



BLANCHESTER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLINTON COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Blanchester Local School District Clinton County 951 Cherry Street Blanchester, Ohio 45107

To the Governing Body:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Blanchester Local School District, Clinton 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 the Blanchester Local School District, Clinton County, Ohio as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with 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 19 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.

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.

Blanchester Local School District Clinton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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.

Blanchester Local School District Clinton 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, required budgetary comparison schedules, 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 is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 22, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Districts internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 22, 2023

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Blanchester Local School District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of Blanchester Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$3,203,228 which represents a 242% increase from 2021.
- General revenues accounted for \$15,105,970 in revenue or 72% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$5,747,372 or 28% of total revenues of \$20,853,342.
- The District had \$17,650,114 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$5,747,372 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$15,105,970 were also used to provide for these programs.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The General Fund, Title I and American Rescue Plan Act are the major funds of the District.

Government-wide Financial Statements

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2022?". The Government-wide Financial Statements answer this question. These statements include *all assets and deferred outflows* and *liabilities and deferred inflows* using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, both financial and non-financial. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

Blanchester Local School District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, the overall financial position of the District is presented in the following manner:

Governmental Activities – Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including
instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities, and
interest and fiscal charges.

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds is presented in the Fund Financial Statements. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds.

Governmental Funds Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds The District maintains one proprietary internal service fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for self insurance of the District's workers' compensation benefits.

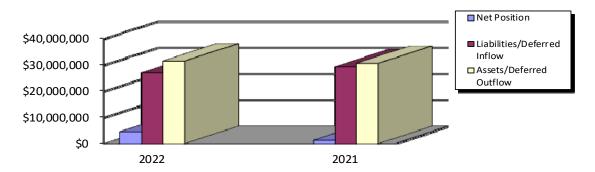
The District as a Whole

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position looks at the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2022 compared to 2021:

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Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2022 2021		
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$10,407,688	\$9,600,747	
Net OPEB Asset	1,076,804	937,685	
Capital Assets	16,163,483	16,649,328	
Total Assets	27,647,975	27,187,760	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
OPEB	388,003	480,328	
Pension	3,380,392	2,888,995	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,768,395	3,369,323	
Liabilities:			
Other Liabilities	1,605,660	1,807,660	
Long-Term Liabilities	11,601,604	20,613,738	
Total Liabilities	13,207,264	22,421,398	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	3,665,805	3,781,367	
OPEB	2,198,306	2,139,189	
Pension	7,817,409	890,771	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,681,520	6,811,327	
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,987,712	14,931,364	
Restricted	1,846,999	1,365,949	
Unrestricted	(12,307,125)	(14,972,955)	
Total Net Position	\$4,527,586	\$1,324,358	



Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2022, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$4,527,586.

Blanchester Local School District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

At year-end, capital assets represented 58% of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, and equipment. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2022, were \$14,987,712. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,846,999 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they must be used. The external restriction will not affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

Capital Assets decreased mainly due to current year depreciation expense exceeding current year additions. Long-term liabilities decreased due primarily to the District continually making payments on their outstanding debt.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

Table 2

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2022 2021		
Revenues:			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$804,415	\$1,147,630	
Operating Grants and Contributions	4,942,957	3,428,145	
General Revenues:	2 000 212	2 022 701	
Property Taxes Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted	3,988,312 10,580,427	3,822,701 10,594,913	
Other Revenues	537,231	450,916	
	337,231	430,310	
Total Revenues	20,853,342	19,444,305	
Dragram Evnances			
Program Expenses: Instruction	10,018,284	12,149,026	
Support Services:	10,010,204	12,149,020	
Pupil and Instructional Staff	1,210,321	1,084,490	
School Administrative, General	1,210,321	2,001,130	
Administration, Fiscal and Business	2,037,481	2,202,435	
Operations and Maintenance	1,628,186	1,495,246	
Pupil Transportation	1,158,172	1,223,348	
Central	278,743	212,563	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	762,678	822,166	
Extracurricular Activities	534,933	495,097	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	21,316	35,591	
Total Program Expenses	17,650,114	19,719,962	
Change in Net Position	3,203,228	(275,657)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,324,358	1,600,015	
Net Position - End of Year	\$4,527,586	\$1,324,358	

The District revenues are mainly from two sources. Property taxes levied for general, debt service, special revenue and capital projects purposes, and grants and entitlements (not restricted) comprised 70% of the District's revenues for governmental activities.

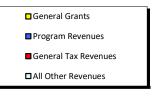
The District depends greatly on property taxes as a revenue source. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenues generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Thus, Ohio districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 19% of revenue for governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2022.

Governmental Activities

Revenue Sources

		Percent	
Revenue Sources	2022	of Total	
General Grants	\$10,580,427	50.7%	
Program Revenues	5,747,372	27.6%	
General Tax Revenues	3,988,312	19.1%	
All Other Revenues	537,231	2.6%	
Investment Revenues	\$20,853,342	100.0%	
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			■ Prograi
			■Genera



Instruction comprises 57% of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses were 36% of governmental program expenses. All other expenses and interest expense was 7%. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bond and borrowing for capital projects.

General Grants decreased in fiscal year 2022 as compared to fiscal year 2021, which was mainly due to a decrease in intergovernmental revenue received. Total expenses decreased in fiscal year 2022, mainly due to changes related to net pension liability and other post employment benefits liability.

Governmental Activities

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for government activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost o	f Services
	2022 2021		2022	2021
Instruction	\$10,018,284	\$12,149,026	(\$6,502,281)	(\$9,342,680)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	1,210,321	1,084,490	(957,245)	(618,422)
School Administrative, General				
Administration, Fiscal and Business	2,037,481	2,202,435	(1,985,809)	(2,191,675)
Operations and Maintenance	1,628,186	1,495,246	(1,175,599)	(1,219,494)
Pupil Transportation	1,158,172	1,223,348	(1,158,172)	(1,096,777)
Central	278,743	212,563	(271,543)	(205,363)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	762,678	822,166	459,764	(87,648)
Extracurricular Activities	534,933	495,097	(290,195)	(346,537)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	21,316	35,591	(21,316)	(35,591)
Total Expenses	\$17,650,114	\$19,719,962	(\$11,902,396)	(\$15,144,187)

The District's Funds

The District has three major governmental funds: the General Fund, Title I and American Rescue Plan Act. Assets of these funds comprised \$8,653,524 (75.5%) of the total \$11,467,569 governmental fund assets.

General Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2022 was \$3,066,169, an increase in fund balance of \$314,154.

Title I Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2022 was (\$443,492), a decrease in fund balance of \$190,835.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2022 was (\$408,966), a decrease in fund balance of \$331,595.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During the course of fiscal year 2022 the District amended its general fund budget. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. During the course of the year, the District revised the Budget in an attempt to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue was \$16,159,389, compared to original budget estimates of \$17,049,845.

The District's ending unobligated cash balance for the General Fund was \$1,544,322.

Blanchester Local School District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the District had \$16,163,483 invested in land, buildings and improvements, and equipment. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2022 balances compared to fiscal year 2021:

Table 4
Capital Assets at Year End
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2022 2021		
Land	¢E46 920	¢E46 920	
Buildings and Improvements	\$546,830 13,724,335	\$546,830 14,553,314	
Equipment	1,892,318	1,549,184	
Total Net Capital Assets	\$16,163,483	\$16,649,328	

Overall, capital assets decreased due to depreciation expense exceeding current year additions.

See Note 6 to the Basic Financial Statements for further details on the District's capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$1,175,771 in outstanding debt, \$425,000 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding at year end.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities		
	2022 2021		
2013 Certificate of Participation	\$875,000	\$1,035,000	
Premium on 2013 Certificate of Participation	29,473	35,368	
2016 Refunding Bonds:			
Current Interest Bonds	260,000	625,000	
Premium on 2016 Refunding Bonds	11,298	22,596	
Total Outstanding Debt at Year End	\$1,175,771	\$1,717,964	

See Note 7 to the Basic Financial Statements for further details on the District's long-term obligations.

Blanchester Local School District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Economic Outlook

Public school districts in Ohio use a combination of state funds, local sources (such as property taxes) and federal funds. The amount of state funds that a district receives is based on a formula that takes into account the student enrollment and the property wealth of the district.

Amended House Bill 49 (HB49) addressed the state foundation funding for FY18 and FY19. There are numerous components and variables that make up the calculation for foundation funding. As a result, there are numerous reasons why an individual school district will experience changes in foundation funding across fiscal years or why one district receives more state funds than another.

The interaction of formula changes, changing characteristics of a district, and the effects of caps/guarantees can cause unexpected results. When "caps" or "guarantees" are used, the outcomes of any formula are suppressed. Because guarantees have been in place without interruption for many years, the guarantee is not necessarily to last year's amount, but perhaps to a formula calculation from a number of years prior. This means that guaranteed/capped funding amounts are often based upon district factors, such as student population and/or property values, which are dramatically different from what currently exists. Therefore, funding levels for a district relative to prior year might be due to the impact of lessening those constraints that short-circuit formulas.

Blanchester remains concerned about the instability of the state and local economy and the political ramifications of new funding models. Management is required to plan carefully and prudently the resources to meet student needs over the next several years. All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future. With careful planning and monitoring of the District's finances, the District's management is confident that the District can continue to provide a quality education for our students and provide a secure financial future.

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 receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer at Blanchester Local School District, 951 Cherry Street, Blanchester, Ohio 45107.

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	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$5,301,692
Receivables (Net):	
Taxes	4,187,611
Accounts	1,341
Interest	4,127
Intergovernmental	900,103
Prepaid	12,814
Net OPEB Asset	1,076,804
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	546,830
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	15,616,653
Total Assets	27,647,975
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	3,380,392
OPEB	388,003
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,768,395
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	112,554
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,442,486
Accrued Interest Payable	2,697
Claims Payable	47,923
Long-Term Liabilities:	·
Due Within One Year	485,596
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	8,828,389
Net OPEB Liability	1,217,263
Other Amounts	1,070,356
Total Liabilities	13,207,264
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes	3,665,805
Pension	7,817,409
ОРЕВ	2,198,306
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,681,520
Not Decition	
Net Position:	1/ 007 712
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	14,987,712
Debt Service	246,869
Capital Projects	319,905
Locally Funded Programs	21,109
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	249,848
Student Activities	95,026
State Funded Programs	307,918
Federally Funded Programs	61,297
Scholarships	150,564
Food Service	394,463
Unrestricted	(12,307,125)
Total Net Position	\$4,527,586

		Program	ı Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Governmental
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$6,962,185	\$487,975	\$1,748,156	(\$4,726,054)
Special	2,351,805	40,709	1,128,062	(1,183,034)
Vocational	228	0	111,101	110,873
Other	704,066	0	0	(704,066)
Support Services:	·			, , ,
Pupil	775,101	0	206,351	(568,750)
Instructional Staff	435,220	0	46,379	(388,841)
General Administration	28,394	0	0	(28,394)
School Administration	1,561,135	0	0	(1,561,135)
Fiscal	439,171	0	51,672	(387,499)
Business	8,781	0	0	(8,781)
Operations and Maintenance	1,628,186	0	452,587	(1,175,599)
Pupil Transportation	1,158,172	0	0	(1,158,172)
Central	278,743	0	7,200	(271,543)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	762,678	32,231	1,190,211	459,764
Extracurricular Activities	534,933	243,500	1,238	(290,195)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	21,316	0	0	(21,316)
Totals	\$17,650,114	\$804,415	\$4,942,957	(11,902,742)
		General Revenues:		
		Property Taxes Lev	ried for:	
		General Purposes		3,617,584
		Special Revenue		62,717
		Debt Service Pur	•	177,930
		Capital Projects P		130,081
			nents, Not Restricted	·
		Unrestricted Contr	ibutions	16,753
		Investment Earning	ξS	(21,450)
		Other Revenues		541,928
		Total General Revenu	ues	15,105,970
		Change in Net Position	on	3,203,228
		Net Position - Beginn	ing of Year	1,324,358
		Net Position - End of	Year	\$4,527,586

	General	Title I	American Rescue Plan Act	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net):	\$2,317,352	\$158,103	\$17,299	\$2,150,031	\$4,642,785
Taxes	3,775,663	0	0	411,948	4,187,611
Accounts	1,120	75	33	113	1,341
Interest	3,950	0	0	177	4,127
Intergovernmental	0	206,826	445,017	248,260	900,103
Interfund	1,716,356	0	0	2,432	1,718,788
Prepaid	10,698	718	314	1,084	12,814
Total Assets	7,825,139	365,722	462,663	2,814,045	11,467,569
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	91,006	405	2,770	18,373	112,554
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,197,643	80,410	35,091	129,342	1,442,486
Compensated Absences	16,967	0	0	6,750	23,717
Interfund Payable	0	521,573	500,646	696,569	1,718,788
Total Liabilities	1,305,616	602,388	538,507	851,034	3,297,545
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property Taxes	3,450,943	0	0	382,966	3,833,909
Grants and Other Taxes	0	206,826	333,122	248,260	788,208
Investment Earnings	2,411	0	0	108	2,519
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,453,354	206,826	333,122	631,334	4,624,636
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	10,698	718	314	1,084	12,814
Restricted	0	0	0	1,777,360	1,777,360
Committed	11,000	0	0	0	11,000
Assigned	2,670,141	0	0	0	2,670,141
Unassigned	374,330	(444,210)	(409,280)	(446,767)	(925,927)
Total Fund Balances	3,066,169	(443,492)	(408,966)	1,331,677	3,545,388
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$7,825,139	\$365,722	\$462,663	\$2,814,045	\$11,467,569

Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$3,545,388
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.		
Capital assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds		16,163,483
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes	168,104	
Interest Intergovernmental	2,519 788,208	
		958,831
An internal service fund is used by management to charge back costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		
Internal Service Net Position		610,984
In the statement of net position interest payable is accrued when incurred; whereas, in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of		(2.222)
current financial resources.		(2,697)
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(356,464)
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	3,380,392	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(7,817,409)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	388,003 (2,198,306)	
		(6,247,320)
Long-term liabilities and net OPEB assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net OPEB Asset	1,076,804	
Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	(8,828,389) (1,217,263)	
Other Amounts	(1,175,771)	
	_	(10,144,619)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u> </u>	\$4,527,586
		_

	Constal	Tible I	American Rescue	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Revenues:	General	Title I	Plan Act	Funds	Funds
Property and Other Taxes	\$3,623,815	\$0	\$0	\$380,468	\$4,004,283
Tuition and Fees	528,599	0	0	0	528,599
Investment Earnings	(24,817)	0	0	2,173	(22,644)
Intergovernmental	11,679,249	389,321	905,733	2,345,684	15,319,987
Extracurricular Activities	70	0	0	243,480	243,550
Charges for Services	0	0	0	32,181	32,181
Other Revenues	495,748	0	0	62,934	558,682
Total Revenues	16,302,664	389,321	905,733	3,066,920	20,664,638
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	6,065,321	580,156	988,027	458,772	8,092,276
Special	2,407,452	0	214,361	28,503	2,650,316
Vocational	228	0	0	0	228
Other	704,066	0	0	0	704,066
Support Services:					
Pupil	684,886	0	34,940	101,064	820,890
Instructional Staff	465,417	0	0	0	465,417
General Administration	30,958	0	0	0	30,958
School Administration	1,701,893	0	0	0	1,701,893
Fiscal	477,047	0	0	9,060	486,107
Business	8,781	0	0	0	8,781
Operations and Maintenance	1,263,947	0	0	363,044	1,626,991
Pupil Transportation	1,436,217	0	0	0	1,436,217
Central	271,059	0	0	7,684	278,743
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	20,940	0	0	812,552	833,492
Extracurricular Activities	263,335	0	0	314,285	577,620
Capital Outlay	500	0	0	109,807	110,307
Debt Service:	4.50.000		•	265 222	
Principal Retirement	160,000	0	0	365,000	525,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	26,463	0	0	13,275	39,738
Total Expenditures	15,988,510	580,156	1,237,328	2,583,046	20,389,040
Net Change in Fund Balance	314,154	(190,835)	(331,595)	483,874	275,598
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,752,015	(252,657)	(77,371)	847,803	3,269,790
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$3,066,169	(\$443,492)	(\$408,966)	\$1,331,677	\$3,545,388

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$275,598
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period.		
Capital assets used in governmental activities Depreciation Expense	643,716 (1,129,561)	
		(485,845)
Governmental funds report pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activites, the cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned net of employer contributions is reported as pension and OPEB expense.		
Pension Contributions	1,318,497	
Pension Expense OPEB Contributions	543,796 40,532	
OPEB Expense	144,031	
		2,046,856
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes	(15,886)	
Interest Intergovernmental	1,194 203,396	
		188,704
Repayment of bond principal, and accreted		
interest is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the		
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		525,000
In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred;		
whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due.		1.229
		1,223
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	(762)	
Amortization of Bond Premium	17,193	16,431
The internal service fund used by management to charge back costs to individual funds is not reported in the entity-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		10,431
Change in Net Position - Internal Service Funds		635,255
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$3,203,228
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.		

	Governmental
	Activities-
	Internal Service
	Fund
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$658,907
Total Assets	658,907
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	47,923
Total Liabilities	47,923
Net Position:	
Unrestricted	610,984
Total Not Desition	¢C10.004
Total Net Position	\$610,984

Blanchester Local School District, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governmental
	Activities-
	Internal Service
	Fund
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for Services	\$4,555,854
Total Operating Revenues	4,555,854
Operating Expenses:	
Claims Expense	3,920,599
Total Operating Expenses	3,920,599
Change in Net Position	635,255
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(24,271)
N . B . W . E . L . CV	¢640.004
Net Position - End of Year	\$610,984

	Governmental
	Activities-
	Internal Service
	Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Interfund Services	\$4,555,854
Cash Payments for Claims	(4,128,349)
Cash Fayinents for Claims	(4,120,343)
Not Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	427 505
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	427,505
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalent	427,505
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	231,402
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	658,907
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	
Operating Income (Loss)	635,255
Changes in Assets & Liabilities:	033,233
<u> </u>	(207.750)
Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payables	(207,750)
N (6427.505
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$427,505

Note 1 - Description of the District

The Blanchester Local School District ("District") was originally organized in 1854 and known as Blanchester Village School. On July 1, 1959 Blanchester Village School, Jefferson Township School and Edenton Local School District became Blanchester Local School District. In 1853 State Laws were enacted to create local boards of education. Today, the District operates under current standards prescribed by the Ohio State Board of Education as provided in division (D) of Section 3301.07 and Section 119.01 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The District operates under a locally elected, five-member board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter or further mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This board controls the District's four instructional and support facilities staffed by 76 classified, 100 certified and eight administrative employees to provide service to 1,469 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of a primary government. The District is a primary government because it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments.

There are no component units combined with the District for financial statement presentation purposes, and it is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Consequently, the District's financial statements include only the funds of those organizational entities for which its elected governing body is financially accountable. The District's major operations include education, pupil transportation, food service, and maintenance of District facilities.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position. Fiduciary Funds are not included in entity-wide statements. The activity of the internal service funds is eliminated to avoid doubling up revenues and expenses.

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

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are grouped into the categories governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Title I</u> – The Title I fund is used to provide financial assistance to State and Local educational agencies to meet the special needs of educationally deprived children.

<u>American Rescue Plan Act</u> – This fund accounts for grants received through the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF), a part of the American Rescue Plan. Grants are restricted for various purposes designated by the Department of the Treasury.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides workers' compensation benefits to employees.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the actual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, included 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. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the 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 a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: property taxes available for advance, grants and interest.

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 asset that applies to a future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB are reported on the governmental-wide statement of net position. For more pension and OPEB related information, see Note 8 and Note 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 asset that applies to a future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, grants and other taxes, investment earnings, OPEB and pension. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2022, but which were levied to finance year 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Grants and investment earnings have been recorded as deferred inflows on the governmental fund financial statements. Deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. For more pension and OPEB related information, see Notes 8 and 9.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash received by the District is pooled for investment purposes. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements.

Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to (\$24,817).

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the internal service portion of pooled cash and investments is considered a cash equivalent because the District is able to withdraw resources from the internal service funds without prior notice or penalty.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Capital Assets

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars (\$500). The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and

repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets are depreciated, except land. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is allocated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

nated Lives

Building Improvements 20-40 years Equipment 3-15 years

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, 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.

Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time, when earned, for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vested payment method. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, the amount recorded as compensated absences is the amount due at year end. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability in proprietary funds.

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The District's policies regarding compensated absences are determined by the state laws and/or negotiated agreements. In summary, the policies are as follows:

<u>Vacation</u> How Earned	<u>Certified</u> Not Eligible	Administrators Per Contract	Non-Certificated 10-20 days for each service year depending on length of service
Maximum			
Accumulation	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Vested Termination	Not Applicable	As Earned	As Earned
Entitlement	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Sick Leave			
How Earned	1 1/4 days per month of employment (15 days per year)	1 1/4 days per month of employment (15 days per year)	1 1/4 days per month of employment (15 days per year)
Maximum			
Accumulation	228 days	Per Contract	228 days
Vested	As Earned	As Earned	As Earned
Termination			
Entitlement	Per Contract	Per Contract	Per Contract

Net Position

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

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Of the District's \$1,846,999 in restricted net position, none were restricted by enabling legislation.

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 without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting form short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables" and "interfund payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund (internal) activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statement of activities. The interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 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 are used:

Nonspendable – resources that are not in spendable form (inventory) or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact.

Restricted – resources that have external purpose restraints imposed on them by providers, such as creditors, grantors, or other regulators.

Committed – resources that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government at its highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Education.

Assigned – resources that are intended to be used for specific purposes as approved through the District's formal purchasing procedure by the Treasurer.

Unassigned – residual fund balance within the General Fund that is not restricted, committed, or assigned. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from incurred expenses for specific purposes exceeding amounts which had been restricted, committed or assigned for said purposes.

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the District, these revenues are for the self-insurance program (internal service fund) which provides workers' compensation benefits to employees. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

Estimates

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

Note 3 - Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

State statute requires the classification of monies held by the District into three categories:

<u>Active Monies</u> - Those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the District. Such monies must by law be maintained either as cash in the District treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand.

<u>Inactive Monies</u> – Those monies not required for use within the current two year period of designated depositories. Ohio law permits inactive monies to be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designated depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to passbook accounts. <u>Interim Monies</u> – 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.

Those monies held by the District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, 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 obligation 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, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities.
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided 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 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 the 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 division (1) or (2) 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 (STAR Ohio).
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) 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.

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.

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. Except as noted above, 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.

Deposits

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. As of June 30, 2022, \$3,278,938 of the District's bank balance of \$3,529,938 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized.

The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

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% of the deposits being secured; or

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% of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the District had the following investments:

		Fair Value	Weighted Average
	Fair Value	Hierarchy	Maturity (Years)
Negotiable CDs	\$1,203,488	Level 2	1.65
Money Market Funds	787,984	N/A	0.00
Total Fair Value	\$1,991,472		
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity			1.00

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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. Inputs to the valuation techniques used in fair the measurement for Level 2 include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022.

Interest Rate Risk - In accordance with the investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to three years.

Credit Risk — It is the District's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments which have the highest quality rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District's investments in negotiable CDs and money market funds were not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District's investment policy allows investments in government sponsored enterprise (GSE) securities. The District has 60% of its investments in Negotiable CDs and 40% in Money Market Funds.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the District or at least registered in the name of the District.

Note 4 - Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility 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 revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on real property at 35 percent of true value.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. The District receives property taxes from Clinton County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2022, are available to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. The amount available for advance can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property and public utility taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2022. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources for that portion not intended to finance \$324,720 in the General Fund and \$28,982 in Other Governmental Funds.

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

	Amount
Agricultural/Residential	
and Other Real Estate	\$173,776,090
Public Utility Personal	19,026,190
Total	\$192,802,280

Note 5 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2022, consisted of taxes, accounts, interest, intergovernmental grants, and interfund. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

Note 6 - Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$546,830	\$0	\$0	\$546,830
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	33,389,348	0	0	33,389,348
Equipment	9,140,029	643,716	0	9,783,745
Totals at Historical Cost	43,076,207	643,716	0	43,719,923
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	18,836,034	828,979	0	19,665,013
Equipment	7,590,845	300,582	0	7,891,427
Total Accumulated Depreciation	26,426,879	1,129,561	0	27,556,440
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$16,649,328	(\$485,845)	\$0	\$16,163,483

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Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$798,278
Special	71,899
Support Services:	
Pupil	483
Instructional Staff	191
School Administration	71,763
Fiscal	150
Operations and Maintenance	71,776
Pupil Transportation	101,967
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	4,984
Extracurricular Activities	8,070
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,129,561

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Retired	Ending Balance	Due In One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2013 Certificate of Participation	\$1,035,000	\$0	\$160,000	\$875,000	\$165,000
Premium on 2013 Certificate of Participation	35,368	0	5,895	29,473	0
2016 Refunding Bonds	625,000	0	365,000	260,000	260,000
Premium on 2016 Refunding Bonds	22,596	0	11,298	11,298	0
Subtotal Certificate of Participation and Bonds	1,717,964	0	542,193	1,175,771	425,000
Compensated Absences	355,702	59,842	35,363	380,181	60,596
Subtotal Certificate of Participation, Bonds,					
and Other Amounts	2,073,666	59,842	577,556	1,555,952	485,596
Net Pension Liability					
STRS	12,909,615	0	6,379,646	6,529,969	0
SERS	4,216,308	0	1,917,888	2,298,420	0
Net OPEB Liability					
STRS	0	0	0	0	0
SERS	1,414,149	0	196,886	1,217,263	0
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$20,613,738	\$59,842	\$9,071,976	\$11,601,604	\$485,596

The refunding bonds will be paid from the debt service fund and certificates of participation will be paid from the general fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid.

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 benefitting from their service.

Principal and interest requirements to retire debt outstanding at year end are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Certificate of F	Participation	Refundin	g Bonds
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	165,000	22,499	260,000	3,900
2024	170,000	18,099	0	0
2025	175,000	13,356	0	0
2026	180,000	8,250	0	0
2027	185,000	2,775	0	0
Total	\$875,000	\$64,979	\$260,000	\$3,900

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) represent the District's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB 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 these estimates 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 funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system'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 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 cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service; 2.20% for the first thirty years of service and 2.50% 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 CPI-W, not to exceed 2.50% and with a floor of 0.00%. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Retirement Board approved a 0.50% COLA for calendar year 2021 and 2.50% for 2022.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 10.00% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14.00% 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 10.00% for plan members and 14.00% 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 14.00%. For fiscal year 2022, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$309,609 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount \$29,522 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description

District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee 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 2.20% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0.00% to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service 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% of the 14.00% employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 4.47% of the 14.00% employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12.00% of the 14.00% member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2.00% 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 on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit that 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 fiscal year 2022 employer and employee contribution rate of 14.00% was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2022, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,008,888 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount \$168,148 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

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

_	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,298,420	\$6,529,969	\$8,828,389
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.06229270%	0.05107164%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.06374620%	0.05335336%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00145350%	-0.00228172%	
Pension Expense	(\$271,085)	(\$272,711)	(\$543,796)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$222	\$201,745	\$201,967
Changes of assumptions	48,398	1,811,530	1,859,928
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	309,609	1,008,888	1,318,497
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$358,229	\$3,022,163	\$3,380,392
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and	\$59,607	\$40,930	\$100,537
actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,183,753	5,627,584	6,811,337
Changes in employer proportionate share of net pension liability	124,045	781,490	905,535
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,367,405	\$6,450,004	\$7,817,409

\$1,318,497 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the 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:

Fiscal Ye

Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2023	(\$395,043)	(\$1,197,158)	(\$1,592,201)
2024	(278,949)	(1,019,336)	(1,298,284)
2025	(281,454)	(1,005,118)	(1,286,571)
2026	(363,340)	(1,215,117)	(1,578,458)
Total	(\$1,318,786)	(\$4,436,728)	(\$5,755,514)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions - SERS</u>

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

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

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

employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2021, compared with June 30, 2020, are presented below:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.40%	3.00%
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25% to 13.58%	3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.00%, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement	2.50%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of system expenses	7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Mortality rates for 2021 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% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.30% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.80% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

Mortality rates for 2020 were based on the 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 were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120.00% of male rates, and 110.00% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90.00% for male rates and 100.00% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan 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.

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	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 Strategy	4.00%	3.47%
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00%	5.28%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The total pension liability for 2021 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%. The discount rate for 2020 was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.00%). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%), or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
<u> </u>	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,824,006	\$2,298,420	\$1,011,826

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation compared to those used in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected Salary Increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of investments expense, including inflation	7.45% net of investments expense, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00%	7.45%
Payroll Increases	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.00%	0.00%

Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50.00% of rates through age 69, 70.00% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90.00% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100.00% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90.00% of rates for males and 100.00% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

STRS' investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

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

^{*10} Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25%, and is net of 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% as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45% as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS'

fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, 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%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
_	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$12,228,188	\$6,529,969	\$1,714,986

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting date

In February 2022, the Board approved changes to demographic measures that will impact the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation. These demographic measures include retirement, salary increase, disability/termination and mortality assumptions. In March 2022, the STRS Board approved benefit plan changes to take effect on July 1, 2022. These changes include a one-time three percent cost-of-living increase (COLA) to be paid to eligible benefit recipients and the elimination of the age 60 requirement for retirement age and service eligibility that was set to take effect in 2026. The effect on the net pension liability is unknown.

Note 9 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

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

<u>Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)</u>

Health Care Plan Description

The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other and their beneficiaries. 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. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981 do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. 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 14.00% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2022, no allocation was made 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 2.00% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.50% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the District's surcharge obligation was \$40,532.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14.00% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$40,532 for fiscal year 2022.

<u>Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)</u>

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. 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. All benefit recipients 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 14.00% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Net OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense (Income), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$1,217,263 0	\$0 (1,076,804)	\$1,217,263 (1,076,804)
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.06431760%	0.05107164%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.06506840%	0.05335336%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00075080%	-0.00228172%	
OPEB Expense	(\$78,779)	(\$65,252)	(\$144,031)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$12,975	\$38,342	\$51,317
Changes of assumptions	190,960	68,781	259,741
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
OPEB liability	0	36,413	36,413
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	40,532	0	40,532
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$244,467	\$143,536	\$388,003
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$606,252	\$197,291	\$803,543
Changes of assumptions	166,694	642,393	809,087
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	26,445	298,471	324,916
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
OPEB liability	234,271	26,489	260,760
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,033,662	\$1,164,644	\$2,198,306

\$40,532 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (adjustment to net OPEB asset) in the 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:

Blanchester Local School District, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2023	(\$197,777)	(\$284,164)	(\$481,941)
2024	(197,963)	(276,695)	(474,657)
2025	(190,470)	(290,287)	(480,757)
2026	(151,848)	(127,810)	(279,658)
2027	(72,471)	(42,941)	(115,413)
Thereafter	(19,198)	789	(18,409)
Total	(\$829,727)	(\$1,021,108)	(\$1,850,835)

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, compared with June 30, 2020, are presented below:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.40%	3.00%
Future Salary Increases, Including Inflation		
Wage Increases	3.25% to 13.58%	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of investment	7.50% net of investment
	expense, including inflation	expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:		
Measurement Date	1.92%	2.45%
Prior Measurement Date	2.45%	3.13%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR), net of plan		
investment expense, including price inflation:		
Measurement Date	2.27%	2.63%
Prior Measurement Date	2.63%	3.22%
Medical Trend Assumption:		
Medicare	5.125% to 4.40%	5.25% to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	6.75% to 4.40%	7.00% to 4.75%

For 2021, mortality rates among healthy retirees were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.30% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.80% for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.50% for males and adjusted 122.50% for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

For 2020, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120.00% of male rates and 110.00% of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90.00% for male rates and 100.00% for female rates set back five years.

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 2015 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board in 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 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%, 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 timeframe. 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:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	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 Strategy	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%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2021, was 2.63%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the contribution rate of 1.50% of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% 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% at June 30, 2021 and 2.45% at June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the 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 of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.27%) and higher (3.27%) than the current discount rate (2.27%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(1.27%)	(2.27%)	(3.27%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,508,337	\$1,217,263	\$984,733
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(5.75% decreasing	(6.75% decreasing	(7.75% decreasing
	to 3.40%)	to 4.40%)	to 5.40%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$937,193	\$1,217,263	\$1,591,351

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation and the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation are presented below:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00%	3.00%
Discount Rate of Return	7.00%	7.45%
Health Care Cost Trends: Medical		
Pre-Medicare	5.00% initial, 4.00% ultimate	5.00% initial, 4.00% ultimate
Medicare	-16.18% initial, 4.00% ultimate	-6.69% initial, 4.00% ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	6.50% initial, 4.00% ultimate	6.50% initial, 4.00% ultimate
Medicare	29.98% initial, 4.00% ultimate	11.87% initial, 4.00% ultimate

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 50.00% of rates through age 69, 70.00% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90.00% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100.00% 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 90.00% of rates for males and 100.00% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.10% per year of service. 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 CY 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

STRS' investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

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

^{*10} Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25%, and is net of 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% as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45% as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00% was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) to Changes in the Discount 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%, 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%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$908,656)	(\$1,076,804)	(\$1,217,266)
	1%	Current	1%
_	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$1,211,575)	(\$1,076,804)	(\$910,147)

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting date

In February 2022, the Board approved changes to demographic measures that will impact the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation. The effect on the net OPEB liability (asset) is unknown.

Note 10 - Contingent Liabilities

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.

Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds.

However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the District as of June 30, 2022.

Litigation

The District's attorney estimates that all other potential claims against the District not covered by insurance resulting from all other litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the District.

Note 11 - Jointly Governed Organizations

The Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA) is a jointly governed organization consisting of 27 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports MVECA and shares in a percentage of equity based on the resources provided. MVECA is governed by a board of directors consisting of superintendents and treasurers of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the board. The District paid approximately \$37,000 to MVECA in 2022. To obtain financial information write to: the Director, 330 East Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

The Ohio region 14 state Support Team (Hopewell) is a jointly governed organization created by the Ohio Department of Education at the request of the participating school districts to offer direct and related services to low incidence handicapped students of the region. Seventeen local, city and exempted village

school districts receive services from Hopewell. Hopewell is operated under regulations and policies established by the Ohio Department of Education, and its own governing board. The governing board is made up of superintendents from the seventeen school districts plus county board of education, developmental disabilities, and joint vocational school superintendents, as well as three parents of handicapped children in the region. The Southern Ohio Educational Service District acts as fiscal agent. Hopewell receives funding from contracts with each of the member school districts and from Federal and State grants. To obtain financial information write to: the Treasurer, Southern Ohio Educational Service District, 3321 Airborne Road, Wilmington, Ohio 45177.

Note 12 - Related Organization

<u>Public Library</u> - The Blanchester Public Library is a district political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Blanchester School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax-related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Blanchester Public Library, the Clerk/Treasurer, at 110 North Broadway, Blanchester, Ohio 45107.

Note 13 - Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage to or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, employee injuries, and natural disasters. The District addresses these risks by maintaining a comprehensive risk management program through the purchase of various types of liability, inland marine, and property insurance from private carriers. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past four years.

As a benefit for employees of the Blanchester Local School District, the District makes available health, dental, and term life insurance for all qualifying employees who desire coverage.

The claims liability of \$47,923 reported at June 30, 2022 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements and the amounts of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount for the past year is as follows:

		Curent Year		
		Claims and		
Fiscal	Balance at	Changes in	Claims	Balance at
Year	Beginning of Year	Estimates	Payments	End of Year
2022	\$255,673	\$3,920,599	\$4,128,349	\$47,923
2021	0	2,895,334	2,639,661	255,673

Note 14 – Accountability

The following individual funds had a deficit in fund balance at year end:

	Deficit
Title I American Rescue Plan	\$443,492 408,966
Other Governmental Funds:	
Summer Intervention	5,124
Vocational Education Enhancement	1,876
Alternative Schools	27,777
Title V	9,564
Title VI-Innovative Projects	12,622
Special Education	349,464
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	39,640

The deficit fund balance in these special revenue funds was primarily due to accruals in GAAP. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and will provide operating transfers when cash is required not when accruals occur.

Note 15 - Set-Asides

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.

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.

	Capital Acquisition
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirements	244,606
Qualified Disbursements	(323,109)
Current Year Offsets	0
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2022	(\$78,503)
Restricted Cash as of June 30, 2022	\$0

Offset credits for capital activity during the year exceeded the amount required for the set-aside, resulting in offset credits of \$17,297,316 available for carryover to offset capital acquisition requirements of future years.

Note 16 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following interfund receivable and payable:

	Interfund				
	Receivable	Payable			
General Fund	\$1,716,356	\$0			
Title I	0	521,573			
American Rescue Plan Act	0	500,646			
Other Governmental Funds	2,432	696,569			
Total All Funds	\$1,718,788	\$1,718,788			

Interfund balance/transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budget authorizations; to segregate and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

Note 17 – Fund Balances

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

			American Rescue	Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Title I	Plan Act	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids	\$10,698	\$718	\$314	\$1,084	\$12,814
Restricted for:					
Local Grants	0	0	0	21,109	21,109
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0	0	247,407	247,407
Student Activity	0	0	0	60,977	60,977
Data Communication	0	0	0	758	758
Miscellaneous State Grants	0	0	0	38,826	38,826
Drug Free Schools	0	0	0	2,089	2,089
Improving Teacher Quality	0	0	0	3,336	3,336
Student Activity	0	0	0	34,049	34,049
Student Wellness and Success	0	0	0	268,334	268,334
Food Service	0	0	0	394,102	394,102
Special Trust/Endowment	0	0	0	150,456	150,456
Debt Service	0	0	0	241,715	241,715
Permanent Improvement	0	0	0	314,202	314,202
Total Restricted	0	0	0	1,777,360	1,777,360
Committed to:					
Permanent Improvements	11,000	0	0	0	11,000
Assigned to:					
Public School Support	43,347	0	0	0	43,347
Budgetary Variance	2,138,915	0	0	0	2,138,915
Encumbrances	487,879	0	0	0	487,879
Total Assigned	2,670,141	0	0	0	2,670,141
Unassigned (Deficit)	374,330	(444,210)	(409,280)	(446,767)	(925,927)
Total Fund Balance	\$3,066,169	(\$443,492)	(\$408,966)	\$1,331,677	\$3,545,388

Note 18 – Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2022, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, and GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period.

GASB Statement No. 87 sets out to improve the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments'

Blanchester Local School District, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

leasing activities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 89 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

Note 19 – 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 of 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2022, the School District received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measures will impact subsequent periods of the School District. The impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Blanchester Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Nine Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2022	0.06229270%	\$2,298,420	\$2,150,186	106.89%	82.86%
2021	0.06374620%	4,216,308	2,155,707	195.59%	68.55%
2020	0.06886450%	4,120,284	2,353,874	175.04%	70.85%
2019	0.07476590%	4,281,982	2,525,356	169.56%	71.36%
2018	0.07731710%	4,619,526	2,475,364	186.62%	69.50%
2017	0.07440200%	5,445,540	2,310,650	235.67%	62.98%
2016	0.07379590%	4,210,866	3,009,476	139.92%	69.16%
2015	0.07609400%	3,851,074	2,779,913	138.53%	71.70%
2014	0.07609400%	4,526,420	2,026,619	223.35%	65.52%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Blanchester Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Contributions for Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	\$309,609	(\$309,609)	\$0	\$2,211,493	14.00%
2021	301,026	(301,026)	0	2,150,186	14.00%
2020	301,799	(301,799)	0	2,155,707	14.00%
2019	317,773	(317,773)	0	2,353,874	13.50%
2018	340,923	(340,923)	0	2,525,356	13.50%
2017	346,551	(346,551)	0	2,475,364	14.00%
2016	323,491	(323,491)	0	2,310,650	14.00%
2015	396,649	(396,649)	0	3,009,476	13.18%
2014	385,296	(385,296)	0	2,779,913	13.86%
2013	370,488	(370,488)	0	2,026,619	13.84%

Blanchester Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Nine Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2022	0.05107164%	\$6,529,969	\$5,875,200	111.14%	87.78%
2021	0.05335336%	12,909,615	6,138,600	210.30%	75.50%
2020	0.05488657%	12,137,835	7,008,429	173.19%	77.40%
2019	0.05701563%	12,536,456	6,849,771	183.02%	77.30%
2018	0.05787880%	13,749,233	6,118,286	224.72%	75.30%
2017	0.05549579%	18,576,114	5,917,457	313.92%	66.80%
2016	0.05428084%	15,001,636	5,692,550	263.53%	72.10%
2015	0.05407496%	13,152,902	6,386,862	205.94%	74.70%
2014	0.05407496%	15,625,458	5,211,117	299.85%	69.30%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Blanchester Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District's Contributions for Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Year</u>	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	\$1,008,888	(\$1,008,888)	\$0	\$7,206,343	14.00%
2021	822,528	(822,528)	0	5,875,200	14.00%
2020	859,404	(859,404)	0	6,138,600	14.00%
2019	981,180	(981,180)	0	7,008,429	14.00%
2018	958,968	(958,968)	0	6,849,771	14.00%
2017	856,560	(856,560)	0	6,118,286	14.00%
2016	828,444	(828,444)	0	5,917,457	14.00%
2015	796,957	(796,957)	0	5,692,550	14.00%
2014	830,292	(830,292)	0	6,386,862	13.00%
2013	700,596	(700,596)	0	5,211,117	13.00%

Blanchester Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Six Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2022	0.06431760%	\$1,217,263	2,150,186	56.61%	24.08%
2021	0.06506840%	1,414,149	2,155,707	65.60%	18.17%
2020	0.07011940%	1,763,355	2,353,874	74.91%	15.57%
2019	0.07555640%	2,096,139	2,525,356	83.00%	13.57%
2018	0.07776160%	2,086,917	2,475,364	84.31%	12.46%
2017	0.07492256%	2,135,570	2,310,650	92.42%	11.49%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Blanchester Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District's Contributions for Net OPEB Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Seven Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution (2)	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	\$40,532	(40,532)	\$0	\$2,211,493	1.83%
2021	41,714	(41,714)	0	2,150,186	1.94%
2020	36,689	(36,689)	0	2,155,707	1.70%
2019	52,444	(52,444)	0	2,353,874	2.23%
2018	47,142	(47,142)	0	2,525,356	1.87%
2017	39,156	(39,156)	0	2,475,364	1.58%
2016	35,869	(35,869)	0	2,310,650	1.55%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Includes surcharge.

Blanchester Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Six Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB (Asset)/Liability
2022	0.05107164%	(\$1,076,804)	5,875,200	(18.33%)	174.73%
2021	0.05335336%	(937,685)	6,138,600	(15.28%)	182.13%
2020	0.05488657%	(909,053)	7,008,429	(12.97%)	174.74%
2019	0.05701563%	(916,183)	6,849,771	(13.38%)	176.00%
2018	0.05787880%	2,258,217	6,118,286	36.91%	47.10%
2017	0.05549579%	2,967,929	5,917,457	50.16%	37.30%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Blanchester Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District's Contributions for Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,206,343	0.00%
2021	0	0	0	5,875,200	0.00%
2020	0	0	0	6,138,600	0.00%
2019	0	0	0	7,008,429	0.00%
2018	0	0	0	6,849,771	0.00%
2017	0	0	0	6,118,286	0.00%
2016	0	0	0	5,917,457	0.00%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

General Fund

	Fund			
	Original	Final		Variance from
Devenues	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues: Taxes	¢2.70F.160	\$3,587,474	¢2 624 120	¢26 655
Tuition and Fees	\$3,785,160 529,585	55,587,474 501,927	\$3,624,129	\$36,655
Investment Earnings	6,833	6,476	507,055 6,542	5,128 66
Intergovernmental	12,198,195	11,561,124	11,679,249	118,125
Other Revenues	530,072	502,388	507,521	5,133
Other Revenues	330,072	302,388	307,321	3,133
Total Revenues	17,049,845	16,159,389	16,324,496	165,107
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,714,937	5,975,652	6,182,107	(206,455)
Special	2,606,572	2,319,600	2,399,741	(80,141)
Vocational	302	269	278	(9)
Other	761,994	678,102	701,530	(23,428)
Support Services:				
Pupil	808,691	719,657	744,521	(24,864)
Instructional Staff	518,288	461,227	477,162	(15,935)
General Administration	34,334	30,554	31,610	(1,056)
School Administration	1,823,298	1,622,561	1,678,619	(56,058)
Fiscal	514,788	458,113	473,940	(15,827)
Business	8,411	7,485	7,744	(259)
Operations and Maintenance	1,428,826	1,271,519	1,315,449	(43,930)
Pupil Transportation	1,856,598	1,652,195	1,709,277	(57,082)
Central	312,754	278,321	287,937	(9,616)
Extracurricular Activities	291,395	259,314	268,273	(8,959)
Capital Outlay	543	483	500	(17)
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	173,790	154,657	160,000	(5,343)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	28,744	25,579	26,463	(884)
Total Expenditures	17,884,265	15,915,288	16,465,151	(549,863)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(834,420)	244,101	(140,655)	(384,756)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Advances In	68,156	64,596	65.256	660
Advances (Out)	(1,136,413)	(1,011,299)	(1,046,239)	(34,940)
	(2)2371237	(=/==/==/	(=/= :=/===/	(5.1/5.15)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,068,257)	(946,703)	(980,983)	(34,280)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,902,677)	(702,602)	(1,121,638)	(419,036)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (includes				
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	2,665,960	2,665,960	2,665,960	0
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$763,283	\$1,963,358	\$1,544,322	(\$419,036)

	Title I Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$0	\$217,716	\$389,321	\$171,605
Total Revenues	0	217,716	389,321	171,605
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:				
Regular	799,047	536,968	550,142	(13,174)
Total Expenditures	799,047	536,968	550,142	(13,174)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(799,047)	(319,252)	(160,821)	158,431
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Advances In	0	171,605	306,866	135,261
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	171,605	306,866	135,261
Net Change in Fund Balance	(799,047)	(147,647)	146,045	293,692
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (includes		_		

(\$79<u>9,047)</u>

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

prior year encumbrances appropriated)

Fund Balance - End of Year

0

(\$147,647)

0

\$146,045

0

\$293,692

American Rescue Plan Act Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:				·
Intergovernmental	\$0	\$516,571	\$793,838	\$277,267
Total Revenues	0	516,571	793,838	277,267
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:				
Regular	2,210,044	1,271,959	1,032,748	239,211
Special	452,611	260,494	211,504	48,990
Support Services:				
Pupil	56,576	32,562	26,438	6,124
Total Expenditures	2,719,231	1,565,015	1,270,690	294,325
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,719,231)	(1,048,444)	(476,852)	571,592
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Advances In	0	276,204	424,455	148,251
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	276,204	424,455	148,251
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,719,231)	(772,240)	(52,397)	719,843
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance - End of Year	(\$2,719,231)	(\$772,240)	(\$52,397)	\$719,843

Note 1 – Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriations 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 a limit on the amount 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 the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board.

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 on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year 2022.

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

Any budgetary modifications at the fund and function level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The Treasurer is authorized to further allocate appropriations to the function and object level for all funds.

Tax Budget

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Estimated Resources

Prior to April 1, the Board accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further 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 amended certificate when the original 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 fiscal year 2022.

Appropriations

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund and function level of expenditures, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control.

Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation or alter total function appropriations within a fund, must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund does not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent Certificate of Estimated Resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted. The budget figures, which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons, represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end are reported as an assignment of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures for governmental funds.

Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

While the District is 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 is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as an assignment of fund balance for governmental fund types and expendable trust funds (GAAP basis).

- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions.
- 5. Some funds are reported as part of the general fund (GAAP basis) as opposed to the general fund being reported alone (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis to the budgetary basis for the General Fund, Title I, and the American Rescue Plan Act.

Net Change in Fund Balance

			American Rescue
	General Title I		Plan Act
GAAP Basis	\$357,709	(\$190,835)	(\$331,595)
Revenue Accruals	(21,723)	0	(111,895)
Expenditure Accruals	91,393	42,073	36,338
Advances In	65,256	306,866	424,455
Advances (Out)	(1,046,239)	0	0
Encumbrances	(568,034)	(12,059)	(69,700)
Budget Basis	(\$1,121,638)	\$146,045	(\$52,397)

Note 2 - Net Pension Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2022: Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) increased from 0.50% to 2.50%.

2020-2021: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

2019: With the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

2018: SERS changed from a fixed 3.00% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) based on the changed in the Consumer Price Index Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.50% and a floor of 0.00%.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in Assumptions:

2022: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00% to 2.40%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 3.50% to 1.75%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was increased from 0.50% to 0.85%,
- (4) Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) was reduced from 2.50% to 2.00%,
- (5) The discount rate was reduced from 7.50% to 7.00%,

Blanchester Local School District, Ohio Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

- (6) Rates of withdrawal, compensation, participation, spouse coverage assumption, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, and,
- (7) Mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries, and disabled members were updated.

2018-2021: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) 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,
- (6) Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates,
- (7) Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, and
- (8) The discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.

2014-2016: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2019-2022: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

2018: STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in Assumptions:

2022: There were changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date, which the discount rate was adjusted to 7.00% from 7.45%.

2019-2021: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

2018: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%,
- (2) The inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%,
- (3) The payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%,
- (4) Total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

- salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation,
- (5) The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016, and
- (6) Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

2014-2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

Note 3 - Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2017-2022: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in Assumptions:

2022: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date	2.63%
Measurement Date	2.27%

(2) Investment Rate of Return:

Prior Measurement Date 7.50% Measurement Date 7.00%

(3) Assumed Rate of Inflation:

Prior Measurement Date 3.00% Measurement Date 2.40%

(4) Payroll Growth Assumption:

Prior Measurement Date 3.50% Measurement Date 1.75%

(5) Assumed Real Wage Growth:

Prior Measurement Date 0.50% Measurement Date 0.85%

(6) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 2.45% Measurement Date 1.92%

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

Prior Measurement Date 2.63% Measurement Date 2.27%

- (8) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- (9) Rate of health care participation for future retirees and spouses was updated to reflect recent.
- (10) Mortality among active members was updated to the following:
 - a. PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.
- (11) Mortality among service retired members was updated to the following:

- a. PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females.
- (12) Mortality among beneficiaries was updated to the following:
 - a. PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5% for males and adjusted 122.5% for females.
- (13) Mortality among disabled member was updated to the following:
 - a. PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females.
- (14) Mortality rates are projected using a fully generational projection with Scale MP-2020.

2021: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.22% Measurement Date 2.63%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.13% Measurement Date 2.45%

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

Prior Measurement Date 3.22% Measurement Date 2.63%

2020: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.70% Measurement Date 3.22%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.62% Measurement Date 3.13%

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

Prior Measurement Date 3.70% Measurement Date 3.22%

2019: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.56% Measurement Date 3.62%

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

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

Blanchester Local School District, Ohio Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

2018: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63% Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.56% Fiscal Year 2017 2.92%

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

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63% Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) 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,
- (6) Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, and
- (7) Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2022: The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.100%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

2021: There was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year end 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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% to 1.984% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted

Blanchester Local School District, Ohio Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

2019: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.900% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. The Board is extending the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement program for one year. Under this program, benefit recipients currently enrolled in the STRS Ohio Health Care Program and Medicare Part B receive \$29.90 per month to reimburse a portion of the Medicare Part B premium. The reimbursement was set to be reduced to \$0 beginning January 1, 2020. This impacts about 85,000 benefit recipients.

2018: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.10% to 1.90% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2019.

2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

Changes in Assumptions:

2022: There were changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date, which the discount rate was adjusted to 7.00% from 7.45%.

2021: There were changes in assumptions during the measurement year, which decreased the total OPEB liability by approximately \$0.26 billion. The assumption changes included changes in healthcare costs and trends.

2020: There were changes in assumptions during the measurement year, which increased the total OPEB liability by approximately \$0.04 billion. The assumption changes included changes in healthcare costs and trends.

2019: The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

2018: The discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

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BLANCHESTER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLINTON COUNTY

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

	Pass Through		
FEDERAL GRANTOR	Assistance	Entity	Total
Pass Through Grantor	Listing	Identifying	Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
National School Lunch Program:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):	10.555	3L60	\$ 60,645
National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance:	10.555	3100	\$ 60,645
COVID - 19 School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	69,777
National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	473,096
Total National School Lunch Program	10.555	3100	603,518
Total National School Editor Program			003,518
School Breakfast Program:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	3L70	212,457
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			015 075
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			815,975
State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Costs Grant	10.649	3HF0	614
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			816,589
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Special Education Cluster:	04.027	21/120	205 105
Special Education-Grants to States	84.027	3M20	365,195
Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173	3C50	12,622
Total Special Education Cluster			377,817
COVID - 19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	3HS0	519,357
COVID - 19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	3HS0	682,697
Total Education Stabilization Fund			1,202,054
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3M00	470 902
	84.424	3HI0	478,893
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	04.424	эпіо	28,659
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,087,423
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
COVID - 19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	5CV1	353,694
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			353,694
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 3,257,706
Total Experialcates of Federal Awards			٦ 3,237,700

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

BLANCHESTER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLINTON 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 Blanchester 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 – SUMMARY OF 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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* 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 FEDERAL PROGRAMS

During fiscal year 2022, the District made allowable transfers of \$28,349 from the Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality (84.367) program to the Title I (84.010) program. The Schedule shows the District spent \$0 on Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality program. The District has a balance of \$32,262, that was not transferred to Title I per the approved allocation. The amounts transferred to the Title I program are included as Title I expenditures when disbursed.



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

Blanchester Local School District Clinton County 951 Cherry Street Blanchester, Ohio 45107

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Blanchester Local School District, Clinton 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 May 22, 2023, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures, which may 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 purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001 and 2022-002.

District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs and / or corrective action plan. The District's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 22, 2023



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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

Blanchester Local School District Clinton County 95 Cherry Street Blanchester, Ohio 45107

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Blanchester Local School District's, Clinton 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 Blanchester Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Blanchester Local School District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Blanchester Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the 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.

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 program.

Blanchester Local School District
Clinton 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

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.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-003. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

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

Blanchester Local School District
Clinton 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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio May 22, 2023 This page intentionally left blank.

BLANCHESTER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLINTON COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

FINDING NUMBER 2022-001

Noncompliance

Appropriations Exceeded the Total of Estimated Revenue Available

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.39 provides that total appropriations from each fund shall not exceed the total of the estimated revenue available for expenditure there-from, as certified by the county budget commission, or in case of appeal, by the board of tax appeals. No appropriation measure shall become effective until the county auditor files with the appropriating authority a certificate that the total appropriations from each fund, taken together with all other outstanding appropriations, do not exceed such official estimate or amended official estimate. For purposes of this section of the Ohio Revised Code, estimated revenue is commonly referred to as "estimated resources" because it includes unencumbered fund balances.

Blanchester Local School District Clinton County Schedule of Findings Page 2

FINDING NUMBER 2022-001 (Continued)

At June 30, 2022 the District's appropriations exceeded the amount certified as available by the budget commission in the Title I and American Rescue Plan funds by \$144,688 and \$468,937, respectively.

Failure to limit appropriations to the amount certified by the budget commission due to deficiencies in the District's compliance monitoring policies and procedures could result in overspending and negative cash fund balances.

The District should draft, approve, and implement procedures to compare appropriations to estimated resources and, if adequate resources are available for additional appropriations, the District should submit an amended certificate of estimated resources to the budget commission for certification. If the resources are not available to cover the appropriations, an amendment to the appropriation resolution should be passed by the Board to reduce the appropriations.

Officials' Response:

The District will implement procedures to compare appropriations to the estimated resources monthly. If there are changes in the estimated resources, the district will submit an amended certificate of estimated resources to the budget commission for certification.

FINDING NUMBER 2022-002

Noncompliance

Expenditures Exceeded Appropriations

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(B) prohibits a subdivision or taxing authority unit from making any expenditure of money unless it has been appropriated in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code.

Due to inadequate policies and procedures in approving and reviewing budget versus actual information, the District's General and Title 1 funds had expenditures in excess of appropriations of \$584,802 and \$13,176, as of June 30, 2022, respectively.

Failure to have adequate appropriations in place at the time expenditures are made could cause expenditures to exceed available resources, further resulting in deficit spending practices.

The Board should closely monitor expenditures and appropriations and make the necessary appropriation amendments, if possible, to reduce the likelihood of expenditures exceeding appropriations. Additionally, the Treasurer should deny payment requests exceeding appropriations when appropriations are inadequate to cover the expenditures.

Officials' Response:

The board will approve appropriation changes monthly. The district's accounting system will be configured to not allow budgets to be overspent, which will eliminate the likelihood of the district exceeding appropriations.

Blanchester Local School District Clinton County Schedule of Findings Page 3

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

1. Time and Effort Support

2022-003 Finding Number:

Assistance Listing Number and Title: AL # 84.010- Title 1 Grants to Local

Educational Agencies

Federal Award Identification Number / Year: 2022

Federal Agency: US Department of Education Compliance Requirement: Activities Allowed or Unallowed Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

Pass-Through Entity: Ohio Department of Education

Repeat Finding from Prior Audit? No

Questioned Cost and Noncompliance -

2 C.F.R. § 3474.1 gives regulatory effect to the Department of Education for 2 CFR 200.403 (g) which provides that except where otherwise authorized by statute, costs must be adequately documented in order to be allowable under Federal awards. Further, 2 C.F.R § 200.303(a) provides that the non-Federal entity must establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes. regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award.

The School District has established approved rates of pay for employees. Further, timesheets and/or single funded certificates were used to document time and effort of personnel relating to Title I activities. However, in the current year the employees were to be moved from the Title I program, but were still paid from the Title I program. In the current year, the employees did not complete timesheets/single funded certificates. which resulted in an estimated amount of \$127,443 in Title I expenditures that could not be supported as related to Title I activities. As such, the \$127,443 from the Title I Fund AL # 84.010 is considered a questioned cost. Failure to make corrections to employees and maintain the appropriate time and effort documentation resulted in questioned costs and can result in reduced future federal funding or the requirement to repay the Ohio Department of Education.

The Treasurer should ensure all employees charging salaries and benefits to federal grants are allowable under the current year program and maintain the appropriate documentation supporting the time spent on the grant, in accordance with the School District's policy.

Officials Response:

The district will implement procedures to ensure that personnel paid from federal funding complete single funding certifications and/ or time and effort logs.

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BLANCHESTER LOCAL SCHOOLS

957 Cherry Street, Blanchester, Ohio 45107

937-783-3523 Fax 937-783-2990

SUPERINTENDENT Randy Dunlap

Interim Treasurer Alleyn Unversaw

DIRECTOR OF
INSTRUCTION
Raechel Purdon

DIRECTOR OF STUDENT SERVICES Kristin Universal

8

BOARD OF EDUCATION

PRESIDENT John Panetta

VICE PRESIDENT Jeremy Kaehler

MEMBER
Kathy Gephart

MEMBER Mike Williams

MEMBER Kyle Wilson

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) June 30, 2022

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2021-001	Internal Service Fund and Lunchroom receipts were incorrectly recorded in the District's system and financial statements.	Partially Corrected	

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BLANCHESTER LOCAL SCHOOLS

957 Cherry Street, Blanchester, Ohio 45107

937-783-3523 Fax 937-783-2990

SUPERINTENDENT

Randy Dunlap

INTERIM TREASURER

Alleyn Unversaw

DIRECTOR OF INSTRUCTION

Raechel Purdon

DIRECTOR OF STUDENT SERVICES

Kristin Unversaw

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) June 30, 2022

Finding Number:

2022-001

Planned Corrective Action:

The District will implement procedures to compare appropriations to the estimated resources on a monthly basis. If there are changes in the estimated resources, the district will submit an amended certificate of estimated resources to the budget commission for

certification. 7/31/2023

Anticipated Completion Date:

Responsible Contact Person:

Alleyn Unversaw, Interim Treasurer

Finding Number:

Planned Corrective Action:

2022-002

The board will approve appropriation changes monthly.

The district's accounting system will be configured to not allow budgets to be overspent, which will eliminate the likelihood of the district exceeding appropriations.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Responsible Contact Person:

Alleyn Unversaw, Interim Treasurer

Finding Number:

Planned Corrective Action:

2022-003

7/31/2023

The district will implement procedures to ensure that

personnel paid from federal funding complete single funding certifications and / or time and effort logs.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Responsible Contact Person:

7/31/2023

Alleyn Unversaw, Interim Treasurer

2000

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BLANCHESTER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLINTON 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 6/13/2023

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