



FOREST HILLS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Forest Hills Local School District Hamilton County 7946 Beechmont Avenue Cincinnati, Ohio 45255

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Forest Hills Local School District, Hamilton County, Ohio (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District'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 governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Forest Hills Local School District, Hamilton County, Ohio as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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 District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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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 District'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 District'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, required budgetary comparison schedule and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 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 January 20, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and 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 District'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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 20, 2023

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This discussion and analysis provides key information from management highlighting the overall financial performance of the Forest Hills Local School District for the year ended June 30, 2022. This is meant to be an easily readable summary of the most important financial information regarding the accompanying financial statements. Please read it in conjunction with the School District's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Major financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 are listed below:

- ✓ The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the School District exceeded its
 assets and deferred outflows of resources at year-end by \$19,363,401. The deficit net
 position balance was driven by the required recognition of \$65,295,453 in the School
 District's proportionate share of net pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB)
 liabilities.
- ✓ In total, net position increased by \$17,349,524.
- ✓ The School District had \$97,308,588 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$17,116,361 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenue of \$97,541,751, made up primarily of property taxes and State Foundation payments, provided the funding for these programs.
- ✓ The general fund balance increased by \$6,182,519 from \$26,458,106 at June 30, 2021 to \$32,640,625 at June 30, 2022.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the School District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between these reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating. The statement of activities presents information showing how the School District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal years (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The governmental activities of the School District include instruction, support services (administration, operation and maintenance of plant), and non-instructional services (extracurricular activities, food services) and self-insured risk management. The School District has no business-type activities.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the School District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for government activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between government funds and governmental activities.

The School District accounts for its activities using many individual funds. The most significant funds are reported in separate columns in the governmental fund financial statements. These statements provide detailed information about the individual major funds — unlike the government-wide financial statements, which report on the School District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. Also, the School District may also establish separate funds to show that it is meeting legal requirements for using grants or other money.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. These funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources are not available to support the School District's own programs.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to understanding the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains required supplementary information concerning the General Fund budget and required pension and OPEB schedules.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

A. Net position at year-end

The following table presents a condensed summary of the School District's overall financial position at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Governmental Activities			
	FY22	FY21		
Assets:				
Current and other assets	\$ 118,902,690	109,874,501		
Capital assets	117,423,496	121,973,128		
Total assets	236,326,186	231,847,629		
Deferred outflows of resources	29,337,066	24,725,040		
Liabilities:				
Long-term liabilities:				
Net pension liability	59,008,342	108,780,415		
Net OPEB liability	6,287,111	6,851,368		
Other long-term amounts	101,103,154	103,426,065		
Other liabilities	14,140,300	15,097,504		
Total liabilities	180,538,907	234,155,352		
Deferred inflows of resources	104,487,746	59,130,242		
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	17,129,106	18,635,192		
Restricted	19,421,453	16,105,479		
Endowment:				
Expendable	673	3,578		
Nonexpendable	718,295	718,295		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(56,632,928)	(72,175,469)		
Total net position	\$ (19,363,401)	(36,712,925)		

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and the net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) asset and liability are reported pursuant to GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting the net OPEB asset and deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Prior accounting for pensions (GASB Statement No. 27) and OPEB (GASB Statement No. 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability*. GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio statewide pension and OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

As required by GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75, the required net pension liability and the net OPEB asset and liability equal the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension and OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service
- 2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement systems are responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e., sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension or net OPEB liabilities. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible part for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension and net OPEB liabilities are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75, the School District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB asset and liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

A significant portion of the School District's positive net position is in net investment in capital assets. The School District uses these capital assets to provide educational services to its students. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. An additional portion of the School District's net position (\$20,140,421) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The unrestricted net position (deficit) at June 30, 2022 was (\$56,632,928). However, if the components of recording the net pension and OPEB liabilities and net OPEB asset are removed from the Statement of Net Position, the School District's unrestricted net position would be a positive \$31,548,786. We feel this is important to mention as the management of the School District has no control over the management of the State-wide retirement plans or the benefits offered; both of which control the net pension and OPEB liabilities that significantly impact the School District's financial statements.

At June 30, 2022, the School District experienced an increase in its total assets of approximately \$4.5 million, or 2%, primarily due to an increase in cash of \$7.2 million due to positive operating results and availability of federal COVID-related funding that help preserve General Fund resources. The increase was offset by a decrease in capital assets of approximately \$4.5 million due to depreciation expense in excess of capital additions.

Total liabilities decreased by about \$53.6 million, or 23%, due to a decrease in the net pension liability of approximately \$49.8 million. The significant decrease in the net pension liability was due to strong investment performance in each state-wide plan's investment assets: the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) reported an annual money-weighted rate of return of 28.18% (compared to 2.91% in the prior year), while the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) reported an annual money-weighted rate of return of 29.24% (compared to 2.99% in the prior year).

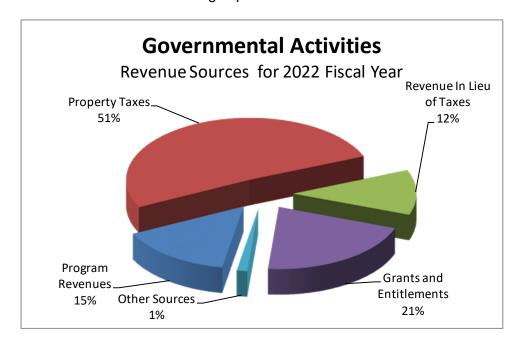
B. Change in net position

The following table presents a condensed summary of the School District's governmental activities during fiscal years 2022 and 2021 and the resulting change in net position:

	Governmental Activities			
	FY22	FY21		
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 4,734,100	2,807,397		
Operating grants and contributions	12,373,670	6,936,223		
Capital grants and contributions	8,591	9,791		
Total program revenues	17,116,361	9,753,411		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	58,592,787	73,518,559		
Revenue in lieu of taxes	13,441,771	13,039,705		
Grants and entitlements	23,932,528	25,071,883		
Investment earnings	67,227	56,137		
Miscellaneous	1,507,438	1,379,199		
Total general revenues	97,541,751	113,065,483		
Total revenues	114,658,112	122,818,894		
Expenses:				
Instruction	57,912,124	65,888,511		
Support services:				
Pupil and instructional staff	10,781,397	11,663,700		
Board of Education, administration,				
fiscal, and business	8,359,296	9,243,706		
Operation and maintenance of plant	5,818,384	8,089,087		
Pupil transportation	3,848,140	4,249,264		
Central	1,082,375	1,078,648		
Non-instructional services	3,712,364	4,439,270		
Interest and fiscal charges	3,687,477	3,742,019		
Food services	2,107,031	1,802,699		
Total expenses	97,308,588	110,196,904		
Change in net position	17,349,524	12,621,990		
Beginning net position	(36,712,925)	(49,334,915)		
Ending net position	\$ (19,363,401)	(36,712,925)		

Of the total governmental activities revenues of \$114,658,112, \$17,116,361 (15%) is from program revenue. This means that the government relies on general revenues to fund the majority of the cost of services provided to the citizens. Of those general revenues, \$58,592,787 (60%) comes from property tax levies and \$23,932,528 (25%) is from state funding. Thus, the School District's operations are reliant upon its property tax levy and the state's foundation program.

Total revenue decreased by approximately \$8.2 million, or 7%. Property taxes accounted for approximately \$14.9 million of the decrease due to swings in the amount of taxes the County Auditor had available to advance to the School District between year. There was approximately \$160,000 increase due to cash collections. However, prior year taxes were \$35.6 million more than fiscal year 2020. This was attributable to a net increase in the amount of taxes the County Auditor had available to advance to the School District of \$16.9 million. At the end of the current fiscal year, the amounts available for advance were \$24.9 million which created a net increase of only \$2.4 million. The decrease was partially offset by increase in operating grants and contributions attributable availability of federal COVID-related funding for infection prevention measures and increased remote learning capabilities.

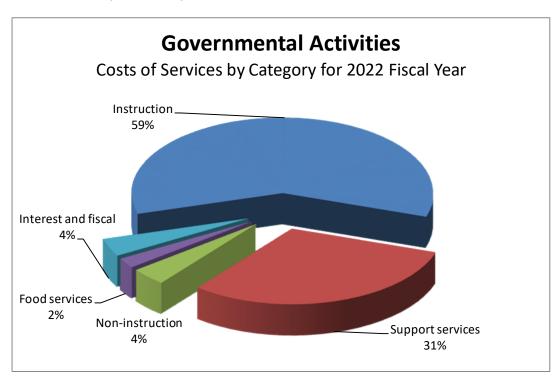


Governmental Activities

The following table presents the total cost of each of the government's primary services, and the comparative net cost after deducting the revenues generated by each function. Approximately 18% of the cost of the general government programs was recouped in program revenues. Instruction costs were \$57,912,124, but program revenue contributed to fund 19% of those costs. Thus, general revenues of \$97,541,751 were used to support of remainder of the instruction costs. The School District's Food Service operation continues to generate enough program revenue to substantially cover daily operating costs.

	Governmental	Activities		
	Total Cost of Services	Program Revenue	Revenues as a % of Total Costs	Net Cost of Services
Instruction Support services Non-instructional services Food services Interest and fiscal charges	\$ 57,912,124 29,889,592 3,712,364 2,107,031 3,687,477	10,852,817 1,266,395 1,999,467 2,997,682	19% 4% 54% 142% 0%	47,059,307 28,623,197 1,712,897 (890,651) 3,687,477
Total	\$ 97,308,588	17,116,361	<u>18</u> %	80,192,227

Fiscal year 2022 total expenses decreased approximately \$12.9 million, or 12%, from fiscal year 2021. This is primarily related to the decrease in pension expenses related to the decrease in the net pension liability previously discussed.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Governmental funds

The focus of the School District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The School District has two major governmental funds: the general and bond retirement funds. Assets of these funds comprise \$101,456,568 (91%) of the total \$111,255,344 governmental funds' assets.

General Fund. Fund balance at June 30, 2022 was \$32,640,625, including \$26,766,304 of unassigned fund balance which represents 31% of expenditures for fiscal year 2022. Fund balance increased by \$6,182,519. Total revenue decreased by 11% attributable to the fluctuation in taxes available for advance, as discussed previously. Total expenditures increased by 3% due to general inflationary increases from salaries, benefits and utilities.

General fund revenues for the past three years have been increasing at an average of 3.8% annually while general fund expenditures have been increasing at an average of 1.1% over the past three years. The following is an excerpt from the School District's general fund five-year forecast (presented on the cash basis):

		Actual		
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Average
	2020	2021	2022	Change
Total Revenue	\$83,604,620	\$89,047,242	\$90,045,405	3.8%
Total Expenditures	84,437,517	83,768,162	86,205,148	1.1%
Excess of Revenue over/				
(under) Expenditures	(832,897)	5,279,080	3,840,257	-380.5%
Cash Balance July 1	10,589,778	9,756,881	15,035,961	23.1%
Cash Balance June 30	\$ 9,756,881	\$15,035,961	\$18,876,218	39.8%

Bond Retirement Fund. The bond retirement fund is used to account for taxes and related revenues levied to repay outstanding general obligation bonds. The School District incurred debt service expenditures of \$5,942,072 during the fiscal year and ended with a fund balance of \$12,329,600; adequate to satisfy debt service requirements due in the subsequent fiscal year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The schedule comparing the School District's original and final budgets and actual results is included in the required supplementary information. During fiscal year 2022, the School District amended its General Fund budget with Hamilton County as changes occurred in School District revenues and expenditures.

Budgeted revenue remained relatively flat during the year, while actual revenue came in at budget.

Final budgeted expenditures decreased 1.3% during the fiscal year from the original budget to account for decreased personnel costs. Actual General Fund expenditures were \$2,129,575 higher than the final budget. The results are attributable to conservative budgeting and uncertainty with the return to in-person learning.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. At June 30, 2022, the School District had \$117,423,496 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, equipment and vehicles. See Note 5 to the financial statements for more detail.

Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation)

	FY22	FY21
Land \$	2,020,598	2,020,598
Construction in progress	253,759	-
Land improvements	3,740,387	3,689,617
Buildings	26,114,159	26,992,242
Buildings improvements	81,677,358	85,667,041
Furniture and equipment	707,583	714,661
Vehicles	2,909,652	2,888,969
Total \$	117,423,496	121,973,128

Net Capital Assets decreased by \$4,549,632 during fiscal year 2022. The School District did not undertake any significant construction projects during fiscal year 2022 other than paving projects.

Debt administration. A summary of long-term obligations is located in Note 11.

In February 2015, the School District issued \$103,000,000 in Series 2015 school improvement bonds to finance the costs of new construction, improvements, renovations, and additions to school facilities.

In March 2016, the School District issued \$1,200,000 in Series 2016 convertible bonds to refinance a short-term general obligation note that was issued to finance a portion of the costs for land and a building for replacement administrative offices, which were necessary due to the relocation of the School District's operations (Transportation, Custodial, Maintenance, and Food Service).

In May 2017, the School District issued \$3,000,000 in tax anticipation notes to finance site work at Anderson High School.

During 2019, the School District issued \$3,200,000 in lease-purchase obligations to finance a bus compound and eleven buses.

At June 30, 2022, the School District had \$90,540,000 in outstanding bonds, with \$2,260,000 due within one year, and \$2,335,000 in lease-purchase agreements, with \$305,000 due within one year. The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$45,681,858 with an unvoted debt margin of \$1,513,576 at June 30, 2022.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

- The taxpayers approved a 4.7 mil continuing operating levy in November 2019. This operating levy is projected to last three years. With careful and prudent planning and continued cost controls the School District will strive to lengthen the life of this levy.
- The taxpayers approved a 4.45 mil (\$103 million) bond issue in November 2014. This issue significantly renovates eight schools and replaces one school. These renovations were completed by the end of 2020.
- The taxpayers approved a .5 mil Permanent Improvement levy in November 2014. These funds continue to be added to interest earnings to help fund ongoing capital needs throughout the School District.
- The School District secured strong Standard & Poor's (AA) and Moody's (Aa2) ratings due
 to moderate overall debt, experienced financial management, stable operating reserves,
 strong market value per capita and income levels, and strong electorate support.
- Enrollment figures impact all planning efforts of the School District including class size
 projections, staffing levels, facility usage/building capacities and many other long-term
 planning efforts. Enrollment continues to be relatively stable with no significant changes
 projected.

- Commercial and residential property values, including new construction, continue to rebound after several challenging years.
- The School District successfully negotiated long term agreements with all three (FHTA, OAPSE #273, OAPSE #177) bargaining units. The term of all three agreements is July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2023.
- With careful financial planning and continued support from the community, management is confident that the School District will continue to provide a high-quality education while maintaining a cost-effective budget.

REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer's office at the Forest Hills Local School District, 7946 Beechmont Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45255.

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Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	_	Governmental Activities
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	37,629,231
Taxes		58,051,412
Accounts		555,983
Intergovernmental		1,311,090
Revenue in lieu of taxes		13,339,000
Interest		1,928
Restricted cash and investments Net OPEB asset		250,638 7,763,408
Nondepreciable capital assets		2,274,357
Depreciable capital assets, net		115,149,139
Total assets	-	236,326,186
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pension		26,499,234
OPEB	-	2,837,832
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	29,337,066
Liabilities:		440 450
Accounts payable Retainage and settlement payable		448,458 212,500
Accrued wages and benefits payable		8,473,583
Intergovernmental payable		1,403,894
Unearned revenue		1,258,167
Claims payable		450,000
Accrued interest payable		318,698
Tax anticipation notes payable Noncurrent liabilities:		1,575,000
Due within one year		3,069,481
Due within more than one year:		0,000,101
Net pension liability		59,008,342
Net OPEB liability		6,287,111
Other amounts due more than one year	_	98,033,673
Total liabilities	-	180,538,907
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Property taxes levied for next fiscal year		31,162,011
Revenue in lieu of taxes levied for next fiscal year		13,339,000
Pension		47,482,274
OPEB	_	12,504,461
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	104,487,746
Net Position:		17 120 106
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		17,129,106
Capital projects		2,123,153
Debt service		12,215,726
Other purposes		5,082,574
Endowment:		
Expendable		673
Nonexpendable Uprostricted (deficit)		718,295 (56,632,928)
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u> </u>	(19,363,401)
Total net position	\$_	(18,000,401)

FOREST HILLS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Program Revenues			Net (Expense)
		Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities:	_	Εχροπούο	and calco	Contributions	CONTRIBUTION	-	THOSE F COMMON
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	45,206,669	2,511,082	5,784,788	-	\$	(36,910,799)
Special education		12,436,344	-	2,556,947	-		(9,879,397)
Other		269,111	-	-	-		(269,111)
Support services:							
Pupil		6,415,571	-	179,896	-		(6,235,675)
Instructional staff		4,365,826	-	310,805	-		(4,055,021)
Board of Education		550,900	-	-	-		(550,900)
Administration		5,877,115	316,093	-	-		(5,561,022)
Fiscal		1,666,203	-	-	-		(1,666,203)
Business		265,078	-	-	-		(265,078)
Operation and							
maintenance of plant		5,818,384	-	210,151	8,591		(5,599,642)
Pupil transportation		3,848,140	-	240,859	-		(3,607,281)
Central		1,082,375	-	-	-		(1,082,375)
Non-instructional services:		0.040.500	4 000 707	55 400			(4.004.000)
Extracurricular activities		2,940,522	1,220,727	55,429	-		(1,664,366)
Community service		771,842	-	723,311	-		(48,531)
Food service		2,107,031	686,198	2,311,484	-		890,651
Interest on long-term debt	_	3,687,477					(3,687,477)
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	97,308,588	4,734,100	12,373,670	8,591		(80,192,227)
	P P P	roperty taxes, lev	vied for general purpo vied for debt services vied for capital projec				51,951,031 6,008,686 633,070 13,441,771
	In	rants and entitle not restricted to exestment earnin liscellaneous	specific programs				23,932,528 67,227 1,507,438
	T	otal general reve	nues				97,541,751
	С	hange in net pos	ition				17,349,524
	N	et position begin	ning of year (deficit)				(36,712,925)
	N	et position end o	f year (deficit)			\$	(19,363,401)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

		General	Bond Retirement	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Receivables:	\$	19,702,716 250,638	\$ 9,729,600	\$	8,196,915 -	\$ 37,629,231 250,638
Taxes		51,520,269	5,901,670		629,473	58,051,412
Accounts Accrued interest		521,018	-		34,965 1,928	555,983 1,928
Intergovernmental		375,595	-		935,495	1,311,090
Revenue in lieu of taxes		13,339,000	-		, -	13,339,000
Interfund receivable		116,062			<u>-</u>	116,062
Total assets	\$	85,825,298	\$ 15,631,270	\$	9,798,776	\$ 111,255,344
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	317,308	\$ -	\$	131,150	\$ 448,458
Retainage and settlement payable			-		212,500	212,500
Accrued wages and benefits payable Intergovernmental payable		7,697,584 1,254,134	-		775,999 149,760	8,473,583 1,403,894
Unearned revenue		1,234,134	-		1,258,167	1,258,167
Interfund payable		-	-		116,062	116,062
Claims payable		450,000	-		-	450,000
Compensated absences payable		286,293	-		-	286,293
Accrued interest payable		-	-		2,874	2,874
Tax anticipation notes payable	_				1,575,000	1,575,000
Total liabilities		10,005,319			4,221,512	14,226,831
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Property taxes levied for next fiscal year Revenue in lieu of taxes levied for next		27,724,732	3,099,720		337,559	31,162,011
fiscal year		13,339,000	-		-	13,339,000
Unavailable revenue		2,115,622	201,950		397,622	2,715,194
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	43,179,354	3,301,670		735,181	47,216,205
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable Postricted		250 639	12 220 600		718,295	718,295
Restricted Assigned		250,638 5,623,683	12,329,600		4,499,496	17,079,734 5,623,683
Unassigned		26,766,304	-		(375,708)	26,390,596
Total fund balances	_	32,640,625	12,329,600		4,842,083	49,812,308
	_	52,515,525	.2,020,000		.,012,000	10,012,000
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	85,825,298	\$ 15,631,270	\$	9,798,776	\$ 111,255,344
resources and fully balances	Ψ	55,525,236	ψ 10,001,210	Ψ	3,130,110	Ψ 111,200,044

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	49,812,308
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		117,423,496
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		2,715,194
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: General Obligation and Convertible Bonds (90,540,000)		
Unamortized Premiums (5,844,390) Lease-Purchase Agreements (2,335,000) Compensated Absences (2,097,471) Accrued interest payable (315,824) Total))	(101,132,685)
The net pension and net OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period. The net OPEB asset is not available to pay for current period expenditures. Therefore, the asset, liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Deferred outflows - pension 26,499,234 Deferred inflows - pension (47,482,274) Net pension liability (59,008,342) Deferred outflows - OPEB 2,837,832 Deferred inflows - OPEB (12,504,461) Net OPEB asset 7,763,408 Net OPEB liability (6,287,111)	1	
Total	•	(88,181,714)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Net Position of Governmental Activities

(19,363,401)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

Year Ended June 30, 2022								
						Other		Total
				Bond	G	overnmental	G	Sovernmental
		General	F	Retirement		Funds		Funds
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	52,030,098	\$	6,030,129	\$	634,088	\$	58,694,315
Tuition and fees		2,077,881		-		-		2,077,881
Charges for services		749,294		-		929,492		1,678,786
Investment earnings		(6,688)		-		80,886		74,198
Revenue in lieu of taxes		13,441,771		-		-		13,441,771
Intergovernmental		23,937,314		84,450		12,141,139		36,162,903
Other local revenues		1,251,878		454		1,242,164	_	2,494,496
Total revenues		93,481,548	_	6,115,033	_	15,027,769	_	114,624,350
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		41,019,357		-		4,109,706		45,129,063
Special education		11,473,325		_		1,894,404		13,367,729
Other		287,381		_		3,989		291,370
Support services:		, , , ,				.,		- ,-
Pupil		6,758,657		_		171,730		6,930,387
Instructional staff		4,302,309		_		348,486		4,650,795
Board of Education		553,955		_		-		553,955
Administration		6,439,599		_		_		6,439,599
Fiscal		1,798,498		_		8,049		1,806,547
Business		293,563		_		-		293,563
Operation and maintenance of plant		6,051,708		_		152,594		6,204,302
Pupil transportation		3,990,782		_		161,552		4,152,334
Central		1,206,162		_		-		1,206,162
Non-instructional services:		,, -						,, -
Extracurricular activities		2,184,459		_		1,153,442		3,337,901
Community service		117,144		_		671,639		788,783
Food service		, <u> </u>		_		2,305,321		2,305,321
Capital outlay		20,764		-		670,158		690,922
Debt Service:		,				•		,
Principal		365,000		2,145,000		-		2,510,000
Interest and fiscal charges		96,366		3,797,072		37,038		3,930,476
Total expenditures	_	86,959,029		5,942,072		11,688,108	_	104,589,209
Excess of revenues over expenditures	_	6,522,519		172,961		3,339,661		10,035,141
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in						340,000		340.000
		(340,000)		-		340,000		,
Transfers out	_	•	_		_	-	_	(340,000)
Total other financing sources (uses):		(340,000)				340,000		-
Net change in fund balance		6,182,519		172,961		3,679,661		10,035,141
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	26,458,106	_	12,156,639	_	1,162,422	_	39,777,167
Fund balance, end of year	\$	32,640,625	\$	12,329,600	\$	4,842,083	\$	49,812,308
-								

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 10,035,141
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital asset additions	1,305,045
•	(5,854,677)
Depreciation expense	(5,654,677)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are reported as deferred inflows in the funds.	42,986
	,
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental	
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the	
statement of net position.	2,510,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Compensated absences	(157,972)
Interest on long-term debt	4,453
Amortization of bond premiums	238,546
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	
Pension	8,471,972
OPEB	205,366
Except for amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources, changes in the net pension and OPEB assets and liabilities are reported as pension and OPEB expenses in the statement of activities.	
Pension	(333,165)
OPEB	881,829
	 ,
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 17,349,524

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2022

Assets	Private- Purpose <u>Trusts</u>
	\$ 139,596
Equity in pooled cash and investments	
Total assets	<u>139,596</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	3,000
Total liabilities	3,000
Net Position Restricted for scholarships	\$ 136,596
1 tootholde for contolerompo	<u> </u>

Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

A delition o		Private- Purpose Trusts
Additions:	_	00 5 4 7
Contributions	\$	20,547
Total additions		20,547
Deductions:		
Community gifts, awards and scholarships		24,550
Total deductions		24,550
Change in net position		(4,003)
Net position, beginning of year		140,599
Net position, end of year	\$	136,596

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Forest Hills Local School District (the "School District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The School District was originally chartered by the Ohio State Legislature. In 1853, state laws were enacted to create a local Board of Education. Today, the School District operates under current standards prescribed by the Ohio State Board of Education as provided in division (D) of Section 3301.07 and Section 119.09 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter or further mandated by state and/or federal guidelines. This Board controls the School District's instructional and support facilities to provide services to students and other community members.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, which consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. This includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

The following activity is included within the reporting entity:

Private Schools - Within the School District boundaries, Immaculate Heart of Mary Elementary School, Miami Valley Christian Academy, Altercrest and Rainbow Child Care Center are operated as private schools. Current State legislation provides funding to these private schools, which is received and disbursed on behalf of the private school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the private school. The administration of the State monies by the School District is reflected in a nonmajor special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

A. Reporting Entity – continued

The School District is associated with four jointly governed organizations. These organizations are the Hamilton Clermont Cooperative, Unified Purchasing Cooperative of the Ohio River Valley, Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development, and Southwest Ohio Organization of School Health. The organizations are presented in Note 13 to the basic financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the consolidation.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus, which differs from the manner in which the governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, the governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School District. The focus of governmental financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

C. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the School District are grouped into the categories: governmental or fiduciary.

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

General Fund - The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Bond Retirement Fund – The bond retirement fund is a debt service fund used to accumulate resources that are restricted for the payment of general obligations bonds' principal, interest and related costs.

Additionally, the School District reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary Funds report on net position and changes in net position. The School District's fiduciary fund consists of a private-purpose trust fund that accounts for scholarship programs for students.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses/expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements and relates to the timing of the measurements made.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by the governmental funds. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period for the School District is sixty days after fiscal year end. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: property taxes available for advance, interest, tuition, student fees, and grants.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange transactions. Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes were levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

D. Basis of Accounting – continued

Deferred Inflows of Resources. In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, revenue in lieu of taxes, unavailable revenue, pension and OPEB. Receivables for property taxes and revenue in lieu of taxes represent amounts that are measurable as of June 30, 2022, but are intended to finance 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental fund financial statements and represents receivables that will not be collected within the available period (sixty days after fiscal year-end). Deferred inflows of resources from pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (see Notes 6 and 7).

Deferred Outflows of Resources. In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB (see Notes 6 and 7).

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled in several bank accounts. Monies for all funds are maintained in these accounts or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2022, the School District's investments were comprised of State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and money markets. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office that allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at the net asset value per share provided by STAR Ohio on an amortized cost basis at June 30, 2022, which approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

E. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> – continued

The building fund, food service fund, bond retirement fund, permanent improvement fund and the Shanahan Scholarship fund accrue investment earnings. The building fund accrues to the building fund. The Shanahan Scholarship fund accrued to the Shanahan Scholarship fund. The bond retirement fund accrues to the permanent improvement fund. All other interest accrues to the permanent improvement and food service funds.

F. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. The School District defines capital assets as those with an individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. All capital assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition cost as of the date received. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

When capital assets are purchased, they are capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide statements. Capital assets are reported as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements.

All reported capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings	50 years
Land improvements	15 years
Building improvements	20 - 25 years
Equipment and furniture	7-20 years
Vehicles	12 -15 years

G. <u>Interfund Balances</u>

On the fund financials, receivables and payable resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund receivables/payables. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities' column in the statement of net position.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—continued

H. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, a liability is recorded only for the portion of unpaid compensated absences that has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

I. <u>Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations</u>

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources with the exception of compensated absences as noted above.

J. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—continued

K. Fund Balances

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in a spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in a spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted – Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. Assigned amounts in the general fund represent intended uses established by the Board of Education. The Board of Education has authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided those amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The School District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first, followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—continued

L. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a budget stabilization reserve. A corresponding fund balance restriction has also been established based upon constraints placed upon the balance by state statutes.

M. <u>Net Position</u>

Net position represents the balance between assets and deferred outflows of resources, reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, donors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Restricted net position includes an endowment from a donor which is permanently restricted and reported as nonexpendable as well as earnings on the original gift that are restricted to specific purposes and thus, reported as expendable.

The School District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

N. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the School District into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the School District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current two-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS—continued

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts. Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by the State Treasurer's Ohio Pooled Collateral System. Interim monies are permitted to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States:
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by the federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, and government national mortgage association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement 3, *Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements*, and amended by GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*:

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS—continued

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a custodial credit risk policy. At fiscal year-end, \$2,189,768 of the School District's bank balance of \$2,639,962 was exposed to custodial credit risk since it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name.

<u>Investments</u>

The School District's investments at June 30, 2022 were \$29,078,244 in STAR Ohio and \$6,707,979 in U.S. money markets.

Credit Risk

It is the School District's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments which have a credit quality rating of the top 2 ratings by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Investments in STAR Ohio and U.S. money markets were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a counter party, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's investment securities are registered in the name of the School District.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The School District's policy places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with the investment policy, the School District manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to five years.

3. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the School District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second half distributions occur in the first half of the following fiscal year.

3. PROPERTY TAXES—continued

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2022 represents collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2022 were levied after April 1, 2021, on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2022 represent collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2022 became a lien December 31, 2020, were levied after April 1, 2021 and are collected in calendar year 2022 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from the Hamilton County Auditor, who periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2022 are available to finance fiscal year 2022 operations.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property and public utility taxes, which became measurable as of June 30, 2022. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022, was \$22,000,000 in the general fund, \$2,600,000 in the bond retirement fund, and \$270,000 in the other governmental funds.

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2022 taxes were collected are:

	2021 Second- Half Collections		2022 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate Public Utility Tangible	\$ 1,472,204,160	97.39%	\$ 1,472,615,700	97.29%
Personal Property	39,429,180	2.61%	40,960,500	2.71%
Total Assessed Value	\$ 1,511,633,340	100.00%	\$ 1,513,576,200	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$73.16		\$72.94	

4. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	Interfund					Tran	sfer	S
	R	eceivable		Payable		In		Out
General Fund Other Governmental Funds	\$	116,062 -	\$	- 116,062	\$	340,000	\$	340,000
Total	\$	116,062	\$	116,062	\$	340,000	\$	340,000

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, or (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs and capital activity accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

		Balance	A dditions	Dianagala	Balance
Governmental Activities		7/1/21	Additions	Disposals	6/30/22
Nondepreciable:					
Land	\$	2,020,598	-	-	2,020,598
Construction in progress			253,759		253,759
Subtotal		2,020,598	253,759		2,274,357
Depreciable:					
Land improvements		8,872,495	464,150	-	9,336,645
Buildings		48,803,286	-	-	48,803,286
Building improvements		111,142,020	-	-	111,142,020
Equipment and furniture		1,886,458	140,805	(14,051)	2,013,212
Vehicles		6,537,074	446,331	(422,671)	6,560,734
Subtotal		177,241,333	1,051,286	(436,722)	177,855,897
Totals at historical cost		179,261,931	1,305,045	(436,722)	180,130,254
Less accumulated depreciation.	:				
Land improvements		5,182,878	413,380	-	5,596,258
Buildings		21,811,044	878,083	-	22,689,127
Building improvements		25,474,979	3,989,683	-	29,464,662
Equipment and furniture		1,171,797	147,883	(14,051)	1,305,629
Vehicles		3,648,105	425,648	(422,671)	3,651,082
Total accumulated depreciation		57,288,803	5,854,677	(436,722)	62,706,758
Capital assets, net	\$	121,973,128	(4,549,632)		117,423,496

5. CAPITAL ASSETS—continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 3,937,697
Special education	326,314
Other	1,082
Support services:	
Pupil	6,025
Instructional staff	54,939
Administration	455,616
Business	560
Operation and maintenance of plant	242,764
Pupil transportation	532,619
Central	17,400
Community service	6,985
Extracurricular activities	136,061
Food service	135,428
Facilities acquistion and construction	1,187
Total depreciation expense	\$ 5,854,677

6. PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. 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 already have occurred.

The net pension liability represents the School District'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. 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.

Ohio Revised Code limits the School District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the School District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB Statement No. 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for contractually required pension contributions outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

Benefits	Eligible to Eligible to Retire on or before Retire on or after the fits August 1, 2017* August 1, 2017					
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit				
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit				

^{*} Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017 will be included in this plan.

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year of service; 2.2% for the first 30 years of service and 2.5% for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10% for plan members and 14% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the 14% was allocated to only three of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, and Medicare B Fund).

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$1,862,850 for fiscal year 2022.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined (CO) Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility will be 5 years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit regardless of age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS Ohio. The remaining 4.47% of the 14% employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The CO Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the CO Plan, 12% of the 14% member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2% is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the CO Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with 5 years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 and after termination of employment.

New members who choose the DC Plan or CO Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS Ohio plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's CO Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS Ohio bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS Ohio therefore has included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB Statement No. 68 reporting purposes.

A DB or CO Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for 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. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance.

Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2022 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was approximately \$6,609,122 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$1,086,092 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources for Pensions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 11,929,396	\$ 47,078,946	\$ 59,008,342
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.3233%	0.3682%	
Change in Proportion	0.0156%	0.0027%	
Pension Expense	\$ (163,195)	\$ 496,360	\$ 333,165

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

		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and	•	4.454	•	4 454 540	•	4 455 000
actual experience	\$	1,151	\$	1,454,512	\$	1,455,663
Change in assumptions		251,198		13,060,544		13,311,742
Change in School District's proportionate						
share and contributions		770,984		2,488,873		3,259,857
School District's contributions						
subsequent to the measurement date		1,862,850		6,609,122		8,471,972
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	2,886,183	\$	23,613,051	\$	26,499,234
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	309,378	\$	295,089	\$	604,467
Net difference between projected and		,		,		,
actual earnings on pension plan						
investments		6,143,987		40,573,041		46,717,028
Change in School District's proportionate		0,140,007		40,070,041		40,7 17,020
share and contributions		160,779		_		160,779
	_		_		_	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	6,614,144	\$	40,868,130	\$	47,482,274

\$8,471,972 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2023	\$ (1,188,666)	\$ (5,374,373)	\$ (6,563,039)
2024	(1,055,496)	(4,897,790)	(5,953,286)
2025	(1,460,818)	(5,781,497)	(7,242,315)
2026	(1,885,831)	 (7,810,541)	 (9,696,372)
	\$ (5,590,811)	\$ (23,864,201)	\$ (29,455,012)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment termination). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will take into account the employee's entire career with the employer and also take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2021, are presented below:

Inflation:

Current measurement period 2.40% Prior measurement period 3.00%

Future Salary Increases, including Inflation:

Current measurement period 3.25% to 13.58% Prior measurement period 3.50% to 18.20%

Current measurement period 2.00%, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future

retirees will be delayed for three years following

retirement

Prior measurement period 2.50%, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future

retirees will be delayed for three years following

Long Torm

retirement

Investment Rate of Return:

Current measurement period 7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation Prior measurement period 7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Health Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020 adopted by the Board on April 15, 2021.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Expected Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Cash	2.00%	(0.33%)
U.S. Equity	24.75%	`5.72%́
Non-U.S. Equity Developed	13.50%	6.55%
Non-U.S. Equity Emerging	6.75%	8.54%
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00%	1.14%
Private Equity	11.00%	10.03%
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00%	5.41%
Multi-Asset Strategy	4.00%	3.47%
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00%	5.28%
	100.00%	

Discount Rate – Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.0%). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District'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, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.0%), or one percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate.

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)		
School District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$19,847,586	\$11,929,396	\$5,251,641		

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Payroll increases	3.00%
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement period	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Prior measurement period	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount rate of return:	
Current measurement period	7.00%
Prior measurement period	7.45%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0%

Post-retirement mortality rates for are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table 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 Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actual experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

STRS' investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption 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 are summarized as follows:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

^{* 10-}year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0% as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.0% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.0%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.0%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)		
School District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$88,161,245	\$47,078,946	\$12,364,491		

Social Security System

All employees not covered by SERS or STRS have an option to choose Social Security or SERS/STRS. As of June 30, 2022, one of the members of the Board of Education has elected social security. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to (or assets for) employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. OPEB 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 OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net OPEB liability (asset) represents the School District's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability (asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments, health care cost trend rates and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the School District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which OPEB are financed; however, the School District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

GASB Statement No. 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net OPEB liability* or fully funded benefits as a long-term *net OPEB asset* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for contractually required OPEB contributions outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description—SERS' Health Care program provides health care benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986 need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of mot types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981 do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit.

In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and, therefore, enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute.

Funding Policy—State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2020, there was no portion allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, the minimum compensation amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$205,366.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description—The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS Board to offer this plan.

Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees and prescription drugs for Medicare beneficiaries. This program allows STRS Ohio to recover part of the cost for providing prescription coverage since all eligible STRS health care plans include creditable prescription drug coverage. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy—Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

OPEB Liabilities (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

		SERS		STRS		Total	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	6,287,111	\$	(7,763,408)	\$	(1,476,297)	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) Change in Proportion		0.3322%		0.3682% 0.0027%		(001,000)	
(Negative) OPEB Expense	\$	(371,507)	\$	(510,322)	\$	(881,829)	

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 67,015	\$	276,430	\$	343,445
Change in assumptions	986,299		495,895		1,482,194
Change in School District's proportionate					
share and contributions	570,702		236,125		806,827
School District's contributions					
subsequent to the measurement date	 205,366				205,366
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,829,382	\$	1,008,450	\$	2,837,832
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 3,131,265	\$	1,422,395	\$	4,553,660
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on OPEB plan					
investments	136,589		2,151,881		2,288,470
Change in assumptions	860,969		4,631,437		5,492,406
Change in School District's proportionate					
share and contributions	 87,424		82,501		169,925
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 4,216,247	\$	8,288,214	\$	12,504,461

\$205,366 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the year ending June 30, 2023.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS		STRS	Total
2023	\$ (593,144)	\$	(2,088,576)	\$ (2,681,720)
2024	(594,101)		(2,034,723)	(2,628,824)
2025	(617,474)		(1,961,533)	(2,579,007)
2026	(520,091)		(896,283)	(1,416,374)
2027	(220,793)		(305,948)	(526,741)
2028	 (46,628)		7,299	 (39,329)
	\$ (2,592,231)	\$	(7,279,764)	\$ (9,871,995)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

The total OPEB liability is determined by SERS' actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment terminations). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will consider the employee's entire career with the employer and take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2021, are presented below:

Investment Rate of Return:

Current measurement period 7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation Prior measurement period 7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation

Wage Inflation:

Current measurement period 2.40% Prior measurement period 3.00%

Future Salary Increases, including Inflation:

Current measurement period 3.25% to 13.58% Prior measurement period 3.50% to 18.20%

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Current measurement period 1.92% Prior measurement period 2.45%

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including

price inflation:

Current measurement period 2.27% Prior measurement period 2.63%

Medical Trend Assumption:

Current measurement period:

Pre-Medicare 6.750% to 4.400% Medicare 5.125% to 4.400%

Prior measurement period:

Pre-Medicare 7.00% to 4.75% Medicare 5.25% to 4.75%

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Health Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020 adopted by the Board on April 15, 2021.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00%	(0.33%)
U.S. Equity	24.75%	5.72%
Non-U.S. Equity Developed	13.50%	6.55%
Non-U.S. Equity Emerging	6.75%	8.54%
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00%	1.14%
Private Equity	11.00%	10.03%
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00%	5.41%
Multi-Asset Strategy	4.00%	3.47%
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00%	5.28%
	100.00%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 was 2.27%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and SERS at the state statute contribution rate of 1.5% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and no contributions from basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2042. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2041 and the Municipal Bond Index rate of 1.92% as of June 30, 2021 (i.e., municipal bond rate) was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and the Health Care Cost Trend Rates – The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.27%, as well as what the School District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.27%) and one percentage point higher (3.27%) than the current rate.

	Current					
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Inc					
	(1.27%)	(2.27%)	(3.27%)			
School District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$7,790,490	\$6,287,111	\$5,086,103			

The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using current health care cost trend rates, as well as what the School District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%) and one percentage point higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rates.

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase		
	5.75% decreasing to 3.40%)	6.75% decreasing to 4.40%)	7.75% decreasing to 5.40%)		
School District's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB liability	\$4,840,559	\$6,287,111	\$8,219,257		

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

Payroll increases 3.00%

Investment rate of return:

Current measurement period 7.00%, net of investment expenses, including

inflation

Prior measurement period 7.45%, net of investment expenses, including

inflation

Discount rate of return:

Current measurement period 7.00% Prior measurement period 7.45%

Health care cost trends Medical	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Ultimate</u>
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%
Medicare	-16.18%	4.00%
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%
Medicare	29.98%	4.00%

For healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table 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. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

STRS Ohio's investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption 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 are summarized as follows:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

^{* 10-}year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25%, but does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS Ohio's investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.0% as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets of 7.0% was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate and the Health Care Cost Trend Rates – The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.0%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.0%) and one percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate. Also shown is the net OPEB (asset) as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates:

	Current 1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase (6.0%) (7.0%) (8.0%)					
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(6,551,113)	\$	(7,763,408)	\$	(8,776,091)
	19	% Decrease	Т	Current rend Rates	1	% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(8,735,058)	\$	(7,763,408)	\$	(6,561,865)

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District maintains comprehensive insurance with private carriers for real property, building contents, vehicles and general liability insurance. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant change in coverage from last year.

The School District provides medical, prescription drug, vision, dental, life and other group insurance coverage through its participation in the Southwest Ohio Organization of School Health (SWOOSH) consortium (see Note 13). Health insurance is offered through Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield on a self-insured basis. Each SWOOSH member district retains its own plan, but the self-funding is an aggregate of the estimated claims and reserve build.

The School District self-insures its workers' compensation costs. Expenses for claims are recorded on the current basis based on an actuarially determined charge per employee. The School District accounts for the activities of this program in the general fund in accordance with GASB Statement No. 10.

A summary of the changes in the self-insurance workers' compensation claims liability during fiscal years 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		
Claims liability at July 1	\$	400,000	\$	410,000	
Claims incurred		206,747		64,873	
Claims paid		(156,747)		(74,873)	
Claims liability at June 30	\$	450,000	\$	400,000	

9. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn one to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. The Treasurer can earn up to thirty days. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to maximum of 275 days for teachers and administrators and 260 days for classified employees. Upon retirement of certified employees, payment is made for one-half of accrued, but unused sick leave, however, this amount is reduced to only twenty five percent if they do not leave when first eligible.

10. TAX ANTICIPATION NOTES

In May 2017, the School District issued \$3 million in direct borrowing tax anticipation notes to finance capital improvements. The notes were issued with an interest rate of 2.19% and mature on December 1, 2026. Payments were made from the permanent improvement fund.

		Principal						Principal
	0	utstanding					С	utstanding
		7/1/21	Α	dditions	R	eductions		6/30/22
Governmental Activities:						_		
2.19% Tax anticipation notes	\$	1,870,000	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(295,000)	\$	1,575,000

11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	(Principal Outstanding 7/1/21	Additions			Reductions		Principal Outstanding 6/30/22		Amounts Due in One Year	
Governmental Activities:						_					
General obligation bonds	\$	91,860,000	\$	-	\$	(2,145,000)	\$	89,715,000	\$	2,190,000	
Add issuance premium		6,082,936		-		(238,546)		5,844,390		-	
Direct placement:											
Convertible bonds		895,000		-		(70,000)		825,000		70,000	
Direct borrowing:											
Lease-purchase agreements		2,630,000				(295,000)		2,335,000		305,000	
Compensated absences	_	1,958,129		673,891		(248,256)		2,383,764		504,481	
Total	\$	103,426,065	\$	673,891	\$	(2,996,802)	\$	101,103,154	\$	3,069,481	

General Obligation Bonds

On February 5, 2015, the School District issued \$103,000,000 of Series 2015 general obligation school improvement bonds to finance the costs of new construction, improvements, renovations, and additions to school facilities. The Series 2015 bond bear interest rates of 1.5% to 5.0% and mature on December 1, 2046. The payments were made from the bond retirement fund.

On March 29, 2016, the School District issued \$1,200,000 of direct placement Series 2016 convertible bonds to refinance the short-term general obligation notes that were issued to finance the purchase of land and building for replacement administrative offices. The Series 2016 bonds bear interest rates of 2.88% to 4.43% and mature on December 1, 2031. The payments were made from the general fund.

Lease-Purchase Agreements

During fiscal year 2019, the School District entered into two direct borrowing lease-purchase agreements. The Series 2018A agreement for \$2,000,000 was issued for the purchase of a bus compound. This agreement bears interest at 2.869% and matures on December 1, 2028. The Series 2018B agreement for \$1,200,000 was issued for the purchase of eleven buses. This agreement bears interest at 2.93% and matures on December 1, 2028. The payments will be made from the general fund.

11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS—continued

All general obligation debt is supported by the full faith and credit of the School District. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$45,681,858 with an unvoted debt margin of \$1,513,576 at June 30, 2022.

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Gen	eral Obligation I	Bonds	Direct Placement-Convertible Bonds						
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		Principal	Interest		Total		
2023	\$ 2,190,000	3,654,788	\$ 5,844,788	\$	70,000	22,752	\$	92,752		
2024	2,275,000	3,565,488	5,840,488		75,000	20,664		95,664		
2025	2,365,000	3,472,688	5,837,688		75,000	18,504		93,504		
2026	2,460,000	3,376,188	5,836,188		80,000	16,272		96,272		
2027	2,560,000	3,275,788	5,835,788		80,000	13,968		93,968		
2028-2032	14,420,000	14,734,127	29,154,127		445,000	32,760		477,760		
2033-2037	17,350,000	11,768,823	29,118,823		-	-		-		
2038-2042	20,615,000	8,431,420	29,046,420		-	-		-		
2043-2047	25,480,000	3,309,500	28,789,500		-			-		
Total	\$89,715,000	\$ 55,588,810	\$ 145,303,810	\$	825,000	\$124,920	\$	949,920		

Fiscal Year	Direct Borrowing Lease-Purchases								
Ending June 30,	_	Principal	Interest			Total			
2023	\$	305,000		63,115	\$	368,115			
2024		315,000		54,149		369,149			
2025		325,000		44,895		369,895			
2026		335,000		35,353		370,353			
2027		345,000		25,520		370,520			
2028-2029		710,000		20,677		730,677			
Total	\$	2,335,000	\$	243,709	\$	2,578,709			

12. FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

			Other	Total
		Bond	Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balances	General	Retirement	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable				
Scholarships	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ 718,295	\$ 718,295
Restricted for				
Food Service Operations	-	-	2,991,987	2,991,987
Athletics	-	-	490,414	490,414
Auxilliary Schools	-	-	77,772	77,772
State Grant Programs	-	-	39,278	39,278
Federal Grant Programs	-	-	-	-
Other Purposes	250,638	-	373,806	624,444
Debt Service Payments	-	12,329,600	-	12,329,600
Capital Improvements			526,239	526,239
Total Restricted	250,638	12,329,600	4,499,496	17,079,734
Assigned to				
Budget Resource	3,932,883	_	_	3,932,883
Encumbrances	1,202,132	-	-	1,202,132
Other Purposes	488,668			488,668
Total Assigned	5,623,683			5,623,683
			/	
Unassigned (Deficit)	26,766,304		(375,708)	26,390,596
Total Fund Balance	\$ 32,640,625	\$ 12,329,600	\$ 4,842,083	\$ 49,812,308

At June 30, 2022, the following funds had deficit fund balances:

Other Governmental Funds:

ESSER Fund \$ 248,410 IDEA, Part B Fund 127,298

The deficits were created by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

13. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The Hamilton Clermont Cooperative

The Hamilton Clermont Cooperative (HCC) is a jointly governed organization among a two-county consortium of school districts. HCC is an association of public districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The executive committee is the managerial body responsible for directing and supervising the daily operation of HCC. The executive committee is composed of up to 12 members; two superintendents from each county, the superintendent from each county educational service center (ESC), one treasurer from each county, and the treasurer from each county ESC serving as non-voting ex officio members. The School District paid approximately \$149,000 for services provided during fiscal year 2022. To obtain financial information, write to HCC at 1007 Cottonwood Drive, Loveland, Ohio 45140.

Unified Purchasing Cooperative of the Ohio River Valley

The Unified Purchasing Cooperative of the Ohio River Valley (UPC) is a council of governments joined formed for the purpose of pooling purchasing power in order to obtain the best prices for quality products and services. The UPC is governed by a Board of Directors that includes: one representative each from Hamilton County, Clermont County, Butler County, Kentucky and Indiana; one at-large representative from a public school district with an enrollment greater than 5,000 students; the superintendent of the Hamilton County Educational Service Center; and the superintendent of the Clermont County Educational Service Center. Complete financial statements for UPC can be obtained from their administrative offices 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231.

The Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development

The Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development, a jointly governed organization, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board, consisting of one representative from each of the participating school district's elected board. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority as a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code. Great Oaks was formed for the purpose of providing vocational education opportunities to the students of the member school districts, which includes the students of the School District. The School District has no ongoing financial interest in nor responsibility for Great Oaks. To obtain financial information, write to Great Oaks at 3254 East Kemper Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45241.

13. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS—continued

Southwest Ohio Organization of School Health

The School District is a participant in the Southwest Ohio Organization of School Health (SWOOSH) consortium. The SWOOSH is a health and wellness consortium for school districts and government agencies, providing medical, prescription drug, vision, dental, life and/or other group insurance coverage. Each district has its own plan design, individual rates for plans based on performance and wellness plans geared toward each district's participants. Currently, the SWOOSH includes eight school districts and 3,900 enrolled employees. The SWOOSH is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of the Superintendent or a designee from each district. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the SWOOSH including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The Treasurer of the Forest Hills Local School District services as the Treasurer of SWOOSH. Financial information for the SWOOSH can be obtained from Alana Cropper, Treasurer of the Forest Hills Local School District, at 7946 Beechmont Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45255.

14. CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Funding

The School District received financial assistance from Federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditures of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2022, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

School Foundation Funding

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2022 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2022 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the School District.

Litigation

The School District is party to legal proceedings. The School District is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District. During the fiscal year, the School District reached a settlement agreement with certain construction contractors and agreed to pay \$1,365,000, with \$212,500 remaining at June 30, 2022.

15. REQUIRED SET-ASIDES

The School District is required by State Statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on the statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. Although no longer required by state statute, a budget stabilization reserve may still be set aside at the discretion of the School District.

The following cash basis information describes the change in the year-end set aside amounts for capital acquisition and budget stabilization. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Capital <u>Improvements</u>	Budget Stabilization		
Set-aside reserve balance June 30, 2021 Current year set-aside requirement Current year qualifying expenditures Current year offsets Total	\$ - 1,254,309 (1,873,845) (972,679) (1,592,215)	\$ 250,638 - - - 250,638		
Balance carried forward to FY2023	\$ -	\$ 250,638		
Set-aside reserve balance June 30, 2022	\$ -	\$ 250,638		

The School District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the year that reduced the set aside amount for capital and maintenance to below zero.

16. CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

Contracts

As of June 30, 2022, the School District had entered into various contracts for services, renovations and improvements under which it had a remaining unperformed and unpaid total commitment of approximately \$1,585,000 in the general fund and \$1,788,000 in other governmental funds.

Encumbrances

The School District utilizes encumbrance accounting to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At June 30, 2022, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the respective vendors in the next fiscal year were as follows:

General Fund	\$ 1,474,654
Other Governmental Funds	 1,875,012
	\$ 3,349,666

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATIO	N

FOREST HILLS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Year Ended June 30, 2022							
							Variance
	Original		Final				With Final
	Budget	_	Budget	_	Actual		Budget
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 49,292,835	\$	49,648,557	\$	49,648,557		-
Tuition and fees	1,758,926		1,971,800		1,971,800		-
Intergovernmental	25,197,624		23,940,398		23,940,398		-
Revenue in lieu of taxes	13,441,771		13,441,771		13,441,771		-
Other local revenues	239,853		263,482		263,482		<u>-</u>
Total revenues	89,931,009	_	89,266,008	_	89,266,008	_	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	44,185,483		43,522,728		40,938,763		2,583,965
Special education	11,297,248		10,330,688		11,427,408		(1,096,720)
Other instruction	217,831		206,831		289,611		(82,780)
Support services:							
Pupil	6,618,123		6,680,612		6,849,843		(169,231)
Instructional staff	4,599,272		4,574,827		4,466,019		108,808
Board of Education	516,800		640,766		648,408		(7,642)
Administration	4,845,733		4,835,553		5,769,052		(933,499)
Fiscal	1,579,046		1,595,940		1,921,563		(325,623)
Business	317,194		317,194		300,187		17,007
Operation and maintenance of plant	6,216,350		6,355,027		6,647,162		(292, 135)
Pupil transportation	3,444,638		3,618,767		4,021,438		(402,671)
Central	1,065,104		1,065,104		1,086,529		(21,425)
Non-instructional services:							
Community services	63,233		63,233		116,352		(53,119)
Extracurricular activities	717,885		717,885		2,172,588		(1,454,703)
Capital outlay	-		17,264		17,264		· -
Debt service	461,559		461,559		461,366		193
Total expenditures	86,145,499		85,003,978		87,133,553		(2,129,575)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,785,510		4,262,030		2,132,455		(2,129,575)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers out	(490,000)		(490,000)		(490,000)		_
Other financing sources	(+30,000)		779,396		779,396		_
Other financing uses	(4,281,079)		(2,313,400)		(1,644)		2,311,756
•		_		_			
Total other financing sources (uses):	(4,771,079)	_	(2,024,004)	_	287,752		2,311,756
Net change in fund balance	(985,569)		2,238,026		2,420,207	\$	182,181
Fund balance, beginning of year	13,471,693		13,471,693		13,471,693		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,509,664		1,509,664		1,509,664		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 13,995,788	\$	17,219,383	\$	17,401,564		

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

FOREST HILLS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Required Supplementary Information Schedules of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and School District Pension Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

						School District's	
						Proportionate	Plan Fiduciary
	School District's	Sc	hool District's			Share of the Net	Net Position as a
Measurement	Proportion	Р	roportionate	Sc	chool District's	Pension Liability as	Percentage of the
Date Fiscal	of the Net	Sh	are of the Net		Covered	a Percentage of its	Total Pension
Year (1)(2)	Pension Liability	Pe	nsion Liability		Payroll	Covered Payroll	Liability
2014	0.3395%	\$	20,190,938	\$	9,874,559	204.47%	65.52%
2015	0.3395%		17,183,572		9,965,823	172.43%	71.70%
2016	0.3366%		19,206,488		12,849,059	149.48%	69.16%
2017	0.3409%		24,950,009		12,224,750	204.09%	62.98%
2018	0.3209%		19,175,029		12,962,436	147.93%	69.50%
2019	0.3339%		19,122,956		11,394,770	167.82%	71.36%
2020	0.3252%		19,459,514		11,949,970	162.84%	70.85%
2021	0.3077%		20,353,463		13,137,993	154.92%	68.55%
2022	0.3233%		11,929,396		13,246,136	90.06%	82.86%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	School District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018	\$ 1,366,639 1,381,263 1,693,506 1,711,465 1,814,741 1,538,294	\$ (1,366,639) (1,381,263) (1,693,506) (1,711,465) (1,814,741) (1,538,294)	\$ - - - - -	\$ 9,874,559 9,965,823 12,849,059 12,224,750 12,962,436 11,394,770	13.84% 13.86% 13.18% 14.00% 14.00% 13.50%
2019 2020 2021 2022	1,613,246 1,839,319 1,854,459 1,862,850	(1,613,246) (1,839,319) (1,854,459) (1,862,850)	- - -	11,949,970 13,137,993 13,246,136 13,306,071	13.50% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00%

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

FOREST HILLS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Required Supplementary Information Schedules of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and School District Pension Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Measurement Date Fiscal Year (1)(2)	School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	F Sh	chool District's Proportionate nare of the Net ension Liability	Sc	chool District's Covered Payroll	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2044	0.24200/	Φ	00 224 272	φ	20 240 624	250 020/	60.20%
2014	0.3428%	\$	99,331,372	\$	38,348,631	259.02%	69.30%
2015	0.3428%		83,388,111		37,722,192	221.06%	74.70%
2016	0.3417%		94,422,122		36,656,393	257.59%	72.09%
2017	0.3543%		118,582,833		39,162,093	302.80%	66.78%
2018	0.3490%		82,915,338		41,580,450	199.41%	75.30%
2019	0.3607%		79,307,750		46,002,314	172.40%	77.30%
2020	0.3670%		81,328,661		47,871,071	169.89%	77.40%
2021	0.3655%		88,426,952		49,684,757	177.98%	75.50%
2022	0.3682%		47,078,946		49,429,700	95.24%	87.80%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	School District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2013 2014 2015	\$ 4,985,322 4,903,885 5,131,895	\$ (4,985,322) (4,903,885) (5,131,895)	\$ - - -	37,722,192 36,656,393	13.00% 13.00% 14.00%
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	5,482,693 5,821,263 6,440,324 6,701,950 6,955,866 6,920,158	(5,482,693) (5,821,263) (6,440,324) (6,701,950) (6,955,866) (6,920,158)	- - - - -	39,162,093 41,580,450 46,002,314 47,871,071 49,684,757 49,429,700	14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00%
2022	6,609,122	(6,609,122)	-	47,208,014	14.00%

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

Required Supplementary Information Schedules of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and School District OPEB Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

						School District's	
						Proportionate	Plan Fiduciary
	School District's	Sch	nool District's			Share of the Net	Net Position as a
Measurement	Proportion	Pı	roportionate	Sc	hool District's	OPEB Liability as	Percentage of the
Date Fiscal	of the Net	Sha	are of the Net		Covered	a Percentage of its	Total OPEB
Year (1)(2)	OPEB Liability	Ol	PEB Liability		Payroll	Covered Payroll	Liability
2017	0.3447%	\$	9,825,394	\$	12,224,750	80.37%	11.49%
2018	0.3257%		8,740,234		12,962,436	67.43%	12.46%
2019	0.3366%		9,339,410		11,394,770	81.96%	13.57%
2020	0.3319%		8,347,845		11,949,970	69.86%	15.57%
2021	0.3152%		6,851,368		13,137,993	52.15%	18.17%
2022	0.3322%		6,287,111		13,246,136	47.46%	24.08%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

Fiscal Year (3)	Contractually Required Contributions (4)	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	School District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	\$ 171,204 177,506 229,535 256,014 183,244	\$ (171,204) (177,506) (229,535) (256,014) (183,244)	\$ - - - -	\$ 12,224,750 12,962,436 11,394,770 11,949,970 13,137,993	1.40% 1.37% 2.01% 2.14% 1.39%
2021 2022	207,946 205,366	(207,946) (205,366)		13,246,136 13,306,071	1.57% 1.54%

⁽³⁾ The School District elected not to present information prior to 2016. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes Surcharge.

Required Supplementary Information Schedules of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) and School District OPEB Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

						School District's	
	School District's	Sc	chool District's			Proportionate	Plan Fiduciary
	Proportion	F	Proportionate			Share of the Net	Net Position as a
Measurement	of the Net	Sh	are of the Net	Sc	chool District's	OPEB Liability/(Asset)	Percentage of the
Date Fiscal	OPEB Liability/	0	PEB Liability/		Covered	as a Percentage of	Total OPEB
Year (1)(2)	(Asset)		(Asset)		Payroll	its Covered Payroll	Liability
2017	0.3543%	\$	181,946,130	\$	39,162,093	464.60%	37.3%
2018	0.3490%		13,618,275		41,580,450	32.75%	47.1%
2019	0.3607%		(5,795,928)		46,002,314	(12.60%)	176.0%
2020	0.3678%		(6,091,044)		47,871,071	(12.72%)	174.7%
2021	0.3655%		(6,422,853)		49,684,757	(12.93%)	182.1%
2022	0.3682%		(7,763,408)		49,429,700	(15.71%)	174.7%

- (1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.
- (2) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

Fiscal Year (3)	Req	Contributions in Relation to the contractually Contractually quired Required contributions (4)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		School District's Covered Payroll		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2016	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	39,162,093	0.00%
2017	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	41,580,450	0.00%
2018		-		_		_		46,002,314	0.00%
2019		-		-		-		47,871,071	0.00%
2020		-		-		-		49,684,757	0.00%
2021		-		-		-		49,429,700	0.00%
2022		-		-		-		47,208,014	0.00%
2022		-		-		-		47,208,014	0.00%

⁽³⁾ The School District elected not to present information prior to 2016. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

⁽⁴⁾ STRS allocated the entire 14% employer contribution rate towards pension benefits.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note A Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

Certain funds accounted for as separate funds internally with legally adopted budgets (budget basis) do not meet the definition of special revenue funds under GASB Statement No. 54 and were reported with the General Fund (GAAP basis).

Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a component of fund balance (restricted, committed, or assigned) for governmental fund types (GAAP basis).

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP statements and the budgetary basis schedule:

	General
Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis	\$ 6,182,519
Increase / (decrease):	
Due to inclusion of Uniform School Supply Fund	(64,303)
Due to inclusion of Public School Support Fund	201,151
Due to inclusion of Workers' Compensation	
Self-Insurance Fund	(12,289)
Due to revenues	(3,285,709)
Due to expenditures	95,740
Due to other sources (uses)	777,752
Due to encumbrances	(1,474,654)
Net change in fund balance - Budget Basis	\$ 2,420,207

Required Supplementary Information Notes to Required Supplementary Information School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Notes to Pension Information

Changes of Benefit Terms

For measurement period 2017, the COLA was changed from a fixed 3.00% to a COLA that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50% with a floor of 0.0% beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted to the Board under Ohio House Bill 49, the Board enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

For measurement period 2018, with the authority granted to the Board under Ohio Senate Bill 8, the Board enacted a three-year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing on or after April 1, 2018.

Changes of Assumptions

For measurement period 2016, the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, the payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, the assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, the rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, and mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries, and disabled members were updated.

For measurement period 2020, the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00% to 2.40%, the assumed real wage growth was increased from 0.50% to 0.85%, the cost-of-living adjustments were reduced from 2.50% to 2.00%, the discount rate was reduced from 7.50% to 7.00%, the rates of withdrawal, compensation, participation, spouse coverage assumption, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, and mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries and disabled members were updated.

Notes to OPEB Information

Changes of Benefit Terms

None noted.

Changes of Assumptions

For measurement period 2016, the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, the payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, the assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, the rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, and mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries, and disabled members were updated.

For measurement period 2020, the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00% to 2.40%, the assumed real wage growth was increased from 0.50% to 0.85%, the cost-of-living adjustments were reduced from 2.50% to 2.00%, the discount rate was reduced from 7.50% to 7.00%, the rates of withdrawal, compensation, participation, spouse coverage assumption, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, and mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries and disabled members were updated.

Required Supplementary Information Notes to Required Supplementary Information State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Notes to Pension Information

Changes of Benefit Terms

For measurement period 2017, the COLA was reduced to zero.

Changes of Assumptions

For the measurement period 2017, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2016. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 7.75% to 7.45%, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation. The health and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

For measurement period 2021, the discount rate was adjusted to 7.00% from 7.45%.

Notes to OPEB Information

Changes of Benefit Terms

For the measurement period 2017, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2019.

For the measurement period 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. 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.

For the measurement period 2019, there was no change to the claims cost process. Claims curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944% to 1.984% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

For measurement year 2020, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

For measurement year 2021, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.10%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

Required Supplementary Information Notes to Required Supplementary Information State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (continued)

Notes to OPEB Information (continued)

Changes of Assumptions

For measurement year 2017, the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)*, and the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. 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. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trends were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

For measurement year 2018, 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. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

For measurement year 2021, the discount rate was adjusted to 7.00% from 7.45%.

FOREST HILLS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Assistance Listing	Pass Through Entity	
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	\$ 295,236
Cash Assistance:			,
School Breakfast Program	10.553	3L70	157,765
National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	1,776,970
COVID-19 School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	42,712
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.000	0200	2,272,683
Total Office Hathlest Glastor			2,272,000
COVID 19-Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Costs	10.649	3HF0	614
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			2,273,297
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies:			
Title I-A Improving Basic Programs	84.010	S010A200035	2,141
Title I-A Improving Basic Programs	84.010	S010A210035	578,861
Title I-D Delinquent Grant	84.010	S010A200035	6,176
Title I-D Delinquent Grant	84.010	S010A210035	50,295
Title I Expanding Opportunities for Each Child	84.010A	S010A210035	22,515
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			659,988
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	84.027	H027A200111	70,165
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	84.027	H027A210111	1,473,524
COVID-19 Special Education-Grants to States (ARP IDEA)	84.027X	H027X210111	18,941
Special Education Preschool Grant	84.173	H173A210119	28,940
Total Special Education Cluster			1,591,570
Finalish Language Association State Counts	04.005	6205 4 200025	40.050
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	S365A200035	10,059
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	S365A210035	6,212
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	S365A210035	430
Total English Languance Acquisition State Grants			16,701
Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	S367A200034	91,695
Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	S367A210034	170,188
Total Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction			261,883
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	S424A200036	11,849
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	S424A210036	114,282
Total Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment			126,131
COVID-19 Elementary Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425D	S425D200035	331,597
COVID-19 Elementary Secondary School Emergency Relief II	84.425D	S425D210035	14,656
COVID-19 Elementary Secondary School Emergency Relief-ARP	84.425U	S425U210035	3,238,292
Total Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief			3,584,545
Total U.S. Department of Education			6,240,818
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (FCC)			
COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Grant	32.009	N/A	373,246
COVID-13 Emergency Connectivity Fund Grant	32.009	IN/ <i>P</i> A	313,240
Total U.S. Federal Communication Commission			373,246
Total Federal Awards Expenditures 75			\$ 8 887 361

FOREST HILLS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

The School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The School District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the District assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The School District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the entitlement value. The School District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Forest Hills Local School District Hamilton County 7946 Beechmont Avenue Cincinnati, Ohio 45255

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Forest Hills Local School District, Hamilton County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 20, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District'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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 District'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.

Forest Hills Local School District
Hamilton County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District'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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 20, 2023



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Forest Hills Local School District Hamilton County 7946 Beechmont Avenue Cincinnati, Ohio 45255

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Forest Hill Local School District's, Hamilton County, (District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on Forest Hill Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. Forest Hill Local School District's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, Forest Hills Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on the 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 District 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 the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

The District's 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 District's federal programs.

Forest Hills Local School District
Hamilton County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
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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 District'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 District's compliance with the requirements of the 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 District'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 District'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 District'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 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.

Forest Hills Local School District
Hamilton County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
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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 this testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 20, 2023

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FOREST HILLS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	84.425D and 84.425U - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



HAMILTON 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 1/26/2023

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