



SEBRING LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Sebring Local School District Mahoning County 510 North 14th Street Sebring, Ohio 44672

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sebring Local School District, Mahoning County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

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Sebring Local School District Mahoning County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the 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 District, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in its financial position thereof and budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 24 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents additional analysis 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 and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Sebring Local School District Mahoning County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 12, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on 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

April 12, 2022

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 Unaudited

As management of the Sebring Local School District (the School District), we offer readers of the School District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- Net position increased in fiscal year 2021 due to increases in cash and intergovernmental receivables resulting from pandemic grants. Other changes factoring into the increase in net position include an increase in income tax collections and deferred outflows of resources for OPEB, as well as a decrease in deferred inflows of resources for pension.
- Total program expenses increased in fiscal year 2021 due to changes in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset) that are the result of the School District's adjusting proportionate share of the total State-wide liabilities (asset) for both pension and OPEB across retirement systems.
- The School District's major capital asset additions include construction in progress, a touchless hand wash station, mower, hot water heater and a grinder pump.
- The School District has one bond issuance outstanding which consists of term bonds.
- The School District actively pursues grants and controls expenses while still maintaining the high academic standards the residents expect of the School District.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the School District's non fiduciary assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 Unaudited

The government-wide financial statement distinguishes functions of the School District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from those that are primarily supported through user charges (*business-type activities*). The School District has no business-type activities. The governmental activities of the School District include instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, operation of non-instructional services and interest and fiscal charges.

Fund Financial Statements A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like the State and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. These fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement debt service fund. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual*, 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 School District's general governmental 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 difference) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Fiduciary Fund Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary fund are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of these funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found following the statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Table 1 provides a comparison of the School District's Net Position for 2021 compared to 2020.

Sebring Local School District *Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021* Unaudited

(Table 1) **Net Position Governmental Activities**

	2021	2020	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$10,390,861	\$8,969,751	\$1,421,110
Net OPEB Asset	382,952	370,898	12,054
Capital Assets, Net	6,212,230	6,591,139	(378,909)
Total Assets	16,986,043	15,931,788	1,054,255
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	2,863	9,733	(6,870)
Pension	1,189,018	1,213,701	(24,683)
OPEB	204,725	115,333	89,392
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,396,606	1,338,767	57,839
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	851,847	759,300	(92,547)
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due within One Year	314,890	263,080	(51,810)
Due in More than One Year			
Net Pension Liability	6,915,406	6,373,514	(541,892)
Net OPEB Liability	561,564	613,644	52,080
Other Amounts	335,813	490,107	154,294
Total Liabilities	8,979,520	8,499,645	(479,875)
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	1,439,145	1,386,371	(52,774)
Pension	227,935	554,477	326,542
OPEB	809,687	727,512	(82,175)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,476,767	2,668,360	191,593
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,096,008	6,361,983	(265,975)
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	137,746	41,415	96,331
Debt Service	634,498	633,192	1,306
Other Purposes	425,463	310,546	114,917
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(367,353)	(1,244,586)	877,233
Total Net Position	\$6,926,362	\$6,102,550	\$823,812

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 Unaudited

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2021. GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

The School District continues to provide the services that the School District residents expect while maintaining the costs of providing those services. The most dramatic changes were to cash, intergovernmental receivables, capital assets, current liabilities and the net pension/OPEB liabilities as noted previously. The cash increase is the result of revenue collection exceeding expenditures resulting in a surplus for the year. Intergovernmental receivables increased due to additional grants received resulting from the pandemic. Capital assets decreased due to the School District having minimal capital asset additions, which were significantly less than the current year depreciation. Current liabilities increased due to the accrued wage increases from the timing of payroll and insurances.

Unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. An additional portion of the School District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The remaining balance of net position is investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, buildings, equipment, furniture and vehicles); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The School District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2021 compared to 2020.

Sebring Local School District *Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021* Unaudited

(Table 2) **Change in Net Position Governmental Activities**

	2021	2020	Change
Revenues			_
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$637,069	\$640,058	(\$2,989)
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,288,864	1,547,773	741,091
Total Program Revenues	2,925,933	2,187,831	738,102
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	1,447,766	1,414,279	33,487
Income Taxes	589,518	571,810	17,708
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	5,488,514	5,148,926	339,588
Unrestricted Contributions	15,253	3,269	11,984
Investment Earnings	8,721	77,905	(69,184)
Miscellaneous	101,062	21,118	79,944
Total General Revenues	7,650,834	7,237,307	413,527
Total Revenues	10,576,767	9,425,138	1,151,629
Program Expenses			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	4,097,610	4,274,855	177,245
Special	1,753,941	1,679,252	(74,689)
Student Intervention Services	728	0	(728)
Support Services:			
Pupils	571,148	442,325	(128,823)
Instructional Staff	283,982	267,840	(16,142)
Board of Education	14,380	17,391	3,011
Administration	801,781	776,466	(25,315)
Fiscal	319,673	329,198	9,525
Business	611	582	(29)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	855,353	899,115	43,762
Pupil Transportation	157,598	163,791	6,193
Central	178,431	246,837	68,406
Extracurricular Activities	273,653	250,926	(22,727)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	429,779	361,233	(68,546)
Other Non-Instructional Services	10,466	0	(10,466)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,821	8,182	4,361
Total Program Expenses	9,752,955	9,717,993	(34,962)
Change in Net Position	823,812	(292,855)	1,116,667
Net Position Beginning of Year	6,102,550	6,395,405	(292,855)
Net Position End of Year	\$6,926,362	\$6,102,550	\$823,812

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 Unaudited

Analysis of overall financial position and results of operations

Revenue is divided into two major components: program revenues and general revenues. Program revenues are defined as fees, restricted grants and charges for services that are program specific. General revenues include taxes and unrestricted grants such as State Foundation support.

Program revenues increased for governmental activities in fiscal year 2021. Operating grants increased as the School District continues to seek out restricted grant monies as additional sources of operating revenues along with new grants resulting from the pandemic. General revenues increased due to additional grants and entitlements not restricted as well as more miscellaneous receipts in the current fiscal year.

Program expenses increased in fiscal year 2021 due to changes in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. As mentioned previously, changes in the net pension liability, net OPEB liability (asset) and associated deferred outflows/inflows are the result of the School District's adjusting proportionate share of the total State-wide liabilities (assets) for both pension and OPEB across retirement systems.

The largest component of the increase in program expenses results from increases in pupil and non-instructional services expenditures. The increases in these expenditures is primarily due to increases in base salary for both certified and classified staff. Certified staff received a two percent increase in base salary and classified staff received a \$0.35 increase in base salary.

The School District relies heavily upon property taxes, income taxes and the State School Foundation Program to support its operations. The School District also actively solicits and receives additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset operating costs. The grants and entitlements not restricted can be partially attributed to the School District actively seeking out additional sources of Federal and State funding to ensure the programs important to the community are maintained.

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 for 2021 compared to 2020.

(Table 3)
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	2021		202	20
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
Instruction	\$5,852,279	\$4,363,147	\$5,954,107	\$4,690,031
Support Services:				
Pupils and Instructional Staff	855,130	184,331	710,165	270,601
Board of Education, Administration				
Fiscal and Business	1,136,445	1,123,601	1,123,637	1,113,316
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	855,353	704,235	899,115	864,941
Pupil Transportation	157,598	141,311	163,791	161,336
Central	178,431	83,357	246,837	110,408
Extracurricular Activities	273,653	226,921	250,926	187,218
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	429,779	(4,482)	361,233	124,129
Other Non-Instructional Services	10,466	780	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,821	3,821	8,182	8,182
Total Expenses	\$9,752,955	\$6,827,022	\$9,717,993	\$7,530,162

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 Unaudited

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as they account for a majority of the total cost of services in fiscal year 2021. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the School District.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Fund Information about the School District's major funds begins with the balance sheet. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The general fund had an increase in fund balance. Revenue collections exceeded expenditures resulting in the increase to the fund balance. The increase in revenue resulted from an increase in intergovernmental grants and tuition and fees collections. The decrease in expenditures was mainly attributed to the decrease in regular instruction and pupil transportation for fiscal year 2021. The bond retirement fund balance decreased slightly from the prior fiscal year due to debt obligations exceeding property tax collections in fiscal year 2021.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School 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 2021 the School District amended its general fund budget numerous times. The School District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue estimate was higher than the original budget estimate. The difference can be attributed to the administration making adjustments for currently known information. These revenue line items fluctuate year to year and are budgeted on a conservative basis to minimize revenue overestimations. Actual revenue was lower than final budget basis revenue predominantly due to less miscellaneous receipts collected than what was originally anticipated. The final budget appropriations were lower than the original budget appropriations of the general fund. Actual expenditures and other financing uses were lower than final budget appropriations due to the School District keeping spending in control while ensuring the programs important to the community are maintained.

Capital Assets and Long-term Liabilities

Capital Assets

During fiscal year 2021, the School District's capital asset additions included construction in progress, a touchless hand wash station, mower, hot water heater and a grinder pump. Please refer to Note 9 within the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for further information on capital assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 Unaudited

Debt

On April 21, 2010, the School District issued Classroom Facilities Improvement Advance Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$999,999 (par value) with interest rates ranging from 2.0 percent to 4.2 percent to advance refund \$1,150,000 of the 1999 Classroom Facilities Improvement Bonds with rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 6.125 percent. The refunding bonds were issued at a premium of \$113,565 and, after paying issuance costs of \$33,985, the net proceeds were \$1,229,579. The net proceeds from the issuance of the bonds were used to purchase U.S. government securities and those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide debt service payments until the bonds were called on 12/1/2010. The advance refunding met the requirements of a legal debt defeasance and all of the 1999 Classroom Facilities Improvement Bonds were removed from the School District's government-wide financial statements.

As of June 30, 2021, the School District's legal debt margin was \$4,706,937 with an unvoted debt margin of \$52,299. Please refer to Note 10 within the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for further information on debt.

Current Financial Related Activities

The School District's fiscal health depends on an efficient budgeting process and the utilization of programs that reduce costs, such as consortiums, and diligent cost analysis.

Although House Bill 66, as amended by House Bill 153, reimbursed the School District on the loss of personal property tax revenue, the potential growth in this tax revenue is non-existent. House Bill 66, as amended by House Bill 153, greatly reduced and eventually eliminated personal property tax and by 2018, the annual revenue stream from personal property taxes was eliminated from the revenue sources of the School District. The reimbursement for personal property tax stopped in fiscal year 2016. The State of Ohio declared that the commercial activity tax was allocated to school districts at 35 percent starting in fiscal year 2013. Previously, the CAT tax was funding the hold-harmless reimbursement payments at 70 percent.

The State added capacity aid in the budget for schools for fiscal years 2016 - 2019. This money was added to aid schools that did not have the ability to generate much income based on property valuation. This brought in an additional \$1,159,477 to the School District in fiscal year 2019. The State's current budget for fiscal years 2020 and 2021 is frozen at fiscal year 2019 levels.

The future of State Funding may greatly affect the financial horizon of the School District. The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court to be operating an unconstitutional education system regarding the funding formula. Currently an initiative is actively seeking a restructuring of the State Funding formula. However, the future is uncertain.

The School District receives approximately 74 percent of its revenue from the State of Ohio and is therefore at the State's mercy regarding funding. State revenues have kept pace with inflation to date, but the future of State revenue increases is uncertain.

The District passed a 1 percent income tax levy on the November 2006 ballot to help stabilize its financial condition. This levy has been effective in bringing financial stability that could last well into the future. This levy was renewed by voters on the November 2016 ballot and again on the May 2021 ballot.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 Unaudited

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer at Sebring Local School District, 510 North 14th Street, Sebring, Ohio 44672.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$7,854,938
Accounts Receivable	9,615
	*
Intergovernmental Receivable	516,073
Inventory Held for Resale	5,554
Materials and Supplies Inventory	751 8 221
Prepaid Items	8,221
Property Taxes Receivable	1,762,021
Income Taxes Receivable	233,688
Net OPEB Asset (See Note 18)	382,952
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	390,635
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	5,821,595
Total Assets	16,986,043
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	2,863
Pension	1,189,018
OPEB	204,725
Total Assets	1,396,606
Liabilities	
	70.755
Accounts Payable	70,755
Accrued Wages and Benefits	544,093
Contracts Payable	53,531
Intergovernmental Payable	183,065
Accrued Interest Payable	403
Long-Term Liabilities:	214 900
Due Within One Year	314,890
Due in More Than One Year	6.015.406
Net Pension Liability (See Note 17)	6,915,406
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 18)	561,564
Other Amounts	335,813
Total Liabilities	8,979,520
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	1,439,145
Pension	227,935
OPEB	809,687
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,476,767
Net Position	
	6,006,000
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,096,008
Restricted for:	127.746
Capital Projects	137,746
Debt Service	634,498
Other Purposes	425,463
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(367,353)
Total Net Position	\$6,926,362

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program	Revenues	Net Revenue/(Expense) and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$4,097,610	\$350,116	\$143,959	(\$3,603,535)
Special	1,753,941	156,268	838,716	(758,957)
Student Intervention Services	728	73	0	(655)
Support Services:				
Pupils	571,148	0	356,074	(215,074)
Instructional Staff	283,982	83	314,642	30,743
Board of Education	14,380	0	0	(14,380)
Administration	801,781	188	12,656	(788,937)
Fiscal	319,673	0	0	(319,673)
Business	611	0	0	(611)
Operation and Maintenance				,
of Plant	855,353	0	151,118	(704,235)
Pupil Transportation	157,598	0	16,287	(141,311)
Central	178,431	91,474	3,600	(83,357)
Operation of Non-Instructional	,	,	,	(, ,
Services	10,466	0	9,686	(780)
Extracurricular Activities	273,653	31,567	15,165	(226,921)
Operation of Food Service	429,779	7,300	426,961	4,482
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,821	0	0	(3,821)
Totals	\$9,752,955	\$637,069	\$2,288,864	(6,827,022)
		General Revenues	;	
		Property Taxes Lev		
		General Purpose		1,233,006
		Debt Service		105,392
		Capital Outlay		90,339
		Other Purposes		19,029
		Income Taxes Levi	ed for:	·
		General Purpose	S	589,518
			nents not Restricted	
		to Specific Progra	ms	5,488,514
		Unrestricted Contri		15,253
		Investment Earning	gs	8,721
		Miscellaneous		101,062
		Total General Reve	enues	7,650,834
		Change in Net Posi	ition	823,812
		Net Position Begin	ning of Year	6,102,550
		Net Position End o	f Year	\$6,926,362

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$6,912,379	\$606,892	\$335,667	\$7,854,938
Accounts Receivable	1,024	0	8,591	9,615
Intergovernmental Receivable	87,015	0	429,058	516,073
Prepaid Items	8,221	0	0	8,221
Interfund Receivable	45,442	0	0	45,442
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	5,554	5,554
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	751	751
Property Taxes Receivable	1,496,125	131,508	134,388	1,762,021
Income Taxes Receivable	233,688	0	0	233,688
Total Assets	\$8,783,894	\$738,400	\$914,009	\$10,436,303
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$42,631	\$0	\$28,124	\$70,755
Accrued Wages and Benefits	481,992	0	62,101	544,093
Contracts Payable	1,196	0	52,335	53,531
Intergovernmental Payable	161,616	0	21,449	183,065
Interfund Payable	0	0	45,442	45,442
Total Liabilities	687,435	0	209,451	896,886
D.C. II.G. CD				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1 227 040	102 400	100 (0(1 420 145
Property Taxes Unavailable Revenue	1,227,040	103,499	108,606	1,439,145
Unavailable Revenue	373,760	25,917	406,871	806,548
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,600,800	129,416	515,477	2,245,693
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	8,221	0	751	8,972
Restricted	0	608,984	323,029	932,013
Assigned	31,625	0	0	31,625
Unassigned (Deficit)	6,455,813	0	(134,699)	6,321,114
Total Fund Balances	6,495,659	608,984	189,081	7,293,724
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$8,783,894	\$738,400	\$914,009	\$10,436,303

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2021

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$7,293,724
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement position are different because	t of net	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial and therefore are not reported in the funds.	resources	6,212,230
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable revenue in the		
Delinquent Property Taxes	294,576	
Income Tax	42,088	
Intergovernmental	438,226	
Tuition and Fees	31,658	
Total		806,548
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding obligation bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest is accrued on outstanding	-	
expenditure is reported when due.		(403)
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset) are not of in the current period; therefore, the liability (asset) and reliable inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Net OPEB Asset	382,952	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	1,189,018	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	204,725	
Net Pension Liability	(6,915,406)	
Net OPEB Liability	(561,564)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(227,935)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(809,687)	
Total		(6,737,897)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current peri and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General Obligation Refunding Bonds	(119,085)	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	2,863	
Compensated Absences	(531,618)	
Total	-	(647,840)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	\$6,926,362

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$1,212,474	\$103,226	\$107,861	\$1,423,561
Income Taxes	587,907	0	0	587,907
Intergovernmental	5,995,747	14,591	1,516,138	7,526,476
Interest	8,721	0	0	8,721
Charges for Services	91,474	0	7,342	98,816
Tuition and Fees	507,965	0	0	507,965
Extracurricular Activities	271	0	31,525	31,796
Contributions and Donations	15,253	0	30,165	45,418
Miscellaneous	96,903	0	4,159	101,062
Total Revenues	8,516,715	117,817	1,697,190	10,331,722
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,369,525	0	122,168	3,491,693
Special	1,422,286	0	284,360	1,706,646
Student Intervention Services	728	0	0	728
Support Services:	202 151	0	217 (00	600.021
Pupils	283,151	0	317,680	600,831
Instructional Staff Board of Education	27,846	$0 \\ 0$	252,497 0	280,343
Administration	14,483 757,912	0	10,058	14,483 767,970
Fiscal	320,737	1,922	1,930	324,589
Business	611	0	1,930	611
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	795,069	0	173,731	968,800
Pupil Transportation	61,919	0	65,682	127,601
Central	174,831	0	3,600	178,431
Extracurricular Activities	202,725	0	69,224	271,949
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	10,466	10,466
Operation of Food Service	0	0	427,102	427,102
Capital Outlay	11,980	0	0	11,980
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	110,000	0	110,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	7,140	0	7,140
Total Expenditures	7,443,803	119,062	1,738,498	9,301,363
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	1,072,912	(1,245)	(41,308)	1,030,359
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	0	0	110,739	110,739
Transfers Out	(88,619)	0	(22,120)	(110,739)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(88,619)	0	88,619	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	984,293	(1,245)	47,311	1,030,359
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	5,511,366	610,229	141,770	6,263,365
Fund Balances End of Year	\$6,495,659	\$608,984	\$189,081	\$7,293,724

Sebring Local School District
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances -Total Governmental Funds		\$1,030,359
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estima as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation capital outlay in the current period: Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	ted useful lives	
Total		(378,909)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current final are not reported as revenues in the funds: Delinquent Property Taxes Income Tax Intergovernmental Tuition and Fees	24,205 1,611 220,737 (1,508)	
Total		245,045
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental fur repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net po		110,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Accrued Interest Amortization of Bond Premiums Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding	385 9,804 (6,870)	
Total		3,319
Contractual required contributions are reported as expenditures in government however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as depending on Pension OPEB		
Total		501,151
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in a liability (asset) are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the state Pension OPEB	-	
Total		(669,833)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensed do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(17,320)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$823,812
· ·		

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$1,254,621	\$1,229,507	\$1,229,507	\$0
Income Taxes	531,519	538,862	538,862	0
Intergovernmental	5,702,283	5,945,016	6,000,125	55,109
Interest	76,471	10,526	8,721	(1,805)
Charges for Services	204,814	97,715	91,474	(6,241)
Tuition and Fees	479,382	507,965	507,965	0
Contributions and Donations	9	100	100	0
Miscellaneous	66,567	201,762	91,029	(110,733)
Total Revenues	8,315,666	8,531,453	8,467,783	(63,670)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,432,812	3,434,505	3,325,287	109,218
Special	1,207,112	1,208,629	1,152,350	56,279
Student Intervention Services	728	728	728	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	284,859	288,493	276,924	11,569
Instructional Staff	26,320	26,355	26,355	0
Board of Education	17,405	17,422	14,464	2,958
Administration	757,585	758,689	758,689	0
Fiscal Business	325,977 611	326,404 611	326,404 611	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	799,478	790,424	790,424	0
Pupil Transportation	210,155	210,484	59,729	150,755
Central	254,075	180,116	180,116	0
Extracurricular Activities	208,862	209,150	207,064	2,086
Total Expenditures	7,525,979	7,452,010	7,119,145	332,865
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	789,687	1,079,443	1,348,638	269,195
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	96,390	67,440	67,440	0
Advances Out	(109,842)	(109,842)	(109,842)	0
Transfers Out	(92,133)	(92,133)	(88,619)	3,514
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(105,585)	(134,535)	(131,021)	3,514
Net Change in Fund Balance	684,102	944,908	1,217,617	272,709
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	5,651,625	5,651,625	5,651,625	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	5,289	5,289	5,289	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$6,341,016	\$6,601,822	\$6,874,531	\$272,709

Sebring Local School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund June 30, 2021

	Custodial
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$78
Net Position Restricted For:	070
Individuals and Organizations	\$78

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Custodial
Additions	\$0
Deductions	0
Net Decrease in Fiduciary Net Position	0
Net Position Beginning of Year	78
Net Position End of Year	\$78

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The Sebring Local School District (the School District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and federal agencies. The Board of Education controls the School District's two instructional/support facilities staffed by 39 certified employees, 25 classified employees and 5 administrators who provide services to 380 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the School District, this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: general operations, food service, preschool and student related activities of the School District.

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

The School District is associated with two jointly governed organizations and two risk sharing pools. These organizations are the Area Cooperative Computerized Education Service System, the Mahoning County Career and Technical Center, Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program and the Portage Area Schools Consortium. These organizations are presented in Notes 13 and 15 of the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School 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, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. In reporting its financial activities, the School District uses two categories of funds: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses 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 of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

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

Bond Retirement Fund The bond retirement fund is used to account for and report tax levies that are restricted for the repayment of general obligation bonds of the School District.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted, committed or assigned to a particular purpose.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangement that has certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The School District's only custodial fund accounts for monies received for athletic tournaments held on behalf of the Ohio High School Athletic Association.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

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 deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (e.g., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (e.g., 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 a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from investment trust, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds.

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 and the statement presented for the fiduciary fund are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, 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 School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). 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 School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from 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 fiscal year-end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, tuition, grants, and fees.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for the deferred charges on refundings, pension and OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 17 and 18.

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 position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB plans and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2021, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, income taxes, intergovernmental grants and tuition and fees revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 17. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 17 and 18.)

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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 governmental funds.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2021, the School District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2021, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$8,721, of which \$1,047 was assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of donated and purchased food held for resale.

Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year.) Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of two thousand five hundred dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	10 - 20 years
Building and Improvements	10 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years
Library Books	10 years

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 employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, and are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability (asset) should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal events that are allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." Interfund balances are eliminated in the statement of net position.

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the School District Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or State statute. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education assigned fund balances for school support.

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2021 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expense/expenditure in the year in which services are consumed.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for auxiliary services and extracurricular activities.

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

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.

Budgetary Data

All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate board appropriations to the function and object levels within each fund.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Note 3 – Fund Balances

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

			Other	
		Bond	Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Retirement	Funds	Total
Nonspendable				
Prepaid Items	\$8,221	\$0	\$0	\$8,221
Materials and Supplies	0	0	751	751
Total Nonspendable	8,221	0	751	8,972
Restricted for				
Food Service Operations	0	0	63,554	63,554
Instructional Services	0	0	5,350	5,350
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0	68,427	68,427
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	31,594	31,594
Scholarships	0	0	1,174	1,174
Student Wellness and Success	0	0	34,398	34,398
Debt Service Payments	0	608,984	0	608,984
Capital Improvements	0	0	118,532	118,532
Total Restricted	0	608,984	323,029	932,013
Assigned to				
Public School Support	24,935	0	0	24,935
Purchases on Order				
Instruction	1,129	0	0	1,129
Support Services	5,561	0	0	5,561
Total Assigned	31,625	0	0	31,625
Unassigned (Deficit)	6,455,813	0	(134,699)	6,321,114
Total Fund Balances	\$6,495,659	\$608,984	\$189,081	\$7,293,724

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 4 – Accountability

Fund balances at June 30, 2021 included the following individual fund deficits.

Special Revenue Funds:

ESSER	\$90,839
Coronavirus Relief	219
Title VI-B	6,920
Title I	36,381
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	340

These deficits are the result of the recognition of payables in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as well as short-term interfund loans from the general fund needed for operations until the receipt of grant monies. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School 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 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 5. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the public school support are classified to general fund for GAAP reporting.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements on a fund type basis for the general fund:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$984,293
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(40,638)
Advances In	67,440
Perspective Difference:	
Public School Support	(4,786)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	334,063
Advances Out	(109,842)
Encumbrances	(12,913)
Budget Basis	\$1,217,617

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. 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;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

- 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. The investment in commercial paper notes of a single issuer shall not exceed in the aggregate five percent of interim moneys available for investment at the time of purchase.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2021, \$26,633 of the School District's total bank balance of \$4,922,406 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. The School District's financial institution participates in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and was approved for a reduced collateral floor of 60 percent resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

The School 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 School 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 one hundred five percent 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 one hundred two percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Investments

As of June 30, 2021, the School District had STAR Ohio as an investment. STAR Ohio is being held with an amount of \$3,085,798 which is insured at net asset value per share. The average maturity is 54.4 days.

Credit Risk Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Note 7 – Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2021 represent the collection of calendar year 2020 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2021 were levied after April 1, 2020, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2020, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2021 represent the collection of calendar year 2020 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2021 became a lien on December 31, 2019, were levied after April 1, 2020, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

The School District receives property taxes from Mahoning County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2021, are available to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2021 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations are reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021, was \$24,053 in the general fund, \$2,092 in the bond retirement debt service fund, \$1,776 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund and \$379 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2020, was \$41,086 in the general fund, \$3,678 in the bond retirement debt service fund, \$3,079 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund and \$657 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2021 taxes were collected are:

	2020 Second Half Collections		2021 Fi Half Collec	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate Public Utility Personal	\$44,996,760 3,470,470	92.84 % 7.16	\$48,630,530 3,668,770	92.99 % 7.01
Total	\$48,467,230	100.00 %	\$52,299,300	100.00 %
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$57.70		\$57.50	

Note 8 – School District Income Tax

The voters of the School District passed a 1 percent, five-year School District income tax in the November 2006 election that became effective January 1, 2007. The income tax was renewed for five-years beginning May 1, 2021. The School District income tax revenue received by the general fund during fiscal year 2021 was \$587,907.

Sebring Local School District *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements* For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 9 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2021
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$219,600	\$0	\$0	\$219,600
Construction in Progress	0	171,035	0	171,035
Total Nondepreciable				
Capital Assets	219,600	171,035	0	390,635
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	1,564,012	0	0	1,564,012
Buildings and Improvements	16,546,631	0	0	16,546,631
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,151,951	35,594	0	1,187,545
Vehicles	471,773	0	0	471,773
Library Books	200,764	0	0	200,764
Total at Historical Cost	19,935,131	35,594	0	19,970,725
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(1,132,341)	(54,254)	0	(1,186,595)
Buildings and Improvements	(11,020,078)	(462,514)	0	(11,482,592)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(1,020,846)	(37,122)	0	(1,057,968)
Vehicles	(189,563)	(31,648)	0	(221,211)
Library Books	(200,764)	0	0	(200,764)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(13,563,592)	(585,538) *	0	(14,149,130)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net				
of Accumulated Depreciation	6,371,539	(549,944)	0	5,821,595
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$6,591,139	(\$378,909)	\$0	\$6,212,230

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	
Regular	\$492,947
Special	1,741
Support Services	
Pupils	1,072
Instructional Staff	1,902
Administration	8,880
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	44,403
Pupil Transportation	28,790
Operation of Food Service	4,177
Extracurricular Activities	1,626
Total Depreciation Expense	\$585,538

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 10 – Long-Term Obligations

Original issue amounts and interest rates of the School District's debt issues were as follows:

Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Year of Maturity
Series 2010 Classroom Facilities Improvement			
Advanced Refunding Bonds	2.0 to 4.2%	\$999,999	2021

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2021 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding			Principal Outstanding	Amount Due in
	June 30, 2020	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2021	One Year
General Obligation Debt					
2010 Classroom Facilities Improvement					
Advanced Refunding Bonds					
Current Interest Term Bonds	\$225,000	\$0	(\$110,000)	\$115,000	\$115,000
Unamortized Premium	13,889	0	(9,804)	4,085	0
Total General Obligation Debt	238,889	0	(119,804)	119,085	115,000
Other Long-term Obligations					
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	4,952,301	320,016	0	5,272,317	0
SERS	1,421,213	221,876	0	1,643,089	0
Total Net Pension Liability	6,373,514	541,892	0	6,915,406	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
SERS	613,644	0	(52,080)	561,564	0
Compensated Absences	514,298	170,400	(153,080)	531,618	199,890
Total Other Long-term Obligations	7,501,456	712,292	(205,160)	8,008,588	199,890
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$7,740,345	\$712,292	(\$324,964)	\$8,127,673	\$314,890

The 2010 Classroom Facilities Improvement bonds will be paid from the bond retirement fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service, title VI-B and title I special revenue funds. There are no repayment schedules for the net pension/OPEB liabilities. However, employer pension/OPEB contributions are made from the following funds: the general fund and the food service, title VI-B and title I special revenue funds. See Notes 17 and 18 for additional information related to the net pension/OPEB liabilities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

On April 21, 2010, the School District issued Classroom Facilities Improvement Advance Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$999,999 (par value) with interest rates ranging from 2.0 percent to 4.2 percent to advance refund \$1,150,000 of the 1999 Classroom Facilities Improvement Bonds with rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 6.125 percent. The refunding bonds were issued at a premium of \$113,565 and, after paying issuance costs of \$33,985, the net proceeds were \$1,229,579. The net proceeds from the issuance of the bonds were used to purchase U.S. government securities and those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide debt service payments until the bonds were called on 12/1/2010. The advance refunding met the requirements of a legal debt defeasance and all of the 1999 Classroom Facilities Improvement Bonds were removed from the School District's government-wide financial statements.

As a result of the advance refunding, the School District reduced its total debt service requirements by \$304,685, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$237,132.

The overall debt margin of the School District as of June 30, 2021, was \$4,706,937 with an unvoted debt margin of \$52,299. Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	Classroom Facilities Improvement Advanced			
Fiscal Year	Refunding Bonds - Series 2010			
Ending June 30	Principal Interest		Total	
2022	\$115,000	\$2,415	\$117,415	

Note 11 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2021, consisted of accounts, taxes and intergovernmental grants. 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. All receivables except property taxes are expected to be received within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental Receivables	Amounts
Title I Grant	\$260,304
COVID-19 Grants	101,838
Title VI-B Grant	47,856
SERS Refund	47,098
Foundation Adjustments	39,542
Reducing Class Size Grant	19,060
Registration Reimbursement	375
Total	\$516,073

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 12 - Contingencies

Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are 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 adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2021.

School Foundation

In fiscal year 2021, School District foundation funding was 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. The final adjustment was not material and is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Litigation

The School District is not a party to any material legal proceedings.

Note 13 - Jointly Governed Organizations

Area Cooperative Computerized Education Service System (ACCESS) The Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS) is a jointly governed organization among 26 school districts and 2 educational service centers. 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 the member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports ACCESS based upon a per pupil charge based upon a per pupil charge before any e-rate credits. Sebring Local School District paid \$768 monthly to ACCESS during fiscal year 2021. ACCESS is governed by an assembly consisting of the superintendents or other designees of the member school districts. The assembly exercises total control over the operation of ACCESS including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. All of ACCESS revenues are generated from charges for services and State funding. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, who services as fiscal agent, at 493 Bev Road, Unit 1, Boardman, Ohio 44512.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Mahoning County Career and Technical Center

The Mahoning County Career and Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of representatives from the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District did not contribute any amounts to the Mahoning County Career and Technical Center during fiscal year 2021. To obtain financial information, write to the Treasurer of the Career and Technical Center at 7300 North Palmyra Road, Canfield, Ohio 44406.

Note 14 - Risk Management

Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2021, the School District contracted with Liberty Mutual for the following insurance coverage:

Type of Coverage	Coverage Amount
Building and Contents - Replacement Cost (\$5,000 deductible)	\$44,222,470
Boiler and Machinery (\$500 deductible)	14,145,000
Inland Marine Coverage (\$100 deductible)	62,500
General Liability:	
In Aggregate	2,000,000
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Fleet Insurance:	
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
Comprehensive (deductibles: \$1,000 bus / \$250 other)	1,000,000
Collision (deductibles: \$1,000 bus / \$500 other)	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from last year.

Employee Health Benefits

The School District participates in the Portage Area Schools Consortium (the Consortium), which is a cooperative entity among 14 educational-service providers formed in 1981 to facilitate effective risk management and to share the cost of providing various insurance coverages and employee benefits. The Health and Welfare Trust is organized under the provisions of Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code. Its purpose is to facilitate the management of risks associated with providing employee benefits coverage such as health, disability and life insurances. A third party administrator is retained by the Consortium to facilitate the operation of the Health and Welfare Trust. The School District pays all insurance premiums directly to the Consortium. The insurance agreement with the Consortium will reinsure through commercial companies for claims over \$150,000 per employee. Although the School District does not participate in the day-to-day management of the Consortium, one of its administrators serves as a trustee of the Consortium's governing board, as provided in the Consortium's enabling authority. Although the School District recognizes that it retains a contingent liability to provide insurance coverage should the assets of the Consortium become depleted, it is the opinion of management that the assets of the Consortium are sufficient to meet claims.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Worker's Compensation

For fiscal year 2021, the School District participated in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 15). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the program. The participating school districts pay experience or rate based premiums to the Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC). The total premium for the entire group is the standard premium of the group. Participation in the program is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services for the program.

Note 15 – Public Entity Pools

Insurance Purchasing Pool

Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program The School District participates in the a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as the coordinator of the GRP. Each year, participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Shared Risk Pool

Portage Area Schools Consortium The School District participates in the Portage Area Schools Consortium (the Consortium). This is a shared risk pool regional council of governments established pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code, consisting of various school districts in Columbiana, Portage and Mahoning counties. The Consortium is a stand-alone entity, comprised of two stand-alone pools; the Portage Area Schools Consortium Property and Casualty Pool and the Portage Area Schools Consortium Health and Welfare Insurance Pool. These pools were established by the Consortium on August 5, 1988, to provide property and casualty risk management services and risk sharing to its members. The pools were established as local government risk pools under Section 1744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code and are not subject to federal tax filing requirements.

Note 16 – Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and hours worked. Teachers do not earn vacation. Administrators earn twenty to twenty-five days of vacation annually. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 280 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 60 days for certified employees and one-third of accrued but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 65 days for classified employees.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 17 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/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 obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represent the School 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.

The Ohio Revised Code limits the School District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the School 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 health care to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net OPEB asset* or long-term *net pension/OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 18 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, 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	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	Retire on or after
	August 1, 2017 *	August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced 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; 2.2 percent for the first 30 years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, 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. A three-year COLA suspension is in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. In 2020, the Board of Trustees approved a 0.5 percent cost of living adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2021.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2021, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$116,298 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount \$7,199 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent 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 5 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 5 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 percent of the 14 percent 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 percent of the 14 percent 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 percent of the 14 percent member rate is deposited into the member's DC account, and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 and after termination of employment.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

New members who choose the DC plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB 68 reporting purposes.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. New members must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit 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 2021 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2021, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$368,166 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount \$103,500 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.02484180%	0.02178964%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.02375350%	0.02239401%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00108830%	-0.00060437%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,643,089	\$5,272,317	\$6,915,406
Pension Expense	\$140,086	\$584,411	\$724,497

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

At June 30, 2021, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$3,192	\$11,830	\$15,022
Changes of assumptions	0	283,021	283,021
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	104,303	256,393	360,696
Changes in proportionate share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	39,732	6,083	45,815
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	116,298	368,166	484,464
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$263,525	\$925,493	\$1,189,018
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$33,713	\$33,713
Changes in proportionate share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	9,265	184,957	194,222
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$9,265	\$218,670	\$227,935

\$484,464 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
		* * * * * * * * *	
2022	\$15,612	\$56,849	\$72,461
2023	46,218	62,809	109,027
2024	43,476	124,709	168,185
2025	32,656	94,290	126,946
Total	\$137,962	\$338,657	\$476,619

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2020, are presented as follows:

Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
Investment Rate of Return

Actuarial Cost Method

3.00 percent
3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
2.5 percent
7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Entry Age Normal
(Level Percent of Payroll)

Mortality rates 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 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

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 rebalanced uncorrelated asset classes.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	1.85 %
US Stocks	22.50	5.75
Non-US Stocks	22.50	6.50
Fixed Income	19.00	2.85
Private Equity	12.00	7.60
Real Assets	17.00	6.60
Multi-Asset Strategies	5.00	6.65
Total	100.00 %	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. 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 (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$2,250,831	\$1,643,089	\$1,133,182

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation, are presented as follows:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return *
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 percent, but do not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent 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 previously. 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, 2020. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$7,506,862	\$5,272,317	\$3,378,727

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio. As of June 30, 2021, 4 members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The School District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 18 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 17 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description – The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides health care benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2021, 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 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$16,687.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$16,687 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount \$16,687 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. 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 – The 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 postemployment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to postemployment health care.

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

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.02583890%	0.02178964%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.02440140%	0.02239401%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00143750%	-0.00060437%	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$561,564	\$0	\$561,564
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$382,952)	(\$382,952)
OPEB Expense	(\$19,279)	(\$35,385)	(\$54,664)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

At June 30, 2021, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

_	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$7,375	\$24,538	\$31,913
Changes of assumptions	95,727	6,322	102,049
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	6,328	13,421	19,749
Changes in proportionate share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	32,946	1,381	34,327
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	16,687	0	16,687
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$159,063	\$45,662	\$204,725
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$285,594	\$76,279	\$361,873
Changes of assumptions	14,145	363,740	377,885
Changes in proportionate share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	30,360	39,569	69,929
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$330,099	\$479,588	\$809,687

\$16,687 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability or an increase to the net OPEB asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2022	(\$40,216)	(\$111,505)	(\$151,721)
2023	(39,758)	(102,420)	(142,178)
2024	(39,832)	(99,231)	(139,063)
2025	(36,473)	(84,456)	(120,929)
2026	(24,260)	(17,669)	(41,929)
Thereafter	(7,184)	(18,645)	(25,829)
Total	(\$187,723)	(\$433,926)	(\$621,649)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2020, are presented as follows:

Inflation3.00 percentWage Increases3.50 percent to 18.20 percentInvestment Rate of Return7.50 percent net of investment
expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Measurement Date 2.45 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.13 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation:

Measurement Date2.63 percentPrior Measurement Date3.22 percent

Medical Trend Assumption:

Medicare5.25 to 4.75 percentPre-Medicare7.00 to 4.75 percent

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

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 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. 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, 7.50

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer 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 SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 17.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020, was 2.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019, was 3.22 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the State statute contribution rate of 1.50 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2034. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2033, and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 2.45 percent, as of June 30, 2020 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and 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 School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for SERS and what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.63 percent) and higher (3.63 percent) than the current discount rate (2.63 percent). Also shown is what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.00 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and higher (8.00 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.63%)	(2.63%)	(3.63%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$687,340	\$561,564	\$461,572
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00 % decreasing	(7.00 % decreasing	(8.00 % decreasing
	to 3.75%)	to 4.75%)	to 5.75%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$442,189	\$561,564	\$721,199

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation are presented as follows:

Projected Salary Increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to

2.50 percent at age 65 7.45 percent, net of investment

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3 percent
Discount Rate of Return 7.45 percent

Health Care Cost Trends:

Medical:

Pre-Medicare 5.00 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate Medicare -6.69 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

Prescription Drug:

Pre-Medicare 6.50 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate Medicare 11.87 percent initial, 4 percent 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 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 17.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent 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, 2020. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the School District's proportionate share of 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.

		Current	
	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$333,194)	(\$382,952)	(\$425,171)
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$422,551)	(\$382,952)	(\$334,716)

Note 19 - Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2021 consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Interfund
	Receivable
Interfund Payable	General
Other Governmental Funds	
Title I	\$22,879
ESSER	15,918
Special Trust	5,826
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	600
Coronavirus Relief	219
Grand Total	\$45,442

The interfund receivables and payables are advances due to the timing of the receipt of grant monies received by various funds. The general fund provides money to operate the programs until grants are received and the advances can be repaid. These advances are expected to be repaid within the next fiscal year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Interfund Transfers

During fiscal year 2021, the general fund transferred \$68,000 and \$20,619 to the food service and athletics special revenue funds, respectively, to provide financial support for the School District's food service and athletic programs. The reducing class size special revenue fund transferred \$22,120 to the title I special revenue fund to transfer title I grant monies.

Note 20 - Set Asides

The School 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 the end of the fiscal year 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 fiscal year end set aside amounts for capital acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Capital
	Improvements
Set Aside Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	74,037
Current Year Offsets	(96,947)
Qualifying Disbursements	(170,276)
Total	(\$193,186)
Set-aside Balance Carried	
Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0
Set Aside Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$0

Although the School District had current year offsets and disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years.

Note 21 - Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

Governmental Funds	
General	\$12,913
Other Governmental Funds	330,343
Total Governmental Funds	\$343,256

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 22 – Tax Abatements

School District property taxes were reduced by \$16,705 under community reinvestment area agreements entered into by the Village of Sebring.

Note 23 – Change in Accounting Principle

For fiscal year 2021, the School District implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) *Implementation Guide No. 2019-1*. These changes were incorporated in the School District's 2021 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

Note 24 – 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 2021, the school district received Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding. The School District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the School District participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated. Additional funding has been made available through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, passed by Congress on December 21, 2020 and/or the American Rescue Plan Act, passed by Congress on March 11, 2021.

Note 25 – Subsequent Event

For fiscal year 2022, School District foundation funding received from the state of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school, scholarship, and open enrollment funding will be directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective educating schools. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of the School District were funded to the School District who, in turn, made the payment to the educating school. For fiscal year 2021, the School District reported \$445,444 in revenue and expenditures/expense related to these programs. Also during fiscal year 2021, the school district reported \$904,684 in tuition and fees from the resident school districts which will be direct funded to the School District as the educating entity in fiscal year 2022. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost and a unique "per-pupil local capacity amount" for each School District. The School District's state core foundation funding is then calculated. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023.

Sebring Local School District *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements* For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

	2021	2020	2019
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02484180%	0.02375350%	0.02475680%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,643,089	\$1,421,213	\$1,417,867
School District's Covered Payroll	\$845,400	\$873,370	\$807,714
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	194.36%	162.73%	175.54%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.02546090%	0.02873860%	0.02429860%	0.02928400%	0.02928400%
\$1,521,233	\$2,103,400	\$1,386,502	\$1,482,046	\$1,741,425
\$842,657	\$742,236	\$657,314	\$781,205	\$861,821
180.53%	283.39%	210.93%	189.71%	202.06%
69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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

	2021	2020	2019
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.02583890%	0.02440140%	0.02508670%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$561,564	\$613,644	\$695,973
School District's Covered Payroll	\$845,400	\$873,370	\$807,714
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	66.43%	70.26%	86.17%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2018	2017
0.02584100%	0.02584100%
\$693,505	\$736,594
\$842,657	\$742,236
82.30%	99.24%
12.46%	11.49%

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

	2021	2020	2019
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02178964%	0.02239401%	0.02245783%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$5,272,317	\$4,952,301	\$4,937,973
School District's Covered Payroll	\$2,812,607	\$2,875,936	\$2,553,079
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	187.45%	172.20%	193.41%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.50%	77.40%	77.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.02239972%	0.02407597%	0.02345408%	0.02471351%	0.02471351%
\$5,321,101	\$8,058,953	\$6,482,022	\$6,011,180	\$7,160,479
\$2,462,571	\$2,505,407	\$2,539,136	\$2,638,577	\$2,700,077
216.08%	321.66%	255.28%	227.82%	265.20%
75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

	2021	2020	2019
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	0.02178964%	0.02239401%	0.02245783%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	(\$382,952)	(\$370,898)	(\$360,874)
School District's Covered Payroll	\$2,812,607	\$2,875,936	\$2,553,079
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	-13.62%	-12.90%	-14.13%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB (Asset) Liability	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2018	2017
0.02239972%	0.02239972%
\$873,954	\$1,197,943
\$2,462,571	\$2,505,407
35.49%	47.81%
47.10%	37.30%

Sebring Local School District *Required Supplementary Information* Schedule of the School District's Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

Net Pension Liability	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$116,298	\$118,356	\$117,905	\$109,041
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(116,298)	(118,356)	(117,905)	(109,041)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$830,700	\$845,400	\$873,370	\$807,714
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	16,687	16,886	19,537	17,463
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(16,687)	(16,886)	(19,537)	(17,463)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	2.01%	2.00%	2.24%	2.16%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	16.01%	16.00%	15.74%	15.66%

⁽¹⁾ The School District's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

⁽²⁾ Includes Surcharge

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$117,972	\$103,903	\$86,634	\$108,275	\$119,276	\$113,036
(117,972)	(103,903)	(86,634)	(108,275)	(119,276)	(113,036)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$842,657	\$742,236	\$657,314	\$781,205	\$861,821	\$840,416
14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%
14,103	14,904	17,373	20,415	19,844	17,358
(14,103)	(14,904)	(17,373)	(20,415)	(19,844)	(17,358)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.67%	2.01%	2.64%	2.61%	2.30%	2.07%
15.67%	16.01%	15.82%	16.47%	16.14%	15.52%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

Net Pension Liability	2021	2020	2019	2018
·	00000	4404 = 44	* 40 * 5 * 4	00 101
Contractually Required Contribution	\$368,166	\$393,765	\$402,631	\$357,431
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(368,166)	(393,765)	(402,631)	(357,431)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$2,629,757	\$2,812,607	\$2,875,936	\$2,553,079
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the	0	0	0	0
Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

⁽¹⁾ The School District's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$344,760	\$350,757	\$355,479	\$343,015	\$351,010	\$376,002
(344,760)	(350,757)	(355,479)	(343,015)	(351,010)	(376,002)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,462,571	\$2,505,407	\$2,539,136	\$2,638,577	\$2,700,077	\$2,892,323
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$26,386	\$27,001	\$28,923
0	0	0	(26,386)	(27,001)	(28,923)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc COLA. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3 percent was used.

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2016 and prior are presented as follows:

	Beginning in Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, mortality assumptions use mortality rates that are 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. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by STRS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented as follows:

	Beginning in Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.25 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment	7.75 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before
(COLIT)		August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year;
		for members retiring August 1, 2013,
		or later, 2 percent COLA commences
		on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

For fiscal year 2017 and prior actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022 – Scale AA) for males and females. Males' ages are set back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set-back from age 80 through 89, and no set-back from age 90 and above.

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation	
Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent 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 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data, and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2020.

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

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

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

SEBRING LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	006	\$ 221,958
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	006	27,329
National School Lunch Program -Commodities	10.555	006	25,423
School Breakfast Program	10.553	006	135,575
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program	10.553	006	16,216
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			426,501
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			426,501
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education			
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	507-9221	124,525
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	507-9321	27,669
Total Elementary and Secondary School			152,194
Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund			
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	516-9220	21,118
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	516-9221	113,794
Total Special Education Cluster			134,912
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	572-9220	31,263
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	572-9221	126,687
School Quality Improvement	84.010	572-9320	24,175
School Quality Improvement	84.010	572-9321	378,835
Expanding Opportunities for Each Child	84.010	572-9421	3,685
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			564,645
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.184	599-9221	13,383
Total Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment			13,383
Improving Teacher Quality -State Grants	84.367	590-9220	5.780
Improving Teacher Quality -State Grants Improving Teacher Quality -State Grants	84.367	590-9221	16,340
Total Improving Teacher Quality -State Grants	04.507	390-9221	22,120
Total U.S. Department o Education			887,254
•			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education	24.040	E40 0004	04.604
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019 21.019	510-9021 510-9121	24,601 14,583
Total Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	310-3121	14,583
Total Cololiavilus Iteliei Fullu			39,184
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			39,184
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,352,939

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

SEBRING LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Sebring Local School District (the District's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. 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 or changes in net position 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 Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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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

Sebring Local School District Mahoning County 510 North 14th Street Sebring, Ohio 44672

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and 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 Sebring Local School District, Mahoning County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 12, 2022. We noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the District's financial statements. 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 internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

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

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial statements. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 12, 2022



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

Sebring Local School District Mahoning County 510 North 14th Street Sebring, Ohio 44672

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Sebring Local School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect Sebring Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2021. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The District's Management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance for the District's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in 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). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the District's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

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Sebring Local School District
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Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance With Requirements
Applicable To The Major Federal Program And On Internal Control Over
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Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Sebring Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's 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, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. 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 federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement 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 first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

This report only describes the scope of our internal control over compliance tests and the results of this testing based on Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 12, 2022

SEBRING LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies – CFDA #84.010
(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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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SEBRING LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MAHONING COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 5/10/2022

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