Ohio State University Physicians, Inc. (A component unit of The Ohio State University)

Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, Supplemental Consolidating Schedules as of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, And Report of Independent Auditors



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Board of Directors Ohio State University Physicians, Inc. 2040 Blankenship Hall 901 Woody Hayes Drive Columbus, Ohio 43210

We have reviewed the *Report of Independent Auditors* of the Ohio State University Physicians, Inc., Franklin County, prepared by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, for the audit period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Ohio State University Physicians, Inc. is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

November 20, 2019



OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY PHYSICIANS, INC. (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY)

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Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Directors of Ohio State University Physicians, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Ohio State University Physicians, Inc. ("OSUP"), a component unit of The Ohio State University, which comprise the consolidated statements of net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related consolidated statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and of cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements, which collectively comprise OSUP's basic consolidated financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Ohio State University Physicians, Inc. as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

The accompanying management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 7 is required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to supplement the basic consolidated financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 consolidated financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic consolidated 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.

Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements that collectively comprise OSUP's basic consolidated financial statements. The supplemental consolidating schedules on pages 31 and 32 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic consolidated financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic consolidated financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 8, 2019 on our consideration of OSUP's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters for the year ended June 30, 2019. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering OSUP's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Columbus, Ohio November 8, 2019

(A component unit of The Ohio State University)
Management's Discussion and Analysis for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018
(Unaudited)

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis, or MD&A, provides an overview of the financial position and activities of Ohio State University Physicians, Inc. for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. We encourage you to read this MD&A section in conjunction with the audited financial statements and the accompanying footnotes and supplemental consolidating schedules appearing in this report.

About Ohio State University Physicians

Ohio State University Physicians, Inc. and subsidiaries (collectively, "OSUP") located in Columbus, Ohio, is a 501(c)(3) tax-exempt physician organization for the physicians providing medical care, supporting medical research and supporting medical education at The Ohio State University (the "University"). OSUP was incorporated in Ohio in 2002, and the physicians primarily serve communities within the Central Ohio region.

OSUP is the single member of 18 limited liability companies ("LLCs"). As of June 30, 2019, only 16 of the LLCs are active and included in the consolidated financial statements and the accompanying supplemental consolidating schedules. Two of the LLCs (Anesthesiology and Orthopedics) have been created, but had no operations within the OSUP structure through June 30, 2019. OSUP is governed by a board of managers who are responsible for oversight of clinical programs, budgets, general administration, and employment of faculty and staff.

The following financial statements reflect all assets, liabilities and net position (equity) of OSUP. The complete set of entities reflected in the financial statements is provided in the Basis of Presentation section of Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

About the Financial Statements

OSUP presents its financial statements in a "business type activity" format, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. In addition to this MD&A section, the financial statements include Consolidated Statements of Net Position, Consolidated Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Consolidated Statement of Net Position is OSUP's balance sheet. It reflects the total assets, liabilities and net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018. Liabilities due within one year, and assets available to pay those liabilities, are classified as current. Other assets and liabilities are classified as noncurrent. Investment assets are carried at fair value or amortized cost depending on original maturity. Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, and equipment, are shown net of accumulated depreciation.

The Consolidated Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position is OSUP's income statement. It details how net position has increased (or decreased) during the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. Patient care revenue is shown net of allowances for collectability, depreciation is provided for capital assets, and there are required subtotals for operating income (loss) and non-operating income (expense).

The Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows details how cash has increased (or decreased) during the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. It breaks out the sources and uses of OSUP cash into logical categories such as, operating activities, capital financing activities, and investing activities.

The Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, which follow the financial statements, provide additional details on the balances in the financial statements. Following the notes is a section that provides supplemental consolidating information.

(A component unit of The Ohio State University)

Management's Discussion and Analysis for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Unaudited)

Financial Highlights and Key Trends

OSUP's net position increased \$28.0 million to \$197.4 million at June 30, 2019 as compared to prior year's growth in net position of \$16.8 million. Net Patient Revenues grew by \$18.7 million, and Other Revenue, which includes Medical Center Investment, increased by \$15.8 million, while operating expenses grew by \$23.4 million and Nonoperating Expenses decreased by \$53 thousand.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Net Position (in thousands)

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Current assets	\$218,894	\$192,343	\$172,667
Capital assets	26,747	27,163	21,887
Noncurrent assets	62	1,527	4,045
TOTAL ASSETS	\$245,703	\$221,033	\$198,599
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Current liabilities	\$36,214	\$38,610	\$32,119
Long-term liabilities	12,124	13,046	13,932
TOTAL LIABILITIES	48,338	51,656	46,051
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	13,682	13,282	9,640
Unrestricted	183,683	156,095	142,908
Total net position	197,365	169,377	152,548
TOTAL LIABILITES & NET POSITION	\$245,703	\$221,033	\$198,599

Current assets consist of cash and cash equivalents, and other assets that are expected to be collected within the year following the balance sheet date. Noncurrent assets consist of property, plant, furniture, and equipment and other long term assets with more than a one year expected useful life. Current liabilities consist of debt that is expected to be liquidated within the year, and long-term liabilities consist of long-term debt associated with long-term assets and with a lifespan of greater than one year.

Cash and cash equivalents increased \$3.6 million from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 and \$12.7 million from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018. The primary drivers for the increase from 2018 to 2019 were cash from operating activities of \$24.7 million, offset by cash used for noncapital financing activities of \$10.8 million, cash used for capital financing activities of \$2.6 million and cash used for investing activities of \$7.7 million,. The primary drivers for the increase from 2017 to 2018 were cash from operating activities of \$21.4 million and cash from investing activities of \$5.4 million, offset by cash used for noncapital financing activities of \$8.9 million and cash used for capital financing activities of \$5.2 million.

Short-term investments increased by \$11.6 million from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 and decreased by \$4.4 million from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018. The changes in both years relates to the organizational needs to invest shorter-term based upon the expected needs for future cash flow requirements.

Net patient care accounts receivable increased by \$5.6 million from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 and \$4.7 million from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018 due to the growth in physicians and other providers, and thus encounters and productivity measured by work relative value units (WRVUs).

(A component unit of The Ohio State University)

Management's Discussion and Analysis for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Unaudited)

Property, plant, furniture, and equipment, net decreased by \$416 thousand from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 as assets purchased of \$3.5 million were less than depreciation expense of \$3.6 million taken for the year. Property, plant, furniture, and equipment, net increased \$5.3 million from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018 due primarily to the change in presentation of \$3.9 million of other depreciable assets, net to Property, plant, furniture and equipment, rather than Other Assets as presented in prior years. The remaining increase was due to assets purchased of \$4.4 million exceeding depreciation expense of \$3.6 million taken for the year.

Long-term investments decreased by \$1.5 million from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 and decreased by \$0.7 million from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018. The decrease in both fiscal years relates to the organizational needs to invest shorter-term based upon the expected needs for future cash flow requirements.

Ambulatory electronic medical records use agreement reflects OSUP's cost of using the electronic medical records system implemented by the OSU Health System, which is accounted for similar to a lease arrangement and depreciated over the useful life of the asset. The physicians of OSUP have funded approximately \$11.3 million in total to this joint project with OSU Health System.

The decrease in current liabilities of \$2.4 million from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 was primarily related to a reduction in unidentified cash. Cash receipts not yet identified are reflected as a liability until they are identified and applied. The increase in current liabilities of \$6.5 million from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018 was primarily related to the increase in cash collections related to services rendered by non-OSUP entities, for which OSUP provides billing and collection services as well as an increase in payors advancing funds to OSUP prior to services being rendered.

Long-term liabilities decreased \$0.9 million from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 and decreased \$0.9 million from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018 associated with payments made on long-term notes payable. The remaining long-term debt associated with various building projects is \$12.1 million as of June 30, 2019 and \$13.0 million as of June 30, 2018.

The Consolidated Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents OSUP's results of operations. A comparison for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 is summarized as follows.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (in thousands)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Net patient care revenue less provisions for bad debts	\$ 386,787	\$ 368,074	\$ 353,491
Other revenue	173,535	157,722	142,873
Total operating expense	(525,423)	(502,003)	(460,410)
Operating income	\$ 34,899	\$ 23,793	\$ 35,954
Nonoperating (expense) income	(6,911)	(6,964)	(6,450)
Increase in net position	\$ 27,988	\$ 16,829	\$ 29,504
Net Position- Beginning of year	169,377	152,548	123,044
Net Position- End of year	\$ 197,365	\$ 169,377	\$ 152,548

Average monthly patient encounters was 236 thousand per month in fiscal year ended June, 2019, 229 thousand per month in fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and 221 thousand per month in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. These year over year increases were primarily related to the growth in the number

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Management's Discussion and Analysis for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018
(Unaudited)

of physicians and other providers rendering patient services. The number of physicians increased by 13 in 2019, to 979 physicians and the number of midlevel providers increased by 43, to 569 midlevel providers. The number of physicians increased by 60 in 2018, to 966 physicians and the number of midlevel providers increased by 88, to 526 midlevel providers.

Increases in net patient care revenue are associated with volume changes noted above as well as changes in rates charged and payments received for services, including the change in mix of services rendered to patients, and the payer mix of patients seen. Net patient care revenue increased by \$18.7 million from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019, and \$14.6 million from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018. The 2019 and 2018 increases related to growth in physicians and other practitioners during these periods.

Other revenue increased \$15.8 million from fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 and \$14.8 million from fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018. Other revenue represents both revenue associated with outside health related organizations, and support payments associated with funding of programs deemed important through the University. The increase in 2019 was primarily due to increases in operating support payments through the University. The increase in 2018 was primarily due to the \$11.4 million increase in Medical Center Investments in specific programs.

Operating expenses increased by \$23.4 million from fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 and \$41.6 million from fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018. Approximately \$18.2 million of the 2019 increase came from physician and other provider related costs which was primarily due to new practitioners entering the practice and compensation adjustments during fiscal year 2019. The 2019 increase was also impacted by an increase in staff salary and benefit costs of \$6.1 million which was primarily due to compensation adjustments during the year. Approximately \$25.9 million of the 2018 increase came from physician and other provider related costs which was primarily due to new physicians and other providers entering the practice during fiscal year 2018. In addition, physician market increases given in fiscal year 2018 totaled \$3.2 million, of which \$2.2 million were adjustments to base pay and \$1.0 million were one time lump sum payments. The 2018 increase was also impacted by an increase in staff salary and benefit costs of \$7.6 million.

Nonoperating income (expense) increased \$53 thousand from fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 and decreased \$0.5 million from fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Economic Factors That Will Affect the Future

Healthcare reforms are always a source of concern as legislative proposals and contractual models are constantly discussed as a need for change. The Medicare Access and CHIP Re-Authorization Act (MACRA) was signed into law on April 16, 2015. This law repealed the Sustainable Growth Rate formula and imposed a new payment methodology for physician billing based upon value rather than volume. The new law locks provider reimbursement rate at or near zero growth as follows. However, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) finalized blended rates for levels of service 2-4 under the 2019 Physician Fee Schedule (PFS) and Quality Payment Program (QPP) Rule to begin January 1, 2021, which would impact our overall reimbursement rates in the future. However, CMS has retracted the blended rates and proposed to retain five levels of coding under evaluation and management coding (E/M) for established patients and only four levels (removing Level 1 – 99201) for new patients. Additionally, they are proposing a new "extended visit" add-on G-code (GPRO1) for levels 2-4 at a rate of \$35 for additional resources required when practitioners spend additional time with patients. They've also proposed to remove global surgical billing in which the nonprofit research organization, RAND Corporation has forecasted a substantial reduction in total relative value units (RVUs) across PFS services (ranging from ~18% reduction to 3% increase) based on their analysis of 10day and 90-day post-op visits.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018
(Unaudited)

CMS Physician Fee Schedule:

- 2016-2018 .5% annual increase
- 2019 .25% increase
- 2020-2025 0% annual increase
- 2026 and beyond .25% annual increase or .75% for Advanced Alternative Payment Model (APM) qualified participants

CMS has kept the two new payment tracks, Merit Based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) and Alternative Payment Model (APM). MIPS absorbed quality, meaningful use and value-based payment modifier programs into one budget neutral pay for performance program while APM creates a more risk based program with similar quality measures and other requirements.

The details of these programs are many but the implications for OSUP involve positive or negative payment adjustments that are based upon our performance vs. our peers on various indicators. Negative payment adjustments for low performance could mean as much as a 9% reduction on Medicare Part B reimbursements for physicians services in years going out to 2022 to 2026. Adjustments for high performance could mean positive adjustments ranging from 2-6% in any one year going out to 2022 to 2026. This is being phased-in starting this year 2019, based on 2017 performance.

The projected risk amounts are fluid as it will depend on the MIPS scores achieved, number of billing eligible clinicians, program requirements, participation/qualification in an Advanced APM, our Medicare patient population and Medicare reimbursement rates. As a result OSUP is preparing for this transition of payment models with significant resources that will track quality, cost/resource usage, clinical practice improvement, and promoting interoperability (meaningful use of certified EHR technology) scored on participation and performance.

Ongoing governmental funding for our investment in an electronic medical record system (EPIC) has paid for OSUP's \$11.3 million share of the system cost. We have recouped approximately \$16.6 million over the last several years from the stimulus funding set by Congress, which is more than the \$11.3 million in system cost. The excess received over the system cost is to cover operating costs not covered in the implementation of the software, but operating costs and initial utilization costs of the system. This program ended in fiscal year 2018.

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY PHYSICIANS, INC. (A component unit of The Ohio State University) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (in thousands) AS OF JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	131,951	\$ 128,334
Short-term investments		15,290	3,720
Accounts receivable — patient care — net of allowance		45,178	39,569
Accounts receivable — other		4,857	4,749
Due from affiliates		18,355	12,854
Inventories		1,356	1,025
Prepaid expenses		1,907	2,092
Total current assets		218,894	192,343
NONCURRENT ASSETS:			
Property, plant, furniture, and equipment — net of accumulated	d		
depreciation (\$34,556 in 2019 and \$31,195 in 2018)		26,747	27,163
Long-term investments		, -	1,481
Other assets		62	46
Total noncurrent assets		26,809	28,690
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	245,703	\$ 221,033
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	\$	2,666	\$ 2,576
Accrued expenses		84	164
Accrued salaries and wages		6,129	5,479
Due to affiliates		19,569	20,011
Notes payable and capital leases		942	926
Retirement and health plan accrual		1,027	1,039
Other current liabilities		5,797	8,415
Total current liabilities		36,214	38,610
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:			
Notes payable and capital leases		12,124	12,955
Other long-term liabilities			91
Total long-term liabilities		12,124	13,046
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NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	\$	13,682	\$ 13,282
Unrestricted		183,683	156,095
Total net position		197,365	169,377
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	245,703	\$ 221,033

(A component unit of The Ohio State University)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (in thousands)

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

OPERATING REVENUE:	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Net patient care revenue	\$ 395,58	37 \$	378,979
Provisions for bad debts	(8,80	-	(10,905)
Net patient care revenue less provisions for bad debts	386,78		368,074
Other revenue	173,53		157,722
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Total operating revenue	560,32	22	525,796
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Salaries and benefits	428,11		404,663
Supplies and pharmaceuticals	20,04		20,463
Services	40,81		41,928
Dean's tax	14,47		14,297
Occupancy and utilities	11,12		10,713
Amortization and depreciation	3,58		3,574
Other expenses	7,26	<u> </u>	6,365
Total operating expenses	525,42	23	502,003
Operating income	34,89	99	23,793
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES):			
Interest income	2,31	1	873
Nonoperating income	2,01	1	2,507
Gain (Loss) from investments	_	52	(46)
Loss on sale of assets	(13	,	(2)
Interest expense	(37	,	(299)
Nonoperating expense	(10,78	37)	(9,997)
Total nonoperating expense	(6,91	1)	(6,964)
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	27,98	38	16,829
NET POSITION- Beginning of year	169,37	7	152,548
NET POSITION- End of year	\$ 197,36	S5 \$	169,377

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY PHYSICIANS, INC. (A component unit of The Ohio State University) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands) YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Cash flows from operating activites:		
Patient receipts-net	\$ 378,560 \$	368,098
Other receipts	167,926	151,843
Payments to and on behalf of employees	(427,915)	(403,892)
Payments to vendors for supplies and services	(61,188)	(61,516)
Payments on malpractice and dean's tax	(14,477)	(15,826)
Payments on occupancy and utilities	(10,937)	(10,809)
Payments on other expenses	(7,266)	(6,453)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 24,703	21,445
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Purchase of capital assets	(3,403)	(6,452)
Proceeds from debt and capital leases	-	158
Payments on debts and capital leases	(815)	(914)
Cash paid for interest	(376)	(299)
Rental income	2,011	2,348
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	 (2,583)	(5,159)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Non operating expense	(10,787)	(9,112)
Other contributions	-	161
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(10,787)	(8,951)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of investments	(35,889)	(6,895)
Proceeds from sale of investments	25,862	11,400
Interest income	2,311	873
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(7,716)	5,378
Net Increase in Cash	3,617	12,713
Cash and cash equivalents- Beginning of year	 128,334	115,621
Cash and cash equivalents-End of year	\$ 131,951 \$	128,334

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY PHYSICIANS, INC.
(A component unit of The Ohio State University)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands) (continued) **YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income	\$ 34,899 \$	23,793
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash		
Amortization and depreciation	3,580	3,574
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable-patient care - net of allowance	(5,609)	(4,695)
Accounts receivable- other	(108)	(1,870)
Due from affiliates	(5,501)	(4,191)
Inventories	(331)	73
Prepaid expenses	185	(716)
Accounts payable	90	(21)
Due to affiliates	(442)	(275)
Accrued salaries and wages	650	708
Retirement and health plans accrual	(12)	278
Accrued expenses	(80)	(114)
Other liabilities	 (2,618)	4,901
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 24,703 \$	21,445
Non Cash Transactions		
Unrealized (gain) loss on investments	(12)	47
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization – Ohio State University Physicians, Inc. and subsidiaries ("OSUP") located in Columbus, Ohio, is a 501c (3) tax-exempt physician organization for the physicians providing medical care and supporting medical research and medical education at The Ohio State University (the "University"). It was incorporated in Ohio in 2002, and the physicians primarily serve communities within the Central Ohio region.

OSUP is the single member of 18 limited liability companies ("LLCs"). As of June 30, 2019, only 16 of the LLCs are active and included in the consolidated financial statements and the accompanying supplemental consolidating schedules. Two of the LLCs (Anesthesiology and Orthopedics) have been created, but had no operations within the OSUP structure through June 30, 2019.

Basis of Presentation – The accompanying financial statements present the activity of the following entities:

Family Medicine Foundation, LLC ("FM")

OSU Emergency Medicine, LLC ("EM")

OSU Eye Physicians and Surgeons, LLC ("Eye")

OSU GYN and OB Consultants, LLC ("OBGYN")

OSU Internal Medicine, LLC ("IM")

OSU Neuroscience Center, LLC ("Neurology")

OSU Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery, LLC ("Otolaryngology")

OSU Pathology, LLC ("Pathology")

OSU Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation ("Phys Med")

OSU Plastic Surgery, LLC ("Plastics")

OSU Psychiatry, LLC ("Psychiatry")

OSU Radiation Oncology, LLC ("Radiation Oncology")

OSU Radiology, LLC ("Radiology")

OSU Surgery, LLC ("Surgery")

OSU Urology, LLC ("Urology")

OSU Community Outreach, LLC ("Community Outreach")

All LLCs listed above are included within OSUP's consolidated financial statements on a blended basis. Additionally, OSUP has a corporate function that operates as a shared service center that supports all of the LLCs. Services offered include shared practice management services, clinical information systems, and certain financial management services. Given that this corporate function does not have any substantive activities on its own and exists only to provide the LLCs with these administrative services, the LLCs are displayed in a single column format in the consolidated financial statements.

The accompanying supplemental consolidating schedules have been included for informational purposes only and are not considered required supplemental information. The first column, "OSUP Corporate," represents information of the single member corporate function of OSUP, without consolidation of the LLCs. The respective LLC columns represent information of each respective legal entity, which provide medical care and supporting research and medical education at the University. The "Aggregated" column represents the combined financial information of the preceding columns, before eliminating adjustments. The "Eliminations" column represents consolidating adjustments, including those related to the elimination of intercompany transactions and balances between the first column and the LLC columns. The "Total" column represents the total of the "Aggregated" and "Eliminations" columns and agrees to the consolidated financial statements of OSUP.

The schedules of supplemental consolidating financial information are prepared in accordance with accounting policies described in the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements. These

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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schedules are not intended to be a presentation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as a result of the exclusion of all required disclosures.

OSUP obtains certain unique benefits from its association with the University. The consolidated financial statements of OSUP may not necessarily be indicative of the conditions that would have existed or the results of operations if OSUP had been operated without its affiliation with the University.

Faculty members are employed through The Ohio State University Faculty Group Practice ("FGP") and are leased back to OSUP, with the exception of Community Outreach physicians. To support medical research and education, OSUP provides funding to the College of Medicine ("COM"). This funding takes a variety of forms. OSUP makes academic enrichment payments (which go into departmental COM funds) and Dean's Tax payments (which go into a college-level COM fund). In the addition to these recurring sources of funding, OSUP also makes non-recurring transfers of funds to the College (for example, to pay for programs initiated by a new college dean).

In managing these funding sources and related expenditures, the College assigns primary financial responsibility for certain enrichment and FGP funds, referred to internally as "practice funds", to OSUP. OSUP recognizes the revenues and expenses in these funds in its financial statements as operating revenue and expense.

Periodically, the COM and OSUP review the funds assigned to OSUP. As a result of these reviews in fiscal year 2019 and 2018, OSUP was assigned primary financial responsibility for several additional enrichment and FGP funds. Additional expenses recognized in the years the funds were added total approximately \$28 thousand for fiscal year 2019 and \$16 thousand for fiscal year 2018.

Principles of Consolidation - The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of OSUP, which are then included in the financial statements of the University because OSUP is a discretely presented component unit of the University for reporting purposes, in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 61. All significant LLC intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

OSUP is reporting as a special purpose entity engaged in business type activities (BTA). Business type activities are those that are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services. In accordance with BTA reporting, OSUP presents Management's Discussion and Analysis; Consolidated Statements of Net Position; Consolidated Statements of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows; and Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the GASB.

Net Position - Net position is categorized as:

Net investment in capital assets – Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Unrestricted – Net position that is not subject to externally-imposed stipulations. Unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by action of management or the Board of Directors or may otherwise be limited by contractual agreements with outside parties.

Cash and Cash Equivalents — Cash and cash equivalents consist of petty cash, demand deposit accounts, money market accounts, savings accounts and investments with original maturities of three months or less, stated at fair market value.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Short-Term and Long- Term Investments — OSUP holds investments in money market funds, certificates of deposit, U.S. Government obligations and corporate bonds extending beyond three months. The money market funds and certificates of deposit with remaining maturities at time purchase of one year or less are measured at amortized cost and the money market funds, certificates of deposit, U.S. government obligations and corporate bonds with remaining maturities at time of purchase over one year are measured at fair value, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Realized gains and losses are calculated based on the type of investment and are included in loss from investments in nonoperating income (expenses).

Investment income is recognized on an accrual basis. Interest and dividend income is recorded when earned.

Accounts Receivable- Patient Care — OSUP accounts receivable are reduced by an allowance for doubtful accounts and contractual adjustments. In evaluating the collectability of accounts receivable, OSUP analyzes its past history and identifies trends for each of its major payor sources of revenue to estimate the appropriate allowance for contractual adjustments and provisions for bad debts. For receivables associated with services provided to patients who have third party coverage, OSUP analyzes contractually due amounts and provides an allowance for contractual adjustments. For receivables associated with self-pay patients, including patient deductibles and co-insurance, OSUP records a provision for bad debts in the period of service on the basis of its past experience, which indicates many patients are unable or unwilling to pay the portion of their bill for which they are financially responsible. The difference between the standard rates (or the discounted rates, if negotiated) and the amounts actually collected after all reasonable collection efforts have been exhausted is charged off against the allowance for doubtful accounts. Actual results could vary from the estimate.

Inventory — OSUP's inventory, which consists primarily of prescription drugs and medical supplies, is valued at cost on a first-in, first-out basis.

Property, Plant, Furniture, and Equipment, net— Property, plant, furniture and fixtures, and equipment are stated at cost and include assets leased under capitalized lease obligations. Depreciation and amortization are calculated on the straight-line method. The depreciation and amortization methods are designed to amortize the assets over their estimated useful lives. Capitalized lease amortization is included in depreciation expense. Ranges for useful lives by fixed asset category are shown below:

Land improvements	2-29 years
Buildings	5-40 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-15 years
Equipment	5-15 years
Other Depreciable assets	3-20 years

Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Upon retirement of equipment, the cost is removed from the asset accounts and the related depreciation allowance is adjusted with the difference being charged or credited to non-operating income.

Ambulatory electronic medical record use agreement- OSUP entered into a Software System Use agreement in fiscal year 2010 with OSU Medical Center for the purchase of an electronic medical records system. The agreement, treated for accounting purposes similar to a capital lease, was between The Ohio State University Health System ("OSU Health System"), a consolidating organization within the University, and OSUP. The total acquisition cost related to OSUP's share of the software and

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implementation was approximately \$11.3 million; these costs were discounted using a rate of 2.5%. The cost was fully amortized during fiscal year 2017.

Long-Lived Assets — OSUP continually evaluates whether circumstances have occurred that would indicate the remaining estimated useful life of long-lived assets may warrant revision or that the remaining balance of such assets may not be recoverable. When factors indicate that such assets should be evaluated for possible impairment, OSUP uses an estimate of the undiscounted cash flows over the remaining life of the asset in measuring whether the asset is recoverable. To date, no such impairments have been necessary.

Professional and General Insurance — On July 1, 2003, OSUP joined with OSU Health System to establish a self-insurance fund for professional and patient general liability claims ("Fund II"), covering the employed physicians of OSUP as well as the OSU Health System. The assets and liabilities of Fund II are consolidated in the University's financial statements, but are not included in OSUP's financial statements, as a result of the retained risk being held by the University. The estimated liability and the related contributions are based upon an independent actuarial determination as of June 30, 2019. The medical liability expense is recorded as period expenses for OSUP. There was no medical liability expense for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

The University has also established a pure captive insurer ("Oval Limited") that provides excess liability coverage over Fund II which retains \$4 million per occurrence with various aggregate limits and a \$2 million buffer layer in excess of this retention. Effective July 1, 2018, Oval Limited provides coverage with limits of \$85 million per occurrence and in the aggregate. A portion of the risk written to date is reinsured by a combination of five reinsurance companies each of which has a minimum A.M. Best rating of A (Berkley Hathaway Specialty Insurance Company: A++, Endurance Specialty Insurance Ltd: A+, Medical Protective: A++, Arch Specialty Insurance Company: A+, and Liberty Specialty Markets Bermuda Limited: A).

Oval Limited's assets and liabilities are included in the University's financial statements, but are not included in OSUP's financial statements, as a result of the retained risk being held by the University. Annual contributions from OSUP are recorded as period expenses. There were no contributions to Oval in fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

There has not been a settlement in the past two fiscal years which exceeded the combined limits provided by Fund II and Oval Limited. OSUP has not made any additional contributions in the last two years beyond its actuarially determined and Self Insurance Board approved funding levels. No self-insurance premiums were required to be paid by OSUP for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Net Patient Care Revenue- Net patient care revenue represents amounts received and estimated net realizable amounts due from patients and third-party payors for services rendered. OSUP provides care to patients under various reimbursement agreements, including governmental and commercial payers (third party payors). These arrangements provide for payment on covered services at agreed-upon rates, which may result in discounts from charges. Provisions have been made in the consolidated financial statements for estimated contractual adjustments, representing the difference between customary charges and related reimbursements, and for administrative adjustments. Administrative adjustments represent amounts that will not be received for provided services due to various reasons, such as noncovered services, untimely filing of claims, insufficient documentation or invalid patient registration. OSUP applies a self-pay discount to self-pay accounts for non-cosmetic services which approximates the average managed care discount for patients with commercial insurance. Self-pay discounts as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 are \$16.4 million and \$13.9 million, respectively, and are recorded in the contractual adjustments and other discounts line in the table below. Additionally, bad debts are recorded as a reduction of net patient care revenues to calculate net patient care revenues less provisions for bad debts. Upper Payment Limit (UPL) supplemental payments amounting to \$11.9 million and \$12.6 million

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively were recorded as a reduction of contractual adjustments. UPL is a federal matching program which allows for payments of services associated with Medicaid patients to be brought up to levels more closely representing Medicare rates. These dollars are paid in arrears based upon federal calculations and paid through the state Medicaid program. Future payments are not recognized until amounts are determined, as future payments may not be realizable.

Amounts recorded for fiscal year 2019 and fiscal year 2018 are as follows (in thousands):

	<u> 2019</u>	<u> 2018</u>
Gross patient care revenue	\$ 1,055,874	\$ 1,002,251
Contractual adjustments and other discounts	(652,400)	(615,207)
Administrative adjustments	 (7,887)	(8,065)
Net patient care revenue	\$ 395,587	\$ 378,979
Provisions for bad debts	(8,800)	(10,905)
Net patient care revenue less provisions for bad debt	\$ 386,787	\$ 368,074

Additionally, net patient care revenue amounts recognized from major payor sources for fiscal year 2019 and fiscal year 2018 are as follows (in thousands):

	<u>2019</u>	<u> 2018</u>
Third party payors	\$ 388,290	\$ 369,645
Self pay	 7,297	9,334
Net patient care revenue	\$ 395,587	\$ 378,979

Non-Patient Care Revenue — Non-patient care revenue, which is classified as other revenue in the consolidated statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position, includes contract services, rent, salary recovery, educational and research revenue. This revenue is recognized in accordance with the underlying agreement when it is earned. OSUP acts as a principal in these types of transactions. As such, income is shown gross of related expenses in accordance with the applicable accounting guidance.

Charity Care — Care is provided to patients regardless of their ability to pay. A patient is classified as charity care in accordance with policies established by OSUP. As collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care are not pursued, such amounts are written off and not reported as gross patient care revenue. OSUP maintains records to identify and monitor the level of charity care provided, including the amount of charges foregone for services furnished. Charity care provision costs as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 are \$7.9 million and \$7.2 million, respectively. The cost of charity care is calculated by taking the ratio of operating expenses divided by gross patient revenue, applied to charity care dollars written off.

Federal Income Taxes — OSUP is a not-for-profit corporation and has been recognized as tax exempt pursuant to Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Under a now disregarded legal entity name, OSUP obtained its determination letter on October 21, 1996, in which the Internal Revenue Service stated that the organization was in compliance with applicable requirements of the Internal Revenue Code. OSUP management and legal counsel believe that the organization is currently designed and being operated in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Internal Revenue Code. OSUP has determined no provision for income taxes is necessary nor has been included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Any unrelated business income is taxable.

Management Use of Estimates — The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets including estimated uncollectibles for accounts receivable and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Estimated Fair Value of Investments — Fair value is defined in the accounting standards as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Assets and liabilities reported at fair value are organized into a hierarchy based on the levels of inputs observable in the marketplace that are used to measure fair value.

Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and take into account the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions. Inputs may include price information, credit data, liquidity statistics, and other factors specific to the financial instrument. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources. In contrast, unobservable inputs reflect the entity's assumptions about how market participants would value the financial instrument.

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The following describes the hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value and the primary valuation methodologies used for financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

Level 1 – Prices based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible for identical assets or liabilities are classified as Level 1. Directly held equity securities, registered bond and equity mutual funds, and other miscellaneous investments classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets that the custodian and OSUP have the ability to access.

Level 2 – Quoted prices in the markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly, are classified as Level 2. Level 2 investments include US government agencies and obligations, corporate bonds, municipal bonds, foreign government bonds, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, and other debt related investments. The evaluated prices may be determined by factors which include, but are not limited to, market quotations, yields, maturities, call features, ratings, institutional size trading in similar groups of securities and developments related to specific securities.

Level 3 – Investments classified as Level 3 have significant unobservable inputs, as they trade infrequently or not at all. The inputs into the determination of fair value of these investments are based upon the best information in the circumstance and may require significant management judgment. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, OSUP had no investments classified as Level 3.

Accounting Standards Adopted in Fiscal Year 2019 – In fiscal year 2019, OSUP implemented GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations. The deferred outflow is recognized as expense over the life of the related asset. The determination of when the liability is incurred is based on the existence of external laws, regulations, contracts, or court judgments, together with the occurrence of an internal event that obligates a government to perform asset retirement activities. Internal obligating events include the occurrence of contamination, placing into use a tangible capital asset that is required to be retired, abandoning a tangible capital asset before use begins, or acquiring a tangible capital asset that has an existing asset retirement obligation. There was no impact on OSUP's financial statements as there were no asset retirement obligations identified for OSUP assets.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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In fiscal year 2019, OSUP implemented GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. This statement is intended to improve note disclosures related to debt, including direct borrowings and private placements. It defines debt, for disclosure purposes, as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. The standard requires additional disclosures related to unused lines of credit, assets pledged as collateral and significant provisions related to default, termination events and acceleration clauses. In addition, it requires that disclosures for direct borrowings and private placements be shown separately from other debt. Additional disclosures have been added to Note 5.

Newly Issued Accounting Pronouncements – In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This standard establishes criteria for identifying and reporting fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Governments with activities meeting the criteria are required to present these activities in a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. An exception to this requirement is provided for a business-type activity that expects to hold assets in a custodial fund for three months or less. This standard is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018 (FY2020).

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard establishes accounting and reporting for leases, based on the foundational principle that all leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset for a period of time. Lessees will record an intangible right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability. Lessors will record a lease receivable and a corresponding deferred inflow of resources. The standard provides an exception for short-term leases with a maximum possible term of 12 months or less. This standard is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019 (FY2021).

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*. This standard requires that interest cost incurred during the period of construction be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred. These costs will no longer be included in the historical costs of capital assets. The standard is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019 (FY2021) and will be applied on a prospective basis.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*. This standard establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit. The standard is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018 (FY2020).

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. This standard clarifies the definition of a conduit debt obligation, establishes the third-party obligor's responsibility for the liability and modifies disclosure requirements for these arrangements. The standard is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020 (FY2022).

OSUP management is currently assessing the impact that implementation of GASB Statements No. 84, 87, 89, 90 and 91 will have on OSUP's financial statements.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of OSUP's cash and cash equivalents is \$132.0 million as compared to bank balances of \$133.8 million. The differences in carrying amount and bank balances are caused by outstanding checks and deposits in transit. Of the bank balances, \$3.4 million is covered by federal deposit insurance and \$6.1 million is invested in interest bearing accounts spread among various money market funds.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of OSUP's cash and cash equivalents is \$128.3 million as compared to bank balances of \$130.4 million. The differences in carrying amount and bank balances are caused by outstanding checks and deposits in transit. Of the bank balances, \$3.6 million is covered by federal deposit insurance and \$16.0 million is invested in interest bearing accounts spread among certificates of deposits in amounts less than \$250 thousand and money market funds.

OSUP Investments are grouped into three major categories for financial reporting purposes: Cash Equivalents, Short-term investments and Long-term investments. Instruments with original maturity of 0-90 days are treated as cash equivalents.

Short-Term Investments are investments that have a maturity of 1 year or less. Long-Term Investments have a maturity of greater than 1 year. All Long-Term Investments held at June 30, 2018 mature within five years.

Detail as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 follows (in thousands):

	Cash and Cash <u>Equivalents</u>		Short-Term Investments		Long-Term Investments
2019		<u>- </u>			·
Demand Deposits & Cash	\$	125,845	\$	-	\$ -
Money Market Funds		6,106		-	-
Certificates of Deposits (maturing 2019)				750	
U.S. Government Obligations (maturing 2019)		-		13,042	-
Corporate Bonds (maturing 2019-2020)				1,498	
	\$	131,951	\$	15,290	\$ -
2018					
Demand Deposits & Cash	\$	112,351	\$	-	\$ -
Money Market Funds		7,235		-	-
Certificates of Deposits (maturing 2018-2019)		8,748		2,217	-
Corporate Bonds (maturing 2018-2020)		-		1,503	1,481
	\$	128,334	\$	3,720	\$ 1,481

Investments by fair value hierarchy summarized in Note 1 as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	<u>Significant</u>										
	Quo	ted Prices		<u>Other</u>							
	in Active			<u>bservable</u>	Total Fair						
	Market (Level 1) li			uts (Level 2)	<u>Value</u>						
2019											
Certificates of Deposits	\$	750	\$	-	\$	750					
U.S. Government Obligations		-		13,042		13,042					
Corporate Bonds and Notes		-		1,498		1,498					
	\$	750	\$	14,540	\$	15,290					
2018											
Certificates of Deposits	\$	2,217	\$	-	\$	2,217					
Corporate Bonds and Notes		-		2,984		2,984					
	\$	2,217	\$	2,984	\$	5,201					

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Additional Risk Disclosures for Investments

Statement Nos. 3 and 40 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board require certain additional disclosures related to the liquidity, interest-rate, custodial, credit and foreign currency risks associated with deposits and investments.

Liquidity risk – OSUP does not have any illiquid investments.

Interest-rate risk – Interest-rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the value of an investment. Investments with interest rates that are fixed for longer periods are likely to be subject to more variability in their values as a result of future changes in interest rates.

The maturities of OSUP's interest-bearing investments at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

			Inve	stment M	aturities (in years)
	Fa	ir Value	Les	ss than 1	
U.S. Government Obligations	\$	13,042	\$	13,042	
Corporate Bonds		1,498		1,498	
	\$	14,540	\$	14,540	

The maturities of OSUP's interest-bearing investments at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

			Inves	tment M	years)			
	Fair	Value	Less	than 1	1 to 5			
Corporate Bonds	\$	2,984	\$	1,503	\$	1,481		

Custodial credit risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the custodian, OSUP investments may not be recovered. It is the policy of OSUP to hold investments in custodial accounts, and the securities are registered in the name of OSUP or one of its LLCs. All investments are transacted with nationally reputable brokerage firms offering protection by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation.

Credit risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the holder of the investment. Credit quality information, as commonly expressed in terms of the credit ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations such as Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's, or Fitch Ratings, provides a current depiction of potential variable cash flows and credit risk.

The credit ratings of OSUP's interest bearing investments at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	 TOTAL AAT				AT	<u> </u>		
U.S. Government Obligations	\$ 13,042	\$	13,042	\$	-	\$ -		
Corporate Bonds	1,498		-		999	499		
	\$ 14,540	\$	13,042	\$	999	\$ 499		

Total

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

The credit ratings of OSUP's interest bearing investments at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	 Total	A+	AA	AA-		
Corporate Bonds	\$ 2,984	\$ 998	\$ 497	\$	1,489	

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk associated with a lack of diversification, such as having substantial investments in a few individual issuers, thereby exposing OSUP to greater risks resulting from adverse economic, political, regulatory, geographic or credit developments.

At June 30, 2019 OSUP had no investments in issuers that represent 5% or more of total investments, excluding US government.

At June 30, 2018 OSUP had the following investments in issuers that represent 5% or more of total investments, excluding US government:

	Corpo	rate Bonds
Berkshire Hathaway	\$	497
Chevron Corp		499
International Business Machines		507
Oracle		497
Pepsico		491
US Bank Natl Assn		493
	\$	2,984

Foreign currency risk – Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit.

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, OSUP had no deposits or investments denominated in foreign currencies.

NOTE 3 - PATIENT ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

OSUP grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are local residents and are insured under third-party payor agreements. Patient accounts receivable as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 consist of the following (in thousands):

	<u> 2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Gross patient accounts receivable	\$ 124,960	\$ 111,047
Allowance for contractual adjustments	(71,880)	(62,864)
Allowance for bad debt	(7,902)	(8,614)
Total	\$ 45,178	\$ 39,569

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

Risk of loss for third party payors is based upon contractual obligations, legislative changes, or bankruptcy of the payor. Risk of loss for the patient self-payors is related to economic factors of the individual, and thus has a higher reserve for loss based upon our historical indicators. The mix of gross receivables from patients and third-party payors as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	<u> 2019</u>	<u> 2018</u>
Medicare	22%	23%
Medicaid	14%	12%
Commercial/other third party payors	46%	45%
Patient	18%	20%
	100%	100%

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY, PLANT, FURNITURES, AND EQUIPMENT

The composition of Property, plant, furniture, and equipment as of June 30, 2019 is as follows (in thousands):

Property, plant, furniture, and		Beginning Balance		dditions		tirements/ eductions	Ending Balance		
equipment not being depreciated:	ው	2 000	Φ		φ		Ф 2.000		
Land	\$	2,090	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$ 2,090		
Construction in progress		2,585		338		2,855	68_		
Total non-depreciable assets		4,675		338		2,855	2,158		
Property, plant, furniture, and equipment being depreciated:									
Land improvements	\$	5,804	\$	3,066	\$	304	\$ 8,566		
Buildings		17,981		-		-	17,981		
Equipment		19,198		1,072		85	20,185		
Furniture and Fixtures		3,511		308		-	3,819		
Other Depreciable Assets		7,189		1,976		571	8,594		
Total	\$	53,683	\$	6,422	\$	960	\$59,145		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(31,195)		(3,724)		(363)	(34,556)		
Total depreciable assets, net		22,488		2,698		597	24,589		
Property, plant, furniture, and	¢	07 160	ው	2.026	¢.	2 452	¢ 26 747		
equipment, Net	<u> </u>	27,163	\$	3,036	\$	3,452	\$26,747		

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$3.6 million, including \$1.1 million of depreciation expense for Other Depreciable Assets.

Additions to property, plant, furniture, and equipment, net of retirements and reductions, include \$2.86 million of transfers from construction in progress.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

The composition of property, plant, furniture, and equipment as of June 30, 2018 is as follows (in thousands):

,		ginning alance	Ac	dditions	Retirements/ Reductions			nding alance
Property, plant, furniture, and equipment not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	2,090	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,090
Construction in progress		893		2,702		1,010		2,585
Total non-depreciable assets		2,983		2,702		1,010		4,675
Property, plant, furniture, and equipment being depreciated:								
Land improvements	\$	4,815	\$	1,183	\$	194	\$	5,804
Buildings		17,877		104		-		17,981
Equipment		18,006		1,241		49		19,198
Furniture and Fixtures		3,396		197		82		3,511
Other Depreciable Assets		-		7,189		-		7,189
Total	\$	44,094	\$	9,914	\$	325	\$!	53,683
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(25,190)		(6,297)		(292)	(;	31,195)
Total depreciable assets, net		18,904		3,617		33	2	22,488
Property, plant, furniture and								
equipment, Net	\$	21,887	\$	6,319	\$	1,043	\$2	27,163

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, an additional fixed asset category, Other Depreciable Assets is being presented in Property, Plant and Equipment. These assets were purchased and funded through College of Medicine practice plan funds and are primarily leasehold improvements.

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$3.6 million, including \$827 thousand of depreciation expense for Other Depreciable Assets. \$2.3 million in additions of Other Depreciable Assets during fiscal year 2018, as well as \$4.9 million in Other Depreciable Assets as of June 30, 2017 are reflected in 2018 additions above. \$2.7 million of accumulated depreciation on these assets as of June 30, 2017 are reflected in 2018 additions to Accumulated Depreciation above.

Additions to property, plant, furniture, and equipment, net of retirements and reductions, include \$1.01 million of transfers from construction in progress.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

Note 5 - NOTE PAYABLE — LONG TERM DEBT

DEBT – Changes in long-term obligations as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 are as follows (in thousands):

June 30, 2019	eginning salance	Addition	<u>1S</u>	Redu	ctions	•	Ending Balance	 rrent ortion
Series 2013 Health Care Facilities Revenue Bond payable to County of Franklin, Ohio. Monthly installments of principal and interest of 2.556% annum. Bond due July, 2035	\$ 12,437	\$ -		\$	527	\$	11,910	\$ 625
Term loan payable in monthly installments of principal and fixed interest of 2.30% annum. Loan due May, 2023	1,346		-		237		1,109	270
Capital Lease Obligations	\$ 98 13,881	\$	-	\$	51 815	\$	47 13,066	\$ 47 942

June 30, 2018	Beginning Balance Additions Red		ductions	Ending Balance	 urrent ortion		
Series 2013 Health Care Facilities Revenue Bond payable to County of Franklin, Ohio. Monthly installments of principal and interest of 2.103% annum through December 31, 2017 and interest of 2.556% annum effective January 1, 2018. Bond due July, 2035	\$	13,025	\$ _	\$	588	\$ 12,437	\$ 612
Term loan payable in monthly installments of principal and fixed interest of 2.30% annum. Loan due May, 2023		1,613	-		267	1,346	263
Capital Lease Obligations		-	153		55	98	51
	\$	14,638	\$ 153	\$	910	\$ 13,881	\$ 926

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

There were no new borrowings in 2019 and OSUP paid cash of \$815 thousand related to repayments in fiscal year 2019. There were no new borrowings in 2018 and OSUP paid cash of \$910 thousand related to repayments in fiscal year 2018.

The Series 2013 healthcare facilities revenue bonds, which were issued on May 1, 2013 for \$15.4 million, are subject to certain restrictive and financial covenants, requiring minimum debt service coverage ratios of 1.25 to 1.50 quarterly and minimum tangible net worth semi-annually, as defined by the agreement, of \$48 million. OSUP was in compliance with all covenants for all applicable quarters during 2019 and 2018.

The Series 2013 healthcare facilities revenue bond is to be paid monthly with payments of principal and interest to be made until July 1, 2035. An interest rate of 2.103% per annum was used to calculate payments through December 31, 2017. The interest rate increased to 2.556% per annum effective January 1, 2018. The interest rate increased as the terms of the bonds state that in the event of a decrease in the corporate tax rate, the interest rate on the bonds shall be increased to the Adjusted Tax Exempt Rate. The annual interest expense was \$316 thousand for fiscal year 2019 and \$298 thousand for fiscal year 2018.

On May 1, 2013, at the same time the 2013 healthcare facilities revenue bonds were issued, a term loan was issued in the amount of \$2.6 million. Included in the term loan is the taxable portion of OBGYN's build out for their Mill Run location. Monthly payments of principal and fixed interest on the term loan are to be made until May 1, 2023. An interest rate of 2.3% per annum was used to calculate payments. The annual interest expense was \$27 thousand for fiscal year 2019 and \$37 thousand for fiscal year 2018.

Debt service requirements on long-term debt as of June 30, 2019, are as follows (in thousands):

		<u>Bon</u>	<u>ds</u>			<u>Term</u>	Loa	<u>ın</u>	
	<u>Pr</u>	<u>incipal</u>	<u>Int</u>	<u>terest</u>	<u>Pr</u>	<u>incipal</u>	<u>In</u>	<u>terest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020		625		244		270		25	1,164
2021		638		230		277		18	1,163
2022		652		217		284		11	1,164
2023		666		203		278		4	1,151
2024		680		189					869
2025-2029		3,622		722					4,344
2030-2034		4,023		321					4,344
2035		1,004		12					1,016
	\$	11,910	\$	2,138	\$	1,109	\$	58	\$ 15,215

CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

OSUP will sometimes finance certain movable equipment as capital leases. The original cost, accumulated amortization and lease obligations related to these capital leases as of June 30, 2019 are \$153 thousand, \$107 thousand and \$47 thousand, respectively. The original cost, accumulated amortization and lease obligations related to these capital leases as of June 30, 2018 are \$153 thousand, \$55 thousand and \$98 thousand, respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 6 - OTHER CURRENT AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Other liabilities primarily include unearned revenue (unearned rent and tenant allowances), retention bonuses and amounts due to others (patient credit balances prior to refunding). Other current and long-term liability activity as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, is as follows (in thousands):

	<u>Be</u>	ginning					<u>E</u>	nding	<u>C</u>	urrent	
	<u>B</u> :	<u>alance</u>	<u>A</u>	dditions_	Re	ductions	<u>Ba</u>	alance_	<u>Portion</u>		
<u>2019</u>											
Unearned Revenue	\$	542	\$	4,676	\$	5,080	\$	138	\$	138	
Due to Others		7,964		96,230		98,535		5,659		5,659	
	\$	8,506	\$	100,906	\$	103,615	\$	5,797	\$	5,797	
<u>2018</u>											
Unearned Revenue	\$	359	\$	9,618	\$	9,435	\$	542	\$	451	
Due to Others		3,246		72,613		67,895		7,964		7,964	
	\$	3,605	\$	82,231	\$	77,330	\$	8,506	\$	8,415	

NOTE 7 - RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND INTERCOMPANY RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

OSUP is a component unit of the University. Due to this relationship with the University, related-party transactions are pervasive throughout the consolidated statements of revenue, expenses and changes in net position. A summary of the nature of these transactions and related due to/from affiliate balances reported in the consolidated statements of net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, are as follows (in thousands):

Due From:

OSU Health System— OSUP provides staffing, coding support, and medical directorships to The Ohio State University Hospital and The Ohio State University Hospital East. OSU Health System reimburses OSUP for its share of administration and information service overhead, and physician billing services provided to them.

The Ohio State University and The Ohio State University College of Medicine and Public Health ("COMPH") — OSUP provides staffing, coding support, facility space and medical directorships to the COMPH. OSUP provides healthcare services to OSU employees enrolled in OSU sponsored health insurance programs. OSUP collected \$31.2 million for these healthcare services in fiscal year 2019 and \$27.9 million in fiscal year 2018 and is reflected in Net patient care revenue.

Balances due from each affiliate as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 are as follows (in thousands):

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Due from OSU Health System Due from COMPH	\$ 10,829 7.526	\$ 6,787 6.067
Due nom Cown 11	\$ 18,355	\$ 12,854

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

Due to:

OSU Health System- OSUP reimburses the OSU Health System for various services provided on OSUP's behalf. These expenses include scheduling, registration and other operating expenses at shared clinic locations, leasing of midlevel providers employed by the OSU Health System, and OSU Health System Accounts Payable processing of OSUP invoices from major suppliers. OSUP is responsible for certain ongoing costs of the Ambulatory electronic medical record ("EMR") system coordinated through the OSU Health System. OSUP reimburses the OSU Health System for annual subscription fees and system support.

COMPH- Under the College of Medicine Medical Practice Plan, OSUP is obligated to contribute to the OSU College of Medicine Academic Enrichment Fund, Teaching and Research Fund ("Academic Enrichment"), and Strategic Initiative Fund. Academic Enrichment is paid to the Dean's office for support of the academic, research, and clinical missions of the College. The Strategic Initiative Fund is comprised of various funds established by the College to support resident education. These funds are paid periodically during the year. OSUP paid \$5.9 million and \$5.4 million in contributions to OSU departments to fund endowments and support research funds during fiscal years 2019 and 2018 respectively. Dean's tax and strategic initiative expenses as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 are \$14.5 million and \$14.3 million respectively. OSUP has operating leases for various facility spaces with the University. The lease expenses paid to the University as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 are \$5.8 million and \$5.7 million respectively. Additionally, OSUP pays premiums for the USIF (malpractice) and health insurance to the University Office of the Treasurer. There were no outstanding premium balances as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Balances due to each affiliate as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 are as follows (in thousands):

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Due to OSU Health System	\$ 10,756	\$ 7,173
Due to COMPH	8,813	12,838
	\$ 19,569	\$ 20,011

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT AND HEALTH PLANS

Retirement benefits are provided for the employees of OSUP through a tax-sheltered 403(b) and 401(a) defined contribution plan administered by an insurance company. OSUP is required to make nondiscretionary contributions of no less than 7.5% under the Interim Retirement Plan; however, some LLCs make an additional discretionary contribution of up to 17.5%, for a range of total employer contributions of 7.5% to 25%. Employees are allowed, but not required, to make contributions to the 403(b) plan. OSUP's share of the cost of these benefits was \$5.8 million and \$5.2 million for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Employee contributions were \$2.1 million and \$1.9 million for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

OSUP participates in a health insurance plan covering substantially all non-physician employees. All physician employees and certain non-physician employees receive benefits through the health care plan sponsored by the University. Covered services under both plans include medical, dental, and vision benefits, life insurance, and long term disability.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating Leases — OSUP leases various equipment and facilities under operating leases expiring at various dates through 2029. Total rental expense in 2019 and 2018 for all operating leases was approximately \$7.9 million and \$8.0 million, respectively, which includes leases that operate on a month-to-month basis.

The following is a schedule by year of future minimum lease payments (in thousands) under operating leases as of June 30, 2019, that have initial or remaining lease terms in excess of one year.

Year ended June 30	
2020	\$ 5,322
2021	4,409
2022	3,543
2023	3,205
2024	2,571
2025-2029	 5,234
TOTAL	\$ 24,284

Litigation — OSUP is involved in litigation arising in the course of business. After consultation with legal counsel, management does not believe that claims and lawsuits individually or in the aggregate will have a material adverse effect on OSUP's future consolidated financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows.

Health Care Legislation and Regulation — The health care industry is subject to numerous laws and regulations of federal, state, and local governments. These laws and regulations include, but are not necessarily limited to, matters such as licensure, accreditation, government health care program participation requirements, and reimbursement for patient services. Federal and state government activity has continued with respect to investigations and allegations concerning possible violation of billing regulations by health care providers.

Violations of these regulations could result in the imposition of significant fines and penalties, as well as having a significant effect on reported changes in net position and cash flows.

Management believes that OSUP is in compliance with applicable government laws and regulations. While no regulatory inquiries have been made, compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation, as well as regulatory actions unknown or unasserted at this time.

NOTE 10 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

OSUP evaluated subsequent events through November 8, 2019, the date the financial statements were issued. All material matters are disclosed in the footnotes to the financial statements.



Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Directors of Ohio State University Physicians, Inc.

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the consolidated financial statements of Ohio State University Physicians, Inc. ("OSUP"), a component unit of The Ohio State University, which comprise the consolidated statement of net position as of June 30, 2019, and the related consolidated statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and of cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 8, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the consolidated financial statements, we considered OSUP's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of OSUP's internal cont rol. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of OSUP's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's consolidated financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether OSUP's consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of consolidated financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

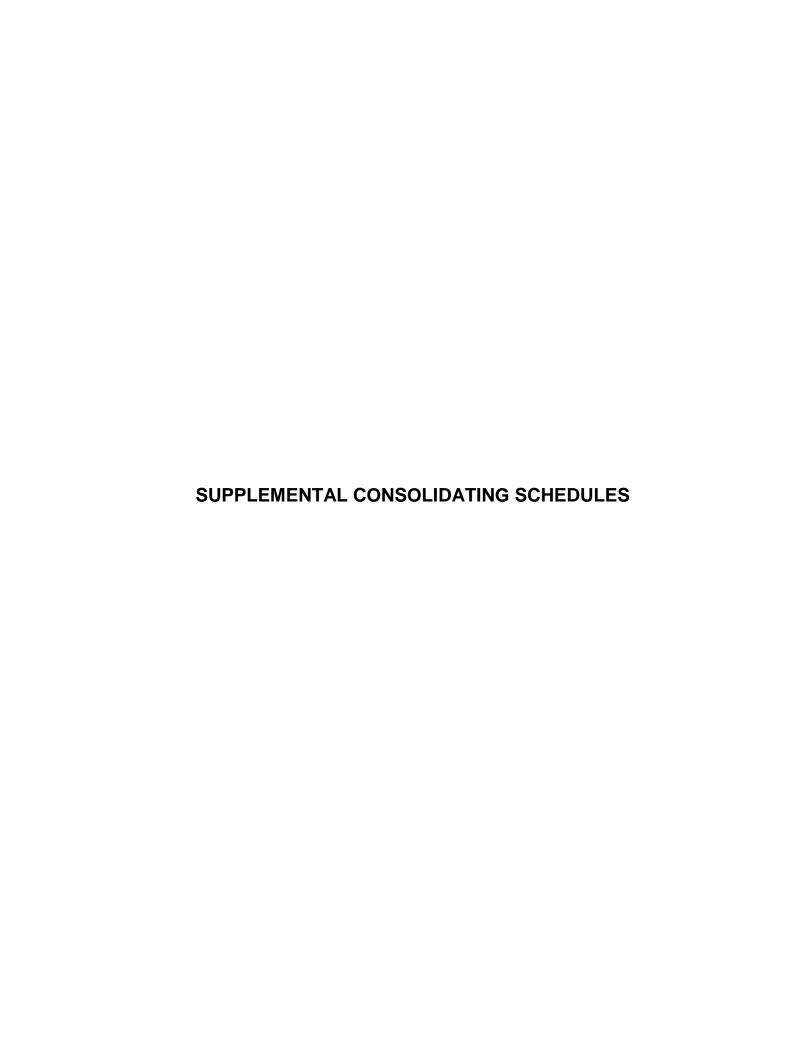


Purpose of this Report

Pricuraterhouse Coopers LLP

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Columbus, Ohio November 8, 2019



OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY PHYSICIANS INC., AND SUBSIDIARIES (A component unit of The Ohio State University) CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2019 (IN THOUSANDS)

	OSUP	Community										Plastic		Radiation						
	Corporate	Outreach	EM	Eye	Family Med	OBGYN	IM	Neurology Oto	laryngology	Pathology	Phys Med	Surgery	Psychiatry	Oncology	Radiology	Surgery	Urology	Aggregated	Eliminations	Total
ASSETS				-,-	,				,,		,			,	,	97				
CURRENT ASSETS:																				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 60,644	\$ 66 \$	5,382 \$	8,461 \$	133 \$	1,283 \$	4,615 \$	73 \$	3,121 \$	18,519	\$ 13 \$	1,469 \$	146	\$ 2,701	\$ 19,174	\$ 5,843	\$ 308	131,951	\$ - \$	131,951
Short-term investments	3,019	-	-	500	1,485	-	4,331	-	-	1,498	-	-	-	250	-	4,207	-	15,290	-	15,290
Accounts receivable — patient care - net of allowance	(250)	465	2,361	1,645	-	2,060	14,554	1,361	2,870	3,729	970	1,712	687	2,311	4,420	5,325	958	45,178	-	45,178
Accounts receivable — other	(408)	1,582	40	841	-	370	1,389	50	516	97	17	33	579	21	(99)	(191)	20	4,857	-	4,857
Due from affiliates	20,188	82	583	445	-	456	4,637	289	481	934	193	199	1,588	297	855	1,773	281	33,281	14,926	18,355
Inventories	477	-	-	336	-	211	-	84	6	-	189	22	-	-	-	-	31	1,356	-	1,356
Prepaid expenses	395	18	-	3	_	111	589	6	65	165	12	35	32	_	6	430	40	1,907	_	1,907
Total current assets	84,065	2,213	8,366	12,231	1,618	4,491	30,115	1,863	7,059	24,942	1,394	3,470	3,032	5,580	24,356	17,387	1,638	233,820	14,926	218,894
NONCURRENT ASSETS:																				
Property, plant, furnitures, and equipment-net of accumulated depreciation	10,127	37	5	2,361	-	2,413	8,194	195	1,398	561	51	157	158		-	884	206	26,747	-	26,747
Long-term investments	-	-		-	-		-			-	-	-			-		-	-	-	-
Other assets	645	3	1	(1)	_	-	12	_	9	8	-	_	(1)	_	_	_	-	676	614	62
Total noncurrent assets	10,772	40	6	2,360		2,413	8,206	195	1,407	569	51	157	157	-	-	884	206	27,423	614	26,809
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 94,837	\$ 2,253 \$	8,372 \$	14,591 \$	1,618 \$	6,904 \$	38,321 \$	2,058 \$	8,466 \$	25,511	\$ 1,445 \$	3,627 \$	3,189	\$ 5,580	\$ 24,356	\$ 18,271	\$ 1,844	261,243	\$ 15,540 \$	245,703
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION																				
CURRENT LIABILITIES:																				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,139	\$ 140 \$	- \$	17 \$	- \$	54 \$	50 \$	29 \$	76 \$	151	s - s	2 \$	- :	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8 :	2,666	\$ - \$	2,666
Accrued expenses	80	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	84	-	84
Accrued salaries and wages	2,223	339	8	153	5	297	1,490	51	120	1,273	32	31	-	25	-	38	44	6,129	-	6,129
Due to affiliates — current portion	15,184	3,964	1,741	171	(1)	448	3,449	1,739	1,431	302	1,189	600	607	331	457	1,867	1,016	34,495	14,926	19,569
Notes payable and capital leases — current portion	895	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	942	-	942
Retirement and health plan accrual	251	-	1	35	-	47	342	12	21	279	8	9	-	2	-	9	11	1,027	-	1,027
Other current liabilities	3,382	14	230	88	-	(106)	883	108	122	136	62	23	75	72	329	350	29	5,797	-	5,797
Total current liabilities	24,154	4,457	1,980	464	4	741	6,214	1,939	1,817	2,141	1,291	667	682	430	786	2,265	1,108	51,140	14,926	36,214
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:																				
Notes payable and capital leases — less current portion	12,124	_			_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	12,124		12,124
Due to affiliates and other — less current portion	12,124			614														614	614	12,12
Other long term liabilities				014		_												014		
Total long term liabilities	12.124			614														12,738	614	12,124
Total long term habilities	12,129			014			-								-			12,730	014	12,12
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 10)																				
NET POSITION:																				
Net investment in capital assets	(2,892)	37	5	2,361	-	2,413	8,194	195	1,351	562	51	157	158	-	-	884	206	13,682	-	13,682
Unrestricted	61,451	(2,241)	6,387	11,152	1,614	3,750	23,913	(76)	5,298	22,808	103	2,803	2,349	5,150	23,570	15,122	530	183,683		183,683
Total net position	58,559	(2,204)	6,392	13,513	1,614	6,163	32,107	119	6,649	23,370	154	2,960	2,507	5,150	23,570	16,006	736	197,365	-	197,365
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 94.837	\$ 2,253 \$	8,372 \$	14.591 S	1,618 \$	6,904 S	38,321 \$	2.058 S	8.466 S	25,511	\$ 1,445 \$	3,627 \$	3,189	5.580	\$ 24,356	\$ 18,271	S 1.844	261,243	\$ 15,540 \$	245,703

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY PHYSICIANS INC., AND SUBSIDIARIES (A component unit of The Ohio State University) CONSOLIADING STATEMENT OF EXPENDE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (IN THOUSANDS)

FOF	THE	YEAR	END
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		OSUP Corporate	Community Outreach	ЕМ	Eye	Family Med	OBGYN	IM	Neurology	Otolaryngology	Pathology	Phys Med	Plastic Surgery	Psychiatry	Radiation Oncology	Radiology	Surgery	Urology	Aggregated	Eliminations	Total
OPERATING REVENUE:																					
Net Patient Care Revenue	\$	11,379 \$	4,976 \$	22,849 \$	15,776 \$	- \$	18,844 \$	145,128 \$	13,043		25,993 \$		8,169 \$		10,926			7,335 \$			\$ 395,587
Provisions for bad debt			202	1,825	176		283	2,779	282	341	476	184	135	150	29	1,220	582	136	8,800		8,80
Net patient care revenue less provisions for bad debts		11,379	4,774	21,024	15,600		18,561	142,349	12,761	22,380	25,517	8,391	8,034	6,389	10,897	38,655	32,877	7,199	386,787		386,787
Other revenue		38,851	2,485	6,571	6,328	-	4,721	92,367	5,137	1,634	13,577	1,806	2,730	8,686	260	2,575	14,933	1,902	204,563	31,028	173,535
Total operating revenue		50,230	7,259	27,595	21,928		23,282	234,716	17,898	24,014	39,094	10,197	10,764	15,075	11,157	41,230	47,810	9,101	591,350	31,028	560,322
OPERATING EXPENSES:																					
Salaries and benefits		27,607	5,814	22,401	14,569		15,762	182,137	11,663	16,811	24,719	6,337	8,132	12,489	7,951	29,525	35,754	6,478	428,149	38	428,111
Supplies and pharmaceuticals		681	671	82	488		2,095	5,905	2,453	1.513	2,476	2.479	207	50	11	61	295	582	20,049		20,049
Services		9,222	549	2,777	2,986	19	1,287	21,714	1,155	1.662	2,831	533	808	672	636	2,866	3,664	896	54,277		40,818
Dean's tax		661	(661)	818	542		661	5,461	397	1.342	1,001	225	291	246	417	1,509	1,294	273	14,477		14,477
Occupancy and utilities		1,994	446	26	135		1,235	5,003	703	642	254	138	315	393		2	135	411	11,832		11,122
Amortization and depreciation		549	111	1	231		338	1,576	49	180	194	22	55	26			180	68	3,580		3,580
Other expenses		63	203	1.218	1.068		1.436	10.419	1.314	1.312	1.079	458	483	778	644	1.518	2.338	461	24,792		7.268
Total operating expenses		40,777	7,133	27,323	20,019	19	22,814	232,215	17,734	23,462	32,554	10,192	10,291	14,654	9,659	35,481	43,660	9,169	557,156	31,733	525,423
Operating income		9,453	126	272	1,909	(19)	468	2,501	164	552	6,540	5	473	421	1,498	5,749	4,150	(68)	34,194	(705)	34,899
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES):																					
Interest Income		807		99	165	30	21	233	14	72	288	3	29	6	52	300	187	5	2,311		2,31
Nonoperating income		2,199					91	426											2,716	705	2,011
(Loss) Income from investments		9				3		(1)			51								62		6
Loss on sale of assets							(131)	(1)											(132) -	(132
Interest		(345)	(9)		(18)		(2)	(2)											(376) -	(376
Nonoperating expense		(1,808)		(55)		29		(1,041)	14	(419)	(3,501)	(118)	(291)		(472)	(824)	(2,301)		(10,787		(10,787
Total nonoperating income (expense)		862	(9)	44	147	62	(21)	(386)	28	(347)	(3,162)	(115)	(262)	6	(420)	(524)	(2,114)	5	(6,206	705	(6,911
INCREASE IN NET POSITION		10,315	117	316	2,056	43	447	2,115	192	205	3,378	(110)	211	427	1.078	5,225	2,036	(63)	27,988		27,988
NET POSITION — Beginning of year		48.244	(2.321)	6.076	11.457	1 571	5.716	29.992	(73)	6 444	19.992	264	2.749	2.080	4.072	18.345	13.970	799	169.377		169,377
NET POSITION— End of year	s	58.559 S	(2.204) S	6.392 S	13.513 S	1.614 S	6.163 S	32.107 S	119	S 6.649 S	23.370 S	154 S	2.960 S		5.150			736 S			





FRANKLIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 5, 2019