



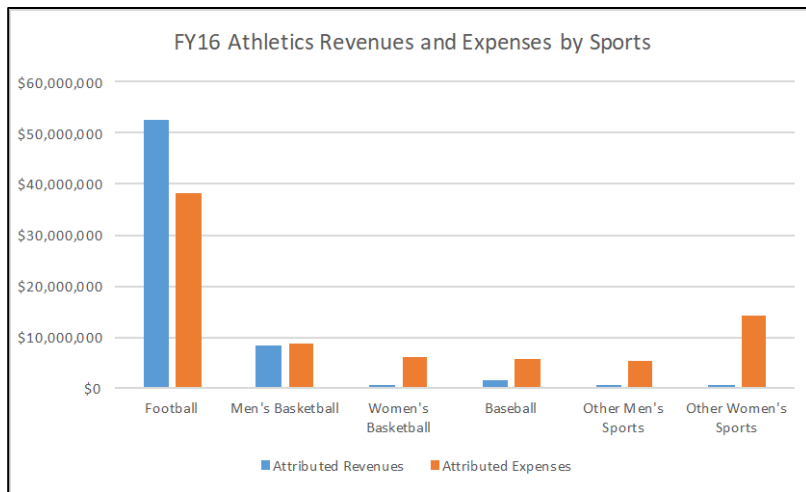
Intercollegiate athletics is an important part of OSU’s operations and makes a major contribution to our students, the University, and the community. A working group that reviewed the current operations of athletics noted:

- Membership in the PAC-12 enhances OSU’s academic reputation, has some positive impact on recruiting undergraduates, and affords us national visibility we would not have otherwise.
- Athletic events provide an opportunity for student athletes and other students (band, trainers, student workers) to develop as individuals outside the classroom. These events also provide many students a point of common participation, a sense of community, and can be a focus of engagement outside of the classroom.
- Annual spending by visitors to Corvallis for athletics events has a large impact on the local economy. Expenditures in the Corvallis community by visitors (food, parking, lodging, etc.) and related activities for athletic events is estimated at \$31-36M annually.

	Athletics	OSU FY14
Total Students	500	27,925
% receiving aid*	64%	69%
% non-residents	66%	37%
% international	9%	10%
% female	42%	47%
% US minorities	32%	21%
GPA for men	2.80	3.14^
GPA for women	3.24	3.26^
GPA for all**	2.98	3.21^
*257 scholarships total, some used as partial aid		
**11 of 17 teams had team GPAs $\geq$ 3.0		
^GPA for 2014 Bachelor's graduates		

**Table 2.** Where does the money come from and how is it used? Are we a lot different than our peers? Comparisons of revenue sources and expenditure categories for 2015 between OSU and a select group of peer institutions (noted below the table). This excludes places with much larger expenditures (in 2015 Washington spent \$104M, Oregon spent \$104M). In FY18, OSU revenues are projected at \$75.0M and expenses at \$81.5M.

	Total Revenues	Tickets	Gifts	Fees	Rights and Licensing	University	Other
<b>OSU</b>	<b>\$64,876,006</b>	<b>16.9%</b>	<b>15.1%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>52.8%</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>4.5%</b>
<b>Peer average</b>	\$73,106,087	18.0%	19.8%	4.7%	48.1%	5.5%	3.8%
	Total Expenses	Coaching/ Staff	Scholarships	Buildings	Other		
<b>OSU</b>	<b>\$72,557,984</b>	<b>28.6%</b>	<b>13.1%</b>	<b>18.1%</b>	<b>40.2%</b>		
<b>Peer average</b>	\$72,384,707	35.7%	13.8%	17.3%	33.2%		
Peers spending less than \$85M per year in 2015: ASU, Arizona, Colorado, Utah, Washington State, Purdue, Iowa State, North Carolina State, Virginia Tech, Kansas State							

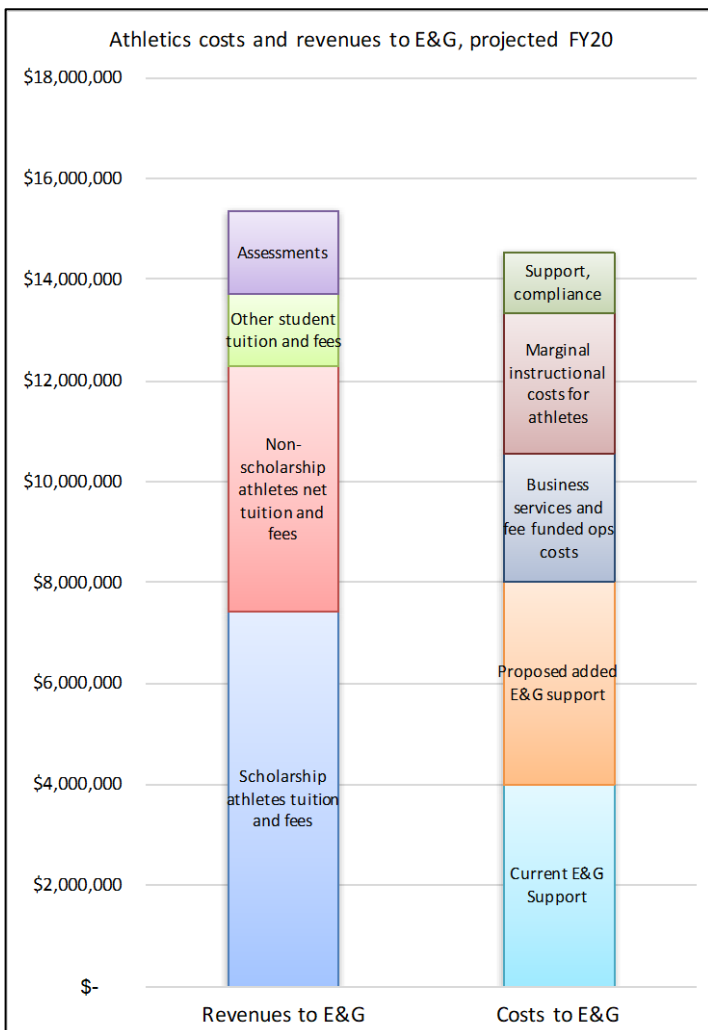


**Figure 1.** What sports drive the revenue side of Athletics' budget? Attributed revenues and expenses by sport (including direct and indirect expenses) for FY16.

**Table 3:** Location, location, location



PAC-12 Member	Venue	Capacity	2015 Average Attendance
USC	Los Angeles Coliseum	93,607	73,984
UCLA	Rose Bowl	91,136	66,858
Washington	Husky Stadium	70,083	59,485
Arizona State	Sun Devil Stadium	64,248	52,712
Cal-Berkeley	Memorial Stadium	62,467	49,482
Arizona	Arizona Stadium	56,029	51,393
Oregon	Autzen Stadium	54,000	57,601
Colorado	Folsom Field	53,613	39,685
Stanford	Stanford Stadium	50,424	49,666
Utah	Rice-Eccles Stadium	45,807	46,652
Oregon State	Reser Stadium	45,674	36,079
Washington State	Martin Stadium	32,952	29,407



**Figure 2:** Does Athletics cost E&G? Even after increasing the institutional contribution from \$4M to \$8M by fiscal year 2020, the net difference, between the E&G contribution to Athletics and Athletics revenues back to the E&G budget, is nearly zero. The largest part of the revenue from Athletics comes in the form of tuition and fees paid by (or for) scholarship and non-scholarship athletes.