



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



**NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCIOTO COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2025**

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SCIOTO COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2025**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

New Boston Local School District
Scioto County
#1 Glenwood Drive
New Boston, Ohio 45662

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the New Boston Local School District, Scioto County, Ohio (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the New Boston Local School District, Scioto County, Ohio as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2025, the School District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 24, 2026, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KEITH FABER
Ohio Auditor of State



Tiffany L. Ridenbaugh, CPA, CFE, CGFM
Chief Deputy Auditor

March 24, 2026

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NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025 Unaudited

As management of the New Boston Local School District, we offer the readers of the School District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have provided in the basic financial statements and in the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's performance.

Financial Highlights

- In total, net position decreased compared to the prior fiscal year. The most significant change was the recognition of additional liabilities resulting from the implementation of GASB 101.
- There was a decrease in capital assets, net compared to the prior fiscal year. This was mainly due to the School District having no asset additions during the fiscal year along with current fiscal year depreciation.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the New Boston Local School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity.

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the School District is "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2025?"

The Statement of Net Position and the Statements of Activities, which appear first in the School District's financial statements, report information on the School District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These government-wide financial statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025 Unaudited

These two statements report the School District's net position and change in net position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. However, the School District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, required educational programs and other factors.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page eleven. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's major funds, which are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

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 the balances left at fiscal year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps 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.

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2025 compared to fiscal year 2024.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Unaudited

	(Table 1)		
	Net Position		
	Governmental Activities		
	2025	2024	Increase/ (Decrease)
Assets			
Current Assets	\$6,671,942	\$6,912,488	(\$240,546)
Net OPEB Asset	449,654	452,118	(2,464)
Capital Assets, Net	13,934,558	14,593,367	(658,809)
Total Assets	21,056,154	21,957,973	(901,819)
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	1,650,175	1,951,425	(301,250)
OPEB	240,665	300,005	(59,340)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,890,840	2,251,430	(360,590)
Liabilities			
Other Liabilities	730,868	807,839	(76,971)
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	413,697	170,242	243,455
Due In More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	5,855,143	6,532,828	(677,685)
Net OPEB Liability	262,387	465,550	(203,163)
Other Amounts	3,412,758	2,894,944	517,814
Total Liabilities	10,674,853	10,871,403	(196,550)
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	1,508,388	1,211,422	296,966
Pension	726,053	369,287	356,766
OPEB	765,807	771,493	(5,686)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,000,248	2,352,202	648,046
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,477,825	12,101,061	(623,236)
Restricted	1,686,618	1,564,804	121,814
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(3,892,550)	(2,680,067)	(1,212,483)
Total Net Position	\$9,271,893	\$10,985,798	(\$1,713,905)

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025 Unaudited

New Accounting Pronouncements/Restatement

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2025 compared to 2024. For 2025, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, does not require Management Discussion and Analysis information for years prior to periods presented in the basic financial statements to be restated for changes in accounting principle.

The implementation of GASB 101 resulted in recognizing additional compensated absences liabilities of \$1,107,329 in governmental activities at July 1, 2024. These amounts also impacted beginning net position for the cumulative effect of additional compensated absences expense (See Note 3).

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2025. 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.

Total assets of governmental activities decreased \$901,819, primarily due to the decrease in capital assets net. The decrease was the result of no current fiscal year additions to capital assets along with current fiscal year depreciation.

Total liabilities decreased for fiscal year 2025, mainly due to a decrease in net pension and OPEB liabilities associated with STRS and SERS. These reductions reflect improved investment performance within STRS and SERS.

Net investment in capital assets for governmental activities decreased due to no current year additions to capital assets and current fiscal year depreciation. Unrestricted Net Position for governmental activities decreased by \$1,212,483. The decrease in Unrestricted Net Position was due to the implementation of GASB 101, as previously discussed.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
Unaudited

The overall decrease was partially offset by reductions in both the net pension and net OPEB liabilities. These decreases in liabilities primarily resulted from increased investment earnings.

Table 2 shows the highlights of the School District's revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2025 and 2024. These two main components are subtracted to yield the change in net position. This table uses the full accrual method of accounting.

Revenue is further divided into two major components: Program Revenues and General Revenues. Program Revenues are defined as charges for services and sales, operating grants, contributions, and restricted interest. General Revenues include property taxes, unrestricted grants, such as State foundation support, unrestricted investment earnings and miscellaneous revenues.

Expenses are shown in programs that are easily identifiable utilizing the current Uniform School Accounting System (USAS) coding structure.

(Table 2)
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Increase/ (Decrease)
	2025	2024	
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$259,758	\$253,092	\$6,666
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	1,827,349	2,903,559	(1,076,210)
Total Program Revenues	2,087,107	3,156,651	(1,069,544)
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	1,537,023	956,619	580,404
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	4,645,755	4,327,094	318,661
Investment Earnings/Interest	91,794	95,453	(3,659)
Miscellaneous	100,753	132,843	(32,090)
Total General Revenues	6,375,325	5,512,009	863,316
Total Revenues	\$8,462,432	\$8,668,660	(\$206,228)

(Continued)

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Unaudited

(Table 2)

Change in Net Position

(Continued)

	Governmental Activities		Increase/ (Decrease)
	2025	2024	
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$3,493,550	\$3,988,278	(\$494,728)
Special	1,585,152	1,491,515	93,637
Vocational	46,995	46,908	87
Student Intervention Services	5,850	0	5,850
Support Services:			
Pupils	339,236	334,020	5,216
Instructional Staff	207,599	216,063	(8,464)
Board of Education	18,142	20,823	(2,681)
Administration	741,301	809,506	(68,205)
Fiscal	351,512	337,428	14,084
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,302,173	1,488,618	(186,445)
Pupil Transportation	309,253	293,068	16,185
Central	29,580	29,564	16
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	389,239	478,285	(89,046)
Extracurricular Activities	168,211	174,201	(5,990)
Interest	81,215	114,086	(32,871)
Total Expenses	9,069,008	9,822,363	(753,355)
Change in Net Position	(606,576)	(1,153,703)	547,127
Net Position at Beginning of Year			
as Previously Reported	10,985,798	12,139,501	(1,153,703)
Restatement - Change in Accounting			
Principles - See Note 3	(1,107,329)	0	(1,107,329)
Restated Net Position at Beginning			
of Year	9,878,469	12,139,501	(2,261,032)
Net Position at End of Year	\$9,271,893	\$10,985,798	(1,713,905)

New Accounting Pronouncements

Table 2 provides a summary of the School District's change in net position for fiscal year 2025 compared to 2024. The above table also separately reflects the restatement for changes in accounting principles related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections does not require Management Discussion and Analysis information for years prior to periods presented in the basic financial statements to be restated for changes in accounting principle. The 2024 information does not reflect activity related to the additional compensated absences expenses required under GASB 101, Compensated Absences. (See also explanation of new accounting pronouncements provided related to Net Position - Table 1 and explanation provided in Note 3.)

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025 Unaudited

Governmental Activities

Program revenues, which are primarily represented by charges for tuition, fees, and sales, as well as restricted intergovernmental revenues were \$2,087,107 of total revenues for fiscal year 2025. General revenues were \$6,375,325 of total revenues for fiscal year 2025. Overall, program revenues declined, primarily due to the expiration of federal COVID-19 relief funding that reduced Operating Grants and Contributions.

As should be expected, instruction costs represent the largest of the School District's expenses, \$5,131,547 for fiscal year 2025. The decrease in expenses was mainly due to the expiration of federal COVID-19 funding. Some program expenses paid for with these monies were not continued during fiscal year 2025.

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 16. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$8,679,261 and expenditures of \$8,922,973. The total net change in fund balances for the fiscal year was a decrease of \$243,712.

The General Fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$680,871 during the fiscal year, mainly due to an increase in regular and special instruction expenditures, as a result of moving some expenditures back to the General Fund from COVID-19 relief grant funds in the previous fiscal year.

The Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$99,688 during the fiscal year, which is mainly due to revenues outpacing expenditures during the fiscal year.

General Fund - Budget 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 2025, the School District revised its budget as it attempted to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. A summary of the General Fund original and final budgeted amounts is listed on page 20, as well as the actual amounts. A variance comparison is presented between the final budgeted amount and the actual amounts.

A review of the budgetary comparison statement for the General Fund reflects an overall decrease of \$39,177 between the original budget and final budgeted revenues, which is due to an adjustment to more align final budgeted revenues with the School District's actual revenues.

The decrease in expenditures from the original to the final budget was \$106,184. This is mostly related to operation and maintenance of plant adjustments that were made to more align final appropriations with the School District's actual expenditures.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
Unaudited**

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2025, the School District had \$13,934,558 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, bandwidth, and vehicles which represented a decrease of \$658,809. The decrease was mainly due to no asset additions in the current fiscal year along with current fiscal year depreciation.

For more information on capital assets, refer to Note 9 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2025, the School District had \$2,456,733 in total outstanding debt consisting of bonds and bond premium on School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds. At June 30, 2025, the School District's overall legal debt margin was \$2,667,770 with an unvoted debt margin of \$46,765. For more information on debt administration, refer to Note 14 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

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 any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Samantha Hamilton, Treasurer at New Boston Local School District, #1 Glenwood Tiger Trail, New Boston, Ohio 45662, or email samantha.hamilton@nbtigers.net.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets:</u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,114,092
Materials and Supplies Inventory	298
Inventory Held for Resale	60,098
Accrued Interest Receivable	3,633
Intergovernmental Receivable	302,958
Prepaid Items	10,422
Property Taxes Receivable	2,180,441
Net OPEB Asset	449,654
Capital Assets:	
Land	29,077
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	13,905,481
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>21,056,154</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</u>	
Pension	1,650,175
OPEB	240,665
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<u>1,890,840</u>
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Accounts Payable	25,087
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	525,165
Intergovernmental Payable	117,462
Accrued Interest Payable	14,217
Employee Withholding Liability	48,937
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	413,697
Due in More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	5,855,143
Net OPEB Liability	262,387
Other Amounts	3,412,758
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>10,674,853</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u>	
Property Taxes	1,508,388
Pension	726,053
OPEB	765,807
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>\$3,000,248</u>
	(continued)

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2025

(continued)

Net Position:

Net Investment in Capital Assets \$11,477,825

Restricted for:

Debt Payment 755,942

Food Service Operations 68,598

Classroom Facilities Maintenance 149,100

Athletic Programs 41,693

Student Management Activities 36,844

Local, State and Federal Grants 183,027

Unclaimed Monies 1,760

OPEB Plans 449,654

Unrestricted (Deficit) (3,892,550)

Total Net Position \$9,271,893

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Total Governmental Activities
	Expenses			
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$3,493,550	\$198,280	\$380,725	(\$2,914,545)
Special	1,585,152	0	1,046,971	(538,181)
Vocational	46,995	0	1,179	(45,816)
Student Intervention Services	5,850	0	0	(5,850)
Support Services:				
Pupils	339,236	0	0	(339,236)
Instructional Staff	207,599	0	0	(207,599)
Board of Education	18,142	0	0	(18,142)
Administration	741,301	0	0	(741,301)
Fiscal	351,512	0	0	(351,512)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,302,173	0	1,916	(1,300,257)
Pupil Transportation	309,253	0	19,464	(289,789)
Central	29,580	0	0	(29,580)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	389,239	7,422	365,316	(16,501)
Extracurricular Activities	168,211	54,056	11,778	(102,377)
Interest	81,215	0	0	(81,215)
Total Governmental Activities	\$9,069,008	\$259,758	\$1,827,349	(6,981,901)
<u>General Revenues:</u>				
Property Taxes Levied for:				
General Purposes				1,204,753
Debt Service				313,780
Facility Maintenance				18,490
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs				4,645,755
Investment Earnings/Interest				91,794
Miscellaneous				100,753
Total General Revenues				6,375,325
Change in Net Position				(606,576)
Net Position at Beginning of Year as Previously Reported				10,985,798
Restatement from Change in Accounting Principles - See Note 3				(1,107,329)
Restated Net Position at Beginning of Year				9,878,469
Net Position at End of Year				\$9,271,893

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets:</u>				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,798,374	\$642,323	\$563,001	\$4,003,698
Receivables:				
Property Taxes	1,712,712	441,501	26,228	2,180,441
Intergovernmental	4,009	0	298,949	302,958
Accrued Interest	3,633	0	0	3,633
Interfund	230,753	0	0	230,753
Prepaid Items	10,422	0	0	10,422
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	298	298
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	60,098	60,098
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	110,394	0	0	110,394
Total Assets	\$4,870,297	\$1,083,824	\$948,574	\$6,902,695
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Accounts Payable	\$17,687	\$0	\$7,400	\$25,087
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	432,179	0	92,986	525,165
Intergovernmental Payable	107,197	0	10,265	117,462
Interfund Payable	0	0	230,753	230,753
Employee Withholding Liability	37,717	0	11,220	48,937
Total Liabilities	594,780	0	352,624	947,404
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u>				
Property Taxes	1,176,728	313,665	17,995	1,508,388
Unavailable Revenue	424,811	96,216	149,316	670,343
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,601,539	409,881	167,311	2,178,731
<u>Fund Balances:</u>				
Nonspendable	12,182	0	298	12,480
Restricted	108,634	673,943	451,204	1,233,781
Committed	25,000	0	100,000	125,000
Assigned	805,086	0	0	805,086
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,723,076	0	(122,863)	1,600,213
Total Fund Balances	2,673,978	673,943	428,639	3,776,560
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$4,870,297	\$1,083,824	\$948,574	\$6,902,695

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2025

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$3,776,560
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*Amounts reported for governmental activities in the
Statement of Net Position are different because:*

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:	13,934,558
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Some of the School District's revenues will be collected after fiscal year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.

	524,140	
Delinquent property taxes	142,821	
Intergovernmental	3,382	
Interest	670,343	
Total		670,343

In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(14,217)
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The net pension and net OPEB liabilities (asset) are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liabilities (asset) and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds.

	449,654	
Net OPEB Asset	1,650,175	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	240,665	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	(5,855,143)	
Net Pension Liability	(262,387)	
Net OPEB Liability	(726,053)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(765,807)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(5,268,896)	
Total		(5,268,896)

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:

	(2,215,000)	
Bonds Payable	(241,733)	
Premium on general obligation bonds	(1,369,722)	
Compensated absences	(3,826,455)	
Total		(3,826,455)

Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$9,271,893</u></u>
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Formerly Major Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Revenues:</u>					
Property Taxes	\$1,215,516		\$319,088	\$18,762	\$1,553,366
Intergovernmental	5,159,092		16,215	1,486,843	6,662,150
Investment Earnings/Interest	81,525		6,855	2,876	91,256
Tuition and Fees	139,780		0	0	139,780
Extracurricular Activities	0		0	54,056	54,056
Rent	58,500		0	0	58,500
Charges for Services	0		0	7,422	7,422
Contributions and Donations	200		0	11,778	11,978
Miscellaneous	97,586		0	3,167	100,753
Total Revenues	6,752,199		342,158	1,584,904	8,679,261
<u>Expenditures:</u>					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	3,033,883		0	364,726	3,398,609
Special	1,045,117		0	462,378	1,507,495
Vocational	46,995		0	0	46,995
Student Intervention Services	5,850		0	0	5,850
Support Services:					
Pupils	327,395		0	0	327,395
Instructional Staff	199,822		0	10,823	210,645
Board of Education	18,846		0	0	18,846
Administration	822,023		0	10,000	832,023
Fiscal	342,486		7,170	422	350,078
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,150,189		0	73,099	1,223,288
Pupil Transportation	246,211		0	0	246,211
Central	1,031		0	0	1,031
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations	1,311		0	358,133	359,444
Extracurricular Activities	91,911		0	67,852	159,763
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0		15,000	0	15,000
Interest	0		85,300	0	85,300
Capital Appreciation Bond Accretion	0		135,000	0	135,000
Total Expenditures	7,333,070		242,470	1,347,433	8,922,973
Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures	(580,871)		99,688	237,471	(243,712)
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>					
Transfers In	0	0	0	100,000	100,000
Transfers Out	(100,000)	0	0	0	(100,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(100,000)	0	0	100,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(680,871)	0	99,688	337,471	(243,712)
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year:					
As Previously Reported	3,354,849	(204,752)	574,255	295,920	4,020,272
Adjustments - Change from major to nonmajor fund (See Note 3)	0	204,752	0	(204,752)	0
Adjusted Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,354,849	-	574,255	91,168	4,020,272
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$2,673,978		\$673,943	\$428,639	\$3,776,560

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NEW BOSTON 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, 2025

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (\$243,712)

***Amounts reported for governmental activities in the
Statement of Activities are different because:***

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Depreciation expense (653,310)

Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.

Loss on disposal of capital assets (5,499)

Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are therefore recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources changed by these amounts this fiscal year:

Delinquent property taxes (16,343)
Intergovernmental (201,388)
Interest 902

Total (216,829)

Accretion and amortization of bond premiums and accrued interest payable on the bonds are not reported in the funds, but are allocated as an expense over the life of the debt in the Statement of Activities.

Amortization of bond premium 20,573
Accretion on Bonds (16,488)

Total 4,085

Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current year, these amounts consist of:

Bond payments 15,000
Payment of accretion 135,000

Total 150,000

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.

Pension 596,534
OPEB 19,112

Total 615,646

Except for the amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in net position liability (asset) are reported as pension expense in the Statement of Activities.

Pension (576,865)
OPEB 127,933

Total (448,932)

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:

Decrease in compensated absences payable 191,975

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (\$606,576)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budget Amounts			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Over/(Under)
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Property Taxes	\$1,098,365	\$1,252,343	\$1,252,343	\$0
Intergovernmental	5,120,446	4,957,177	5,154,340	197,163
Interest	72,000	67,254	69,929	2,675
Tuition and Fees	128,786	134,433	139,780	5,347
Rent	52,000	56,262	58,500	2,238
Contributions and Donations	1,200	200	200	0
Miscellaneous	100,135	66,086	68,714	2,628
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>6,572,932</u>	<u>6,533,755</u>	<u>6,743,806</u>	<u>210,051</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,775,402	3,099,012	3,124,680	(25,668)
Special	907,100	1,032,013	1,040,719	(8,706)
Vocational	50,317	46,600	46,995	(395)
Student Intervention Services	0	5,850	5,850	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	255,906	325,137	327,879	(2,742)
Instructional Staff	198,448	198,685	200,358	(1,673)
Board of Education	23,064	18,718	18,875	(157)
Administration	754,050	824,457	831,352	(6,895)
Fiscal	328,536	345,084	347,953	(2,869)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,839,318	1,174,283	1,183,958	(9,675)
Pupil Transportation	298,031	257,332	259,467	(2,135)
Central	1,045	1,031	1,031	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	0	1,311	1,311	0
Extracurricular Activities	4,394	0	0	0
Academic & Subject Oriented	8,235	9,197	9,197	0
Sport Oriented	80,925	77,921	77,921	0
School & Public Service	4,142	6,098	6,098	0
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>7,528,913</u>	<u>7,422,729</u>	<u>7,483,644</u>	<u>(60,915)</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures</i>	<u>(955,981)</u>	<u>(888,974)</u>	<u>(739,838)</u>	<u>149,136</u>
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	29,300	28,872	28,872	0
Advances In	202,700	242,305	242,305	0
Advances Out	(249,574)	(230,753)	(230,753)	0
Transfers Out	0	(100,000)	(100,000)	0
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(17,574)</u>	<u>(59,576)</u>	<u>(59,576)</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	<u>(973,555)</u>	<u>(948,550)</u>	<u>(799,414)</u>	<u>149,136</u>
<i>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</i>	<u>3,351,024</u>	<u>3,351,024</u>	<u>3,351,024</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated</i>	<u>173,019</u>	<u>173,019</u>	<u>173,019</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance at End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$2,550,488</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,575,493</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,724,629</u></u>	<u><u>\$149,136</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The New Boston Local School District (the “School District”) is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1906 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately six square miles. It is located in Scioto County, and includes all of the Village of New Boston. It is staffed by 24 non-certificated employees, 48 certificated teaching personnel and five administrative employees who provide services to 390 students and other community members. The School District currently operates one instructional building, one stadium, and one garage.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised 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 New Boston Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

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

The School District participates in four organizations, one of which is defined as a jointly governed organization, two public entity shared risk pools, and one as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are presented in Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

Jointly Governed Organization:

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META)

Public Entity Shared Risk Pools:

Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

Insurance Purchasing Pool:

Ohio SchoolComp Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Plan

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The government-wide statements normally distinguish between those activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities; however, the School District 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 are 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 fiscal year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities into 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 rather than reporting by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the School District are governmental funds.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District 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 and deferred inflows of resources are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities 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 all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Bond Retirement Fund – The Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund is established to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general obligation bond principal and interest and certain other long-term obligations when the School District is obligated for the payment.

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

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and 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 reports increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., 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 (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental 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 financial statements of 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 inflows/outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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. “Measurable” means that the amount of the transaction can be determined, and “available” means that the resources are collectible 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 60 days of fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange 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 for 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 fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. This amount is expensed in a systematic and rational manner over the tangible asset’s useful life. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 11 and 12.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2025, but which were levied to finance year 2026 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the government 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, intergovernmental and interest. 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 11 and 12).

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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 the governmental funds.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all 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. The School District holds money for unclaimed monies and the amount required by State statute to be set aside to create a reserve for capital acquisitions are presented as "Restricted Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

During fiscal year 2025, the School District's investments were limited to a Money Market Mutual Fund and negotiable certificates of deposit. Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. For investments in open-end mutual funds, the fair value is determined by the fund's current share price.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Investment Earnings/Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2025 amounted to \$81,525, which includes \$17,005 assigned from other School Districts 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.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets in the general fund includes unclaimed monies legally required to be maintained until the end of a five-year holding period, as well as the amount required by State statute to be set aside to create a reserve for capital acquisitions.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivable/Interfund Payable". Interfund balances are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2025, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

Inventory

Materials and supplies inventory is reported at cost, while inventory held for resale is presented at the lower of cost or market value, and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are presented on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of materials and supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food held for resale.

Capital Assets

The School District's capital assets are general capital assets and intangible capital assets (e.g. bandwidth). 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 back-trending (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 capitalization threshold is \$5,000. 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.

All reported capital assets, except land, 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:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land Improvements	25 - 50 years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	10 - 20 years
Bandwidth	30 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

Compensated Absences

For the School District, compensated absences includes leave for which employees may receive cash payments when the leave is used for time off or receive cash payments for unused leave upon termination of employment. These payments could occur during employment or upon termination of employment. Compensated absences generally do not have a set payment schedule. The School District does not offer noncash settlements. The School District uses a first-in first-out flow assumption for compensated absences.

Liabilities should be recognized for leave that has not been used if the leave is attributable to services already rendered, the leave accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash. For the School District, this

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

leave includes sick and vacation time. However, the School District also has certain compensated absences that are dependent upon the occurrence of a sporadic events that affects a relatively small proportion of employees. A liability for these types of leave is recognized when the leave commences. For the School District this type of leave includes military leave, personal leave, jury duty, professional leave, and leave of absence. Holiday leave taken on a specific date, not at the discretion of the employee is recognized as a liability when used. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related payments, where applicable.

Liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus for leave that has not been used and leave that has been used but not yet paid or settled.

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

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 are reported as obligations of the governmental funds. However, 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 in the current fiscal year. Net pension/OPEB liability 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. Bonds that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as an expenditure and liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

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.

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable

The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in 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. Nonspendable fund balance in the General Fund includes prepaids and unclaimed monies legally required to be maintained until the end of a five-year holding period offset by any estimated liability for payments to claimants.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Restricted

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

Committed

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

Assigned

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statute. State Statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Treasurer has been given authority to assign amounts for these purposes by the School District Board of Education. The Treasurer assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the fiscal year 2026 appropriated budget.

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 fund balance.

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.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. The net investment in capital assets component of net position 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. Of the restricted net position, none has resulted from enabling legislation.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

The School District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted Net Position is available. Restricted net position for unclaimed monies represents amounts required to be maintained until the end of a five-year holding period offset by any estimated liability for payments to claimants. Restricted Net Position for Pension and OPEB plans represent the corresponding restricted asset amounts held in trust by the pension and OPEB plans for future benefits.

Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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 and are eliminated from the Statement of Activities. 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.

Budgetary Process

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 sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the fund level. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as final budgeted amounts reflect the amounts in the amended certificate requested at fiscal year-end. Before fiscal year-end, the School District requested and received an amended certificate of estimated resources that reflected actual revenue for the fiscal year-end in all funds.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements 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, including all supplemental appropriations.

Bond Premiums and Compounded Interest on Capital Appreciation Bonds

For governmental activities, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Capital appreciation bonds are accreted each fiscal year for the compounded interest accrued during the fiscal year. Bond premiums and the compounded interest on the capital appreciation bonds are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds payable.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the period in which the bonds were issued. Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent. Accretion on the capital appreciation bonds is not reported. Interest on the capital appreciation bonds is recorded as an expenditure when the debt becomes due.

Estimates

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

NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING CHANGES AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE AND NET POSITION

Accounting Changes – Changes to or within the Financial Reporting Entity

For fiscal year 2025, the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Program (ESSER) special revenue fund presentation was adjusted from major to nonmajor due to no longer meeting the quantitative threshold for a major fund. This change is separately displayed in the financial statements and in the table proceeding.

Accounting Changes – Change in Account Principles

For fiscal year 2025, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* and GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*.

GASB 101 will result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation. In addition, the model can be applied consistently to any type of compensated absence and will eliminate potential comparability issues between governments that offer different types of leave. The effects of implementing the GASB pronouncement is shown on the table on the following page.

GASB 102 will provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. GASB 102 requirements apply only to note disclosure and do not have any effect on beginning net position/fund balance. The School District evaluated their concentrations and constraints but did not have any events that required disclosure

Restatement of Net Position

For the School District, GASB Statement No. 101 increased the compensated absences liability and the cumulative effects of compensated absence related expense decreased beginning net position as shown on the following table.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	6/30/2024 As Previously Reported	Change to/within the Financial Reporting Entity Changes between Major and Nonmajor Funds	Change in Accounting Principles GASB 101	6/30/2024 Restated
Government-Wide:				
Governmental Activities	\$10,985,798	\$0	(\$1,107,329)	\$9,878,469
Governmental Funds				
Major Funds:				
General Fund	\$3,354,849	\$0	\$0	\$3,354,849
Elementary and Secondary School				
Emergency Relief Fund	(204,752)	204,752	0	0
Bond Retirement Fund	574,255	0	0	574,255
All Other Governmental Funds	295,920	(204,752)	0	91,168
Total Governmental Funds	\$4,020,272	\$0	\$0	\$4,020,272

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2025, the following special revenue funds had deficit fund balances:

Funds	Amounts
Nonmajor:	
Title IDEA-B	\$21,705
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	5,411
Title I	94,440
Title II-A	1,307
Total	<u>\$122,863</u>

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 balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) is presented for the General Fund 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 basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

4. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
5. Investments are recorded at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance	
	<u>General</u>
GAAP Basis	(\$680,871)
Adjustments:	
Revenue Accruals	32,203
Expenditure Accruals	(15,254)
Change in Fair Value	
of Investments - Current Year	(11,102)
Change in Fair Value	
of Investments - Prior Year	(622)
Advances	11,552
Encumbrances	(135,320)
Budget Basis	<u><u>(\$799,414)</u></u>

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 of Education 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.

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

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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 obligations or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirement 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 (STAROhio); and
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. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the 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.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2025, the School District had the following investments:

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Maturity	Standard & Poor's Rating	Percent of Total Investments
Fair Value - Level 1 Inputs:				
Money Market Mutual Fund	\$132,439	Less than one year	Unrated	N/A
Fair Value - Level 2 Inputs:				
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	962,348	Less than five years	Unrated	87.9%
Total Investments	<u>\$1,094,787</u>			

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2025. The Money Market Mutual Fund is measured at fair value and is valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The School District's remaining investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the School District's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase and that the School District's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. To date, no investments have been purchased with a life greater than five years.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Standard and Poor's ratings for the School District's investments are listed in the table above. Ohio law requires that the money market mutual fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no policy on credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The School District's investment policy does not address this risk beyond the requirements in State Statutes.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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 collections are received by the School District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second half tax distributions occur 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 revenue received in calendar year 2025 represents collections of calendar year 2024 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2025 were levied after April 1, 2024, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2024, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2025 represents collections of calendar year 2024 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2025 became a lien December 31, 2023, were levied after April 1, 2024, and are collected in calendar year 2025 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Scioto County. The Scioto 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, 2025, are available to finance fiscal year 2025 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, public utility property which are measurable as of June 30, 2025, 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 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is 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 – property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2025, was \$114,555 in the General Fund, \$1,738 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund, and \$31,620 in the Bond Retirement Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2024, was \$151,382 in the General Fund, \$2,427 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund, and \$42,102 in the Bond Retirement Fund.

On an accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2025 taxes were collected are:

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	2024 Second- Half Collections		2025 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$33,694,080	75.84%	\$34,886,100	74.60%
Public Utility Personal	10,732,750	24.16%	11,878,640	25.40%
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$44,426,830</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$46,764,740</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$41.45		\$41.45	

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2025, consisted of property taxes, intergovernmental grants, accrued interest and interfund. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables, except for delinquent property taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>	
SERS Reimbursement	4,009
Title I-A	\$94,455
Title IV-A Student Support	5,411
IDEA-B	41,575
Early Childhood Education Grant	21,250
21st Century	105,556
Title II-A	30,702
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	<u>\$302,958</u>

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, was as follows:

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICTNotes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Balance at 6/30/24	Additions	Deductions	Balance at 6/30/25
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$29,077	\$0	\$0	\$29,077
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	1,058,296	0	0	1,058,296
Buildings and Improvements	18,417,916	0	0	18,417,916
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	945,745	0	(170,352)	775,393
Bandwidth	768,000	0	0	768,000
Vehicles	597,405	0	0	597,405
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	21,787,362	0	(170,352)	21,617,010
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(412,892)	(38,183)	0	(451,075)
Buildings and Improvements	(5,858,415)	(480,607)	0	(6,339,022)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(648,293)	(45,273)	164,853	(528,713)
Bandwidth	(85,647)	(28,549)	0	(114,196)
Vehicles	(217,825)	(60,698)	0	(278,523)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,223,072)	(653,310) *	164,853	(7,711,529)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	14,564,290	(653,310)	(5,499)	13,905,481
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$14,593,367	(\$653,310)	(\$5,499)	\$13,934,558

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Instruction:	
Regular	\$264,059
Special	35,356
Support Services:	
Pupils	14,143
Instructional Staff	14,143
Administration	51,188
Fiscal	14,143
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	99,849
Pupil Transportation	85,766
Central	28,549
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	37,666
Extracurricular Activities	8,448
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$653,310</u>

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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 2025, the School District contracted with Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) (Note 16) for property and fleet insurance.

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

The School District participates in the Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium (the “Consortium”), a public entity shared risk pool (Note 16), consisting of school districts whose self-insurance programs for health care benefits were administered previously under the Scioto County Schools Council of Governments, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, and the Butler Health Plan. Monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District’s behalf.

For fiscal year 2025, the School District participated in the Ohio SchoolComp Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). 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 GRP. The workers’ compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers’ compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP’s selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. Each year, the School District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension/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) represents 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.

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 healthcare 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 12 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend

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benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. New benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Retirement Board approved a 2.5 percent COLA for calendar year 2024.

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, 2025, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2025, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$156,935 for fiscal year 2025, none of which was reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee 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

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. The calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of credited service. Effective August 1, 2023, any member can retire with unreduced benefits with 34 years of services credit at any age; or five years of service credit and age 65. Effective June 1, 2025 - July 1, 2027, any member can retire with unreduced benefits with 33 years of service credit at any age; or five years of service credit and age 65. Effective on or after August 1, 2027, any member can retire with unreduced benefits with 34 years of service credit at any age; or five years of service credit and age 65.

In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent upon a determination by its actuary that it was necessary 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. Effective July 1, 2022, an ad-hoc COLA of 3 percent of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2023 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2018. Effective July 1, 2023, a permanent 1 percent COLA of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2024 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2019.

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits effective August 1, 2023, can retire with 29 years of service credit at any age; or five years of service credit and age 60. Effective June 1, 2025 - July 1, 2027, retirement eligibility for reduced benefits is 28 years of service credit at any age; or five years of service credit and age 60. Effective on or after August 1, 2027, retirement eligibility for reduced benefits is 29 years of service credit at any age; or five years of service credit and age 60.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 11.09 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 2.91 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 fifty and after termination of employment.

New members who choose the DC plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB 68 reporting purposes.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The 2025 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For 2025, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$439,599 for fiscal year 2025. Of this amount, \$91,398 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, 2024, 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	0.02529050%	0.02370582%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	<u>0.02762910%</u>	<u>0.02324677%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>-0.00233860%</u>	<u>0.00045905%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$1,293,760	\$4,561,383	\$5,855,143
Pension Expense	\$95,715	\$481,150	\$576,865

At June 30, 2025, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$49,395	\$287,248	\$336,643
Changes of assumptions	11,574	210,213	221,787
Changes in proportionate Share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	25,549	469,662	495,211
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>156,935</u>	<u>439,599</u>	<u>596,534</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u><u>\$243,453</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,406,722</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,650,175</u></u>

Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$2,497	\$2,497
Changes of assumptions	0	158,231	158,231
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	80,924	392,186	473,110
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>92,215</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>92,215</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u><u>\$173,139</u></u>	<u><u>\$552,914</u></u>	<u><u>\$726,053</u></u>

\$596,534 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, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2026	(\$81,095)	(\$35,973)	(\$117,068)
2027	57,507	531,159	588,666
2028	(39,237)	(3,287)	(42,524)
2029	<u>(23,796)</u>	<u>(77,690)</u>	<u>(101,486)</u>
Total	<u><u>(\$86,621)</u></u>	<u><u>\$414,209</u></u>	<u><u>\$327,588</u></u>

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2137.

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, 2024, are presented below:

	June 30, 2024
Inflation	2.4 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.0 percent, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of System expenses
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

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

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

The long-term return expectation for the 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*. ORC 3309.15 and the SERS Board-adopted Investment Policy govern investment activity. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. As of June 30, 2024:

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Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	3.00 %	0.97 %
US Equity	22.00	4.68
Non-US Equity Developed	12.00	4.96
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.00	5.66
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	18.00	2.38
Private Equity	14.00	7.10
Real Estate	13.00	3.64
Infrastructure	7.00	4.80
Private Debt/Private Credit	5.00	5.86
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The total pension liability for 2024 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. The discount rate determination did not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 20-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarially determined contribution rate for fiscal year 2024 was 14 percent. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.00 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability. The annual money-weighted rate of return, calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments, for fiscal year 2024 was 9.31 percent.

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$1,979,274	\$1,293,760	\$716,594

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2024, actuarial valuation are presented below:

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	From 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent based on service
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95 percent for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disable Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation *	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return **
Domestic Equity	26.00%	6.90%
International Equity	22.00	7.70
Alternatives	19.00	9.10
Fixed Income	22.00	4.50
Real Estate	10.00	5.10
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.40
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

* Final target weights reflected at effective October 1, 2022.

** 10 year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.4 percent, and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2024. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2024. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan

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investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2024.

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 7.00 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 (6.00 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$7,358,310	\$4,561,383	\$2,195,663

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 11 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

Plan Description – 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 healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981, do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

The Health Care program is financed through a combination of employer contributions, recipient premiums, investment returns, and any funds received on behalf of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. The System's goal is to maintain a health care reserve account with a 20-year solvency period in order to ensure that fluctuations in the cost of health care do not cause an interruption in the program. However, during any period in which the 20-year solvency period is not achieved, the System shall manage the Health Care Fund on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. 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

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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 2025, 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 2025, this amount was \$30,000. 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 2025, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$19,112.

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 \$19,112 for fiscal year 2025, all of which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (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. Health care premiums were reduced by a Medicare Part B premium credit beginning in 2023. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Medicare Part D is a federal program to help cover the costs of prescription drugs for Medicare beneficiaries. This program allows STRS Ohio to recover part of the cost for providing prescription coverage since all eligible STRS Ohio health care plans include creditable prescription drug coverage.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

OPEB Liability (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, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an independent 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:

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	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.02576220%	0.02370582%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	<u>0.02825890%</u>	<u>0.02324677%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>-0.00249670%</u>	<u>0.00045905%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$262,387	\$0	\$262,387
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$449,654)	(\$449,654)
OPEB Expense	(\$26,969)	(\$100,964)	(\$127,933)

At June 30, 2025, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$19,548	\$19,548
Changes of assumptions	112,616	55,346	167,962
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,281	0	1,281
Changes in proportionate Share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	32,310	452	32,762
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>19,112</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>19,112</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$165,319</u>	<u>\$75,346</u>	<u>\$240,665</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$282,921	\$48,458	\$331,379
Changes of assumptions	120,531	202,791	323,322
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	0	19,307	19,307
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>77,493</u>	<u>14,306</u>	<u>91,799</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$480,945</u>	<u>\$284,862</u>	<u>\$765,807</u>

\$19,112 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 in the year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2026	(\$71,644)	(\$70,704)	(\$142,348)
2027	(54,310)	(32,637)	(86,947)
2028	(45,044)	(41,091)	(86,135)
2029	(42,301)	(38,411)	(80,712)
2030	(41,916)	(31,550)	(73,466)
Thereafter	<u>(79,523)</u>	<u>4,877</u>	<u>(74,646)</u>
Total	<u>(\$334,738)</u>	<u>(\$209,516)</u>	<u>(\$544,254)</u>

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, 2024, are presented below:

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	June 30, 2024
Inflation	2.40 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Fiduciary Net Position is Projected to be Depleted	2059
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	3.93 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.86 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Measurement Date	4.88 percent
Prior Measurement Date	4.27 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Medicare	5.125 to 4.40 percent
Pre-Medicare	6.75 to 4.40 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Measurement Date	7.00 to 4.40 percent
Prior Measurement Date	6.75 to 4.40 percent

Mortality rates among healthy retirees were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table. Mortality rates are projected using a fully generational projection with Scale MP-2020.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2016 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board on April 15, 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a long-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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 11.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2024, was 4.88 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2024, was 4.27 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 contribution rate of 1.50 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2059 by SERS' actuaries. The Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the single equivalent interest rate for both the June 30, 2023, and the June 30, 2024, total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion. The Municipal Bond Index Rate was 3.93 percent at June 30, 2024, and 3.86 percent at June 30, 2023.

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 net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.88%) and higher (5.88%) than the current discount rate (4.88%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (3.88%)	Current Discount Rate (4.88)	1% Increase (5.88%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$349,883	\$262,387	\$192,859

	1% Decrease 6.00 % decreasing to 3.40 %)	Current Trend Rate (7.00% decreasing to 4.40 %)	1% Increase (8.00 % decreasing to 5.40 %)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$177,364	\$262,387	\$374,143

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2024, actuarial valuation compared to the prior year are presented below:

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent	Varies by service from 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trends		
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	7.50 percent initial 3.94 percent ultimate	7.50 percent initial 4.14 percent ultimate
Medicare	-112.22 percent initial 3.94 percent ultimate	-10.94 percent initial 4.14 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	8.00 percent initial 3.94 percent ultimate	-11.95 percent initial 4.14 percent ultimate
Medicare	-15.14 percent initial 3.94 percent ultimate	1.33 percent initial 4.14 percent ultimate

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

Healthy retirees post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020; pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95 percent for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

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 11.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2024. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on 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, 2024. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024.

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 net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2024, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as 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.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>1% Decrease</u> <u>(6.00%)</u>	<u>Current</u> <u>Discount Rate</u> <u>(7.00%)</u>	<u>1% Increase</u> <u>(8.00%)</u>
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$365,599)	(\$449,654)	(\$522,801)

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current</u> <u>Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$527,742)	(\$449,654)	(\$355,744)

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from Board approved employment contracts and State laws. Eligible classified employees and administrators earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 53 days for all employees.

Special Termination Benefits

Any employee who retires may be given an additional severance payment. Employees who have accumulated more than 212 sick leave days receive an additional amount at the rate of .0008 multiply by their current annual salary for each day accumulated in excess of 212 days. Benefits will be paid upon retirement. As of June 30, 2025, no employees were eligible for this benefit.

Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance to its employees through Metropolitan Education Council (MEC). The School District also provides health care and dental coverage for its employees with Anthem through the Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium, and vision benefits through Vision Service Plan.

Deferred Compensation

School District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2025 were as follows:

	Restated Amount Outstanding 6/30/2024	Additions	Deductions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2025	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2016 Refunding General Obligation Bonds - 2.0% to 4.0%					
Serial Bonds	\$305,000	\$0	\$0	\$305,000	\$150,000
Term Bonds	1,910,000	0	0	1,910,000	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds	15,000	0	15,000	0	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	118,512	16,488	135,000	0	0
Unamortized Premium	262,306	0	20,573	241,733	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	<u>2,610,818</u>	<u>16,488</u>	<u>170,573</u>	<u>2,456,733</u>	<u>150,000</u>
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	1,526,651	0	232,891	1,293,760	0
STRS	5,006,177	0	444,794	4,561,383	0
Total Net Pension Liability	<u>6,532,828</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>677,685</u>	<u>5,855,143</u>	<u>0</u>
Net OPEB Liability:					
SERS	465,550	0	203,163	262,387	0
Compensated Absences	1,561,697	0	191,975	1,369,722	263,697
Total General Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$11,170,893</u>	<u>\$16,488</u>	<u>\$1,243,396</u>	<u>\$9,943,985</u>	<u>\$413,697</u>

Increases and decreases to compensated absences are presented net on the above table.

On April 4, 2016, the School District issued \$2,935,000 in Series 2016 refunding bonds in order to refund the 2009 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. These bonds are paid from the Debt Service Fund and will mature on November 1, 2036. The bond issue included serial, term, and capital appreciation bonds, in the amount of \$1,000,000, \$1,910,000, and \$25,000, respectively. At June 30, 2021, the refunded bonds were paid off.

The term bonds issued at \$1,910,000 and maturing on November 1, 2027, through November 1, 2036, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on November 1, in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2028	\$165,000
2029	165,000
2030	175,000
2031	175,000
2032	185,000
2033	195,000
2034	200,000
2035	210,000
2036	215,000
2037	225,000
Total	<u><u>\$1,910,000</u></u>

The capital appreciation bonds, issued at \$25,000, are not subject to prior redemption. The fiscal year 2025 accretion amount was \$16,488. The remaining capital appreciation bonds matured November 1, 2024.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the School District's outstanding debt at June 30, 2025, are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>Ending June 30,</u>	<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>			
	<u>Serial Bonds</u>		<u>Term Bonds</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2026	\$150,000	\$82,300	\$0	\$0
2027	155,000	76,200	0	0
2028	0	0	165,000	70,625
2029	0	0	165,000	65,675
2030	0	0	175,000	59,700
2031-2035	0	0	965,000	187,900
2036-2037	0	0	440,000	17,800
Totals	<u><u>\$305,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$158,500</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,910,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$401,700</u></u>

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension and net OPEB liabilities. However, employer pension contributions are made from the following funds: General, Food Service, Early Childhood, Title VI-B, Title I, and Title IIA. For additional information related to the net pension and net OPEB liabilities see Notes 11 and 12.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$2,667,770 with an unvoted debt margin of \$46,765 at June 30, 2025.

NOTE 15 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Advances

As of June 30, 2025, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

		Receivable
		General Fund
Payable	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$230,753

General Fund advances are made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds. Advancing monies to other funds is necessary due to timing differences in the receiving of grant monies. When the monies are finally received, the grant fund will use these restricted monies to reimburse the General Fund for the initial advance.

Transfers

Transfers made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, were as follows:

		Transfers From
		General Fund
Transfers To	Nonmajor	
	Governmental Funds	\$100,000

Transfers made from the General Fund to Nonmajor Governmental Funds were for capital projects.

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION, PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOLS, AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META)

The School District is a participant in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), which is a computer consortium. META is an educational solutions partner providing services across Ohio. META provides cost-effective fiscal, network, technology, and student services, a purchasing cooperative, and other individual services based on each client's needs.

The governing board of META consists of a president, vice president and six board members who represent the members of META. The Board works with META's Chief Executive Officer, and Chief Financial Officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the organization's mission, vision, and values. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District paid META \$47,709 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from the SCOCA Regional Council of Governments through META Solutions, Ashley Wigby, CFO, 100 Executive Drive, Marion Ohio 43302.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium

The School District is a member of the Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium (the “Consortium”), a public entity shared risk pool, consisting of school districts whose self-insurance programs for health care benefits were administered previously under the Scioto County Schools Council of Governments, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, and the Butler Health Plan. The overall objective of the Consortium is to enable its members to purchase employee benefits and related products and services using the Consortium’s economies of scale to create cost-savings. The Council’s business and affairs are managed by an Executive Board of Trustees, consisting of the chairperson of each division’s board of trustees and the chairperson of the Butler Health Plan. The participants pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs of administering the Consortium. To obtain financial information, write to the fiscal agent, Charles Leboeuf CPA, MCM CPAs & Advisors, 3536 Edwards Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45208.

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The School District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), a risk sharing insurance pool. The pool consists of 62 school districts, joint vocational schools, and educational service centers throughout Ohio who pool risk for property, crime, liability, boiler and machinery, and public official liability coverage. SORSA is governed by a board of trustees elected by members. The School District pays an annual premium to SORSA for this coverage. The self-insured retention by SORSA is \$40,686 for property and automobile physical damage. Reinsurance is purchased to cover claims exceeding this amount and for all claims related to equipment breakdown coverage.

Ohio SchoolComp Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio SchoolComp Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The Ohio School Board Association (OSBA) and the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) co-sponsor the Group Rating Plan. The Executive Directors of the OSBA and the OASBO, or their designees, serve as coordinators of the program.

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

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 fiscal year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future fiscal years.

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

	Capital Acquisitions
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2024	\$178,922
Current Fiscal Year Set-aside Requirement	84,565
Current Fiscal Year Offsets	(26,779)
Qualifying Disbursements	(128,074)
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2025	<u>\$108,634</u>

The total reserve balance at the end of the fiscal year was \$108,634.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 18 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances

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

General Fund	\$135,320
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	26,140
Total	<u>\$161,460</u>

NOTE 19 – FUND BALANCES

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

Fund Balances	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
<i>Nonspendable</i>				
Prepays	\$10,422	\$0	\$0	\$10,422
Inventory	0	0	298	298
Unclaimed Monies	1,760	0	0	1,760
<i>Total Nonspendable</i>	12,182	0	298	12,480
<i>Restricted for</i>				
Debt Service	0	673,943	0	673,943
Food Service Operations	0	0	68,300	68,300
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0	142,605	142,605
Athletic Programs	0	0	41,693	41,693
Student Managed Activities	0	0	36,844	36,844
Local, State and Federal Grants	0	0	161,762	161,762
Set Asides	108,634	0	0	108,634
<i>Total Restricted</i>	108,634	673,943	451,204	1,233,781
<i>Committed to</i>				
Capital Projects	0	0	100,000	100,000
Termination Benefits	25,000	0	0	25,000
<i>Total Committed</i>	\$25,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$125,000

(continued)

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

<u>Fund Balances</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
<i>Assigned to</i>				
Future Appropriations	\$669,769	\$0	\$0	\$669,769
Purchases on Order	135,317	0	0	135,317
<i>Total Assigned</i>	<u>805,086</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>805,086</u>
<i>Unassigned (Deficit)</i>	<u>1,723,076</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(122,863)</u>	<u>1,600,213</u>
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$2,673,978</u>	<u>\$673,943</u>	<u>\$428,639</u>	<u>\$3,776,560</u>

NOTE 20 - 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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2025, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

School District

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education and Workforce (DEW) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional DEW adjustments for fiscal year 2025 were provided. As a result, the School District recognized a payable of \$204.

Litigation

The School District is not party to any legal proceedings.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2025	2024	2023	2022
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02529050%	0.02762910%	0.02658540%	0.02700000%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,293,760	\$1,526,651	\$1,437,945	\$996,222
School District's Covered Payroll	\$1,101,036	\$1,054,971	\$993,114	\$931,971
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	117.50%	144.71%	144.79%	106.89%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	78.52%	76.06%	75.82%	82.86%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
0.02513220%	0.02494380%	0.02336230%	0.02396550%	0.02497450%	0.02309210%
\$1,662,297	\$1,492,431	\$1,338,003	\$1,431,884	\$1,827,903	\$1,317,658
\$881,079	\$809,793	\$776,504	\$694,093	\$849,614	\$722,036
188.67%	184.30%	172.31%	206.30%	215.15%	182.49%
68.55%	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

	2025	2024	2023	2022
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.02576220%	0.02825890%	0.02723360%	0.02776030%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$262,387	\$465,550	\$382,362	\$525,385
School District's Covered Payroll	\$1,101,036	\$1,054,971	\$993,114	\$931,971
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	23.83%	44.13%	38.50%	56.37%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	44.50%	30.02%	30.34%	24.08%

(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.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
0.02611270%	0.02553090%	0.02367510%	0.02426170%	0.02531190%
\$567,514	\$642,049	\$656,810	\$651,121	\$721,483
\$881,079	\$809,793	\$776,504	\$694,093	\$849,614
64.41%	79.29%	84.59%	93.81%	84.92%
18.17%	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2025	2024	2023	2022
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02370582%	0.02324677%	0.02073897%	0.01866670%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,561,383	\$5,006,177	\$4,610,300	\$2,386,705
School District's Covered Payroll	\$3,254,107	\$3,232,971	\$2,730,493	\$2,380,536
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	140.17%	154.85%	168.84%	100.26%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.50%	80.00%	78.90%	87.80%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
0.018360590%	0.018404810%	0.018013930%	0.018182300%	0.019160750%	0.020207150%
\$4,442,609	\$4,070,113	\$3,960,858	\$4,319,245	\$6,413,681	\$5,584,666
\$2,223,821	\$2,263,636	\$2,063,314	\$1,877,150	\$2,142,386	\$2,108,093
199.77%	179.80%	191.97%	230.10%	299.37%	264.92%
75.50%	77.40%	77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

	2025	2024	2023	2022
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.023705820%	0.023246770%	0.020738970%	0.018666700%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$449,654)	(\$452,118)	(\$537,001)	(\$393,571)
School District's Covered Payroll	\$3,254,107	\$3,232,971	\$2,730,493	\$2,380,536
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	-13.82%	-13.98%	-19.67%	-16.53%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	158.00%	168.50%	230.70%	174.70%

(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.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
0.018360590%	0.018404810%	0.018013930%	0.018182300%	0.019160750%
(\$322,686)	(\$304,829)	(\$289,465)	\$709,406	\$1,024,722
\$2,223,821	\$2,263,636	\$2,063,314	\$1,877,150	\$2,142,386
-14.51%	-13.47%	-14.03%	37.79%	47.83%
182.10%	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

	2025	2024	2023	2022
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$156,935	\$154,145	\$147,696	\$139,036
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(156,935)</u>	<u>(154,145)</u>	<u>(147,696)</u>	<u>(139,036)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$1,120,964	\$1,101,036	\$1,054,971	\$993,114
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	19,112	18,471	19,732	18,040
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(19,112)</u>	<u>(18,471)</u>	<u>(19,732)</u>	<u>(18,040)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>1.70%</u>	<u>1.68%</u>	<u>1.87%</u>	<u>1.82%</u>
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	<u>15.70%</u>	<u>15.68%</u>	<u>15.87%</u>	<u>15.82%</u>

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

(2) Includes Surcharge

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
\$130,476	\$123,351	\$109,322	\$104,828	\$97,173	\$118,946
<u>(130,476)</u>	<u>(123,351)</u>	<u>(109,322)</u>	<u>(104,828)</u>	<u>(97,173)</u>	<u>(118,946)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$931,971	\$881,079	\$809,793	\$776,504	\$694,093	\$849,614
<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>13.50%</u>	<u>13.50%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>
17,463	16,932	19,484	16,558	12,956	12,821
<u>(17,463)</u>	<u>(16,932)</u>	<u>(19,484)</u>	<u>(16,558)</u>	<u>(12,956)</u>	<u>(12,821)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>1.87%</u>	<u>1.92%</u>	<u>2.41%</u>	<u>2.13%</u>	<u>1.87%</u>	<u>1.51%</u>
<u>15.87%</u>	<u>15.92%</u>	<u>15.91%</u>	<u>15.63%</u>	<u>15.87%</u>	<u>15.51%</u>

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

	2025	2024	2023	2022
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$439,599	\$455,575	\$452,616	\$382,269
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(439,599)</u>	<u>(455,575)</u>	<u>(452,616)</u>	<u>(382,269)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Covered Payroll	\$3,139,993	\$3,254,107	\$3,232,971	\$2,730,493
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
\$333,275	\$311,335	\$316,909	\$288,864	\$262,801	\$299,934
<u>(333,275)</u>	<u>(311,335)</u>	<u>(316,909)</u>	<u>(288,864)</u>	<u>(262,801)</u>	<u>(299,934)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$2,380,536	\$2,223,821	\$2,263,636	\$2,063,314	\$1,877,150	\$2,142,386
<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

NET PENSION LIABILITY

Changes in Benefits - SERS

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, on each anniversary of the initial retirement, the allowance of all retirees and survivors may be increased by the annual rate of increase in the CPI-W measured as of the June preceding the beginning of the applicable calendar year. The annual rate of increase shall not be less than 0 percent nor greater than 2.5 percent. The COLA was suspended for 2018-2020. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3 percent was used. For 2021, the cost-of living adjustment was reduced from 2.5 percent to 2 percent. For 2023 and 2024, the cost-of-living adjustment was increased from 2 percent to 2.5 percent.

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

Amounts reported in 2022 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 prior years are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation	2.4 percent	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.0 percent net of system expenses	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Beginning in 2022, amounts reported use mortality rates based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

Amounts report for 2017 through 2021 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 2022, 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 years 2018-2021 and fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented below:

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	Varies by Service from 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	See Below	See Below	See Below
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring after August 1, 2013, or later, COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

Investment rate of return:

Beginning with Fiscal Year 2022	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Fiscal Years 2018 through 2021	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Fiscal Year 2017 and prior	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95 percent for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disable Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees were 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. 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.

Changes in Benefit Term – STRS Pension

For 2024 and 2025, demographic assumptions were changed based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2021.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

For fiscal year 2023, the Board approved a one-time 3 percent COLA effective on the anniversary of a benefit recipient's retirement date for those eligible during fiscal year 2023 and eliminated the age 60 requirement to receive unreduced retirement that was scheduled to go into effect August 1, 2026.

NET OPEB LIABILITY

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by SERS in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2021 and prior are presented below:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021 and Prior</u>
Inflation	2.40 percent	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation Wage Increases	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2025	3.93 percent
Fiscal year 2024	3.86 percent
Fiscal year 2023	3.69 percent
Fiscal year 2022	1.92 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent

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

Fiscal year 2025	4.88 percent
Fiscal year 2024	4.27 percent
Fiscal year 2023	4.08 percent
Fiscal year 2022	2.27 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

For 2021, mortality rates among healthy retirees were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

In fiscal year 2023, the discount rate was changed from 2.27% to 4.08%.

In fiscal year 2022, the discount rate was changed from 2.63% to 2.27%.

In fiscal year 2021, the discount rate was changed from 3.22% to 2.63%

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In fiscal year 2020, the discount rate was changed from 3.70% to 3.22%.

In fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was changed from 3.63% to 3.70%. The health care trend rates were also updated.

In fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was change from 2.98% to 3.63%.

In fiscal year 2017, the following assumptions were changed:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%

- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%

- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%

- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.

- Mortality among active members was updated to the following:

- o RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females.

- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following:

- o RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates.

- Mortality among disabled members was updated to the following:

- o RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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.

	2022	2021
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 Percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45 Percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Health Care Cost Trends	16.18 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	6.69 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug Medicare	29.98 initial, 4 percent ultimate	11.87 initial, 4 percent ultimate

For 2022, healthy retirees post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020; pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95 percent for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

For 2021, 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.

For fiscal year 2023, the projected salary increases were changed from age based to service based. Healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience. Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS OPEB

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

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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.

For fiscal year 2022, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, premium based on June 30, 2021, enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022, from 2.055 percent to 2.1 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D Subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

For fiscal year 2023, healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience.

For fiscal year 2024, healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience as well as benefit changes effective January 1, 2024.

For fiscal year 2025, healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience as well as benefit changes effective January 1, 2025. The larger Medicare trends for Years 2027 and 2028 reflect the assumed impact of the expiration of current Medicare Advantage contract on December 31, 2028.

**NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCIOTO COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Grant Year	Provided to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2024-2025	\$ 0	\$ 15,448
Cash Assistance:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2024-2025	0	224,591
Total National School Lunch Program			0	240,039
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2024-2025	0	119,731
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			0	359,770
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			0	359,770
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	2024	0	37,762
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		2025	0	359,956
Total			0	397,718
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	2024	0	22,117
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	2025	0	73,462
Total Special Education Grants to States			0	95,579
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173A	2025	4,389	4,389
Total Special Education Cluster			4,389	99,968
21st Century Community Learning Centers Grants	84.287C	2025	0	200,000
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	2024	0	21,920
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants		2025	0	30,702
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			0	52,622
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	2025	0	28,823
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425U	2024	0	68,239
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425W	2024	0	8,443
Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund			0	76,682
Rural Education	84.358B	2025	0	18,600
Total U.S. Department of U.S. Department of Education			\$ 4,389	\$ 874,413
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 4,389	\$ 1,234,183

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCIOTO COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
2 CFR § 200.510(b)(6)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of New Boston Local School District (the School District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2025. 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 School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School District.

NOTE B – 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 School District has elected not to use the 15-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS

The School District passes certain federal awards received from Ohio Department of Education and Workforce to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note B describes, the School District reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

As a pass-through entity, the School District has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.

NOTE E - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE F – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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800-282-0370

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

New Boston Local School District
Scioto County
#1 Glenwood Drive
New Boston, Ohio 45662

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the New Boston Local School District, Scioto County, Ohio (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 24, 2026, wherein we noted the School District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2025-001 through 2025-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2025-002.

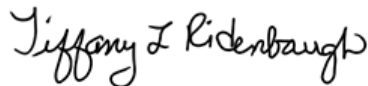
School District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

KEITH FABER
Ohio Auditor of State



Tiffany L. Ridenbaugh, CPA, CFE, CGFM
Chief Deputy Auditor

March 24, 2026



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

New Boston Local School District
Scioto County
#1 Glenwood Drive
New Boston, Ohio 45662

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited New Boston Local School District's, Scioto County, Ohio (the School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of New Boston Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2025. New Boston Local School District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

Qualified Opinion on Child Nutrition Cluster

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the *Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions* section of our report, New Boston Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on Child Nutrition Cluster for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Unmodified Opinion on the Other Major Federal Program

In our opinion, New Boston Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its other major federal program identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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

We are required to be independent of the School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on Child Nutrition Cluster

As described in finding 2025-003 in the accompanying schedule of findings, the School District did not comply with requirements regarding Procurement, Suspension and Debarment applicable to its AL# 10.553/10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster major federal program.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the School District to comply with requirements applicable to that program.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

The School District's Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the School District's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider a deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2025-003 to be a material weakness.

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

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

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

KEITH FABER
Ohio Auditor of State



Tiffany L. Ridenbaugh, CPA, CFE, CGFM
Chief Deputy Auditor

March 24, 2026

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**NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCIOTO COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2025**

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)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	Yes
(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	Qualified – Child Nutrition Cluster Unmodified - Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	AL #10.553/10.555 - Child Nutrition Cluster AL #84.287C - Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

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

FINDING NUMBER 2025-001

Material Weakness

Sound accounting practices require accurately posting estimated receipts and appropriations to the ledgers to provide information for budget versus actual comparison and to allow the Board of Education to make informed decisions regarding budgetary matters.

FINDING NUMBER 2025-001
(Continued)

The Appropriation resolution and subsequent amendments establish the legal spending authority of the School District and the appropriation ledger provides the process by which the School District controls spending, it is therefore necessary the amounts appropriated by the Board of Education are precisely stated and accurately posted to the appropriation ledger.

The original certificate and amendments establish the amounts available for expenditures for the School District and the receipts ledger provides the process by which the School District controls what is available, it is therefore necessary the amounts estimated by the County Budget Commission are posted accurately to the receipts ledger.

Variances between estimated receipt amounts from the Amended Certificate of Estimated Resources and amounts recorded in the accounting system at June 30, 2025 were as follows:

Fund	Amount in Accounting System	Estimated Receipts from Amended Certificate of Estimated Resources	Variance
General Fund (001)	\$7,014,982	\$6,804,932	(\$210,050)
Bond Retirement Fund (002)	\$352,640	\$313,850	(\$38,790)
Food Service Fund (006)	\$357,291	\$370,988	\$13,697
ESSER Fund (507)	\$175,981	\$436,103	\$260,122
Twenty First Century Grant (509)	\$200,000	\$0	(\$200,000)
Title I (572)	\$468,405	\$505,667	\$37,262

Variances between approved budgetary appropriation amounts and amounts recorded in the accounting system at June 30, 2025 were as follows:

Fund	Amount in Accounting System	Current Year Appropriation Amount	Variance
General Fund (001)	\$7,666,375	\$7,605,462	(\$60,913)
Bond Retirement Fund (002)	\$242,470	\$242,800	\$330
Food Service Fund (006)	\$406,905	\$448,402	\$41,497
ESSER Fund (507)	\$175,981	\$355,793	\$179,812
Twenty First Century Grant (509)	\$218,889	\$0	(\$218,889)
Title I (572)	\$468,043	\$325,890	(\$142,153)

The School District did not have procedures in place to accurately post authorized budgetary measures to the accounting system. The final current year appropriations approved by Board were not properly posted to the accounting system. Additionally, the approved final Certificate of Estimated Resources was not properly posted to the accounting system.

Failure to accurately post the appropriations and estimated resources to the ledgers could result in overspending and negative cash balances. In addition, this could lead to inaccurate reporting of the budgetary information in the financial statements.

To effectively control the budgetary cycle and to maintain accountability over receipts and expenditures, the School District should post to the ledgers, on a timely basis, estimated resources as certified by the budget commission and appropriations approved by the Board. The School District should then monitor budget versus actual reports to help ensure amended certificates of resources and appropriations have been properly posted to the ledgers.

FINDING NUMBER 2025-001
(Continued)

Officials' Response:

See School District's Corrective Action Plan.

FINDING NUMBER 2025-002

Material Weakness and Noncompliance

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

Due to inadequate policies and procedures in approving and reviewing budget versus actual information, the following School District's funds had expenditures in excess of appropriations as of June 30, 2025:

Fund	Appropriations	Budgetary Basis Disbursements	Variance
General Fund (001)	\$7,778,482	\$7,839,397	(\$60,915)
Twenty First Century Grant (509)	\$0	\$218,889	(\$218,889)
Title I Grant (572)	\$328,588	\$470,741	(\$142,153)

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

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

Officials' Response :

See School District's Corrective Action Plan.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

1. Procurement, Suspension & Debarment

Finding Number:	2025-003
Assistance Listing Number and Title:	AL # 10.553/10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster
Federal Award Identification Number / Year:	N/A /2024-2025
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Agriculture
Compliance Requirement:	Procurement, Suspension & Debarment
Pass-Through Entity:	Ohio Department of Education and Workforce
Repeat Finding from Prior Audit?	No

Material Weakness and Noncompliance

2 CFR § 180.305 states that Non-Federal entities are prohibited from entering into a covered transaction with parties that are suspended or debarred or whose principals are suspended or debarred, unless the Federal agency responsible for the transaction grants an exception under 2 CFR § 180.135.

FINDING NUMBER 2025-003
(Continued)

2 CFR § 180.200 identifies “covered transactions” as nonprocurement or procurement transactions at the primary tier, between a Federal agency and a person; or at the lower tier, between a participant in a covered transaction and another person. Procurement contracts for goods and services awarded under a nonprocurement transaction (e.g., grant or cooperative agreement) are covered transactions if the contracts are expected to equal or exceed \$25,000 or meet certain other specified criteria outlined in 2 CFR § 180.220. All nonprocurement transactions as defined in 2 CFR § 180.970 (i.e., subawards to subrecipients), irrespective of award amount, are considered covered transactions, unless exempt by 2 CFR § 180.215.

When a non-Federal entity enters into a covered transaction, the non-Federal entity must verify that the entity is not suspended or debarred or otherwise excluded. This verification may be accomplished by checking SAM exclusions (<https://sam.gov/content/home>); collecting a certification from the entity, or adding a clause or condition to the covered transactions with that entity.

School District Policy # 6325, Procurement - Federal Grants/Funds, states that for contracts over \$25,000, the School District shall confirm that the vendor is not debarred or suspended by either checking the Federal government's System for Award Management, which maintains a list of such debarred or suspended vendors at www.sam.gov; collecting a certification from the vendor; or adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction with that vendor.

The School District did not have the proper internal controls in place to verify that all entities, with whom the School District had entered into covered transactions, had not been suspended or debarred. During testing of procurement for the Child Nutrition Cluster, we noted three instances (100% of vendors which this applied) in which the program had a payment to a vendor of more than \$25,000 and there was no evidence the School District checked the SAM exclusions, collected a certification from the entity, or added a clause or condition to the covered transaction with the vendor. Due to the deficient internal control structure, the required verification was not completed for the covered transaction for the Child Nutrition Cluster during fiscal year end June 30, 2025.

Failing to have the appropriate controls in place may result in vendors receiving federal funds that are suspended or debarred.

Prior to contracting with vendors that will be paid with federal funds, the School District should verify the vendor is not suspended or debarred by checking the SAM exclusions, collecting a certification from the vendor, or adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction with the vendor.

Officials' Response :

See School District's Corrective Action Plan.

New Boston Local Schools

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New Boston, Ohio 45662

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Samantha Hamilton, Treasurer
e-mail: samantha.hamilton@nbtigers.net

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.511(b)
JUNE 30, 2025

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
Finding 2024-001	Ohio Rev. Code §5705.39 – Appropriations exceed Estimated Resources	Corrected	

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New Boston Local Schools

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Samantha Hamilton, Treasurer
e-mail: samantha.hamilton@nbtigers.net

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 § CFR 200.511(c) JUNE 30, 2025

Finding Number :	2025-001
Planned Corrective Action :	School District Treasurer will carefully review budget versus actual reports to make sure overspending and negative cash balances do not occur.
Anticipated Completion Date:	March 24, 2026
Responsible Contact Person:	Samantha Hamilton, Treasurer
Finding Number :	2025-002
Planned Corrective Action :	School District Treasurer will carefully review all Budgetary Documents to ensure that there are no Expenditures exceeding Appropriations.
Anticipated Completion Date:	March 24, 2026
Responsible Contact Person:	Samantha Hamilton, Treasurer
Finding Number :	2025-003
Planned Corrective Action :	School District Treasurer will carefully review all vendors over \$25,000 for federal funds through SAM.gov. to make sure the vendors have not been suspended or debarred.
Anticipated Completion Date:	March 24, 2026
Responsible Contact Person:	Samantha Hamilton, Treasurer

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCIOTO 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 3/31/2026

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

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at
www.ohioauditor.gov