A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF OHIO GREENE COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021



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Board of Trustees Wright State University 3640 Colonel Glenn Highway Dayton, Ohio 45435

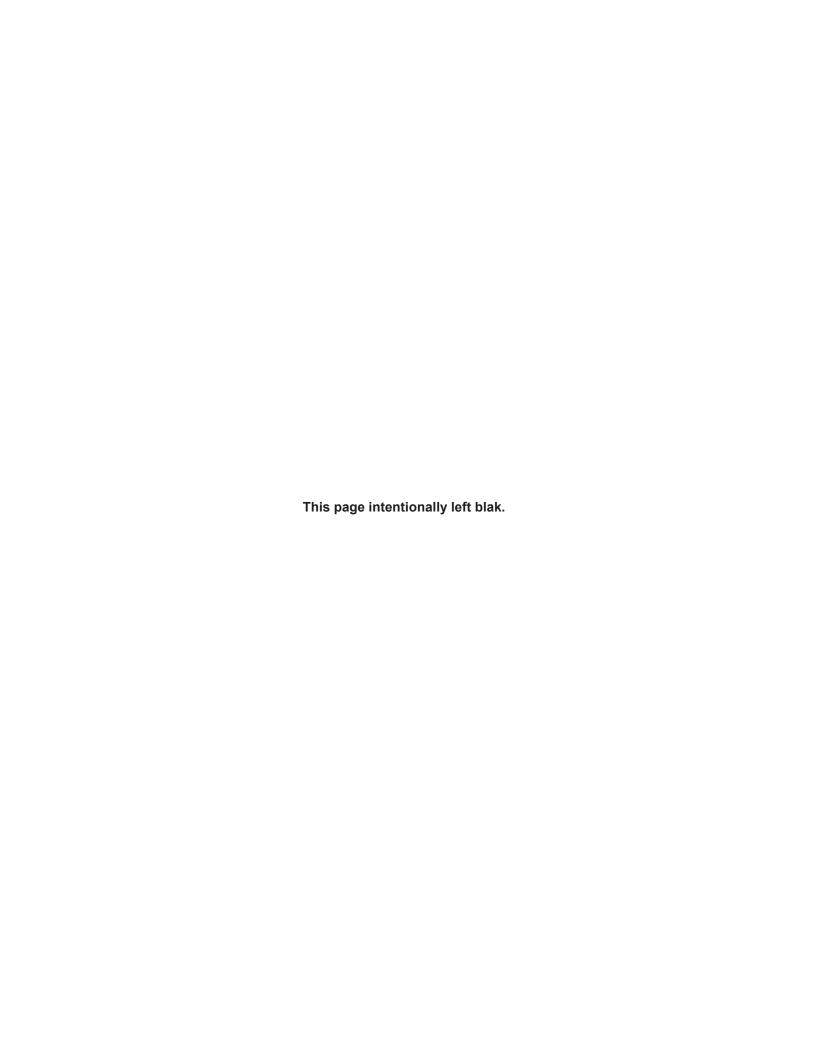
We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Wright State University, Greene County, prepared by FORVIS, LLP, for the audit period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The 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. The Wright State University is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Robert R. Hinkle, CPA, CGFM Chief Deputy Auditor

Columbus, Ohio

December 22, 2022



A Component Unit of the State of Ohio
ANNUAL REPORT AND SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS
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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees Wright State University Dayton, Ohio

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of Wright State University (University), collectively a component unit of the State of Ohio as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, 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 units of the University as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audits 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. 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 audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, as of July 1, 2021, the University adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.



Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with 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 12 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 the management's discussion and analysis, pension, and other postemployment benefit information 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 audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with 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 basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 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.

FORVIS, LLP

Cincinnati, Ohio October 31, 2022 This page intentionally left blank.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

The following discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial position and activities of Wright State University (University) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 with selected comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2020. The discussion contains highly summarized information and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and footnotes, which follow this section.

Using the Annual Report

This annual report includes three financial statements: the Statements of Net Position, the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and the Statements of Cash Flows. These financial statements were prepared by management in accordance with principles established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). In conformance with those principles, the Wright State University Foundation (the Foundation) has been determined to be a component unit of the University. The statements and selected notes for the Foundation are discretely (separately) presented with the University's financial statements. Management's Discussion and Analysis relates only to the University and not to the Foundation unless specifically noted.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the University as of June 30th by reporting all assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources of the University. The University's net position is the residual after subtracting liabilities and deferred inflows of resources from the sum of assets and deferred outflows of resources. Net position is one indicator of the overall financial condition of the University.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents the total revenues earned and expenses incurred by the University during the fiscal year, along with the increase or decrease in net position. This statement depicts the University's revenue streams, along with the categories of expenses supported by that revenue. Changes in net position are an indication of the change in the University's overall financial condition.

The Statement of Cash Flows presents detailed information about cash inflows and cash outflows during the fiscal year. The statement reports the major sources and uses of cash and is useful in the assessment of the University's ability to meet cash obligations when due.

Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

- In response to the COVID-19 emergency, the State of Ohio issued shelter-in-place orders and other
 measures that limited business operations and public gatherings. As a result, the University moved the
 majority of instruction to a remote delivery model in March 2020. In August 2021, the University
 returned to in-person course deliveries. This resulted in an increase in revenue from the University's
 auxiliary operations including housing, food, and parking services along with athletic and entertainment
 events.
- In fiscal year 2022, the University adopted new accounting standard GASB No. 87, Leases. The results of this implementation affected the financial statements as described throughout this report. Data included herein, from Fiscal Year 2021, has been restated for the adoption of GASB 87. Fiscal Year 2020 data has not been restated herein for the adoption of GASB 87 because 2020 financial statements are not presented in the basic financial statements.

- The University's net position improved \$64.7 million during fiscal year 2022. Of that amount, \$13.0 million is attributable to improvements in operations and \$51.7 million is attributable to the effects of GASB 68 & 75, pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).
- Overall operating revenues increased 0.4% or \$.7 million in 2022 vs. 2021. Tuition and fee revenue (net) declined \$4 million, primarily the result of a decline in student headcount of 765 in fall 2021 from fall 2020 (12,234 to 11,469).
- Operating expenses decreased \$15.6 million in 2022 over 2021, of which a \$3.0 million increase in spend across the University was more than offset by an \$18.6 million decrease attributable to pension and OPEB adjustments. This resulted in an increase in overall operating performance of \$16.3 million in 2022 vs. 2021.

Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

- In response to the COVID-19 emergency, the State of Ohio issued shelter-in-place orders and other measures that limited business operations and public gatherings. As a result, the University moved the majority of instruction to a remote delivery model in March 2020, which expanded to some hybrid delivery in 2021. These actions resulted in a decline in revenue from the University's auxiliary operations including housing, food, and parking services. In addition, certain athletic and entertainment events were either cancelled or postponed. Subsequent to year-end in August 2021, the University returned to in-person course deliveries.
- The University received awards of \$17.4 million and \$28.7 million associated with subsequent Higher Education Emergency Relief fund (HEERF II and HEERF III) awards. Conditions of the HEERF II award require the student aid portion equal the dollar amount of student aid contractually allocated under an institution's CARES Act funding and represents the minimum amount an institution must use for financial aid grants to students. Conditions of the HEERF III award mirror the conditions of HEERF I requiring 50% to be used for emergency financial aid grants to students and 50% to be used to support any institutional costs associated with significant changes to the delivery of instruction due to COVID-19. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the University awarded \$5 million and \$.7 from HEERF II and HEERF III for financial aid grants to students. The University was reimbursed \$12.3 million and \$.02 million from HEERF II and HEERF III, of which \$8.3 million related to revenue replacement, \$3.2 million related to state appropriation replacement, and the remainder was for COVID-related expenditures. The University awarded \$.6 million of HEERF I to students as emergency financial aid grants and was reimbursed \$3.3 million for COVID-related expenditures. The University also received \$8.3 million of Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) from the Ohio Department of Higher Education, awarded by the U.S. Department of the Treasury. Revenue associated with HEERF I, II, III and CRF is reflected in nonoperating revenue federal grants in the accompanying Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.
- Overall operating revenues declined 14.5% or \$27.3 million in 2021 vs. 2020. Tuition and fee revenue (net) declined \$9.6 million, primarily the result of a decline in student headcount of 1,508 in fall 2020 from fall 2019 (13,742 to 12,234).
- Operating expenses decreased \$54.8 million in 2021 over 2020, which is attributable to \$27 million reduction resulting from cost cutting measures across the University and a \$29 million decrease related to pension and OPEB adjustments.
- The University offered two voluntary separation programs, the Faculty Voluntary Separation Plan and the Enhanced Appendix J Offer, for AAUP-WSU Bargaining Unit Faculty Members and administrators with a faculty appointment in select colleges. The two plans resulted in 88 voluntary separations.

Statement of Net Position

A summary of the University's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position as of June 30 is as follows:

. . . .

			Restated		
		2022	2021		2020
		(All			
Current assets	\$	102,868	\$ 137,880	\$	110,356
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets, net		317,932	327,014		338,018
Lease assets, net		9,489	10,694		-
Other		98,681	49,857		27,306
Deferred outflows of resources		33,390	23,815		41,663
Total assets and deferred outflows		562,360	549,260		517,343
Current liabilities		60,572	59,906		58,536
Noncurrent liabilities		140,052	237,545		287,206
Deferred inflows of resources	_	128,459	83,267		74,761
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	; _	329,083	380,718		420,503
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		264,627	268,026		272,090
Restricted		21,284	18,139		13,574
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	(52,634)	(117,624)	_	(188,824)
Total net position	\$_	233,277	\$ 168,541	\$ <u></u>	96,840

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

Current assets, comprised primarily of cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, student and sponsor receivables, prepaid expenses, and advanced charges decreased \$35.0 million in 2022, which is primarily the result of a decrease in cash and cash equivalents of \$28.1 million and receivables of \$10.3 million offset by increases in short-term investments of \$3.0 million, advanced charges of \$.22 million and prepaid expenses of \$.26 million. In 2021, current assets increased by \$27.5 million. Cash and cash equivalents increased \$23.3 million during 2021 and receivables increased \$5.1 million, offset by reductions in advanced charges of \$.37 million and prepaid expenses of \$.47 million.

Capital assets, net of depreciation decreased \$9.1 million in 2022 to \$317.9 million. Additions of \$9.0 million were offset by \$17.8 million in depreciation, less net retirements of \$.3 million. In 2021 capital assets decreased \$11.0 million to \$327.0 million. Additions in 2022 included \$2.8 million of land improvements and infrastructure projects and \$1.9 million of building and leasehold improvements. Routine moveable equipment and library acquisitions were also made during both years.

Lease assets, net of amortization decreased \$1.2 million in 2022 to \$9.5 million due to amortization. In 2021 lease assets were initially recorded with implementation of GASB 87, Leases. Beginning balances in 2021 included \$10.9 million of building leases and \$.7 million of leased equipment. Additions in 2021 included \$.3 million in equipment leases.

Other noncurrent assets are comprised of long-term investments, noncurrent student loans receivable, noncurrent prepaid expenses, and other postemployment benefit assets. Other noncurrent assets increased \$48.8 million in 2022 due to increases in other long-term investments of \$46.5 million and in other postemployment benefits asset of \$3.4 million. In 2021 other noncurrent assets increased \$22.6

million, due to increases in other long-term investments of \$17.3 million, in other postemployment benefits asset of \$4.7 million, and in prepaid assets of \$1.4 million.

Deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of resources that does not require a further exchange transaction of goods and services and is applicable to a future reporting period. For 2022 deferred outflows increased \$9.6 million driven largely by the change in pension and OPEB related balances from \$23.8 million to \$33.4 million. In 2021 deferred outflows of resources included unamortized loss from the refunding of debt in 2013 of \$.3 million, pension related balance of \$19.9 million, and OPEB related balance of \$3.7 million.

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased \$13.1 million in 2022 as compared to an increase of \$31.9 million in 2021.

Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources

Current liabilities are comprised of accounts payable; accrued and other liabilities; unearned revenues from both student fees and advance payments for contracts and grants; refunds, and the current portion of noncurrent liabilities. Current liabilities increased \$0.7 million in 2022 to \$60.6 million. Increases included \$4.3 million in accounts payable trade and other. Decreases include \$2.2 million from the current portion of noncurrent liabilities related to the current portion of leases, compensated absences and employee severance, \$.6 million in unearned revenue, and \$.8 million in accrued liabilities.

Noncurrent liabilities are comprised of unearned revenue, net pension liability, OPEB liability, refundable advances for Federal Perkins loans, noncurrent portion of leases, and other noncurrent liabilities including compensated absences, an accrual for voluntary retirement incentive programs, and the noncurrent portion of University debt. Noncurrent liabilities declined by \$97.5 million in 2022 vs. 2021 driven largely by a reduction of \$82.3 million in pension liability. The reduction in the pension liability was primarily due to improved investment performance with the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) and State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) plans. The decline in other noncurrent liabilities also includes \$7.9 million in bonds and notes payable, \$.8 million in compensated absences, and \$1.0M in refundable advances for Perkins loans.

In 2021 these balances declined by \$49.7million to \$237.5 million at June 30, 2021. This decrease was primarily attributable to a reduction of \$54.3 million in pension and OPEB liabilities, \$2.0 million in employee severance due to the 2020 faculty voluntary retirement programs, and \$5.9 million in bonds and notes payable, offset by \$5.3 million in compensated absences and \$9.5 million in lease obligations.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of resources that does not require a further exchange of goods and services and is applicable to a future reporting period. In 2022 deferred inflows for pensions increased \$52.1 million. OPEB contributed a \$8.3 million decrease to deferred inflows.

In 2021, the deferred inflows of resources related to pension increased \$1.4 million from \$49.8 million at June 30, 2020 to \$51.2 million at June 30, 2021. These increases were mostly attributed to improved investment performance for OPERS and the reduction in the University's proportionate share of the OPERS and STRS pension plan balance. OPEB contributed a \$6.7 million increase to deferred inflows.

Net Position

Net position represents the remaining balance of the University's assets after adding deferred outflows of resources and deducting liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The University's net position improved \$64.7 million in 2022 over 2021. The improvement during the year is attributed to \$13.0 million in operational improvements and \$51.7 million to pension and OPEB adjustments.

The University's net position improved \$71.7 million in 2021 over 2020, with \$38.6 million in operational improvements and \$33.1 million from pension and OPEB adjustments.

A more detailed summary of the University's net position as of June 30 is as follows:

				Restated		
		2022		2021		2020
		(All do	ollar an	nounts in thou	ısands)	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	264,627	\$	268,026	\$	272,090
Restricted expendable		21,284		18,139		13,574
Unrestricted:						
Designated		(105,074)		(141,406)		(154,075)
Undesignated	_	52,440	_	23,782	_	(34,749)
Total net position	\$_	233,277	\$_	168,541	\$_	96,840

Net investment in capital assets represents the University's capital and lease assets after subtracting accumulated depreciation and amortization, and lease liabilities and the principal amount of outstanding debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The decline of \$3.4 million in 2022 occurred across all asset categories, except land, land improvements and infrastructure, and equipment, as depreciation expense outpaced capital improvements. In 2021 net investment in capital assets declined \$4.1 million.

Restricted expendable net position represents funds externally restricted to specific purposes, such as student loans or sponsored projects. The majority of the restricted expendable balance, excluding the OPEB assets, represents funds restricted for student loans. The increase of \$3.1 million in 2022 is the result of an increase of \$3.4 million in other postemployment benefits, partially offset by a decrease of \$3.3 million in student loan funds. The increase of \$4.6 million in 2021 is the result of an increase of \$4.7 million in other postemployment benefits, partially offset by a decrease of \$1.1 million in student loan funds.

Unrestricted net position represents the portion of net position that is not subject to external restrictions. The University may designate these funds internally for various academic, research, student aid, and capital purposes. Unrestricted net position increased \$65 million in 2022 over 2021 and increased \$71.2 million in 2021 vs. 2020.

GASB Nos. 68 and 75 have had a significant effect on the University's unrestricted net position. The cumulative impact of the implementation of the pension and OPEB standards is (\$170.6) million and (\$218.9) million for 2022 and 2021, respectively, as presented in the following table:

			Restated		
	2022		2021		2020
	(All dol	lar an	nounts in thou	sands)	
Unrestricted net position	 •			-	
Balance before reporting for pensions & OPEB	\$ 117,925	\$	101,236	\$	58,436
Impact of implementation of pension & OPEB standards					
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions & OPEB	33,390		23,579		41,397
Net pension liability	(77,299)		(159,592)		(213,896)
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions & OPEB	(126,650)		(82,853)		(74,761)
Net impact of implementation of pension & OPEB	(170,559)		(218,866)		(247,260)
Total unrestricted net position	\$ (52,634)	\$	(117,630)	\$	(188,824)

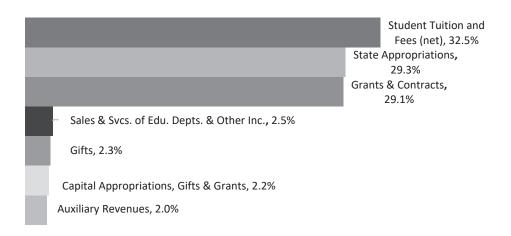
Additionally, the cumulative impact of the OPEB standards has resulted in \$17.1 million and \$13.7 million of other postemployment benefits assets, which is reflected in the University's restricted net position, for 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

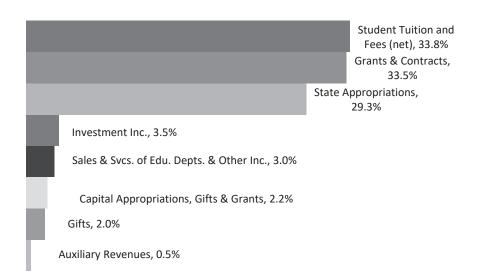
The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents the results of operations for the University. A summary of the University's revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the years ended June 30 is as follows:

				Restated		
		2020				
		(All dollar				
Operating revenues:						
Student tuition & fees - net	\$	97,428	\$	101,465	\$	111,104
Grants and contracts	Ψ	49,999	Ψ	52,813	Ψ	62,190
Sales and services		3,317		2,505		3,670
		6,032		2,303 1,440		6,988
Auxiliary enterprises Other		4,280		2,145		3,698
Total	-		-		-	
		161,056		160,368		187,650
Operating expenses	_	233,342	-	248,921	_	303,686
Operating loss	-	(72,286)	-	(88,553)	-	(116,036)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
State appropriations		87,839		87,775		86,249
Federal grants		33,755		44,294		23,008
State grants		3,491		3,289		4,028
Gifts		6,938		5,946		7,426
Investment income (loss)		(219)		10,348		2,612
Interest expense		(1,544)		(2,377)		(2,606)
Other revenue		210		4,265		171
Capital appropriations		3,920		5,127		9,087
Capital grants and gifts		2,632		1,587		2,493
Total	_	137,022	-	160,254		132,468
		0.4. = 0.0		_, _,		10.105
Increase in net position		64,736		71,701		16,432
Net position - beginning of year		168,541		96,840	_	80,408
Net position - end of year	\$_	233,277	\$_	168,541	\$_	96,840

Revenues by source for the year ended June 30, 2022.



Revenues by source for the year ended June 30, 2021.



Operating Revenues

Overall operating revenues increased \$.7 million or .4% in 2022 vs. 2021, from \$160.4 million to \$161.1 million. The largest factor was a decline in tuition and fee revenue (net) of \$4.0 million or 4.0%. Student headcount for Fall 2021 declined 765 from Fall 2020 (12,234 to 11,469) but was somewhat offset by an increase in tuition rates as noted below. Headcount enrollment was 13,742 in Fall 2019.

Student tuition and fees, net were \$97.4 million, \$101.5 million and \$111.1 million, in 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively, which resulted in an 4.0% decrease from 2021 to 2022 and a 8.7% decrease from 2020 to 2021. Fee rates for continuing resident undergraduate students increased in fiscal 2022 by 2% vs. 2021. The tuition rate for the new Wright Guarantee Cohort (Cohort 4) increased by 3.8% over the rate for

Cohort 3 and will remain unchanged for four years. Graduate and non-resident fee rates were unchanged from fiscal 2021 with the exception of a 3.5% increase for MBA tuition and a 2% increase for the Boonshoft School of Medicine and School of Professional Psychology tuition. Tuition revenue before the application of scholarships (financial aid applied to students' bills) in 2022 was down \$2.4 million, or 1.7%, from 2021 and in 2021 was down \$12.0 million, or 8%, from 2020.

Grants and contracts totaled \$50.0 million in 2022 vs. \$52.8 million in 2021 and \$62.2 million in 2020. Operating grants and contracts income fluctuates as individual awards begin and end, as well as the extent to which awards include capital expenditures displayed as nonoperating revenues. Combined operating and nonoperating grants and contracts income as a percent of total income decreased 4.4% from 33.5% in 2021 to 29.1% in 2021.

Sales and services, which are primarily revenues generated from specific departmental sales activities to organizations external to the University, were \$3.3 million, \$2.5 million, and 3.7 million, for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively. Approximately 40% of these revenues in 2022 were generated by the Boonshoft School of Medicine and telecommunications.

Auxiliary revenues were \$6.0 million, \$1.4 million, and \$7.0 million, for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively. Auxiliary enterprises are comprised of residence life and housing, bookstores, hospitality (dining and catering) services, vending, parking and transportation, intercollegiate athletics, the Student Union, and the Nutter Center. In 2021 and 2020, all auxiliary services experienced declines with the greatest in hospitality services and the Nutter Center due to COVID and shelter-in-place restrictions.

Other operating revenues, which include rebates, administrative fees, and other miscellaneous revenues were \$4.3 million, \$2.1 million, and \$3.7 million for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively.

Nonoperating Revenues

State appropriations remained flat at \$87.8 million for both 2022 and 2021. State appropriations increased \$1.5 million in 2021 from \$86.2 million in 2020. Although the accounting standards classify state appropriations as a nonoperating revenue source in the financial statements, the University continues to manage state funding as an operating revenue item because it is intended to support instructional activities.

Investment income decreased \$10.6 million to \$(.2) million in 2022 from \$10.3 million in 2021. The \$10.6 million decrease in 2022 resulted from realized and unrealized losses in the University's bond and equity holdings and private equity portfolio. The University experienced investment revenue of \$10.3 million in 2021

Federal grants and state grants have been primarily composed of restricted funding for Pell, SEOG (Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant), and OCOG (Ohio College Opportunity Grants) programs. In fiscal 2021 and 2020, CARES Act and CRF funding were also added here, as part of the federal government's response to COVID. These grants were \$47.6 million in 2021, \$27.0 million in 2020, and \$20.9 million in 2019.

Gifts revenues, all of which are received through the Foundation, increased \$1.0 million from \$5.9 million in 2021 to \$6.9 million in 2022. Gifts decreased \$1.5 million in 2021 from \$7.4 million in 2020.

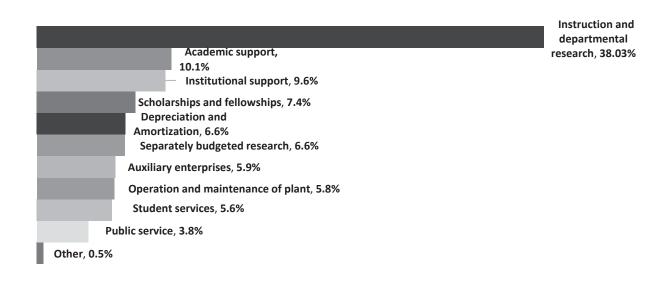
Capital Appropriations, Gifts and Grants were \$6.6 million in 2022 vs. \$6.7 million in 2021 and \$11.6 million in 2020. The change in capital appropriations is dependent on the level of authorized construction activity. Large projects in 2022 included IT infrastructure upgrades (\$1 million), pedestrian tunnel renewal (\$.2 million), the University safety initiative (\$1.4 million), and elevator upgrades (\$.3 million).

Expenses

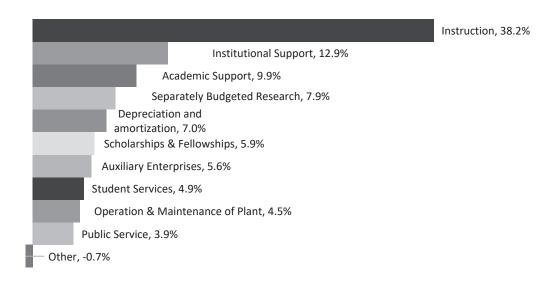
A summary of the University's expenses for the years ended June 30 is as follows:

			Restated					
		2022	2021		2020			
		(All dollar amounts in thousands)						
Operating expenses								
Instruction and departmental research	\$	108,926	\$ 106,938	\$	119,868			
Separately budgeted research		18,866	22,216		30,219			
Public service		11,015	10,897		11,851			
Academic support		28,858	27,779		29,485			
Student services		16,130	13,602		15,481			
Institutional support		27,616	36,147		30,647			
Operation and maintenance of plant		16,622	12,608		13,549			
Scholarships and fellowships		21,166	16,592		17,797			
Auxiliary enterprises		16,842	15,565		18,828			
Pension and OPEB		(51,732)	(33, 105)		(4,143)			
Depreciation and amortization		19,033	19,682		20,104			
Total operating expenses		233,342	248,921		303,686			
NI C								
Nonoperating expenses		4.544	0.077		0.000			
Interest on capital asset-related debt		1,544	2,377		2,606			
Other nonoperating (revenues)/expenses		(210)	(4,265)		(171)			
Total nonoperating (revenues) expenses	_	1,334	(1,888)	_	2,435			
Total expenses	\$_	234,676	\$ 247,033	\$	306,121			

The following is a graphical illustration of expenses by function, excluding pension and OPEB, for the year ended June 30, 2022.



The following is a graphical illustration of expenses, excluding pension and OPEB, by function for the year ended June 30, 2021.



Total expenses were \$234.7 million in 2022 vs. \$247.0 million in 2021 and \$306.1 million in 2020. Operating expenses decreased \$15.6 million in 2022 over 2021, of which \$3.0 million is attributed to a increase in operations, offset by an \$18.6 million decrease attributable to pension and OPEB adjustments. The \$54.8 million decrease in 2021 was a combination of a \$25.8 million decrease in operations in addition to a \$29.0 million decrease attributable to pension and OPEB adjustments. Salaries and wages represent the largest part of the University's expenses at more than half of both 2022 and 2021 total operating expenses, excluding the impact of pension and OPEB adjustment.

Nonoperating expenses, net of nonoperating revenue, chiefly relate to capital and lease assets including interest expense on capital assets-related debt and gains/losses on the disposition of capital assets. Nonoperating expenses were \$1.3 million in 2022, \$(1.9) million in 2021, and \$2.4 million in 2020. Fiscal 2021 was comprised of \$1.5 million in income associated with receipt of the Lake Campus and Calamityville properties. In addition, \$1.6 million and \$.5 million of losses were realized with the disposal of the Miami Valley Research and Cox Heart Institute properties.

Statements of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows also provides information about the University's financial health by reporting the cash receipts (inflows) and cash payments (outflows) of the University during the year.

A summary of the Statements of Cash Flows is as follows:

				Restated		
		2022		2021		2020
		(All dolla	ar an	nounts in the	ousar	ıds)
Cash provided (used) by:						
Operating activities	\$	(103,728)	\$	(95,659)	\$	(99,624)
Noncapital financing activities		137,743		133,875		116,046
Capital and related financing activities		(12,222)		(7,965)		(9,152)
Investing activities		(49,871)		(6,943)		2,758
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(28,078)		23,308		10,028
Cash and cash equivalents-beginning of year	_	96,760	_	73,452	_	63,424
Cash and cash equivalents-end of year	\$	68,682	\$_	96,760	\$	73,452

Total cash and cash equivalents decreased \$28.1 million in 2022 as compared to a \$23.3 million increase in 2021. Net cash outflow for operating activities increased by \$8.1 million from \$95.6 million in 2021 to \$103.7 million in 2022. Cash from operating revenues increased \$.6 million mainly due to an increase in auxiliary enterprise sales of \$6.6 million offset by reductions in grant and contract revenue of \$1.2 million, in student tuition and fees of \$4.2 million and in sales & services of \$.6 million. Payments for salaries and benefits declined \$2.4 million. Payments to suppliers increased \$7.7 million. There was also a increase of \$3.7 million for scholarships and fellowships. Cash inflow for noncapital financing activities increased by \$3.9 million, primarily due to an increase in grant funding for noncapital purposes. Cash outflow for capital and related financing activities increased \$4.2 million mostly as a result of a decrease in capital appropriations by \$1.1 million and a reduction in proceeds from sales of capital assets of \$3.3 million. Cash inflows used in investing activities increased \$42.9 million related to purchase of investments with funds from the cash pool.

Total cash and cash equivalents increased \$23.3 million in 2021 as compared to a \$10.0 million increase in 2020. Net cash outflow for operating activities decreased by \$4.0 million from \$99.6 million in 2020 to \$95.6 million in 2021. Cash from operating revenues declined \$24.8 million mainly due to a reduction in tuition receipts of \$8.7 million, reduction in grant and contract revenue of \$8.9 million, and a reduction in auxiliary enterprise sales revenue of \$8.1 million. Payments for salaries and benefits declined \$18.1 million. Payments to suppliers decreased \$9.3 million. There was also a decrease of \$1.2 million for scholarships and fellowships. Cash inflow for noncapital financing activities increased by \$17.8 million, primarily due to an increase in HEERF funding. Cash outflow for capital and related financing activities declined \$2.3 million mostly as a result of an decrease in capital appropriations and capital grants and gifts of \$5.1 million combined with an increase of \$.6 million in principal paid on capital debt and leases, which increased in 2021 as a result of the payoff of the Lake Campus capital lease, and offset by \$4.9 million decrease in the purchase of capital assets and \$2.9 million increase in the proceeds from sales of certain other capital assets. Cash inflows used in investing activities increased \$9.7 million.

Capital Assets and Debt

Capital Assets The University's investment in capital assets was \$317.9 million, net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2022, as compared to \$327.0 million at June 30, 2021 and \$338.0 million at June 30, 2020. Depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 was \$17.8 million, \$18.5 million, and \$20.1 million, respectively.

A summary of net capital assets for the year ended June 30 is as follows:

				Restated			
		2022		2021		2020	
	(All dollar amounts in thousands)						
Land, land improvements and infrastructure	\$	39,350	\$	38,520	\$	36,428	
Buildings		258,236		267,785		278,416	
Machinery and equipment		11,468		10,499		11,718	
Library books and publications	_	8,878	_	10,210	_	11,456	
Total capital assets - net	\$_	317,932	\$_	327,014	\$_	338,018	

Depreciation expense and retirement of assets has exceeded the growth in assets over the last three years. During 2022, major projects included \$.3 million in Elevator upgrades, \$1.4 million for the University Safety Initiative, \$.2 Million for the Pedestrian Tunnel Renewal, \$.6 million for Electrical Infrastructure upgrades, and \$1 million for IT Infrastructure Upgrades. During 2021, major projects included \$1.3 million for Wellfield Remediation, \$1.3 million for Campus Energy Efficiency and Controls, \$.7 million for Electrical Infrastructure upgrades and \$.6 million for IT Infrastructure Upgrades.

Debt As of June 30, 2022, bonds, lease and notes payable totaled \$51.0 million vs. \$59.1 million as of June 30, 2021 and \$66.0 million as of June 30, 2020. The 2022 balance was comprised of \$40.0 million of general obligation bonds and \$10.9 million in outstanding notes. The 2021 balance was comprised of \$46.4 million of general obligation bonds and \$12.7 million in outstanding notes. The 2020 balance was comprised of \$50.6 million of general obligation bonds, \$14.4 million in outstanding notes and \$1.0 million other financing arrangements.

In May 2021, Moody's Investors Service upgraded the University's ratings to a Baa1 with a stable outlook. The University's previous rating had been issued in 2019 and was Baa2, negative outlook.

Leases

Leases are comprised of lease assets including equipment and space the University has contracted for the right-to-use and leases receivable where the University has contracted with others for use of University assets. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the lease assets were \$9,488,727 and \$10,639.988, respectively. In addition, leases receivable were \$331,372 and \$420,010 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

A summary of right-to-use lease assets for the year ended June 30 is as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2021		Additions		Retirements		Balance 6/30/2022
Buildings and leasehold improvements	\$	10,897,400	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 10,897,400
Equipment		987,859					 987,859
Total right-to-use lease assets		11,885,259					 11,885,259
Less accumulated amortization:							
Buildings and leasehold improvements		980,237		980,237		-	1,960,474
Equipment		211,034		225,024			 436,058
Total accumulated amortization		1,191,271		1,205,261			 2,396,532
Right-to-use lease assets, net	\$	10,693,988	\$	(1,205,261)	\$		\$ 9,488,727
		Restated Balance 7/1/2020		Additions	Retiren	nents	 Balance 6/30/2021
Buildings and leasehold improvements	\$	10,897,400	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 10,897,400
Equipment		663,540		324,319			 987,859
Total right-to-use lease assets		11,560,940		324,319			 11,885,259
Less accumulated amortization:							
Buildings and leasehold improvements		-		980,237		-	980,237
Equipment				211,034			 211,034
Total accumulated amortization		-		1,191,271			1,191,271
Right-to-use lease assets, net	\$	11,560,940	\$	(866,952)	\$		\$ 10,693,988

Future Economic Factors / Concluding Thoughts

Stabilizing tuition and fees and State Share of Instruction (SSI), the two largest sources of revenues, will continue to present challenges given the headwinds of demographic changes, both locally and statewide, as well as consumers' increasing skepticism regarding the value of a college degree. The landscape of higher education, already crowded and competitive, continues to evolve after the disruption caused by the COVID-19 pandemic as institutions assess and react to the new demands and expectations of learners. The pandemic's long-term impact on higher education is yet to fully materialize and the resulting need for institutions to be both innovative and nimble in its wake will continue to be paramount.

The University swiftly responded to the COVID-19 challenge by pivoting to remote instruction in Spring 2020 and gradually completed the return to the combination of remote, online and face-to-face instruction by Fall 2021. Investments have been made in our infrastructure to continue to deliver the highest quality education in traditional, remote and online formats.

The University's fall census (preliminary) headcount enrollment declined 6.25% from 11,469 in fall 2021 (fiscal 2022) to 10,798 in fall 2022 (fiscal 2023). Fall census headcount enrollment has declined each year from 18,059 in fall 2015 (fiscal 2016). The University's remediation efforts in recent years successfully reduced operating expenditures and strengthened the balance sheet.

In May 2021, Moody's Investors Service upgraded the University's credit rating from Baa2 to Baa1 and revised the institution's outlook from negative to stable. Benefitting from the 2021 credit upgrade and a low interest rate environment, the University issued \$36.3 million of General Receipt Bonds to refund \$42.3 million of previously issued debt. The new bonds have an effective interest rate of 1.31% and will save the University \$7.1 million over the next ten years.

The University is leveraging its already affordable tuition through continuation of a four-year tuition guarantee program, which is intended to promote timely graduation, increase degree completion and lower the cost of the student's degree. The guarantee program also enhances tuition revenue with each entering cohort of new students. The State of Ohio passed a biennial budget in June 2021 that included authority to increase undergraduate fees for continuing students by 2% for each year of the biennium, and to increase fees in the tuition guarantee program by 2% plus a factor for inflation in each year of the biennium. The tuition rate for the fifth cohort was increased by 4.6% and will be locked in for four years. Wright State continues to maintain its cost competitiveness by having the fourth lowest annualized full-time guaranteed undergraduate tuition rate of the fourteen public universities in Ohio.

The State of Ohio establishes a pool of funds, State Share of Instruction (SSI), to subsidize instruction at the 14 state institutions of higher education. The University's share fluctuates based on degree and course completions. While there are additional influences and factors affecting the actual allocation of the subsidy, the formula promotes the importance of the academic success of the student. The University's share for FY 22 was not materially different from the prior fiscal year. However, the allocation for FY 23 is a significant decline of 7.6% reflecting the decline in enrollment during the past few years. This support from the State of Ohio is critical as SSI is the second largest source of revenues for the University.

Susan Edwards, Ph.D took office on January 1, 2020 as the eighth president of Wright State University. Moving into this new role from that of Wright State Provost she was able to immediately align all operational efforts on recruitment, retention, and relationships. The importance of stabilizing enrollment and improving retention are key to economic stability and have become both more important and more challenging given the disruption to higher education resulting from the pandemic.

Supported by the University's Board of Trustees, President Edwards is restructuring the administrative and academic footprint to be student centric and focused on the region's workforce needs. Administrative offices are being transformed to generate efficiencies and savings and new college level leadership has been installed to lead the academic enterprise. This new academic leadership team is driving the five colleges and two schools to achieve economic alignment, efficiencies and future success on a large scale. Wright State leadership realizes that industry swings will continue to occur. However, they also recognize that in order to navigate those challenges successfully the university must remain completely focused on the student through offering high quality, affordable education which leads to employability.

A Component Unit of the State of Ohio Statements of Net Position June 30, 2022 and 2021

Julie 30, 2022 and 2021		
	2022	Restated 2021
Current assets:	¢ 00 004 700	ф ос 700 ann
Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments	\$ 68,681,780 2,927,350	\$ 96,760,388
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts	2,927,330	-
of \$2,206,000 in 2022 and \$1,831,000 in 2021)	26,673,778	36,719,662
Loans receivable (net of allowance for doubtful loans of \$1,656,000 in 2022 and \$2,219,000 in 2021)	1,473,756	1,741,317
Inventories	47,911	66,772
Prepaid expenses	1,010,795	756,201
Advanced charges	2,052,297	1,835,275
Total current assets	102,867,667	137,879,615
Noncurrent assets:	.02,00.,00.	, ,
Loans receivable (net of allowance for doubtful loans		
of \$30,000 in 2022 and \$39,000 in 2021)	2,951,121	3,885,331
Net other postemployment benefits asset	17,103,629	13,678,040
Other assets	1,598,824	1,791,444
Other long-term investments	77,028,355	30,501,988
Capital assets, net	317,931,529	327,013,842
Lease assets, net	9,488,727	10,693,988
Total noncurrent assets	426,102,185	387,564,633
Total assets Deferred outflows of resources:	528,969,852	525,444,248
Bond refunding	_	236,059
Pension related	32.248.671	19,894,520
Other postemployment benefits related	1,141,099	3,684,698
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 562,359,622	\$ 549,259,525
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable trade and other	\$ 11,615,162	\$ 7,267,843
Accrued liabilities	10,321,251	11,146,939
Unearned revenue	21,336,568	21,924,090
Refunds and other liabilities	757,746	825,029
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities (other than unearned revenue)	16,541,192	18,742,440
Total current liabilities	60,571,919	59,906,341
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Unearned revenue	55,000	430,199
Refundable advances for Federal Perkins loans	2,442,859	3,490,623
Net pension liability	77,299,219	159,592,312
Other noncurrent liabilities	60,255,021	74,032,215
Total noncurrent liabilities Deferred inflows of resources:	140,052,099	237,545,349
Pension related	103,352,946	51,250,364
Other postemployment benefits related	23,297,116	31,602,433
Lease related	320,574	414,066
Bond refunding	1,488,295	-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	329,082,949	380,718,553
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	264,626,574	268,025,997
Restricted - expendable:	204,020,374	200,023,991
Instruction and departmental research	19,501	22,469
Separately budgeted research	2,030	1,945
Institutional support	97	2,993
Loans	4,159,001	4,433,097
Other postemployment benefits - STRS and OPERS	17,103,629	13,678,040
Unrestricted (deficit)	(52,634,159)	(117,623,569)
Total net position	233,276,673	168,540,972
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 562,359,622	\$ 549,259,525

A Component Unit of the State of Ohio

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	Restated 2021
OPERATING REVENUES	2022	2021
Student tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowances of \$38,257,000 in 2022		
and \$36,631,000 in 2021)	\$ 97,428,157	\$ 101,464,762
Federal grants and contracts	25,944,086	23,933,221
State grants and contracts	4,284,727	5,421,595
Local grants and contracts	213,203	224,389
Nongovernmental grants and contracts	19,556,935	23,233,603
Sales and services	3,317,401	2,505,005
Auxiliary enterprises sales (net of scholarship allowances of \$1,575,000 in 2022	3,517,101	2,000,000
and \$2,076,000 in 2021)	6,031,842	1,440,392
Other operating revenues	4,280,199	2,145,478
Total operating revenues	161,056,550	160,368,445
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Educational and general:		
Instruction and departmental research	108,925,633	106,938,195
Separately budgeted research	18,865,764	22,216,111
Public service	11,015,127	10,896,644
Academic support	28,858,388	27,779,374
Student services	16,129,600	13,601,420
Institutional support	27,616,218	36,147,389
Operation and maintenance of plant	16,622,090	12,608,137
Scholarships and fellowships	21,166,046	16,591,891
Total educational and general	249,198,866	246,779,161
<u> </u>	, ,	
Auxiliary enterprises	16,841,771	15,565,371
Pension and OPEB	(51,731,971)	(33,105,218)
Depreciation and lease asset amortization	19,032,870	19,681,958
Total operating expenses	233,341,536	248,921,272
Operating loss	(72,284,986)	(88,552,827)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State appropriations	87,838,828	87,774,914
Federal grants	33,754,598	44,293,898
State grants	3,490,746	3,289,106
Gifts	6,938,140	5,946,388
Investment (loss) income (net of investment expenses of \$55,000 in 2022		
and \$46,000 in 2021)	(219,005)	10,348,304
Interest on capital asset-related debt	(1,544,481)	(2,376,674)
Other nonoperating revenues	209,838	4,264,957
Net nonoperating revenues	130,468,664	153,540,893
Income before other revenues, expenses, gains or losses	58,183,678	64,988,066
Capital appropriations from the State of Ohio	2 040 024	E 106 612
1 11 1	3,919,934	5,126,613
Capital grants and gifts	2,632,089	1,586,029
Increase in net position	64,735,701	71,700,708
NET POSITION		
Net position - beginning of year	168,540,972	96,840,264
Net position - end of year	\$ 233,276,673	\$ 168,540,972

A Component Unit of the State of Ohio Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2022	Restated 2021
Student tuition and fees	\$ 96,533,387	\$ 100,699,479
Federal, state, local, and nongovernmental grants and contracts	52,278,076	53,501,434
Sales and services of educational and other departmental activities	2,757,966	3,548,897
Payments to employees	(143,416,064)	(145,720,889)
Payments for benefits	(42,905,082)	(42,969,057)
Payments to suppliers	(56,628,415)	(49,211,883)
Payments for scholarships and fellowships	(20,893,016)	(17,144,560)
Student loans issued	(277,000)	(383,500)
Student loans collected	1,556,093	1,354,313
Student loan interest and fees collected	486,816	474,607
Auxiliary enterprise sales	6,779,140	192,673
Net cash (used) by operating activities	(103,728,099)	(95,658,486)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State appropriations	87,838,828	87,774,914
Direct lending receipts	60,851,281	68,009,865
Direct lending disbursements	(61,612,471)	(67,494,799)
Federal nonexchange grant - Perkins loans	(1,352,050)	(1,184,454)
Grants for noncapital purposes	45,281,710	40,953,718
Gifts	6,735,365	5,815,532
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	137,742,663	133,874,776
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital appropriations from the State of Ohio	4,198,077	5,315,097
Capital grants and gifts received	2,632,089	1,586,029
Purchases of capital assets	(8,696,935)	(8,229,239)
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	229,510	3,549,060
Proceeds from capital debt	43,446,877	-
Principal paid on capital debt and leases	(51,981,460)	(7,846,372)
Interest paid on capital debt and leases	(2,317,440)	(2,680,123)
Principal received on leases receivable	7,246	87,547
Bond interest subsidy	259,717	253,117
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	(12,222,319)	(7,964,884)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	4,427,949	9,042,015
Investment income	352,186	258,533
Purchase of investments	(54,650,988)	(16,243,270)
Net cash (used) by investing activities	(49,870,853)	(6,942,722)
Net (decrease) increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(28,078,608)	23,308,684
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	96,760,388	73,451,704
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year		\$ 06.760.200
Casii anu Casii Equivalents - Enu Oi Teai	\$ 68,681,780	\$ 96,760,388

A Component Unit of the State of Ohio Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash (used) by operating activities:	 2022	 Restated 2021
Operating loss	\$ (72,284,986)	\$ (88,552,827)
Depreciation and amortization	18,948,727	19,391,262
Provision for doubtful accounts	1,302,202	907,263
Collections on doubtful loans	(280,723)	(230,669)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses Advanced charges Other assets Net other postemployment benefits asset Deferred outflows of resources - pensions and OPEB Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Compensated absences Refundable advances for Federal Perkins loans Voluntary retirement incentive Refunds and other liabilities Loans to students and employees Net liabilities - pensions and OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - pensions, OPEB and leases	1,585,366 18,861 (231,477) (217,022) 192,620 (3,425,589) (9,810,552) 3,995,109 (825,688) (642,519) (800,000) 77,325 (5,643,939) (67,283) 1,482,494 (82,293,093) 45,192,068	31,787 33,044 348,372 369,116 (1,068,510) (4,711,080) 17,817,850 (360,673) (1,129,528) (899,334) 700,000 80,843 6,790,146 (84,199) 1,120,639 (54,304,165) 8,092,177
Net cash (used) by operating activities	\$ (103,728,099)	\$ (95,658,486)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:		
Net unrealized gain (loss) in fair value of investments	\$ (4,651,042)	\$ 2,996,796
Donated capital assets	\$ 32,965	\$ 1,634,008
Purchases of capital assets in accounts payable	\$ 1,434,819	\$ 1,083,952

WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION June 30, 2022 and 2021

ASSETS	2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents Pledges receivable (net) Gifts receivable from trusts held by others Investment in securities Other investments Interest and dividends receivable Capital assets (net) Annuity assets Other assets	\$ 5,527,170 5,088,800 1,521,700 133,476,052 359,566 252,902 1,809,685 787,881 458,386 \$ 149,282,142	\$ 1,945,321 5,986,400 1,890,000 152,177,639 372,952 276,790 1,927,707 976,913 510,960 \$ 166,064,682
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable: Wright State University Trade and other Deposits held in custody for others Annuities payable	\$ 699,346 478,775 2,175,462 338,900	\$ 496,570 223,307 2,434,172 351,300
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,692,483	3,505,349
NET ASSETS: Without donor restrictions Designated by Board Undesignated	2,474,025 8,744,158	2,556,866 11,489,864
With donor restrictions Purpose/time restricted Perpetually restricted	82,264,100 52,107,376	97,634,047 50,878,556
TOTAL NET ASSETS	145,589,659	162,559,333
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 149,282,142	\$ 166,064,682

WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the year ended June 30, 2022 with comparative 2021 totals

	Without Donor Restriction	With Donor Restriction	Total 2022	Total 2021
REVENUE AND OTHER SUPPORT:				
Gifts and contributions	\$ 149,929	\$ 5,418,510	\$ 5,568,439	\$ 3,264,848
Gift fee charged to certain restricted gifts	174,353	(174,353)	-	-
Investment earnings:				
Interest and dividends	2,532,423	12,505,485	15,037,908	4,065,790
Net realized and unrealized gains/(losses)	(5,070,044)	(23,464,424)	(28,534,468)	27,210,440
Administrative fee charged to certain restricted accoun	1,526,310	(1,526,310)	-	-
Change in value of split interest agreements	-	(407,083)	(407,083)	331,888
Other income (loss)	7,552	(73,000)	(65,448)	332,395
Net assets released from restrictions	6,548,050	(6,548,050)	-	-
Change in donor restrictions	(133,498)	133,498		
Total revenue and other support	5,735,075	(14,135,727)	(8,400,652)	35,205,361
EXPENSES AND LOSSES:				
Program services:				
Scholarships	2,987,939	-	2,987,939	3,072,025
University programs	2,528,637	-	2,528,637	1,868,056
Athletic programs	598,013	-	598,013	222,318
Research	456,917	-	456,917	428,695
Miscellaneous grants	22,695	-	22,695	40,711
Other program expenses and losses (gains)	59,053	5,400	64,453	(4,100)
Fund raising	686,079	-	686,079	620,163
Management and general	1,224,289		1,224,289	1,138,800
Total expenses	8,563,622	5,400	8,569,022	7,386,668
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(2,828,547)	(14,141,127)	(16,969,674)	27,818,693
NET ASSETS				
Beginning of year	14,046,730	148,512,603	162,559,333	134,740,640
End of year	\$11,218,183	\$134,371,476	\$145,589,659	\$162,559,333

WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the year ended June 30, 2021

REVENUE AND OTHER SUPPORT: Gifts and contributions \$ Investment earnings: Interest and dividends Net realized and unrealized gains	Without Donor Restriction 124,925 1,019,496 4,992,457 1,219,646	With Donor Restriction \$ 3,139,923 \$ 3,046,294 22,217,983	Total 2021 \$ 3,264,848 4,065,790
REVENUE AND OTHER SUPPORT: Gifts and contributions \$ Investment earnings: Interest and dividends	124,925 1,019,496 4,992,457	\$ 3,139,923 3,046,294	\$ 3,264,848
Gifts and contributions \$ Investment earnings: Interest and dividends	1,019,496 4,992,457	3,046,294	
Gifts and contributions \$ Investment earnings: Interest and dividends	1,019,496 4,992,457	3,046,294	
Investment earnings: Interest and dividends	1,019,496 4,992,457	3,046,294	
Interest and dividends	4,992,457		4,065,790
	4,992,457		
NELTEATIVED AND UNITEATIVED RATIOS			27,210,440
Administrative fee charged to certain restricted account		(1,219,646)	-
Change in value of split interest agreements	-	331,888	331,888
Other income (loss)	162,823	169,572	332,395
Net assets released from restrictions	5,568,417	(5,568,417)	-
Change in donor restrictions	(184,621)	184,621	
Total revenue and other support	12,903,143	22,302,218	35,205,361
EXPENSES AND LOSSES:			
Program services:			
Scholarships	3,072,025	-	3,072,025
University programs	1,868,056	_	1,868,056
Athletic programs	222,318	_	222,318
Research	428,695	_	428,695
Mis cellaneous grants	40,711	_	40,711
Other program expenses and losses (gains)	· -	(4,100)	(4,100)
Fund raising	620,163	-	620,163
Management and general	1,138,800		1,138,800
Total expenses	7,390,768	(4,100)	7,386,668
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	5,512,375	22,306,318	27,818,693
NET ASSETS			
Beginning of year	8,534,355	126,206,285	134,740,640
End of year \$	14,046,730	\$148,512,603	\$162,559,333

A Component Unit of the State of Ohio

Notes to Financial Statements

Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

Wright State University (the University) is a state-assisted institution of higher education created in 1967. The University currently operates five colleges, two schools, and other individual departments on its Dayton and Lake Campuses. The University's Board of Trustees consists of nine voting members and two student members, who have been appointed by the governor of the State of Ohio and four National Trustees, who have been invited as ex officio members. Ex officio members of the Board (Student / National Trustee) have voting privileges only on committees and may serve as a committee chair. The Board of Trustees approves the policies and procedures by which the University is governed.

Basis of Presentation

The University is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio and accordingly, its financial statements are discretely presented in the State of Ohio's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, and amended by GASB Statement Nos. 39, 61 and 80. Under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, the University reports certain entities as discretely presented component units. Component units are legally separate organizations which have a fiscal dependency and financial benefit or burden relationship with the primary government and other organizations for which the significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Wright State University Foundation (the Foundation) is the primary fund-raising organization for the University and contributions to the Foundation are primarily restricted to the activities of the University. These contributions are relied upon for the on-going operations of the University. The Foundation is exempt for federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained by sending a request to the Wright State University Foundation Bldg., 3640 Colonel Glenn Highway, Dayton, OH 45435.

The Foundation is a private nonprofit organization that reports under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards that have been codified in Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 958, Not-for-Profit Entities. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's financial information in the University's financial reporting entity for these differences. The Foundation has a separate and independent governing board. The University's Board of Trustees does not provide governance or administrative oversight for the discretely presented component unit. Further description and selected disclosures of the Foundation may be found in footnote 11.

The University's affiliation agreement with Wright State Applied Research Corporation (WSARC), the contracting entity for the Wright State Research Institute (WSRI), a department of the University, expired on October 23, 2020. The University has determined WSARC, now operating as Parallax Advanced Research Corporation (Parallax), no longer meets the definition of a

component unit in accordance with GASB Statement No. 61 and has been excluded from the University's comparative financial reports for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2022.

Double Bowler Properties Corp. (Double Bowler) operates and maintains certain real property used by the University. Wright State University Alumni Association (Alumni Association) engages alumni in supporting the University. The University has determined that although both entities meet the definition of a component unit in accordance with GASB Statement No. 61, they are individually and, in the aggregate, immaterial to the financial statements. Accordingly balances with these organizations, including lease assets and liabilities, have not been eliminated.

Basis of Accounting

The University's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The financial statements of the University have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and on the full accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenue is recognized in the period earned, or in the case of advances from other governments, when all eligibility requirements are met in accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions. Expenses are recognized when the related liabilities are incurred.

Financial Statements

The University reports as a business-type activity, as defined by GASB Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for Public Colleges and Universities*. Business-type activities are those that are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Net position

The University's financial resources are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following net position categories:

- Net investment in capital assets comprises total investment in capital and lease assets, net of
 accumulated depreciation and amortization, reduced by lease liabilities and the outstanding
 balances of bonds, mortgages, leases, notes, and other borrowings that are attributable to the
 acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, and related debt.
- Restricted net position consists of restricted assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Expendable restricted net position is available for purposes as determined by external entities that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of the assets.
- Unrestricted net position represents the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position. This net position is not subject to external restrictions. Management or the Board of Trustees designates most of the unrestricted net position for specific purposes in research, academic, capital acquisition, or other initiatives.

It is the University's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted net position and unrestricted net position are available.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts held in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio). In addition, external investment managers may maintain balances in a money market fund. These balances are included as cash equivalents due to their high liquidity and short-term nature. Other investments purchased with three months or less to maturity are also considered cash equivalents.

Accounts and Loans Receivable

Accounts and loans receivable are recorded net of allowances for uncollectible accounts and loans. These allowances are based on management's judgment of potential uncollectible amounts, based on historical experience and type of receivable. Accounts receivable primarily include tuition and fee charges to students, charges to grant sponsors, amounts due from the Foundation and the State, and charges for auxiliary enterprise services provided to students, faculty and staff. Loans receivable are mainly funds borrowed by students under various federal and other loan programs.

Investments

All investments are stated at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Investments of publicly traded securities are reported at fair value, as established by the major securities markets. Money market investments (U.S. Treasury and Agency obligations) that have a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are reported at amortized cost and approximate fair value. Investment income is recognized on an accrual basis. Purchases and sales of investments are accounted for on the trade date basis. Investment trade settlements receivable and payable represent investment transactions occurring on or before June 30, which settle after such date. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are reported as investment income or loss.

All securities purchased by external investment managers in the University's "liquidity" and "diversified" investment pools, with the exception of money market purchases and redemptions, are considered investments regardless of maturity date, as these investment pools are designed more for capital appreciation and have average durations of at least two years. Investments with maturities of less than one year are considered short-term or current.

Alternative investments are generally less liquid than publicly traded securities and include private equity, investments in real assets, and other strategies. These alternative investments are intended to reduce market risk, credit risk and interest rate risk. The University believes the carrying amounts of these holdings (net asset values) are reasonable estimates of the fair values 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 investment existed. Such difference could be material.

Inventories

Inventories - which consist principally of publications, general merchandise and other goods - are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

Capital Assets and Collections

Capital assets include land, land improvements, infrastructure, buildings, machinery, equipment, software, library books, publications and construction in progress. They are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition, or acquisition value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. Building renovations that materially increase the value or extend the useful life of the structure are also capitalized. Normal repairs and maintenance are expensed in the year in which the expenses are incurred. The threshold for capitalizing moveable equipment with an estimated useful life of more than one year is \$5,000. Using the straight-line method, capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives; generally, 40 years for buildings, 30 years for land improvements and infrastructure, 15 years for library books and publications, and 5 to 10 years for machinery and equipment. The University does not capitalize works of art or historical treasures that are held for exhibition, education, research, and public service. These collections are not encumbered or sold for financial gain. Consequently, such collections are not recognized in the financial statements. The capitalization threshold for the purchase of moveable equipment may be waived when the acquisition is related to a major project. Moveable equipment items attributable to a major project may be capitalized and depreciated over a 5 year useful life. A major project is defined as a project in which: (1) the total construction cost (building improvement, land improvement, infrastructure. etc.) is anticipated to be \$100,000 or more and the moveable capital equipment expenditures are expected to be at least \$100,000; or (2) although the construction costs are anticipated to be less than \$100,000, the total project costs, including moveable equipment, are anticipated to be at least \$200,000.

Lease Assets

Lease assets are initially recorded at the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus lease payments made at or before the commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease, plus initial direct costs that are ancillary to place the asset into service. Lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Capital and Lease Asset Impairment

The University evaluates capital and lease assets for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate a significant, unexpected decline in the service of a capital or lease asset has occurred. Impairment losses of \$22,000 were recognized during the year ended June 30, 2022 due to permanent damage sustained to building improvements. No impairments were recognized during the year ended June 30, 2021.

Perkins Loan Program

Funds provided by the United States government under the Federal Perkins Loan program are loaned to qualified students and re-loaned after collection. The Federal Perkins Loan program expired on September 30, 2017. These funds could not be re-loaned after June 30, 2018 and are ultimately refundable to the government. A liability has been recorded, accordingly, in the accompanying Statement of Net Position, as prescribed by National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO).

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are comprised of vacation and sick leave benefits. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to service already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employee for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes employees currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those identified as probable of receiving payment in the future.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue primarily consists of the amounts received in advance from grant and contract sponsors that have not yet been earned under the terms of the agreement and amounts received in advance for tuition and fees not yet earned.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of resources that are applicable to a future reporting period but do not require any further exchange of goods or services. Deferred outflows of resources in the University's financial statements consist of the unamortized deferred refunding balance and pension and OPEB related balances.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of resources that apply to a future period and will not be recognized as revenue until that time. Deferred inflows in the University's financial statements are related to leases receivable and pension and OPEB related balances.

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues and expenses are classified as operating or nonoperating. Operating revenues are resources primarily from exchange transaction activities. These include payments received for services, such as tuition and fees, and most grants and contracts. Nonoperating revenues are from non-programmatic sources and have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions. They include state appropriations, some federal and state grants, gifts, and investment income. Nearly all of the University's expenses are a result of exchange transactions, and therefore classified as operating expenses. The major recurring nonoperating expenses are net losses on the disposition of capital assets and interest expense on capital asset-related debt.

State Support

The University is a state-assisted institution of higher education which receives a student subsidy from the State of Ohio primarily based upon the number of successful degree and course

completions. This subsidy is calculated annually by the Ohio Department of Higher Education, Ohio's higher education advising and coordinating board.

In addition to student subsidies, the State of Ohio provides funding for construction of major plant facilities. The funding is obtained from the issuance of general obligation bonds by the Ohio Public Facilities Commission (OPFC), which in turn results in construction and subsequent transfer of the facility to the University by the Ohio Department of Higher Education. Costs incurred during construction are included in construction in progress and recognized as capital appropriations. Upon completion of a facility, the Ohio Department of Higher Education turns control over to the University.

University facilities are not pledged as collateral for the revenue bonds. Instead, the bonds are supported by a pledge of monies in the Higher Education Bond Service Fund established in the custody of the Treasurer of State. If sufficient monies are not available from this fund, a pledge exists to assess a special student fee uniformly applicable to students in state-assisted institutions of higher education throughout the State. As a result of the above described financial assistance provided by the State to the University, outstanding debt issued by OPFC is not included in the University's financial statements.

Cost-Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The University participates in two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans, the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) and the State Teachers Retirement system of Ohio (STRS) (the Plans).

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as reported by the 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.

Cost-Sharing Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefit Plans

The Plans also provide other postemployment benefits (OPEB) in addition to pension benefits. For purposes of measuring the net OPEB asset, liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPEB Plans and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plans. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Scholarship Allowances

Scholarship allowances represent aid awarded to the student in the form of reduced tuition and are computed and reported in the financial statements under the alternate method as prescribed by NACUBO. Financial aid in the form of a cash payment to the student is reported as scholarship and fellowship expense in the financial statements. Third party loans such as Federal Direct loans and certain aid awarded to the students by third parties are credited to the student's account as if the student made the payment.

Income Taxes

The University is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code. However, certain revenues are considered unrelated business income and are taxable under Internal Revenue Code Sections 511 through 513.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles, generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the

reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, effective for the University's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. This Statement will improve the accounting and financial reporting by providing uniform guidance for transactions meeting the definition of a subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA). The Statement will require governments to report a subscription asset and subscription liability along with disclosing essential information about such arrangements. The University is currently evaluating the effects of this statement on its financial statements.

Change in Accounting Principle

On July 1, 2021 the University adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87). The Statement establishes a single approach for lease accounting based on the principle that all leases are a means for financing the use of an underlying asset. The new guidance applies to all leases with terms greater than 12 months, including any options to extend. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize an intangible right-to-use asset and corresponding lease liability. Lessors are required to record a lease receivable and a corresponding deferred inflow of resources. GASB 87 requires retroactive application to all prior periods presented. Accordingly, the Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position and Statement of Cash Flows as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 were restated to conform to the requirements of GASB 87. Adoption of this statement did not result in a change of net position as of July 1, 2020.

As of July 1, 2020, the lease assets and liabilities were \$11,560,940 due to the implementation of GASB 87. In addition, leases receivable were \$507,557 as of July 1,2020 with an offsetting deferred inflow of resources for the same amount.

With the implementation of GASB 87, the Statements of Net Position, Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and Statements of Cash Flows as of and for year ended June 30, 2021 were restated. The effects of adoption to each of the financial statements were as follows:

	2021 As previously reported	Effect of GASB 87 adoption	2021 As restated
Statement of Net Position			
Current assets:			
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 36,631,023	\$ 88,639	\$ 36,719,662
Noncurrent assets:			
Other assets	1,460,072	331,372	1,791,444
Capital assets, net	327,512,256	(498,414)	327,013,842
Lease assets, net	-	10,693,988	10,693,988
Current liabilities:			
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities	17,670,340	1,072,100	18,742,440
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Other noncurrent liabilities	64,944,161	9,088,054	74,032,215
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Lease related	-	414,066	414,066
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	267,984,632	41,365	268,025,997

	2021 As previously reported	Effect of GASB 87 adoption	2021 As restated	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Depreciation and Amortization Other nonoperating revenues	\$ 18,490,110 3,031,744	\$ 1,191,848 1,233,213	\$ 19,681,958 4,264,957	
Statement of Cash Flows	2021 As previously reported	Effect of GASB 87 adoption	2021 As restated	
Cash Flows from operating activities:				
Sales and services of educational and other departmental activities Payments to suppliers	\$ 3,636,444 (50,439,161)	\$ (87,547) 1,227,278	\$ 3,548,897 (49,211,883)	
Cash Flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Principal paid on capital debt and leases	(6,619,094)	(1,227,278)	(7,846,372)	
Principal received on leases receivable	-	87,547	87,547	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:	/	,, ,,,,	/·	
Operating loss	(87,360,979)	(1,191,848)	(88,552,827)	
Depreciation and amortization	18,199,414	1,191,848	19,391,262	
Accounts receivable	119,334	(87,547)	31,787	
Accounts payable	(1,587,951)	1,227,278	(360,673)	

(2) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The classifications of cash, cash equivalents and investments in the financial statements are based on criteria set forth by GASB. Cash equivalents are defined to include investments with original maturities of three months or less. Consistent with this definition, University funds on deposit in STAROhio are classified as cash equivalents in the Statements of Net Position. However, for GASB Statement No. 3 disclosure purposes (see below), the funds in STAROhio are classified as investments.

Deposits

Under state law, the University's deposits must be secured by Federal Deposit Insurance and collateralized for amounts in excess of FDIC coverage. Collateral may be pledged or pooled. Pooled collateral may be held on the financial institution's premises or held by its trust department or agent on its behalf. The fair value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal one hundred five percent of the total amount of public deposits to be secured by the pooled securities. These securities may be held in the name of the University or the pledging bank by a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. The University does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

As of June 30, 2022, and 2021, the University's bank balances are \$5,748,531 and \$22,686,041, respectively. Of these balances, \$4,375,367 and \$21,125,324, respectively, are uninsured with collateral held by pledging banks not in the University's name.

At June 30, the carrying amount of deposits (book balances) is as follows:

	 2022		2021
Petty cash Demand deposits	\$ 71,211 1,578,295	\$	42,987 18,091,270
Money market funds	 872,894		869,561
Total	\$ 2,522,400	\$	19,003,818

The difference in the carrying amount and bank balances is caused by items in-transit (primarily outstanding checks) and by cash on hand.

Investments - Fair Value

The University utilizes a discretionary model in which a fiduciary manager is responsible for investing the University's portfolio utilizing a fund of funds approach. This Investment Policy provides for the prudent investment of the University's assets in a manner which will meet three main objectives: safety, liquidity and return on investment. The Investment Policy parallels state law which requires an amount equal to at least twenty-five percent of the University's investment portfolio be invested in securities of the United States government or one of its agencies or instrumentalities, the treasurer of the State of Ohio's pooled investment program, obligations of the State of Ohio, or any political subdivision of the State of Ohio, certificates of deposit of any national bank located in the State of Ohio, written repurchase agreements with any eligible Ohio financial institution that is a member of the federal reserve system or federal home loan bank, money market funds or bankers' acceptances maturing in two hundred seventy days or less which are eligible for purchase by the federal reserve system.

The University categorizes its investments within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepting accounting principles. Fair value is the price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) on the measurement date in the University's principal or most advantageous market. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Some investments are valued at net asset value (NAV) and are therefore not subject to the hierarchy classification.

The fair value of University investments at June 30 is as follows:

					202	2				
					Signi	ficant				
			Qu	oted Prices in	Ot	her				
			Act	ive Markets for	Obse	rvable	Sig	nificant		
			lde	entical Assets	Inp	outs	Unobser	vable Inputs		
		Totals		(Level 1)	(Lev	el 2)	(Le	evel 3)		NAV
Investment in securities:										
Stocks and traded securities	\$	1,938,367	\$	1,938,367	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
State Treasury Asset Reserve	·	,,	·	, ,	·		·		·	
of Ohio (STAROhio)		66,159,380		66,159,380		-		-		-
Bonds		23,843,729		23,843,729		-		-		-
Mutual funds:										
Fixed income		45,134,139		45,134,139		-		-		-
Alternative assets:										
Private equity partnerships		9,036,270								9,036,270
Total investments in securities		146,111,885		137,075,615		-		-	(9,036,270
Other investments:										
Real estate		3,200						3,200		
Total other investments		3,200						3,200		
Total investments	\$	146,115,085	\$	137,075,615	\$	_	\$	3,200	\$ 9	9,036,270

				202	:1				
			oted Prices in	Signifi					
			tive Markets	Oth		•	nificant		
		f	or Identical	Observ			servable		
			Assets	Inpu			puts		_
	Totals		(Level 1)	(Leve	el 2)	(Le	vel 3)	NAV	
Investment in securities:									
Stocks and traded securities	\$ 1,353,761	\$	1,353,761	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
	Ψ 1,000,101	Ψ	1,000,701	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
State Treasury Asset Reserve									
of Ohio (STAROhio)	77,756,570		77,756,570		-		-		-
Mutual funds:									
Fixed income	18,056,448		18,056,448		-		-		-
Alternative assets:									
Private equity partnerships	11,088,579							11,088	3,579
Total investments in securities	108,255,358		97,166,779		-		-	11,088	3,579
Other investments:									
Real estate	3,200						3,200		
Total other investments	3,200		-				3,200		
Total investments	\$108 258 558	\$	97 166 779	Φ.	_	Φ.	3 200	\$11 N88	570
Total investments	\$108,258,558	\$	97,166,779	\$		\$	3,200	\$11,088	3,579

The balance of deposits and investments reported above are included in the Statements of Net Position as follows:

	Year Ended June 30				
		2022		2021	
Deposits	\$	2,522,400	\$	19,003,818	
Investments		146,115,085		108,258,558	
Total	\$	148,637,485	\$	127,262,376	
Included in the Statements of Net Position Cash and cash equivalents	\$	68,681,780	\$	96,760,388	
Short-term investments		2,927,350	•	-	
Long-term investments		77,028,355		30,501,988	
Total	\$	148,637,485	\$	127,262,376	

Balances held in STAROhio are included in the total fair value of investments for disclosure purposes. However, these balances are considered cash and cash equivalents for reporting on the Statements of Net Position.

The following presents a reconciliation of the fair value of investments reported above to the investments reported on the Statements of Net Position:

	Year Ended June 30					
		2022		2021		
Total fair value of investments State Treasury Asset	\$	146,115,085	\$	108,258,558		
Reserve (STAROhio)		66,159,380		77,756,570		
Fair value of investments less STAROhio	\$	79,955,705	\$	30,501,988		
Included in the Statements of Net Position						
Short-term investments	\$	2,927,350	\$	-		
Long-term investments		77,028,355		30,501,988		
Total	\$	79,955,705	\$	30,501,988		

Because alternative investments - hedge funds, private equity, distressed debt and private real estate – have no active market, they are valued using NAV which is based on information such as historical and current performance of the underlying assets; cash flow projections; liquidity and credit premiums required by a market participant; and financial trend analysis with respect to the individual fund manager. Furthermore the liquidity of these investments may be impacted by the lack of a present market for the interest in the funds, lock-up periods, redemption notice periods and limits to the frequency of redemptions.

The following table provides additional information for those assets valued using NAV:

			Redemption					
	Fair Value	e June 30	Redemption	Notice	Unfunded			
	2022	2021	Frequency	Period	Commitment			
Alternative assets:								
Private equity	\$ 9,036,270	\$11,088,579	not liquid	not liquid	\$ 1,613,142			

For private equity, for which there is no active market, information such as historical and current performance of the underlying assets, cash flow projections, liquidity and credit premiums required by a market participant, and financial trend analysis with respect to the individual fund manager, are utilized in determining individual securities. Due to current market conditions as well as the limited trading activity of these securities, the market value of the securities is highly sensitive to assumption changes and market value volatility.

Approximately 67% of the University's private equity fund partnership is structured as a domestic partnership in which the University is a limited partner. The investment's objective is to achieve an attractive risk-adjusted return relative to other asset class alternatives through the identification and selection of a set of private assets managers across a broad spectrum of private equity, real estate, infrastructure and real assets whose stated terms are 5 to 7 years.

The remaining 33% of the University's private equity partnership is a domestic partnership for the purpose of making private equity investments. The partnership is typically invested in venture capital, growth equity and buyout funds focusing on oil and gas exploration, technology, healthcare and telecom sectors. The investments consist of nonmarketable limited partnership interests in a select group of nonregistered private investment partnerships for long term capital appreciation.

Investments Risk

The various investments in stocks, securities, mutual funds and other investments are exposed to a variety of uncertainties, including interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk

associated with certain investments, it is possible changes in the values of these investments could occur in the near term. Such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements of the University. The Investment Policy has established asset allocations and permissible asset classes in order to minimize the various risks and the probability of loss. The Investment Policy provides for a portfolio comprised of mutual funds managed in accordance with the diversification and industry concentration restrictions set forth in the Investment Company Act of 1940 which provides, among other things, protection in terms of concentration of risk for issuers and for industry sectors.

Interest Rate Risk

The University's Investment Policy minimizes the risk of the loss of value due to changing interest rates through the use of target durations for each of the University's investment pools. The Cash Pool is maintained to meet the daily obligations of the University and consists of highly liquid instruments with little to no risk of loss of principal. The Liquidity Pool provides a source of funds in the event the Cash Pool is insufficient to meet the University's cash needs and maintains a weighted average life of less than five years. The Diversified Investment Pool provides the University an opportunity to earn a higher rate of return through investments with longer durations.

The maturities of the University's interest-bearing investments at June 30 are as follows:

	2022 Investment Maturities (in years)							
		Less						
Investment Type	Fair Value	Than 1	1-5	6-10				
Bonds Fixed income mutual funds	\$ 23,843,729 45,134,139	\$2,927,350 -	\$ 20,916,379 45,134,139	\$ -				
	2	2021 Investment N	Maturities (in years)					
		Less	· ·					
Investment Type	Fair Value	Than 1	1-5	6-10				
Fixed income mutual funds	\$ 18,056,448	\$ -	\$ 18,056,448	\$ -				

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. Credit quality information, commonly expressed in terms of credit ratings issued by nationally recognized rating organizations such as Moody's Investors Service; Standard & Poor's; or Fitch Ratings, provides a current depiction of potential variable cash flows and credit risk. The vast majority of portfolio mutual fund holdings are required to invest in investment grade funds. Credit quality, as commonly expressed in terms of credit ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations such as Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's, or Fitch Ratings, provides a current depiction of potential variable cash flows and credit risk.

The University's credit risk at June 30 is as follows:

		2022	Credit Ratings			
Investment Type	Total	AAA/Aaa	AA/Aa	Α	BBB/Baa	NR
State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAROhio) Bonds and fixed income	\$ 66,159,380	\$66,159,380	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
mutual funds	68,977,867	2,409,130	13,336,273	46,393,640	6,836,824	2,000
Total	\$135,137,247	\$68,568,510	\$13,336,273	\$46,393,640	\$6,836,824	\$ 2,000
Investment Type	Total	<u>2021 </u> AAA/Aaa	Credit Ratings AA/Aa	А	BBB/Baa	NR
State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAROhio) Bonds and fixed income mutual funds	\$ 77,756,570 18,056,448	\$ 77,756,570	\$ - 4,514,061	\$ - 13,542,387	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 95,813,018	\$77,756,570	\$ 4,514,061	\$13,542,387	\$ -	\$ -

Custodial Credit Risk

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 investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, none of the University's investments were exposed to custodial, counterparty credit risk. The University's Investment Policy minimizes custodial credit risk through the use of mutual funds and other pooled asset portfolios transacted through national reputable brokerage firms protected by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk associated with a lack of diversification. It is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the University's investment in a single issuer. Investments are diversified within asset classes with the intent to minimize the risk of losses to the portfolio. As previously mentioned, concentration of credit risk is managed at the mutual fund level as required by the Investment Company Act of 1940. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the University has no reportable concentration of credit risk as no one single issuer constitutes more than five percent of the University's investment portfolio.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk relates to the possible adverse changes that exchange rates can have on the fair value of investments. The University's Investment Policy allows the fiduciary manager to invest in stocks, traded securities, and mutual funds with foreign investments as part of its Global Equity, Global Fixed Income, and Cash Equivalent Reserve asset classes. Private equity partnerships and equity mutual funds are subject to foreign currency exposures.

Investment (Loss) Income

The composition of investment (loss) income is as follows:

	Year Ended June 30					
		2022	2021			
Net interest and dividend income	\$	558,568	\$	250,715		
Realized gains/(losses) on sales		3,873,469		7,100,793		
Unrealized gains/(losses) in fair value		(4,651,042)		2,996,796		
Total	\$	(219,005)	\$	10,348,304		

(3) Accounts and Loans Receivable

The composition of accounts receivable at June 30 is as follows:

				Restated	
	 2022	_	2021		
Sponsor receivables	\$ 10,053,165		\$	18,123,650	
Student and student-related accounts	14,462,324			13,448,762	
Wright State University Foundation	699,346			496,570	
Parallax Advanced Research					
Corporation	1,091,912			2,543,851	
Interest receivable	241,845			42,371	
State appropriations	617,748			895,891	
Lease receivable, current	81,393			88,639	
Other, primarily departmental sales and					
services	 1,632,045			2,910,928	
Total	28,879,778			38,550,662	
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	 2,206,000	_		1,831,000	
Net accounts receivable	\$ 26,673,778		\$	36,719,662	

Loans receivable consist primarily of Perkins loans and are net of an allowance for doubtful loans of \$1,686,000 and \$2,258,000 at June 30, 2022 and 2021. Federal capital contributions to the Perkins loan programs represent advances which are ultimately refundable to the federal government.

(4) Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 is summarized as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2021	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance 6/30/2022
Land	\$ 4,747,136	\$ 3,837	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,750,973
Land improvements and					
infrastructure	65,846,335	2,833,351	-	-	68,679,686
Buildings	502,055,334	1,886,228	(22,000)	-	503,919,562
Machinery and equipment	72,502,395	4,049,451	(994,607)	-	75,557,238
Library books and					
publications	55,858,726	263,221	(35,611)		56,086,335
Total	701,009,926	9,036,087	(1,052,219)	-	708,993,794
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements and					
infrastructure	32,073,792	2,136,057	-	-	34,209,849
Buildings	234,270,352	11,283,977	-	-	245,554,329
Machinery and equipment	62,002,996	2,812,639	(725,818)	-	64,089,816
Library books and			,		
publications	45,648,944	1,594,938	(35,611)	-	47,208,271
Total accumulated depreciation	373,996,084	17,827,611	(761,430)		391,062,265
Capital assets, net	\$ 327,013,842	\$ (8,791,524)	\$ (290,789)	\$ -	\$ 317,931,529

					Restated
	Balance				Balance
	7/1/2020	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	6/30/2021
Land	\$ 3,326,378	\$ 1,511,398	\$ (90,640)	\$ -	\$ 4,747,136
Land improvements and					
infrastructure	63,240,842	2,605,493	-	-	65,846,335
Buildings	507,019,740	2,844,954	(7,809,360)	-	502,055,334
Machinery and equipment	77,999,808	2,346,998	(7,844,411)	-	72,502,395
Library books and					
publications	55,491,694	471,701	(104,669)	-	55,858,726
Total	707,078,462	9,780,544	(15,849,080)	-	701,009,926
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements and					
infrastructure	30,138,891	1,934,901	-	-	32,073,792
Buildings	228,603,538	11,403,877	(5,737,063)	-	234,270,352
Machinery and equipment	66,281,823	3,433,688	(7,712,515)	_	62,002,996
Library books and			,		
publications	44,035,969	1,717,644	(104,669)	-	45,648,944
Total accumulated depreciation	369,060,221	18,490,110	(13,554,247)		373,996,084
Capital assets, net	\$ 338,018,241	\$ (8,709,566)	\$ (2,294,833)	\$ -	\$ 327,013,842

For year ended June 30, 2022, an impairment of \$22,000 was recorded related to damages from a fire in the Student Union offset by building improvements in the amount of \$155,313. No impairments were identified for the year ended June 30, 2021.

In 2018, the University entered into a financing arrangement with Double Bowler, for the Agriculture and Water Quality Education Center building on the University's Lake campus. The University contributed \$1.5 million in improvements to the building funded through state capital appropriations. The total cost of the building approximated \$3 million with the other \$1.5 million in improvements financed by the related party through a bond issuance which was purchased by the Wright State University Foundation. In 2021, the University paid \$1,187,885 to end the financing arrangement and capitalized the Agriculture and Water Quality Education Center building.

In 2021, the University received title to land at the Lake Campus and land and buildings, at Calamityville, from Double Bowler. The University recorded capital assets and other nonoperating income of \$750,000 and \$761,398, respectively.

(5) <u>Noncurrent Liabilities</u>

Activity for noncurrent liabilities for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 is summarized as follows:

	07/01/2021	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance 06/30/2022	Current Portion
5 1 1 1 1 11					
Bonds and notes payable: General obligation bonds Notes payable	\$ 46,388,954 12,678,302	\$ 43,446,877 	\$ 49,821,913 1,733,731	\$ 40,013,918 10,944,571	\$ 4,474,713 1,764,592
Total bond and notes payable	59,067,256	43,446,877	51,555,644	50,958,489	6,239,305
Other liabilities: Compensated absences Refundable advances for	11,800,000	5,567,324	6,367,324	11,000,000	5,000,000
Federal Perkins loans	4,538,350	63,057	1,337,780	3,263,625	820,766
Unearned revenue	22,354,289	102,964,689	103,927,421	21,391,568	21,336,568
Lease liabilites	10,658,568		1,198,776	9,459,792	1,207,766
Net pension liability	159,592,312	12,354,151	94,647,244	77,299,219	-
Voluntary retirement incentive	10,201,103		5,643,938	4,557,165	3,273,355
Total other liabilities	219,144,622	120,949,221	213,122,483	126,971,370	31,638,455
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 278,211,879	\$ 164,396,098	\$ 264,678,127	\$ 177,929,859	\$ 37,877,760
	Restated Balance 07/01/2020	Additions	Reductions	Restated Ending Balance 06/30/2021	Current Portion
Bonds, notes and other financing arrangements:					
General obligation bonds Notes payable Other financing arragements	\$ 50,558,053 14,381,712 1,045,686	\$ - - -	\$ 4,169,099 1,703,410 1,045,686	\$ 46,388,954 12,678,302	\$ 4,146,232 1,733,731
Total bonds, notes and other financing arrangement	65,985,451	-	6,918,195	59,067,256	5,879,963
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences Refundable advances for	11,100,000	5,340,206	4,640,206	11,800,000	5,000,000
Federal Perkins loans	5,659,310	_	1,120,960	4,538,350	1,047,727
Unearned revenue	23,573,825	106,278,376	107,497,912	22,354,289	21,924,090
Lease liabilites	11,560,940	324,896	1,227,268	10,658,568	1,198,776
Net pension liability	173,751,935	29,258	14,188,881	159,592,312	-
Net OPEB liability	40,144,542	725,936	40,870,478	-	-
Voluntary retirement incentive	3,410,958	8,121,133	1,330,987	10,201,104	5,615,974
Total other liabilities	269,201,510	120,819,805	170,876,692	219,144,623	34,786,567
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 335,186,961	\$ 120,819,805	\$ 177,794,887	\$ 278,211,879	\$ 40,666,530

Unearned revenue received in advance from grant and contract sponsors and for tuition and fees were \$4.2 million and \$15.1 million, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2022 and \$4.0 million and \$15.5 million, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2021.

The University recognized a liability in the amount of \$3,263,627 and \$4,538,350 for the refundable advances associated with the Federal Perkins Loan program expiration at June 30, 2022 and 2021,

respectively. This amount reflects the federal portion of the loans due to be returned to the federal government.

Bonds payable on June 30, 2022 consist of Series 2021 and 2022 General Obligation Serial bonds. The maturity dates, interest rates, and the outstanding principal balances at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Description	Maturity Dates	Interest Rates	Outstanding Principal	Unamortized Premium	Total
Bonds payable: Series 2021A Series 2022A	2022-2031 2022-2032	4.00% - 5.00% 5.00%	\$24,605,000 9,050,000	\$4,860,286 1,498,632	\$29,465,286 10,548,632
Total bonds payable			\$33,655,000	\$6,358,918	\$40,013,918
Notes payable: Ohio Air Quality Development:					
Series A	2022-2024	1.78%	2,631,871	-	2,631,871
Series B	2024-2028	4.16%	8,312,700		8,312,700
Total notes payable			10,944,571		10,944,571
Total			\$44,599,571	\$6,358,918	\$50,958,489

The scheduled maturities of bonds and notes payable for the next five years and for the subsequent periods of five years are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	 Principal	-	Interest	 	Total
2023	\$ 5,069,592	\$	2,029,156	\$	7,098,748
2024	5,236,001		1,855,196		7,091,197
2025	5,250,169		1,652,673		6,902,842
2026	5,447,278		1,405,454		6,852,732
2027	5,639,549		1,148,524		6,788,073
2028-2032	 17,956,982		2,125,624		20,082,606
Total	\$ 44,599,571	\$	10,216,627	\$	54,816,198

The scheduled maturities of lease liabilities for the next five years and for the subsequent periods of five years are as follows:

Year Ended					
June 30	F	Principal	 Interest		Total
2023	\$	1,207,766	\$ 184,864	\$	1,392,630
2024		1,192,804	158,085		1,350,888
2025		1,152,780	132,596		1,285,376
2026		679,234	112,650		791,884
2027		652,326	99,713		752,039
2028-2032		3,237,670	306,657		3,544,327
2033-2035		1,337,212	34,173		1,371,386
Total	\$	9,459,792	\$ 1,028,737	\$	10,488,530

Interest expense incurred on indebtedness for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$1,544,481 and \$2,376,674, respectively. Deferred outflows of resources associated with the 2012 bond issuance and refunding of the 2004 bonds was \$236,059 at June 30, 2021.

During fiscal year 2022, the University issued fixed rate general receipts obligations in two series totaling \$36,315,000 with a combined original issue premium of \$7,131,877. Bond proceeds were utilized to refund existing debt, namely bond principal in the amounts of \$27,265,000 for Series 2011A and \$10,270,000 for Series 2012. Series 2021A generated net cash flow savings totaling \$6,566,108 that will be realized over a 10-year period. The net present value economic gain totaled \$6,073,894. Series 2022A generated net cash flow savings totaling \$1,190,862 that will be realized over a 10-year period. The net present value economic gain totaled \$1,100,795.

On February 1, 2022, the University issued General Receipts bonds ("2022A Bonds") as forward delivery of an advance refunding of \$10,270,000 outstanding Series 2012 General Receipts serial and term bonds and cover issuance expenses. Proceeds from the 2022A Bonds consisted of \$9,050,000 in new bond debt and \$1,574,135 in Original Issue Premium. Following the refunding, \$1,115,000 of Series 2012 bonds remained outstanding because they were not eligible to be called. The \$10,270,000 Series 2012 bonds were called and/or paid on May 1st 2022. The 2022A Bonds carry a coupon rate of 5% with an effective interest rate of 1.74%. The 2022A Bonds at the time of issuance carry a weighted average maturity of approximately 5.3 years with the last serial bond paying off May 1st 2032.

On December 15, 2021 the University elected to provide a Notice of Call to redeem \$335,000 of the 2011B General Receipts bonds scheduled to mature in May 2022 and May 2023. The 2011B General Receipts bonds were called on February 1, 2022.

All general receipts of the University, except for state appropriations, are pledged for payment of the General Obligation Bonds. Available receipts have been pledged for the Series A and Series B notes payable. The notes payable are subordinated to the University's obligations to pay debt service on all General Obligation Bonds.

The Series 2013B Note is related to an Ohio Air Quality Development Authority Qualified Energy Conservation Bond (QECB) which is eligible for a 70% federal rebate based on the Qualified Tax Credit Rate as of the bond sale date (4.6%). The benefit of this rebate has been assigned to the University. The rebates for the 2009 Bonds and the 2013B Note were \$259,717 and \$253,119 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The rebates were reported as Other Nonoperating Revenues and do not reduce the amount reported as interest expense for the year. Likewise, the amounts reported above for future interest expense have not been reduced by the federal rebates anticipated for future years. The University expects to receive approximately \$1.2 million in future federal rebates.

The outstanding bonds and notes payable contain provisions, that in an event of default, all principal and interest payments may become due immediately.

Related to the notes payable, in the event of (1) an acceleration of payment (2) a determination of QECB Disqualification or (3) enactment of legislation reversing the tax-exempt treatment of interest on the underlying tax-exempt bond issuances, the notes payable will be redeemed at 102%.

(6) <u>Leases</u>

University as Lessor:

The University leases portions of its property to Wright Patt Credit Union, Mini University, and Wright State Physicians the terms of which expire 2025, 2023 and 2038, respectively. The payments of each are fixed for the duration of the lease.

Revenue recognized under lease contracts during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, were \$93,492 and \$93,492, respectively, which includes both lease revenue and interest.

Lease receivables are included in accounts receivable (Note 3).

University as Lessee:

Right-to-use asset activity for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 is summarized as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2021	A	dditions	Retirer	nents	 Balance 6/30/2022
Buildings and leasehold improvements	\$ 10,897,400	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 10,897,400
Equipment	987,859					 987,859
Total right-to-use lease assets	 11,885,259					11,885,259
Less accumulated amortization:						
Buildings and leasehold improvements	980,237		980,237		-	1,960,474
Equipment	211,034		225,024		<u>-</u>	 436,058
Total accumulated amortization	 1,191,271		1,205,261			2,396,532
Right-to-use lease assets, net	\$ 10,693,988	\$ ((1,205,261)	\$		\$ 9,488,727
	Restated Balance 7/1/2020	A	dditions	Retirer	ments	 Balance 6/30/2021
Buildings and leasehold improvements	\$ 10,897,400	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 10,897,400
Equipment	663,540		324,319			987,859
Total right-to-use lease assets	 11,560,940		324,319			 11,885,259
Less accumulated amortization:						
Buildings and leasehold improvements	-		980,237		-	980,237
Equipment	 		211,034			 211,034
Total accumulated amortization	 <u> </u>		1,191,271			 1,191,271
Right-to-use lease assets, net	\$ 11,560,940	\$	(866,952)	\$	_	\$ 10,693,988

The University leases equipment from Comdoc, Ricoh, Rumpke, and CSC Serviceworks, the terms of which expire in 2025, 2024, 2024, and 2022, respectively. The leases are all measured using the University's incremental borrowing rate at commencement except for Ricoh which includes an implicit rate.

The University leases space from Double Bowler Properties Corp., Kettering 3123 Research LLC., Auglaize/Mercer YMCA, and Western Ohio Education Foundation the terms of which expire in 2034, 2025, 2025, and 2023, respectively. The leases are all measured using the University's incremental borrowing rate at commencement of the lease amortization with the exception of the Double Bowler lease which included an explicit rate.

During the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 the University recognized amortization expense of \$1,205,261 and \$1,191,271, for these right-to-use lease assets.

(7) <u>Pension Plans</u>

Pensions and Net Pension Liability

Pensions are a component of exchange transactions - between an employer and its employees - of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee - on a deferred payment basis - as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that have occurred already.

GASB No. 68 requires governmental employers to report a net pension liability on the Statement of Net Position. The net pension liability represents the University's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position (assets available to pay the pension benefits). The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

GASB 68 assumes the net pension liability for each plan is solely the obligation of the employers because (1) the employer's benefit from the employee services, and (2) state statute requires all funding to come from these employers. The University cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the University does receive the benefit of employee services in exchange for compensation including pension.

Plan Descriptions

University faculty are provided pensions through the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS). Substantially all other University employees are provided pensions through the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). Both OPERS and STRS are statewide cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans. Authority to establish and amend benefits for OPERS and STRS are authorized by Chapters 145 and 3307, respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code. Both OPERS and STRS issue publicly available financial reports. The OPERS report can be obtained at https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml. The STRS report can be obtained at https://www.strsoh.org/employer/publications.html#other.

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

Defined Benefit Plans pay service retirement benefits using a fixed formula based on age, years of service and salary. In addition to service retirement, participants are eligible for disability and survivor benefits.

Defined Contribution Plans are member-directed, optional retirement plans available to new members. Participants allocate both member and employer contributions in investment choices provided by the plans. Retirement benefits are based on the member's account value.

Combined Plans offer features of both a defined benefit plan and a member-directed, defined contribution plan. In the combined plans, employee contributions are invested in self-directed investments, and the employer contribution is used to fund a reduced defined benefit in addition to disability and survivor benefits.

Benefits Provided

OPERS and STRS defined benefit plans provide retirement, disability, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and survivor benefits for plan members and beneficiaries. The benefit provisions stated in the following paragraphs are current provisions and apply to active plan participants. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits but are not yet receiving them are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

OPERS Benefits

Under OPERS, retirement benefits are specific to each plan and members must meet the eligibility requirements based on their age and years of service within the plan. Retirement eligibility also varies by division and transition group.

Defined Benefit members who were eligible to retire before January 7, 2023 under law in effect prior to SB 343 are included in transition Groups A and B. Group C includes those members who are not in either of the other groups and members who were hired on or after January 7, 2013. University members in transition Group A are eligible for full retirement benefits at any age with 30 years of service or at age 65 with 5 years of service. Group B members are eligible for full benefits at age 52 with 31 years of service, at any age with 32 years of service, or at age 66 with 5 years of service. Group C members are eligible for full benefits at age 55 with 32 years of service or at age 67 with 5 years of service. Members in Groups A and B are eligible for retirement with reduced benefits at age 60 with 5 years of service credit or at age 55 with 25 or more years of service credit.

Members of Group C are eligible for reduced retirement benefits at age 57 with 25 years of service or at age 62 with 5 years of service.

Under the Traditional Plan (the defined benefit plan), the annual benefit for Groups A and B is based on 2.2% of final average salary (FAS) multiplied by the actual years of service for the first 30 years of service credit and 2.5% for years of service in excess of 30 years. For Group C, the annual benefit applies a factor of 2.2% for the first 35 years and a factor of 2.5% for the years of service in excess of 35. FAS represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. FAS for Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

The OPERS law enforcement program consists of two separate divisions: Law Enforcement and Public Safety. Both groups of members are eligible for special retirement options under the Traditional Pension Plan and are not eligible to participate in the Member-Directed Defined Contribution or Combined plans. Public Safety Group members of Groups A and B may file an application for full retirement benefits at age 48 or older with 25 or more years of credited service or at age 52 or older with 15 or more years of credited service. Public Safety Group C is eligible for benefits at age 52 or older with 25 years or at age 56 or older with 15 years. Those members classified as Law Enforcement officers are eligible for full retirement as follows: for Group A, at age 52 or older with 15 or more years of credited service; for Group B, at age 48 or older with 25 years or at age 52 or older with 15 years of service; and for Group C, at age 48 or older with 25 years of service or at age 56 with 15 years of service. Annual benefits under both divisions are calculated by multiplying 2.5% of FAS by the actual years of service for the first 25 years of service credit, and 2.1% of FAS for each year of service over 25 years.

In the Combined Plan, the benefit formula for the defined benefit component of the plan for University members in transition Groups A and B applies a factor of 1% to the member's FAS for the first 30 years of service. A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1% to the member's FAS for the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. These options also permit early retirement with a reduced benefit as early as age 48 under qualifying circumstances.

Members of the Defined Benefit and Combined Plans who become disabled at any age with 60 contributing months will be eligible for disability benefits until a determined age. Law enforcement officers are immediately eligible for disability benefits if disabled by an on-duty illness or injury. Members participating in the Defined Contribution Plan are not eligible for disability benefits. Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits.

After a benefit recipient retiring under the Traditional Pension Plan has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost-of-living adjustment of 3% is provided on the member's base benefit. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive an annual cost-of-living adjustment of 3% on the defined benefit portion of their benefit.

STRS Benefits

Members of the Defined Benefit plan are eligible for full retirement benefits at any age with 30 years of service or at age 65 with five years of service. Age and service requirements for full retirement benefits increased effective August 1, 2015 and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026. Employees are eligible to retire with reduced benefits at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, at age 55 with 25 years of service, or with 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for reduced retirement benefits increased effective August 1, 2015 and will continue to increase periodically until age 55 with 29 years of service on August 1, 2021.

Prior to August 1, 2015, benefits under the Defined Benefit Plan benefits were based on 2.2% of FAS for the three highest years of earnings, multiplied by years of total Ohio service credit and the percentage increased if the member has 35 or more years of contributing service credit. Effective August 1, 2015, benefits are now based on an annual amount equal to 2.2% of FAS for the five highest years of earnings, multiplied by all years of service. Under the Combined Plan, benefits are based on the balance in the member's defined contribution account plus an annual amount equal to 1% of FAS for the three highest paid years multiplied by years of total Ohio service credit. Effective August 1, 2015, FAS is the average of the member's five highest salary years.

A Defined Benefit Plan or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled (illness or injury preventing the individual's ability to perform regular job duties for at least 12 months) may receive a disability benefit. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least 10 years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits.

Under the Defined Benefit Plan, members will receive an annual cost of living adjustment of 2% beginning on the fifth anniversary of retirement. Under the Combined Plan, a cost of living adjustment is not available on the service retirement benefit. For disability and survivor benefits, the basic benefit is increased each year by 2% of the original base benefit.

Contributions

Ohio Revised Code Chapters 145 and 3307 set the rates for employer and employee contributions for OPERS and STRS, respectively. Contribution rates can only be modified by the state legislature.

OPERS Contributions

Under OPERS, the employee contribution rate for the plan years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 was 10% for all employees with the exception of law enforcement and public safety, which are 13% and 12%, respectively. The employer contribution rate is 14% for all employees with the exception of law enforcement and public safety, whose rate is 18.1%.

For Member-Directed Plans, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, 11.56% was paid into the member's member-directed account and the remaining 2.44% was paid to OPERS to cover unfunded liabilities, as required by state legislation. The University's contributions to OPERS were \$5,712,998 and \$5,778,670 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The University's contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

STRS Contributions

Under STRS plans, the employee contribution rate was 14% for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. Under the Combined Plan, 2.0% of the employee contributions were used to fund the defined benefit for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The employer contribution rate is 14%. Under the Defined Contribution Plan, 4.47% of the employer contribution is used to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the defined benefit plan. The University's contributions to STRS for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, were \$7,692,362 and \$7,840,601. The University's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense/(Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, the University reported liabilities of \$77,299,219 and \$159,592,312 for its proportionate share of the OPERS and STRS net pension liabilities which were measured as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 and June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by actuarial valuations as of those respective dates. The University's proportion of the net pension liabilities for STRS as well as the OPERS Combined Plan were based on the University's share of contributions to each plan relative to the total employer contributions received from all participating employers of each plan. The calculation of proportionate share for the Member-Directed Plan is based on employer contributions to the plan as contributions specific to purchased defined benefit annuities are identifiable only to retirees purchasing the annuities. The University's proportion of the net pension liability for the OPERS Traditional Plan was based on the combined University employer and member contributions relative to the total combined employer and member contributions received from all participating employers and members of the plan.

Information for each plan's proportionate share and pension expense/(revenue) for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	OPERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/2022:			
Measurement date	December 31, 2021	June 30, 2021	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability Proportion of the net pension liability Pension expense / (revenue)	\$ 19,452,981 0.23470571% \$ (11,259,746)	\$ 57,846,238 0.45242215% \$ (31,284,916)	\$ 77,299,219 \$ (42,544,662)
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/2021:			
Measurement date Proportionate share of the net pension liability Proportion of the net pension liability	December 31, 2020 \$ 37,515,091 0.25870817%	June 30, 2020 \$ 122,077,221 0.50452551%	\$ 159,592,312
Pension expense / (revenue)	\$ (10,795,614)	\$ 11,956,256	\$ 1,160,642

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the University reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

·		OPERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/2022:				
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,153,615	\$ 1,821,297	\$ 2,974,913
Net effect of changes in assumptions University contributions subsequent	,	2,656,065	16,047,583	18,703,648
to the measurement date Net effect of change in proportionate share		2,668,832	7,692,362	10,361,194
That alloct of change in proportionate chare		208,916	-	208,916
Total	\$	6,687,428	\$ 25,561,243	\$ 32,248,671
Deferred Inflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	660,225	\$ 404,334	\$ 1,064,559
•	Ф	660,225	ъ 404,334	\$ 1,004,559
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		25,405,999	50,120,649	75,526,648
Net effect of change in proportionate share		5,597,625	21,164,114	26,761,739
Total	\$	31,663,849	\$ 71,689,097	\$103,352,946

	OPERS		STRS	 Total
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/2021:				
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 86,321	\$	301,542	\$ 387,863
Net effect of changes in assumptions University contributions subsequent	76,461		8,843,193	8,919,654
to the measurement date	2,587,378		7,840,601	10,427,979
Net effect of change in proportionate share	159,024			159,024
Total	\$ 2,909,184	\$	16,985,336	\$ 19,894,520
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual				
experience Net difference between projected and actual	\$ 1,825,203	\$	864,988	\$ 2,690,191
earnings on pension plan investments	15,655,829		7,845,506	23,501,335
Net effect of change in proportionate share	3,602,211	:	21,456,627	25,058,838
Total	\$ 21,083,243	\$:	30,167,121	\$ 51,250,364

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the University reported \$2,668,832 and \$2,587,378, respectively, as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from University contributions to OPERS made subsequent to the measurement date. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the University reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$7,692,362 and \$7,840,601, respectively, resulting from University contributions to STRS made subsequent to the measurement date. These contributions will be/(were) recognized as reductions of the net pension liabilities in the years ending/ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

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

Year Ended June 30	OPERS		STRS	Total
2023	\$	(5,744,149)	\$ (18,195,411)	\$ (23,939,560)
2024	Ψ	(11,307,786)	(13,520,067)	(24,827,852)
2025		(6,778,699)	(11,945,066)	(18,723,765)
2026		(3,913,162)	(10, 159, 672)	(14,072,834)
2027		31,524	-	31,524
Thereafter		67,018		67,018
Total	\$	(27,645,253)	\$ (53,820,216)	\$ (81,465,469)

Actuarial Assumptions

OPERS

The total pension liabilities in the December 31, 2021 and 2020 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

2021:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 2.75% – 10.75%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.9%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

2020:

Inflation 3.25%

Salary increases 3.25% – 10.75%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.2%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% 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% 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.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The OPERS Board of Trustees sets target allocations as well as minimum and maximum allowable allocations, or ranges, surrounding each asset class target. The purpose of these ranges is to appropriately and cost-effectively balance the Board's investment policy with the investment strategies pursued over shorter time periods. 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 asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class for the plan years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are summarized in the following table:

	2	021	2020				
		Long-Term		Long-Term			
	- .	Expected Real	- .	Expected Real			
	Target	Rate	Target	Rate			
OPERS Asset Class	Allocation	of Return	Allocation	of Return			
Fixed Income	24%	1.03%	25%	1.32%			
Domestic Equity	21%	3.78%	21%	5.64%			
International Equity	23%	4.88%	23%	7.36%			
Real Estate	11%	3.66%	10%	5.39%			
Private Equity	12%	7.43%	12%	10.42%			
Other Investments	4%	2.85%	9%	4.75%			
Risk Parity	5%	2.92%	0%	0.00%			
Total	100%	:	100%				

STRS

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2021 and 2020 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

2021:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

2020:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65

Investment rate of return 7.45%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% 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% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 and 2020 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by STRS's investment consultant by developing best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class. The STRS Board of Trustees sets target allocations as well as minimum and maximum allowable allocations, or ranges, surrounding each asset class target. The purpose of these ranges is to appropriately and cost-effectively balance the Board's investment policy with the investment strategies pursued over shorter time periods. 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 asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class for the plan years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized in the following table:

	2	2021	2	020
		Long-Term Expected Real		
	Target	Rate	Target	Rate
STRS Asset Class	Allocation	of Return	Allocation	of Return
Domestic Equity	28%	7.35%	28%	7.35%
International Equity	23%	7.55%	23%	7.55%
Alternatives	17%	7.09%	17%	7.09%
Fixed Income	21%	3.00%	21%	3.00%
Real Estate	10%	6.00%	10%	6.00%
Liquidity Reserves	1%	2.25%	1%	2.25%
Total	100%		100%	

Discount Rates

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liabilities for OPERS was 6.9% and 7.2% for the plan years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liabilities for STRS was 7.00% and 7.45% for plan years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed employee and University contributions will be made at the statutorily required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net positions were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the respective long-term expected rates of return on pension plan investments were applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liabilities.

Sensitivity of The University's Proportionate Share of The Net Pension Liability to Changes in The Discount Rate

Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate. To illustrate the potential impact, the University's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities calculated using the discount rate

of 6.9% and 7.2% for OPERS for 2022 and 2021, and 7.0% and 7.45% for STRS for 2022 and 2021, respectively, is compared to what the University's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities would be if calculated using a discount rate 1 percentage point lower (5.9% for OPERS and 6.0% for STRS) or 1 percentage point higher (7.9% for OPERS and 8.0% for STRS) than the current rate.

The following table provides the results of the sensitivity analysis at June 30:

	2022								
	Current								
	1	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1% Increase				
OPERS Range		5.90%		6.90%	7.90%				
STRS Range		6.00%		7.00%		8.00%			
University's proportionate share:									
OPERS net pension liability	\$	53,498,137	\$	19,452,981	\$	(8,862,480)			
STRS net pension liability		108,324,355		57,846,238		15,192,339			
Total	\$	161,822,491	\$	77,299,219	\$	6,329,858			
				2021					
				2021					
				Current					
	1	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase			
OPERS Range		6.20%		7.20%	8.20%				
STRS Range		6.45%		7.45%		8.45%			
University's proportionate share:									
OPERS net pension liability	\$	72,697,942	\$	37,515,091	\$	8,283,613			
STRS net pension liability		173,816,710		122,077,221		78,232,314			
Total	\$	246,514,652	\$	159,592,312	\$	86,515,927			

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about OPERS and STRS fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports. Financial reports for OPERS may be obtained online at www.opers.org or by writing to Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, Director-Finance, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642. Financial reports for STRS may be obtained at www.strsoh.org or by writing to State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio, Attn: Chief Financial Officer, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771.

Alternative Retirement Plan (ARP) Contributions

Certain full-time University staff and faculty have the option to choose the ARP in place of OPERS or STRS. The ARP is a defined contribution plan which provides employees with the opportunity to establish individual retirement accounts with a defined group of investment options, with each participant having control of the assets and investment options associated with those assets. The administrators of the plan are the providers of the plan investment options. Authority to establish and amend benefits and contribution requirements for the ARP is provided by state statute per the Ohio Revised Code.

Under the provisions of ARP, the required contribution rate for plan participants for employees who would otherwise participate in OPERS was 10% of the employees' covered compensation for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. The required rates for plan participants who would otherwise

participate in STRS were 14% for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. Effective July 1, 2017, the University's contributions to a participating faculty member's account and to STRS are 9.53% and 4.47% of a participant's compensation, respectively. Prior to July 1, 2017, those rates were 9.5% and 4.5%, respectively. The University's contributions to a participating staff member's account and to OPERS were 13.23% and 0.77% of a participant's compensation, respectively through December 31, 2016. Effective July 1, 2017, the contribution rates to a participating staff member's account and to OPERS are 11.56% and 2.44%, respectively. Plan participants' contributions were \$6,015,042 and \$6,384,358, and the University's contributions to the plan amounted to \$4,738,736 and \$5,195,647 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. In addition, the amounts contributed to STRS by the University on behalf of ARP participants were \$1,507,766 and \$1,517,063 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The amounts contributed to OPERS by the University on behalf of ARP participants were \$335,878 and \$402,774 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Payables to the Pension Plans

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the University reported payables of \$474,700 and \$462,500 to OPERS and \$1,065,393 and \$1,210,301 to STRS Ohio for the outstanding amounts of contributions to the pension plans required for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(8) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Descriptions

The University contributes to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) and the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), STRS and OPERS are statewide cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement plans that offer pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) covering substantially all faculty and staff. Both OPERS and STRS are administered by each plan's board of trustees appointed by the governor of Ohio or by plan member elections. The legislature of the state of Ohio maintains the authority to establish and amend benefits for both plans as authorized by Chapters 145 and 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. Both STRS and OPERS issue available financial reports. The OPERS report can be obtained https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml. The STRS report can be obtained https://www.strsoh.org/employer/publications.html#other.

Benefits Provided

OPERS Benefits

OPERS provides post-employment health care benefits to eligible members of the Traditional and Combined pension plans with OPEB funding assets accumulated in a single health care trust (the 115 Trust.) Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, medical expenses, and prescription drugs. Prior to January 1, 2015, 10 or more years of service were required to qualify for health care coverage. Beginning January 1, 2015, generally, members must be at least age 60 with 20 years of qualifying service credit to qualify for health care coverage or 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefits is available. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB to its eligible members and beneficiaries.

Beginning in 2016, OPERS Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan retirees enrolled in Medicare A and B were eligible to participate in the OPERS Medicare Connector (Connector). The Connector, a vendor selected by OPERS, assists eligible retirees in the selection and purchase of Medicare supplemental coverage through the Medicare market. Retirees that purchase supplemental coverage through the Connector may receive a monthly allowance in their Health Reimbursement Account (HRA) that can be used to reimburse eligible health care expenses.

STRS Benefits

STRS provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the Traditional 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 Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2021. Pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code, the STRS 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. Additionally, Medicare Part D is a federal program to help cover the costs of prescription drugs for Medicare beneficiaries. This program allows OPERS and STRS Ohio to recover part of the cost for providing prescription coverage since all eligible health care plans include creditable prescription drug coverage.

Contributions

The Ohio state legislature as authorized by Chapters 145 and 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code has the authority to establish and amend the contribution requirements of the University for OPERS and STRS. Under Ohio law, funds to pay health care costs are permitted but not mandated to be deducted from employer contributions.

OPERS has not allocated any contributions of covered payroll to health care for the plan years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020. Similarly, STRS has not allocated any contributions of covered payroll to health care for the plan years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

OPEB Assets, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, the University reported assets of \$7,564,679 and \$4,811,014 for its proportionate share of the OPERS net OPEB assets measured as of December 31, 2021. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, the University reported assets of \$9,538,950 and \$8,867,026 for its proportionate share of the STRS net OPEB assets measured as of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by actuarial valuations as of those respective dates. The University's proportions of the net OPEB assets for OPERS and STRS were based on actual University employer contributions to the Plans during the respective measurement periods in relation to total employer contributions to the Plans for the same periods.

Information for each plan's proportionate share and pension expense/(revenue) for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

		OPERS	 STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/2022:				
Measurement date	Dece	ember 31, 2021	June 30, 2021	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset Proportion of the	\$	(7,564,679)	\$ (9,538,950)	\$ (17,103,629)
net OPEB asset		0.241517%	0.45242215%	
OPEB expense / (revenue)	\$	(8,247,566)	\$ (939,743)	\$ (9,187,309)
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/2021:				
Measurement date Proportionate share of the	Dece	ember 31, 2020	June 30, 2020	
net OPEB liability (asset) Proportion of the	\$	(4,811,014)	\$ (8,867,026)	\$ (13,678,040)
net OPEB liability (asset) OPEB expense / (revenue)	\$	0.27004200% (33,436,325)	\$ 0.50452551% (829,535)	\$ (34,265,860)

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the University reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		OPERS		STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/2022:						
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	_	\$	511,138	\$	511,138
Net effect of changes in assumptions	Ψ	-	Ψ	629,961	Ψ	629,961
Total	\$	_	\$	1,141,099	\$	1,141,099
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and actual						
experience	\$	1,269,209	\$	1,943,758	\$	3,212,967
Net effect of changes in assumptions Net difference between projected		3,381,746		7,463,827		10,845,573
and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Net effect of change in proportionate		3,758,223		2,610,492		6,368,715
share		1,154,130		1,715,731		2,869,861
Total	\$	9,563,308	\$	13,733,808	\$	23,297,116

	 OPERS	 STRS	 Total		
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/2021:	 _				
Deferred Outflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net effect of changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan	\$ - 2,545,564	\$ 766,707 157,069	\$ 766,707 2,702,633		
investments		215,358	215,358		
Total	\$ 2,545,564	\$ 1,139,134	\$ 3,684,698		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$ 4,446,752	\$ 1,828,526	\$ 6,275,278		
Net effect of changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan	7,795,285	9,943,341	17,738,626		
investments	2,639,116	-	2,639,116		
Net effect of change in proportionate share	 2,721,618	 2,227,795	 4,949,413		
Total	\$ 17,602,771	\$ 13,999,662	\$ 31,602,433		

At June 30, 2022, the University reported no deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from University contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB asset in the year ending June 30, 2022, as no portion of the employer contributions to OPERS or STRS were allocated to health care. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB at June 30, 2022, will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	 OPERS		STRS		Total
2023	\$ (6,204,583)	\$	(3,730,010)	\$	(9,934,592)
2024	(2,020,951)		(3,642,066)		(5,663,017)
2025	(819,853)		(3,572,453)		(4,392,305)
2026	(517,922)		(1,219,759)		(1,737,680)
2027	-		(432,739)		(432,739)
Thereafter			4,317		4,317
Total	\$ (9,563,308)	\$	(12,592,709)	\$	(22,156,017)

Actuarial Assumptions

OPERS

The total OPEB assets in the December 31, 2020 and 2019 actuarial valuations rolled forwardto the measurement dates of December 31, 2021 and 2020 were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

2021:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 2.75% - 10.75%, including inflation Health care cost trend rates 5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2034

Investment rate of return 6.00%

2020:

Inflation 3.25%

Salary increases 3.25% - 10.75%, including inflation Health care cost trend rates 8.50% initial, 3.5% ultimate in 2035

Investment rate of return 6.00%

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% 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% 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.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was determined using a building Block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB Plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class for the plan years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are summarized in the following table:

		2021		2020
		Long-Term		Long-Term
		Expected Real		Expected Real
	Target	Rate	Target	Rate
OPERS Asset Class	Allocation	of Return	Allocation	of Return
Fixed Income	34%	0.91%	34%	1.07%
Domestic equity	25%	3.78%	25%	5.64%
REITs	7%	3.71%	7%	6.48%
International equity	25%	4.88%	25%	7.36%
Other investments	9%	4.85%	9%	4.02%
Total	100%		100%	

STRS

The total OPEB assets in the June 30, 2021 and 2020 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

2021:

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65

Health care cost trend rates (16.18%) – 29.98% Medicare initial, 4.0% ultimate 7.00%, net of investment expense, including inflation

2020:

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 Health care cost trend rates (6.69%) - 11.87% initial, 4.0% ultimate

Investment rate of return 7.45%, net of investment expense, including inflation

Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% 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% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 and 2020 valuations were based on the results of a five-year period actuarial experience study ended June 30, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was determined by STRS Ohio's investment consultant by developing an estimate range of investment return based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class for the plan years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized in the following table:

		2021		2020
		Long-Term		Long-Term
		Expected Real		Expected Real
	Target	Rate	Target	Rate
STRS Asset Class	Allocation	of Return	Allocation	of Return
Domestic equities	28%	7.35%	28%	7.35%
International equities	23%	7.55%	23%	7.55%
Alternatives	17%	7.09%	17%	7.09%
Fixed income	21%	3.00%	21%	3.00%
Real estate	10%	6.00%	10%	6.00%
Liquidity reserves	1%	2.25%	1%	2.25%
Total	100%		100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rates used to measure the total OPEB assets were 6.00% for OPERS for the plan years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB assets for was 7.0% and 7.45% for STRS for the plan years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

For OPERS, a single discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the OPEB assets/liabilities on the measurement dates of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. 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) 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 an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 1.84%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that participating employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 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 projected period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

For STRS, single discount rates of 7.0% and 7.45% were used to measure the OPEB assets on the measurement dates of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employercontributions 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 plan investments of 7.0% was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the University's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate and Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The University's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset has been calculated using the discount rates of 6.00% for OPERS and 7.0% and 7.45% for STRS for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The following presents the University's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using a discount rate 1% higher and 1% lower than the current discount rate.

	2022							
				Current				
		1% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1% Increase			
OPERS Range		5.00%		6.00%	7.00%			
STRS Range		6.00%		7.00%		8.00%		
University's proportionate share:								
OPERS net OPEB asset	\$	(4,448,743)	\$	(7,564,679)	\$	(10,150,960)		
STRS net OPEB asset		(8,049,400)		(9,538,950)		(10,783,247)		
Total	\$	(12,498,143)	\$	(17,103,629)	\$	(20,934,206)		
				Current				
		1% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase		
OPERS Range		5.00%		6.00%		7.00%		
STRS Range		6.45%		7.45%		8.45%		
University's proportionate share:								
OPERS net OPEB asset	\$	(1,196,286)	\$	(4,811,014)	\$	(7,782,610)		
STRS net OPEB asset		(7,714,891)		(8,867,026)	-	(9,844,574)		
Total	\$	(8,911,177)	\$	(13,678,040)	\$	(17,627,184)		

The following presents the University's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using health care cost trend rates 1% higher and 1% lower than the current health care cost trend rates noted above for OPERS and STRS as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

	2022								
	Current Health Care								
	1% Decrease		Cos	t Trend Rates	1% Increase				
University's proportionate share:									
OPERS net OPEB asset	\$	(7,646,428)	\$	(7,564,679)	\$	(7,467,706)			
STRS net OPEB asset		(10,732,829)		(9,538,950)		(8,062,611)			
Total	\$	(18,379,257)	\$	(17,103,629)	\$	(15,530,316)			
				2021					
			Curre	ent Health Care					
		1% Decrease	Cos	t Trend Rates	1	% Increase			
University's proportionate share:									
OPERS net OPEB asset	\$	(4,928,267)	\$	(4,811,014)	\$	(4,679,828)			
STRS net OPEB asset		(9,783,895)		(8,867,026)		(7,750,148)			
Total	\$	(14,712,162)	\$	(13,678,040)	\$	(12,429,976)			

OPEB Plans' Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about OPERS and STRS fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports. Financial reports for OPERS may be obtained online at www.opers.org or by writing to Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, Director-Finance, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642. Financial reports for STRS may be obtained at www.strsoh.org or by writing to State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio, Attn: Chief Financial Officer, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771.

Payables to the OPEB Plans

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the University reported no payables to OPERS and STRS for the outstanding amounts of contributions to the OPEB plans required for the year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

(9) Commitments and Contingencies

At June 30, 2022, the University is committed under contractual obligations for:

Capital expenditures	\$6,220,654
Non-capital goods and services	\$14,159,244
Total contractual commitments	\$20,379,898
These commitments are being funded from the following sources:	
State Appropriations requested and approved	\$4,252,844
University funds	\$16,127,054
Total sources	\$20,379,898

The University is presently involved as a defendant or codefendant in various matters of litigation. The University is also subject to various federal and/or state investigations and audits. The University's administration believes that the ultimate disposition of these matters would not have a material adverse effect upon the financial statements of the University.

As a result of the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 virus and the incidence of COVID-19, economic uncertainties have arisen which may negatively affect the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the University. No impairments related to COVID-19 have been recognized as of June 30, 2022 or 2021.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the University was appropriated federal grant funds of \$10,140,846 from the Congressional Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF I), a subset of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. Conditions of the award require 50% to be used for emergency financial aid grants to students and 50% to be used to support any institutional costs associated with significant changes to the delivery of instruction due to COVID-19. During the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the University awarded \$599,839 and \$4,470,584, respectively, to students as emergency financial aid grants. The University was also reimbursed for \$3,278,403 and \$1,715,005, respectively, for COVID-related expenditures.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the University was appropriated federal grant funds of \$17,372,092 from Congressional Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF II), a subset from the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA). Conditions of the HEERF II award require the student aid portion equal the dollar amount of student aid contractually allocated under an institution's CARES Act funding and represents the minimum amount an institution must use for financial aid grants to students. Additionally, the University was

appropriated \$28,721,641 from Congressional Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF III), as subset from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). Conditions of the ARPA award utilize the same model as the HEERF I funding. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the University awarded \$5,070,423 and \$662,444 from HEERF II and HEERF III for financial aid grants to students. The University was reimbursed \$12,301,669 and \$18,471 from HEERF II and HEERF III, of which \$8,292,367 relates to revenue replacement and the remainder was for COVID-related expenditures. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the University awarded \$13,776,254 from HEERF III for financial aid grants to students. The University was reimbursed \$6,419,645 from HEERF III, for COVID-related expenditures.

The funding for HEERF I, II and III for years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 is reflected in nonoperating revenue federal grants in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

The University maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. The University also carries professional coverage for employees and its Board of Trustees. Over the past three years, settlement amounts related to these insured risks have not exceeded the University's coverage amounts. There has been no significant change in coverage from last year.

The University is self-insured for all employee health care benefits with Anthem, Delta Dental, and Vision Service Plan as the third party administrators. Under the terms of the policy, the University is billed for actual claims on a weekly or monthly basis. In addition, liabilities for estimates of outstanding claims and claims incurred but not reported under self-insurance programs have been recorded in accrued liabilities.

Changes in the self-insured health care liabilities for the past three fiscal years are as follows:

	_	2022	 2021	2020
Liability at beginning of fiscal year	\$	1,355,000	\$ 1,525,000	\$ 1,615,000
Current year claims including changes in estimates		23,993,224	22,380,932	23,698,161
Claim payments	_	(23,702,724)	 (22,550,932)	 (23,788,161)
Liability at end of fiscal year	\$	1,645,500	\$ 1,355,000	\$ 1,525,000

2022

2024

2020

Health insurance claims are based upon estimates of the claims liabilities. Estimates are based upon past experience, medical inflation trends, and current claims outstanding, including year-end lag analysis. Differences between the estimated claims payable and actual claims paid are reported in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

Collective Bargaining Agreements

Chapter 4117 of the Ohio Revised Code constitutes collective bargaining law for employees in the state of Ohio. The University is a party to a collective bargaining agreement with the American Association of University Professors (AAUP); representing tenure eligible, tenured faculty and nontenure eligible faculty. The contract has been renegotiated and expires on June 30, 2023. The University is a party to collective bargaining agreements with the Fraternal Order of Police Ohio Labor Council; one representing non-supervisory on-campus police officers and sergeants and another representing communication center operators. These contracts have been renegotiated and expire on June 30, 2025. Additionally, the University is a party to a collective bargaining agreement with the International Brotherhood of Teamsters Local 957 which covers skilled, semiskilled and labor employees. The agreement was finalized and expires June 30, 2025.

(10) Operating Expenses by Natural Classification

The University reports operating expenses by functional classification on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Other Changes in Net Position. Operating expenses by natural classification for the University for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

		Restated
	2022	2021
Salaries	\$137,795,454	\$151,391,249
Benefits	41,500,212	43,165,123
Contracted services	18,161,609	11,049,219
Supplies	9,374,648	9,746,627
Repairs & maintenance	15,682,896	12,291,512
Scholarships & fellowships	21,967,518	17,237,915
Other operating	21,558,300	17,462,887
Subtotal	266,040,637	262,344,532
Pension and OPEB	(51,731,971)	(33,105,218)
Depreciation and amortization	19,032,870	19,681,958
Total operating expenses	\$233,341,536	\$248,921,272

(11) Selected Disclosures of the Wright State University Foundation (a component unit)

The University is the sole beneficiary of the Wright State University Foundation, Inc., a separate, not-for-profit entity governed by a separate Board of Trustees, organized for the purpose of promoting educational and research activities. Assets of the Foundation relate principally to donor restricted funds and are discretely presented in the accompanying financial statements. Amounts transferred to the University from the Foundation are recorded as nonoperating "gifts" and "capital grants and gifts" in the accompanying financial statements. Following are selected disclosures from the Wright State University Foundation, Inc. financial statements.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to not-for-profit organizations, the consolidated financial statements of the Foundation have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") is the accepted standards setting body for establishing accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP"). The following is a summary of the Foundation's significant accounting and reporting policies presented to assist the reader in interpreting the consolidated financial statements and other data in this report.

Principles of Consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Wright State University Foundation and its wholly-owned subsidiaries WSUF Emergence Center No. 1, LLC (formerly known as Fairborn Office Property LLC) and Raider Food Pantry, Inc (Raider Food Pantry).. The consolidated entities are collectively referred to as "the Foundation". All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Cash and Equivalents:

The Foundation considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents, except cash equivalent holdings in its investment portfolios that have resulted from recent security sales that will used to purchase other long-term securities.

Pledges Receivable:

Unconditional pledges are recorded in the period that the pledges are received. Conditional pledges are recorded in the period in which the conditions have been met. Payments on pledges

to be collected in future years are recorded at net present value. All pledges are presented net of an allowance for doubtful collections.

Gifts Receivable from Trusts Held by Others:

Irrevocable trusts which will benefit the Foundation are recognized as gift revenue and as a receivable in an amount equal to the present value of the estimated future benefits to be received when trust assets are distributed. Adjustments to the receivable to reflect revaluation of the present value of the estimated future payments to the donor-designated beneficiaries and changes in actuarial assumptions during the term of the trust will be recognized as changes in the value of the asset.

Investment in Securities:

Investments in debt and equity securities and private placement bonds are stated at fair value. The fair values of investments are based on quoted market prices, where available. If quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on quoted market prices of comparable instruments, when appropriate. Investments are initially recorded at their acquisition cost if they were purchased and at fair value if they are received through a contribution or exchange transaction. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at their last reported sales price on the exchange on which they are traded.

Alternative investments, such as hedge funds, private equity, distressed debt and limited partnerships for which there is no ready market, are recorded at net asset value (NAV), as a practical expedient, to determine fair value of the investments. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation in the absence of readily ascertainable market values, the estimated values of those investments may differ from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed for such investments or if the investments were realized, and the differences could be material.

Realized gains or losses are included in the consolidated statements of activities. Unrealized gains or losses are based on the differences between cost and fair value of each classification of security and are reported in the consolidated statements of activities. Investments are managed by professional investment managers. Investment return is net of direct and indirect investment expenses.

Annuity Assets/Payable:

Under charitable gift annuity agreements, the Foundation has recorded the donated assets at fair value and the liabilities to the donor and/or his/her beneficiaries at the present value of the estimated future payments to be distributed by the Foundation to such individuals. The amount of the gift is the difference between the asset and liability and is recorded as gift revenue.

Capital Assets:

Expenditures for property and equipment and items that substantially increase the useful lives of existing assets are capitalized at cost. It is the policy of the Foundation to capitalize additions with an original cost of \$5,000 or more. Assets acquired by gift are valued at fair value as of the date donated. The Foundation provides for depreciation using the straight-line method at rates designed to depreciate the costs of assets over estimated useful lives as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	10-25
Buildings	20-65
Machinery and equipment	5-10

Long-lived assets, such as buildings, machinery and equipment, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset

exceeds the fair value of the asset. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, management has concluded that they are unaware of any impairments to be recorded.

Deposits Held in Custody for Others:

These assets represent resources received and held by the Foundation as custodian. The assets are placed in the Foundation's investment portfolio and receive a pro-rata share of net investment earnings.

Functional Allocation of Expenses:

The costs of supporting the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the consolidated statements of activities. Certain costs paid by the Foundation that relate to operations of the University's Advancement Division are classified as fund raising expenses. Costs specific to the operation of the Foundation as an independent entity are classified as management and general expenses.

Net Assets:

The Foundation's net assets are classified into two categories: (1) net assets without donor restriction, which include gifts made with no donor-imposed restrictions and (2) net assets with donor restrictions, which include donor-imposed restrictions that will be satisfied in the future, as well as donor-imposed restrictions that the assets be maintained in perpetuity (endowments).

The net assets without donor restrictions consist of operating funds available for any purpose authorized by the Board of Trustees. Included in these net assets without donor restrictions are funds that have been designated as endowments by the board (quasi-endowments). The board may elect to reverse its decision to designate these net assets.

Net assets with donor restriction consist of funds arising from a gift in which the donor has stipulated, as a condition of the gift, restrictions on how or when the gift may be spent. Also categorized as net assets with donor restrictions are unspent gains on donor designated endowment gifts by virtue of the Foundation's spending policy. This policy, which was approved by the Board of Trustees, aims to protect the Foundation's donor-designated endowments from the effects of inflation by reinvesting a portion of the earnings on these funds as if they were endowment funds.

Quasi-endowment funds may also be established by request of a University college or department in accord with the Foundation's quasi-endowment policy adopted by the Board of Trustees in fiscal year 2011. The objective of this policy is to allow significantly large donor restricted funds to generate earnings that may be used by the requesting unit for the purpose(s) specified by the donor.

Net assets with donor restriction that are perpetual in nature consist of funds arising from a gift or bequest in which the donor has stipulated, as a condition of the gift, that the principal be maintained in perpetuity and only the investment income from investment of the funds be expended. Certain donor endowments also specify that a portion of the earnings from the investment be reinvested as principal, or that all income earned over a period of time be reinvested. Amounts are also transferred for specific uses from time to time, as requested by the donor.

Gifts and Contributions:

Contributions are provided to the Foundation either with or without restrictions placed on the gift by the donor. Revenues and net assets are separately reported to reflect the nature of those gifts – with or without donor restrictions.

The value recorded for each contribution is recognized as follows:

Nature of the Gift

Value Recognized

Conditional gifts with or without restriction
Gifts that depend on the Foundation
overcoming a donor imposed barrier to
be entitled to the funds

Not recognized until the gift becomes unconditional, i.e. the donor imposed barrier is met

Unconditional gifts, with or without Restriction

Received at date of gift – cash and Fair value

other assets

Received at date of gift – property, Estimated fair value equipment and long-lived assets

Expected to be collected within one year Net realizable value

Collected in future years Initially reported at fair value determined using the discounted present value of

estimated future cash flows technique

In addition to the amount initially recognized, revenue for unconditional gifts to be collected in future years is also recognized each year as the present-value discount is amortized using the level-yield method.

When a donor stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Absent explicit donor stipulations for the period of time that long-lived assets must be held, expirations of restrictions for gifts of land, buildings, equipment and other long-lived assets are reported when those assets are placed in service.

Gifts and investment income that are originally restricted by the donor and for which the restriction is met in the same time period the gift is received are recorded as revenue with donor restrictions and then released from restriction.

Conditional contributions and investment income having donor stipulations which are satisfied in the period the gift is received and the investment income is earned are recorded as revenue with donor restrictions and then released from restriction.

Investment Earnings:

Interest and dividends from endowment investments are credited to restricted funds and spent in compliance with donor stipulations and the Foundation's spending policy. Interest and dividends from non-endowment investments are credited to the unrestricted fund for expenditure at the discretion of the Foundation's Board of Trustees. Realized gains or losses are determined based on the average cost method.

Net Assets Released from Restrictions:

When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, donor restricted net assets are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the consolidated statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Federal Income Taxes:

The Foundation and Raider Food Pantry have been approved under the Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) as a nonprofit organization exempt from federal taxes on its normal activities. However, the Foundation is subject to federal income tax on any unrelated business taxable

income. The Foundation and Raider Food Pantry file tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction. WSUF Emergence Center No. 1, LLC is a disregarded entity for tax purposes.

GAAP prescribes recognition thresholds and measurement attributes for the consolidated financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. A tax position is recognized as a benefit only if it is "more likely than not" that the tax position would be sustained in a tax examination, with a tax examination being presumed to occur. The amount recognized is the largest amount of tax benefit that is greater than 50% likely of being realized on examination. For tax positions not meeting the "more likely than not" test, no tax benefit is recorded. Management has concluded that they are unaware of any tax benefits or liabilities to be recognized at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The Foundation and Raider Food Pantry do not have any tax benefits recorded at June 30, 2022 and do not expect that position to significantly change in the next year. The Foundation would recognize interest and/or penalties related to income tax matters in income tax expense, if applicable, and there were no amounts accrued for interest and penalties at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Transfers Between Fair Value Hierarchy Levels:

Transfers in and out of Level 1 (quoted market prices), Level 2 (other significant observable inputs) and Level 3 (significant unobservable inputs) are recognized on the period ending date.

Subsequent Events:

Management has performed an analysis of the activities and transactions subsequent to June 30, 2022, to determine the need for any adjustments to and/or disclosures within the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. Management has performed their analysis through October 14, 2021, the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.

COVID-19:

As a result of the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 virus and the incidence of COVID-19, economic uncertainties have arisen which may negatively affect the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Foundation. Potential effects include but are not limited to declines in the fair value of investments, realizability of pledge receivables, and declines in contributions and gifts. The duration of these uncertainties and the ultimate effects cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

B. Business and Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Foundation's financial instruments that are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market and concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and investments. The Foundation deposits its cash in federally insured banks. At June 30, 2022, the Foundation's cash accounts exceeded federally insured limits by approximately \$4,875,000.

Investments are managed by a professional investment management company under an outsourced chief investment officer arrangement. The investment manager is subject to the Foundation's investment policy, approved by the Board of Trustees, which contains objectives, guidelines and restrictions designed to provide for preservation of capital with an emphasis on providing current income and achieving long-term growth of the funds without undue exposure to risk. Certain funds have been pooled for ease of management and to achieve greater diversification in investments. Due to the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of

investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible the changes in risks in the near term would result in material changes in the fair value of long-term investments and net assets of the Foundation.

C. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the Foundation's principal or most advantageous market on the measurement date.

The fair value hierarchy established by U.S. GAAP requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2: Significant other observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted

prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by

observable market data.

Level 3: Significant unobservable inputs that reflect a reporting entity's own

assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in

pricing an asset or liability.

Net Asset Value: Alternative to fair value hierarchy using net asset value practical expedient as

defined by Accounting Standards Codification 820, Fair Value Measurement.

In many cases, a valuation technique used to measure fair value includes inputs from multiple levels of the fair value hierarchy. The lowest level of significant input determines the placement of the entire fair value measurement in the hierarchy.

Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

	Fair Value Measurements at June 30, 2022 Using									
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Investments Measured at Net Asset Value	Totals					
ASSETS										
Gifts receivable from trusts held by others	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,521,700	\$ -	\$ 1,521,700					
Investment in securities:										
Mutual funds:										
Equity	70,853,253	-	-	-	70,853,253					
Fixed income	41,415,766	-	-	-	41,415,766					
Alternative assets:										
Hedge funds	-	-	-	13,572,347	13,572,347					
Private equity	-	-	-	3,822,101	3,822,101					
Distressed debt				3,812,585	3,812,585					
Total investment in securities	112,269,019	-	_	21,207,033	133,476,052					
Other investments:										
Limited partnerships	-	-	-	359,566	359,566					
Private placement bonds										
Total other investments	-	-	_	359,566	359,566					
Other assets - equity	182,814	_	_	_	182,814					
Annuity assets										
Cash and equivalents	26,733	-	-	-	26,733					
Mutual funds-securities	761,148		_		761,148					
Total annuity assets	787,881		_		787,881					
Total	\$ 113,239,714	\$ -	\$ 1,521,700	\$ 21,566,599	\$ 136,328,013					

	Fair Value Measurements at June 30, 2021 Using											
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Investments Measured at Net Asset Value	Totals							
ASSETS												
Gifts receivable from trusts held by others	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,890,000	\$ -	\$ 1,890,000							
Investment in securities: Mutual funds:												
	04 542 000				04 542 000							
Equity	84,543,908	-	-	-	84,543,908							
Fixed income	46,948,541	-	-	-	46,948,541							
Alternative assets:				10.007.100	10.007.100							
Hedge funds	-	-	-	12,997,139	12,997,139							
Private equity	-	-	-	3,792,829	3,792,829							
Distressed debt				3,895,222	3,895,222							
Total investment in securities	131,492,449			20,685,190	152,177,639							
Other investments:												
Limited partnerships	-	-	-	372,952	372,952							
Private placement bonds												
Total other investments				372,952	372,952							
Other assets - equity	253,518		_		253,518							
Annuity assets												
Cash and equivalents	22,692	-	-	-	22,692							
Mutual funds-securities	954,221				954,221							
Total annuity assets	976,913				976,913							
Total	\$ 132,722,880	\$ -	\$ 1,890,000	\$ 21,058,142	\$ 155,671,022							

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies and inputs used for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis and recognized in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position, as well as the general classification of such assets pursuant to the valuation hierarchy. There have been no significant changes in the valuation techniques during the year ended June 30, 2021. For assets classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, the process used to develop the reported fair value is described below.

Investments in securities, annuity assets, and other assets - Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics or independent asset pricing services and pricing models, the inputs of which are market-based or independently sourced market parameters, including, but not limited to, yield curves, interest rates, volatilities, prepayments, defaults, cumulative loss projections and cash flows. Such securities are classified in Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. In certain cases where Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available, securities are classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy.

Gifts receivable from trusts held by others - Fair value is estimated at the present value of the future distributions expected to be received over the term of the agreement. Due to the nature of the valuation inputs, the interest is classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy.

Fair value determinations for Level 3 measurements of securities are the responsibility of the Foundation's finance office. The finance office contracts with a pricing specialist to generate fair value estimates on a monthly or quarterly basis. The finance office challenges the reasonableness of the assumptions used and reviews the methodology to ensure the estimated fair value complies with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States.

The table below presents a reconciliation and consolidated statement of activities classification of gains and losses for all assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2	022
	Gifts Receivable from Trusts Held by Others	Private Placement Bonds
Beginning balance, July 1 Redemptions Change in value of split interest agreements	\$ 1,890,000 - (368,300)	\$ - -
Ending balance, June 30	\$ 1,521,700	<u>\$ -</u> 021
	Gifts Receivable from Trusts Held by Others	Private Placement Bonds
Beginning balance, July 1 Redemptions Change in value of split interest agreements	\$ 1,522,800 - 367,200	\$ 1,324,000 (1,324,000)
Ending balance, June 30	\$ 1,890,000	\$ -

The fair value of gifts receivable from trusts held by others is based on a valuation model that calculates the present value of estimated residual trust value. The valuation model incorporates assumptions that market participants would use in estimating future investment earnings. Management determines the fair value based on best information available (Level 3 inputs).

Investments in securities consist primarily of mutual fund shares managed by a professional investment management company utilizing the "outsourced chief investment officer" model of portfolio administration, as described in Note 3. The fair value of mutual funds is based on quoted prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs).

For private equity, for which there is no active market, information such as historical and current performance of the underlying assets, cash flow projections, liquidity and credit premiums required by a market participant, and financial trend analysis with respect to the individual fund manager, are utilized in determining individual securities. Due to current market conditions, as well as the limited trading activity of these securities, the market value of the securities is highly sensitive to assumption changes and market value volatility.

With respect to hedge funds and distressed debt, for which there is no active market, information such as historical and current performance of the underlying assets, cash flow projections, liquidity and credit premiums required by a market participant, and financial trend analysis with respect to the individual fund manager, are utilized in determining individual security valuations.

The Foundation's hedge fund allocation is invested in a "fund of funds" structured as an offshore company. The fund's investment objective is to seek to achieve high returns balanced against an appropriate level of volatility and directional market exposure over a full market cycle. The fund is broadly diversified and invests in various private funds such as hedge funds that pursue hedged or other alternative investment strategies, private equity funds, hybrid funds and any other alternative investment funds, while also opportunistically investing directly in any other securities and financial instruments. The fund generally invests in 15-20 funds and the fund of funds manager requires full transparency of each of the underlying funds' investment positions. The Foundation is no longer subject to the fund's initial two-year lock-up period and may, therefore, request liquidation on a semi-annual basis with 95 days prior notification. At June 30, 2022, the Foundation has no significant unfunded commitments to this hedge fund allocation. The valuation of this investment is based on NAV.

The balance of the Foundation's investment in the private equity space is in a fund also structured as a domestic partnership in which the Foundation is a limited partner. The fund seeks to invest the capital contributed to it in a highly diversified pool of long-term investments in non-publicly traded companies with relatively short durations and a focus on cash returns. Diversification is accomplished by investing over five sub-class targets: buyouts, venture capital, debt, real estate and real assets/infrastructure. Capital commitments of the limited partners are payable to the partnership in installments over a 3 – 5-year period. At June 30, 2022, the Foundation's total capital commitment of \$6,400,000 was 80.3% (\$5,142,018) funded. Due to the long-term commitment of capital and the unpredictability of capital calls and partnership distributions, the fund is generally considered illiquid. It is also not unusual for private equity funds to experience losses in the early years of their existence. The valuation of this investment is based on NAV.

The Foundation's investment in distressed debt is in the form of a fund that invests directly and indirectly in below investment grade bonds and loans (and other debt and equity instruments) of U.S. and international energy companies. The fund is structured as a domestic limited partnership. The fund seeks to generate high absolute returns by investing in securities which are purchased or acquired at a significant discount to fair value and/or offer high coupon rates. The fund will maintain a flexible approach to attempt to identify the most attractive risk-adjusted returns primarily within the energy debt space primarily through: 1) below investment grade bonds and loans of U.S. energy companies which trade at a discount to fair value; 2) direct lending at attractive risk-adjusted rates to U.S. energy companies; and/or 3) smaller allocations to U.S. investment grade and emerging markets companies. The Foundation's investment in this asset class was fully funded at June 30, 2022. The fund's lockup period of three years, ended in August 2018. However, upon recommendation of the fund manager and in order to enhance the fund's performance, the Foundation agreed to a further three-year lockup period which ended in April 2022. Once the lockup period is over, liquidations may be requested on a semi-annual basis with a 95 days prior notice, subject to fund director consent and certain gate, holdback and

suspension restrictions. The valuation of this investment is based on NAV and subject to a monthly lag.

Valuation of limited partnership shares reported as "other investments" are derived from reports issued by the general partners adjusted for capital contributions and withdrawals throughout the fiscal year. Although the fund custodians provide annual audited financial statements for each of the funds, the value of the underlying securities is difficult to ascertain as there is no active market associated with these ownership interests. There are no unfunded capital commitments with respect to these investments. Due to the long-term commitment of capital and the unpredictability of capital calls and partnership distributions, these investments are generally considered illiquid. The valuation of this investment is based on NAV.

In July 2017, the Foundation purchased private placement bonds issued in support of the construction of an academic building at the University's Lake Campus. The bonds were issued by the Toledo Port Authority on behalf of Double Bowler, Inc., the University's real estate management arm, which owns the property. The bonds were to be liquidated with proceeds of a lease between the University and Double Bowler for use of the building. Bond interest payments were due semiannually on December 1 and June 1, with principal payments also due on June 1. In a cost-saving move, these bonds were fully refunded in March of 2021. Principal payments in the amount of \$1,324,000 were received at the time of refunding.

D. Pledges Receivable

Pledges receivable at June 30, 2022 and 2021, by fund type, are as follows:

	Without Donor Restrictions			/ith Donor estrictions	Totals
Less than one year	\$	6,117	\$	2,354,657 1,491,876	\$ 2,360,774 1,491,876
One to five years Six years or greater		<u>-</u>		1,979,470	1,979,470
Gross pledges receivable Present value discount		6,117 (17)		5,826,003 (685,503)	5,832,120 (685,520)
Allowance for uncollectible pledges				(57,800)	 (57,800)
Pledges receivable (net)	\$	6,100	\$	5,082,700	\$ 5,088,800
				2021	
		out Donor trictions		2021 /ith Donor estrictions	Totals
Less than one year One to five years Six years or greater		5,874 - -		/ith Donor e strictions 2,773,252 1,989,497 1,979,470	\$ 2,779,126 1,989,497 1,979,470
One to five years	Res	trictions	R	/ith Donor e strictions 2,773,252 1,989,497	\$ 2,779,126 1,989,497

The fair value of pledges receivable was determined using discount rates applicable to the year in which the pledge was established. Rates ranged from 0.29% to 3.34%.

E. Gifts Receivable from Trusts Held by Others

The Foundation is a party to charitable gift trusts. Third party trustees maintain trust assets in irrevocable trusts for the benefit of the Foundation. The fair values of the trusts are estimated based upon the fair value of the assets contributed by the donor less the present value of the payment expected to be made to other beneficiaries. The present value is calculated using the discount rate the year in which the trust was established. Rates ranged from 1.72% to 4.92%. The balances at June 30, 2022 and 2021, are \$1,521,700 and \$1,890,000, respectively, and are included in net assets with donor restrictions.

F. Investment in Securities

The fair value of the Foundation's investments, at June 30, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

	2022		2021
Mutual funds:			
Equity	\$ 70,853,253	\$	84,543,908
Fixed income	41,415,766		46,948,541
Alternative assets	21,207,033		20,685,190
Totals	\$ 133,476,052	\$	152,177,639

Net realized gains on sales of investments were \$1,025,582 and \$4,934,077 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Calculation of net realized gains on sales of investments is based on original cost. Net unrealized gains/(losses) amounted to \$(29,560,050) and \$22,276,363 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The Foundation invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such change could materially affect the amounts reported in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position.

G. Other Assets

Included in other assets are unrestricted funds set aside for a specific group of University students to invest to provide them experience in managing a "live" portfolio. The project is known as Raider Asset Management (RAM). As the funds are not under the direct control of the Foundation's investment management system, they have been separately classified from investments in securities. The balance at June 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$182,814 and \$253,518, respectively. Losses generated from the project are included in other income. Total net losses for 2022 and 2021 amounted to \$(70,704) and \$(8,317), respectively.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 is summarized as follows:

	2022	
Beginning		Ending
Balance	Additions	Balance
\$ 173,000	\$ -	\$ 173,000
2,644,131	-	2,644,131
28,632		28,632
2,845,763		2,845,763
889,424	118,022	1,007,446
28,632		28,632
918,056	118,022	1,036,078
\$1,927,707	\$ (118,022)	\$1,809,685
	2021	
Beginning		Ending
Balance	Additions	Balance
\$ 173,000	\$ -	\$ 173,000
2,644,131	-	2,644,131
28,632		28,632
2,845,763		2,845,763
771,402	118,022	889,424
28,632	-	28,632
800,034	118,022	918,056
\$2,045,729	\$ (118,022)	\$1,927,707
	Balance \$ 173,000 2,644,131 28,632 2,845,763 889,424 28,632 918,056 \$1,927,707 Beginning Balance \$ 173,000 2,644,131 28,632 2,845,763 771,402 28,632 800,034	Beginning Balance Additions \$ 173,000 \$ - 2,644,131 - 28,632 - 28,632 - 918,056 118,022 \$1,927,707 \$ (118,022) Beginning Balance Balance Additions \$ 173,000 \$ - 2,644,131 - 28,632 - 2,845,763 - 771,402 118,022 800,034 118,022

I. Debt Guaranty

During fiscal year 2011, the Foundation entered into agreement with Dayton Regional STEM Schools, Incorporated ("STEM") guaranteeing payments on a lease (and such other obligations imposed by the lease) related to the purchase and renovation of an existing building that is utilized by STEM in fulfillment of its corporate purposes. STEM is one of ten Ohio schools offering students a relevant, real world educational experience that will prepare them for college and opportunities in the work world. Wright State University has acted as STEM's fiscal agent as well as providing space, supplies and personnel in support of its operations. The agreement pledges unrestricted net assets of the Foundation in an amount not to exceed \$3,000,000 and the designation of unrestricted net assets in the amount of one year of maximum debt service (\$600,000) on bonds associated with the project. Since the guaranty may expire without being drawn upon, the total guaranty does not necessarily represent future cash requirements. As of June 30, 2022, no amounts have been recognized as a liability under the financial guaranty in the Foundation's consolidated statements of financial position, as the likelihood that STEM would be unable to fulfill its obligation in full or in part under the debt agreement is not considered to be probable.

J. Endowment Composition

The Foundation's endowment primarily consists of three separate portfolios, all of which are held by SEI Investments. Its endowment includes donor-restricted endowment funds, funds that accumulate excess net earnings on the donor-restricted endowment funds and funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments. As required by applicable standards, net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Endowment net asset composition by type of fund as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	With	out Donor	٧	Vith Donor		
	Res	strictions	R	Restrictions		Totals
Donor restricted endowment funds	\$	-	\$	60,696,702	\$	60,696,702
Board-designated funds		608,948		36,422,123		37,031,071
Totals	\$	608,948	\$	97,118,825	\$	97,727,773
			2021			
	With	out Donor	V	Vith Donor		
	Res	strictions	R	Restrictions		Totals
	_				_	
Donor restricted endowment funds	\$	-	\$	69,108,339	\$	69,108,339
Board-designated funds		603,495		42,436,229		43,039,724
Totals	\$	603,495	\$	111,544,568	\$	112,148,063

Changes in endowment net assets for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	With	out Donor	V	2022 Vith Donor	
	Re	strictions	R	Restrictions	Totals
Net assets, beginning of year	\$	603,495	\$	111,544,568	\$ 112,148,063
Investment return Investment income (net) Net appreciation (depreciation)		-		12,329,382 (22,609,481)	12,329,382 (22,609,481)
Total investment return		_		(10,280,099)	 (10,280,099)
Contributions		_		1,237,871	 1,237,871
Change in value of split interest agreements		-		(38,783)	(38,783)
Other income		-		(134,702)	(134,702)
Change in donor restrictions		-		169,810	169,810
Net assets released from restrictions		28,909		-	28,909
Appropriation of assets for expenditure		(23,456)		(5,379,840)	 (5,403,296)
Net assets, end of year	\$	608,948	\$	97,118,825	\$ 97,727,773
				2021	
	With	out Donor	٧	Vith Donor	
	Re	strictions	R	Restrictions	Totals
Net assets, beginning of year	\$	602,383	\$	91,043,267	\$ 91,645,650
Investment return Investment income (net)		-		2,758,226	2,758,226
Net appreciation (depreciation)		-		21,965,893	21,965,893
Total investment return		-		24,724,119	24,724,119
Contributions		-		633,378	633,378
Change in value of split interest agreements		-		(35,312)	(35,312)
Other income		_		104,936	104,936
				,	,
Change in donor restrictions		-		24,000	24,000
Change in donor restrictions Net assets released from restrictions		23,789		24,000	24,000 23,789
Change in donor restrictions	\$	23,789 (22,677) 603,495	\$,	\$ 24,000

Interpretation of UPMIFA: On June 1, 2009, the State of Ohio's version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) became effective for all non-profit, charitable organizations, including the Foundation. The Board of Trustees has interpreted UPMIFA as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original and subsequent gifts as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. However, per policies adopted during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the Foundation may expend up to 20% of the fair value of the original gift(s) when no other net earnings (current or accumulated) are available for distribution.

The Foundation classifies net assets with donor restrictions (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund, while not permanently restricted, is also classified as net assets with donor restrictions until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Foundation in a manner consistent with the standard prudence prescribed by

UPMIFA. In accordance with UPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in deciding to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- 1. The duration and preservation of the fund
- 2. The purposes of the organization and the donor-restricted endowment fund
- 3. General economic conditions
- 4. The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- 5. The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- 6. Other resources of the organization
- 7. The investment policies of the organization.

Return Objectives and Risk Parameters: The Foundation has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the Foundation must hold in perpetuity or for a donor-specified period(s), as well as Board-designated funds. Under the Foundation's formally adopted investment policy, the primary investment objective of the endowment portfolio is to provide for preservation of capital with an emphasis on providing current income and achieving long-term growth of the endowment without undue exposure to risk. The performance objective is to grow the market value of assets net of inflation, spending, and expenses, over a full market cycle (generally defined as a three to five-year period) without undue exposure to risk. In quantitative terms, the portfolio is invested to earn a total return of 5% over inflation without exceeding a standard deviation of 1.2 times a weighted benchmark index. The benchmark index will be comprised of each asset class index weighted by its target allocation. It is also expected that the investment results will outperform their weighted benchmark indices over a full market cycle. Return is calculated on a total return basis, which includes income (interest and dividends), realized and unrealized capital gains (losses).

Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives: The purpose of endowment funds is to facilitate donors' desire to make substantial long-term gifts to the University and to develop a significant source of revenue for the Foundation. In so doing, the funds will provide a secure, long-term source of funds to: (i) stabilize funding for University schools, colleges and departments, especially in times characterized by declining State support of higher education, (ii) enhance the quality and variety of learning opportunities for Wright State students, (iii) fund special grants, (iv) ensure long-term growth of the University, (v) enhance the University's ability to meet changing educational needs and demands in both the short- and long-term and (vi) support the administrative expenses of the Foundation as deemed appropriate.

Spending Policy and How the Investment Objectives Relate to Spending Policy: The distribution rate is based upon a total return approach, which utilizes both income and capital appreciation to be withdrawn for spending. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the spending rate for the Foundation was 4.50% and 4.00% of the previous twelve-quarter average of the endowment portfolio's market value, respectively. The spending rate is determined annually by the Foundation Board of Trustees, who may elect to make no distribution in any given year.

<u>Funds with Deficiencies</u>: From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual 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. Such amounts totaled \$212,036 and \$759 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Endowment fund principal, unless otherwise directed by the originating donor(s), may be disbursed in accord with Foundation policy so long as the principal amount shall not fall below 80% of the fair value of the original gift and any subsequent gifts to the fund.

<u>Foundation's Reserve Policy</u>: Prompted by the market downturn of 2001-2003, the Foundation implemented a policy establishing a reserve fund, the primary purpose of which was to provide matching grants to endowment funds that suffer investment losses resulting in fund deficiencies. The policy stipulates that the reserve fund will make grants in an amount equal to or less than 50%

of the amount that would normally have been generated by the endowment had earnings been available so long as the benefitting school, college or department provides a dollar-for-dollar match. No such grants were necessary in fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

The reserve policy further stipulates that in those years in which the net assets without donor restrictions of the Foundation increase, 5% of the increase is to be transferred into the reserve fund so long as the transfer does not cause the value of the fund to exceed \$1 million. No transfer is required if the reserve amount is greater than \$1 million. Since the value of the reserve exceeded \$1 million in fiscal years 2022 and 2021, no such transfers were required.



SCHEDULE OF THE WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE OPERS NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS

(Dollar amounts in thousands) (Percentages rounded to thousandths)

	_	2022	2021	2020	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015 (1)
University's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (2)		0.235%	0.259%	0.276%		0.304%		0.350%		0.421%		0.444%		0.455%
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) (2)	\$	19,453 \$	37,515 \$	54,024	\$	82,802	\$	54,473	\$	95,392	\$	76,754	\$	54,649
OPERS fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability ⁽²⁾		93.006%	87.207%	82.443%		74.909%		84.854%		77.386%		81.192%		86.533%
University's covered-employee payroll (2)	\$	37,553 \$	41,083 \$	44,343	\$	46,830	\$	52,295	\$	61,511	\$	62,769	\$	61,994
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll (2)		51.801%	91.315%	121.832%		176.814%		104.165%		155.081%		122.280%		88.152%
Statutorily required contribution (3)	\$	5,713 \$	5,779 \$	6,537	\$	7,035	\$	7,498	\$	8,315	\$	9,035	\$	9,046
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution (3)	\$_	5,713 \$	5,779 \$	6,537	\$_	7,035	\$_	7,498	\$_	8,315	\$_	9,035	\$_	9,046
Annual contribution deficiency (excess) (3)	\$_	\$_	\$		\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_	
University's covered-employee payroll (3)	\$	38,123 \$	38,111 \$	42,650	\$	46,018	\$	48,994	\$	57,571	\$	62,672	\$	62,945
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll (3)		14.986%	15.164%	15.327%		15.287%		15.304%		14.443%		14.416%		14.371%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2015 is not available

⁽²⁾ Amount presented determined as of the OPERS December 31 st fiscal year end occurring during the respective university June 30 th fiscal year-end

⁽³⁾ Amount presented determined as of the respective University June 30 th fiscal year-end

SCHEDULE OF THE WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE STRS NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS

(Dollar amounts in thousands)
(Percentages rounded to thousandths)

	_	2022	2021	2020	_	2019	-	2018	-	2017	-	2016	_	2015 (1)
University's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (2)		0.452%	0.505%	0.541%		0.601%		0.681%		0.726%		0.729%		0.713%
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) (2)	\$	57,846 \$	122,077 \$	119,728	\$	132,220	\$	161,733	\$	242,899	\$	201,492	\$	173,487
STRS fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability ⁽²⁾		87.775%	75.478%	77.398%		77.310%		75.288%		66.778%		72.088%		74.707%
University's covered-employee payroll (2)	\$	44,986 \$	49,580 \$	51,953	\$	56,101	\$	61,792	\$	63,346	\$	63,798	\$	61,581
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll (2)		128.587%	246.222%	230.454%		235.682%		261.738%		383.448%		315.828%		281.722%
Statutorily required contribution (3)	\$	7,692 \$	7,841 \$	8,553	\$	8,894	\$	9,571	\$	10,531	\$	10,739	\$	10,757
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution (3)	\$_	7,692 \$	7,841 \$	8,553	\$_	8,894	\$_	9,571	\$_	10,531	\$_	10,739	\$_	10,757
Annual contribution deficiency (excess) (3)	\$_	\$	\$		\$_		\$ _		\$		\$		\$ _	
University's covered-employee payroll (3)	\$	44,303 \$	45,191 \$	49,761	\$	52,118	\$	56,186	\$	62,056	\$	63,321	\$	64,347
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll (3)		17.362%	17.351%	17.188%		17.065%		17.034%		16.970%		16.960%		16.717%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2015 is not available

⁽²⁾ Amount presented determined as of the STRS June 30 th fiscal year-end occurring one year prior to the respective university June 30 th fiscal year-end

⁽³⁾ Amount presented determined as of the respective University June 30 th fiscal year-end

SCHEDULE OF THE WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE OPERS NET OPEB LIABILITY/(ASSET) AND CONTRIBUTIONS

(Dollar amounts in thousands)
(Percentages rounded to thousandths)

		2022	2021	2020	2019		_	2018 (1)
University's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) (2)		0.242%	0.270%	0.291%		0.321%		0.368%
University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) (2)	\$	(7,565) \$	(4,811) \$	40,145	\$	41,838	\$	39,917
OPERS fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability $^{(2)}$		128.23%	115.57%	47.80%		46.33%		54.14%
University's covered-employee payroll (2)	\$	37,553 \$	41,083 \$	44,343	\$	46,830	\$	52,295
University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll (2)		-20.145%	-11.710%	90.533%		89.340%		76.330%
Statutorily required contribution (3)	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution (3)	\$_	\$	\$		\$_		\$_	305,775
Annual contribution deficiency (excess) (3)	\$_	\$	\$_		\$_		\$_	(305,775)
University's covered-employee payroll (3)	\$	38,123 \$	38,111 \$	42,650		46,018		48,994
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll (3)		0.000%	0.000%	0.000%		0.000%		0.624%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2018 is not available

⁽²⁾ Amount presented determined as of the OPERS December 31 st fiscal year end occurring during the respective university June 30 th fiscal year-end

⁽³⁾ Amount presented determined as of the respective University June 30th fiscal year-end

SCHEDULE OF THE WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE STRS NET OPEB LIABILITY/(ASSET) AND CONTRIBUTIONS

(Dollar amounts in thousands)
(Percentages rounded to thousandths)

	_	2022	2021	2020	_	2019	-	2018 (1)
University's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) (2)		0.452%	0.505%	0.541%		0.601%		0.681%
University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) (2)	\$	(9,539) \$	(8,867) \$	(8,967)	\$	(9,663)	\$	26,564
STRS fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability ⁽²⁾		174.732%	182.134%	174.743%		175.996%		47.114%
University's covered-employee payroll (2)	\$	44,986 \$	49,580 \$	51,953		56,101		61,792
University's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll (2)		-21.204%	-17.884%	-17.260%		-17.224%		42.989%
Statutorily required contribution (3)	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution (3)	\$_	\$_	\$_		\$_		\$_	
Annual contribution deficiency (excess) (3)	\$_	\$_	\$		\$ _		\$ _	
University's covered-employee payroll ⁽³⁾	\$	44,303 \$	45,191 \$	49,761		52,118		56,186
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll (3)		0.000%	0.000%	0.000%		0.000%		0.000%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2018 is not available

⁽²⁾ Amount presented determined as of the STRS June 30th fiscal year-end occurring one year prior to the respective university June 30th fiscal year-end

⁽³⁾ Amount presented determined as of the respective University June 30 th fiscal year-end

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Changes of Benefit Terms

Pension Plan - STRS:

The following pension plan change was implemented by STRS effective July 1, 2017:

1. The cost of living adjustment (COLA) was reduced to zero.

The following pension plan changes were implemented by STRS effective January 1, 2019:

- 1. The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service.
- 2. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

OPEB Plan - OPERS:

The following OPEB changes were approved by the OPERS board on January 15, 2020 affecting the health care plan offered to Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan effective January 1, 2022. These changes are not reflected in the current year financial statements but are expected to decrease the associated OPEB liability:

- 1. Base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees were changed.
- 2. OPERS-sponsored medical plans for pre-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances are being replaced, similar to the program for Medicare retirees.

OPEB Plan - STRS:

The following OPEB plan changes were implemented by STRS effective January 1, 2020:

- 1. The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.944% to 1.984% per year of service.
- 2. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020, and the Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan.
- 3. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

Changes of Assumptions

Pension Plan - OPERS:

Net pension amounts beginning with the 2016 plan year for OPERS were impacted by the following assumption changes:

- 1. The long-term pension investment return assumption was reduced from 8.0% to 7.5%.
- 2. There was a change in mortality tables for both pension benefits and health care coverage.
- 3. In 2018, the long-term pension investment return assumption was reduced from 7.5% to 7.2% and the long-term health care investment return assumption from 6.5% to 6.0%.
- 4. In 2021, the long-term pension investment return assumption was reduced from 7.2% to 6.9%. The inflation rate assumption changed from 3.25% to 2.75%, and the salary increase range assumption changed from 3.25% 10.75% including inflation to 2.75% 8.25% including inflation.

Pension Plan - STRS:

Net pension and OPEB amounts beginning with the 2021 plan year for STRS were impacted by the following assumption change:

1. The current discount rate was reduced from 7.45% to 7.0%.

OPEB Plan - OPERS:

Net OPEB amounts beginning with the 2016 plan year for OPERS were impacted by the following assumption changes:

- 1. The long-term pension investment return assumption was reduced from 8.0% to 7.5%.
- 2. There was a change in mortality tables for both pension benefits and health care coverage.
- 3. In 2018, the long-term pension investment return assumption was reduced from 7.5% to 7.2% and the long-term health care investment return assumption from 6.5% to 6.0%.
- 4. In 2021, the long-term pension investment return assumption was reduced from 7.2% to 6.9%. The inflation rate assumption changed from 3.25% to 2.75%, and the salary increase range assumption changed from 3.25% 10.75% including inflation to 2.75% 8.25% including inflation.

OPEB amounts beginning with the 2019 plan year for OPERS were impacted by the following assumption change:

1. The discount rate was decreased from the single discount rate of 3.96% to a single discount rate of 3.16%.

2. Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption with changes over several years built into that assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2020 is 10.50%. The plan assumption used for projection is the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries used by OPERS project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50% in the most recent valuation.

OPEB amounts reported in the 2020 plan year for OPERS include the following changes:

- 1. The primary health care cost trend rate adjustment was the change of the initial starting trend rate from 10.50% in plan year 2019 to 11.87% in plan year 2020, with the ultimate rate assumed to be 4.00% at the end of the next decade.
- 2. The discount rates used to measure the total OPEB assets/liabilities were 6.00% and 3.16% for the plan years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

OPEB Plan - STRS:

OPEB amounts reported in 2017 for STRS reflect the following assumption changes:

- 1. The discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13%.
- 2. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%.
- 3. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified.
- 4. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased.
- 5. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

OPEB amounts beginning with the 2018 plan year for STRS were impacted by the following assumption changes:

- 1. The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB).
- 2. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

OPEB amounts reported in the 2019 plan year for STRS include the following change:

The primary health care cost trend rate adjustment was the change of the initial starting trend rate from -5.23% in plan year 2018 to 9.62% in plan year 2019, with the ultimate rate assumed to be 4.00% at the end of the next decade.

OPEB amounts reported in the 2020 plan year for STRS include the following change:

The primary health care cost trend rate adjustment was the change of the initial starting trend rate to -6.69% in plan year 2019 to 11.87% in plan year 2020, with the ultimate rate assumed to be 4.00% at the end of the next decade.

OPEB amounts reported in the 2021 plan year for STRS include the following changes:

- 1. The health care cost trend rate assumptions changed to a range of -16.18% to 29.98 for the Medicare initial rate for plan year 2021, with the ultimate rate assumed to be 4.0% at the end of the next decade.
- 2. The current discount rate was reduced from 7.45% to 7.0%.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

A Component Unit of the State of Ohio SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program or Cluster Title STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE CLUSTER	Federal Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	Pass-through <u>Agency</u>	Pass-through <u>Agency Number</u>	Total Fede Expe	
U.S. Department of Education Direct Programs -					
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant	84.007			\$	885,150
Federal Direct Loan Program Federal Work Study Program Federal Perkins Loan Program Federal Pell Grant Program Total U.S. Department of Education Direct Programs	84.268 84.033 84.038 84.063			_	61,612,471 434,670 5,166,439 12,434,856 80,533,586
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Direct Programs - Health Professions Student Loans Loans for Disadvantaged Students Nurse Faculty Loan Program Nursing Student Loans Primary Care Loans Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Direct Programs	93.342 93.342 93.264 93.364 93.342			_	11,014 37,947 23,752 855,435 257,583 1,185,731
TOTAL STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE CLUSTER					81,719,317

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A Component Unit of the State of Ohio SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022				
	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-through	Pass-through	Total Federal
Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program or Cluster Title	Number	Agency	Agency Number	<u>Expenditures</u>
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER				
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Prime -				
Long-term Influences of Deer Densities on Tree Regeneration in the Allegheny Plateau	10.664			\$ 6,560
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Subcontract -				
Assessment of Deer Impacts on Decadal Timescales: The Kinzua Quality Deer Cooperative Immune Evasion in Aquatic Rhabdoviral Pathogens Nutrient and Sediment Retention Potential of a Saturated Buffer in Grand Lake St Marys SCMP Aronia Berry Project	10.707 10.001 10.923 10.170	Allegheny Hardwood Utilization Group University of Toledo Ohio Farm Bureau Federation, Inc. Nebraska-Lincoln Univ of	RSP SIGNED 4/19/21 F-2018-10 AMENDMENT 5 2020-0162-01 26-6231-0340-004	16,644 9,945 26,868 14,935
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture, Subcontract				68,391
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				74,951
U.S. Agency for International Development, Subcontract -				
Identification of Electrophysiological Markers for Early Diagnosis of Amyotrophic Later	98.001	National Academy of Sciences	NAS SUBAWARD# 2000009148 05	7,752
U.S. Department of Commerce, Subcontract -				
Assessing Nitrogen Dynamics in a Closed Integrated Aquaponics System Rapid Mobilization to Establish Baseline Conditions and Assess Post-treatment Effects The Dayton MedTech Nexus Initiative	11.417 11.417 11.303	The Ohio State University The Ohio State University Wright State Applied Research Corporation	SPC1000004043 GR118179 #1 GR119347 SPC-1000004117 111888-004:ED1PHDQ0200061	41,683 2,768 10,689
Total U.S. Department of Commerce, Subcontract				55,140
Total U.S. Department of Commerce				55,140
U.S. Department of Defense, Prime -				
A Holistic Automatic Deep Understanding and Protection of Technical Documents Alternate Tinnitus Management Techniques Developed Using Blood-Oxygen-Level-Dependent Assured Digital Microelectronics Education & Training Ecosystem (ADMETE) Comprehensive Learning Objectives for Warfighter Needs Interactions with Semi-Autonomous Remotely Plotted Vehicles (RPA) Lesbian/Gay and Bisexual Couples in the Military: A Post-DADT Examination of Relationships Lipin1 Improves Dystrophic Pathology and Muscle Function Precision High Intensity Training through Epigenetics (PHITE) Recovering the Sources of Individual Differences Unduly-named Errors (ReSiDUE) Science Technology and Research for Exploiting Sensor Systems (STRESS) Single-cell Dispensing to Accelerate Generation of Clonal or Rarc Cell Populations; Aug Synthesis Exploitation Analysis and Belief for Autonomous Sensor Systems (SEABASS) Synthetic Aperture Radar Image Formation and Exploitation SARIFEX The Assessment Prediction and Prevention of Destructive Employee Behaviors To Establish a Joint DOD and WSU Center of Neuroimaging and NeuroEvaluation Toward Undifferentiated Cognitive Agents: Determining Gaps in Comprehension Up-Armoring At-Risk Military Couples	12.300 12.300 12.910 12.800 12.800 12.420 12.420 12.420 12.910 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800			260,733 (20) 4,041,023 793,846 (68,775) 67,140 129,144 869,374 11,551 1,770,051 87,650 644,877 132,106 117,705 1,206,482 121,684 383,893
Total U.S. Department of Defense, Prime				10,568,465
U.S. Department of Defense, Subcontract -				
2020-2021 Aerospace Propulsion Outreach Program -APOP 2021/2022 Aerospace Propulsion Outreach Program (APOP) Adaptive Goal-Driven Autonomous Agents Advanced Analog to Digital Converter (APC) for GPS Receivers Phase II SBIR Advanced Ladar Technology and Research (ALTAR): Algorithm and Simulation Support Airman Decision Making and Interface REsearch (ADMIRE) APEX APEX Analytics Applications in Computational and Experimental Electromagnetics-ACE-EM ASSET 3 Support Automated Analysis of Supplier Capabilities for Ensuring National Dominance ASCEND Brain-Computer Interfaces for Assessment and Enhancement of Airman and Teams in Ops CFD Analysis of a Celestial Icosahedron Shaped Vacuum Lighter than Air Vehicle CTRA - AOUEOUS-PREP Design and Fabrication of a Hybrid Unmanned Air Vehicle Design and Patrication of a Scramjet Fuel Delivery System-Federal Design Approaches for Hypersonic Inlet and Isolator Operability Development of an Automated Declassification System for the Department of the Air Force Development of An Automated Declassification System for the Department of the Air Force Development Multi-objective Beamforming Optimization for Phased Arrays Eigenstrain Modeling of Aircraft Propulsion Power and Thermal Systems for System Verifi Dynamic Multi-objective Beamforming Optimization for Phased Arrays Eigenstrain Modeling of Residual Stress in Lattice Structures Electrical and Optical Characterization Electrical and Optical Characterization Algorithms for Real-time Air Quality Sensors Fabrication and Characterization of Doped ZnSe Nanoparticles NIRS Operational Readiness Estimation (ORE: MIRS) Operational Readiness Estimation	12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800	Universal Technology Corporation ARCTOS Technology Solutions LLC Lehigh University RBS Technologies, LLC Leidos, Inc. Ball Aerospace Wright State Applied Research Corporation Wright State Applied Research Corporation Wright State Applied Research Corporation University of Maryland Kairos Research LLC Ball Aerospace MacAulay-Brown, Inc. University of Maryland P.C. Krause and Associates Southwestern Ohio Council for Higher Education Southwestern Ohio Council for Education (SOCHE) Cognovi Labs Southwestern Ohio Council for Higher Education Universal Technology Corporation Southwestern Ohio Council for Education (SOCHE) MacAulay-Brown, Inc. KBR Wyle Laboratories Southwestern Ohio Council for Higher Education Universal Technology Corporation Southwestern Ohio Council for Higher Education Universal Technology Corporation Southwestern Ohio Council for Higher Education Universal Technology Corporation Southwestern Ohio Council for Higher Education Universal Energy Systems Inc. (UES Inc.) Universal Energy Systems Inc. (UES Inc.) Aptima, Inc.	SUB 142411-16F2639-20-53-C8 212014.05.00.2016.00.19-C8 #1 543675-78001 WSU-2018-1009-1 P010125637 TASK# P010125637-2 PO#20P0016C MOD 1 11186-006 CO 8 & 9 11186-001, FA8650-19-3-9341 #5 SUB 11118-001 PO W0000000112 100001081, 1701766 KR202152P1;FA864921P0614 20S0114C MOD 0 5 & 06 DSC3150-03MOD4 SR00005274; 1802254 AMEND #3 PRIME FA8650-18-C-2800 RQ22-WSU-20-4-AFRL2 RQ49-WSU-21-5-AFRL2 MOD 02 AWARD EXECUTED 5/18/21 RY19-WSU-21-3-AFRL2 FA8650-19-2-6983;20000022003C1 RY5-WSU-21-2-AFRL2 MOD 01 DSC3150-03-MOD3 LX1300016 MOD 8 A10552.0005.S002, PO#APSC02040 RY2-WSU-21-1-AFRL2 MOD 01 SUB NO. S-158-200-001 SUB NO. S-158-200-001 SUB S-114-014-001 1395-2141 1507-2227	753 6,713 7,669 833 (3,025) 22,500 54,410 15,340 17,347 7,409 (11) 51,153 7,501 7,421 21,900 37,910 16,552 479 (11,894) 34,650 19,251 385,127 (95,349) 33,852 (884) 3,276 (2)

92 See notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

A Component Unit of the State of Ohio SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	Pass-through Agency	Pass-through Agency Number	Total Federal <u>Expenditures</u>
12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800	Riverside Research Riverside Research Dayton Area Graduate Studies Institute (DAGSI) Wright State Applied Research Corporation P.C. Krause and Associates Special Power Services Southwestern Ohio Council for Higher Education Southwestern Ohio Council for Higher Education KBR Space Dynamics Laboratory Intelligent Automation, Inc. Southwestern Ohio Council for Higher Education Universal Energy Systems Inc. (UES Inc.) Georgia Tech Pegasus Technical Services, Inc ARCTOS Technology Solutions LLC L3Harris Technologies, Inc. Tenet 3, LLC University of Maryland Intelligent Optical Systems Parallax Advanced Research Corp Universal Energy Systems Inc. (UES Inc.) Universal Energy Systems Inc. (UES Inc.) Universal Energy Systems Inc. (UES Inc.) Universal Technology Corporation	DRC.11287-079RR002062.21TAG079 11287-V10024 RQ-WSU-15-1-AFRL-OC1 11112-002 CHANGE ORDER 3 PO-0002150 CHANGE ORDER 1 PRIME FA864920P0586 RY-11-WSU-22-4-AFRL2 RY13-WSU-22-4-AFRL2 RY13-WSU-22-4-AFRL2 PR #11706CC CP0608525 MOD 1 2528-1; FA8650-20-C-2306 RQ9-WSU-19-7-AFRL2 MOD 01 SUB NO. S-162-17-MR003 SUB NO. D9592-S1 AMEND #1 WSU21-001; EPC15-010; #5-83 212014_04_00.2015_00.06-C1 #5 PO_JN-1006208 CHANGE ORDER 1 1900_02_06 TO20F1953 F303856-1 10S# 3305 11186-006 CO 9 S-168-4X2-001_REV 1 MOD #01 142411-0000003-19-02-C11 MOD 4	\$ 205,956 110,843 (1,086) 15,797 1,547 (144) 7,654 (39,116) 1,257 93,010 56,177 18,900 19,326 32,836 13,221 63,553 53,884 4,840 3,200 100 954,182 11,857 (3)
			11,961,795
84.305A	University of Notre Dame	203469WSU AMENDMENT 4	11,916
			11,916
81.086			154,203
81.135	Tennessee Technological Univ Foundation	BL147616527	14,602
			168,805
66.461			35,244
			35,244
93.279 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.866 93.853 93.859 93.395 93.396 93.399 93.859 93.866 93.879 93.865 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.855 93.856			81,452 18,688 52,679 212,347 10,853 321,280 220,874 44,139 48,828 (2,558) 121,955 138,571 2,634 92,046 153,928 55,861 55,635 170,002 24,778 572,289 286,115 572,289 286,115 572,812 97,734 300,025 53,866 155,152 65,135 74,758
	93.279 93.853 93.853 93.865 93.865 93.865 93.859 93.396 93.859 93.396 93.859 93.865 93.865 93.865 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863 93.863	93.279 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.859 93.396 93.396 93.396 93.879 93.866 93.879 93.865 93.879 93.865 93.879 93.865 93.879 93.865 93.879 93.865 93.879 93.865 93.879 93.865	93.279 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.859 93.396 93.396 93.396 93.396 93.859 93.396 93.859 93.859 93.859 93.859 93.859 93.859 93.859 93.859 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853 93.853

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER (Continued)

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Prime (Continued) -

See notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

(Continued)

A Component Unit of the State of Ohio SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	Pass-through Agency	Pass-through Agency Number	Total Federal Expenditures
Signaling Mechanism of the DNA Replication Checkpoint Sodium Influx Assay for Measurement of TRPM7 Channel Activity in Intact Cells The Offender Reentry Program The Role of Lipin1 in Myofiber Stability and Integrity TRPM7 and Cellular pH Unfolding the Link Between the Endoplasmic Reticulum; AlS Shortening; and Cognitive Imp	93.859 93.855 93.243 93.846 93.855 93.853			\$ 93,461 136,409 416,215 216,160 16,421 30,618
UVB Radiation-generated Microvesicle Particles as Effectors for Photosensitivity Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Prime	93.113			334,598 5,245,580
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Subcontract -				3,243,300
A Cloud-based System for Scalable Privacy-preserving and Interactive Immune Repertoire A Histamine Pharmacodynamic Biomarker to Guide Treatment in Pediatric Asthma A Single Conical Tube Device for Precision CAR-T Cells Manufacturing Blood Flow Velocimetry Using Digital Subtraction Angiography Circadian Clock Disruption: A Risk Factor for Environmental Carcinogenesis Crystal in the Gem City: Characterizing a Methamphetamine Outbreak in the Area of a High CTRA - RICODIFY Developing Statistical Methods for Analyzing Somatic Mutations 20/21 Development and Analysis of New Mathematical and Statistical Models for Chronic Pain Dormitory Wastewater Monitoring of SARS-CoV-2 at Wright State University Identification of miRNA biomarkers of medical rehabilitation in 3 rehabilitation clinic Impact of Rad-mediated Inhibition of Cav1.1 on Muscle Composition and Contractile Function Motoneuronal Mechanisms Underlying Age-related Muscle Weakness Pharmacokinetics of Oral L-citrulline in Infants at High Risk of Developing Pulmonary Physiological-based Pharmacokinetics Approach to Determine the Extent of Drug Exposure SCH: INT: Collaborative Research: Development and Analysis of Integrative Models Spinal Muscular Atrophy Strengthening Middle School Science and Health Education by Linking Grade-Level Inquiry Support of the COVID-19 Vaccine Communication and Education The Maternal-Fetal Adiponectin Differential and Fetal Fat Deposition Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Subcontract	93.855 93.865 93.395 93.837 93.113 93.279 93.360 93.393 93.213 93.323 93.866 93.866 93.866 93.866 93.865 93.865 93.865 93.847	IMMUDX Children's Mercy Hospitals and Clinics Pennsylvania State University Radiation Monitoring Devices, Inc. North Carolina State University Arizona State University Arizona State University Syneos Health, LLC Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center Northwestern University The Ohio State University University of Alabama at Birmingham University of Maryland Ohio University University of Utah University of Utah University of Winnesota Northwestern University The Ohio State University Curators of the University Curators of the University of Missouri Karna LLC UC San Diego	AWARD LETTER DATED 1/28/2019 41613121 AMEND 1 S001954-DHHS RMD C19-09 #3 2021-0640-01 M/OD 1 ASUB00000582; AMENDMENT #2 PROTOCOL SMT19969/C005 0001045919 23368 AMENDMENT #1 60057011/WSU AMENDMENT A01 GR124540 SPC1000005321 00509380-SP-004-SC017 F303313-1;1000004647; AMEND B PO 0120204; UT21846 AMEND #2 1004741-03 PO U100230459 P008869301 AMENDMENT #1 SP0050754-PRCJ/J014203 A04 GR124267 SPC-1000005737 C00054701-1 AMENDMENT #4 WSU001 M/OD 004 PO# PUR00386730	2,298 19,165 4,087 41,824 54,939 12,945 387 28,536 61,658 329,275 167 34,647 254,375 2,728 15,169 65,659 44,710 40,338 23,468 4,183 1,040,558
2020 Solar Splash MAVEN Mission NASA OSGC Student Awards AY 21-22 SAE Aero Design 2020 Solar Splash 2021-2022 Z4.04 Real-Time Defect Detection; Identification; and Correction in Wire-Feed and Fused	43.001 43.001 43.001 43.001 43.008 43.001	Ohio Space Grant Consortium University of Colorado Ohio Space Grant Consortium Ohio Space Grant Consortium Ohio Space Grant Consortium Titan Robotics LTD	OSGC CHECK#3061 PO 1000013110 REF 1546525 #33 LETTER DATED 7/22/21 CHECK#003069 DATED 12/13/19 LETTER DATED 12/03/21 WSU-2021-05-19	90 179,875 7,500 3,454 5,000 18,152
Total National Aeronautics and Space Administration				214,071
National Science Foundation, Prime -				
Collaborative Research: Characterizing Active Learning Environments in Physics Collaborative Research: Cyanobacteria; Nitrogen Cycling; and Export Production Collaborative Research: Data-driven integration of biological with in-silico experiment Collaborative Research: Defects and Dopants in Critical Wide Band Gap Semiconductors Collaborative Research: Examining the Role of Nitrogen Exchange in the Formation of Algae Collaborative Research: I/UCRC Center for Surveillance Research - Phase II Collaborative Research: Mapping Professional Support Networks of Women and Gender Collaborative Research: US GEOTRACES 6P17-OCE and -ANT Sections: External Sources EAGER: Bio-Inspired Low Probability of Detection Secure RF Waveform Design REU Site: Undergraduate Research in Intelligent Autonomous Vehicles S&AS: INT: Collaborative: Goal-driven Marine Autonomy with Application to Fisheries WSU Students ASK: A Success & Scholarship Program for Students Applying Scientific Know	47.076 47.050 47.074 47.049 47.074 47.041 47.050 47.050 47.041 47.070 47.070 47.076			8,880 68,542 176,765 (157) (4,343) 27,992 30,832 22,271 35,457 6,181 45,459 128,682
Total National Science Foundation, Prime				546,561
National Science Foundation, Subcontract -				
Anchoring High School Students in Real-life Issues that Integrate STEM Content and Lite DISES: Coproducing Actionable Science to Understand/Mitigate/and Adapt to Cyanobacteria Investigation of Mercury Contamination of Stream Water and Nearshore Biota Collected AI NSF Convergence Accelerator Track F: Actionable Sensemaking Tools for Curating and Auth Ohio LSAMP Alliance Research Initiation Award: Search for the Epigenomic Mechanisms of Paternal Inheritance USF Funds - Regulated Sialylation Modulates Cardiac Excitability and Conduction	47.076 47.050 47.050 47.083 47.076 47.076	Curators of the University of Missouri University of Connecticut University of Alaska at Fairbanks The Ohio State University The Ohio State University Central State University University of South Florida	C00069314-1 152033637;PO#466100;KFS5667360 INVOICES 1 & 2 SPC-1000005636 GR125297 SPC-1000004486 GR121333 8511-001 CK#743324; IOS-1660928	41,068 390 133 36,219 40,279 13,233
Total National Science Foundation, Subcontract				131,323
Total National Science Foundation				677,884

See notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. (Continued)

A Component Unit of the State of Ohio SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-through	Pass-through	Total Federal
Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program or Cluster Title	Number	Agency	Agency Number	Expenditures
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER (Continued)				
U.S. Department of Transportation, Subcontract -				
Al-Driven Intelligent Firmware Analysis Automated Scalable Firmware Analysis Through Static and Dynamic Analysis Mission-oriented Intelligent Firmware Modeling	20.614 20.614 20.614	Transportation Research Center, Inc. Transportation Research Center, Inc. Transportation Research Center, Inc.	20F000084; PO#33067 PO#21119;693JJ918D000019 SRA EXECUTED 9/13/19, 693JJ918	\$ 75,499 4,680 (364
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				79,81
J.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, Prime -				
Dayton Veterans Affairs Medical Center IPA Agreement - Knisely Dayton Veterans Affairs Medical Center IPA Agreement Cates 2021-2024 aboratory Animal Resources Care 2019-2023 /A Medical Center IPA Carpenter GY22-25 /A Medical Center IPA Rapp GY22-25 /A Medical Center IPA Rapp GY21 /A Medical Center IPA Thyagarajan GY21 /eterans Affairs Medical Center IPA Agreement - Khan GY22-25 /eterans Affairs Medical Center IPA Agreement - Williams	64.054 64.054 64.054 64.054 64.054 64.054 64.054 64.054 64.054			50,431 45,112 16,524 48,144 14,811 52,411 64,957 22,400 25,792
otal U.S. Department of Veterans Administration				340,610
OTAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER				19,914,12
MEDICAID CLUSTER				
An Interactive Game for Cultural Proficiency Training Featuring Virtual Reality Immersn Diabetes Quality Improvement Project (QIP) (State) Diabetes Quality Improvement Project (QIP-Federal) Diabetes Quality Improvement Project (QIP-Federal) Diabetes Quality Improvement Project (QIP-Federal) FY22 GPRA Training/Data/Report SOR 2.0 2021 Medicaid Simulation Project FY22 MeDTAPP Diabetes Consortium FY21 MEDTAPP Diabetes Consortium FY22 MEDTAPP Diabetes Quality Improvement Project (QIP) TOTAL MEDICAID CLUSTER	93.778 93.778 93.778 93.778 93.778 93.778 93.778 93.778	The Ohio State University Case Western Reserve University Case Western Reserve University Case Western Reserve University Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services The Ohio State University Case Western Reserve University Case Western Reserve University Case Western Reserve University	60077777; PO RF01613226 RES515842; G-2021-05-0069 RES515836, G-2021-05-0069 RES516773; GR123547 2100780, 1H79T1083294-01 SPC-1000005351 RES515894; G-2021-05-0069 RES516714 RES514889, G-2021-05-0069	25,800 16,73 1,70 30,202 179,421 605,64- 59,87; 194,886 (2,720
177 CLUSTER				
Kinship Navigator Consortium CY 2021	93.558	Montgomery County Dept of Job and Family Services	RESOLUTION 20-1684; P000000753	43,460
TOTAL 477 CLUSTER				43,460
J.S. Department of Defense, Prime -				
Advanced Trauma Life Support Program Advanced Trauma Life Support Program 21-22 Aerospace Medicine Primary Course 101 (AMP 101) Aerospace Medicine Primary Course 101 (AMP 101) 21-22 The Dayton Metro Plan for Economic Diversity Phase II United States Air Force School of Aerospace Medicine (USAFSAM) CBRNE Training Classes United States Air Force School of Aerospace Medicine (USAFSAM) CBRNE Training Classes 2 Total U.S. Department of Defense, Prime	12.800 12.800 12.800 12.800 12.614 12.800 12.800			7,82t 18,46t 13,67t 8,14t 527,57* 14,21; 7,62t
J.S. Department of Defense, Subcontract -				
nhancing STEM Education Through the iGEM Competition cience Mathematics and Research for Transformation (SMART) Defense Scholarship Program	12.800 12.800	UES, Inc. LMI	S-111-05L-002 MOD #03 LETTERS DATED 7/01/21-8/01/21	47,369 71,129
Total U.S. Department of Defense, Subcontract				118,490
otal U.S. Department of Defense				716,02
J.S. Department of Education, Prime -				
CHIEVE: A Chance to Have and Improve the Experience and Value of Education OVID-19 Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund - Institutional OVID-19 Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund-Institutional Supplemental Funding OVID-19 Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund - Student	84.335 84.425F 84.425F 84.425E			188,226 77,019 6,419,649 13,776,254
Total U.S. Department of Education, Prime				20,461,14
.S. Department of Education, Subcontract -	94.040	Ohio Department of Winham Thinning	POR04 000007404	0.00
Director of Career Technical Transfer Initiatives Director of Career Technical Transfer Initiatives FY2022 SEAR UP Scholarship Program SEER Funding for College Student Mental Health Educate Dayton Region	84.048 84.048 84.334 84.425C 84.425U	Ohio Department of Higher Education	BOR01-0000007494 BOR01-0000007577 EMAIL 9/08/21 LETTER DATED 2/19/21 EDUFAR21	6,684 43,110 8,769 161,09 2,607

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A Component Unit of the State of Ohio SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-through	Pass-through	Total Federal
Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program or Cluster Title	Number	Agency	Agency Number	Expenditures
Senior Associate Director SCTAI FY2022 Parrot Support for Position of Senior Associate Director SCTAI FY2021 Conrad Support for Position of Senior Associate Director SCTAI FY2022 Conrad	84.049 84.048 84.048	Ohio Department of Higher Education Ohio Department of Higher Education Ohio Department of Higher Education	BOR01-0000007667 BOR01-0000007118 BOR01-0000007118 AMEND #1	\$ 54,650 7,690 84,594
Total U.S. Department of Education, Subcontract				369,196
Total U.S. Department of Education				20,830,336
IDEA CLUSTER				
I Educate Montgomery County	84.027	University of Cincinnati	PO4600006660 013684-00004 #2	89,657
TOTAL IDEA CLUSTER				89,657
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Prime -				
Accelerating Primary Care Transformation Wright (APCT-Wright) Day-TREE Disability and Rehabilitation Research Program Peer Movement Project (PMP) Virtual Office Space (VOS): Improving Employment Opportunities for Individuals FY20-21 Wright MAT Wright State University Family Medicine Rural Residency Program Wright State University Testing/Vaccination Site Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Prime U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Subcontract -	93.884 93.243 93.433 93.243 93.433 93.243 93.155 93.498			118,590 483,591 21,382 184,767 152,909 134,530 230,631 272,757
•	02 242	Mt Olivo Paptist Church	DOD SIGNED 7/46/40	5.705
2018-2021 SAMHSA-funded MHAT Evaluation Child Welfare Workforce Professional Education Program FY20/FY21 Dayton Police Department Mental Health Awareness Training Grant Dayton Police Department Mental Health Awareness Training Grant Evaluation of the Disaster Response State Grant Program Evaluation of the Disaster Response State Grant Program Evaluation of the Zero Suicide Project for Montgomery County Evaluation of the Zero Suicide Project for Montgomery County Evaluation of the Zero Suicide Project for Montgomery County Evaluation of the Zero Suicide Project for Montgomery County Evaluation of the Zero Suicide Project for Montgomery County Evaluation of the Zero Suicide Project for Montgomery County Evaluation Data Collection and Reporting for the Ohio Medication Assisted Treatment GPRA Training/Data Collection and Reporting for the Ohio State Opioid Response (SOR) Project GPRA Training/Data Collection/Reporting for the Ohio State Opioid Response (SOR) Project GPRA Training/Data/Report SOR 2.0 2021-2022 Ohio's Coordinating Center of Excellence in Mental Health/Intellectual Disability Ohio's Coordinating Center of Excellence in Mental Health/Intellectual Disability Ohio's Coordinating Center of Excellence in Mental Health/Intellectual Disability FY22 PECE-PACT- Parents Early Childhood Education-Positive Action Choices Training FY2021 PECE-PACT- Parents Early Childhood Education-Positive Action Choices Training FY2022 Program Evaluation 20-21 Refugee Healthcare SARDI Evaluation of the Ohio Disaster Relief Project Southwest Ohio Prevention Coordinator FY 2020-2021 The OMHAS/WSU BSOM Intellectual Disability/Mental Illness Training Series The Warriors Supporting Wellness (WSW) Project 2019-2021 University Partnership Program FY2022-2023 Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Subcontract Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services U.S. Department of Justice, Prime -	93, 243 93, 658 93, 243 93, 243 93, 243 93, 243 93, 243 93, 788 93, 788 93, 788 93, 958 93, 958 93, 959 93, 959 93, 243 93, 576 93, 243 93, 590 93, 958 93, 958 93, 958 93, 958 93, 243 93, 576 93, 243 93, 576 93, 243 93, 590 93, 958 93, 958 93, 958	Mt Olive Baptist Church Ohio Department of Job and Family Services City of Dayton Office of Management and Budget City of Dayton Office of Management and Budget Montgomery County ADAMH Services Board Montgomery County ADAMH Services Board Montgomery County ADAMH Services Board Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services Montgomery County ADAMH Services Board Montgomery County ADAMH Services Board Catholic Social Services Montgomery County ADAMH Services Board Ohio Department of Job and Family Services Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services Montgomery County ADAMH Services Board Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services Montgomery County ADAMH Services Board Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services Montgomery County ADAMH Services Board Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services Montgomery County ADAMH Services Board Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services Montgomery County ADAMH Services Board Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services Montgomery County ADAMH Services Board	RSP SIGNED 7/16/19 G-2021-06-0242 JFS010000026908 RESOLUTION 6372-18; CT19-2342 RESOLUTION 6372-18; CT19-2343 RESOLUTION 8372-18; CT19-2343 RESOLUTION #20-138 BOARD RESOLUTION #20-138 BOARD RESOLUTION #20-138 2000487 2100422 2100421 2100777 2200495 ALLOC20214560 ALLOC336614 BOARD RESOLUTION #20-022 BOARD RES #21-024; 2022-005 RSP SIGNED 5/05/22 RESOLUTION #17-064 RSP SIGNED 5/05/22 RESOLUTION #17-064 RSP SIGNED 5/05/25 G-2021-22-0191; JFS01000024614 ALLOC20226751 TRACKING NUMBER 18-085 G-2223-06-0082; JFS01-27816	5,705 34,261 4,223 2,818 57,625 12,929 14,946 (4,991) 9,392 (459) 17,492 561,454 (1,324) 82,221 326 45,480 8,5772 8,566 9,241 169,790 18,137 9,167 2,803 76,512
Building Coordinated Community Response to Address Sexual Assault/Domestic & Dating U.S. Department of Justice, Subcontract -	16.525			433
Continuation of Wrap Around Victim Services Tactical Rescue and Medical Training	16.575 16.004	Ohio Office of the Attorney General Bloodstone Division LLC	2020-VOCA-132922085 15A00021PAQA00272	(2) 48,871
Total U.S. Department of Justice, Subcontract				48,869
Total U.S. Department of Justice				49,302
National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Subcontract -				
Ohio Space Grant Consortium MS Fellowship FY19-20 OSGC Campus Allocation Funds AY 21-22 State of Ohio STEM/Education Scholarships and Fellowship	43.001 43.008 43.001	Ohio Space Grant Consortium Ohio Space Grant Consortium Ohio Space Grant Consortium	OSGC CHECK#3034 LETTER DATED 3/04/22 OSGC CHECK#003084	(36) 1,301 6
Total National Aeronautics and Space Administration				1,270
The Institute of Museum and Library Services, Subcontract -				
Celebrating Ohio Book Awards & Authors	45.310	State Library of Ohio	L-80-22	1,000
Total The Institute of Museum and Library Services				1,000

(Continued)

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A Component Unit of the State of Ohio SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	Pass-through <u>Agency</u>	Pass-through <u>Agency Number</u>	Total Federal <u>Expenditures</u>
Small Business Administration, Prime -				
Shuttered Venue Grant Program - Nutter Center	59.075			\$ 2,366,553
Total Small Business Administration				2,366,553
U.S. Department of Treasury, Subcontract -				
CARES Act Coronavirus Relief Fund CARES Act Coronavirus Relief Fund Round 2 Supplement Dormitory Wastewater Monitoring of SARS-CoV-2 at Wright State University	21.019 21.019 21.019	Ohio Department of Higher Education Ohio Department of Higher Education The Ohio State University	BOR01B0024750 SLT0018SKT0234 GR122956 SPC 1000004753	3,197 338 (772)
Total U.S. Department of Treasury				2,763
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, Prime -				
Internship at VA Archives Internship at VA Archives Spring 2022 Internship at VA Archives Summer 2022 Veterans Affairs Annual Reporting Fee	64.054 64.054 64.054 64.032			8,100 2,080 1,297 4,806
Total U.S. Department of Veterans Administration				16,283
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS				\$ 129,605,687

A Component Unit of the State of Ohio SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Schedule of Amounts Passed-Through to Subrecipients

Federal Assistance Listing

	Assistance		
	Listing		Total Federal
Subrecipient Name	Number	<u>Program Title</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
ARCTOS Technology Solutions LLC	81.086	Accelerating Additive Manufacturing Process Design for Energy Conversion Materials	\$ 61,937
Bowling Green State University	11.417	Assessing Nitrogen Dynamics in a Closed Integrated Aquaponics System	7,001
C H Smith & Associates LLC	93.590	Southwest Ohio Prevention Coordinator FY 2020-2021	7,062
Cal Poly Pomona Foundation, Inc.	93.853	Determining if there is a Primary Myopathy in Huntington's Disease	15,518
Elon University	12.300	The Assessment Prediction and Prevention of Destructive Employee Behaviors	48,029
Emory University	93.847	Role of Calcineurin Isoforms in Renal Regulation of Blood Pressure	27,501
George Washington University	81.086	Accelerating Additive Manufacturing Process Design for Energy Conversion Materials	42,397
Highland County Community Action Organization	93.590	Southwest Ohio Prevention Coordinator FY 2020-2021	11,075
Kansas State University	12.800	Toward Undifferentiated Cognitive Agents: Determining Gaps in Comprehension	121,684
Lorain County Community College	12.910	Assured Digital Microelectronics Education & Training Ecosystem (ADMETE)	461,152
Miami University	84.027	I Educate Montgomery County	28,881
MonDay Community Correctional Institute	93.243	The Offender Reentry Program	84,714
Montgomery County Educational Services	84.027	I Educate Montgomery County	4,984
New York University	12.420	Lesbian/Gay and Bisexual Couples in the Military: A Post-DADT Examination of Relationship	23,561
Ohio University	12.910	Assured Digital Microelectronics Education & Training Ecosystem (ADMETE)	348,985
Parallax Advanced Research Corp	12.614	The Dayton Metro Plan for Economic Diversity Phase II	482,667
Parallax Advanced Research Corp	12.800	Interactions with Semi-Autonomous Remotely Piloted Vehicles (RPA)	(68,775)
Parallax Advanced Research Corp	12.910	Recovering the Sources of Individual Differences Unduly-named Errors (ReSIDUE)	(2,382)
Parallax Advanced Research Corp Total			411,510
Richard E. Heyman	12.800	Up-Armoring At-Risk Military Couples	222,597
Rush University Medical Center	93.866	Differential Clearance of Pyroglutamate Abeta through Arachnoid and Meningeal Lympathic	39,861
Sinclair Community College	84.027	I Educate Montgomery County	26,209
State University of New York at Buffalo	93.394	Quantitative Fluorescence Imaging-Guided Detection and Targeted Therapy Monitoring	79,307
The Ohio State University	12.800	Synthesis Exploitation Analysis and Belief for Autonomous Sensor Systems (SEABASS)	370,152
The Ohio State University	93.855	Prevention of Adenovirus Pathogenesis Through Downregulation of the Apical Adenovirus	141,312
The Ohio State University Total			511,464
The Research Foundation for SUNY	12.420	Lesbian/Gay and Bisexual Couples in the Military: A Post-DADT Examination of Relationship	11,847
The Research Foundation for SUNY	12.800	Up-Armoring At-Risk Military Couples	9,284
The Research Foundation for SUNY Total			21,131
The Salk Institute for Biological Studies	12.300	Precision High Intensity Training through Epigenetics (PHITE)	456,881
The University of Akron	12.910	Assured Digital Microelectronics Education & Training Ecosystem (ADMETE)	465,376
The University of Michigan	12.800	Synthesis Exploitation Analysis and Belief for Autonomous Sensor Systems (SEABASS)	70,270
University of Alabama at Birmingham	12.300	Precision High Intensity Training through Epigenetics (PHITE)	130,442
University of Arizona	12.800	Synthesis Exploitation Analysis and Belief for Autonomous Sensor Systems (SEABASS)	45,165
University of Maryland	93.866	Role of Nuclear IL-2Ra in Regulation of Vascular Smooth Muscle Cell Senescence	8,197
University of Pennsylvania	12.800	Synthesis Exploitation Analysis and Belief for Autonomous Sensor Systems (SEABASS)	48,341
University of Pittsburgh	93.853	Disruption of excitable axonal domains by glucose metabolite methylglyoxal	48,931
University of South Carolina	93.865	SCH: kHealth: Semantic Multisensory Mobile Approach to Personalized Asthma Care	63,350
University of Texas at Austin	93.395	Dual Targeting Redox-active Gold(I) Therapeutics	3,476
University of Toledo	12.910	Assured Digital Microelectronics Education & Training Ecosystem (ADMETE)	449,517
Universtiy of Pennsylvania		Synthesis Exploitation Analysis and Belief for Autonomous Sensor Systems (SEABASS)	23,866
Youngstown State University	12.910	Assured Digital Microelectronics Education & Training Ecosystem (ADMETE)	1,395,064
			\$ 5,815,436

A Component Unit of the State of Ohio NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") has been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the format as set forth in 2 CFR 200 (Uniform Guidance) Subpart F, *Audit Requirements*, issued by the United States Office of Management and Budget. The Schedule reflects the expenditures of Wright State University under programs financed by the U.S. government for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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.

For purposes of the Schedule, expenditures of federal awards include the following:

- Direct federal awards
- Federal Direct Student Loans processed by the University
- Outstanding balances of federal loan programs administered by the University
- Pass-through funds received from non-Federal organizations made under federally sponsored programs conducted by those organizations.

Awards are classified into major program and non-major program categories in accordance with the provisions of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) 2 CFR 200 (Uniform Guidance) Subpart F, *Audit Requirements*. Federal Assistance Listing Numbers (FALN) or Primary Grant Numbers are presented for those programs for which such numbers are available.

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.

The University did not elect to use the 10% de minimis cost rate as covered in §200.414 Indirect (F&A) costs.

B. FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOANS

The University is responsible only for the performance of certain administrative duties with respect to the Federal Direct Student Loan program (FALN Number 84.268). Therefore, only new loans made during the year are reflected in the schedule.

C. FEDERAL LOAN PROGRAMS

The federal loan programs listed subsequently are administered directly by the University and balances and transactions relating to the programs are included in the University's financial statements. Loans outstanding at the beginning of the year and loans made during the year are included in the federal expenditures presented in the schedule.

Total loan balances outstanding of the U.S. Department of Education and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services student financial assistance loan programs for the fiscal year are identified below:

	Assistance Listing Number	Balance at June 30, 2022
Federal Perkins Loan Program	84.038	\$ 3,835,345
Nurse Faculty Loan Program	93.264	11,347
Health Professions Student Loans	93.342	11,014
Loans for Disadvantaged Students	93.342	22,059
Nursing Student Loan Program	93.364	752,270
Primary Care Loans	93.342	215,213

D. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) (Unaud

The University received donated PPE during the year with an approximate fair market value of \$75,287.



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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

Board of Trustees Wright State University Dayton, Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the business-type activities and discretely presented component unit of Wright State University (University), collectively a component unit of the State of Ohio, as of June 30, 2022, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2022, which contained an emphasis of matter paragraph regarding a change in accounting principle.

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' 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 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.

FORVIS, LLP

Cincinnati, Ohio October 31, 2022



312 Walnut Street, Suite 3000 / Cincinnati, OH 45201 **P** 513.621.8300 / **F** 513.621.8345 **forvis.com**

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees Wright State University Dayton, Ohio

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Wright State University's (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, the 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.



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.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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.

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. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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.

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.

FORVIS, LLP

Cincinnati, Ohio December 14, 2022

A Component Unit of the State of Ohio Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

1.	Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial stateme accordance with GAAP:	nts audited we	re prepared in
	□ Unmodified □ Qualified □ Adverse □ Dia	sclaimer	
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:		
	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	☐ Yes	None reported
	Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	⊠ No
3.	Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	Yes	⊠ No
Fede	ral Awards		
4.	Internal control over major federal awards programs:		
	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	☐ Yes	None reported ■
	Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	⊠ No
5.	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal p	rograms:	
	Unmodified Qualified Adverse Di	sclaimer	
6.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported by 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes	⊠ No
7.	Identification of major federal programs:		

A Component Unit of the State of Ohio Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2022

Assistance Listing Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.007, 84.033, 84.038,	
84.063, 84.268, 93.264,	
93.342, 93.364	Student Financial Assistance Cluster
Various	Research and Development Cluster
84.425E, 84.425F	COVID-19 Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds

8.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A a	and Type B programs: \$3,0	000,000.	
9.	Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	⊠ Yes	☐ No	

A Component Unit of the State of Ohio Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section II – Financial Statement Findings					
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No matters are reportable.

A Component Unit of the State of Ohio Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2022

Reference		
Number	Summary of Finding	Status
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_

No matters are reportable.





GREENE 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 1/3/2023

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370