7,000 OHSU staff.
- The revenue growth and improved financial performance evident in the first quarter result from the hard work and dedication of all of our team members.



FY23 Q1 Results (continued)

- As part of OHSU's partnership with the State of Oregon, we receive a percent of the cost of care for Medicaid and other low-income patients.
- This Intergovernmental Transfer (IGT) partnership produces more than a billion dollars per biennium for the State's Medicaid program.
- Due to the higher costs of the pandemic, labor shortages and inflation, September includes revenue based on rebalanced projections of the IGT program.
- Both the stock and bond markets have fallen sharply during CY2022: S&P 500 is off more than 20% while 10-Year Treasury rates have risen from 1.5% to over 4%, with bond prices moving the opposite direction.
- Accordingly, in FY23 Q1 consolidated net worth is down \$(111)m or -2.8%, largely from negative total returns on both OHSU-held funds and the OHSU Foundation endowment.



FY23 Q1 Revenue Up 12% with 9.6% Cost Growth

September YTD (3 months)	FY22	FY23	FY23	Actual -	Actual /
(millions)	Last Year	Budget	Actual	Budget	Last Year
Net patient revenue	\$655.8	\$702.3	\$729.1	\$26.8	11.2%
Medical contracts	37.7	43.2	38.2	(5.0)	1.3%
Grants & contracts	118.4	130.2	130.6	0.5	10.3%
Gifts applied	18.7	21.6	19.7	(1.9)	5.2%
Tuition & fees	18.3	17.6	17.3	(0.2)	-5.1%
State appropriations	10.3	15.3	16.8	1.5	63.0%
IGT program funding - research & educ.	39.0	45.0	45.0	0.0	15.4%
Other revenue + IGT rebalance	53.5	64.9	68.1	3.2	27.3%
Operating revenues	951.6	1,040.0	1,064.8	24.9	11.9%
Salaries & benefits	607.0	649.2	664.9	15.6	9.5%
Rx & medical supplies	174.7	188.2	197.4	9.3	13.0%
Other services & supplies	135.7	157.1	146.1	(11.0)	7.6%
Depreciation	49.1	50.2	50.7	0.5	3.3%
Interest expense	9.0	10.8	10.5	(0.3)	17.0%
Operating expenses	975.5	1,055.5	1,069.5	14.0	9.6%
Operating income (loss)	\$(23.9)	\$(15.5)	\$(4.7)	\$10.8	-80.4%
Operating margin	-2.5%	-1.5%	-0.4%	1.1%	
EBITDA margin	3.6%	4.4%	5.3%	0.9%	



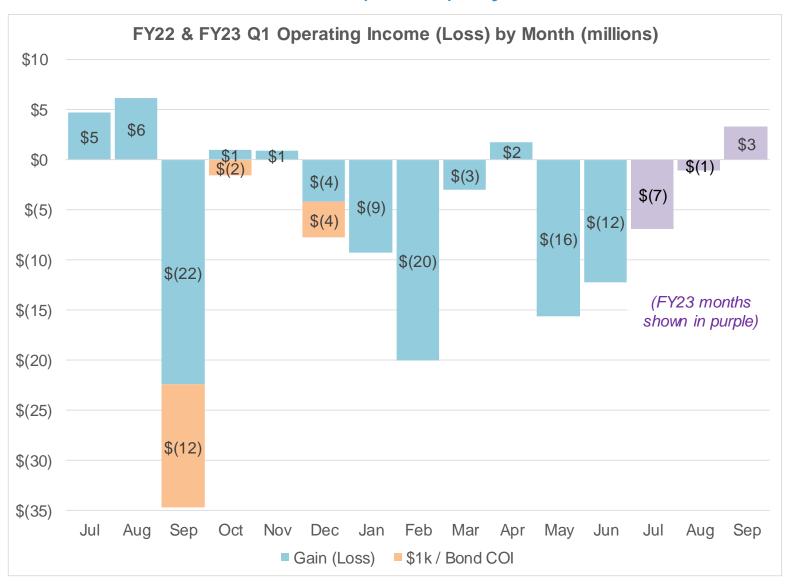
Q1 Earnings +\$11m > Seasonally Spread Budget

- In June, the Board approved a "break-even" budget for FY23, with equal revenues and expenses and \$0 operating income over 12 months.
- We spread revenues and expenses based on historical seasonal patterns, that typically result in losses in Q1 and Q3 offset by gains in Q2 and Q4, expected to net to zero by year-end.
- Thus, Q1's actual loss of \$(4.7)m is \$10.8m better than the seasonally-spread budget.

FY23 Operating Income			
Seasonal Budget Spread (millions)	Budget	Actual	Variance
Q1 (July - September)	\$(15.5)	\$(4.7)	\$10.8
Q2 (October - December)	13.1		
Q3 (January - March)	(9.5)		
Q4 (April - June)	11.9		
Total FY23	\$0.0		



FY22 & FY23 Q1 Gain (Loss) by Month





Strong September Brings Q1 Activity Up to Budget

September YTD (3 Months)	FY22	FY23	FY23	Actual /	Actual /
Patient Activity	Last Year	Budget	Actual	Budget	Last Year
Inpatient admissions	6,478	6,644	6,638	-0.1%	2.5%
Average length of stay	6.72	6.80	6.92	1.8%	3.0%
Average daily census	458.4	492.8	470.5	-4.5%	2.6%
Casemix index	2.56	2.50	2.51	0.4%	-2.0%
Day / observation patients	10,116	10,394	11,276	8.5%	11.5%
Surgical cases	7,790	8,521	8,584	0.7%	10.2%
Emergency visits	12,646	12,771	13,221	3.5%	4.5%
Ambulatory visits	273,252	278,071	276,207	-0.7%	1.1%
Outpatient share of activity	56.5%	56.9%	56.6%	-0.5%	0.2%
CMI/OP adjusted admissions	38,115	38,536	38,416	-0.3%	0.8%
Gross charges (rate adjusted)	\$1,489	\$1,530	\$1,590	4.0%	6.8%



Cash Net of CARES / FICA Loans Down -\$96M

- Both the stock and bond markets have fallen sharply during CY2022: S&P 500 is off more than 20% while 10-Year Treasury rates have risen from 1.5% to over 4%, with bond prices moving the opposite direction.
- o In FY23 Q1, consolidated net worth is down \$(111)m or -2.8%, largely from negative total returns on both OHSU-held funds and the Foundation endowment (left chart).
- Excluding \$35m to repay interest-free loans, OHSU-held cash & investments fell
 \$(96)m from investment losses and higher patient accounts receivable (right chart).

FY23 Q1 Change in Net Worth	(millions)
6/30/22 consolidated net worth	\$3,947.8
GOGZZ GONDONGARGA FICE WORTH	ψο,σ-11.0
Q1 operating income (loss)	(4.7)
Investment return on OHSU funds	(55.2)
Net gain (loss) on Foundation	(50.7)
Other non-operating items, net	0.0
FY23 Q1 change in net worth	(110.5)
Percent change	-2.8%
9/30/22 consolidated net worth	\$3,837.2

FY23 September YTD Cash Flow	(millions)
Operating income	¢(4.7)
Operating income	\$(4.7)
Depreciation	50.7
Investment return	(55.2)
Capital grants & gifts	0.5
CARES Act / FEMA grants	0.0
New debt applied	21.8
Sources of cash	13.1
Principal repaid	(25.1)
Capital spending	(43.5)
CARES Act / FICA loans repaid	(35.3)
Increase in A/R & other changes, net	(40.4)
Uses of cash	(144.4)
Sources less uses of cash	(131.4)
Cash flow net of short-term loans	\$(96.0)



Improving Financial Performance (IFP Work)

- Improving financial performance in Healthcare + School of Medicine is the responsibility of a Steering Committee reporting directly to President Jacobs, chaired by Drs. Hunter and Jacoby.
- The Steering Committee and President Jacobs are advised by an external team of four expert administrators who have led at major institutions, including Colorado, Wisconsin, UTMB, Sutter and Shands.
- This very strong work by Healthcare + School of Medicine is organized into eight workstreams reporting to the Steering Committee.
- These workstreams have identified \$101m of potential FY23 savings so far, of which \$93m have a "green" status and \$8m "yellow." This represents approximately 3% of the combined HC+SoM budget.
- The "stretch" target for opportunities, which will take longer to fully implement and realize, totals \$145m.
- Two hiring committees, one for Healthcare + School of Medicine and one for Academic, Research & Central Services, are eliminating vacancies wherever possible and strictly controlling hiring of new and replacement positions.



Financial Actions Across OHSU

- Reduce services & supplies below FY22 levels, on top of absorbing inflation, plus additional scrutiny of consulting contracts. (Exceptions for pharmacy & medical supplies, grant-funded expenses, interest, depreciation, insurance, utilities and software/hardware maintenance.)
- Eliminate vacant positions, whether they are in the FY23 budget or not. (Exceptions for positions funded entirely externally by gifts, grants, contracts, employees hired to meet critical safety or regulatory requirements, critical replacement positions to support healthcare operations and animal care.)
- Identify and execute on opportunities for growth, consolidation or programmatic reorganization across missions and in administrative services.
- Maintain a merit pool for unclassified administrative (UA) and research staff employees for FY23. When completed, the compensation market analysis of administrative pay will provide valuable data that we intend to act on in future years as funding permits.
- In addition to these cost-saving measures, actively seek additional revenues, working with public, private and philanthropic partners to support strategic priorities and thrive.
- o Advance OHSU Member and Clinician Wellness, which are key to continued success.



Conclusion: OHSU Priorities Going Forward

We recognize the seriousness of the financial situation. The pandemic has been a catalyst for change, providing a new opportunity to rely on each other and now look forward to thrive.

OHSU's ongoing focus is to:

- Support our people.
- Build community engagement and health equity.
- Improve access and grow strategically.
- Advance OHSU's missions of education, research, patient care and outreach that make us unique in Oregon.
- Build for the future.





Date: October 28, 2022

To: OHSU Board of Directors

From: Tim Marshall, Chief Integrity Officer

RE: Annual Integrity Office presentation

As part of the Office of Inspector General (OIG) federal guidelines, oversight and governance is one of seven elements of an effective compliance program. Based on this guidance, it is expected that the OHSU Board of Directors and executive management provide oversight and governance for the Integrity programs at OHSU.

This presentation will provide the foundation of Integrity at OHSU, a description of the seven elements of an effective compliance program, and expectations for the Board. In addition, the Board will learn about the daily operations of the Integrity Office, review several metrics regarding the Integrity Hotline, and be provided an update on current initiatives for FY23.



Annual Report to the OHSU Board of Directors

Integrity at OHSU

Integrity: To commit to and remain true to a set of values and principles through our actions, with unwavering dedication to being upright and honest.

- OHSU Code of Conduct

Every OHSU Member, including the OHSU Board of Directors, is responsible for adhering to the highest ethical, organizational, and operational standards in the performance of duties and responsibilities at OHSU.

- OHSU Roles and Responsibilities guidelines

Roles and Responsibilities

The Chief Integrity Officer is responsible for the development, coordination, and oversight of the Integrity program at OHSU. The Chief Integrity Officer serves as a knowledgeable resource for organizational and operational matters related to integrity issues and evaluates and elevates issues to appropriate personnel for review and resolution.

The members of the Board of Directors, President and Executive Vice Presidents are responsible for articulating the values, mission and vision of the institution; fostering high ethical, organizational and operational integrity; and ensuring compliance with policies, laws, regulations and other appropriate standards. Executive leadership is ultimately responsible for integrity at OHSU.

- OHSU Roles and Responsibilities guidelines

Compliance Program Effectiveness

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) defines effectiveness through the following "Seven Elements of an Effective Compliance Program"

- 1. Implementing written policies, procedures, and standards of conduct;
- 2. Program oversight & governance, including:
 - a. Oversight by a governing authority
 - b. Assignment of overall responsibility to high-level personnel
 - c. Delegation of operational responsibility to specific individuals
- 3. Conducting effective training and education;
- 4. Developing effective lines of communication;
- 5. Conducting internal monitoring and auditing;
- 6. Enforcing standards through well-publicized disciplinary guidelines; and
- 7. Responding promptly to detected offenses and developing corrective action (includes Integrity hotline).

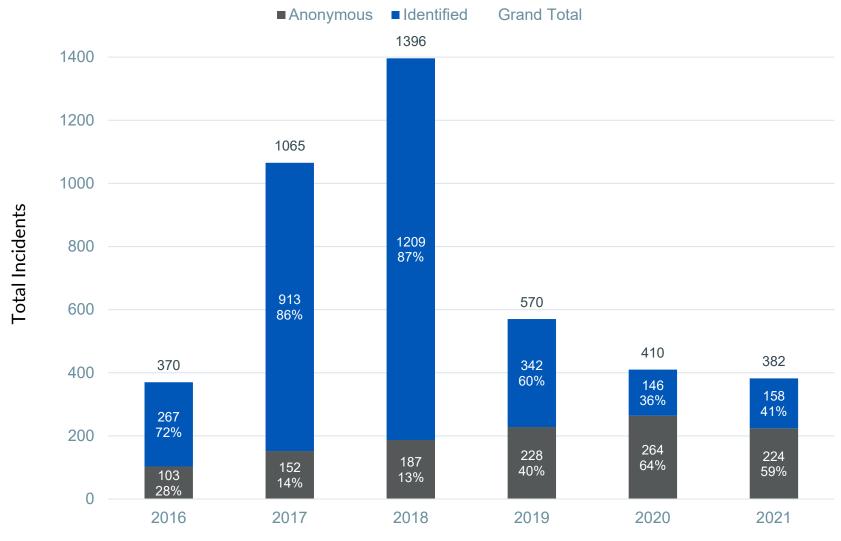
Integrity Office Operations

- Receive, review and recommend action on compliance matters to leadership, in collaboration with other compliance areas and Integrity programs
- Manage shared services
 - Support and enforce Code of Conduct and institutional policies
 - Provide education and awareness (through Integrity Booster and Integrity Foundations) and support other Integrity program training needs
 - Monitor and triage Integrity hotline cases
- Educate and inform Integrity Program Oversight Council (IPOC)
- Conduct and support investigations for policy or Code violations
- Participate in various compliance related committees
- Reporting and metrics

Key Information – Integrity Hotline

- OHSU contracts with an outside company, Navex Global, to provide an anonymous and confidential mechanism for anyone inside or outside of the organization to report concerns through the Integrity Hotline called EthicsPoint.
- Reports can be submitted anonymously to the hotline over the phone (toll free) or via the web. Concerns may also be reported outside of the system through direct email, phone, fax, or mail to the Integrity department.
- The EthicsPoint system is used to document and manage incident data, documentation and workflow that mainly covers the following areas: Integrity, HR, Office of Civil Rights Investigations and Compliance (OCIC) (formerly Affirmative Action and Equal Opportunity (AAEO)), Information Privacy and Security (IPS) and clinical areas such as Patient Relations and Clinical Integrity. Some of these areas also maintain systems for their own data and reporting needs but are required to update EthicsPoint for all hotline cases.
- We are currently evaluating the EthicsPoint reporting system to better serve the OHSU community in light of the Covington review and report.

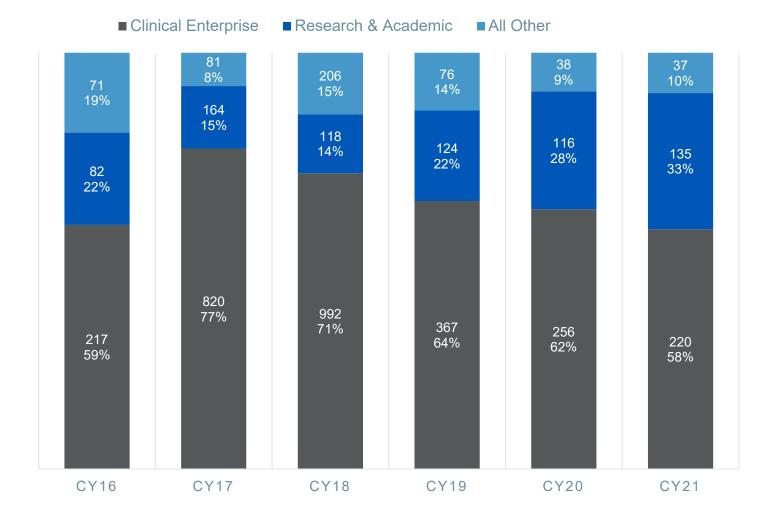
Volume of All Cases & Anonymous by Calendar Year



^{*}OCR Resolution Agreement effective CY16-CY19

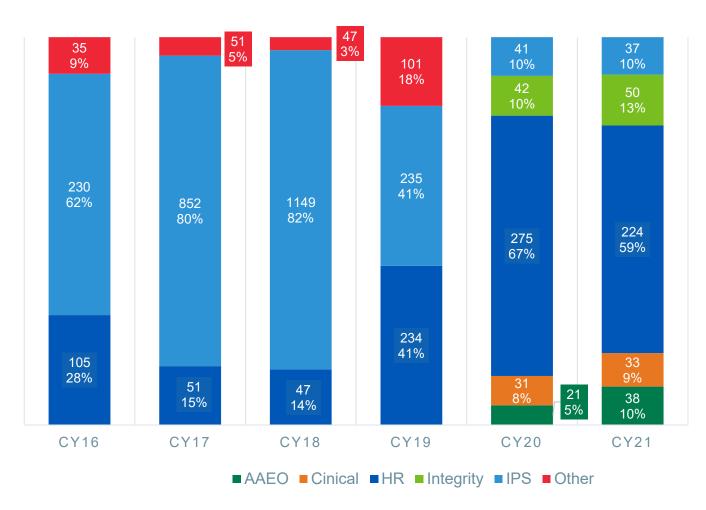
^{**}IPS Implemented Radar March 2019 (195 cases recorded in January and February 2019; 235 total for CY19)





Volume of Cases by Area

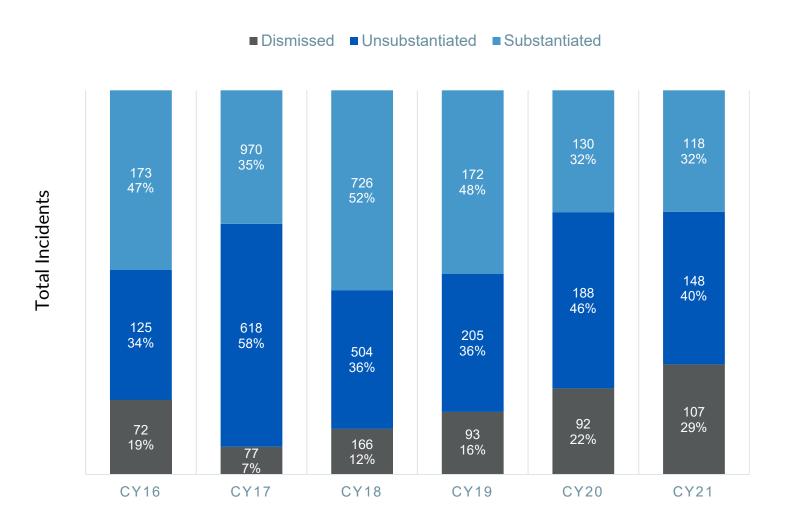




^{*}Other includes AAEO, Integrity, Patient Relations and Clinical Integrity

^{**} There were a total of 1,412 IPS cases reported for CY2021. 37 were reported through the hotline.

Case Outcomes



FY23 Integrity Office Initiatives

- Code of Conduct review and update
- Integrity/Compliance collaboration
- Office of Civil Rights Investigations and Compliance (OCIC) transition (formerly AAEO department)
- Monitoring and Auditing activities
- Covington Implementation and Oversight Committee representation and support for implementation work



Questions



Date: October 28, 2022

To: OHSU Board of Directors

From: Bridget Barnes, SVP and Chief Information Officer

RE: OHSU 2025 Update

On behalf of the OHSU 2025 Coordinating Council, we appreciate the opportunity to share with the OHSU Board of Directors an update on the status of the OHSU 2025 program of work. The status update will address the following topics:

- Red, amber, green status dashboard for all OHSU 2025 Objectives. Status was reported by Objective Owners at the tactic level for work done in FY22;
- A closer look into Objective 6.1 CANDID/Data Governance ongoing objectives and accomplishments;
- Status on Phase 1 of the Connected Care Center, part of Objective 3.1 Ambulatory Expansion;
- A short video highlighting the benefits of a flexible workplace, Objective 1.17, for individuals as well as OHSU;
- A summary of next steps for the OHSU 2025 program;

Additional details will be provided during the planned presentation to the OHSU Board of Directors on October 28, 2022.

OHSU 2025 Update



Agenda

- Objective Summary
- CANDID/Data Governance
- Connected Care Center
- Flexible Work
- Next Steps

Objective Summary

Oregon Health & Science University

CompletedAt Risk

On ScheduleOn Hold

Behind ScheduleNot Started

OHSU 2	025					
Ref #	Goals		Leaders		Target Date	Complete
1.	Build a diverse, equitable environment where all can thrive and exc	el.	Greg Moawad		Ongoing	
Ref #	Objectives	Strategies	Leaders	Target Date	Complete	Tactics Status
1.2.	Invest in resources to promote the success of faculty and staff engaged in the education mission and ensure their equitable treatment across OHSU [ED Council]		David Robinson; George Mejicano; Kirstin Moreno	6/30/22		1 3
1.3.	Ensure OHSU learners have access to efficient, effective, and innovative programs that promote their success [ED Council]		Amy Miller Juve; George Mejicano; David Robinson	6/30/25		1 3 1 1
1.4.	Develop principles for faculty support and compensation that apply across OHSU, support equity and excellence, and support for all missions [RE Council]		Peter Barr-Gillespie; Daniel Marks; Bonnie Nagel	6/30/22		3 2 5
1.5.	Clinician Alignment [CE Council]		Atif Zaman; Anthony Masciotra	12/31/22		3 2 1
1.6.	Clinician Wellness [CE Council]		Atif Zaman; Renee Edwards; Dana Bjarnason; Joe Hardman	12/31/22		1
1.9.	Cultivate an environment of respect, trust, and empowerment [IN Council] ON HOLD - PENDING ALIGNMENT WITH COVINGTON REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS		Derick DuVivier; Bridget Barnes; Greg Moawad; Joni Elsenpeter	6/30/22		
1.10.	Develop multi-faceted DEI, leadership, and mentoring curricula for university-wide use [IN Council] ON HOLD - PENDING ALIGNMENT WITH COVINGTON REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS		Derick DuVivier; Bridget Barnes; Greg Moawad	6/30/22		
1.11.	Develop programs in support of member well-being [IN Council]		Joni Elsenpeter; Jodi Demunter; Megan Furnari; Greg Moawad; Bridget Barnes	6/30/22		11 5 8
1.14.	Implement a Confidential Advocacy Anti-Violence and Discrimination Program [IN Council] ON HOLD - PENDING IDENTIFICATION OF NEW OBJECTIVE OWNER		Bridget Barnes; Greg Moawad; TBD	6/30/23		6 2 3
1.15.	Implement a comprehensive suicide safety program. [IN Council] ON HOLD - PENDING IDENTIFICATION OF NEW OBJECTIVE OWNER		TBD; Bridget Barnes; Greg Moawad	6/30/25		
1.17.	Create a culture and environment that enables individuals and work units to thrive while increasing flexibility in schedules, work location, and flex office space. [IN Council]		Marie Hallquist	6/30/23		3 7 5

Objective Summary

Oregon Health & Science University

CompletedAt Risk

On ScheduleOn Hold

Behind ScheduleNot Started

OHSU 2	025					
Ref #	Goals		Leaders		Target Date	Complete
2.	Be the destination for transformational learning.		David Robinson		Ongoing	
Ref #	Objectives	Strategies	Leaders	Target Date	Complete	Tactics Status
2.1.	Implement an integrated system to manage placement of clinical learners in all required settings [ED Council]		George Mejicano; David Robinson; Michelle Schleich	6/30/21		2 1
2.2.	Develop a model of simulation that serves the needs of all university stakeholders [ED Council]		Donn Spight; George Mejicano; David Robinson	6/30/22		1 2 3 1
Ref #	Goals		Leaders		Target Date	Complete
3.	Enhance health and healthcare in every community.		John Hunter		Ongoing	
Ref #	Objectives	Strategies	Leaders	Target Date	Complete	Tactics Status
3.1.	Ambulatory Expansion [CE Council]		Anthony Masciotra; Kevin O'Boyle; Atif Zaman	6/30/25		1 3 2
3.2.	Cancer Service Line [CE Council]		Patrick McCormick; Mayumi Fukui	6/30/25		6
3.3.	Women's & Children's Service Line [CE Council]		Mary Beth Martin; Dana Braner; Aaron Caughey; Kenneth Azarow; Johanna Warren	6/30/25		4 3
3.4.	Payor Partnerships [CE Council]		Jeff Conklin	6/30/25		1 2 5 1
3.5.	Heart & Vascular Service Line [CE Council]		Anthony Mulholland; Firas Zahr; Howard Song; Jim Pelch; Kyle King; Nandita Gupta; Nate McConkie	6/30/25		2 3 1
3.6.	Establish processes that position us as a national leader in GME, that enable residents to thrive and excel, and that optimally align GME with our health system [ED Council]		David Robinson; George Mejicano	6/30/25		
3.8.	Neuroscience Service Line [CE Council]		Nathan Selden; Erika Schouten; Helmi Lutsep	6/30/25		4 1
Ref #	Goals		Leaders		Target Date	Complete
4.	Discover and innovate to advance science and optimize health work	dwide.	Peter Barr-Gillespie		Ongoing	
Ref#	Objectives	Strategies	Leaders	Target Date	Complete	Tactics Status
4.1.	Increase research funding by 20% [RE Council]		TBD	6/30/25		
4.2.	Integrate and optimize central and local research support systems [RE Council]		Peter Barr-Gillespie; Daniel Marks; Dana Director; Maggie Jameson	6/30/24		1 2 1

Objective Summary

Oregon Health & Science University

CompletedAt Risk

On ScheduleOn Hold

Behind ScheduleNot Started

OHSU 2	025					
Ref #	Goals		Leaders		Target Date	Complete
Ref#	Objectives	Strategies	Leaders	Target Date	Complete	Tactics Status
4.3.	Stabilize and extend capacity of critical research Informatics Infrastructure [RE Council]		Peter Barr-Gillespie; Shannon McWeeney; David Dorr; Daniel Marks; Natasha Farvan	6/30/24		6 1
Ref #	Goals		Leaders		Target Date	Complete
5.	Partner with communities for a better world.		Connie Seeley		Ongoing	
Ref#	Objectives	Strategies	Leaders	Target Date	Complete	Tactics Status
5.1.	Population Health and Value Based Care [CE Council]		Anthony Masciotra; Jennifer DeVoe; Eric Herman; Emily Barclay	6/30/25		2 6 4 2
5.3.	Establish an OHSU Supplier Diversity Program. [IN Council]		Maulin Patel	6/30/25		1 2 12
Ref#	Goals		Leaders		Target Date	Complete
6.	Ensure a sustainable foundational infrastructure.		Bridget Barnes		Ongoing	
Ref#	Objectives	Strategies	Leaders	Target Date	Complete	Tactics Status
6.1.	Institute a consistent, transparent, and sustainable Enterprise- wide information governance and reporting program [IN Council]		Paul Allen; Bridget Barnes; Greg Moawad	6/30/23		4 7
6.2.	Deploy an Enterprise Project Management Office (EPMO) [IN Council]		Wayne Shields; Bridget Barnes; Greg Moawad	6/30/20	6/30/21	
6.3.	Implement a principled and transparent decision-making process for institutional research resource allocation [RE Council]		Susan Hayflick; Deb Cohen; Peter Barr-Gillespie; Daniel Marks	3/31/20		5 3
6.4.	Provide a remote collaboration system to enable effective communication, teaching, healing, and work performance with our partners, students, patients, and employees regardless of location [IN Council]		Bridget Barnes; Greg Moawad	6/30/21		6 1 2
6.6.	Optimize Clinical Operations [CE Council]		Joe Ness; Renee Edwards; Lori James-Nielsen; Kyle King	6/30/23		3 5 10

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Ohsu 2025 Objective 6.1 CANDID

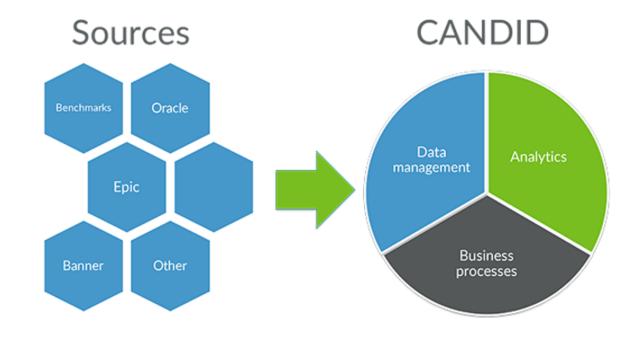
Purpose and Goals

Facilitate transparent, consistent, accessible and reliable data integration, collection and reporting to support pay equity, data-driven decision making and visibility for faculty.

Develop a centralized, refined source of information and tools that:

- Combines multiple existing systems to create an integrated view of key data
- Replaces department-level manual efforts for storing, accessing and using critical information
- Facilitates management of faculty information

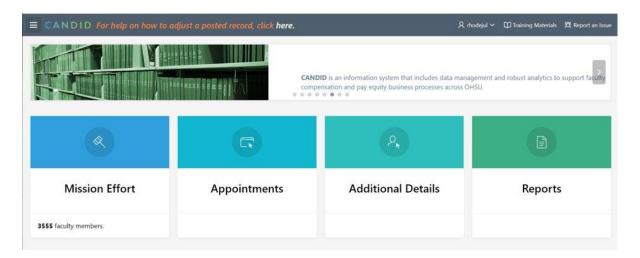
CANDID component overview



Ohsu 2025 Objective 6.1 CANDID

Accomplishments

- Established advisory and focus groups
- Developed, tested and implemented CANDID application V1.0
- Collected and verified FY23 faculty compensation, mission effort and supporting information
- Established a standard process to generate faculty expectation summaries communicating FY23 compensation and expectations
- Application of all verified FTE and salary changes to Oracle for the first FY23 pay period
- Achieved 100% adoption and use of CANDID by department, school, center and institute administrators



"The support received from the CANDID team was excellent - quick responses, direct, helpful and knowledgeable." - CANDID user

"The application itself ran beautifully and was very user friendly." - Department administrator

OHSU 2025

Objective 6.1 Data Governance

Purpose and Goals

Through the orchestration of people, processes and technology, we will enable OHSU to leverage data as a strategic asset by:

- Developing an Analytics Marketplace to act as a central hub with the purpose of connecting data consumers to data assets
- Making data findable, accessible, understandable and trusted

OHSU 2025

Objective 6.1 Data Governance

Accomplishments

- Analytics Marketplace development and implementation
- Information Steward community growth
- Curated Report Catalog content collection and implementation within Analytics Marketplace
- Data Governance Ambassador roles established to facilitate managing content



Suggest Content

Data Governance Office

OHSU 2025

Objective 3.1 Ambulatory Expansion: Connected Care Center

Purpose and Goals

The OHSU Health Connected Care Center (C3) aims to deliver the right care in the right place at the right time. The C3 will ensure a seamless experience for OHSU Health patients, while using resources more effectively and efficiently.

C3 aims to achieve OHSU's Access Goals outlined in the 2025 strategic plan by:

- Improving patient access to care within OHSU Health
- Providing consistent administrative processes so patients arrive prepared for visits
- Effectively utilizing provider and partner site capacity for patient care through C3

Centralized management and optimization of these functional areas creates an **Ambulatory Mission Control** model for OHSU:

- Visit Preparation
- Referral Intake
- Scheduling
- Registration
- Financial Clearance
- Nurse Triage

Status

Phase 1 Connected Care Center is in progress. Clinical Services in Phase 1 include:

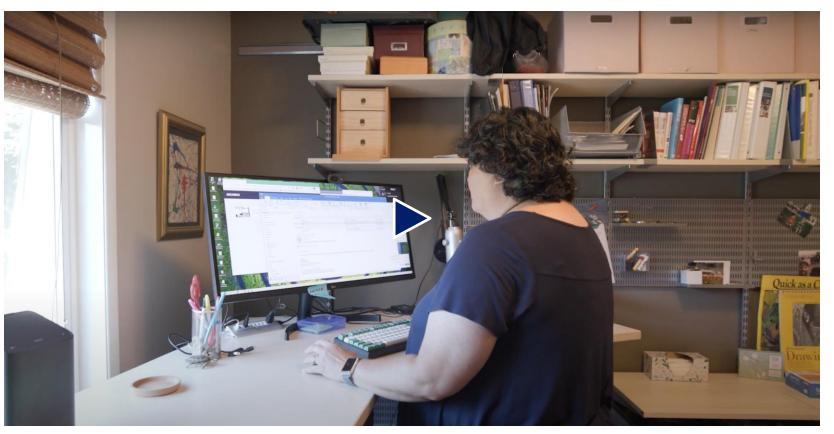
- 1. Digestive Health Center GI Services
- 2. Neurosurgery
- 3. Neurology
- 4. Urology

Timeline

- Fall/Winter 2022: Design Completed for Phase 1 Clinical Services & C3 Operations
- Summer, 2023: Revised Phase I Go-Live Target

OHSU 2025 Success Story

Objective 1.17 Flexible Workspace



OHSU 2025 Next Steps

Check-in w/ objective project managers

Finalize updated objective budgets

Communicate new success stories

Update status as of December, 2022

Understand annual and quarterly KPIs in a resource constricted space





Date: October 18, 2022

To: OHSU Board of Directors

From: Heath Kula, JD

RE: History and Current State of Public Safety; Senate Bill 554

Memo: This presentation is a summary of the history of the Department of Public Safety at OHSU, a brief review of our current state and a summary of a new initiative for the Board's consideration.

The new initiative relates to the OHSU Weapons Policy and potential revisions related to a new Oregon law that OHSU leadership has asked Public Safety to explore and provide a proposal for implementation to the Board at a later date.



Review, Current State and New Initiative

Our Public Safety Department – OHSU Values

- 2008 OHSU Critical Incident Readiness Task Force
 - Two recommendations:
 - Form a campus police department
 - Provide an armed presence on campus (10-15 minute response time)
- OHSU stood up state certified police officers with unique training and skills to serve OHSU missions (2012 transition, 2014 arming)
- Policy focus on de-escalation and communication, strategic disengagement, application of medical quality model for review of force incidents (campus-wide Critical Incident Committee)
- Training includes focus on Trauma Informed Care, culturally responsive approach to policing and interactions with those experiencing behavior health crisis



Training

- Firearm Program
 - Safety, OHSU environment, retention, skills
 - Level IV holsters: most secure holster available
- Trauma Informed Care and Culturally Responsive Approach To Policing
 - Understanding Trauma Informed Care How to avoid triggering the person you are interacting with as well as ensuring you do not trigger
 - Expanded Empathy For Others How to be intentionally mindful of the needs or present state of mind of all people you interact with and adjust your approach accordingly
 - Culture Change within Department of Public Safety How to instill these skills and values into the Department such that they are consistently and perpetually applied
- Critical Incident Training
 - Historical treatment of mentally ill, mental health system and resources available
 - Consumer panel, crisis communication, suicide intervention
 - Skills testing: scenario-based decision making



Campus Safety Review Taskforce

- 2020 2021 Campus Safety Review Taskforce What does it mean to be safe?
 - Multi-disciplinary, diverse committee
 - Guided by trauma-informed principles to include voice/choice, empowerment, collaboration, cultural/historical/gender considerations, awareness of how trauma manifest in individuals and systems, and a commitment to prevent re-traumatization
- Policies reflect best practices
- Recommendations
 - Campus Survey
 - Framework for metrics to assess policy and practice changes and impact
 - Establish an emergency behavioral response team; designed and a projected budget established
 - Design and content development for dashboard
 - Trauma-informed update of the department of public safety manual



Full Service Public Safety Department

Services:

- Crime-in-progress, violent incident response
- Police, fire, medical dispatch services
- Threat Assessment Team / Investigation Advisory Team
- Victim assistance and safety planning
- Workplace Violence Program and Committee
- Missing person, child abduction response
- Clery and UCR compliance
- Traffic crash, control and safety Interventions
- Lost, found, and abandoned property
- Access control and camera system management
- Helipad landing management and support
- Student and employee training and education



Training and Culture Reflected in Force Outcomes

Outcomes 2014 - 2021:

- Deadly Force Used: 0 incidents
- Firearms drawn / retention defeated 23 incidents in 8 years; average ~2.9 per year
 - Person armed with a weapon: 9
 - Persons reported or believed to armed with weapon: 3
 - Clearing space for felony suspect: 5
 - Challenging felony suspect at end of pursuit or high risk incident: 6
- Pepper spray or Baton used: 0 incidents
- Taser deployed 8 incidents in 8 years; average 1 per year
 - Person attacked officer: 2
 - Person possessed weapon and attempted/assaulted officer: 3
 - Person making threats while in possession of weapon: 2
 - Person attempted to assault officer and/or attempt grab officer's holstered firearm: 1



Current State

- Portland Metro Area
 - Rising violence
 - Rising theft, particularly vehicle related
 - Overwhelming increase in request for resources, support and safety evaluation
 - Fewer police resources, delays and unavailability in neighboring agencies, delay in 911 availability
 - Difficulty in hiring police officers into Portland Metro
 Area
 - Unique public safety environment during a pandemic



SB 554 - OHSU Weapons Policy

- State law makes it a crime to possess a firearm in public buildings, the definition of which includes generally hospitals and universities. There is an exemption to that law for persons with valid concealed handgun licenses.
- Currently, OHSU policy prohibits firearms in OHSU buildings and events except for police officers. OHSU employees and students are generally prohibited from carrying on campus, and patients and visitors may carry a firearm legally outside of buildings and events.
- The policy is generally enforced in similar fashion as many of our policies by requiring those violating the policy to leave campus via trespass authority.



SB 554 – OHSU Weapons Policy

- The 2021 Oregon Legislature passed and Oregon
 Governor signed Senate Bill 554. The bill is a multifaceted
 law related to various aspects of possession, transfer and
 storage of firearms.
- The new law would allow a number of entities, including OHSU, to approve a policy that makes the exemption for persons with valid concealed handgun licenses inapplicable on certain OHSU property.



SB 554 – OHSU Weapons Policy

- If OHSU adopts a policy under this section, OHSU would be required to:
 - Post a clearly visible sign, at all normal points of entry to the school grounds subject to the policy, indicating that the affirmative defense for those with a license to carry a concealed handgun does not apply.
 - Post a notice on the board's website identifying all school grounds subject to the policy.
- Those without valid concealed handgun licenses could be arrested and prosecuted for a Class C Felony (current state) and those with a valid concealed handgun licenses could be arrested and prosecuted for a Class A Misdemeanor (new state).
- Such an arrest would not be required and would continue to be at the discretion of Public Safety.



SB 554 – OHSU Weapons Policy

- OHSU leadership as well as the academic, research and healthcare mission representatives have asked to move forward with engaging stakeholders to determine what a policy under SB554 would look like and a potential proposal for implementation.
- Once consensus is reached, that plan would then be presented to the Board of Directors for final approval.





Questions?





Date: October 28, 2022

To: OHSU Board of Directors

From: Nancy L. Haigwood, Ph.D., Director of the Oregon National Primate Research Center

RE: Haigwood Research Summary

This presentation will cover a summary of the promise of antibodies as therapies for HIV, focusing on the prevention of vertical transmission from mothers to infants. There will be an explanation of the discovery and importance of "broadly neutralizing antibodies" in HIV-infected subjects and how these human antibodies have been tested and shown to protect from infection in clinical and preclinical studies. Many of the most promising preclinical studies have been performed in the Haigwood lab at the ONPRC in the last 15 years. These nonhuman primate studies have defined a window of opportunity for HIV antibodies to be used in the clinic, suggesting that acting quickly within two days after birth will be the most effective time to prevent infection. The most recent ongoing study shows that rhesus macaque versions of these antibodies can be expressed continuously in vivo following gene therapy. This work has been highly instrumental in informing ongoing clinical studies in newborns.



A Forty Year Perspective

DATE: October 28, 2022

PRESENTED BY: Nancy L. Haigwood, Ph.D., Director and Professor, Oregon National Primate Research Center

40+ years: HIV/AIDS still impacts lives worldwide



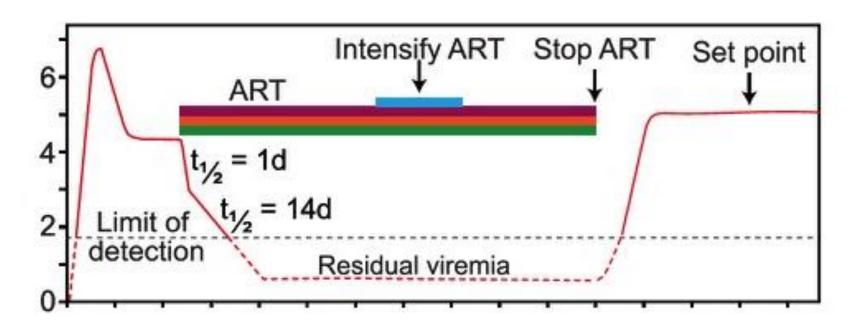


A forty-year perspective of HIV vaccines & antibody-based therapy

ART reduces plasma viral RNA (PVL) but does not clear the reservoir Viral "cure" is difficult to achieve

Targeting the Latent Reservoir for HIV-1

Srona Sengupta^{1,2} and Robert F. Siliciano^{1,3,*} Cell, 2018



The global HIV epidemic, 2021—75% of people had access to ART New infections have declined 32% and deaths 54% since 2010 due to ART, but 25% in people living with HIV since 2010

Vertical (mother-to-child) transmission of HIV-1 is a global health challenge

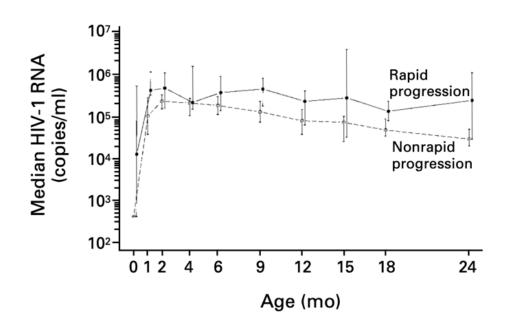


Source: WHO

- HIV-1 is transmitted to infants primarily during vaginal birth and also during breastfeeding
- Drug therapy prior to birth, Cesarean delivery, and formula feeding can prevent transmission
- In resource-limited areas, these interventions may not be available

In 2021:

- 81% of HIV+ women had access to ART
- 160,000 new pediatric infections
- 48% of infected children did not receive drug therapy
- Without treatment, 50% mortality before age 2



Passive antibody therapy has a long history of success for infectious disease treatment

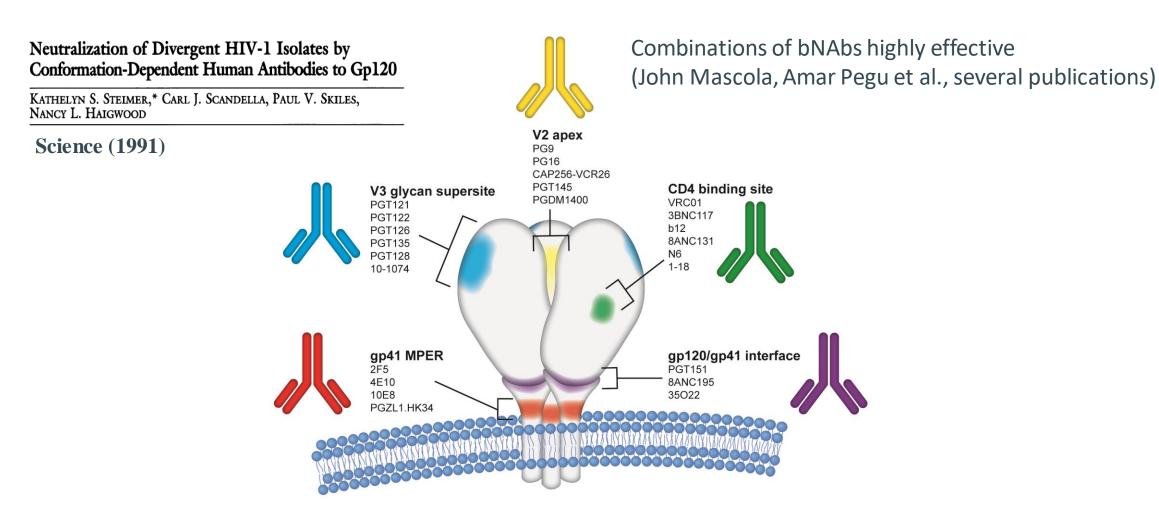


Emil von Behring, first recipient of the Nobel Prize in Medicine or Physiology (1901)



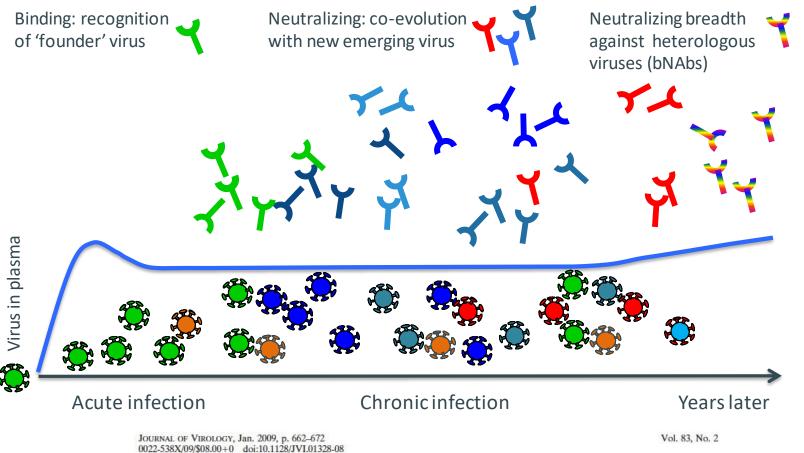
Fritz Gerke (1855-1916). Obtaining diphtheria serum from horse blood in the Behring factory (Behringwerke) in Marburg, Germany

Broadly neutralizing antibodies (bNAbs)—sites of vulnerability



Spencer DA, Shapiro MB, Haigwood NL, Hessell AJ. <u>Advancing HIV Broadly Neutralizing</u> Antibodies: From Discovery to the Clinic. Front Public Health. 2021;9:690017. doi: 10.3389

Co-evolution of Env variants and antibodies in HIV and SIV/SHIV infection—the virus continuously escapes



Sonali Mahalanabis, PhD



Pushpa Jayaraman, PhD



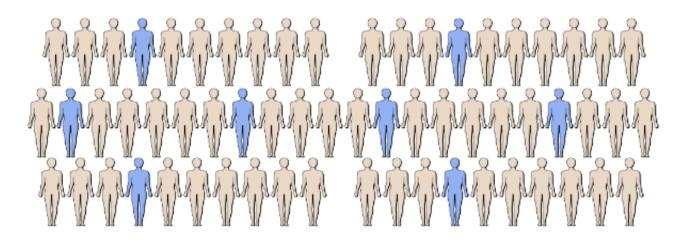
Copyright @ 2009, American Society for Microbiology. All Rights Reserved.

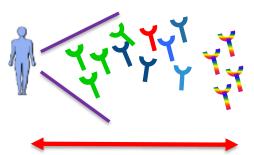
Continuous Viral Escape and Selection by Autologous Neutralizing Antibodies in Drug-Naïve Human Immunodeficiency Virus Controllers[∇]

Madhumita Mahalanabis, ¹† Pushpa Jayaraman, ⁶‡ Toshiyuki Miura, ⁵ Florencia Pereyra, ⁵ E. Michael Chester, ⁴ Barbra Richardson, ³ Bruce Walker, ⁵ and Nancy L. Haigwood ^{1,2,6}§*

Broad and potent bNAbs are rare

Only ~12% HIV+ develop exceptionally broad and potent bNAbs





broadly neutralizing monoclonal antibodies

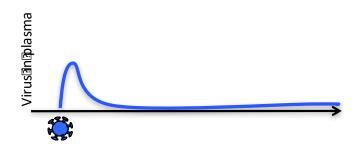


Nicole Doria-Rose, PhD



- These antibodies are very effective in preventing infection by SHIV in nonhuman John Mascola, MD primate models
- Protection is dose-dependent
- Better protection with cocktails that bind to different regions of Envelope

Modeling human bNAbs as post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) for HIV-1-exposed infants



Can HIV bNAbs be given <u>after</u> oral SHIV exposure intercept viral seeding at a time when viral exposure is known?

Cocktail of VRC07-523 and PGT121 tested at high doses (40 mg/kg total)

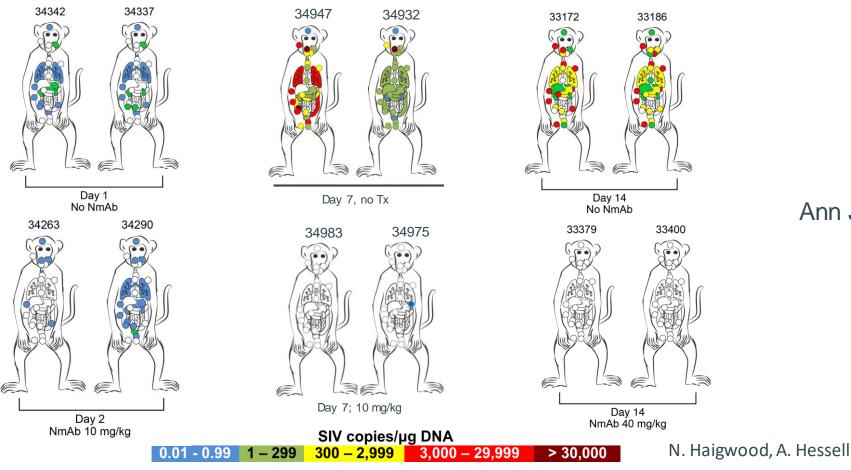
Infant macaques: a model for human pediatric HIV-1 infection



- Born in natural setting and allowed to suckle up to 7 days (microbiome+)
- Oral high dose SHIV exposure: 100% infection rate and rapid pathogenesis
- Ability to sample and quantify virus in tissues
- Daily ART treatment possible to test combined therapy
- Measure adaptive immunity

Short-term bNAb therapy clears SHIV_{SF162P3} infection by day 7 Antibodies trafficked rapidly to these tissues

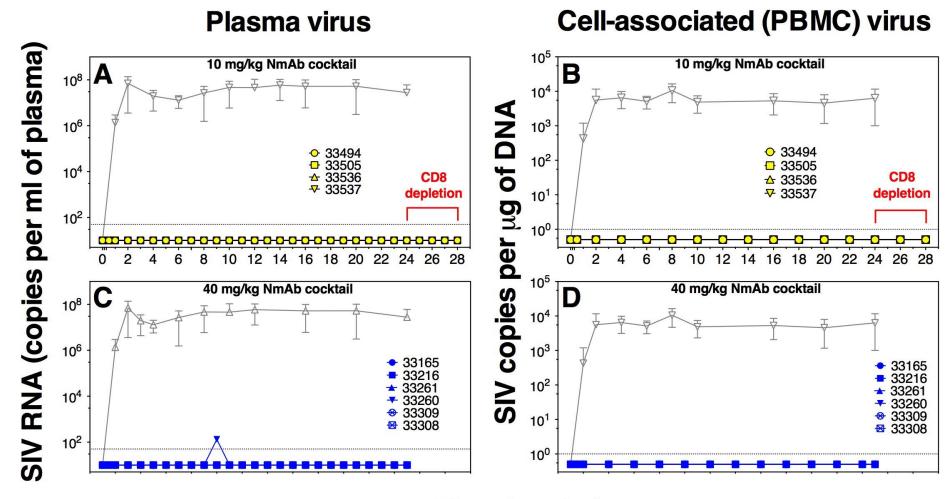
Oral challenge, bNAbs given s.c. at days 1, 4, 7, 10





Ann J. Hessell, PhD

No detectable virus in tissues in bNAb-treated infants; no rebound with CD8 depletion



Time (weeks) Hessell et al., 2016 Nat Med



2020



Mariya Shapiro

ARTICLE

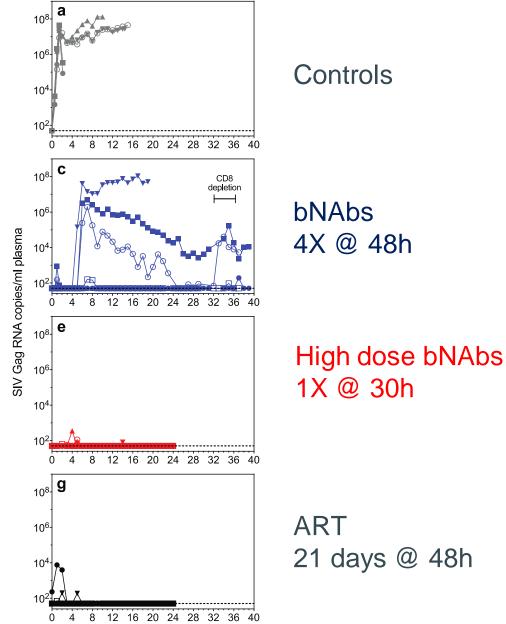
https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-019-13972-y

OPEN

Single-dose bNAb cocktail or abbreviated ART post-exposure regimens achieve tight SHIV control without adaptive immunity

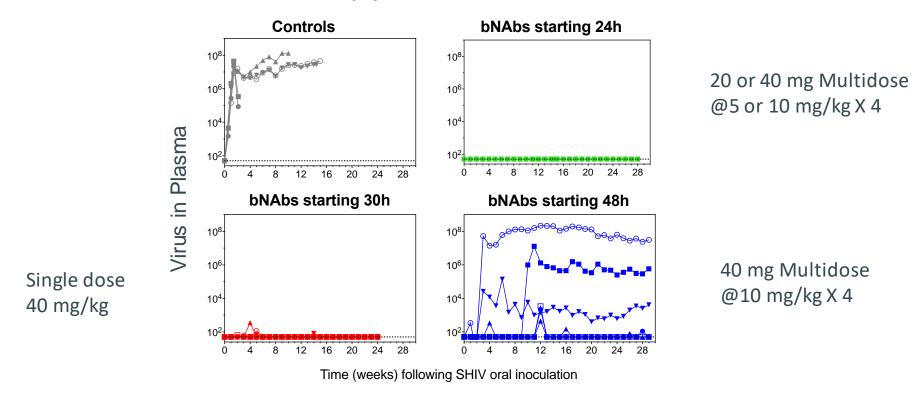
Mariya B. Shapiro 1, Tracy Cheever², Delphine C. Malherbe 2,8, Shilpi Pandey², Jason Reed³, Eun Sung Yang⁴, Keyun Wang⁴, Amarendra Pegu 4, Xuejun Chen 4, Don Siess⁵, David Burke⁵, Heidi Henderson², Rebecca Lewinsohn², Miranda Fischer², Jeffrey J. Stanton⁶, Michael K. Axthelm 2, Christoph Kahl^{5,9}, Byung Park⁷, Anne D. Lewis 6, Jonah B. Sacha^{1,2,3}, John R. Mascola⁴, Ann J. Hessell² & Nancy L. Haigwood 1,2*

- Lack of viral DNA in tissues at necropsy in the high dose bNAb and ART groups
- No infectious virus in blood or tissues in these groups
- Viral clearance in the absence of T cells



Time after infection (weeks)

The Window of Opportunity is short for bNAb therapy in vertical transmission



Results consistent with clinical bNAb studies in HIV-infected subjects, where treatment can suppress HIV Adult NHPs given cocktails of bNAbs at later times resulted in rebound

- 72h— 5/6 partial control and rebound with development of controlling T cells
- Day 10— control at least as effective as ART; viral rebound

First evidence that bNAbs can prevent HIV: 2021 AMP Trial Protection from strains that were neutralized by VRC01

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

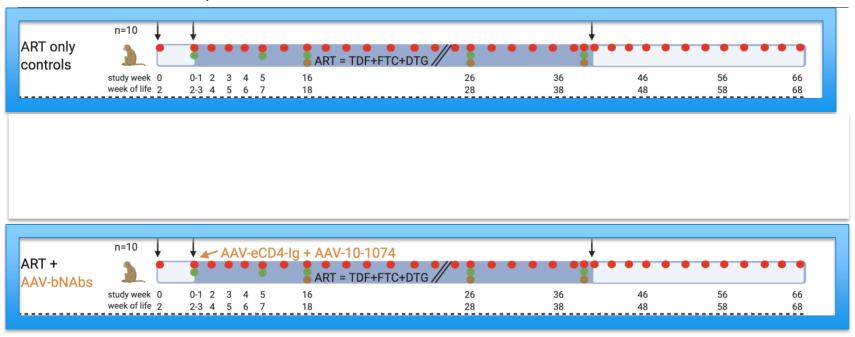
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Two Randomized Trials of Neutralizing Antibodies to Prevent HIV-1 Acquisition

L. Corey, P.B. Gilbert, M. Juraska, D.C. Montefiori, L. Morris, S.T. Karuna, S. Edupuganti, N.M. Mgodi, A.C. deCamp, E. Rudnicki, Y. Huang, P. Gonzales, R. Cabello, C. Orrell, J.R. Lama, F. Laher, E.M. Lazarus, J. Sanchez, I. Frank, J. Hinojosa, M.E. Sobieszczyk, K.E. Marshall, P.G. Mukwekwerere, J. Makhema, L.R. Baden, J.I. Mullins, C. Williamson, J. Hural, M.J. McElrath, C. Bentley, S. Takuva, M.M. Gomez Lorenzo, D.N. Burns, N. Espy, A.K. Randhawa, N. Kochar, E. Piwowar-Manning, D.J. Donnell, N. Sista, P. Andrew, J.G. Kublin, G. Gray, J.E. Ledgerwood, J.R. Mascola, and M.S. Cohen, for the HVTN 704/HPTN 085 and HVTN 703/HPTN 081 Study Teams*

<u>Pediatric Adolescent Virus Elimination: UM1 Martin Delaney Collaboratory</u> for HIV Cure (Deborah Persaud, Ann Chahroudi)

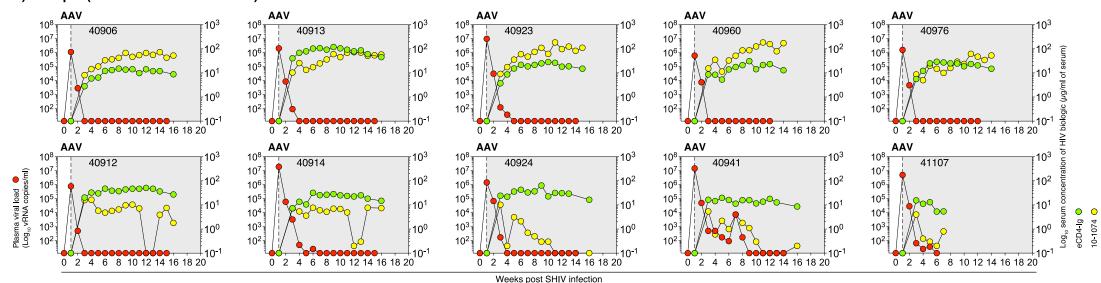
Research Focus 2: Philip Goulder and Sallie Permar



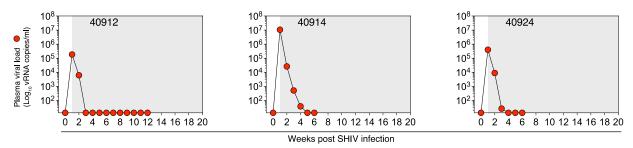
Testing the concept that bNAbs - delivered by viral vectors as gene therapy - expressed in vivo may provide viral suppression that prevents viral rebound.

Sustained rhesus bNAb (eCD4-Ig and 10-1074) expression in vivo during ART suppression

A) Group 3 (ART + AAV/bnAb vectors)



B) Group 1 (ART only; controls)



Very early treatment of newborns with bNAbs is proceeding in clinical trials with the IMPAACT network



The Journal of Infectious Diseases

MAJOR ARTICLE







Safety, Tolerability, and Pharmacokinetics of a Long-Acting Broadly Neutralizing Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 (HIV-1) Monoclonal Antibody VRC01LS in HIV-1-Exposed Newborn Infants

Elizabeth J. McFarland, Coleen K. Cunningham, 2n Petronella Muresan, Edmund V. Capparelli, Charlotte Perlowski, Patricia Morgan, 5h Betsy Smith, E Rohan Hazra, Lynette Purdue, Paul A. Harding, Gerhard Theron, Hilda Mujuru, Allison Agwu, Murli Purswani, Mobeen H. Rathore, Britta Flach, Alison Taylor, 18 Bob C. Lin, 14 Adrian B. McDermott, 14 John R. Mascola, 14 and Barney S. Graham 14; for the International Maternal Pediatric Adolescent AIDS Clinical Trials Network (IMPAACT) P1112 Team

IMPAACT 2037

Open-Label, Phase I Study of the Safety and Pharmacokinetics of PGT121.414LS alone and in combination with VRC07-523LS in Infants Exposed to HIV-1

Concluding thoughts for antibody treatments for HIV: Hit Early, Hit Hard

- Antibodies are remarkably effective in limiting and <u>preventing</u> viral seeding, and this process is both time-dependent and dose-dependent
- They are likely to be most useful when present <u>before the virus is widely distributed</u>, whether by vaccination, passive infusion, or expression in vivo
- They have few if any side effects, making them especially attractive for babies and children
- Future studies are directed to:
 - Long-lived persistence by booster vaccination to stimulate immunity
 - Enhanced expression of antibodies in vivo
 - Engineered antibodies with very long persistence (>6 months) and/or more functions
 - Understanding where viral rebound is happening using PET/CT
 - Validating findings with IMPAACT studies in Africa to test bNAbs in HIV vertical transmission



In Gratitude:

NIH and Foundation Funders, Collaborators, Coworkers, Student and Postdoctoral Trainees, Medical fellows, **ONPRC Veterinarians & Animal Care Staff, Animals**



Glossary of Terms

A3 – Single page strategy

AAEO - Affirmative Action and Equal Opportunity

AAV - Adenovirus-associated virus

ACA - Affordable Care Act. The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, often shortened to the Affordable Care Act (ACA) or nicknamed Obamacare, is a United States federal statute enacted by the 111th United States Congress and signed into law by President Barack Obama on March 23, 2010

ACGME - Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education

AFSCME - American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees. A union that represents OHSU classified employees. AH - Adventist Health

AHC - Academic Health Center. A partnership between healthcare providers and universities focusing on research, clinical services, education and training. They are intended to ensure that medical research breakthroughs lead to direct clinical benefits for patients.

AHRQ - Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

AI/AN - American Indian/Alaska Native

AMD - Age-Related Muscular Degeneration is a common eye condition and a leading cause of vision loss among people age 50 and older.

AMP - Antibody-mediated protection clinical trial to prevent HIV acquisition

APP - advanced practice providers

APR - Academic Program Review: The process by which all academic programs are evaluated for quality and effectiveness by a faculty committee at least once every five years.

ARRA - American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

A/R - Accounts Receivable. Money owed to a company by its debtors

ART - Antiretroviral therapy

ASF - Assignable Square Feet. The sum of all areas on all floors of a building assigned to, or available for assignment to, an occupant or specific use.

AVS - After visit summary

A&AS - Audit and Advisory Services

Beat AML - collaborative clinical trial for acute myeloid leukemia

BERG - Black Employee Resource Group

bNAb - Broadly neutralizing antibody

 ${\sf BRB}$ - ${\sf Biomedical}$ Research Building. A building at OHSU.

 ${\sf BS-Bachelor\,of\,Science}$

CAGR - Compound Annual Growth Rate measures the annual growth rate of an investment for a time period greater than a year.

CAO - Chief Administrative Officer.

Capex - Capital expense

CAUTI - catheter associated urinary tract infections

CDI - Center for Diversity & Inclusion

C Diff - Clostridium Difficile

CEI - Casey Eye Institute. An institute with OHSU.

CFO - Chief Financial Officer.

CHH - Centerfor Health & Healing Building. A building at OHSU.

CHH-2 - Center for Health & Healing Building 2. A building at OHSU.

CHIO - Chief Health Information Officer

CLABSI - Central line associated bloodstream infections

CLSB - Collaborative Life Sciences Building. A building at OHSU.

CMH - Columbia Memorial Hospital. A hospital in Astoria, Oregon.

CMI - Case Mix Index. Relative value assigned to a diagnosis-related group of patients in a medical care environment.

CMS - Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. A federal agency within the United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) that administers the Medicare program and works in partnership with state governments to administer Medicaid, the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), and health insurance portability standards. In addition to these programs, CMS has other responsibilities, including the administrative simplification standards from the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), quality standards in long-term care facilities (more commonly referred to as nursing homes) through its survey and certification process, clinical laboratory quality standards under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments, and oversight of HealthCare.gov.

CPI - Consumer Price Index measures the average prices of goods & services in the United States.

CY - Current Year.

DAC- Diversity Advisory Council

DEI - Diversity, Equity, & Inclusion

DEIB - Diversity, Equity Inclusion and Belonging

Downstream referral activity - specialty referrals that generate a higher margin and result from the primary care activity. Days Cash on Hand - The number of days that OHSU can continue to pay its operating expenses with the unrestricted operating cash and investments.

DCH - Doernbecher Children's Hospital. A building at OHSU.

DMD - Doctor of Dental Medicine.

DNP - Doctor of Nursing.

DNV - Det Norske Veritas

E&M - Evaluation and management

EBIT - Earnings before Interest and Taxes. A financial measure measuring a firms profit that includes all expenses except interest and income tax.

EBITDA - Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization.

ED - Emergency Department. A department in OHSU specializing in the acute care of patients who present without prior appointment.

EHR - Electronic Health Record. A digital version of a patient's medical history.

EHRS - Environmental Health and Safety

EMR - Electronic medical record

ENT - Ear, Nose, and Throat. A surgical subspecialty known as Otorhinolaryngology.

Envelope - HIV surface protein that is the target of bNAbs

EPIC - Epic Systems. An electronic medical records system.

EPMO - Enterprise Program Management Office

ER - Emergency Room.

ERG – Electroretinography is an eye test used to detect abnormal function of the retina.

ERG - Employee Resource Groups

ERM - Enterprise Risk Management. Enterprise risk management in business includes the methods and processes used by organizations to manage risks and seize opportunities related to the achievement of their objectives.

EVP - Executive Vice President

FTE - Full-time equivalent is the hours worked by an employee on a full-time basis.

FY - Fiscal Year. OHSU's fiscal year is July1 - June30.

GAAP - Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Is a collection of commonly-followed accounting rules and standards for financial reporting.

GASB - Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Is the source of generally accepted accounting principles used by state and local governments in the United States.

GDP - Gross Domestic Product is the total value of goods and services produced within a country's borders for a specified time period.

GIP - General in-patient

GME - Graduate Medical Education. Any type of formal medical education, usually hospital-sponsored or hospital-based training, pursued after receipt of the M.D. or D.O. degree in the United States This education includes internship, residency, subspecialty and fellowship programs, and leads to state licensure.

GPO - group purchasing organization

H1 - first half of fiscal year

H2 - second half of fiscal year

HCAHPS - Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems

HR - Human Resources.

HRBP - Human resources business partner

HSE - Harvard School of Education

HSPH - Harvard School of Public Health

IA - Internal Arrangements. The funds flow between different units or schools within OHSU.

ICU - Intensive Care Unit. A designated area of a hospital facility that is dedicated to the care of patients who are seriously ill

IGT - Intergovernmental Transfers. Are a transfer of funds from another government entity (e.g., county, city or another state agency) to the state Medicaid agency

IHI – Institute for Health Care Improvement

IMPACT - International Maternal Pediatric Adolescent AIDS Clinical Trials Network

IP - In Patient

IPS - Information Privacy and Security

ISO - International Organization for Standardization

KCC - Knight Cancer Center. A building at OHSU.

KCRB - Knight Cancer Research Building

KPI - Key Performance Indicator

KPV - Kohler Pavilion. A building at OHSU.

L - Floor Level

L&D - Labor and Delivery.

LGBTQ - Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer

LOI - Letter of Intent. Generally used before a definitive agreement to start a period of due diligence before an enduring contract is created.

LOS - Length of stay

M - Million

MA - Medicare Advantage

M and A - Merger and acquisition.

MBU - Mother-Baby Unit. A unit in a hospital for postpartum women and their newborn.

MCMC - Mid-Columbia Medical Center. A medical center in The Dalles, OR.

MD - Doctor of Medicine.

MOU—Memorandum of Understanding

MPH - Master of Public Health.

NAPLEX - North American Pharmacist Licensure Examination

NCLEX - National Council Licensure Exam

NCI - National Cancer Institute

NFP - Not For Profit.

NICU - Neonatal Intensive Care Unit specializes in the care of ill or premature newborn infants.

NIH - National Institutes of Health. A part of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, NIH is the largest biomedical research agency in the world.

NOL - Net Operating Loss. A loss taken in a period where a company's allowable tax deductions are greater than its taxable income. When more expenses than revenues are incurred during the period, the net operating loss for the company can generally be used to recover past tax payments.

NPS: Net Promotor Score.

NWCCU - Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities: OHSU's regional accrediting body which is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education as the authority on the educational quality of institutions in the Northwest region and which qualifies OHSU and our students with access to federal Title IV student financial aid funds.

O2 - OHSU's Intranet

OCA - Overhead Cost Allocation. Internal OHSU mechanism for allocating overhead expenses out to departments.

OCBA - Oregon Commission on Black Affairs

OCNE - Oregon Consortium for Nursing Education. A partnership of Oregon nursing programs.

OCT - Optical Coherence Tomography is a non-invasive imaging test.

OCTRI - Oregon Clinical & Translational Research Institute. An institute within OHSU.

OHA - Oregon Health Authority. A government agency in the state of Oregon.

O/E - observed/expected ratio

OHSU-Oregon Health & Science University

OHSUF - Oregon Health & Science University Foundation.

ONA - Oregon Nurses Association. Professional association for nurses in Oregon.

ONPRC - Oregon National Primate Research Center. One of seven federally funded National Primate Research Centers in the United States and a part of OHSU.

OP – Outpatient. If your doctor sends you to the hospital for x-rays or other diagnostic tests, or if you have same-day surgery or visit the emergency department, you are considered an outpatient, even if you spend the night in the course of getting those services. You only become an inpatient if your doctor writes orders to have you formally admitted.

OPP - OHSU Practice Plan

OPAM - Office of Proposal and Award Management is an OHSU department that supports the research community by providing pre-award and post-award services of sponsored projects and awards.

OPE - Other Payroll Expense. Employment-related expenses for benefits which the university incurs in addition to an employee's actual salary.

Opex: Operating expense

OR- Oregon

OR - Operating Room. A room in a hospital specially equipped for surgical operations.

OSU - Oregon State University.

P - Parking Floor Level

PAMC - Portland Adventist Medical Center.

PaWS - Parking and Workplace Strategy

PDT - Photodynamic Therapy is a treatment that uses special drugs and light to kill cancer cells.

PEP - post-exposure prophylaxis

Perinatal Services - Before and after birth care

PERI-OP – Perioperative. The time period describing the duration of a patient's surgical procedure; this commonly includes ward admission, anesthesia, surgery, and recovery

PERS - Public Employees Retirement System. The State of Oregon's defined benefit plan.

PET/MRI - Positron Emission Tomography and Magnetic Resonance Imaging. A hybrid imaging technology that incorporates MRI soft tissue morphological imaging and positron emission tomography PET functional imaging.

PharmD - Doctor of Pharmacy

PHB – Portland Housing Bureau

PPI - physician preference items

PPO - Preferred Provider Organization. A type of health plan that contracts with medical providers, such as hospitals and doctors, to create a network of participating providers. You pay less if you use providers that belong to the plan's network.

Prgogrm – Program

PSI - patient safety intelligence

PSU - Portland State University.

PTO - Personal Time Off. For example sick and vacation time.

PV - Present Value. The current value of a future sum of money or stream of cash flows given a specified rate of return.

PY - Previous Year.

Quaternary - Extension of Tertiary care involving even more highly specialized medical procedures and treatments.

R&E - Research and Education.

RFP - Request for Proposal

RJC - Racial Justice Council

RLSB: Robertson Life Sciences Building

RN - Registered Nurse.

ROI - return on investment

RPA - Robotic Process Automation. Refers to software that can be easily programmed to do basic tasks across applications just as human workers do

RPV - revenue per visit

SAMHSA - Substance Abuse Mental Health

SBAR - Situation, Background, Assessment, Recommendation

SCB - Schnitzer Campus Block

SG&A - Selling, General and Administrative expenses. A major non-production cost presented in an income statement

SLM - Senior Leadership Meeting

SLO - Student Learning Outcomes Assessment: The process of establishing learning goals, providing learning opportunities, measuring student learning and using the results to inform curricular change. The assessment process examines whether students achieved the learning goals established for them.

SMMART - Serial Measurements of Molecular and Architectural Responses to Therapy

SoD - School of Dentistry

SoM - School of Medicine. A school within OHSU.

SoN - School of Nursing

SOPs - Standard Operating Procedures

SPH - School of Public Health. A school within OHSU.

SPD - Sterile Processing Department. An integrated place in hospitals and other health care facilities that performs sterilization and other actions on medical devices, equipment and consumables.

SSI - surgical site infection

TBD - to be decided

 $Tertiary-Highly\,specialized\,medical\,care\,over\,extended\,period\,of\,time\,involving\,advanced\,and\,complex\,procedures\,and\,treatments.$

THK – Total hip and knees

TIC - Trauma Informed Care

TTBD-Technology Transfer & Business Development supports advancement of OHSU research, innovation, commercialization and entrepreneurship for the benefit of society.

UBCI - Unconscious Bias Campus - wide initiative

Unfunded Actuarial Liability - Difference between actuarial values of assets and actuarial accrued liabilities of a pension plan.

Represents amount owed to an employee in future years that exceed current assets and projected growth.

UO—University of Oregon

 $\label{lem:upp-university} \textbf{Pension Plan. OHSU's defined benefit plan.}$

URM – underrepresented minority

USMLE - United States Medical Licensing Examination

VBP - Value-based purchasing

VEC - Vaccine Equity Committee

VGTI - Vaccine and Gene Therapy Institute. An institute within OHSU.

VTE - venous thromboembolism

WACC - Weighted Average Cost of Capital is the calculation of a firm's cost of capital in which each capital category is proportionately weighted.

WMG - Wednesday Morning Group

wRVU - Work Relative Value Unit. A measure of value used in the United States Medicare reimbursement formula for physician services

YoY - Year over year.

YTD - Year to date.