

HAMILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER

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Board of Education Hamilton Local School District 775 Rathmell Road Columbus, Ohio 43207

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Hamilton Local School District, Franklin County, prepared by BHM CPA Group, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 04, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Hamilton Local School District Franklin County 775 Rathmell Road Columbus, Ohio 43207

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 Hamilton Local School District, Franklin County, Ohio (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 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 Hamilton Local School District, Franklin County, Ohio as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and ESSER funds 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

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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.

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.

Hamilton Local School District Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion* and *analysis* 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.

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 are 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 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 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 December 29, 2022, 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.

BHM CPA Group

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Piketon, Ohio December 29, 2022

As management of the Hamilton Local School District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$45.2 million (net position).
- The District's total net position increased by \$9.3 million during the fiscal year.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, the District's general fund balance totaled \$31.9 million, a \$5.1 million increase in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Of this total amount, \$31.4 million is available for spending at the District's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference 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 District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the 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 periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

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 District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into one category: governmental 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 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 a government'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 governmental 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 governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains 21 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the general fund, debt service fund, and ESSER fund, each of which are considered major funds. Data from the other 18 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Notes to the basic financial statements

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Governmental Activities

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Governmental Activities								
	2022	2021	Change					
Current and Other Assets	\$ 48,365,421	\$ 42,200,772	\$ 6,164,649					
Capital Assets, Net	55,022,789	56,418,090	(1,395,301)					
Total Assets	103,388,210	98,618,862	4,769,348					
Deferred Amount on Refunding	23,574	27,201	(3,627)					
Pension	8,263,045	6,607,769	1,655,276					
OPEB	844,905	791,447	53,458					
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,131,524	7,426,417	1,705,107					
Current Liabilities	3,231,123	3,191,715	39,408					
Long-Term Liabilities:								
Due Within One Year	1,718,475	1,935,923	(217,448)					
Due Later One Year:								
Net Pension Liability	19,968,461	36,881,165	(16,912,704)					
Net OPEB Liability	2,103,752	2,272,344	(168,592)					
Other Amounts Due Later One Year	14,501,762	16,001,687	(1,499,925)					
Total Liabilities	41,523,573	60,282,834	(18,759,261)					
Property Taxes	5,125,961	5,010,239	115,722					
Pension	16,151,467	609,246	15,542,221					
OPEB	4,486,091	4,162,639	323,452					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	25,763,519	9,782,124	15,981,395					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	41,119,843	41,184,163	(64,320)					
Restricted	5,394,291	4,825,573	568,718					
Unrestricted	(1,281,492)	(10,029,415)	8,747,923					
Total Net Position	\$ 45,232,642	\$ 35,980,321	\$ 9,252,321					

Net Position Governmental Activities

There was a significant change in net pension/OPEB liability (asset) for the District. These fluctuations are due to changes in the retirement systems unfunded liabilities/assets that are passed through to the District's financial statements. All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows/inflows, net OPEB asset and noncurrent liabilities are described in more detail in their respective notes.

Current and other assets increased in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in Cash and Investments. COVID-19 is the key component of this increase.

Capital Assets decreased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. This decrease is primarily the result of depreciation exceeding current year additions during the fiscal year.

A significant portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, furniture and equipment, and vehicles), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Total net position of the District increased. Key elements of the District's net position increase are as follows:

	in Net Position iental Activities		
Revenues:	2022	2021	Change
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 707,352	\$ 233,090	\$ 474,262
Operating Grants	8,667,637	5,373,576	3,294,061
Capital Grants and Contributions	439,634	-	439,634
Total Program Revenues	9,814,623	5,606,666	4,207,957
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	10,177,622	11,994,868	(1,817,246)
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	92,814	43,119	49,695
Grants and Entitlements	23,694,365	25,220,959	(1,526,594)
Investment Earnings	(901,457)	143,228	(1,044,685)
Other Revenue	71,542	203,823	(132,281)
Total General Revenue	33,134,886	37,605,997	(4,471,111)
Total Revenues	42,949,509	43,212,663	(263,154)
Expenses:			
Program Expenses			
Instruction	19,879,998	25,346,296	(5,466,298)
Support Services	10,727,712	10,530,100	197,612
Non-Instructional	1,471,247	1,329,224	142,023
Extracurricular Activities	1,203,790	1,187,744	16,046
Interest and Fiscal Charges	414,441	417,361	(2,920)
Total Expenses	33,697,188	38,810,725	(5,113,537)
Changes in Net Position	9,252,321	4,401,938	4,850,383
Net Position at Beginning of Year	35,980,321	31,578,383	
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 45,232,642	\$ 35,980,321	

Operating Grants increased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in grant revenue received as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Instructional expenses decreased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This decrease is primarily the result of decreases in pension and OPEB expenses.

Investment earnings decreased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This decrease is primarily the result of a significant decrease in market values of the District's investments.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the 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 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.

As of the end of the fiscal year, the District's governmental funds fund balance increase in comparison with the prior year.

The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by major fund and other governmental funds as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

	Fund Balance		Fund Balance Fund Balance			Increase
		12/31/2022 12/31/202		12/31/2021	_	(Decrease)
General Fund	\$	31,862,823	\$	26,715,777		\$ 5,147,046
Debt Service Fund		2,355,583		2,609,453		(253,870)
ESSER Fund		(294,920)		-		(294,920)
Other Governemtnal Funds		2,913,117		2,066,750	_	846,367
Total	\$	36,836,603	\$	31,391,980		\$ 5,444,623

General Fund - The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. Interest decreased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This decrease is the result of a fluctuations in the market value of the District's investments in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Property Taxes also decreased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This decrease is the result of a decrease in property tax revenue received by the District during the fiscal year in comparison with the prior fiscal year.

Bond Service Fund - Fund balance in the Bond Service Fund decreased during the fiscal year. This decrease represents the amount in which debt service expenditures exceeded current year property tax and related revenues. This decrease is also the result of the District refunding general obligation bonds during the fiscal year.

ESSER Fund – Fund balance in the ESSER Fund decreased in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This decrease represents the amount in which expenditures related to education exceeded grant revenue received related to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

General Fund Budget Information

The District's budget is prepared in accordance with Ohio law and is based on the cash basis of accounting, utilizing cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

For the General Fund, the differences between original and final estimated revenues were insignificant. Actual revenues were significantly higher than final revenues as a result of higher than expected property tax revenue.

The original and final appropriations were the same. Actual expenditures and other financing uses were less than final appropriations. These variances are the result of the District's worst-case-scenario approach to budgeting expenditures.

Capital Assets

At fiscal year-end, the District's capital assets decreased in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This decrease represents the amount in which depreciation exceeded additions during the fiscal year. Detailed information regarding capital asset activity is included in Note 7 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At fiscal year-end, the District's outstanding long-term debt decreased in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. This decrease represents the amount in which current year principal payments and premium amortization exceeded accretion on capital appreciation bonds and net refunding issuances. Detailed information regarding long-term debt is included in Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it received. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Adam Collier, Treasurer of Hamilton Local School District, 775 Rathmell Road, Columbus, Ohio 43207.

Hamilton Local School District

Franklin County, Ohio

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

	Governmenta Activities	
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	36,656,270
Property Taxes Receivable		8,663,839
Accounts Receivable		44,522
Intergovernmental Receivable		315,303
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable		16,534
Prepaid Items		70,033
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		1,247,490
Depreciable Capital Assets, net		53,775,299
Net OPEB Asset		2,598,920
Total Assets		103,388,210
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred Amount on Refunding		23,574
Pension		8,263,045
OPEB		844,905
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		9,131,524
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		214,911
Accrued Wages and Benefits		2,444,956
Intergovernmental Payable		448,820
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		95,853
Unearned Revenue		26,583
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year		1,718,475
Due Later Than One Year:		10.000.401
Net Pension Liability		19,968,461
Net OPEB Liability Other Amounts Due Later Than One Year		2,103,752
		14,501,762
Total Liabilities		41,523,573
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes		5 125 0(1
Pension		5,125,961 16,151,467
OPEB		4,486,091
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		25,763,519
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		41,119,843
Restricted for:		
Debt Service		2,389,552
Capital Projects		2,128,357
Food Services		629,762
Extracurricular Activities		181,836
State and Federal Grants		5
Other Purposes		64,779
Unrestricted		(1,281,492)
Total Net Position	\$	45,232,642

Hamilton Local School District Franklin County, Ohio

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Prog	ram Revenues			 Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	 Expenses	harges for Services and Sales	Cc	Dperating Grants, ontributions nd Interest	G	Capital rants and ntributions	 Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities							
Instruction:							
Regular Instruction	\$ 13,200,801	\$ 243,788	\$	316,584	\$	-	\$ (12,640,429)
Special Instruction	6,412,045	-		4,621,549		349,509	(1,440,987)
Vocational Instruction	75,745	-		-		-	(75,745)
Student Intervention Services	155,532	-		-		-	(155,532)
Other Instruction	35,875	-		-		-	(35,875)
Support Services:							
Pupils	1,953,064	-		1,178,459		90,125	(684,480)
Instructional Staff	673,915	-		161,688		-	(512,227)
Board of Education	12,293	-		-		-	(12,293)
Administration	2,327,184	-		87,847		-	(2,239,337)
Fiscal Services	1,259,246	-		9,231		-	(1,250,015)
Business Operations	14,287	-		-		-	(14,287)
Maintenance	3,064,767	-		71,359		-	(2,993,408)
Pupil Transportation	1,362,247	-		84,503		-	(1,277,744)
Central	60,709	-		-		-	(60,709)
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:							
Non-Instructional Services	1,471,247	58,366		2,136,417		-	723,536
Extracurricular Activities	1,203,790	405,198		-		-	(798,592)
Debt Service:							
Interest and Fiscal Charges	414,441	-		-		-	(414,441)
Total	\$ 33,697,188	\$ 707,352	\$	8,667,637	\$	439,634	 (23,882,565)

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	8,375,746
Debt Service	1,343,972
Capital Projects	457,904
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	92,814
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	23,694,365
Investment Earnings	(901,457)
Miscellaneous	 71,542
Total General Revenues	 33,134,886
Change in Net Position	9,252,321
Net Position Beginning of Year	 35,980,321
Net Position End of Year	\$ 45,232,642

Hamilton Local School District Franklin County, Ohio

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General			ESSER		
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Property Taxes Receivable Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable Prepaid Items	6,92	04,229 \$ 25,133 43,495 - 16,534 70,033	1,863,895 1,292,094 - -	\$	- - 294,925 -	
Due from Other Funds		20,089	-	<u> </u>	-	
Total Assets	\$ 38,8	79,513 \$	3,155,989	\$	294,925	
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Intergovernmental Payable Due to Other Funds Matured Compensated Absences Payable Unearned Revenue <i>Total Liabilities</i>	2,04	92,037 \$ 49,394 92,733 - 76,120 - 10,284	- - - - -	\$	256,484 38,436 - - - 294,920	
Total Liabilities	2,7	10,284			294,920	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes Unavailable Revenue <i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	2	94,948 11,458)6,406	766,437 33,969 800,406			
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balance	42 31,30	70,033 25,412 57,378 52,823	2,355,583		- - - (294,920) (294,920)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 38,8'	79,513 \$	3,155,989	\$	294,925	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	3,088,146 446,612 1,027 20,378	\$	36,656,270 8,663,839 44,522 315,303 16,534 70,033 120,089
\$	3,556,163	\$	45,886,590
\$	22,874 139,078	\$	214,911 2,444,956
	139,078		2,444,936 448,820
	120,089		120,089
	19,733		95,853
	26,583		26,583
	346,008		3,351,212
	264,576		5,125,961
	32,462		572,814
	297,038		5,698,775
			70,033
	3,056,701		5,412,284
	-		425,412
	(143,584)		30,928,874
	2,913,117		36,836,603
\$	3,556,163	\$	45,886,590

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Hamilton Local School District Franklin County, Ohio Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to

Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$	36,836,603
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.			55,022,789
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:			
Delinquent Property Taxes	\$ 240,978		
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	16,534		
Intergovernmental	315,302		572.814
			2.2,021
Unamortized loss on refunding represents deferred outflows, which do not use current financial resources			
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			23,574
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period, therefore,			
the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.			
Net OPEB Asset	2,598,920		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	8,263,045		
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	844,905		
Net Pension Liability	(19,968,461)		
Net OPEB Liability	(2,103,752)		
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(16,151,467)		
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(4,486,091)		(31,002,901)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
General Obligation Bonds	(12,305,000)		
Capital Appreciation Bond, including Accumulated Accretion	(519,272)		
Unamortized Bond Premiums	(1,373,258)		
Direct Borrowings	(273,963)		
Compensated Absences	(1,748,744)	_	(16,220,237)
Net Desition of Communicated Activities		¢	45 000 (40
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	45,232,642

Hamilton Local School District Franklin County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	Debt Service Fund	ESSER
Revenues			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 8,381,329	\$ 1,362,618	\$ -
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	142,802	-	-
Intergovernmental	23,499,572	145,826	4,029,170
Charges for Services	209,811	-	-
Interest	(879,629)) -	-
Tuition and Fees	32,092	-	-
Extracurricular Activities	110,625	-	-
Rent	1,885	-	-
Other	59,771	-	-
Total Revenues	31,558,258	1,508,444	4,029,170
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular Instruction	12,922,672	-	-
Special Instruction	2,067,282	-	3,437,901
Vocational Instruction	71,405	-	-
Student Intervention Services	155,532	-	-
Other Instruction	35,875	-	-
Support Services:	,		
Pupils	809,097	-	886,189
Instructional Staff	586,934	-	-
Board of Education	37,084	-	-
Administration	2,537,644	-	-
Fiscal Services	1,283,559	25,114	_
Business Operations	14,287		_
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,194,020	-	-
Pupil Transportation	1,325,481	_	_
Central	60,709	_	_
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:	00,705		
Non-Instructional Services	-	_	_
Extracurricular Activities	980,515	_	_
Debt Service	,00,010		
Principal Retirement	254,932	1,355,000	_
Interest and Fiscal Charges	8,132	· · ·	-
-			
Total Expenditures	26,345,160	1,903,410	4,324,090
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	5,213,098	(394,966)	(294,920)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Refunding Bonds Issued		6,310,000	_
Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued		831,490	_
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		(7,000,394)	_
Transfers In	-	(7,000,554)	_
Transfers Out	(66,052)) –	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(66,052)) 141,096	
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,147,046	(253,870)	(294,920)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	26,715,777	2,609,453	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 31,862,823	\$ 2,355,583	\$ (294,920)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Other	Total
Governmental	Governmental
Funds	Funds
\$ 458,542	\$ 10,202,489
-	142,802
4,811,765	32,486,333
60,814	270,625
-	(879,629)
-	32,092
292,125	402,750
-	1,885
11,771	71,542
5,635,017	42,730,889
5,055,017	12,750,005
318,514	13,241,186
1,524,333	7,029,516
-	71,405
-	155,532
-	35,875
	,
381,462	2,076,748
162,677	749,611
-	37,084
105,225	2,642,869
14,236	1,322,909
-	14,287
174,241	3,368,261
88,469	1,413,950
-	60,709
1 555 000	1 555 000
1,557,002	1,557,002
311,864	1,292,379
199,869	1,809,801
16,810	548,238
4,854,702	37,427,362
-,054,702	57,427,502
780,315	5,303,527
-	6,310,000
-	831,490
-	(7,000,394)
66,052	66,052
-	(66,052)
66,052	141,096
846,367	5,444,623
2,066,750	31,391,980
\$ 2,913,117	\$ 36,836,603

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 5,444,623
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	282,059	
Current Year Depreciation/Amortization	(1,677,360)	(1,395,301)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported		
as revenues in the funds.		
Intergovernmental	(24,866)	
Property Taxes	(49,988)	
Intergovernmental	293,474	218,620
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces		
long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
General Obligation Bonds	795,000	
Direct Borrowings	454,801	
Capital Appreciation Bonds	560,000	
Accreted Interest	(90,534)	1,719,267
Issuance of refunding bonds results in expenditures and other financing sources and uses in the		
governmental funds, but these transactions are reflected in the statement of net position		
as long-term deferred outflows and liabilities.		
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	7,000,394	
Premium on Refunding Bonds	(831,490)	
Proceeds of Refunding Bonds	(6,310,000)	(141,096)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and the		
gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds,		
an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.		
Accrued Interest Payable	39,571	
Amortization of Premium on Bonds	194,014	
Amortization of Refunding Loss	(9,254)	224,331
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds;		
however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension	2,878,081	
OPEB	47,597	2,925,678
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension	147,678	
OPEB	290,378	438,056
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 governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(181,857)
		 (101,007)

Hamilton Local School District Franklin County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 5,626,922	\$ 5,626,922	\$ 8,247,834	\$ 2,620,912	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	142,802	142,802	142,802	-	
Intergovernmental	22,828,313	22,828,313	23,499,572	671,259	
Interest	213,167	213,167	219,584	6,417	
Tuition and Fees	32,203	32,203	33,172	969	
Extracurricular Activities	107,392	107,392	110,625	3,233	
Charges for Services	203,678	203,678	209,811	6,133	
Rent	1,830	1,830	1,885	55	
Other Testel Deserves	7,420	7,420	7,643	223	
Total Revenues	29,163,727	29,163,727	32,472,928	3,309,201	
Expenditures Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	14,149,041	14,149,041	12,915,704	1,233,337	
Special	2,265,543	2,265,543	2,082,864	1,233,337	
Vocational	89,254	89,254	82,640	6,614	
Student Intervention Services	169,478	169,478	155,532	13,946	
Support Services:	10,,,,,	10,,,,,	100,002	15,910	
Pupils	877,815	877,815	807,368	70,447	
Instructional Staff	1,036,426	1,036,426	684,605	351,821	
Board of Education	43,024	43,024	39,484	3,540	
Administration	2,760,082	2,760,082	2,538,397	221,685	
Fiscal Services	1,444,403	1,444,403	1,402,030	42,373	
Business Operations	16,292	16,292	14,951	1,341	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,692,460	3,692,460	3,433,931	258,529	
Pupil Transportation	1,540,419	1,540,419	1,426,963	113,456	
Central	99,185	99,185	75,806	23,379	
Extracurricular Activities Debt Service	1,070,128	1,070,128	982,071	88,057	
Principal Retirement	254,932	254,932	254,932	-	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	8,132	8,132	8,132	-	
Total Expenditures	29,516,614	29,516,614	26,905,410	2,611,204	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(352,887)	(352,887)	5,567,518	5,920,405	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out	(66,052)	(66,052)	(66,052)	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(66,052)	(66,052)	(66,052)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(418,939)	(418,939)	5,501,466	5,920,405	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	25,505,290	25,505,290	25,505,290	-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	642,666	642,666	642,666	<u> </u>	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 25,729,017	\$ 25,729,017	\$ 31,649,422	\$ 5,920,405	

Hamilton Local School District Franklin County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) ESSER Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues Intergovernmental	2,495,000	4,130,000	4,029,170	(100,830)	
Total Revenues	2,495,000	4,130,000	4,029,170	(100,830)	
Expenditures Current: Instruction: Special Support Services: Pupils	2,495,000	3,290,326	3,209,998 819,172	80,328	
Total Expenditures	2,495,000	4,130,000	4,029,170	100,830	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year					
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ -	<u>\$ </u>	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Hamilton Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District provides regular, vocational and special instruction. The District also provides support services for the pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, business and fiscal services, facilities acquisition and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, food services, extracurricular activities and non-programmed services.

The reporting entity is required to be comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to, or can otherwise access, the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provides financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The District had no component units for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The District is involved with the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), which is defined as a jointly governed organization. META is a not-for-profit educational council whose primary purpose and objective is to contribute to the educational services available to school districts in Franklin County and surrounding areas by cooperative action membership. The governing board consists of a representative from each of the Franklin County districts. Districts outside of Franklin County are associate members and each county selects a single district to represent them on the governing board. META is its own fiscal agent. The District does not have an ongoing financial interest in or ongoing financial responsibility for META. META provides computer services to the District.

The significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized below. These policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units prescribed in the statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other recognized authoritative sources.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Fund Accounting

The District's accounts are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to specific District functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts.

Governmental Fund Types:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the District's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds.

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

<u>Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund</u> – A fund used to account for state funds used to aid districts that have been impacted and continue to be impacted by the Novel Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19).

<u>Other Governmental Funds</u> – Other Governmental Funds consist of non-major special revenue and capital project funds. The special revenue funds are established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, other than major capital projects, that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes. The capital project funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other assets.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This approach differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation 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 or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of 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 not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all non-major funds are aggregated into one column.

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

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements are prepared using modified accrual for governmental funds.

Revenues, Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period of the District is sixty days after year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal 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 are levied (See Note 5), unless advanced or available to be advanced to the District in the previous fiscal year. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: property taxes available for advance, investment earnings, tuition, grants and student fees.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred amount on refundings and for pensions and other post-employment benefits (OPEB). The deferred amount on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 8 and 9.

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 and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, unavailable revenue, pension, and OPEB. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2022, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Notes 8 and 9).

Expenditures/Expenses

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recorded at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on flow of current financial resources. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recorded when due, and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by employees.

Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the custodial fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes the limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriations must be approved by the Board of Education.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during the fiscal year.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

Cash and Investments

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. The cash and investment pool has the same characteristics as a demand deposit. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed in the financial statements as cash and cash equivalents. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. It is the policy of the District to value investment contracts and money market investments with maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase at fair value.

For purposes of presentation on the balance sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$(879,629), which includes \$(131,411) assigned from other District funds.

Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market using the first in, first out (FIFO) method and are expensed when used. On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when purchased.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

General capital assets are reported in the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The District does not capitalize interest costs as part of capital assets.

Interest is expensed as incurred. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,500. The District does not possess any infrastructure.

All reported capital assets, with the exception of land, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Buildings and improvements are charged a full year of depreciation in the year of acquisition or the year the asset is placed into service. Depreciation for furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles, and land improvements will begin in the month of acquisition.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Useful Life
Land	not depreciated
Land Improvements	10-25 years
Buildings & Improvements	20-50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years
Buses and Other Vehicles	5-15 years

Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as entitlements and grants awarded on a nonreimbursement basis, are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred and become available.

Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another fund without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. On fund financial statements, short-term interfund loans are classified as due to/from other funds. These amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position.

Compensated Absences

Vacation leave accumulated by employees is accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned when the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method, which states that an accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The District records a liability for all employees meeting the retirement criteria outlined by the pension systems as well as all employees with 20 or more years of service with the District.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the entity-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, the amount of accumulated vacation and sick leave of employees has been recorded as a current liability to the extent that amounts are expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. The balance of the liability is not recorded.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All accrued liabilities and long-term debt is reported in the entity-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, the accrued liabilities are generally reported as a governmental fund liability if due for payment as of the balance sheet date regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current financial resources. However, compensated absences paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources. Long-term debt paid from governmental funds is not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting, the District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The following categories were used:

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

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria 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. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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 only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The District applies restricted resources first when disbursements are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (assigned and unassigned) fund balance is available. The District considers assigned and unassigned fund balances, respectively, to be spent when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Encumbrances

The District employs encumbrance accounting in governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at yearend are reported as assigned fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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.

NOTE 3 – BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis, as provided by law requires accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Ohio Revised Code prohibits expenditures plus encumbrances from exceeding appropriations.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the general fund 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 the GAAP basis are as follows:

	General Fund	ESSER
GAAP Basis	\$ 5,147,046	\$(294,920)
Public School Support Change	(11,673)	-
Other Local Funds Change	2,083	-
Retirement Funds Change	126,220	-
Revenue Accruals	966,710	-
Expenditure Accruals	(350,496)	294,920
Encumbrances	(378,424)	
Budget Basis	\$ 5,501,466	\$ -

Net Change in Fund Balance

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting*, the District's Public School Support Fund, Other State Grant Funds, Retirement Funds, and Other Local Funds, no longer meet the special revenue fund type criteria for reporting in the fiscal year-end external financial statements. As such, these fund are presented as part of the District's General Fund in the year-end financial statements. The budgetary comparison information in the fiscal year-end financial statements is the legally adopted budget for the General Fund, without modification for the funds no longer meeting the special revenue criteria.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the 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 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 the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current 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.

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. The Ohio Revised Code authorizes the District to invest interim monies in United States and State of Ohio bonds, notes, and other obligations; bank certificates of deposit; banker's acceptances; commercial paper notes rated prime and issued by United States corporations; and STAR Ohio.

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 District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

Interim monies held by the District may 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 and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing 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, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio); and
- 8. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and two hundred seventy days respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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 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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year-end, the bank balance of the District's deposits was \$14,559,760. Of the District's bank balance, \$250,148 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Company (FDIC) and the remaining balance was uninsured and collateralized. The District's financial institution was approved for a collateral rate of 50 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

- 1. Eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or
- 2. Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposite being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Investments - At fiscal year-end, the District had the following investments and maturities:

				Investment Maturities		
	Fair	Percentage		Less Than	12 to 36	Greater Than
Investment Type	Value	of Total	Rating	12 Months	Months	36 Months
Money Market Funds	\$ 90,191	0%	Not Rated	\$ 90,191	\$ -	\$ -
US Treasury Note	305,963	1%	AA+	-	305,963	-
US Treasury Note	4,585,621	20%	AAA	223,261	1,891,155	2,471,205
US Government Agency Notes:						
Federal Farm Credit Bank	2,594,633	12%	AA+	249,893	1,061,020	1,283,720
Federal Home Loan Bank	2,545,077	11%	AA+	-	1,107,769	1,437,308
Federal Home Loan Bank	392,236	2%	AAA	-	299,850	92,386
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	251,394	1%	AA+	-	251,394	-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	1,199,372	5%	AAA	-	419,981	779,391
Federal National Mortgage Association	822,189	4%	AA+	-	495,060	327,129
Commercial Paper	1,153,804	5%	A-1	1,153,804	-	-
Commercial Paper	2,254,585	10%	Not Rated	2,254,585	-	-
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	6,264,207	29%	Not Rated	2,160,253	3,646,249	457,705
-	\$ 22,459,272	100%		\$ 6,131,987	\$ 9,478,441	\$ 6,848,844

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District's investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers, and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored which could require the need to acquire further market data (Level 2 inputs). All of the District's fair value measurements are valued using quoted market prices (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that an interest rate change could adversely affect an investment's fair value. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligations.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of inability to recover the value of deposits, investments, or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party caused by a lack of diversification. The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. First half collections are received by the District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second half distributions occur in the first half of the following fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes.

Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be re-valued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property as 35 percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the current year. In prior years, tangible personal property was assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-three percent of inventory. The tangible personal property tax has been phased out. The assessed values upon which the fiscal year taxes were collected are:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Calendar Year 2021 Second Half Collections			 Calendar Yea First Half Col		
		Amount Per		 Amount	Percent	
Real Property - Agricultural / Residential	\$	171,897,280	53.55%	\$ 178,374,830	52.66%	
Real Property - Commercial / Industrial		134,629,790	41.95%	144,953,920	42.80%	
Real Property - Public Utilities		248,050	0.08%	266,320	0.08%	
Personal Property - Public Utilities		14,177,270	4.42%	15,092,030	4.46%	
Total Assessed Values	\$	320,952,390	100.00%	\$ 338,687,100	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation			\$ 54.15		\$ 52.40	

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. Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The Franklin County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing Districts in the County, including the Hamilton Local School District. The county auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Calendar year 2022 second-half property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2022 are available to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Property taxes receivable represents real property and public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies that are 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 year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance is recognized as revenue.

NOTE 6 – TAX ABATEMENTS

Under Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) and other property tax abatements entered into by the Village of Obetz and the City of Columbus, the District's property tax revenues were reduced by \$1,693,152 and \$46,360, respectively, during the fiscal year. Compensation payments received from the Village during the fiscal year totaled \$142,802.

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity during the fiscal year follows:

Asset Class	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,247,490	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,247,490
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	1,247,490			1,247,490
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Land and Building Improvements	76,151,077	3,847	-	76,154,924
Furniture & Equipment	5,387,159	244,932	-	5,632,091
Vehicles	2,185,324	33,280	-	2,218,604
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	83,723,560	282,059	-	84,005,619
Total Accumulated Depreciation				
Land and Building Improvements	22,657,501	1,540,570	-	24,198,071
Furniture & Equipment	4,419,292	71,860	-	4,491,152
Vehicles	1,476,167	64,930	-	1,541,097
Total Accumulated Depreciation	28,552,960	1,677,360	-	30,230,320
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	55,170,600	(1,395,301)		53,775,299
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 56,418,090	\$ (1,395,301)	\$ -	\$ 55,022,789

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction Regular	\$ 1,459,445
Instruction Special	1,451
Instruction Vocational	4,340
Pupils	486
Instructional Staff	1,451
Administration	9,868
Fiscal Services	1,517
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	59,030
Pupil Transportation	62,246
Noninstructional Services	9,061
Extracurricular Activities	 68,465
	\$ 1,677,360

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/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 net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represents the 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/OPEB liability (asset) 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 District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

GASB 68/75 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 (assets) 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/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 9 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a statewide, cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor 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 <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire before	Retire on or after
	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	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or
Benefits	Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

* Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, may be included in this plan.

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire before	Retire on or after
	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	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or
Benefits	Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

* Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, may 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 percent for the first 30 years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. New benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPIW, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020. SERS approved a 0.5 percent COLA for calendar year 2021.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent 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 percent for plan members and 14 percent 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 allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. SERS did not allocate employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2022.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$549,899 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$18,619 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a costsharing 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 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 is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective August 1, 2017 – July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2019 – July 1, 2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 28 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to 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 actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility will be five years of generic credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit plan unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a monthly 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 Combined plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2 percent 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 Combined plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five 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 Combined 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 plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB 68 reporting purposes.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. New members must have at least ten 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. The statutory employer rate is 14 percent and the statutory member rate is 14 percent of covered payroll. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The 2022 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$2,328,182 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$341,042 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to 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 independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.11404920%	0.12326373%	
Prior Measurement Date	 0.10809470%	0.12287573%	
Change in Proportionate Share	 0.00595450%	 0.00038800%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$ 4,208,085	\$ 15,760,376	\$ 19,968,461
Pension Expense	\$ (10,233)	\$ (137,445)	\$ (147,678)

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in pension expense beginning in the current period, using a straight line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five year period.

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Hamilton Local School District Franklin County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

At June 30, 2022, the 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			
Actual Experience	\$ 407	\$ 486,919	\$ 487,326
Changes of Assumptions	88,610	4,372,210	4,460,820
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	211,004	225,814	436,818
District Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	 549,899	 2,328,182	 2,878,081
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 849,920	\$ 7,413,125	\$ 8,263,045
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 109,133	\$ 98,786	\$ 207,919
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	2,167,285	13,582,429	15,749,714
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	 9,247	 184,587	 193,834
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 2,285,665	\$ 13,865,802	\$ 16,151,467

\$2,878,081 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 SERS		STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2023	\$ (410,170)	\$	(2,336,436)	\$	(2,746,606)	
2024	(394,945)		(1,800,240)		(2,195,185)	
2025	(515,302)		(1,967,381)		(2,482,683)	
2026	 (665,227)		(2,676,802)		(3,342,029)	
Total	\$ (1,985,644)	\$	(8,780,859)	\$	(10,766,503)	

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 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. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2132.

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:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed)
Inflation	2.40 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.00 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future
	retirees will be delayed for three years following
	commencement
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed)
	Litty Age Normal (Lever Fercentage of Fayton, Closed)
Inflation	2.40 percent
Inflation	2.40 percent
Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.40 percent3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation Investment Rate of Return	2.40 percent3.25 percent to 13.58 percent7.00 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2020.

The long-term return expectation for the investments has been determined by 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 an arithmetic weighted average 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 asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	(0.33) %
US Equity	24.75	5.72
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	6.55
Non-US 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 Strategies	4.00	3.47
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00	5.28
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 23-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.00 percent). 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 investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability. The annual money-weighted rate of return, calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments was 28.18 percent.

Sensitivity of the 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 District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

	Current					
	1% Decrease			scount Rate	19	% Increase
District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	7,001,220	\$	4,208,085	\$	1,852,512

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation, are presented below:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Acturial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.00 percent
Inflation	2.50 percent
Acturial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.00 percent

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation, were based on the results of the latest available actuarial experience study, which is for the period July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*
Asset Class	Allocation	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 %	

*Ten year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent 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 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and member contributions will be made at statutory contribution rates of 14 percent each. 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 investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount *Rate* The following table represents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability measured as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the 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 (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current assumption:

	Current						
	1% Decrease			Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's Proportionate Share							
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	29,513,285	\$	15,760,376	\$	4,139,197	

Assumption and Benefit Changes since the Prior Measurement Date The discount rate was adjusted to 7.00 percent from 7.45 percent for the June 30, 2021 valuation.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 8 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare 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 most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. 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. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. The SERS Retirement Board established the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

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 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions 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, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the District's surcharge obligation was \$47,597, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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 to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B partial premium reimbursements will be continued indefinitely. 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 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

OPEB Liability (Asset), **OPEB** Expense, and Deferred Outflows/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 District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the 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
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):					
Current Measurement Date		0.11115800%		0.12326400%	
Prior Measurement Date		0.10455600%		0.12287600%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00660200%			0.00038800%	
Proportionate Share of the Net					
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	2,103,752	\$	(2,598,920)	
OPEB Expense	\$	(82,385)	\$	(207,993)	\$ (290,378)

Hamilton Local School District Franklin County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

At June 30, 2022, the 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	\$	22,424	\$	92,543	\$	114,967
Changes of Assumptions		330,029		166,008		496,037
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
District Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions		147,620		38,684		186,304
District Contributions Subsequent to the						
Measurement Date		47,597				47,597
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	547,670	\$	297,235	\$	844,905
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	1,047,766	\$	476,170	\$	1,523,936
Net Difference between Projected and						
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		45,703		720,372		766,075
Changes of Assumptions		288,093		1,550,446		1,838,539
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
District Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions		211,041		146,500		357,541
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,592,603	\$	2,893,488	\$	4,486,091

\$47,597 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	 SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2023	\$ (275,456)	\$	(736,323)	\$	(1,011,779)	
2024	(275,778)		(718,287)		(994,065)	
2025	(253,816)		(725,640)		(979,456)	
2026	(192,418)		(316,422)		(508,840)	
2027	(79,393)		(101,975)		(181,368)	
Thereafter	 (15,669)		2,394		(13,275)	
Total	\$ (1,092,530)	\$	(2,596,253)	\$	(3,688,783)	

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 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 OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021, are presented below:

Inflation	2.40 percent
Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Measurement Date	1.92 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.45 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	
Measurement Date	2.27 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation
Prior Measurement Date	2.63 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Pre-Medicare	6.750 percent - 4.40 percent
Medicare	5.125 percent - 4.40 percent

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2016 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board on April 15, 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer time frame. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as used in the June 30, 2020 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	(0.33) %
US Equity	24.75	5.72
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	6.55
Non-US 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 Strategies	4.00	3.47
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00	5.28
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021, was 2.27 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2021 was 2.63 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the plan at the contribution rate of 1.50 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current System members by SERS actuaries. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the SEIR for both the June 30, 2020 and the June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index rate is the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is 1.92 percent at June 30, 2021 and 2.45 percent at June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in 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 and what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.27 percent) and higher (3.27 percent) than the current discount rate (2.27 percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.75 percent decreasing to 3.40 percent) and higher (7.75 percent decreasing to 5.40 percent) than the current rate (6.75 percent decreasing to 4.40 percent).

	19	Current 1% Decrease Discount Rate				
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,606,809	\$	2,103,752	\$	1,701,882
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,619,720	\$	2,103,752	\$	2,750,280

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Inflation	2.50 percent					
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65					
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent					
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation					
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent					
Health Care Cost Trend Rates						
Medical	<u>Initial</u>	Ultimate				
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent	4.00 percent				
Medicare	-16.18 percent	4.00 percent				
Prescription Drug						
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent	4.00 percent				
Medicare	29.98 percent	4.00 percent				

Projections of benefits include the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and retired plan members.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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 %	

*Ten year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent 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 OPEB liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2021, 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	
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(2,193,087)	\$	(2,598,920)	\$	(2,937,933)
	19	% Decrease	1	Current	1	% Increase
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(2,924,197)	\$	(2,598,920)	\$	(2,196,687)

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date The discount rate was adjusted to 7.00 percent from 7.45 percent for the June 30, 2021 valuation.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055 percent to 2.100 percent. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in calendar year 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

General Risk

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District has addressed these various types of risk by purchasing a comprehensive insurance policy through commercial carriers. The District maintains general liability insurance, fleet insurance, and replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents. Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Workers' Compensation-Public Entity Risk Pool

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate

Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP.

A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria.

Health Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its employees. The District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits and dental, all fully funded programs.

NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the District's long-term obligations during the fiscal year were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	lditions Deletions		Ending Balance	Amounts Due in One Year
Bonds						
2012 Refunding Bonds:						
Current Interest Bonds	\$ 6,910,000	\$ -	\$	(6,910,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Appreciation Bonds	988,738	90,534		(560,000)	519,272	519,272
Premium on Bonds	191,590	-		(157,124)	34,466	-
2015 Refunding Bonds						
Current Interest Bonds	6,790,000	-		(745,000)	6,045,000	765,000
Premium on Bonds	628,959	-		(83,862)	545,097	-
2021 Refunding Bonds						
Current Interest Bonds	-	6,310,000		(50,000)	6,260,000	-
Premium on Bonds	-	831,490		(37,795)	793,695	-
Total General Obligation Bonds	15,509,287	7,232,024		(8,543,781)	14,197,530	1,284,272
Direct Borrowings						
2017 Lease Purchase Agreement	161,763	-		(69,154)	92,609	73,516
Wells Fargo MacBook	138,505	-		(45,510)	92,995	45,510
Bus	173,564	-		(85,205)	88,359	85,205
Newline Touchboards	254,932			(254,932)	-	
Total Direct Borrowings	728,764			(454,801)	273,963	204,231
Net Pension Liability	36,881,165	-		(16,912,704)	19,968,461	-
Net OPEB Liability	2,272,344	-		(168,592)	2,103,752	-
Compensated Absences	1,699,559	301,046		(251,861)	1,748,744	229,972
	\$57,091,119	\$ 7,533,070	\$	(26,331,739)	\$ 38,292,450	\$ 1,718,475

All outstanding general obligation bonds relate to projects, for the purpose of constructing, improving and equipping schools. Such bonds are direct obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit and resources are pledged and a payable from taxes levied on all taxable property of the District. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the fund benefiting from the employee's service. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 8 and 9.

The District pays bond obligations from the Debt Service Fund, the 2017 Lease Purchase Agreement, Wells Fargo MacBook, and Bus is paid from the Permanent Improvement Fund and the Newline Touchboards from the General Fund.

2012 Advance Refunding Bonds – On October 30, 2012, the District issued \$7,730,000 in current interest serial bonds with interest rates ranging from 2 to 3 percent, and \$284,566 in capital appreciation bonds with stated interest rates of 22 percent, for the purpose of advance refunding \$8,015,000 of 2006 current interest serial bonds. The 2012 current interest serial bonds mature December 1, 2033 and the capital appreciation bond matures on December 1, 2022. The 2012 current interest bonds were issued at a premium of \$142,409, the capital appreciation bond was issued at a premium of \$1,224,091, and bond issuance costs totaled \$136,216. On August 24, 2021, the District issued \$6,310,000 in current interest serial bonds for the purpose of refunding \$6,910,000 of the serial 2012 advanced refunding bonds.

The net proceeds from the issuance were used to purchase U.S. government securities and those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide debt service payments until the term bonds were called on June 1, 2016. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance and the 2006 current interest serial bonds were removed from the District's government-wide financial statements. As a result of the advance refunding, the District reduced its total debt service requirements by \$1,234,408, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new (debt)) of \$971,139. At fiscal year-end, the amount of defeased bonds outstanding was \$0.

2015 Advance Refunding Bonds – On October 22, 2015, the District issued \$8,800,000 in current interest serial bonds with interest rates ranging from 2 to 4 percent for the purpose of advance refunding \$8,395,000 of the series 2006 advance refunding bonds and \$1,130,000 of the series 2006 school improvement bonds. The 2015 bonds mature December 1, 2028. The 2015 bonds were issued at a premium of \$1,090,195 and bond issuance costs totaled \$137,706.

The net proceeds from the issuance were used to purchase U.S. government securities and those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide debt service payments until the term bonds were called on June 1, 2016. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance and the 2006 current interest serial bonds were removed from the District's government-wide financial statements. As a result of the advance refunding, the District reduced its total debt service requirements by \$1,278,828, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new (debt)) of \$1,284,241. At fiscal year-end, the amount of defeased bonds outstanding was \$0.

2021 Refunding Bonds - On August 24, 2021, the District issued \$6,310,000 in current interest serial bonds with interest rates ranging from 1 to 4 percent for the purpose of refunding \$6,910,000 of the series 2012 advance refunding bonds. The 2021 bonds mature December 1, 2032. The 2021 bonds were issued at a premium of \$831,490 and bond issuance costs totaled \$83,131.

The net proceeds from the issuance were used to purchase U.S. government securities and those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide debt service payments until the term bonds were called on December 1, 2021. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance and the 2012 serial bonds were removed from the District's government-wide financial statements. As a result of the advance refunding, the District reduced its total debt service requirements by \$771,213, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new (debt)) of \$684,018.

2017 Lease Purchase Agreement On June 26, 2017, the District entered into a series of one-year renewable lease-purchase agreements with PC Trust Ltd, whereas the District leased equipment and services for buildings and improvements located at the high school, middle school, intermediate school, elementary school, and preschool/administration buildings. PC Trust Ltd agreed to pay \$386,479 in order to fund the equipment. In turn, the District agreed to pay \$386,479 under the sublease at an interest rate of 6.1585%. The final payment to PC Trust Ltd is due July 1, 2023.

Per the renewable lease-purchase agreements with the PC Trust Ltd, the District pledged the equipment for buildings and improvements located at the high school, middle school, intermediate school, elementary school, and preschool/administration buildings as collateral for the debt. In the event of default, PC Trust Ltd shall have all of the rights of the equipment. Also, in the event of default, PC Trust Ltd may also exercise the following rights and remedies:

- 1. By written notice, the District may have to pay all of the remaining lease payments
- 2. PC Trust Ltd may enter and retake possession of the equipment or return the property at the District's expense
- 3. PC Trust Ltd may sublease the equipment for the account of the District, while still holding the District liable for the difference between the applicable rental payments and the payments made by the sublessee.
- 4. PC Trust Ltd may take action at law against the District to enforce its rights under the lease-purchase agreements.

Wells Fargo MacBook On October 15, 2020, the District entered into an agreement with Well Fargo for the purchase of MacBooks for District students. The District agreed to pay \$190,157 at an interest rate of 1.49%. The final payment to Wells Fargo is due October 15, 2023.

Per the agreement with Wells Fargo, the District pledged the MacBooks as collateral for the debt. In the event of default, Wells Fargo shall have all of the rights of the equipment.

Bus Direct Borrowing On July 9, 2020, the District entered into an agreement with TCF National Bank for the purchase of four school buses. The District agreed to pay \$366,509 under the lease at an interest rate of 3.70%. The final payment to TCF is due in fiscal year 2023.

Per the agreement with TCF National Bank, the District pledged the buses as collateral for the debt. In the event of default, TCF National Bank shall have all of the rights of the equipment.

Also, in the event of default, TCF National Bank may also exercise the following rights and remedies:

- 5. The District may have to pay all of the remaining lease payments
- 6. TCF National Bank may enter and retake possession of the buses at the District's expense

Touchboards Direct Borrowing On June 9, 2021, the District entered into an agreement with Dell Financing Services for the purchase of touchboards. The District agreed to pay \$263,064 under the agreement at an interest rate of 0.51595%. The final payment to Wells Fargo was due in fiscal year 2022.

Per the agreement with Dell Financing Services, the District pledged the Touchboards as collateral for the debt. In the event of default, Dell Financing Services shall have all of the rights of the equipment.

Hamilton Local School District Franklin County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		 Principal	 Interest	 Total
Year ending June 30,	2023	\$ 1,492,301	\$ 459,064	\$ 1,951,365
	2024	1,410,934	373,942	1,784,876
	2025	1,390,000	328,775	1,718,775
	2026	1,430,000	277,650	1,707,650
	2027	1,505,000	222,200	1,727,200
	2028	1,545,000	167,275	1,712,275

2029-2033

The annual requirement to amortize all bonds outstanding and direct borrowings as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

NOTE 12 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Only administrative and support personnel who are under a full year contract (260 days) are eligible for vacation time. Vacation leave is based upon length of service and position.

4,325,000

13,098,235

\$

276,125

\$

2,105,031

4,601,125

15,203,266

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave shall accumulate during active employment on a continuous year-to-year basis. Maximum sick leave accumulation for employees is 300 days.

Retirement severance is paid to each employee retiring from the District at a per diem rate of the annual salary at the time of retirement. Classified and Certified employees who meet the retirement qualifications of STRS/SERS and employees who have 20 years of experience with the district are probable to a severance payment from the District, therefore a liability will be recorded for the employees. Classified employee receiving retirement severance pay shall be entitled to a dollar amount equivalent to thirty percent of unused sick leave up to a maximum of 260 days, not to exceed seventy, plus one day for each year in which no more than three days of sick leave are used. Certified employees receiving retirement severance pay shall be entitled to thirty percent of unused sick leave up to a dollar amount equivalent to thirty percent of a dollar amount equivalent severance pay shall be entitled to a dollar amount equivalent severance pay shall be entitled to a dollar amount equivalent severance pay shall be entitled to a dollar amount equivalent severance pay shall be entitled to a dollar amount equivalent severance pay shall be entitled to a dollar amount equivalent to thirty percent of unused sick leave up to a maximum of 280 days, not to exceed seventy days.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid.

NOTE 13 – STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a 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.

Hamilton Local School District Franklin County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

	Captial cquisition
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$
Current fiscal year set-aside requirement Current year offsets Total	\$ 521,496 (521,496) -
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2023	\$ -
Set-aside Balance June 30, 2022	\$

The District also had offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the capital acquisition set-aside amount. During fiscal year 2006, the District issued \$11,900,000 in capital related debt based on a building project under taken by the District. Those proceeds may be used as qualifying offsets to reduce the capital acquisition to zero for future years. At June 30, 2022, the District still has \$11,347,281 in qualifying proceeds that may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years.

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NOTE 14 – FUND BALANCE, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

						G	Other	
	G	eneral	De	ebt Service	ESSER	90	Funds	Total
Nonspendable for:					 			
Materials & Supplies								
Prepaids	\$	70,033	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 70,033
Total Nonspendable		70,033		-	 -		-	 70,033
Restricted for:								
Capital Projects		-		-	-		2,116,273	2,116,273
Debt Service		-		2,355,583	-		-	2,355,583
Food Services		-		-	-		693,813	693,813
Other Purposes		-		-	-		64,779	64,779
Extracurricular Activities		-		-	 -		181,836	 181,836
Total Restricted		-		2,355,583	 -		3,056,701	 5,412,284
Assigned for:								
Encumbrances:								
Instruction		1,093		-	-		-	1,093
Support Services		297,107		-	-		-	297,107
Public School Support		127,212		_	 -		-	 127,212
Total Assigned		425,412		-	 -		-	 425,412
Unassigned	3	1,367,378		-	 (294,920)		(143,584)	 30,928,874
Total Fund Balance	\$ 3	1,862,823	\$	2,355,583	\$ (294,920)	\$	2,913,117	\$ 36,836,603

The following funds had deficit fund balances at fiscal year-end:

Fund	Fund Balance
ESSER	\$ (294,920)
Early Childhood Education	(6,124)
Title VI-B IDEA	(100,512)
Title I	(33,911)
IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped	(17)
Classroom Reduction	(1,627)
Other Federal Grants	 (1,393)
Total	\$ (438,504)

These fund deficits resulted from the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund is liable for the deficits and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 15 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund Transfers

Transfers are generally used to either (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, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the Bond Retirement Fund as debt service payments become due, or (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various program accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

During the fiscal year, transfers were as follows:

	Fransfer]	Fransfer
	 Out		In
General Fund Other Governmental Funds	\$ 66,052	\$	- 66,052
Total	\$ 66,052	\$	66,052

Interfund Advances

On an as-needed basis, the District's General Fund advances cash to other funds of the District to eliminate cash deficits. As of June 30, 2022, receivables and payables that resulted from prior year advance transactions were as follows:

Fund	 Advance In	A	Advance Out
General Fund Other Governmental Funds	\$ - 120,089	\$	120,089
Total	\$ 120,089	\$	120,089

NOTE 16 – CONTINGENCIES

Grants – The District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure 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.

Litigation – There are currently a few matters in litigation with the District as defendant. It is the opinion of management that the potential claims against the District not covered by insurance would not materially affect the financial statements.

Foundation Funding – 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 District.

NOTE 17 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, and certain provisions in GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022.

GASB Statement No. 87 requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 93 addresses accounting and financial reporting effects that result from the replacement of interbank offered rates (IBORs) with other reference rates in order to preserve the reliability, relevance, consistency, and comparability of reported information. The implementation of paragraphs 11b, 13 and 14 of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 97 requirements that are related to a) the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans and b) determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit were implemented for fiscal year 2022. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 97 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 99 enhances comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve consistency of authoritative literature. The implementation of certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

NOTE 18 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2022, the District received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measures will impact subsequent periods of the District. The impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated. The District's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
State Employees Retirement System (SERS)									
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.11404920%	0.10809470%	0.1087705%	0.1110012%	0.1174833%	0.1169370%	0.1138244%	0.1083000%	0.1083000%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,208,085	\$ 7,149,611	\$ 6,507,930	\$ 6,357,244	\$ 7,019,368	\$ 8,558,709	\$ 6,494,931	\$ 5,481,001	\$ 6,440,254
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,770,486	\$ 3,793,300	\$ 3,703,430	\$ 3,628,970	\$ 3,872,423	\$ 3,677,477	\$ 3,422,508	\$ 3,155,190	\$ 3,003,222
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	111.61%	188.48%	175.73%	175.18%	181.27%	232.73%	189.77%	173.71%	214.44%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)									
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.12326373%	0.12287573%	0.12156915%	0.12138018%	0.12633742%	0.12391827%	0.12466853%	0.11979199%	0.11979199%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 15,760,376	\$ 29,731,554	\$ 26,884,287	\$ 26,688,776	\$ 30,011,725	\$ 41,479,180	\$ 34,454,735	\$ 29,137,558	\$ 34,708,468
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 15,299,136	\$ 14,880,143	\$ 14,322,586	\$ 13,791,638	\$ 14,181,228	\$ 13,530,187	\$ 13,240,308	\$ 12,925,871	\$ 12,451,319
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	103.01%	199.81%	187.71%	193.51%	211.63%	306.57%	260.23%	225.42%	278.75%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.80%	75.50%	77.40%	77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

Schedule of District Pension Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years	
-----------------------	--

		2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016		2015	2014	 2013
State Employees Retirement System (SER	S)										
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	549,899	\$ 527,868	\$ 531,062	\$ 499,963	\$ 489,911	\$ 542,139	\$ 514,847	\$	451,087	\$ 437,309	\$ 415,646
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		549,899	527,868	531,062	499,963	489,911	542,139	514,847		451,087	437,309	415,646
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	_	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$	-	\$ -	\$
Covered Payroll	\$	3,927,850	\$ 3,770,486	\$ 3,793,300	\$ 3,703,433	\$ 3,628,970	\$ 3,872,423	\$ 3,677,477	\$	3,422,508	\$ 3,155,190	\$ 3,003,222
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%		13.18%	13.86%	13.84%
State Teachers Retirement System (S	TRS)											
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	2,328,182	\$ 2,141,879	\$ 2,083,220	\$ 2,005,162	\$ 1,930,829	\$ 1,985,372	\$ 1,894,226	\$	1,853,643	\$ 1,680,363	\$ 1,618,672
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		2,328,182	 2,141,879	 2,083,220	 2,005,162	 1,930,829	 1,985,372	 1,894,226		1,853,643	1,680,363	 1,618,672
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$	16,629,871	\$ 15,299,136	\$ 14,880,143	\$ 14,322,588	\$ 13,791,638	\$ 14,181,228	\$ 13,530,187	\$ 1	13,240,308	\$ 12,925,871	\$ 12,451,319
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
State Employees Retirement System (SERS)						
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.1111580%	0.1045560%	0.1056470%	0.1091548%	0.1162919%	0.1163997%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,103,752	\$ 2,272,344	\$ 2,656,792	\$ 3,028,249	\$ 3,120,969	\$ 3,317,823
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,770,486	\$ 3,793,300	\$ 3,703,430	\$ 3,628,970	\$ 3,872,423	\$ 3,677,477
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	55.80%	59.90%	71.74%	83.45%	80.59%	90.22%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)						
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	0.12364000%	0.12287600%	0.12156900%	0.12138018%	0.12633742%	0.12391827%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	\$ (2,598,920)	\$ (2,159,543)	\$ (2,013,474)	\$ (1,950,456)	\$ 4,929,220	\$ 6,627,181
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 15,299,136	\$ 14,880,143	\$ 14,322,586	\$ 13,791,638	\$ 14,181,228	\$ 13,530,187
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-16.99%	-14.51%	-14.06%	-14.14%	34.76%	48.98%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB (Asset)/Liability	174.73%	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

Schedule of District OPEB Contributions

		2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	2014	 2013
State Employees Retirement System	ı (SE	RS)									
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$	47,597	\$ 41,665	\$ 31,158	\$ 55,717	\$ 90,289	\$ 49,845	\$ 50,061	\$ 69,064	\$ 42,230	\$ 40,306
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		47,597	41,665	31,158	55,717	90,289	49,845	50,061	69,064	42,230	40,306
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$	3,927,850	\$ 3,770,486	\$ 3,793,300	\$ 3,703,433	\$ 3,628,970	\$ 3,872,423	\$ 3,677,477	\$ 3,422,508	\$ 3,155,190	\$ 3,003,222
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)		1.21%	1.11%	0.82%	1.50%	2.49%	1.29%	1.36%	2.02%	1.34%	1.34%
State Teachers Retirement System	(STR	S)									
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 130,045	\$ 123,606						
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130,045	123,606
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$	16,629,871	\$ 15,299,136	\$ 14,880,143	\$ 14,322,588	\$ 13,791,638	\$ 14,181,228	\$ 13,530,187	\$ 13,240,308	\$ 12,925,871	\$ 12,451,319
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.01%	0.99%

NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms for the fiscal years reported unless otherwise stated below:

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

For fiscal year 2021, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00 percent to 2.40 percent
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 3.50 percent to 1.75 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.50 percent to 0.85 percent
- Discount rate was reduced from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries, and disabled members were updated.

For fiscal year 2017, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00 percent to 3.50 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.50 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates.
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

For fiscal year 2021, cost-of-living adjustments was reduced from 2.50 percent to 2.00 percent.

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50 percent with a floor of zero percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2021, the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45 percent to 7.00 percent.

For fiscal year 2018, the Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00 percent, 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 percent due to lower inflation. The healthy 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.

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was reduced to zero.

NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented as follows:

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2022	1.92 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Fiscal year 2022	2.27 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

Pre-Medicare Trend Assumption

Fiscal year 2022	6.75 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2021	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent initially, decreasing to 4.00 percent

Medicare Trend Assumption

Fiscal year 2022	5.125 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2021	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	5.375 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	5.50 percent initially, decreasing to 5.00 percent

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2021, valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent initially for fiscal year 2020 and changed for fiscal year 2021 to a range of -6.69 percent to 11.87 percent, initially.

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from 6.00 percent to 11 percent initially and a 4.50 percent ultimate rate for fiscal year 2018 and changed for fiscal year 2019 to a range of -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent, initially and a 4.00 ultimate rate.

For fiscal year 2018, the blended discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent. 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 trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

For fiscal year 2021, there were no changes to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984 percent to 2.055 percent 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 .1 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

For fiscal year 2020, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim 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 percent to 1.984 percent 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 percent for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021

For fiscal year 2019, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent 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 fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent 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 2019. This was subsequently extended, see above paragraph.

HAMILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR <i>Pass Through Grantor</i> Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Donation):			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2021/2022	\$ 90,373
Non-Cash Assistance Subtotal:			90,373
Cash Assistance:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2021/2022	500,342
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2021/2022	831,152
Cash Assistance Subtotal:			1,331,494
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,421,867
State (P-EBT) Administrative Costs Grant	10.649	2021/2022	3,063
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,424,930
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	2021/2022	838,402
Non-Competitive SSI	84.010	2021/2022	20,025
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			858,427
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	2021/2022	724,321
Special Education - Preschool Grant	84.173A	2021/2022	23,800
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			748,121
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	2021/2022	109,603
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	2021/2022	62,574
Education Stabilization Fund:			
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER)	84.425D	2021/2022	1,327,532
American Rescue Plan-Emergency and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	2021/2022	2,681,333
American Rescue Plan - ESSER - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	2021/2022	20,274
Total Education Stabilization Fund			4,029,139
Total U.S. Department of Education			5,807,864
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$7,232,794

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

HAMILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(B)(6) 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 Hamilton Local School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information on this Schedule is prepared 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 District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the 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 Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The District transferred the following amounts from 2022 to 2023 programs:

			<u>Amt.</u>
Program Title	<u>AL Number</u>	<u>Tra</u>	nsferred
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027A	\$	53,582



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

Hamilton Local School District Franklin County 775 Rathmell Road Columbus, Ohio 43207

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hamilton Local School District, Franklin 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 December 29, 2022, wherein we also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District.

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 purposes 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.

One East Campus View Blvd. Suite 300 • Columbus, OH 43235 • (614) 389-5775 • FAX (614) 467-3920 PO Box 875 • 129 Pinckney Street • Circleville, OH 43113 • (740) 474-5210 • FAX (740) 474-7319 PO Box 687 • 528 S. West Street • Piketon, OH 45661 • (740) 289-4131 • FAX (740) 289-3639 Hamilton Local School District Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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.

BHM CPA Group

BHM CPA Group Inc. Piketon, Ohio December 29, 2022



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

Hamilton Local School District Franklin County 775 Rathmell Road Columbus, Ohio 43207

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Hamilton Local School District's, Franklin County, (the 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 each of Hamilton Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Hamilton Local School District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the 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 each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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Hamilton Local School District Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

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.

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 each major federal program as a whole.

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the 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 is a deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a 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.

Hamilton Local School District Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 3

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 that we find the consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

BHM CPA Group

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Piketon, Ohio December 29, 2022

Hamilton Local School District Franklin 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 control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other 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 internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2CFR § 200.515(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Education Stabilization Fund (AL #84.425D, 84.425U, 84.425W)
		Child Nutrition Cluster (AL #10.553, 10.555)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

Hamilton Local School District Franklin County Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515 June 30, 2022

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

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HAMILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

FRANKLIN 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 4/18/2023

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