Miami University

Financial Report
June 30, 2022

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Miami University, Butler County, prepared by RSM US LLP, for the audit period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. 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. Miami University is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

May 07, 2024

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RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

President and Board of Trustees of Miami University

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of Miami University (the University), a component unit of the State of Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of Miami University, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the University and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 7 to the financial statements, the University restated net position at June 30, 2021 by $751,000. The restatement was required to be made for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the University's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the University's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-13 as well as required supplementary information for certain retirement plan data and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) related data on pages 51-54 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 14, 2022 on our consideration of the University'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. 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 the University 's 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 the University 's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

Cleveland, Ohio
October 14, 2022

Introduction

The following discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial position and activities of Miami University for the year ended June 30, 2022. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and footnotes.

The University's annual report consists of this Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, the Statement of Cash Flows, and the Notes to the Financial Statements. The financial statements of the University have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the related liability has been incurred. The financial activity of the Miami University Foundation, a component unit of the University, is included through a discrete presentation as part of the University's financial statements.

The financial statements, footnotes, and this discussion have been prepared by and are the responsibility of University management.

Financial Highlights

Overall, the University's financial position improved at June 30, 2022. Total assets decreased 2.6 percent in fiscal year 2022 to $2.63 billion compared to $2.70 billion in fiscal year 2021. Liabilities decreased 16.7 percent and totaled $906.3 million. Significant financial events during fiscal year 2022 were:

- The University's fall 2021 cohort, at a confirmed size of 4,519 first-year resident undergraduate students, was the sixth enrolled cohort under the Miami Tuition Promise program. The incoming cohort of first-year, first-time undergraduate resident students at the Oxford campus has a guaranteed tuition amount due each year of their full-time enrollment for the four years of the guarantee. Total undergraduate enrollment increased 1 percent to 20,784 students for fall 2021 compared to 20,580 total undergraduate students in the fall 2020 class. Graduate enrollment for fall 2021 decreased by 3.3 percent to a total of 2,261 compared to 2,337 graduate students in the fall 2020 class.

- For the fall 2021 cohort, the University continued its shift from emphasizing test score measures such as an average ACT and using "test optional admissions" instead. The University's commitment to increase selectivity, diversity, and maintain quality with strong academic credentials in enrollment goals was evidenced by a GPA average of 3.84 for the fall 2021 class. The profile of the incoming class for fall 2021 consisted of 35.8 percent non-resident, and 13.3 percent students of color. The fall 2021 categories of transfer students and relocation students increased by 77 students. The Hamilton campus' incoming class size decreased from 472 students from fall 2020 to 457 for fall 2021, and the Middletown campus decreased from 246 students to 196 first-time incoming students for the fall 2021 class.

Financial Highlights (Continued)

- Following a year of exceptional investment returns, the investment portfolios experienced losses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Operational investments (excluding operating cash) suffered a loss of 6.3 percent, reversing the previous year's 18.8 percent gain. The pooled investment fund, which includes the University and Foundation endowments, posted an estimated loss of 6.0 percent (pending receipt of most of the private capital valuations for the last quarter), down from the 31.2 percent gain in the previous year. Global capital markets reacted negatively to surging inflation triggered by disrupted supply chains and labor shortages, and then further exacerbated by the conflict in Ukraine and oil prices roughly doubling. In response, central banks began tightening monetary policy through both increases in interest rates and tapering of asset purchasing programs. In the United States (U.S.), the June quarter marked the second consecutive quarter of a decline in gross domestic product, an often-used barometer of determining an economic recession, and both U.S. public equities and bonds had their worst first half year performance in decades. Markets are expected to remain volatile until visibility improves around corporate earnings, economic growth, and interest rate stability.

Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87

Effective July 1, 2021, the University adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement established new requirements for calculating and reporting the University's lease activities, whether as lessee or lessor. GASB 87 did not have a material impact on the assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position of the University as beginning net position as of July 1, 2021 was restated by $751,000 for the effects of the University's adoption of the Statement. Further details of the implementation impact are disclosed in Note 7.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position of the University as of the end of the fiscal year. The difference between total assets and deferred outflows and total liabilities and deferred inflows, or net position, is one indicator of the overall strength of the institution. Also, the increase or decrease in total net position indicates whether the financial position of the institution is improving or declining. Except for capital assets, all other assets and liabilities are measured at a point in time using current values. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost less an allowance for depreciation.

The net position is classified into three major categories. The first category, net investment in capital assets, reports the University's net equity in property, plant, and equipment. The second major category, restricted net position, reports assets that are owned by the University, but the use or purpose of the funds is restricted by an external source or entity. This category is subdivided into two types: nonexpendable and expendable. Nonexpendable restricted net position is primarily endowment funds that may be invested for income and capital gains, but the endowed principal may not be spent. Expendable restricted net position may be spent by the University, but only for the purpose specified by the donor, grantor, or other external entity. The third category, unrestricted net position, is separated into two types: allocated and unallocated. Allocated unrestricted net position is available to the University, but is set aside for a specific purpose by University policy, management, or the governing board. Unallocated unrestricted net position is available to be used for any lawful purpose of the institution.

Statement of Net Position (Continued)

	(Dollars in Thousands)		
	2022	2021 (Restated)	2020
Assets:			
Current assets	$ 977,011	$ 1,025,834	$ 740,365
Capital assets and right to use assets, net	1,334,944	1,349,370	1,390,163
Long-term investments	261,704	282,732	224,219
Other assets	60,589	46,220	20,917
Total assets	2,634,248	2,704,156	2,375,664
Deferred outflows of resources	53,931	50,940	97,563
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$ 2,688,179	$ 2,755,096	$ 2,473,227
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	$ 122,250	$ 116,114	$ 103,681
Noncurrent liabilities	784,030	972,164	1,019,461
Total liabilities	906,280	1,088,278	1,123,142
Deferred inflows of resources	223,116	121,250	86,274
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	716,592	736,495	764,897
Restricted – nonexpendable	105,803	114,233	95,382
Restricted – expendable	118,344	104,299	74,825
Unrestricted – allocated	607,316	579,291	309,622
Unrestricted – unallocated	10,728	11,250	19,085
Total net position	1,558,783	1,545,568	1,263,811
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	$ 2,688,179	$ 2,755,096	$ 2,473,227

Total assets of the University decreased 2.6 percent or $69.9 million in fiscal year 2022. This decrease was primarily a result of a decrease in cash and cash equivalents and investments. Detail of the decrease in investments is provided in the Financial Highlights section of this report.

Total liabilities decreased 16.7 percent or $182.0 million in fiscal year 2022. This decrease was primarily the result of a change in actuarial assumptions of the net pension liability totaling $136.9 million. Details of the net pension liability are disclosed in Note 8. The decrease was partially offset by an additional $47.9 million in general receipts revenue bonds that were issued during fiscal year 2022. Details of the bond issuance is provided in the Capital Assets and Debt Administration section of this report.

Total assets of the institution increased 13.9 percent or $329.4 million in fiscal year 2021. This increase was primarily a result of an increase in investments. Detail of the increase in investments is provided in the Financial Highlights section of this report.

Total liabilities decreased 3.1 percent or $34.7 million in fiscal year 2021. This decrease was primarily the result of a change in actuarial assumptions of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability totaling $133.4 million. The decrease was partially offset by an additional $204.4 million in general receipts revenue bonds that were issued during fiscal year 2021. Details of the bond issuance is provided in the Capital Assets and Debt Administration section of this report.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents the University's results of operations for the fiscal year. The revenues and expenses are generally reported as either operating or non-operating. Operating revenues are generated by providing goods and services to customers and constituencies of the institution. Operating expenses are incurred when goods and services are provided by vendors and employees for the overall operations of the University. Non-operating revenues include the student instructional subsidy from the State of Ohio, while other revenues include the State's capital appropriation. Investment losses and returns are also included in non-operating revenue. Interest on debt is the primary component of non-operating expense.

In fiscal year 2022, total revenues of the institution from all sources were approximately $632.0 million, which represents a $181.3 million or 22.3 percent decrease from the prior year. Approximately 81.6 percent of revenues were classified as operating, and 18.4 percent were classified as non-operating or other revenues.

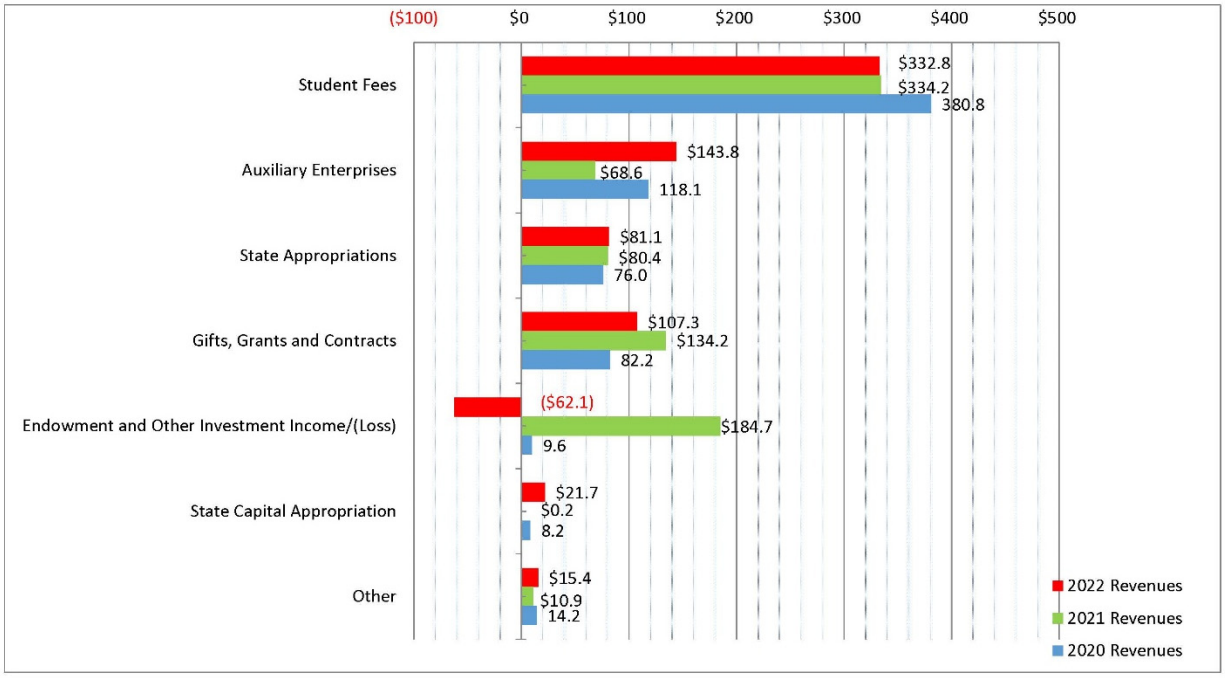
In fiscal year 2021, total revenues of the institution from all sources were approximately $813.3 million, which represents a $124.3 million or 18.0 percent increase from the prior year. Approximately 53.1 percent of revenues were classified as operating, and 46.9 percent were classified as non-operating or other revenues.

	(Dollars in Thousands)		
	2022	2021	2020
Operating revenues	$ 515,830	$ 431,810	$ 529,031
Non-operating revenues	90,947	378,973	149,166
Other revenues	25,258	2,515	10,843
Total revenues	632,035	813,298	689,040
Operating expenses	(593,635)	(503,125)	(658,186)
Non-operating expenses	(25,185)	(27,665)	(25,343)
Total expenses	(618,820)	(530,790)	(683,529)
Change in net position	$ 13,215	$ 282,508	$ 5,511

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Continued)

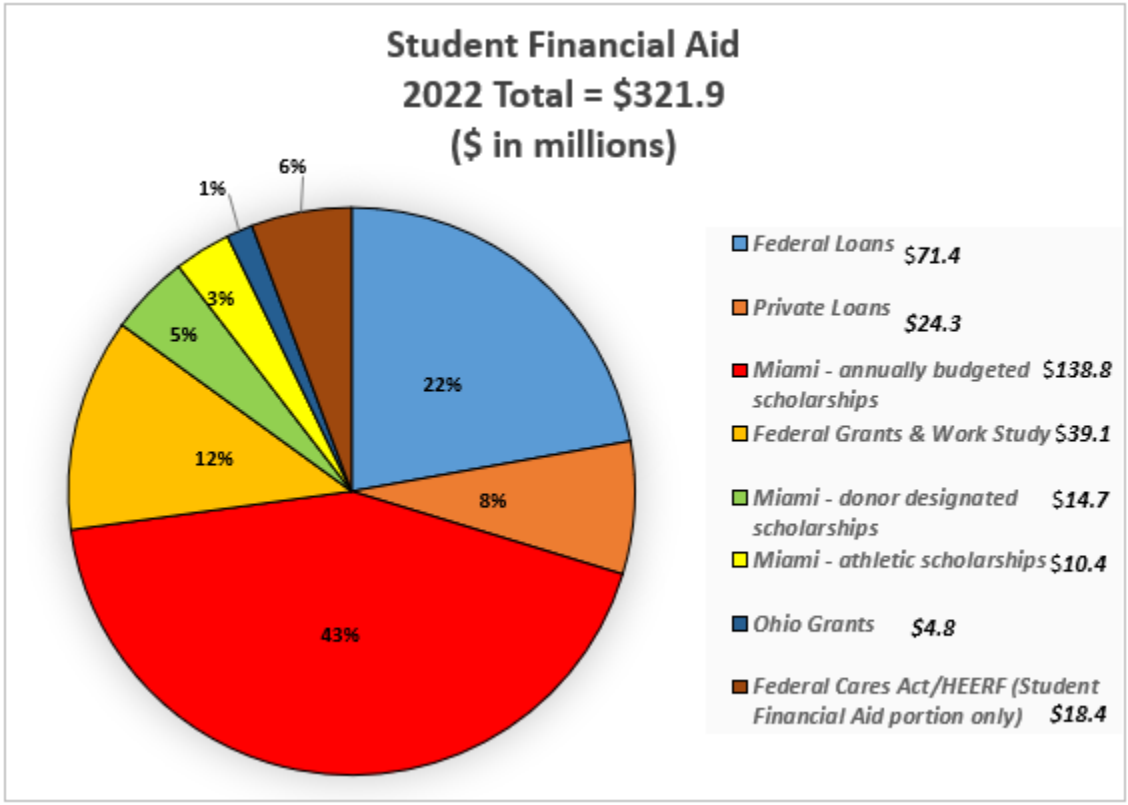
The University revenue base is shown in the accompanying chart. Student tuition and fees make up the largest percentage of revenues at 52.0 percent. Auxiliary enterprises such as residence and dining halls, several student recreational facilities, and the bookstore account for the second highest amount at 22.5 percent to the total. Gifts, grants, and contracts represent 16.8 percent. State capital appropriations are 12.7 percent and State appropriations are 3.4 percent of the total. Net endowment and investment income contributed to a 9.7 percent decrease in the total.

Total Revenues ($ in Millions)



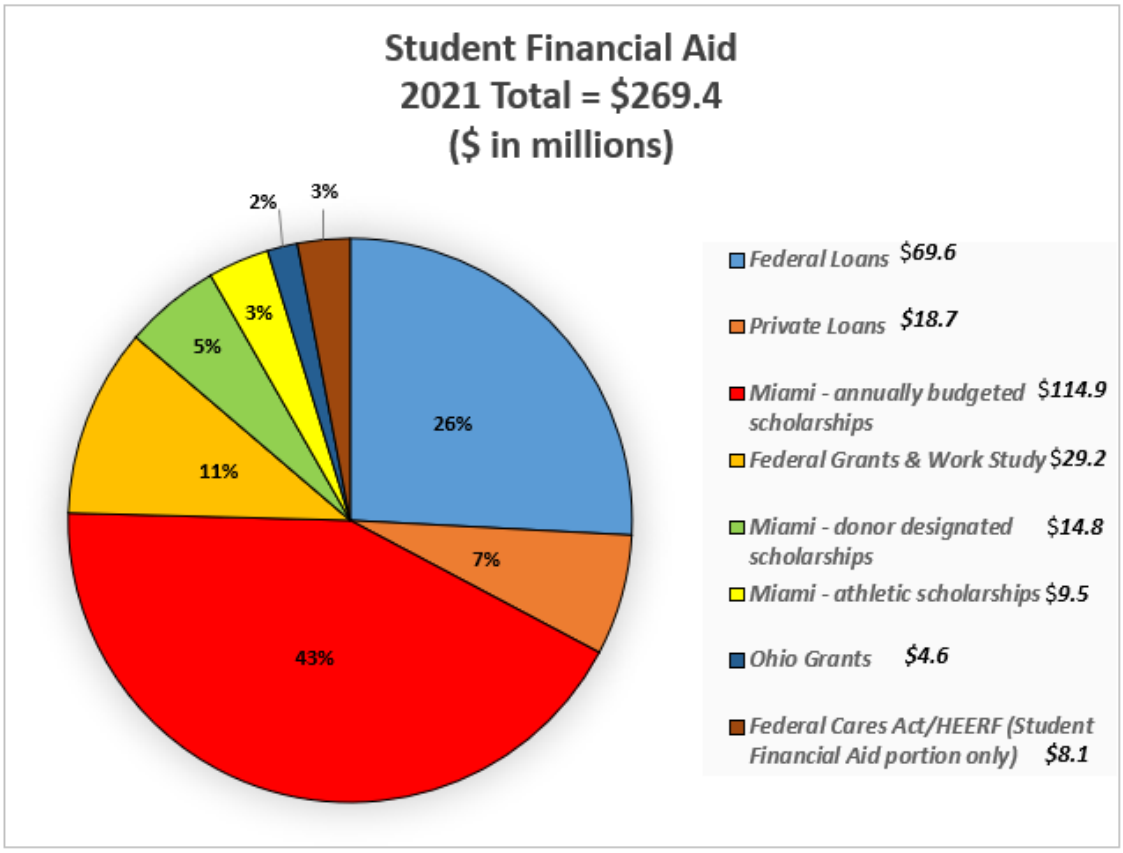
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Continued)

The University continues to expand the scholarship packages for in-state and out-of-state students in order to recognize student achievement and to continue making a high-quality education more affordable for parents and students. In fiscal year 2022, Miami-funded financial aid increased by $24.7 million or 17.7 percent. In total, financial aid awards were $321.9 million.



Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Continued)

In fiscal year 2021, Miami-funded financial aid increased by $9.2 million or 7.1 percent. In total, financial aid awards were $269.4 million.



Capital Assets and Debt Administration

During fiscal year 2022, the University completed and capitalized several projects. These projects were funded by a combination of bond proceeds, state capital appropriations, gifts and local funding. Major projects capitalized in 2022 include renovation projects to Dorsey Hall, Flower Hall, Hahne Hall, McBride Hall, McFarland Hall, Main Steam Plant, Yager Stadium, Equestrian Center Indoor Arena, and the Center for Performing Arts.

During fiscal year 2021, the University completed and capitalized several projects. These projects were funded by a combination of bond proceeds, state capital appropriations, gifts and local funding. Major projects capitalized in 2021 include renovation projects to Marcum Conference Center, Stanton Hall, the Soccer Stadium Complex, Yager Stadium, Equestrian Center Indoor Arena and the Middletown Campus Regional Book Depository. Other infrastructure improvements included the South Quad Hot Water Conversion.

See Note 4 for additional information concerning capital assets and accumulated depreciation.

The University's bond rating remained the same in fiscal years 2022 and 2021 with a rating of Aa3 from Moody's Investors Services and a rating of AA from Fitch Ratings.

On June 7, 2022, the University issued $47,935 in General Receipts Revenue Bonds (2022A) with an interest rate of 5.00 percent and maturities from 2022 to 2035. The proceeds of the Series 2022A Bonds were used to refund the Miami University Series 2012 General Receipts Revenue and Refunding Bonds on September 1, 2022.

On June 9, 2021, the University issued $75,930 in General Receipts Revenue Bonds (2021A) with an interest rate of 5.00 percent and maturities from 2022 to 2037. The proceeds of the Series 2021A Bonds were used to refund the Miami University Series 2011 General Receipts Revenue and Refunding Bonds.

For more detailed information on current outstanding debt, see Note 5 and 6.

Economic Factors That Will Affect the Future

While Miami University's financial outlook is finally moving on from the negative impact of the pandemic, major economic and demographic shifts are expected to adversely influence the University's finances for at least the rest of this decade. Trends such as declining numbers of high school graduates, a lower college participation rate, increased competition from online and mega-universities, and greater price sensitivity by students and parents are expected to make revenue generation more difficult. Except for a brief period following the end of the Vietnam war, the current economic outlook for colleges and universities is the most challenging since World War II.

On the first day of classes for fall 2022, Miami University's main campus enrolled a first-time, student cohort of 4,102 students down from 4,592 in the prior year. While the first-time student cohort was smaller than the prior fall, tuition revenue from the cohort, after discounts, is estimated to be up 10% from the prior fall. Total enrollment on the first day of classes for the main campus fell from 19,153 to 19,104. Overall, first day enrollment at the University declined from 23,359 to 23,026 as enrollments at Miami's other sites in Hamilton, Middletown, Luxembourg and West Chester declined from 4,206 to 3,826. Overall tuition and fee revenue, after discounts, is expected to decline year over year for a fourth straight year.

Economic Factors That Will Affect the Future (Continued)

The decline in net tuition revenue is due primarily to the reduction in students enrolling from China at both the Oxford and regional sites. These students routinely paid the full nonresidential tuition making the negative financial impact of these enrollment losses more severe. The sharp growth in students enrolling from China in the previous decade had temporarily offset the negative effect of declining numbers of high school graduates in the regions where Miami primarily recruits its students. While Miami University expects enrollments from China to improve once the effect of the pandemic in that country lessens, these enrollments are not expected to return to the level seen in the last decade, requiring new enrollment strategies to offset the tuition loss from China.

Additionally, state appropriations for higher education in Ohio continue to only grow modestly with the statewide funding for public universities in Ohio for fiscal year 2023 increasing by only 0.9 percent, although Miami's allocation is increasing by 3.25 percent due to its outperformance with other public universities in Ohio. The challenging long-term pattern of modest growth in state appropriations for higher education in Ohio is not expected to improve, while strict limitations on the amount of tuition increases that can be assessed to Ohio residents are expected to continue.

In light of these fiscal and economic realities, Miami's Board of Trustees on June 28, 2019, adopted a new strategic plan for the University. The new strategic plan's primary emphasis is on how to overcome today's financial and demographic challenges while sustaining the University's long history of academic excellence and strong financial performance.

The need for faster and greater change by Miami University is stressed in the new strategic plan. In keeping with this emphasis, the University's Board of Trustees authorized a $50 million investment fund to help initiate new academic programs that better align with today's student and employer interests. Additionally, $125 million in new tax-exempt bonds were issued to fund new facilities to align with new or expanded programs in clinical health, data science, engineering, and technology. New clinical health and data science buildings are currently under construction and are scheduled to open in May 2023 and January 2024, respectively. In total, 15 new or expanded academic programs aimed at today's student interests have been implemented in the last three years consistent with the new strategic plan.

At the same time that new academic programs are being developed, a review was completed of existing academic programs and majors with 25 programs to be sunset to allow for the reallocation of financial resources between academic programs. To further assist in growing enrollments and tuition revenue, Miami's admissions and marketing teams began the execution of a new marketing plan in the year just completed and will continue the implementation of this plan in the new year.

The most important measure of the success for these new marketing and recruitment strategies will be whether applications for admission and selectivity improve sufficiently in the future to enable a flat or declining discount rate and not necessarily larger undergraduate student cohorts. The record number of student applications for fall 2022 was an important factor in the increase in net tuition generated by this fall's new class even though the size of the class was almost 11 percent smaller.

Economic Factors That Will Affect the Future (Continued)

While the number of traditional age undergraduate students enrolling in higher education is expected to decline in most of Miami's student markets, the number of working professionals seeking advanced degrees or specialized certificates is expected to rise. Historically, this student population has been hard to attract to Miami's main campus given its rural location but technological change is allowing for some growth and expansion of these markets with some of the previously mentioned new degree programs focused on this audience. While professional graduate education is a growing focus for Miami, the University will continue to focus primarily on undergraduate students and programs for its future financial success.

For decades, Miami and other public colleges and universities could rely on tuition increases and/or increasing demand to provide the financial resources needed to replace the loss of state support, offset rising costs, and provide for growth and expansion of their universities. That economic model is less effective today as major shifts in the underlying elements of supply and demand for higher education are creating a very different set of economic factors. Miami University recognizes the significance of these changes and is developing new strategies in response to these trends, but it must be able to execute these new initiatives timely and effectively to continue to keep pace with this new and rapidly changing higher education landscape.

Miami University

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Miami University	University Foundation
Assets	2022	2022
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 151,434	$ 22,351
Investments	760,424	-
Accounts, pledges and notes receivable, net	56,606	5,127
Inventories	2,663	-
Prepaid expenses	5,884	-
Total current assets	977,011	27,478
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	9,717
Investments	261,704	663,603
Pledges and notes receivable, net	25,005	23,776
Net pension asset	2,676	-
Net OPEB asset	32,908	-
Nondepreciable capital assets	132,450	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,199,838	-
Lease assets, net	2,656	-
Total noncurrent assets	1,657,237	697,096
Total assets	2,634,248	724,574
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Deferred loss on debt refunding	180	-
Pensions	52,343	-
OPEB	1,408	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	53,931	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$ 2,688,179	$ 724,574
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 39,616	$ 20,000
Accrued salaries and wages	16,379	-
Accrued compensated absences	1,810	-
Unearned revenue	13,603	-
Deposits	11,006	-
Current portion of long-term debt	39,286	-
Other current liabilities	550	551
Total current liabilities	122,250	20,551
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Accrued compensated absences	16,620	-
Bonds payable, net	626,582	-
Lease liability	2,101	-
Notes payable	1,519	-
Federal Perkins loan program	340	-
Net pension liability	136,868	-
Other noncurrent liabilities	-	265,485
Total noncurrent liabilities	784,030	265,485
Total liabilities	906,280	286,036
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Deferred gains on debt refunding	11,274	-
Beneficial interest in perpetual trust	2,260	-
Pensions	163,180	-
OPEB	38,080	-
Leases	8,322	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	223,116	-
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	716,592	-
Restricted:		
Nonexpendable - permanent endowments	105,803	292,024
Expendable - gift and grant programs	118,344	142,209
Unrestricted	618,044	4,305
Total net position	1,558,783	438,538
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	$ 2,688,179	$ 724,574

See notes to financial statements.

Miami University

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Miami University 2022	University Foundation 2022
Operating revenues:		
Tuition, fees, and other student charges	$ 494,294	$ -
Less allowance for student scholarships	(161,474)	-
Net tuition, fees, and other student charges	332,820	-
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	149,401	-
Less allowance for student scholarships	(5,567)	-
Net sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	143,834	-
Federal grants	17,963	-
Gifts	-	3,127
Sales and services of educational activities	1,729	-
Private grants	4,777	-
State grants	3,229	-
Local grants	193	-
Other	11,285	-
Total operating revenues	515,830	3,127
Operating expenses:		
Education and general:		
Instruction and departmental research	193,928	-
Separately budgeted research	16,115	-
Public service	6,406	-
Academic support	60,904	-
Student services	35,150	-
Institutional support	72,964	-
Operation and maintenance of plant	30,770	-
Scholarships and fellowships	42,456	-
Auxiliary enterprises	107,837	-
Depreciation and amortization	80,224	-
Pension and other postemployment benefit	(62,971)	-
Other	9,852	-
Total operating expenses	593,635	-
Net operating (loss) income	(77,805)	3,127
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
State appropriations	81,097	-
Gifts, including those from the University Foundation	32,161	-
Federal grants	44,717	-
Net investment loss, net of investment expense of $2,956 for the University and $3,859 for the Foundation in FY 22	(63,940)	(23,737)
State grants	2,464	-
Interest on debt	(25,185)	-
Payments to Miami University	-	(17,895)
Other non-operating expenses	(5,552)	(1,651)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	65,762	(43,283)
Loss before other revenues, expenses, gains or losses	(12,043)	(40,156)
Other revenues, expenses, gains or losses:		
State capital appropriation	21,652	-
Capital grants and gifts	1,807	-
Additions to permanent endowments	1,799	16,996
Total other revenues, expenses, gains or losses	25,258	16,996
Change in net position	13,215	(23,160)
Total net position at beginning of year, as restated (Note 7)	1,545,568	461,698
Total net position at end of year	$ 1,558,783	$ 438,538

See notes to financial statements.

Miami University

Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

	2022
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Tuition, fees, and other student charges	$ 491,463
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	148,423
Contracts	21,233
Other operating receipts	21,444
Payments for employee compensation and benefits	(371,604)
Payments to vendors for services and materials	(133,167)
Student scholarships	(209,497)
Loans issued to students and employees	(1,490)
Collection of loans from students and employees	1,550
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(31,645)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
State share of instruction funds	81,097
Grants for noncapital purposes	70,198
Gifts	31,038
Net cash flows provided by noncapital financing activities	182,333
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
State capital appropriation	21,652
Grants for capital purposes	1,508
Other capital and related receipts	575
Proceeds from debt obligations	57,915
Payments to construct, renovate, or purchase capital assets	(89,251)
Principal paid on outstanding debt	(94,655)
Interest paid on outstanding debt	(35,544)
Net cash flows used in capital and related financing activities	(137,800)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Proceeds from sale of investments	288,213
Purchases of investments	(360,633)
Endowment fees	(1,898)
Other investment income	3,617
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(70,701)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(57,813)
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Beginning	209,247
Ending	$ 151,434

(Continued)

Miami University

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

		2022
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash flows used in operating activities:		
Operating loss	$	(77,805)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating loss to net cash flows used in operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		80,224
Net loss on retirements of capital assets		34,109
Accounts receivable bad debt adjustments		401
Adjustments to reconcile change in net position to net cash used in operating activities:		
Accounts receivable		(8,794)
Inventories		(717)
Prepaid expenses		787
Notes receivable		1,183
Net pension asset		(623)
Net OPEB asset		(8,276)
Deferred outflows of pension resources		(11,943)
Deferred outflows of OPEB resources		8,679
Accounts payable		(1,566)
Accrued salaries and wages		(3,319)
Accrued compensated absences		(1,279)
Unearned revenue and deposits		851
Federal Perkins loans		(1,069)
Net pension liability		(138,850)
Deferred inflows leases		8,322
Deferred inflows of pension resources		107,404
Deferred inflows of OPEB resources		(19,364)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	$	(31,645)
Supplemental disclosures of noncash information:		
Capital assets included in accounts payable	$	19,698
Capital assets acquired by gifts in kind	$	148

See notes to financial statements.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Miami University (the University) is a land grant institution chartered by the State of Ohio in 1809 and governed by a Board of Trustees (the Board). The Board consists of up to 17 members, including two student members and up to six non-voting national trustees. Voting members are appointed one each year for nine-year terms by the governor with the advice and consent of the state senate. The two student non-voting members are appointed for two-year staggered terms by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate, and the national trustees are appointed by the voting members and can serve for no more than two consecutive three-year terms.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section 2100: *Defining the Financial Reporting Entity*, the University's financial statements are included as a discretely presented component unit in the State of Ohio's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Furthermore, in accordance with GASB Codification Section 2600: *Reporting Entity and Component Unit Presentation and Disclosure*, the Miami University Foundation (the Foundation) is included as a discretely presented component unit in a separate column in the University's financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the University. The Foundation, which is a separate not-for-profit foundation, meets the criteria set forth in the Codification Section 2600 due to the significance of its operational and financial relationship with the University. Note 11 provides additional information on the Foundation. Certain disclosures concerning the Foundation are not included because it has been audited separately and reports have been issued under separate cover. Copies of these reports may be obtained from Treasury Services, 107 Roudebush Hall, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, 45056.

Basis for presentation: The financial statements of the University have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the related liability has been incurred. For financial reporting purposes, the University is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities as defined by GASB Statement Nos. 34 and 35.

Recent and pending accounting pronouncements: Effective July 1, 2021, the University adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. There was no material impact on the University's financial statements due to the adoption of Statement No. 87. See Note 7 for further details regarding the implementation of this standard.

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement were originally effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. GASB Statement No. 95 postponed the effective date to reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The University does not anticipate the adoption of this standard will have a significant impact on the financial statements.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020.* The objectives of this Statement is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective at various dates as outlined in the Statement. The University does not anticipate the adoption of this standard will have a significant impact on the financial statements.

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The University does not anticipate the adoption of this standard will have a significant impact on the financial statements.

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The University has not yet determined the impact this statement will have on the financial statements.

In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. This Statement requires that for purposes of determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit, except for a potential component unit that is a defined contribution pension plan, a defined contribution OPEB plan, or an other employee benefit plan (for example, certain Section 457 plans), the absence of a governing board should be treated the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board if the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform. The requirements of this Statement are effective at various dates as outlined in the Statement. The University does not anticipate the adoption of this standard will have a significant impact on the financial statements.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Effective July 1, 2021, the University early adopted GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. This Statement establishes the term *annual comprehensive financial report* and its acronym *ACFR.* That new term and acronym replace instances of *comprehensive annual financial report* and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. This Statement was developed in response to concerns raised by stakeholders that the common pronunciation of the acronym for comprehensive annual financial report sounds like a profoundly objectionable racial slur. This Statement's introduction of the new term is founded on a commitment to promoting inclusiveness.

In April 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022.* The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements of this Statement are effective at various dates as outlined in the Statement. The University does not anticipate the adoption of this standard will have a significant impact on the financial statements.

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections-An Amendment of GASB No. 62.* This Statement defines *accounting changes* as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. As part of those descriptions, for (1) certain changes in accounting principles and (2) certain changes in accounting estimates that result from a change in measurement methodology, a new principle or methodology should be justified on the basis that it is preferable to the principle or methodology used before the change. That preferability should be based on the qualitative characteristics of financial reporting—understandability, reliability, relevance, timeliness, consistency, and comparability. This Statement also addresses corrections of errors in previously issued financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The University does not anticipate the adoption of this standard will have a significant impact on the financial statements.

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The University has not yet determined the impact this statement will have on the financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents: Cash consists primarily of cash in banks and money market accounts. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments readily convertible to cash, with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase.

Investments: Investments that are market traded are recorded at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The value of holdings of commingled or non-publicly traded funds is based on the funds' net asset value as supplied by the investment manager. Investments in real estate are recorded at estimated fair value.

Investment income is recorded on the accrual basis and purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade-date basis. Investment transactions occurring on or before June 30 that settle after such date are recorded as receivables or payables.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Accounts, pledges and notes receivable allowance: The allowance for doubtful accounts is determined based on management's judgment of potential uncollectible amounts, based on historical experience, analysis of the aging of payment schedules, type of receivable, and other known facts and circumstances.

Inventories: The University reports inventories at the lower of first-in, first out cost or market.

Capital assets: Land, buildings, and equipment are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition. In the case of gifts or other donated capital assets, they are recorded at acquisition value. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset in an orderly market transaction at the acquisition date. Acquisition value is a market-based entry price. Intangible assets include patents, trademarks, land rights and computer software. Land, collections of works of art and historical treasures are capitalized but not depreciated. Any collection that is not capitalized is charged to operations at the time of purchase. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. Estimated useful lives are 50 years for buildings; 25 years for infrastructure, land improvements, and library books and publications; 20 years for improvements to buildings; and 5 to 7 years for machinery and equipment, vehicles, and furniture. Intangible assets are depreciated based on the estimated life of each asset. The University's capitalization threshold is the lower of 5 percent of the original building cost or $100 for building renovations and $5 for other capitalized items. The capitalization threshold for intangible assets is $100 except for internally generated computer software which has a threshold of $500.

Leases: The University is a lessee for noncancellable leases of buildings, machinery and equipment and vehicles. The University recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the financial statements for leases. At the commencement of a lease, the University measures the lease liability at the interest rate charged on the lease, if available, or otherwise discounted using the University's incremental borrowing rate. The lease assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the underlying asset useful life.

The University is a lessor for noncancellable leases of equipment and office space. The University recognizes a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources in the financial statements. At the commencement of the lease, the University measures the lease receivable at the interest rate charged on the lease, if available, or otherwise discounted using the University's incremental borrowing rate.

Unearned revenue: Tuition and fees relating to summer sessions that are conducted in July and August are recorded in the accompanying Statement of Net Position as unearned revenue. Unearned revenue also includes the amounts received from grant and contract sponsors that have not yet been earned and amounts received from a tuition payment service for payments received for the next fiscal year. These will be recorded as revenue in the following fiscal year.

Pensions: For purposes of measuring the net pension liability or asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, and information about the fiduciary net position of the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Traditional and Combined Plans as well as the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Retirement Plan (STRS Ohio) (collectively referred to as, the Pension Plans) any additions to/deductions from the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Pension Plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB): For purposes of measuring the OPEB liability or asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to healthcare costs, and employer OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPERS OPEB Plan as well as the STRS Ohio OPEB Plan (collectively referred to as, the OPEB Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plans. For this purpose, health care costs are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the health care terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Operating and non-operating revenue: The University defines operating activities, for purposes of reporting on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, as those activities that generally result from exchange transactions such as payments received for providing services and payments made for services or goods received. Substantially all of the University's expenses are from exchange transactions. Certain significant revenue streams relied upon for operations are recorded as non-operating revenues, as defined by GASB Codification 2200: *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*, including state appropriations, certain federal grants, gifts, and investment income.

Revenue recognition: The University recognizes tuition, fees and other student charges as goods and services are provided to customers and constituencies of the institution. State appropriations are recognized when received or made available. Restricted funds are recognized as revenue as expenditures are incurred for cost reimbursement grants, when eligibility requirements have been met, or for contracts when earned. Gifts are recognized when an unconditional promise to pay is received. In the absence of such promise, revenue is recognized when the gift is received.

Allowance for student scholarships: Allowances for student tuition and fee revenues, and certain other revenues from students, are reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Scholarship allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the University, and the amount that is paid by students and/or third parties making payments on the students' behalf. Certain governmental grants, such as Pell grants, and other Federal, state or nongovernmental programs, are recorded as either operating or non-operating revenues in the University's financial statements. To the extent that revenues from such programs are used to satisfy tuition and fees and other student charges, the University has recorded a scholarship allowance.

Bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs: Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources: Deferred outflows of resources are a consumption of net positions by the University that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows of resources of the University consist of certain changes in the deferred loss on debt refunding, net pension asset/liability and net OPEB asset/liability not included in pension expense and OPEB expense, respectively. Employer contributions to the pension plan and OPEB plan subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability and OPEB liability, respectively, are also required to be reported as a deferred outflow of resources of the University. Deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net positions by the University that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources consist of deferred gains on debt refunding, the University's share of beneficial interests in perpetual trusts, certain changes in net pension asset/liability not included in pension expense, net OPEB asset/liability not included in OPEB expense, and the value of the lease receivable plus any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term that relates to future periods.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated absences: Full-time unclassified staff earn vacation at rates of 18 to 22 days per year, based on the terms of their employment contract, with a maximum accrual of 52 days. Classified employees earn vacation at rates up to 25 days per year, based on years of service and hours reported, with a maximum accrual equivalent to the amount earned in three years. Upon retirement, termination, or death, the employee is compensated at the final rate of pay for unused vacation up to a maximum of 40 days. Faculty do not accrue vacation benefits.

Full-time faculty, unclassified staff, and classified staff earn 15 days of sick leave per year and individuals who work less than full-time earn sick leave on a pro-rata basis. There is no limit on the number of sick leave hours that can be accumulated. Upon retirement, a staff member with 10 or more years of Ohio public service is paid for one-fourth the value of earned but unused sick leave not to exceed 30 days, based on the employee's rate of pay at the time of retirement. The termination payment method is used to compute the liability for sick leave. Employees transferring to or from another State of Ohio agency may transfer any unused accumulated sick leave entitlement to/from the new agency. Persons leaving employment for reasons other than retirement are not compensated for unused sick leave.

Net position: Net positions are divided into three major categories. The first category, net investment in capital assets includes property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and net of capital related debt and capital related deferred inflows of resources. Capital related debt is offset by unspent bond proceeds, if any. The second major category is restricted net position. This category contains assets that are owned by the institution (offset by liabilities payable from those assets, if any), but the use or purpose of the funds is restricted by an external source or entity. The corpus of the nonexpendable restricted assets is available for investment purposes only. The expendable restricted assets may be expended by the institution, but must be spent only for the purpose as determined by a donor or external entity. The income generated from the nonexpendable restricted investments and the expendable restricted funds may be used for student loans, scholarships and fellowships, instruction, research, and other needs to support the operation of the University. The third category is unrestricted net position and is separated into two types: allocated and unallocated. Allocated unrestricted assets are available to the institution, but are allocated for a specific purpose within the institution by University policy, management, or the governing board. The allocated unrestricted net position was $607,317 as of June 30, 2022, and is to be used for loans, scholarships, investments and capital projects. Unallocated unrestricted net positions are available to be used for any lawful purpose of the institution. Generally, it is the University's policy to consider restricted resources to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

Tax status: The University is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code. As such, the University is subject to federal income taxes only on unrelated business income, if any, under the provisions of Section 511 in the Internal Revenue Code.

Estimates: Management has made, where necessary, estimates and judgments that affect certain amounts reported in the financial statements. These estimates and judgments are based on current information, and actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent events: The University has evaluated subsequent events occurring between the end of the fiscal year and October 14, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The University's cash and investment activities are governed by policies adopted by the Board in accordance with authority granted by the Ohio Revised Code. Such policies are implemented by the treasurer and overseen by the Board's finance and audit committee.

The University's investment strategy incorporates financial instruments that involve varying elements of risk including market risk, credit risk, interest rate risk, and custodial credit risk. The University's investment policies and procedures establish risk guidelines for each of the two primary investment pools, the non-endowment pool and endowment pool. Diversification is a fundamental risk management strategy for both pools.

Cash and cash equivalents: At year-end, the carrying amount of the University's cash and cash equivalents was approximately $151,434. Cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of cash in banks, money market accounts and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) that include short-term, highly liquid investments readily convertible to cash, with an original maturity of three months or less. STAR Ohio is a statewide fund managed by the State Treasurer of Ohio with the carrying amount of the assets reported at amortized cost. There are no limitations or restrictions on any STAR Ohio participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given to STAR Ohio 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding $25,000.

At June 30, 2022, approximately $5,512 of cash and cash equivalents was covered by federal depository insurance; $74,199 was covered by collateral held by third-party trustees pursuant to Paragraph 135.181 of the Ohio Revised Code in collateral pools securing all public funds on deposit with specific depository institutions; and the remaining $71,723 was not collateralized or insured leaving it exposed to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the University may not be able to recover its deposits or collateral securities. The University maintains active relationships with multiple cash equivalent accounts to reduce its exposure to custodial credit risk at any single institution.

Investments: Investments held by the University at June 30, 2022 are presented below, categorized by investment type and credit quality rating. Credit quality ratings provide information about the investments' credit risk, which is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Beginning in fiscal year 2019, management of the University's investments has been delegated by the Board to an external investment firm. The external investment firm has discretion to manage the University's investments within the framework of the investment policy statement. The University's formal investment policy does not specifically address interest rate risk, credit risk, custodial credit risk, or concentration risk, though these risks are monitored and managed by the external investment firm as part of their management and due diligence process. The external investment firm has implemented a combination of internally and externally managed investment vehicles, including separate accounts, limited partnerships, and commingled funds. The University's investment management policy establishes guidelines for average credit quality ratings in the portfolios. Investments in Tier II of the policy include U.S. Treasury and government agency securities generally with an average weighted maturity of between zero and two years for the baseline allocation. Investments in Tier III of the policy include diversified global equity and fixed income securities, along with absolute return strategies. Moody's Investors Services and Fitch Ratings have assigned AAA credit ratings to U.S. Treasury obligations. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the University will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The University's investments are held in trust by a custodian in the University's name. The University has credit risk associated with counterparty nonperformance. However, credit risk associated with exchange-traded contracts are typically perceived to be less because exchanges typically provide clearinghouse arrangements in which the collective credit of the managers of the exchange is pledged to support the financial integrity of the exchange. Margins, which may be subject to loss in the event of a default, are generally required in exchange trading and further mitigate credit risk. All of the future contracts held by the University at June 30, 2022 were exchange traded contracts.

(Dollars in Thousands)

Note 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The credit ratings of investments in debt securities are based on Moody's investor services and are summarized as follows as of June 30, 2022:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Not Applicable	AAA	AA, A, and BBB	Below BBB
U.S. Treasury bonds	$ 107,355	$ -	$ 107,355	$ -	$ -
U.S. Treasury notes	207,900	-	207,900	-	-
U.S. Treasury strips	1,636	-	1,636	-	-
U.S. Treasury inflation protection securities	26,030	-	26,030	-	-
Common and preferred stocks	1,013	1,013	-	-	-
Exchanged traded funds	16,235	16,235	-	-	-
Commingled funds	661,637	661,637	-	-	-
Other	322	322	-	-	-
Total investments	$ 1,022,128	$ 679,207	$ 342,921	$ -	$ -

The University's bond investments are exposed to interest rate risk, which is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Interest rate risk is managed primarily by adjusting portfolio duration.

Bond investments by length of maturity as of June 30, 2022 are summarized as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	6 to 10 Years	More than 10 Years
U.S. Treasury bonds	$ 107,355	$ 58,848	$ 15,172	$ 19,438	$ 13,897
U.S. Treasury notes	207,900	90,800	117,100	-	-
U.S. Treasury strips	1,636	-	1,636	-	-
U.S. Treasury inflation protection securities	26,030	7,103	8,912	10,015	-
Total bonds	$ 342,921	$ 156,751	$ 142,820	$ 29,453	$ 13,897

Fair value of financial instruments: 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. Management utilizes valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs (Levels 1 and 2) and minimize the use of unobservable inputs (Level 3) within the fair value hierarchy established by GASB. Assets carried at fair value are required to be classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets as of the report date. The quoted market prices are from those securities traded on an active exchange such as the New York Stock Exchange, NASDAQ or an active over-the-counter market.

Level 2: Significant other observable inputs including prices quoted in active markets for similar assets.

Level 3: Inputs that are unobservable including the University's own assumptions in determining the fair value of investments.

If the inputs used to measure the financial instruments fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the instrument.

(Dollars in Thousands)

Note 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

The following table presents the investments by fair value hierarchy as of June 30, 2022:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investment assets:				
U.S. Treasury bonds	$ -	$ 107,355	$ -	$ 107,355
U.S. Treasury notes	-	207,900	-	207,900
U.S. Treasury strips	-	1,636	-	1,636
U.S. Treasury inflation protection securities	-	26,030	-	26,030
Common and preferred stocks	920	-	93	1,013
Exchanged traded funds	16,235	-	-	16,235
Other	-	-	322	322
Miami University Foundation investment pool	-	-	260,462	260,462
	$ 17,155	$ 342,921	$ 260,877	$ 620,953

Funds reported at fair value based on net asset value per share:	
Non-publicly traded funds	
Cintrifuse Syndicate Fund II, LLC [(a)]	$ 1,099
Harrison Street Core Property LP Fund [(b)]	2,552
KKR Global Credit Opportunities Fund [(c)]	5,673
Morgan Stanley Prime Property Fund [(d)]	6,834
PRISA LP [(b)]	2,827
Strategic Active Credit Trust [(e)]	33,264
Strategic Developed Markets ex-U.S. Equity Trust [(f)]	80,687
Strategic Emerging Markets Equity Trust [(g)]	28,448
Strategic Global Equity Trust [(h)]	33,660
Strategic SPC Alpha Segregated Portfolio [(i)]	129,524
Strategic U.S. Equity Trust [(j)]	76,114
Hedge funds [(k)]	493
Total investment assets	$ 1,022,128

The redemption frequency, if eligible, ranges from monthly to quarterly for the various funds reported at fair value based on net asset value per share at June 30, 2022, with a redemption notice period, if applicable, ranging from 30 days to 90 days. As of June 30, 2022, the University has commitments to limited partnerships of approximately $289 that have not yet been funded.

Certain investments that are measured at net asset value per share (or its equivalent) have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in these tables are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the Statement of Net Position.

(a) This fund primarily includes investments in limited partnerships focused on venture capital. This fund is generally illiquid, and it does not offer access to redemptions during the life of the partnership. Capital is periodically called, invested, and then returned over time. Typically, these partnerships have a life exceeding ten years and may take up to twenty years before they have fully returned contributed capital.

(b) This fund is an open-ended commingled fund that invests in commercial real estate.

(c) This fund primarily invests in debt securities such as bank loans and high yield bonds with below investment grade credit ratings.

(d) This fund is a real estate investment trust.

(e) This fund invests primarily in long-only investments in publicly traded bonds and other debt securities generally with below investment grade credit ratings as well as futures and options on such securities and certain bond indices.

(f) This fund generally invests in long positions in publicly traded equity securities focusing in developed economies outside of the United States including Western Europe and Asia, as well as futures and options in such securities and certain stock indices.

Note 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

(g) Securities focusing in markets outside of the United States and Western Europe, including Asia and Latin America as well as Eastern Europe, Africa and the less developed Mediterranean economies.

(h) This fund generally invests in long positions in global publicly traded equity securities as well as futures and options on such securities and certain stock indices.

(i) This fund generally invests in hedge funds that invest in both long and short positions in publicly traded equity and debt securities on a global basis. Most debt securities are sub-investment grade and may be hard to price due to thin trading volumes. The various strategies collectively target a market neutral position.

(j) This fund generally invests in long positions in domestic publicly traded equity securities as well as futures and options in such securities and certain stock indices.

(k) This fund primarily includes investments in hedge funds that invest in both long and short positions in publicly traded equity and debt securities on a global basis. This investment is being redeemed as underlying liquidity restrictions permit.

All of the University's investments in publicly traded securities are subject to market risk. As a result, a significant downturn in the securities markets could adversely affect the market value of University assets. Investments include globally oriented strategies that include exposure to non-U.S. equity and debt securities. While providing a potential diversification benefit, such international investments are exposed to 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. At June 30, 2022, the University had no exposure to foreign currency risk. All direct investments and investment vehicles in the portfolios are denominated in U.S. dollars. The University's investments that are exposed to concentration risk consist of its holdings in Strategic Developed Markets ex-U.S. Equity Trust fund, Strategic SPC Alpha Segregated Portfolio fund and Strategic U.S. Equity Trust fund which represent 7.9 percent, 12.7 percent and 7.4 percent of the total investment assets at June 30, 2022, respectively. Exposure to individual diversified commingled funds does exceed five percent of investments. Commingled funds held by the University include a wide range of investments, including hedge funds. The University's objective for investing in these hedge funds is to provide stable, absolute returns that are uncorrelated to fluctuations in the stock and bond markets. Specific investments are also reviewed and aggregated, as available from each fund manager, on a regular basis to ensure that the portfolio does not maintain unwarranted concentration risks with respect to any single factor or security at the fund manager's level, asset class level and portfolio level.

Endowment funds: The Miami University Foundation (Foundation) manages the Foundation and University endowment and quasi-endowment funds in a single investment pool (Pooled Fund). The University's investments are maintained as a separate fund in the financial system of the Foundation and receive a proportionate share of the Pooled Fund's activity. The Foundation owns the assets of the Pooled Fund; the University has an interest in the Pooled Fund. The Foundation's Pooled Fund is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The Foundation's Board of Directors appoints an Investment Committee, which is responsible for oversight of the Pooled Fund in accordance with Foundation policies. University investments include $260,462 managed by the Foundation as of June 30, 2022. The assets held on behalf of the University are included in other noncurrent liabilities on the Statement of Net Position of the Foundation. The fair value of the University's position in the Pooled Fund is based on the University's proportional share of the Pooled Fund, which is marked-to-market at year-end. Note 11 provides additional information on the Foundation and the Pooled Fund.

The Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) as adopted by the State of Ohio provides statutory guidelines for prudent management, investment, and expenditure of donor-restricted endowment funds held by charitable organizations. The University's interpretation of its fiduciary responsibilities for donor-restricted endowments under UPMIFA requirements, barring the existence of any donor-specific provisions, is to preserve intergenerational equity to the extent possible and to produce maximum total return without assuming inappropriate risks. The investment policies governing these funds look beyond short-term fluctuations in economic cycles toward an investment philosophy that provides the best total return over very long time periods.

(Dollars in Thousands)

Note 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

The University employs a total return policy which defines the total amount of dividends, interest and realized gains to be distributed from the endowment assets. The policy distributes four percent of the average of the previous twelve quarterly market values as of March 31st of each fiscal year. The authorized spending amount was $8,271 in 2022. In accordance with donors' stipulations, a portion of the earnings was returned to endowment principal and the balance of $8,130 was distributed for expenditure for 2022. Donor restricted endowments with insufficient accumulated earnings made a partial distribution.

Note 3. Accounts, Pledges and Notes Receivable, Net

The accounts, pledges and notes receivable as of June 30 are summarized as follows:

	2022
Accounts receivable:	
Student receivables	$ 8,501
University Foundation	19,925
Grants and contracts	6,192
Investment trade receivables	7,341
Lease receivable	8,436
Other receivables	5,564
Total accounts receivable	55,959
Less allowances for doubtful accounts	(1,250)
Net accounts receivable	54,709
Pledges receivable:	
Pledges receivable	24,340
Less allowance for doubtful pledges	(1,352)
Net pledges receivable	22,988
Notes receivable:	
Federal loan programs	2,416
University loan programs	3,372
Total notes receivable	5,788
Less allowance for doubtful notes	(1,874)
Net notes receivable	3,914
Total	$ 81,611

(Dollars in Thousands)

Note 4. Capital Assets

The capital assets and accumulated depreciation as of June 30 are summarized as follows:

	2022				
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets:					
Land	$ 6,025	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,025
Collections of works of art and historical treasures	10,690	238	-	-	10,928
Construction in progress	30,289	88,036	-	(2,828)	115,497
Total nondepreciable capital assets	47,004	88,274	-	(2,828)	132,450
Land improvements	72,867	1,769	-	-	74,636
Buildings	1,758,033	1,505	-	2,828	1,762,366
Infrastructure	202,287	2,532	-	-	204,819
Machinery and equipment	87,539	3,311	(9,106)	(17)	81,727
Library books and publications	76,043	621	-	-	76,664
Vehicles	5,994	75	(509)	17	5,577
Intangible assets	12,056	102	-	-	12,158
Total depreciable capital assets	2,214,819	9,915	(9,615)	2,828	2,217,947
Total capital assets	2,261,823	98,189	(9,615)	-	2,350,397
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	674,682	57,391	-	-	732,073
Infrastructure	100,335	7,466	-	-	107,801
Land improvements	29,005	2,631	-	-	31,636
Machinery and equipment	60,211	10,099	(1,128)	-	69,182
Library books and publications	58,315	1,748	-	-	60,063
Vehicles	5,559	286	(509)	-	5,336
Intangible assets	11,977	41	-	-	12,018
Total accumulated depreciation	940,084	79,662	(1,637)	-	1,018,109
Total capital assets, net	$ 1,321,739	$ 18,527	$ (7,978)	$ -	$ 1,332,288

The accumulated depreciation beginning balance for machinery and equipment was adjusted during 2022 to recognize depreciation expense from prior years.

Note 5. Long-Term Liabilities

The long-term liabilities as of June 30 are summarized as follows:

	2022				
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Bonds and leases payable:					
Bonds payable	$ 624,774	$ 47,935	$ (93,329)	$ 579,380	$ 37,975
Lease liability	1,501	1,716	(565)	2,652	551
Notes payable	2,358	680	(759)	2,279	760
Premiums	85,921	9,981	(10,725)	85,177	-
Total bonds and leases payable	714,554	60,312	(105,378)	669,488	39,286
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	19,709	9,579	(10,858)	18,430	1,810
Federal Perkins loans	1,959	237	(1,306)	890	550
Total other liabilities	21,668	9,816	(12,164)	19,320	2,360
Total	$ 736,222	$ 70,128	$ (117,542)	$ 688,808	$ 41,646

Miami University's General Receipts Revenue Bonds (Series 2010A, 2012, 2014, 2017, 2020A, 2021A, and 2022A) relate to the multi-phase effort to renovate all campus student housing and dining facilities as well as general educational facilities, and contain subjective acceleration clauses. In the event of default, the Trustee, upon the written request of the bondholders of not less than 25 percent (in aggregate) principal amount of the obligations outstanding, shall declare the principal of all obligations with accrued interest thereon, to be immediately due and payable on the announced accelerated maturity date.

Note 6. Indebtedness

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the University issued $47,935 in General Receipts Revenue Bonds (2022A) with an interest rate of 5.00 percent and maturities from 2022 to 2035. The proceeds were used to refund a portion of the Miami University General Receipts Bonds, Series 2012, which were callable on September 1, 2022. The net change in cash flows related to the refunding was approximately $7,128 and the net present values savings was approximately $6,451. In 2022, the University defeased the Series 2012 bonds by placing the proceeds from Series 2022A bonds into an escrow to provide for future debt service. The outstanding balance of the defeased bonds was $47,935 as of June 30, 2022.

The June 7, 2022 bond refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the old debt and the reacquisition price of $6,182 as well as the reacquisition price of $263 from the bond refunding General Receipts Revenue Bonds Series 2020A. The unamortized difference of $5,902 at June 30, 2022 is reported in the accompanying financial statements as deferred inflow of resources and is being amortized through the year 2035.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the University issued $75,930 in General Receipts Revenue Bonds (2021A) with an interest rate of 5.00 percent and maturities from 2022 to 2037. The proceeds were used to refund the Miami University General Receipts Bonds, Series 2011, which were callable on September 1, 2021. The net change in cash flows related to the refunding was approximately $26,169 and the net present value savings was approximately $23,205. In 2021, the University defeased the Series 2011 bonds by placing the proceeds from the Series 2021A bonds into an escrow to provide for future debt service. The outstanding balance of the defeased bonds was $75,930 as of June 30, 2022.

The June 9, 2021 bond refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the old debt and the reacquisition price of $5,430. The unamortized difference of $5,063 at June 30, 2022 is reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred inflow of resources and is being amortized through the year 2037.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the University also issued $128,470 in General Receipts Revenue Bonds with interest rates ranging from 4.00 percent to 5.00 percent and maturities from 2021 to 2046. A part of the proceeds of the 2020A Series were used to refund the mandatory sinking fund redemption for years 2035 through 2037 for the Miami University General Receipts Bonds, Series 2012, and the mandatory sinking fund redemption for years 2035 and 2036 for the Miami University General Receipts Bonds, Series 2014. The balance of the proceeds are for all or a portion of the cost of the acquisition, construction, equipping and/or furnishing of certain facilities on the main campus of the University, including a new health sciences building and a new digital innovation multidisciplinary building.

The July 16, 2020 bond refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the old debt and the reacquisition price of $278.

The July 16, 2020 bond refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the old debt and the reacquisition price of $199. The unamortized difference of $180 at June 30, 2022 is reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources and is being amortized through the year 2035 for the refunding of Series 2014 Bonds.

Note 6. Indebtedness (Continued)

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the University issued $154,635 in General Receipts Revenue Bonds with interest rates ranging from 4.00 percent to 5.00 percent and maturities from 2017 to 2042. A part of the proceeds were used to refund a portion of the remaining Miami University General Receipts Bonds, Series 2007. The net change in cash flows related to the refunding was approximately $5,800 and the net present value savings was approximately $5,000. In 2017, the University defeased a portion of the Series 2007 bonds by placing some of the proceeds from the Series 2017 bonds into an escrow account to provide for future debt service. The outstanding balance of defeased bonds was $27,500 as of June 30, 2022.

The February 14, 2017 bond refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the old debt and the reacquisition price of $599. The unamortized difference of $309 at June 30, 2022, is reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred inflow of resources and is being amortized through the year 2028.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the University issued $52,335 in General Receipts Revenue Bonds with a 1.88 percent coupon and maturities from 2016 to 2025. The proceeds were used to retire the University's Series 2005 bonds.

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the University issued $135,035 in General Receipts Revenue Bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.00 percent to 5.00 percent and maturities from 2015 to 2040.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the University issued $116,065 in General Receipts Revenue Bonds with an interest rate of 5.00 percent and maturities from 2014 to 2038.

During the year ended June 30, 2011, the University issued $125,000 in General Receipts Revenue Bonds consisting of $105,445 Series 2010A (Federally Taxable Build America Bonds—Direct Payment) and $19,555 Series 2010B (Tax-Exempt Bonds). Interest rates range from 5.96 percent to 6.77 percent for the Series 2010A bonds and 5.00 percent for the Series 2010B bonds. Maturities range from 2017 to 2036 for the Series 2010A bonds with a final payment in 2017 for the Series 2010B bonds. The Series 2010 bond proceeds were used to provide funding for the first phase of planned improvements to student housing and dining facilities and the first phase of construction of the Armstrong Student Center.

The proceeds of the 2022A issuance was to refund the 2012 issuance and the proceeds of the 2021A issuance was to refund the 2011 issuance, which was primarily used to refund the 2003 issuance. The proceeds from the 2020A issuance refunded the mandatory sinking fund for both the 2012 and 2014 issuances, in addition to financing the cost of certain facilities on the main campus of the University, including a health sciences building and a nedigital innovation multidisciplinary building. The proceeds from the 2017, 2014 and 2012 issuances have been and will continue to be used to fund the multi-phase effort to renovate all campus student housing and dining facilities as well as to retire outstanding indebtedness of the University for more favorable borrowing terms as described in the proceeding paragraphs. The 2015 issuance was to refinance the 2005 issuance that was used to fund the campus student housing and dining facilities as well as the Farmer School of Business and infrastructure projects. The 2010A issuance was used to fund the Armstrong Student Center as well as campus student housing and dining facilities.

The indebtedness created through the issuance of General Receipts' bonds is collateralized by a pledge of all general receipts, excluding state appropriations and monies received for restricted purposes.

The University incurred total interest costs of $25,185 for the year ending June 30, 2022.

(Dollars in Thousands)

Note 6. Indebtedness (Continued)

The maturity dates, interest rates, and outstanding principal balances as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Maturity Dates	Interest Rates	Outstanding Debt
Bonds payable:			
Series 2022A general receipts	2023 - 2035	5.00%	$ 47,935
Series 2021A general receipts	2023 - 2038	5.00%	75,930
Series 2020A general receipts	2023 - 2047	4.00% - 5.00%	126,275
Series 2017 general receipts	2023 - 2043	4.00% - 5.00%	124,600
Series 2015 general receipts	2023 - 2026	1.88%	16,515
Series 2014 general receipts	2023 - 2041	3.50% - 5.00%	97,355
Series 2012 general receipts	2023 - 2039	3.00% - 5.00%	5,655
Series 2010A general receipts	2023 - 2037	5.76% - 6.77%	85,115
Total bonds payable			579,380
Bond premiums			85,177
Total bonds payable, net			$ 664,557

The principal and interest payments for the bonds in future years are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 37,975	$ 27,409	$ 65,384
2024	38,460	23,468	61,928
2025	33,885	22,001	55,886
2026	29,680	20,587	50,267
2027	31,195	19,115	50,310
2028 - 2032	140,370	76,197	216,567
2033 - 2037	155,135	39,686	194,821
2038 - 2042	87,715	12,247	99,962
2043 - 2047	24,965	1,714	26,679
Total	$ 579,380	$ 242,424	$ 821,804

The University has $2,279 in notes payable obligations that have varying maturity dates through 2025. The scheduled maturities of these obligations as of June 30, 2022 are:

2023	$ 760
2024	760
2025	759
Total minimum notes payable	$ 2,279

(Dollars in Thousands)

Note 7. Leases

Effective July 1, 2021, the University adopted GASB Statement No. 87*, Leases*. This change in accounting principle established new requirements for calculating and reporting the University's lease activities. Beginning net position as of July 1, 2021 was restated for the effects of the University's adoption of GASB 87. A summary of the restatement of beginning net position is as follows:

Net position as previously reported, June 30	$	1,546,319
Adjustment for GASB No. 87		
Capital assets: Building, net		(2,389)
Lease payable		1,638
Net position as restated, June 30	$	1,545,568

Lessor: The University leases space on towers to cellular companies and office space to external parties. In accordance with GASB 87, the University records lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources based on the present value of expected receipts over the term of the respective leases. The University recognized deferred inflows of resources of lease revenue of $1,439 and interest income of $122 for the year ending June 30, 2022. Below is a schedule of future payments that are included in the measurement of the lease receivable:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 1,277	$ 114	$ 1,391
2024	1,380	96	1,476
2025	1,224	78	1,302
2026	1,242	60	1,302
2027	1,265	41	1,306
2028-2032	2,048	48	2,096
Total	$ 8,436	$ 437	$ 8,873

Lessee: The University leases facilities, equipment and vehicles from others. These leases have terms between 1 year and 10.5 years requiring monthly, quarterly or annual payments. The expected lease payments are discounted using the interest rate charged on the lease, if available, and are otherwise discounted using the University's incremental borrowing rate. The right to use assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the underlying asset useful life.

As of June 30, 2022, the total amount of right-to-use lease assets by major class, and the related accumulated amortization, disclosed separately from other capital assets is as follows:

	2022				
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Ending Balance
Lease assets being amortized:					
Buildings	$ 1,501	$ 207	$ -	$ -	$ 1,708
Machinery and equipment	-	1,116	-	-	1,116
Vehicles	-	394	-	-	394
Total leased assets being amortized	1,501	1,717	-	-	3,218
Less accumulated amortization:					
Buildings	-	200	-	-	200
Machinery and equipment	-	261	-	-	261
Vehicles	-	101	-	-	101
Total accumulated amortization	-	562	-	-	562
Total, net of accumulated amortization	$ 1,501	$ 1,155	$ -	$ -	$ 2,656

(Dollars in Thousands)

Note 7. Leases (Continued)

Included in facilities is a building that the University subleases. The lease and sublease of the facility are accounted for as two separate transactions as both a lessee and a lessor. The right-to-use asset, net of amortization, and the lease liability as of June 30, 2022 were $1,351 and $1,374, respectively. At June 30, 2022, the University reported a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources of $1,374 and $1,358, respectively.

As of June 30, 2022, the principal and interest requirements to maturity for the lease liability is as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 551	$ 36	$ 587
2024	485	29	514
2025	248	25	273
2026	227	21	248
2027	196	17	213
2028-2032	945	38	983
Total	$ 2,652	$ 166	$ 2,818

Note 8. Net Pension Liability/Asset

Substantially all non-student employees are covered by one of three retirement plans. The University faculty is covered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio). Non-faculty employees are covered by the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (OPERS). Employees may opt out of STRS Ohio and OPERS and participate in the Alternative Retirement Plan (ARP).

OPERS offers three separate retirement plans: the defined benefit plan (traditional plan), the defined contribution plan, and a combined plan. The defined contribution plan is excluded as it is not material to the financial statements for reporting purposes.

Defined benefit plans: Both STRS Ohio and OPERS (traditional and combined plans) are cost-sharing multiple-employer statewide retirement systems. Both plans provide retirement, disability, postretirement health care coverage, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute.

STRS Ohio and OPERS issue stand-alone financial reports. Copies of these reports may be obtained by visiting the STRS website at www.strsoh.org, or visiting the OPERS website at www.opers.org.

Benefits provided: STRS Ohio plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC), as amended by Substitute Senate Bill 342 in 2012, which gives the Retirement Board the authority to make future adjustments to the member contribution rate, retirement age and service requirements, and the cost-of-living adjustment as the need or opportunity arises, depending on the retirement system's funding progress.

Any member in the STRS Ohio plan may retire who has (1) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (2) 28 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Beginning August 1, 2015, eligibility requirements for an unreduced benefit changed. The maximum annual retirement allowance, payable for life, considers years of credited service, final average salary (3-5 years) and multiplying by a factor ranging from 2.2 percent to 2.6 percent with 0.1 percent incremental increases for years greater than 30-31, depending on retirement age. Additionally, there are no cost-of-living adjustments.

Note 8. Net Pension Liability / Asset (Continued)

A plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled (illness or injury preventing individual's ability to perform regular job duties for at least 12 months) may receive a disability benefit. Additionally, eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least 10 years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits.

A death benefit of $1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the plan. Death benefit coverage up to $2,000 can be purchased by participants in all three of the plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

OPERS plan benefits are established under Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code, as amended by Substitute Senate Bill 343 in 2012. The requirements to retire depend on years of service (15 to 30 years) and from attaining the age of 48 to 62, depending on when the employee became a member. Members retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. Member retirement benefits are calculated on a formula that considers years of service (15-30 years), age (48-62 years) and final average salary, using a factor ranging from 1.0 percent to 2.5 percent.

A plan member who becomes disabled before age 60 or at any age, depending on when the member entered the plan, and has completed 60 contributing months is eligible for a disability benefit.

A death benefit of $500-$2,500 is determined by the number of years of service credit of the retiree. Benefits may transfer to a beneficiary upon death with 1.5 years of service credits with the plan obtained within the last 2.5 years, except for law enforcement and public safety personnel, who are eligible immediately upon employment.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance subsequent to the employee's retirement date. The annual adjustment, if applicable, is 3 percent.

Contribution requirements: Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory employer rate and member contribution rate is 14.0 percent of covered payroll (for both pension and OPEB and the Plan determines how much to allocate to OPEB each year). For STRS Ohio, the University contributed $10,096 for the years ended June 30, 2022.

OPERS plan contributions are established under Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code, as amended by Substitute Senate Bill 343 in 2012. During calendar years 2020 and 2019 and forward, employees covered by the OPERS system were required by state statute to contribute 10.0 percent of their salary to the plan. The University was required to contribute 14.0 percent of covered payroll, and the Plans determine how much to allocate to OPEB each year. Law enforcement employees who are a part of the OPERS law enforcement division contribute 13.0 percent of their salary to the plan for the calendar year. For these employees, the University was required to contribute 18.1 percent of covered payroll for the same years. The member contribution rate for all other employees and the University's contribution rate remained unchanged. The University contributed $13,316 for the year ended June 30, 2022. For 2022, no portion of employer contributions to OPERS were allocated to health care (OPEB) for members in the Traditional Plan.

The payroll for employees covered by STRS Ohio for the year ended June 30, 2022 was approximately $72,120 The payroll for employees covered by OPERS for the year ended June 30, 2022 was approximately $94,477.

(Dollars in Thousands)

Note 8. Net Pension Liability / Asset (Continued)

Pension liabilities and assets, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions: At June 30, 2022, the University reported a liability of $136,868 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the OPERS Traditional plan and the STRS Ohio plan, in the amounts of $51,064 and $85,804, respectively. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021 for the OPERS traditional plan and June 30, 2021 for the STRS Ohio plan. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the same date for each plan. The amount used to allocate the net pension liability, deferred inflows/outflows and pension expense was based on the contributions during the measurement period which was determined by the OPERS Traditional plan and STRS Ohio plan to be a reliable approximation of long term contribution effort to the two plans. At the measurement date, the University's proportion was .586913 percent for OPERS Traditional, which was a decrease of .034951 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020 and .671086 percent for STRS Ohio, which was a decrease of .087842 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2022, the University reported an asset of $2,676 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset for the OPERS Combined plan. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021. The method used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The amount used to allocate the net pension asset, deferred inflows/outflows and pension expense was based on the contributions during the measurement period which was determined by the OPERS Combined plan and to be a reliable approximation of long term contribution effort to the plan. At the measurement date, the University's proportion was .679262 percent for OPERS Combined plan, which was a decrease of .032102 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the University recognized pension income of approximately $18,840 consisting of pension income of approximately $14,414 for the OPERS Traditional plan, approximately $4,335 for the STRS Ohio plan and $91 for the OPERS Combined plan.

At June 30, 2022, the University reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	STRS Ohio	OPERS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Differences between expected and actual actuarial experience	$ 2,651	$ 2,620	$ 5,271
Changes in assumptions	23,804	6,519	30,323
Changes in proportion and differences between University contributions and proportionate share of contributions	165	190	355
University contributions subsequent to the measurement date	10,097	6,297	16,394
Total	$ 36,717	$ 15,626	$ 52,343
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Differences between expected and actual actuarial experience	$ 538	$ 1,419	$ 1,957
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	73,947	61,312	135,259
Changes in proportion and differences between University contributions and proportionate share of contributions	17,246	8,718	25,964
Total	$ 91,731	$ 71,449	$ 163,180

(Dollars in Thousands)

Note 8. Net Pension Liability / Asset (Continued)

Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments are amortized over five years. The remaining deferred inflows and outflows of resources are amortized over the average remaining service lives of the active and inactive participants in the plan. Deferred outflows of resources includes $16,394 for the year ended June 30, 2022, for University contributions subsequent to the measurement dates of the Plans and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (benefit) as follows:

	STRS Ohio	OPERS	Total
Year ended June 30:			
2023	$ (16,485)	$ (14,689)	$ (31,174)
2024	(14,735)	(22,434)	(37,169)
2025	(15,399)	(14,837)	(30,236)
2026	(18,492)	(10,176)	(28,668)
2027	-	(6)	(6)
Thereafter	-	22	22
	$ (65,111)	$ (62,120)	$ (127,231)

Actuarial assumptions used for the year-ended June 30, 2022

For STRS Ohio, the total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

STRS Ohio	
Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Wage Inflation	3.00 percent
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount rate of return	7.00 percent
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00 percent

For OPERS, the total pension liability/asset in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

OPERS	Traditional Pension Plan	Combined Plan
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	2.75 percent to 10.75 percent (includes wage inflation at 2.75 percent)	2.75 percent to 8.25 percent (includes wage inflation at 2.75 percent)
Investment rate of return and discount rate	6.90 percent	6.90 percent
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	Pre January 7, 2013 retirees: 3.00 percent simple Post January 7, 2013 retirees: 3.00 percent simple through 2022, then 2.05 percent simple	Pre January 7, 2013 retirees: 3.00 percent simple Post January 7, 2013 retirees: 3.00 percent simple through 2022, then 2.05 percent simple

(Dollars in Thousands)

Note 8. Net Pension Liability / Asset (Continued)

Mortality rates: STRS Ohio post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

OPERS pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170 percent of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

Experience studies: STRS actuarial assumption used in the June 30, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016. OPERS actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actual experience study for the period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2020.

Investment return assumptions: STRS Ohio utilizes investment consultants to develop an estimated range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the respective Retirement Board of STRS Ohio.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPERS defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	STRS Ohio		OPERS	
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equities	28.00 %	7.35 %	21.00 %	3.78 %
International equities	23.00	7.55	23.00	4.88
Alternative investments/Private equity	17.00	7.09	12.00	7.43
Fixed income	21.00	3.00	24.00	1.03
Real estate	10.00	6.00	11.00	3.66
Other	1.00	2.25	9.00	2.89
Total	100.00 %		100.00 %	

(Dollars in Thousands)

Note 8. Net Pension Liability / Asset (Continued)

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent for STRS Ohio as of the measurement date (June 30, 2021). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS Ohio's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 6.90 percent for OPERS as of the measurement date (December 31, 2021). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employer contributions will be made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

Sensitivity of net pension liability (asset) to changes in discount rate: The following presents the University's proportionate share of the STRS Ohio and OPERS net pension liability (asset) calculated using a discount rate 1 percent higher and 1 percent lower than the plans' current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
STRS Ohio	$ 160,679	$ 85,804	$ 22,535

	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
OPERS - Traditional Plan	$ 134,632	$ 51,064	$ (18,476)
OPERS - Combined Plan	(1,997)	(2,676)	(3,206)

Note 9. Defined Contribution Retirement Plans

Full-time faculty and unclassified employees are eligible to participate in the Alternative Retirement Plan (ARP) offered by STRS Ohio and OPERS. Full-time faculty and unclassified employees are eligible to choose a provider, in lieu of STRS Ohio or OPERS, from the list of six providers currently approved by the Ohio Department of Insurance and who hold agreements with the University. The University's Board of Trustees has established the employer and employee contributions requirements, which are noted below.

Eligible employees have 120 days from their date of hire to make an irrevocable election to participate in the ARP. Under this plan, employees who would have otherwise been required to be in STRS Ohio or OPERS, and who elect to participate in the ARP, must contribute the employee's share of retirement contributions to one of seven private providers approved by the Ohio Department of Insurance. The legislation mandates that the employer must contribute an amount to the state retirement system to which the employee would have otherwise belonged, based on an independent actuarial study commissioned by the Ohio Retirement Study Council and submitted to the Ohio Board of Regents. The required contribution was 4.47 percent for STRS Ohio and 2.44 percent for OPERS of covered payroll for the years ended June 30, 2022. The employer also contributes what would have been the employer's contribution under STRS Ohio or OPERS, less the aforementioned percentages, to the private provider selected by the employee. The University plan provides these employees with vesting after one year. The pension expense for the ARP was $7,700 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

ARP does not provide disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, postretirement health care benefits, or death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits consist of the sum of contributions and investment returns earned by each participant's choice of investment options.

The payroll for employees electing the alternative retirement program for the year ended June 30, 2022 was approximately $77,191.

Note 10. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

OPEB plans: STRS Ohio is a cost-sharing multiple employer statewide retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage for eligible retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Plans and their eligible dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees and prescription drugs and reimbursement of a portion of the monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to the ORC, the State Teachers Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by the plan. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Benefit recipients contributed $254.0 million or 58% of the total health care costs in fiscal 2021 (excluding deductibles, coinsurance and copayments).

Medicare Part D is a federal program to help cover the costs of prescription drugs for Medicare beneficiaries. This program allows STRS Ohio to recover part of the cost for providing prescription coverage since all eligible STRS Ohio health care plans include creditable prescription drug coverage. For the year ended June 30, 2021, STRS Ohio received $96.5 million in Medicare Part D government reimbursements.

Note 10. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)

The ORC permits, but does not require, OPERS to offer post-employment health care coverage. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided in Chapter 145 of the ORC. The ORC allows a portion of the employers' contributions to be used to fund health care coverage. The health care portion of the employer contribution rate for the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan is comparable, as the same coverage options are provided to participants in both plans. Beginning January 1, 2015, the service eligibility criteria for health care coverage increased from 10 years to 20 years with a minimum age of 60, or 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Beginning with January 2016 premiums, Medicare-eligible retirees could select supplemental coverage, and may be eligible for monthly allowances deposited to an HRA to be used for reimbursement of eligible health care expenses. Coverage for non-Medicare retirees includes hospitalization, medical expenses and prescription drugs. The System determines the amount, if any, of the associated health care costs that will be absorbed by the System and attempts to control costs by using managed care, case management, and other programs. Additional details on health care coverage can be found in the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

The OPERS funding policy provides for periodic member and employer contributions at rates established by the Board, subject to limits set in statute. With assistance of the System's actuary and Board approval, a portion of each employer contribution to OPERS may be set aside for the funding of post-employment health care coverage. All contribution rates were within the limits authorized by the ORC. The portion of Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan employer contributions allocated to health care was zero for 2021.

STRS Ohio and OPERS issue stand-alone financial reports. Copies of these reports may be obtained by visiting the STRS website at www.strsoh.org, or visiting the OPERS website at www.opers.org.

The payroll for employees covered by STRS Ohio for the years ended June 30, 2022 was approximately $72,120. The payroll for employees covered by OPERS for the years ended June 30, 2022 was approximately $94,477. There were no employer contributions made to fund post-employment benefits for the year ended June 30, 2022.

OPEB asset, OPEB expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB: At June 30, 2022, the University reported an asset of $18,759 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the OPERS plan. The net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021. The amount used to allocate the net OPEB asset, deferred inflows/outflows and OPEB expense was based on the total employer (pension and OPEB) contributions during the measurement period which was determined by the OPERS plan to be a reliable approximation of long term contribution effort to the plan. At the measurement date, the University's proportion was .598902 percent for OPERS, which was a decrease of .035031 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

At June 30, 2022, the University reported an asset of $14,149 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset for the STRS Ohio plan. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021 for the STRS Ohio plan. The total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date for the plan. The amount used to allocate the net OPEB asset, deferred inflows/outflows and OPEB expense was based on the total employer (pension and OPEB) contributions during the measurement period which was determined by the STRS Ohio plan to be a reliable approximation of long term contribution effort to the plan. At the measurement date, the University's proportion was .671086 percent for STRS Ohio, which was a decrease of .087842 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

(Dollars in Thousands)

Note 10. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the University recognized OPEB income of approximately $18,960 consisting of OPEB income of approximately $17,855 for the OPERS plan and $1,105 for the STRS Ohio plan.

At June 30, the University reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	2022		
	STRS Ohio	OPERS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Differences between expected and actual actuarial experience	$ 504	$ -	$ 504
Changes in assumptions	904	-	904
Total	$ 1,408	$ -	$ 1,408
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Differences between expected and actual actuarial experience	$ 2,592	$ 2,845	$ 5,437
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	3,922	8,943	12,865
Changes in assumptions	8,441	7,593	16,034
Changes in proportion and differences between University contributions and proportionate share of contributions	292	3,452	3,744
Total	$ 15,247	$ 22,833	$ 38,080

Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments is amortized over five years. The remaining deferred inflows and outflows of resources are amortized over the average remaining service lives of the active and inactive participants in the plan. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense (benefit) as follows:

	STRS Ohio	OPERS	Total
Year ended June 30:			
2023	$ (3,981)	$ (15,105)	$ (19,086)
2024	(3,884)	(4,357)	(8,241)
2025	(3,752)	(2,020)	(5,772)
2026	(1,661)	(1,351)	(3,012)
2027	(567)	-	(567)
Thereafter	6	-	6
	$ (13,839)	$ (22,833)	$ (36,672)

(Dollars in Thousands)

Note 10. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)

For STRS Ohio, the total OPEB asset in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

STRS Ohio	
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Projected payroll increases	3.00 percent
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount rate	7.00 percent
Health care cost trends	
Medical	
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent initial, 4.00 percent ultimate
Medicare	(16.18) percent initial, 4.00 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug	
Pre-Medicare	6.5 percent initial, 4.00 percent ultimate
Medicare	29.98 percent initial, 4.00 percent ultimate

For OPERS, the total OPEB asset at the December 31, 2021 measurement date was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

OPERS	
Single discount rate	6.00 percent
Investment rate of return	6.00 percent
Municipal bond rate	1.84 percent
Wage inflation	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	2.75 percent to 10.75 percent (includes wage inflation)
Health care cost trends	5.5 percent initial, 3.50 percent ultimate in 2034

Actuarial assumptions used for the year-ended June 30, 2022

Mortality rates: For STRS Ohio healthy retirees, the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

OPERS pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170 percent of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to the table noted above.

(Dollars in Thousands)

Note 10. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)

Experience studies: STRS actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016. OPERS actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 2016 through 2020.

Investment return assumptions: STRS Ohio utilizes investment consultants to develop an estimated range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation determined by the respective Retirement Board of STRS Ohio.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPERS health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	STRS Ohio		OPERS	
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term	Target	Long-Term
Domestic equities	28.00 %	7.35 %	25.00 %	5.64 %
International equities	23.00	7.55	25.00	7.36
Alternative investments	17.00	7.09	-	-
Fixed income	21.00	3.00	34.00	1.07
Real estate	10.00	6.00	-	-
REITs	-	-	7.00	6.48
Other	1.00	2.25	9.00	2.43
Total	100.00 %		100.00 %	

Discount rate: For STRS Ohio, the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care fund investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2021.

For OPERS, a single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the total OPEB asset on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on the actuarial assumed rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 1.84 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through the year 2121. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2121, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

(Dollars in Thousands)

Note 10. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)

The following presents the University's proportionate share of the STRS Ohio and OPERS net OPEB asset calculated using a discount rate 1 percent higher and 1 percent lower than the plans' current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
STRS Ohio	$ (11,940)	$ (14,149)	$ (15,995)

	1% Decrease (5.00%)	Current Discount Rate (6.00%)	1% Increase (7.00%)
OPERS	$ (11,032)	$ (18,759)	$ (25,172)

Sensitivity of net OPEB asset to changes in healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the University's proportionate share of the STRS Ohio and OPERS net OPEB asset calculated using healthcare cost trend rates 1 percent higher and 1 percent lower than the plans' current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
STRS Ohio	$ (15,920)	$ (14,149)	$ (11,959)
OPERS	$ (18,961)	$ (18,759)	$ (18,518)

OPEB plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the OPEB plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued STRS Ohio and OPERS financial report.

Note 11. Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Miami University Foundation (the Foundation) is a separate not-for-profit entity organized for the purpose of promoting educational and research activities of the University. Since the resources held by the Foundation can be used only by and for the benefit of the University, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the University and is discretely presented in the University's financial statements.

The Foundation board (Board) is comprised of at least fifteen directors that are elected by the Board and eight directors that are appointed by Miami University. At least two-thirds of the elected directors are required to be alumni or former students of Miami University. The Foundation issues reports using standards issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board.

Amounts received by the University from the Foundation are restricted and are included in gifts in the accompanying financial statements. The Foundation values its investments at fair value.

(Dollars in Thousands)

Note 11. Discretely Presented Component Unit (Continued)

Summary financial information for the Foundation as of June 30, the date of its most recent audited financial report, is as follows:

	2022		
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Net assets at end of year	$ 4,305	$ 434,233	$ 438,538
Change in net assets for the year	(621)	(22,539)	(23,160)
Distributions to Miami University	17,895	-	17,895

Cash and cash equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents consists primarily of cash in banks, money market accounts, and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio and STAR Plus) that include short-term, highly liquid investments readily convertible to cash, with an original maturity of three months or less. The Foundation maintains active relationships with multiple cash equivalent accounts to reduce its exposure to custodial credit risk at any single institution. The carrying amounts of these items are a reasonable estimate of their fair value.

Investments: Investments that are market traded are recorded at fair value based primarily on quoted market prices, as established by the major securities markets.

The value of holdings of non-publicly traded funds that do not have a readily determined market value is based on the funds' estimated net asset value as supplied by the investment manager. The values are reviewed and evaluated by Foundation management. Market prices are not available for certain investments. These investments are carried at estimated fair value provided by the funds' management. Some valuations are determined as of June 30, while the remaining valuations are determined based on March 31 information when June 30 information is not yet available and adjusted by cash receipts, cash disbursements, and securities distributions and unrealized gains and losses through June 30. The Foundation believes that the carrying amounts are reasonable estimates of fair value as of year-end. Because these investments are not readily marketable, the estimated value is subject to uncertainty and, therefore, may differ from the value that would have been used had a ready market for the investments existed. Such differences could be material.

The issuing insurance companies determine the cash surrender value of the life insurance policies annually.

All donor-restricted endowment investments and board-designated endowments are managed in a unitized investment pool (Pooled Funds), unless donor-restricted endowment gift agreements require that they be held separately. For the Pooled Funds, the fair value of the investments is determined at the end of each month and the incremental fair value increase or decrease is allocated to the individual fund accounts based on the number of shares the fund owns at the beginning of the month.

Investment income is recorded on the accrual basis and purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade-date basis. Investment transactions occurring on or before June 30, which settle after such date, are recorded as receivables or payables. Net dividend and interest income as well as gains/losses are allocated based on the number of shares owned.

(Dollars in Thousands)

Note 11. Discretely Presented Component Unit (Continued)

Long-term investments: Investments held by the Foundation as of June 30, 2022:

	Fair Value
Investment description:	
Pooled Investment Fund (PIF):	
Strategic Investment Management, LLC funds	$ 442,203
Various private capital investments	151,578
Government bonds	43,979
Global debt	11,119
Other	2,716
Split-interest funds:	
Charitable remainder trusts	10,614
Charitable gift annuities	921
Pooled income funds	473
Total	$ 663,603

The Foundation maintains a diversified investment portfolio for the Pooled Investment Fund (PIF) intended to reduce market risk, credit risk, and interest rate risk with a strategy designed to take advantage of market inefficiencies. Beginning in fiscal year 2019, management of the PIF has been delegated by the Board of the Foundation to an external investment firm, Strategic Investment Management, LLC. The external investment firm has discretion to manage the PIF within the framework of the investment policy statement. Additionally, the external investment firm has implemented a combination of internally and externally managed investment vehicles, including separate accounts, limited partnerships, and commingled funds. The Foundation's investment portfolio also includes publicly traded securities and the underlying holdings for certain non-publicly traded funds includes publicly traded securities. As a result, a significant downturn in the securities markets could adversely affect the market value of Foundation assets. As of June 30, 2022, the Foundation has made commitments to limited partnerships of approximately $127,016 that have not yet been funded, some of which management expects may not be called by the partnerships due to the life-cycle of the respective partnerships.

For the year ending June 30, 2022, dividend and interest income of $1,315 is net of fees from external investment managers totaling $19.

Fair value measurements: The Foundation uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and liabilities and to determine fair value disclosures. Subsequent changes in fair value are recorded as an adjustment to earnings.

Pledges receivable: As of June 30, 2022, contributors to the Foundation have made unconditional pledges totaling $20,477, with one pledge accounting for over 39 percent of that total. Net pledges receivable have been discounted using rates commensurate with the risks involved to a net present value of $19,515 at June 30, 2022. Discount rates ranged from 0.6 percent to 3.40 percent. Management has set up an allowance for uncollectible pledges of $1,040 at June 30, 2022. All pledges have been classified as restricted expendable net positions since they will be fulfilled within a specified period of time or meet donor imposed stipulations.

The Foundation had also been notified of revocable pledges, bequests, and other indications of intentions to give. These potential contributions are not permitted to be recorded as they are deemed intentions to give and not promises to give.

Note 11. Discretely Presented Component Unit (Continued)

Split-interest agreements: The Foundation's split-interest agreements with donors consist primarily of charitable gift annuities, pooled income funds and irrevocable charitable remainder trusts for which the Foundation serves as trustee. Assets are invested and payments are made to donors and/or other beneficiaries in accordance with the respective agreements. Assets held for these agreements are included in investments.

Endowment: UPMIFA provides statutory guidelines for prudent management, investment, and expenditure of donor-restricted endowment funds held by charitable organizations.

The Foundation's interpretation of its fiduciary responsibilities for donor-restricted endowments under UPMIFA requirements, barring the existence of any donor-specific provisions, is to preserve intergenerational equity to the extent possible and to produce maximum total return without assuming inappropriate risks. The investment policies governing these funds look beyond short-term fluctuations in economic cycles toward an investment philosophy that provides the best total return over very long time periods.

UPMIFA specifies that unless stated otherwise in the gift agreement, donor-restricted assets in an endowment fund are restricted assets until appropriated for expenditure by the institution. Barring the existence of specific donor instruction, the Foundation's policy is to classify as net assets with donor restrictions the historical value of donor-restricted endowment funds, which includes (a) the original value of gifts donated to the endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the endowment, and (c) changes to the endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument. Also included in net assets with donor restrictions is accumulated appreciation on donor restricted endowment funds which are available for expenditure in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA, and deficiencies associated with funds where the value of the fund has fallen below the original value of the gift.

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or UPMIFA requires the Foundation to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. In accordance with GAAP, deficiencies of this nature are reported in restricted-expendable net positions. As of June 30, 2022, funds with original gifts values of $22,434, fair values of $22,018, and deficiencies of $416 were reported in restricted expendable net positions.

Net position classification: Resources of the Foundation are classified for reporting purposes into net positions based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions and state law. Net positions unrestricted represent the portion of funds over which the Foundation has discretionary control as there are no donor-imposed purposes or time restrictions on how the funds may be spent. Restricted expendable net positions include gifts and grants for which donor imposed restrictions have not been met (primarily future capital projects or gifts for educational purposes), earnings from long term investments which are donor restricted, and time restricted trust activity. Restricted nonexpendable net positions include gifts which generally require, by donor restriction, that the corpus be invested in perpetuity. The donors generally permit the use of a portion of the income earned to be utilized for specific purposes based on their restrictions.

(Dollars in Thousands)

Note 12. Commitments

At June 30, 2022, the University is committed to future contractual obligations for capital expenditures of approximately $142,294. These commitments are being funded from the following sources:

Contractual obligations:		
Approved state appropriations not expended	$	257
University funds and bond proceeds		142,037
Total	$	142,294

Note 13. Risk Management

The University's employee health insurance program is a self-insured plan. Administration of the plan is provided by Community Insurance Company, doing business as Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield (Anthem). Employees are offered two plan options, a Traditional PPO Plan or a High Deductible Health Plan with a Health Savings Account.

Health insurance claims are accrued based upon estimates of the claims liabilities. These estimates are based on past experience, current claims outstanding, and medical inflation trends. As a result, the actual claims experience may differ from the estimate. An estimate of claims incurred but not reported in the amount of $2,629 is included in the accrued salaries and wages as of June 30, 2022. The change in the total liability for actual and estimated claims is summarized below at June 30:

	2022	2021
Liability at beginning of year	$ 2,513	$ 3,094
Claims incurred	46,893	41,371
Claims paid	(47,036)	(41,127)
Change in estimated claims incurred but not reported	259	(825)
Liability at end of year	$ 2,629	$ 2,513

To reduce potential loss exposure, the University has established a reserve for health insurance stabilization of $20,000.

The University participates in a consortium with all other Ohio state-assisted universities (excluding The Ohio State University) for the acquisition of "All-Risk" Property and Casualty insurance. The name of the consortium is the IUC-Risk Management & Insurance Consortium (IUC-RMIC). Due to various reasons, the Consortium and its members were presented with many renewal challenges again this past year, which resulted in some changes to the programs effective July 1, 2022.

The "All-Risk" Property program, which has been in place for 28 years, has a loss limit of $1,000,000 shared between all IUC-RMIC members. The Casualty program, which has been in place for 23 years and includes general liability, automobile liability and educator's legal liability, now has a dedicated loss limit of $50,000.

Note 13. Risk Management (Continued)

In both coverages, the University's base deductible is $100 with a few other deductibles applying to catastrophic property losses (flood, named storm, earthquake). The first layer of coverage is the Consortium's self-insurance pool whereby all members fund this layer per the agreed-to contribution and allocation methodology. For "All-Risk" Property, the next $400 of any covered claim is paid from the property self-insurance pool. For Casualty, the next $1,400 of a covered claim is paid from the casualty self-insurance pool. To date, the University has had three (3) property claims and three (3) casualty claims that have exceeded the base deductible and has either been paid by the self-insurance pool or a combination of the pool and insurance. Currently, there are a few claims reserved in excess of the University's base deductible.

Further, the University identifies opportunities to transfer additional University risks through the participation in other group purchase insurance programs with its peers, such programs include cyber liability, terrorism including limited coverage for active assailant, fine arts, foreign liability including access to security, medical and political evacuation services, special accident, medical malpractice, crime, excess social engineering, fiduciary liability and pollution liability.

The State of Ohio self-insures worker's compensation benefits for all state employees, including University employees. Under the direction of the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation and the University, Careworks and Sheakley UniComp, Inc. assist in the administration and disposition of worker's compensation claims.

Note 14. Contingencies

The University receives grants and contracts from certain federal, state, and local agencies to fund research and other activities. The costs, both direct and indirect, that have been charged to the grants or contracts are subject to examination and approval by the granting agency. It is the opinion of the University's administration that any disallowance or adjustment of such costs would not have a material effect on the financial statements.

The University is presently involved as a defendant or codefendant in various matters of litigation. The University's administration believes that the ultimate disposition of any of these matters would not have a material adverse effect upon the financial condition of the University.

Required Supplementary Information

Miami University

Retirement Plan Data
Years Ended June 30, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 and 2015
(In Thousands)

	STRS Ohio	OPERS Traditional	OPERS Combined
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022			
University's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.671086%	0.586913%	0.679262%
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 85,804	$ 51,064	$ (2,676)
University's covered payroll	72,120	86,755	2,991
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	118.97%	58.86%	-89.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.80%	92.62%	169.88%
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021			
University's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.758928%	0.621864%	0.711364%
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 183,634	$ 92,084	$ (2,053)
University's covered payroll	68,234	84,935	2,929
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	269.12%	108.42%	-70.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.50%	86.88%	157.67%
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020			
University's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.770956%	0.704723%	0.818105%
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 170,492	$ 139,294	$ (1,706)
University's covered payroll	76,683	92,833	3,201
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	222.33%	150.05%	-53.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.40%	82.17%	145.28%
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019			
University's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.776608%	0.611989%	0.674437%
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 170,759	$ 167,611	$ (755)
University's covered payroll	76,102	91,506	3,155
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	224.38%	183.17%	-23.93%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.30%	74.70%	126.64%
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018			
University's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.772173%	0.663383%	0.684872%
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 183,431	$ 104,072	$ (932)
University's covered payroll	74,262	89,066	2,774
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	247.01%	116.85%	-33.60%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.30%	84.66%	137.28%
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017			
University's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.762848%	0.664940%	0.665441%
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 255,348	$ 150,997	$ (370)
University's covered payroll	71,889	86,004	2,679
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	355.20%	175.57%	-13.81%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.80%	77.25%	116.55%
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016			
University's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.750872%	0.651198%	0.664254%
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 207,519	$ 112,796	$ (323)
University's covered payroll	67,969	83,037	2,475
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	305.31%	135.84%	-13.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.10%	81.08%	116.90%
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015			
University's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.718940%	0.662272%	0.650661%
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 174,871	$ 79,877	$ (251)
University's covered payroll	67,064	80,131	2,327
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	260.75%	99.68%	-10.79%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.70%	86.45%	114.83%

Note: The University has presented as many years as information is available.

(Continued)

Miami University

Retirement Plan Data (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022
(In Thousands)

STRS Ohio

	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	University's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2013	$ 8,095	$ 8,095	$ -	$ 62,272	13.0%
2014	8,218	8,218	-	63,215	13.0%
2015	8,718	8,718	-	67,064	13.0%
2016	9,516	9,516	-	67,969	14.0%
2017	10,064	10,064	-	71,889	14.0%
2018	10,397	10,397	-	74,262	14.0%
2019	10,654	10,654	-	76,102	14.0%
2020	10,736	10,736	-	76,683	14.0%
2021	9,553	9,553	-	68,234	14.0%
2022	10,097	10,097	-	72,120	14.0%

OPERS Traditional, Combined and Member-Directed

	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	University's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2013	$ 9,853	$ 9,853	$ -	$ 85,101	11.6%
2014	11,458	11,458	-	87,598	13.1%
2015	10,925	10,925	-	86,845	12.6%
2016	10,877	10,877	-	90,034	12.1%
2017	11,778	11,778	-	93,543	12.6%
2018	13,180	13,180	-	96,874	13.6%
2019	14,046	14,046	-	99,651	14.1%
2020	14,261	14,261	-	101,097	14.1%
2021	13,032	13,032	-	92,496	14.1%
2022	13,316	13,316	-	94,477	14.1%

Miami University

OPEB Plan Data
Years Ended June 30, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019 and 2018
(In Thousands)

	STRS Ohio	OPERS
For the year ended June 30, 2022		
University's proportion of the net OPEB (asset) liability	0.671086%	0.598901%
University's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability	$ (14,149)	$ (18,759)
University's covered payroll	72,120	94,477
University's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	-19.62%	-19.86%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB (assets) liability	174.73%	128.23%
For the year ended June 30, 2021		
University's proportion of the net OPEB (asset) liability	0.758928%	0.633933%
University's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability	$ (13,338)	$ (11,294)
University's covered payroll	68,234	92,496
University's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	-19.55%	-12.21%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB (assets) liability	182.13%	115.57%
For the year ended June 30, 2020		
University's proportion of the net OPEB (asset) liability	0.770956%	0.719379%
University's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability	$ (12,762)	$ 99,365
University's covered payroll	76,683	101,097
University's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	-16.64%	98.29%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB (assets) liability	174.74%	47.80%
For the year ended June 30, 2019		
University's proportion of the net OPEB (asset) liability	0.776608%	0.622400%
University's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability	$ (12,479)	$ 81,146
University's covered payroll	76,102	99,651
University's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	-16.40%	81.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB (assets) liability	176.00%	46.33%
For the year ended June 30, 2018		
University's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.772173%	0.672220%
University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 30,127	$ 72,999
University's covered payroll	74,262	96,874
University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	40.57%	75.35%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	47.10%	54.14%

Note: The University has presented as many years as information is available.

	STRS Ohio				
	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	University's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2013	$ 623	$ 623	$ -	$ 62,272	1.0%
2014	632	632	-	63,215	1.0%
2015	671	671	-	67,064	1.0%
2016	-	-	-	67,969	0.0%
2017	-	-	-	71,889	0.0%
2018	-	-	-	74,262	0.0%
2019	-	-	-	76,102	0.0%
2020	-	-	-	76,683	0.0%
2021	-	-	-	68,234	0.0%
2022	-	-	-	72,120	0.0%

	OPERS Traditional, Combined and Member-Directed				
	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	University's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2013	$ 2,129	$ 2,129	$ -	$ 85,101	2.5%
2014	876	876	-	87,598	1.0%
2015	1,302	1,302	-	86,845	1.5%
2016	1,801	1,801	-	90,034	2.0%
2017	1,403	1,403	-	93,543	1.5%
2018	474	474	-	96,874	0.5%
2019	-	-	-	99,651	0.0%
2020	-	-	-	99,365	0.0%
2021	-	-	-	92,496	0.0%
2022	-	-	-	94,477	0.0%

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Changes in assumptions (Pension): The Retirement Boards of OPERS and STRS approved changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2021. The discount rate and investment rate of return for OPERS and STRS was decreased from 7.20 percent to 6.90 percent and from 7.45 percent to 7.00 percent, respectively. The wage inflation rate decreased from 3.25 percent to 2.75 percent for OPERS.

Changes in assumptions (OPEB): The Retirement Board of OPERS approved two changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2021: The inflation rate was decreased from 3.25 percent to 2.75 percent and the municipal bond rate was decreased from 2.00 percent to 1.84 percent. The Retirement Board of STRS approved one change to the actuarial assumptions in 2021: The discount rate for STRS was decreased from 7.45 percent to 7.00 percent.

Changes to benefit terms (Pension): The Retirement Board of OPERS and the Retirement Board of STRS Ohio made no changes to retirement benefits compared to the prior year.

Changes to benefit terms (OPEB): For STRS Ohio, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055 percent to 2.100 percent. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

Miami University

Uniform Guidance Requirements

Miami University

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Identifier	Provided to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
Student Financial Assistance Cluster				
U.S. Department of Education Direct Programs:				
Supplemental Educational Opportunities Grant Program	84.007	N/A	$ -	$ 981,483
College Work Study Program Federal Funds 20/21	84.033	N/A	-	528,390
Federal Perkins Loan Program				
Loans Outstanding at the beginning of the year	84.038	N/A	-	3,539,275
Federal PELL Grant Program	84.063	N/A	-	14,510,427
Federal Direct Student Loan Program	84.268	N/A	-	71,510,949
TEACH Grant Program	84.379	N/A	-	1,012,490
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			-	92,083,014
COVID-19 Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund - Student Aid Portion	84.425E	N/A	-	18,416,828
COVID-19 Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund - Institutional Portion	84.425F	N/A	-	6,562,147
			-	24,978,975
U.S. Department of Education				
Pass Through-Program from: Ohio Department of Higher Education				
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425C	G03460	-	3,095,474
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425C	G03462-GEER	-	135,691
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund - Rise and Thrive Campus	84.425C	G03620	-	26,711
			-	3,257,876
Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund			-	28,236,851
Total U.S. Department of Education			-	120,319,865
Research and Development Cluster				
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Pass-Through Programs From:				
SUNY: Soil Nutrient Limitation of Northern Hardwood Forest Productivity: Mechanisms Contributing to N and P Co-Limitation	10.310	550-1154559-84681	-	52,329
University of Buffalo: Regulatory Element Discovery in Sequenced Insect Species	10.310	R1177604	-	26,824
			-	79,153
Arkansas State University: Investigating And Improving Crop Residue Burning And Management Recommendations In The Arkansas Delta Region	10.326	20-082-20	-	39,133
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			-	118,286
U.S. Department of Defense:				
Velocity-sorting And Stochastic Resonances In Cold Atom Optical Lattices: Path Toward Efficient Nano-devices	12.431	N/A	-	115,213
A Multistage Stochastic Optimization Approach for Identifying Stable and Influential Clusters in Randomly Changing Networks	12.910	N/A	-	14,908
Nanoscopic Imaging Of Corrosion Nucleation At Single Sites	12.910	N/A	218,543	235,079
			218,543	249,987
Machine learning for EW Environment Prediction	12.U01	N/A	-	4,430
Complete Reductive Defluorination of Poly- and Perfluoroalkyl Substances (PFASs) by Hydrated Electrons Generated From 3-Indole-Acetic-Acid in Chitosan-Modified Montmorillonite	12.U02	N/A	-	24,711
				29,141
Total U.S. Department of Defense Direct Programs			218,543	394,341
Pass-Through Programs From:				
Florida State University: Reconnecting: Improving Interoception To Reduce Suicidal Ideation And Behavior	12.420	R02106	59,009	82,328
Florida State University: Characterizing The Dynamics Of Acute Suicidal Affective Disturbance: A Between Subjects And Intra-Individual Network Approach	12.420	R02111	-	26,710
			59,009	109,038
Use of Bleed to Improve Isolator Performance	12.630	RQ22-MU-21-1-AFRL2	-	32,355
Attachment of Liquid Metal Particles to Silk Substrates	12.630	RX27-MU-21-5-AFRL2	-	18,024
			-	50,379
Univ of Florida: Deep Learning Navigation Applications with Synthetic Aperture Radar Data	12.800	SUB00002604	-	49,576
Arctos Technology: 2021/2022 Aerospace Propulsion Outreach Program (APOP)	12.800	212014.05.00.2016.00.19-C2	-	9,203
			-	58,779
Look Dynamics: Reservoir Algorithm Implementation Using a Sensay Device	12.910	G03267	-	50,701
AlphaMicron: Electronically Dimmable Eyewear Protection Devices Phase II	12.U03	EDEPD STTR PII-01	-	55,816
UDRI: 270 V Robust Power Supply	12.U04	RSC20045	-	25,829
Sonalysts: A Software Toolkit For Predicting The Neural Signatures Of Cognitive States (Phase II)	12.U05	20200004-S	-	99,865
Wandersman Center: DoD OFR High Risk Prevention Audit	12.U06	G03515	-	27,569
			-	209,079
Total U.S. Department of Defense Pass-Through Programs			59,009	477,976
Total U.S. Department of Defense			277,552	872,317

(Continued)

Miami University

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Identifier	Provided to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of the Interior				
Population Genetic Analysis And Clonality Assessment Of Scutellaria Floridana And Hymenocallis Henryae To Inform Recovery And Listing Efforts	15.630	N/A	$ -	$ 16,775
Developing a Genomic Approach to Determining Parentage in Lampsilis Streckeri	15.657	N/A	-	2,917
Genetics Of Scutellaria Floridana And Hymencallis Henryae	15.664	N/A	-	22,932
Assessment Of User's Understanding Of Real-Time Earthquake Information Products: Collaborative Research With Miami University And Temple University	15.807	N/A	-	34,206
Texas Hornshell, Popenaias Popeii, in the Black River - Field and Laboratory Studies of Sublethal Thermal and Hypoxia Stress	15.808	N/A	-	22,899
Acid Precipitation Monitoring Site OH 99	15.808	N/A	-	(1,459)
Evaluating how Changing Climate And Water Clarity Can Affect Restoration Of Native Coregonines In Midwestern Lakes	15.808	N/A	-	21,065
			-	42,505
Using soil geochemistry to map historic and late Holocene floodplains, Four Mile Creek, Ohio	15.810	N/A	-	6,355
The Use Of Geologic Mapping To Reconstruct Stream Morphology And Planform Prior To European Settlement, Four Mile Creek, Southwestern Ohio	15.810	N/A	-	9,607
			-	15,962
Pass-Through Programs From:				
NMDGF: Conservation Biology of New Mexico Aquatic Invertebrates	15.615	G60392	-	231,481
OSU: Microorganisms and Enzymes Driving Glyphosate Degradation in Lake Erie	15.805	RF01599055	-	18,607
Total U.S. Department of the Interior Pass-Through Programs			-	250,088
Total U.S. Department of the Interior			-	385,385
U.S. Department of Justice:				
Pass-Through Programs From:				
BCMHB: Evaluation of Butler County HOPE Initiative	16.582	BCMHARS-OVC-SUBRECIPIENT 1	-	12,842
BCMHB: Evaluation Of Butler County Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant And Substance Abuse Site-Based Program (COSSAP)	16.838	BCMHARS-COAP-SUBRECIPIENT 1	-	21,429
Total U.S. Department of Justice			-	34,271
U.S. Department of State				
Pass-Through Programs From:				
University of Nebraska: Extending The Christ-Miami Partnership: Training In Social Innovation To Address Global Health And Economic Disparities	19.040	Unknown	38,038	47,788
U.S. Treasury				
COVID-19: CARES Act-ODH-OSU: Predicting COVID Outbreaks in Ohio Nursing Homes	21.019	N/A	-	70,723
Pass-Through Programs From:				
COVID-19: Miami Tribe: Development of Myaamia Ethnobotanical Database and Myaamia Web Portal	21.027	00029106-3	-	57,514
COVID-19: Miami Tribe: Development of Myaamia Ethnobotanical Database and Myaamia Web Portal	21.027	00029106-3	-	3,633
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury Pass-Through Programs			-	61,147
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			-	131,870
National Aeronautics & Space Administration:				
The Impact Of Rapidly Growing Urban Areas On Peri-Urban Agriculture, Regional Hydrometeorology, Food Security And Human Health	43.001	N/A	-	62,767
Land-cover/Land-use Change in Southern Vietnam Through the Lenses of Conflict, Religion, and Politics, 1980s to Present	43.001	N/A	44,627	44,628
Pass-Through Programs From:				
National Institute of Aerospace: FIRE Chem: Fueled from Below: Linking Fire, Fuels and Weather of the Atmosphere	43.001	X18-7205-MU	-	(527)
National Institute of Aerospace: Connecting Terrestrial and Atmospheric Systems: Vallue Added and Analyses of FIREX-AQ Data to Enhance Air Quality Modeling	43.001	X22-701024-MU	-	8,874
			44,627	115,742
OSGC: Luna Meteorites: Advancing Our Understanding Of The Moon's Geological History Through An Investigation Of The Mineralogy And Geochemistry Of ALH(A) 81005	43.008	G03563	-	17,000
Total National Aeronautics & Space Administration Pass-Through Programs				
Total National Aeronautics & Space Administration			44,627	132,742
National Endowment for Humanities:				
Capacity Building for the National Breath of Life Native American Philology Model	45.149	N/A	-	38,398
Evaluation of Capacity Building for the National Breath of Life Native American Philology Model	45.149	N/A	-	7,640
			-	46,038
Early Modern Kyrgyz Oral-derived Narrative Sources (EMKONS)	45.161	N/A	-	7,142
Breath of Life 2.0: Creating a "Second Breath" for Indigenous Language Revitalization	45.169	N/A	-	19,538
Evaluation of Breath of Life 2.0: Creating a 'Second Breath' for Indigenous Language Revitalization	45.169	N/A	18,071	23,284
			18,071	42,822
Total National Endowment for Humanities			18,071	96,002
National Science Foundation:				
ERI: Development of Non-native Sigma Factors for Metabolic Engineering	47.041	N/A	-	5,021
Time-Resolved Spectroscopic Study of Diatomic Molecular Sodium	47.049	N/A	-	13,306
Time-Resolved Spectroscopic Study of Diatomic Molecular Sodium	47.049	N/A	-	31,768
REU Site: Reserch Experience for Undergraduates in Chemistry and Biochemistry at Miami University	47.049	N/A		128,948
Pseudorandom Structures	47.049	N/A	-	35,457
Dynamic Control and Self-Assembly of Ortho-Phenylene Foldames	47.049	N/A	-	116,527
Extremal Problems For Graphs And Hypergraphs	47.049	N/A	-	26,437
CAREER: Dynamic Polymer Materials with Advanced Polymer Architecture and Carbon Nanotube Reinforcements	47.049	N/A	-	130,473
RAPID: Viral Particle Disrupting And Sequestering Polymer Materials Applied To Coronavirus	47.049	N/A	-	53,636
Large Cardinals and Absoluteness	47.049	N/A	-	14,906
Investigating Membrane Proteins With Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy	47.049	N/A	-	66,475
REU Site: Physics at Miami University	47.049	N/A	-	103,179
Second-Order Variational Properties Of Composite Optimization Problems And Its Applications	47.049	N/A	-	14,237
Spectral Stability and Oscillations of Dynamical Systems	47.049	N/A	-	39,755
			-	775,104
Collaborative Research: Investigating time-Varying Relationships Between Interseismic Coupling, Slow Slip, and Seismicity Along The Mexican Megathrust And Silver Fault	47.050	N/A	-	72,487
Collaborative Research: Bioavailability Of Mineral Associated Molybdenum As A Cofactor Of Nif Nitrogenase For N2 Fixation	47.050	N/A	-	96,411

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Miami University

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Identifier	Provided to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
GP-EXTRA: Advancing Undergraduate Geosciences Through Integrated Training Experiences (AUGITE)	47.050	N/A	$ -	$ 36,428
Collaborative Research: A New Mechanism For Metal Isotope Fractionation Induced By Natural Solid-State Ion Conduction	47.050	N/A	-	43,072
CAREER: Identifying Ecosystem Properties Promoting Stability And Resistance: Modeling Lae Ordovician Paleocommunity Dynamics And Functioning Across The Richmondian Invasion	47.050	N/A	-	83,958
Collaborative Collaborative Research: The Evolutionary Significance of Biotic Interactions: A Comparative Study Utilizing Echinoid Associated TracesResearch: Origin And Evolution Of Intraplate Magmatism At The Revillagigedo Archipelago, Mexico	47.050	N/A	-	23,124
Collaborative Research: Mesozoic Tethyan Paleocommunity Dynamics: Modeling Complexity and Stability During Times of Biotic Escalation and Community Restructuring	47.050	N/A	-	30,075
Origin & Eruptive History of Quaternary Volcanism in Nosy Be and Itasy-Askaratra, Madagascar	47.050	N/A	-	2,246
Collaborative Research: Testin Source vs. Crustal Processing in High-Mg# Arc Magmas by Os-O-He-Olivine Systematics	47.050	N/A	-	22,441
Collaborative Research: Origin And Evolution Of Intraplate Magmatism At The Revillagigedo Archipelago, Mexico	47.050	N/A	-	9,076
From Cones to Clusters: Evolution of a Monogenetic Volcanic Field	47.050	N/A	-	59,414
MRI: Acquisition of a Multi-Collector ICP-MS with Laser Ablatin for Geochemical and Ceochronological Applications	47.050	N/A	-	37,466
Incoherent Scatter Radar Study of the F1 Region Composition, Coupling, Dynamics and Energetics	47.050	N/A	-	25,061
Incoherent Scatter Radar Study of the F1 Region Composition, Coupling, Dynamics and Energetics	47.050	N/A	-	73,738
			-	614,997
CRII;SHF: Towards a Cognizant Virtual Software Modeling Assistant Using Model Clones	47.077	N/A	-	13,462
Multi-mutualist Effects on Populations, Communities, and Ecosystems Across Ecological Gradients	47.074	N/A	-	83,416
REU Site: Ecology in Human-Dominated Landscapes	47.074	N/A	-	70,770
REU Site: Ecology in Human-Dominated Landscapes	47.074	N/A	-	31,866
Neuromodulatory Control of switching between SIngle and Dual Oscillatory Network States	47.074	N/A	-	84,779
Ammonia Oxidizers and Their Heterotrophic Friends	47.074	N/A	-	57,049
RUI: Methanogenesis from Quaternary Amines	47.074	N/A		45,669
LTREB: Response of a Resevoir Ecosystem to Changing Subsidies of Nutrients and Dtritus	47.074	N/A	-	261,810
CAREER: Glycogen Metabolism Kick-Starts Photosynthesis In Cyanobacteria	47.074	N/A	-	102,836
OPUS: CRS Synthesis To Add Dissolved Organic Matter To The Trophic Paradigm: The Importance Of Water Transparency In Structuring Pelagic Ecosystems	47.074	N/A	-	19,128
Collaborative Research: LTREB: Will Increases in Dissolved Organic Matter Accelerate a Shift in Trophic Status Through Anoxia-Driven Positive Feedbacks in an Oligotrophic Lake?	47.074	N/A	-	8,709
Collaborative LTREB Proposal: Will Increases In Dissolved Organic Matter Accelerate A Shift In Trophic Status Through Anoxia-Driven Positive Feedbacks In An Oligotrophic Lake? Supplement Subtitle: The Effect Of Nitrogen In Determining Trophic Status After	47.074	N/A	-	86
CAREER: Genetic and epigenetic regulation of meiotic recombination between sexes in maize	47.074	N/A	-	21,619
			-	787,737
Equity in STEM Education (ESTEME)	47.076	N/A	-	3,031
Miami University Robert Noyce Scholars Program	47.076	N/A	-	65,697
Developing Assessments for Core Chemistry Concepts: Measuring Student Understanding of Multiple External Representations through Cluster Analysis	47.076	N/A	-	37,967
Collaborative Research: Online Training Using Tutorial-Based Active E-Learning To Broaden Participation And Enhance Scientific Computing Skills Within A Desciplinary Context	47.076	N/A	-	331
Graduate Research Fellowship Program (GRFP)	47.076	N/A	-	235,234
Synthesis: Impact of integrating innovative technologies in STEM classrooms on K-12 students' STEM career outcomes	47.076	N/A	-	85,014
Overcoming Barriers to Higher Degree Attainment in STEM: A Scholarship-Based Comprehensive Strategy for Talented Low-Income Students	47.076	N/A	-	25,910
IGE: Professional and Identity Development in Graduate School: Bringing Transformative Practices in PD to Doctoral Students in Chemistry & Psychology	47.076	N/A	18,159	27,278
Evaluation of Miami University Robert Noyce Scholars Program	47.076	N/A	-	4,096
Design Research on the Teaching and Learning of Conceptual Understanding in High School Chemistry Through the Use of Dynamic Visualizations of Physical and Chemical Changes	47.076	N/A	-	244,886
			18,159	729,444
ANT LIA: Collaborative Research: Genetic Underpinnings Of Microbial Interactions In Chemically Stratified Antarctic Lakes	47.078	N/A	-	42,595
Total National Science Foundation Direct Programs			18,159	2,968,360
Pass-Through Programs From:				
WSU:I/UCRC Center for Surveillance Research - Phase II	47.041	669871-1	-	501
OSU: Enhancing Laser Based Ion Sources with High Data Rate Techniques	47.049	SPC-1000005298	-	10,011
Univ of Georgia: Collaborative Research: Probing the Metabolic and Electrical Interactions of Cable Bacteria in Anoxic Sediments	47.050	SUB00001748	-	39,595
Cary Institute of Ecosystem Studies:LTER: Long-Term Ecological Research at the Hubbard Brook Experimental Forest	47.074	3340/200201865	-	(30,057)
Cary Institute of Ecosystem Studies:LTER: Long-Term Ecological Research at the Hubbard Brook Experimental Forest	47.074	3340/200201865	-	15,865
Colorado State University: Unlocking Microbial Condensed Tannin Resistance Mechanisms: Scaling from Enzymes to Biomes	47.074	G-92775-02	-	46,767
University at Buffalo: Evaluation of Biology with X-Ray Lasers	47.074	R01092122	-	73,080
University of Colorado Boulder: LTER: Ecosystem Response to Amplified Lnadscape Connectivity in the McMurdo Dry Valleys, Antarctica	47.074	1000861768	-	55,190
University of Illinois: Genomic Mechanisms of Domesticating a Y Chromosome in Papaya	47.074	15997	-	1,411
			-	162,256
Ashland University: Evaluation of Science Scholars Program: Opening the Science Career Pipeline Through Enhanced Engagement and Support	47.076	1643489	-	1,606
ONU: Ohio Northern University NOYCE Scholars Program	47.076	2GF038	-	7,087
OSU: NSF-LSAMP Ohio Alliance - 2018-23-Kiper	47.076	SPC-1000004411 GR121330		58,846
OSU: NSF-LSAMP Ohio Alliance - 2018-23-Kiper	47.076	SPC-1000004411 GR121330	-	931
OSU: Evaluation of NSF-LSAMP Ohio Alliance - 2018-23	47.076	SPC-1000004411 GR121330	-	6,383
OU: Evaluation of Ohio University NOYCE Scholars Program	47.076	OU 31738	-	11,718
Penn State Univ: Evaluation of Scaffolding Science Learning and Teaching in Middle School Classrooms through Automated Wise Crowd Analysis of Students' Writing	47.076	S001020-NSF	-	17,872
Purdue University: Building and Broadening Understanding of Engineering Practices Among Elementary Presevice Teachers	47.076	10001070-009	-	39,304
University of Cincinnati: NSF ITEST Strategies: Trans-disciplinary Education in Biology and Engineering Technology	47.076	ITEST	-	18,718
University of Georgia: Collective Argumentation Learning and Coding (CALC)	47.076	1741910	-	13,382
Youngstown University: Evaluation of ISAC: Involve Students with ASD in Computing	47.076	211526-21-01	-	15,346
Total National Science Foundation Pass-Through Programs			-	191,193
Total National Science Foundation			18,159	3,371,916
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency:				
Perstraction For The Removal of PFAs From Water	66.516	N/A	-	17,102
UV-LED Photocatalytic Fuel Vapor Emissions Control for Automobiles	66.516	N/A	-	34,081
Synthesis and Characterization of Fluorinated Hydrocarbon Anion Exchange Resins for the Extraction of Perfluorinated Chemicals	66.516	N/A	-	2,018
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Direct Programs			-	53,201
Pass-Through Programs From:				
Amec Foster Wheeler: Operation of the US EPA Dry Deposition Network Station at Miami University	66.U01	C012506260	-	7,894
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Pass-Through Programs			-	7,894
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			-	61,095

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Miami University

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Identifier	Provided to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Energy:				
Dissipative Assembly of Carboxylic Acid Anhydrides for Nonequilibrium Systems Chemistry	81.049	N/A	$ -	$ 183,695
Regulation of Sustained Cyclic Electron Flow (CEF) in the Photopsychrophile Chlamydomonas sp. UW0241	81.049	N/A	-	95,794
Total U.S. Department of Energy			-	279,489
U.S. Department of Education:				
A Mixed-Methods Study of Middle-Aged and Older Adults: Lifelong Learning, Skill Proficiencies, and Employment in the U.S. and Selected OECD Countries	84.305	N/A	12,982	12,590
Evaluation PELEA! Fight!	84.305	N/A	-	9,989
Total U.S. Department of Education Direct Programs			12,982	22,579
Pass-Through Programs From:				
Univerty of Cincinnati: Campus Mentors 2.0 Adapting an Award-Winning Model Demonstration Partnership	84.027	014007-00002	-	42,841
ED-ODE: Campus Mentors 2.0 Adapting an Award-Winning Model Demonstration Partnership	84.027	014007-00002	-	4,651
University of Cincinnati: Enhancing and Expanding Partnership Models for Collaborative Recruitment and Retention of BIPOC Intervention Specialists	84.027	013684-00002	-	94,595
University of Cincinnati: Evaluation Enhancing and Expanding Partnership Models for Collaborative Recruitment and Retention of BIPOC Intervention Specialists	84.027	013684-0002	-	1,304
University of Cincinnati: I Educate Montgomery County	84.027	671487-1	-	26,948
Universtiy of Cincinnati: I Educate Montgomery County	84.027	671487-1	-	10,803
			-	181,142
Ohio Department of Higher Education: Evaluation of the School Climate Transformation Grant, Phase II	84.184	EDU20220024	-	72,070
University of Michigan: Improving the Educational Outcomes of Students in Sub-Baccalaureate PostSecondary Institutions: What Can We Learn From and About Ohio's Public Technical Centers?	84.305	SUBK00011922	-	54,780
UMBC: Basic Skills and Problem-Solving Skills in Technology-Rich Environments in the STEM-Related Workforce Development Programs in the U.S.	84.305	DOED0002-02	-	54,388
Univ of MI: Improving the Educational Outcomes of Students in Sub-Baccalaureate Postsecondary Institutions: What Can We Learn From and About Ohio's Public Technical Centers?	84.305	SUBK00011922	-	84,256
			-	193,424
Mount Healthy Schools: Evaluation of Mt. Healthy High School's School Quality Improvement Grant (SQIG) Project	84.377	SQIG	-	26,876
Total U.S. Department of Education Pass Through Programs			-	473,512
Total U.S. Department of Education			12,982	496,091
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services:				
AMDA:Improving Adult Immunization Rates for COVID-19, Influenza, and Routine Adult Vaccinations through Partnerships with Medical Subspecialty Professional Societies and the Long-Term Care Professional Society	93.083	N/A	-	29,134
Strategies to Accommodate Reading in Aphasia: Using Assistive Technology to Support Reading by eople with Aphasia	93.173	N/A	5,382	23,818
Youth Aid Ohio: Mental Health, Trainings, Resources, REferrals	93.243	N/A	-	103,038
Evaluation of Youth Aid Ohio: ental Health Trainings, Resources, Referrals	93.243	N/A	-	9,820
			-	112,858
Linking Alcohol Use Disorder And Social Anxiety Disorder: The Role of Positive Emotions	93.273	N/A	-	4,379
Analysis Of Subcortical Networks That Promote Aversion-Resistant Alcohol Drinking	93.273	N/A	-	88,485
Sex-Specific Effects Of Infant Trauma On Adult Alcohol Drinking: Role Of Amygdala Intercalated Neurons	93.273	N/A	-	125,588
			-	218,452
Accessible Routing Using Smart Crowd-Sensed Surface Classification for Wheelchair Users	93.433	N/A	77,774	115,077
Mechanisms Underlying Female Vulnerability To Compulsive Alcohol Drinking	93.853	N/A	-	45,089
Tsc1 Regulation of Purkinje Neuron Excitability	93.853	N/A	-	27,924
			-	73,013
Regulation of Type-I Interferon by SLAMF9	93.855	N/A	-	90,962
Mycoplasma Pneumoniae P1 Adhesin: Association With The Attachment Organelle	93.855	N/A	-	43,318
			-	134,280
Acinetobacter Baumannii Gene Regulation in Respojnse to Illumination	93.859	N/A	-	307
Determining the Mechanism of Inhibition of Metallo-b-lactamase Inhibitors	93.859	N/A	-	151,728
Biophysical Studies Of Twin Arginine Transport Component Membrane Insertion	93.859	N/A	-	133,009
EPR Spectroscopic Studies of Membrane Proteins	93.859	N/A	-	402,268
Triage Mechanisms for Directing Protein Refolding and Degradation	93.859	N/A	-	416,813
Genetic And Epigenetic Effects Of Transposable Elements On Meiotic Recombination	93.859	N/A	-	215,042
			-	1,319,167
Determining The Role Of DNA Methylation In The Tissue-Specific Expression Of The Na.K-ATPase-Na/H Exchanger pH Regulatory System Genes	93.865	N/A	-	138,010
Transactional Neurobiological Influences on Parent-Child Kindergarten Adjustment	93.865	N/A	26,380	164,155
Mechanisms of Cardiomyocyte-Extracellular Matrix Interactions in Cardiogenesis	93.865	N/A	-	57,938
			26,380	360,103
The Use of Virtual Manipulations to Assess Fall Risk and the Mechanisms of Postural Instability that Occur with Age	93.866	N/A	-	28,787
Influence of Aerobic Training and Weight Loss on Skeletal Muscle Inflammatory Markers and Muscle Protein Balance in Older Adults	93.866	N/A	-	29,102
Staffing Characteristics and Injury-Related Emergency Department Use Among Assisted Living Residents with Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias	93.866	N/A	-	6,219
			-	64,108
On Determinants of Lens Regeneration	93.867	N/A		83,412
Exploiting Animal Models of RPE Plasticity to Unlock Human Retina Regeneration from RPE	93.867	N/A	-	133,909
Investigating The Role Of NKX6-1 In Secondary Lens Fiber Cell Differentiation	93.867	N/A	-	112,829
Regulation of the Lens Transcriptome and Chromatin Architecture by FOXE3	93.867	N/A	-	88,741
In Vivo Imaging of Newt Lens Regeneration: Novel Molecular, Cellular and Functional Insights	93.867	N/A	-	156,652
			-	575,543
Suicide Simulation at the Data Analytics Branch of the Center for Injury Prevention and Control	93.U01	N/A	-	67,208
Occupational Risk Assessment Research, Analysis and Review	93.U02	N/A	-	12,649
Supportin Risk Research For Occupational Safety And Health: Enhancing The Research Utility Of The Niosh Pocket Guide	93.U03	N/A	-	31,999
			-	111,856
Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services Direct Programs			109,536	3,137,409
Pass-Through Programs From:				
n4a: Information and Planning: Understanding the Capacity of the Aging Network	93.048	G03136	-	13,450
USAging: Information and Planning: Understanding the Capacity of the Aging Network	93.048	90PPUC0002	-	66,155
			-	79,605
Texas A & M University:Biological Systems As Mediators Of Transactional Influences On Anxiety Risk In The Mother-Child Dyad During Infancy	93.242	M2002998	-	161,718
University of Cincinnati: NIH-Univ of Cincinnati Mood Disorders Research Traineeship 20-21	93.242	G03395	-	1,046
University of Cincinnati: UC-Mood Disorders Research Traineeship-Green(2021-22)	93.242	G03523	-	35,000
			-	197,764
BCFCFC-BCESC: Epidemiologist/Evaluator for Butler County's Strategic Prevention Framework - Partnerships for Success SamHSA Grant	93.243	G03299	-	12,317
Butler County: SAMHSA-Butler County Commissioners Meehan/Robinson	93.243	G03143	-	30,068
			-	42,385
University at Buffalo: Reliability Modeling of Shoulder Fatigue and Recovery for Warehouse Operators Performing Dynamic Tasks	93.262	R1240140	-	72,231
Univ of Minnesota: System Factors and Racial Disparities in Nursing Home Quality of Life and Care	93.307	P008816253	-	2,622
BRIA: Expansion of Dementia-Capable Communities Within Urban and Rural Settings in Ohio Using Evidence-Based and Informed Programming	93.470	G03476	-	35,838
MemoryLane: Creating a Dementia-Capable Community in Northwest Ohio through the Expansion of Supports and Services	93.470	G03213	-	42,576
			-	78,414
OSU: Evaluation of Ohio's MyCare Demonstration	93.778	G03343	-	93,500
University of Californina:Obesity Stigma and Health Behavior: An Experimental Approach	93.837	0875 G ZA 169	-	24,687

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Miami University

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Identifier	Provided to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
Ohio University: Apolipoprotein AIV-Induced Thermogenesis Via Sympathetic Activity	93.847	UT20408	$ -	$ 5,992
The Ohio State University: Alternative Routes of Gut Microbial Methylamine Metabolism That May Limit Trimethylamine N=Oxide, A Trigger for Atherosclerosis	93.847	R01KD109345	-	15,000
UTHSCH: Telomere Length Dynamics in Relation to Changes in Adiposity and Metabolic Risk	93.847	0012700D	-	67,411
			-	88,403
Cincinnati Childrens Hosp Medical Center: WE ENGAGE	93.859	304842	-	114,507
Cincinnati Childrens Hospital Medical Center: Using Dogs to Promote Therapeutic Engagement During Inpatient Rehabilitation Following Pediatric Acquired Brain Injury: Understanding Mechanisms and Moderators of Treatment Response	93.865	315386	-	21,962
Ohio State University: Structure and Genesis of Tau Aggregates	93.866	60060509	-	83,007
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill: Protein Quality Control In Age-Related Diseases	93.866	5116940	-	68,667
Rutgers University: Exploring the Associations between Religious Coping, Resiliency, and Social Support and the Physical and Mental Health of Bhutanese Refugee Older Adults in Ohio	93.866	9004	-	26,244
UMBC: Aging at Home Alone with Alzheimer's and Related Dementia	93.866	HHS00025-01	-	1,121
			-	179,039
Case Western Reserve University: Challenges In Beta-Lactamase Mediated Resistance	93.U04	RES514058	-	52,348
Insight Policy Research: Study on ACLs Impact on the Societal Determinants of Health	93.U05	54001.SCRIPPS	-	62,706
			-	115,054
Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services Pass-Through Programs			-	1,110,173
Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services			109,536	4,247,582
Total Research and Development Cluster			518,965	10,274,834
INSTRUCTIONAL				
U.S. Department of Defence:				
US Air Force Academy Distinguished Visiting Professor Of Geosciences	12.U07	N/A	-	130,691
General Services Administration:				
Office of Evaluation Sciences Fellowship	39.U01	N/A	-	5,664
National Aeronautics & Space Administration				
Pass-Through Programs:				
OSGC: Adiabatic Effectiveness of Compound Angle Shaped Cooling Holes	43.008	G03513	-	20,000
OSGC: Post Processing of Additively Manufactured Metallic Parts	43.008	G03510	-	2,500
OSGC: Characterization of Skin-Like Elastomers for Improving Accuracy of Radial Pulse Pressure Measurements	43.008	G03511	-	2,500
OSGC: Advanced Polymeric Materials for Aerospace Applications	43.008	G03512	-	2,500
OSGC: Development Of A Probe For Diffuse Reflectance Spectroscopy With Vairable Source-Dettector Separation	43.008	G03586	-	2,500
Total National Aeronautics & Space Administration			-	30,000
U.S. Department of Education:				
TRIO Cluster				
TRIO Student Support Services	84.042	N/A	-	234,872
TRIO Upward Bound	84.047	N/A	-	316,239
Total TRIO Cluster			-	551,111
Child Care Access Means Parents in School	84.335	N/A	-	55,094
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	N/A	8,260	143,007
Total U.S. Department of Education Direct Programs			8,260	749,212
Pass-Through Programs From:				
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) - ODHE-UC: Miami Inclusive Licensure Partnership	84.027	012966-022	-	70
NWP: 2020-21 Year 4 i3 Scale-up C3WP Grant	84.411	92-OH01-2019I3C3WP	-	5,931
NWP:2019-20 Year 3 i3 Scale-up C3WP Grant	84.411	92-OH01-2019I3C3WP	-	29
NWP Salary Support for Beth Rimer 2018-2019	84.411	BRIMER-2018	-	51,093
				57,053
Total U.S. Department of Education Pass-Through Programs			-	57,123
Total U.S. Department of Education			8,260	806,335
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services :				
SUD Highly Qualified Practitioner Training And Preparation Project	93.243	N/A	-	92,567
Total Instructional			-	1,065,257
PUBLIC SERVICE				
U.S. Department of Justice:				
OVW Reducing Campus SIV	16.525	N/A	20,657	45,124
U.S. Department of State:				
Pass-Through From:				
Institute For Training And Development: USDOS-ITD Albarran	19.009	G03536	-	139,636
Institute For Training And Development: USDOS-ITD Albarran	19.009	WHI13-2022	-	1,471
			-	141,107
Secretary for Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs: Using best practices to promote internationalization of higher education in India in collaboration with US partnerships	19.004	SIN65020CA0084-002	-	77,647
Total U.S. Department of State			-	218,754
U.S. Department of Transportation:				
COVID-19: Miami University Airport	20.106	N/A	-	20,000
Pass-Through From:				
City of Oxford: OVI Countywide Task Force	20.U01	G03117	-	2,141
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			-	22,141

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Miami University

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Identifier	Provided to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Treasury				
Pass-Through From:				
NEH-OHC: Learning Resilience from African-American Literature During a Pandemic	45.129	83022	$ -	$ 6,355
National Endowment for Humanities:				
Race, Racism, and Racial Justice	45.162	N/A	-	24,061
U.S. Small Business Administration				
Pass-Through From:				
ODSA: Butler County SBDC at Miami	59.037	OSBG-21-311A	-	84,959
ODSA: Butler County SBDC at Miami	59.037	22-311A	-	322,435
ODSA: Butler County SBDC at Miami	59.037	OSBG-21-311	-	24,950
COVID-19: ODSA:SBDC Emergency Assistance Program	59.037	OSBG-20-339	-	49,856
Total U.S. Small Business Administration			-	482,200
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services:				
Pass-Through From:				
Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center: DHHS-CCHMC-Lend Traineeship 20-21	93.110	G03348	-	14
Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center: Children's Hospital - LEND Traineeship - Green (2021-22)	93.110	G03508	-	9,917
			-	9,931
BCMHARS: HRSA Rural Communities Opioid Response Implementation Grant	93.912	N/A	-	142,867
Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services			-	152,798
Americorps				
Pass-Through From:				
ServeOhio: Miami University Planning Grant	94.006	21AFH-1502-22-OC151	-	34,702
Evalulaton Miami University Planning Grant	94.006	21AFH-1502-22-OC151	-	4,350
Total Americorps			-	39,052
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:				
Pass-Through From:				
Ohio Department of Public Safety				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	PA-05-OH-4507-PW-00209 (277)	-	3,030,346
Total Public Service			20,657	4,020,831
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			$ 547,882	$ 135,680,787

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Miami University

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Miami University (the University) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the University, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the University.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

The University has elected not to exercise its option to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate due to the fact that the University has an existing approved indirect cost rate.

Note 4. Federal Perkins Loan Program

The Federal Perkins Loan Program listed subsequently is administered directly by the University and balances and transaction relating to this program are included in the University's financial statements. There were no loans made during the current year. The balances of loans outstanding at June 30, 2022 consist of:

Program Name	Outstanding Balance at July 1, 2021	New Loans Issued	Repayments of Student Loans	Outstanding Balance at June 30, 2022
Federal Perkins Loan Program	$ 3,539,275	$ -	$ (549,236)	$ 2,990,039

Note 5. Federal Direct Student Loans

The University also participates in the Federal Direct Student Loan Program, which includes subsidized and unsubsidized Federal Stafford Loans "Stafford" and Federal PLUS Loans "PLUS". New loans processed for students during the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Federal Direct Student Loan Program	
Stafford:	
Subsidized	$ 17,349,145
Unsubsidized	30,717,304
GLPS	501,759
PLUS	21,386,780

The value of the loans issued for the Federal Direct Student Loan Program is based on disbursed amounts. The University is responsible only for the performance of certain administrative duties with respect to the Federally Guaranteed Student Loan Programs and, accordingly, balances and transactions relating to the loan programs are not included in the University's basic financial statements. Therefore, it is not practical to determine the balance of loans outstanding to students and former students of Miami University at June 30, 2022.

Note 6. Restatement

Subsequent to the issuance of the University's original Schedule for the year ended June 30, 2022, the University identified an error in the presentation of that Schedule. The accompanying Schedule has been restated to correct the expenditures previously reported. The effects of the restatement on federal expenditures reported in the accompanying schedule is as follows:

Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Federal Award Activity as Initially Reported	Federal Award Activity as Restated
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	$ (4,909)	$ 3,030,346

The restatement resulted in one additional major program, Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters), Assistance Listing Number 97.036, being tested for the June 30, 2022 Uniform Guidance Audit. In addition, eligible expenditures totaling $3,030,346 were reported in the June 30, 2022 Schedule but incurred during the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report 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*

Independent Auditor's Report

President and Board of Trustees of Miami University

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of Miami University (the University), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 14, 2022.

This report does not extend to the Miami University Foundation due to the Foundation issuing a separate Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Others Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* dated October 14, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting
In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the University's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the University's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the University'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 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that have were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the University's 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 financial statements. 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
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 University'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 University's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

Cleveland, Ohio
October 14, 2022

RSM US LLP

Report On Compliance for Each Major Federal Program;
Report On Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

President and Board of Trustees of Miami University

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program
We have audited Miami University's (the University) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the University's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The University's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Miami University complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program
We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the University and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the University's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance
Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the University's federal programs.

Emphasis of Matter
As discussed in Note 6 to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) and Note 1 to the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, the accompanying SEFA was restated to include expenditures not previously reported for the Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Public Declared Disasters), Assistance Listing Number 97.036 resulting in an additional major federal program being tested. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the University's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the University's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the University's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

- Obtain an understanding of the University 's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the University's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters
The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-002. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the University's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The University's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance
Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001 to be a material weakness.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the University's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The University's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance
We have audited the financial statements of the University as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated October 14, 2022, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

RSM US LLP

Cleveland, Ohio
April 24, 2024

Miami University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting:				
• Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	X	No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Yes	X	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes	X	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:				
• Material weakness(es) identified?	X	Yes		No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Yes	X	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	X	Yes		No

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.425E	Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund - Student Aid Portion
84.425F	Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund - Institutional Portion
84.425C	Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund - Education Stabilization Fund
97.036	Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$ 3,000,000			
Auditee qualified as a low risk auditee?	X	Yes		No

Note 1. Restatement

Subsequent to the issuance of the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, there was a restatement to Miami University's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the correction of an error resulting in the following changes being made to the original Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs:

- The identification of the Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Program, Assistance Listing Number 97.036, as a major program which was subsequently tested for the year ended June 30, 2022.

- The restatement also resulted in a material weakness in internal control over compliance for major programs and a compliance finding reported as item 2022-001.

Miami University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended June 30, 2022

II. Findings Relating to the Financial Statement Audit as Required to be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted *Government Auditing Standards*

(A) Internal Control

None reported.

(B) Compliance Findings

None reported.

III. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

(A) Internal Control

Finding 2022-001
Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) - Assistance Listing Number 97.036
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Passed-through Ohio Department of Public Safety
Federal Award Year 2022

Criteria: In accordance with 2 CFR 200.200.510(b), the auditee must prepare a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) for the period covered by the auditee's financial statements which must include the total Federal Awards expended as determined in accordance with 2 CFR 200.502.

Condition: The University's Schedule of Expenditures for Federal Awards for the year ended June 30, 2022, was restated to include federal expenditures totaling $3,035,255 for the Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters), Assistance Listing Number 97.036, resulting in total expenditures of $3,030,346.

Cause: The federal program activity for the Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters), Assistance Listing Number 97.036, was omitted from the Schedule of Expenditures for Federal Awards due to an oversight in the preparation of the Schedule.

Effect: Improper reporting of federal expenditures can result in material errors on the Schedule leading to inaccurate major program determination by the auditors. In this instance, an error did result in the identification of an additional major program.

Questioned Cost: None.

Context: The University improperly excluded grant expenditures for the Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) program on the original Schedule for the year ended June 30, 2022 in the amount of $3,035,255 resulting in total expenditures of $3,030,346 for the program and, therefore, the single audit report was reissued for the correction of the error.

Recommendation: We recommend the University enhance the process and internal controls around the timely identification of federal awards and preparation of the Schedule to ensure accuracy and completeness of the Schedule.

Views of responsible officials: We agree with the compliance finding. See the Corrective Action Plan at pages 71-72.

(B) Compliance Findings

Finding 2022-002 – Refer to Finding 2022-001

Miami University

Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended June 30, 2022

No matters were reported.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY

Office of the Controller

107 ROUDEBUSH HALL
OXFORD, OH 45056-3653
(513) 529-6110 (OFFICE)
(513) 529-6124 (FAX)

FY22 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Identifying Number:

Finding: 2022-001

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Federal Award year ending June 30, 2022

COVID-19: Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) - Assistance Listing Number 97.036

Finding: The University's Schedule of Expenditures for Federal Awards for the year ended June 30, 2022, was restated to include federal expenditures totaling $3,030,346 for the COVID-19: Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters), assistance listing number 97.036.

Corrective Action Taken or Planned:

Miami University identified FY21 expenses approved by FEMA to be charged to the grant. These expenses were initially included in the preliminary FY21 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA). However, due to the Uniform Guidance (UG) "Nonfederal entities must record expenditures on the SEFA when (1) FEMA has approved the nonfederal entity's Project, and (2) the nonfederal entity has incurred the eligible expenditures. Federal awards expended in years subsequent to the fiscal year in which the Project is approved are to be recorded on the nonfederal entity's SEFA in those subsequent years." Miami University did not receive a signed agreement from FEMA until FY22. As a result and due to the unique nature of the UG rules related to the FEMA grant, the expenses were backed out of the final FY21 SEFA however they were inadvertently not included in the FY22 SEFA.

In the future, to ensure that all grant activity is included on the SEFA in the proper year per the UG, Miami University will:

- Create a new year end folder called "Future Fiscal Year Agreements FYXX" and save any new documents that have a future fiscal year start date in the file. At the beginning of the new fiscal year review the documents that are in the file and if fully executed agreements have been received, create the new grant with the appropriate start date in the current fiscal year.
- Not set up the grant or fund prior to the grant agreement start date unless pre-award spending is allowed.

- A "review upcoming fiscal year agreements" reminder will be added to the calendar to ensure that the grant is set up in the correct fiscal year and that expenses are charged in the appropriate fiscal year.
- When the SEFA is prepared each year, check to make sure any new agreements that were in the fiscal year folder are captured on the report if there were expenses for that year.

Contact person responsible for corrective action:

Linda Manley, Director Grants & Contracts

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

MIAMI UNIVERSITY

BUTLER COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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

Certified for Release 5/21/2024

65 East State Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215
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