

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

***SINGLE AUDIT***

**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED  
JUNE 30, 2022**



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE  
KEITH FABER



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

Board of Directors  
Ohio Virtual Academy  
1690 Woodlands Dr. Ste 200  
Maumee, OH 43537

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

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Keith Faber".

Keith Faber  
Auditor of State  
Columbus, Ohio

**May 02, 2023**

**This page intentionally left blank.**

**Ohio Virtual Academy**  
**Lucas County, Ohio**  
*Table of Contents*  
*June 30, 2022*

	<i>Page</i>
Independent Auditor’s Report .....	1
Management’s Discussion and Analysis.....	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position .....	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position .....	11
Statement of Cash Flows .....	12
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements .....	13
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Academy’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – SERS.....	43
Schedule of Academy’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – STRS.....	44
Schedule of Academy Contributions – Pension - SERS.....	45
Schedule of Academy Contributions - Pension – STRS.....	46
Schedule of Academy’s Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – SERS .....	47
Schedule of Academy’s Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) – STRS.....	48
Schedule of Academy Contributions - OPEB – SERS .....	49
Schedule of Academy Contributions - OPEB – STRS .....	50
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information .....	51
Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> .....	54
Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.....	56
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.....	59
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.....	60
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.....	61

**This page intentionally left blank.**

To the Board of Trustees  
Ohio Virtual Academy  
Lucas County, Ohio  
1690 Woodlands Dr. Suite 200  
Maumee, Ohio 43537

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### ***Opinion***

We have audited the financial statements of Ohio Virtual Academy, Lucas County, Ohio, (the "Academy"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Academy as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### ***Basis for Opinion***

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 (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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 Academy 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 opinion.

#### ***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 Academy'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 Academy'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 Academy'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 pension and other post-employment benefit schedules, as listed in the table of contents, 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



GAAS, 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Academy'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 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 GAAS. 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 30, 2023 on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and on 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 Academy'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 Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Rea & Associates, Inc.*

Rea & Associates, Inc.  
Dublin, Ohio  
March 30, 2023

*This page intentionally left blank.*

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022  
(UNAUDITED)

The discussion and analysis of Ohio Virtual Academy's (the Academy) financial performance provides an overall review of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Academy's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 "*Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*" issued June, 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

**Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- Total net position was (\$40,806,750) as of June 30, 2022, which is a \$1,053,793 increase from net position of (\$41,860,543) at June 30, 2021.
- Due to a decrease in enrollment, total revenue decreased from \$140,755,185 in fiscal year 2021 to \$130,361,411 in fiscal year 2022.
- Total expenses decreased from \$150,860,852 in 2021 to \$129,307,618 in 2022. The decrease is due to a decrease in student enrollment and pension and fluctuation in the pension/OPEB expense as a result of GASB 68 and GASB 75.
- Current assets increased \$6,454,967 with current liabilities increasing \$6,373,137 in 2022.
- Long-term liabilities decreased \$18,377,245 as a result of a decrease to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability in 2022.
- The Academy implemented GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases", in fiscal year 2022, which resulted in the reporting of capital assets and lease payable for intangible right to use leased buildings at July 1, 2021. See Notes 5, 6 and 18 in the notes to the basic financial statements for detail.

**Using this Financial Report**

This report consists of three parts: the MD&A, the basic financial statements, and notes to those statements. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Academy's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset. The basic financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

**Reporting the Academy as a Whole**

One of the most important questions asked about the Academy is, "As a whole, what is the Academy's financial condition as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, which appear first in the Academy's financial statements, report information on the Academy as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements are prepared to include all assets and liabilities, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022  
(UNAUDITED)

These two statements report the Academy's net position - the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, as reported in the Statement of Net Position - as one way to measure the Academy's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Academy's net position - as reported in the Statement of Net Position - are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the Academy's operating results. However, the Academy's goal is to provide services to students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the Academy, to assess the overall health of the Academy.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position report the activities for the Academy, which encompass all the Academy's services, including instruction, support services and community services. Unrestricted State aid and State and Federal grants finance most of these activities.

Table 1 provides a summary of the Academy's net position for fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2021:

	Table 1 Net Position	
	2022	(Restated) 2021
<b>Assets:</b>		
Cash and Current Assets	\$ 14,506,934	\$ 8,051,967
Noncurrent Assets:		
Depreciable/Amortized Capital Assets, Net	820,975	1,077,564
Net OPEB Asset	4,637,350	3,025,431
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>19,965,259</u>	<u>12,154,962</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>		
Pension	27,081,592	16,298,399
OPEB	2,661,641	2,534,540
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<u>29,743,233</u>	<u>18,832,939</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>		
Current Liabilities	14,385,981	8,012,844
Long-Term Liabilities		
Net Pension Liability	35,892,152	53,995,497
Net OPEB Liability	3,657,640	3,720,658
Leases Payable - Noncurrent	547,129	785,410
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>54,482,902</u>	<u>66,514,409</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>		
Pension	28,615,381	701,765
OPEB	7,416,959	5,632,270
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>36,032,340</u>	<u>6,334,035</u>
<b>Net Position:</b>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	35,565	81,272
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(40,842,315)	(41,941,815)
<i>Total Net Position (Deficit)</i>	<u>\$ (40,806,750)</u>	<u>\$ (41,860,543)</u>

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022  
(UNAUDITED)

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Academy at June 30, 2022 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." In fiscal year 2018, the Academy adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Academy's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability or net OPEB liability. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) to equal the Academy's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension 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 Academy 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.

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

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension 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.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022  
(UNAUDITED)

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the Academy's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for its proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset), respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows. As a result of implementing GASB 68, the Academy is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. As a result of implementing GASB 75, the Academy is reporting a net OPEB liability, a net OPEB asset and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting.

Current assets increased by \$6,454,967 in 2022, primarily from an increase in cash and intergovernmental receivables. Non-current assets at fiscal year-end include a net OPEB asset reported by the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and capital assets (intangible right to use - leased buildings). See Notes 5 and 10 for more detail.

Current liabilities increased by \$6,373,137 from 2021 and include accounts payable, accrued wages and benefits, intergovernmental payable, and unearned revenue. Accounts payable includes \$5,845,575 due to K12 for administrative services, technology services, and educational products and services.

Long-term liabilities include net pension and net OPEB liabilities (see Notes 9 and 10).

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB contributions to the retirement systems totaled \$29,743,233 and \$36,032,340 at fiscal year-end, which increased from 2022 due to GASB Statements No. 68 and 75.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2021, as well as a listing of revenues and expenses:

Table 2  
Changes in Net Position

	2022	2021
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>		
Foundation	\$ 83,658,612	\$ 108,320,362
Special Education	14,919,366	18,707,528
Other Operating Revenue	39,505	5,708
<b>Non-Operating Revenue:</b>		
Grants and Program Initiatives	31,743,928	13,721,587
<i>Total Revenues</i>	130,361,411	140,755,185
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>		
Salaries	33,550,391	30,941,043
Fringe Benefits	11,175,969	20,827,632
Purchased Services	33,472,905	36,087,490
Materials and Supplies	50,056,999	62,759,997
Other Operating Expenses	742,412	13,512
Depreciation/Amortization	264,777	231,178
<i>Total Operating Expenses</i>	129,263,453	150,860,852
<b>Non-Operating Expenses:</b>		
Interest Expense	44,165	-
<i>Total Expenses</i>	129,307,618	150,860,852
Change in Net Position	\$ 1,053,793	\$ (10,105,667)

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022  
(UNAUDITED)**

The Academy had a positive change in net position of \$1,053,793. The decrease in fringe benefits expense is primarily due to reporting the pension and OPEB expense as a result of GASB 68 and GASB 75. The change in pension and OPEB expense for 2022 was \$10,039,940.

The revenue generated by a community school is almost entirely dependent on the per-pupil allotment given by the State foundation and from Federal entitlement programs. Enrollment decreased by approximately 18.35% in 2022.

For the Academy, the total revenue decreased 8% and total expenses decreased 15% from fiscal year 2021 to fiscal year 2022. The decrease in foundation revenue and expenses is the result of decreased enrollment.

Special Education revenue is weighted based on the category of disability of the Special Education students enrolled in the Academy. The decrease of 20% in Special Education revenue is due to a decrease in Special Education students and the severity of the disabilities of the students enrolled in the Academy.

Non-operating revenue increased by 131%; this is due to additional Federal funding received during fiscal year 2022, which offset the decrease in operating revenues.

**Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the Academy had \$820,975 net of depreciation/amortization invested in furniture and equipment and leased buildings. The overall decrease in capital assets of \$256,589 is due to depreciation/amortization expense of \$264,777 exceeding capital asset additions of \$8,188. See Note 5 for additional capital asset information.

**Debt**

The Academy had leases payable in the amount of \$785,410 at June 30, 2022, of which \$238,281 is due within one year. See Note 6 for detail.

**Current Financial Related Activities**

The Academy's enrollment has decreased from fiscal year 2022 but is still higher than it was prior to COVID-19. Therefore, state funding is decreasing from fiscal year 2022, although the effects of the new state funding model have yet to be determined. Federal funding is increasing due to increased COVID-19 related Federal funding. The enrollment decrease will result in a decrease in expenses.

The Academy's financial outlook over the next several years should remain steady as enrollment is maintained. The management team and Board of Trustees intend to continue their good stewardship of public funds by keeping appropriate levels of working capital and net position.

**Contacting the Academy's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide all stakeholders with a general overview of the Academy's finances. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Dawn Cummings, School Treasurer, Ohio Virtual Academy, 1690 Woodlands Drive, Suite 200, Maumee, Ohio 43537.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
JUNE 30, 2022

**Assets:**

Current Assets:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,520,921
Prepaid Assets	506,326
Accounts Receivable	340,516
Intergovernmental Receivable	5,139,171
<i>Total Current Assets</i>	14,506,934

Noncurrent Assets:

Depreciable/Amortized Capital Assets, Net	820,975
Net OPEB Asset	4,637,350
<i>Total Noncurrent Assets</i>	5,458,325

<i>Total Assets</i>	19,965,259
---------------------	------------

**Deferred Outflows of Resources:**

Pension	27,081,592
OPEB	2,661,641
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	29,743,233

**Liabilities:**

Current Liabilities:

Accounts Payable	9,741,793
Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,521,216
Intergovernmental Payable	730,099
Unearned Revenue	151,320
Accrued Interest Payable	3,272
Leases Payable - Current	238,281
<i>Total Current Liabilities</i>	14,385,981

Long-Term Liabilities:

Net Pension Liability	35,892,152
Net OPEB Liability	3,657,640
Leases Payable - Noncurrent	547,129
<i>Total Long-Term Liabilities</i>	40,096,921

<i>Total Liabilities</i>	54,482,902
--------------------------	------------

**Deferred Inflows of Resources:**

Pension	28,615,381
OPEB	7,416,959
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	36,032,340

**Net Position:**

Net Investment in Capital Assets	35,565
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(40,842,315)
<i>Total Net Position (Deficit)</i>	\$ (40,806,750)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND  
CHANGES IN NET POSITION  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

<b>Operating Revenues</b>	
Foundation Payments	\$ 83,658,612
Special Education	14,919,366
Other Revenues	39,505
	98,617,483
Total Operating Revenues	98,617,483
<b>Operating Expenses</b>	
Salaries	33,550,391
Fringe Benefits	11,175,969
Purchased Services	33,472,905
Materials and Supplies	50,056,999
Other	742,412
Depreciation/Amortization	264,777
	129,263,453
Total Operating Expenses	129,263,453
Operating Loss	(30,645,970)
<b>Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	
Grants Received - Federal	26,417,577
Grants Received - State and Local	5,326,351
Interest Expense	(44,165)
	31,699,763
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	31,699,763
Change in Net Position	1,053,793
<b>Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year</b>	(41,860,543)
<b>Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year</b>	\$ (40,806,750)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**Cash Flows from Operating Activities:**

Cash Received from Special Education	\$ 15,031,139
Cash Received from Others	38,529
Cash Received from Foundation Payments	83,568,536
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(78,646,040)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(33,987,000)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(11,677,407)
Cash Payments to Others	(273,999)
<i>Net Cash Used for Operating Activities</i>	<u>(25,946,242)</u>

**Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:**

Cash Received from Grants - Federal	25,058,479
Cash Received from Grants - State and Local	5,488,057
<i>Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities</i>	<u>30,546,536</u>

**Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:**

Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(8,188)
Interest Expense	(40,893)
Principal Retirement on Leases	(210,882)
<i>Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities</i>	<u>(259,963)</u>

*Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents* 4,340,331

Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 4,180,590

Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 8,520,921

**Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:**

Operating Loss	\$ (30,645,970)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Depreciation/Amortization	264,777
Changes in Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
(Increase) in Accounts Receivable	(229,236)
(Increase) in Prepaid Items	(122,584)
(Increase) in Intergovernmental Receivable	(16,315)
(Increase) in Net OPEB Asset	(1,611,919)
(Increase) in Deferred Outflows - Pension	(10,783,193)
(Increase) in Deferred Outflows - OPEB	(127,101)
Increase in Accounts Payable	5,049,737
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	292,771
Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	300,979
Increase in Unearned Revenue	149,870
(Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(18,103,345)
(Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability	(63,018)
Increase in Deferred Inflows - Pension	27,913,616
Increase in Deferred Inflows - OPEB	1,784,689
<i>Net Cash Used for Operating Activities</i>	<u>\$ (25,946,242)</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ACADEMY**

Ohio Virtual Academy (the "Academy") is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The Academy offers home-based public education for Ohio children in grades K-12. Parents, community leaders, and educators are working with the Academy to help provide an excellent education option. The Academy, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The Academy may acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy.

The Academy was approved for operation under a contract with the Ohio Council of Community Schools (formerly known as the University of Toledo Charter School Council) (the Sponsor) for a period of ten academic years commencing on July 1, 2007. The contract was amended to change the expiration date to June 30, 2015, and a new contract was executed for a period of ten academic years commencing July 1, 2015. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Academy and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration (see Note 16).

The Academy operates under the direction of a 13 member Board of Trustees. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract that include, but are not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The Board oversees the Academy's instructional/support staff of 79 administrative and 634 certificated teaching and other personnel who provide services to approximately 14,750 students.

The Academy contracts with K12 Inc. for a variety of services including management of personnel and human resources, the program of instruction, technology, marketing, data management, purchasing, strategic planning, public relations, financial reporting, recruiting, compliance issues, budgets, contracts, and equipment for teachers and students (see Notes 14 and 15).

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial statements of the Academy have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental nonprofit organizations. 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 Academy's accounting policies are described below:

**A. Reporting Entity**

The Academy's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "*The Financial Reporting Entity*" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "*Determining whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*", and GASB Statement No. 61, "*The Financial Reporting Entity Omnibus and Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*". The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the Academy are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the Academy. For the Academy, this includes general operations of the Academy. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Academy is financially accountable. The Academy is financially accountable for an organization if the Academy appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Academy is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Academy is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Academy is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization or the Academy is obligated for the debt of the organization.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Academy in that the Academy approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes for the organization. The financial statement of the reporting entity includes only those of the Academy (the primary government). The Academy has no component units.

**B. Basis of Presentation**

The Academy uses enterprise accounting to report on its financial activities. Enterprise accounting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Enterprise accounting may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services.

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the Academy. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the Academy. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating.

**C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the Academy finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made. The accrual basis of accounting is used for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

**D. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Academy, deferred outflows of resources have been reported on the Statement of Net Position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 9 and 10.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Academy, deferred inflows of resources have been reported on the Statement of Net Position for pension and OPEB (see Notes 9 and 10).

**E. Budgetary Process**

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, except under Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.391, the Academy must prepare a five year spending plan and submit it to the Ohio Superintendent of Public Instruction. In addition, the Sponsor does prescribe an annual budget requirement in addition to preparing the five year spending plan which is to be updated on a semi-annual basis.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**F. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

All monies received by the Academy are maintained in a demand deposit account.

**G. Capital Assets and Depreciation/Amortization**

Capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the dates received. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of over \$1,000 for all assets, except leased assets. Leased assets with a purchase price of \$5,000 or less will not be 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. Depreciation/amortization of capital assets is computed using the straight-line method and the Academy utilizes the useful lives established by the IRS.

The Academy is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased buildings. The intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner of the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

**H. Intergovernmental Revenues**

The Academy currently participates in the State Foundation Program and the Special Education Program. Revenues received from these programs are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 State Foundation Program revenue was \$83,658,612 and revenue from the Special Education Program was \$14,919,366.

Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met and they are earned and measurable.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis.

The Academy also participates in various Federal grants. Grant revenue in 2022 included the following: Schoolwide Building Program: \$11,654,745, Title I: \$59,027, Title I SIG: \$59,750, IDEA Early Childhood Special Education: \$45,263, ARP IDEA Part B: \$361,131, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER): \$13,976,776, ARP Homeless: \$347, Expanding Opportunities: \$188,499, Broadband Ohio Connectivity: \$26,008, and Coronavirus Relief Fund: \$46,031.

Amounts awarded under the above named programs for the 2022 year totaled \$124,995,555.

**I. Accrued Liabilities Long-Term Obligations**

All payables and other accrued liabilities are reported on the statement of net position. The Academy has recognized certain liabilities on its Statement of Net Position relating to expenses which are due but unpaid as of June 30, 2022 including: accounts, intergovernmental, and accrued interest payable and accrued wages and benefits. Long-term obligations are detailed in Note 6 and include lease payable, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized 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.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**J. Net Position**

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

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

**K. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)**

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB asset, net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plans. 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.

**L. Estimates**

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

**M. Prepayments**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the payment by the Academy and the expense is recorded when used. Prepayments at June 30, 2022 consist primarily of test sites reserved for fiscal year 2022; prepaid subscriptions; prepaid medical, dental, and liability insurance; and prepaid rent.

**N. Unearned Revenue**

If the Academy receives restricted funds that were not spent by the end of the fiscal year, the amount received is classified as unearned revenue and is carried over to the next fiscal year and repaid if not spent. The Academy had \$151,320 in unearned revenue at fiscal year-end.

**3. DEPOSITS**

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the Academy’s deposits totaled \$8,520,921 and its bank balance was \$8,861,125. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, “*Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure*”, as of June 30, 2022, \$8,525,704 of the bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below, while \$335,421 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation. There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the non-profit corporation.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**3. DEPOSITS (Continued)**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned. The Academy has no deposit policy for custodial risk.

**4. RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2022 mostly consisted of Federal grant revenues receivable which are considered collectible in full, due to the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of Federal funds. These receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

Receivables are listed as follows:

Program	Amount
Title I	\$ 1,118,123
TI-SSI	5,025
Title II-A SEI	140,735
Title III LEIL	4,459
Title IV-A	56,883
IDEA B	601,611
ECSE	1,790
Title I SIG	59,750
Boardman Scholarship	876
ARP IDEA	82,881
ARP IDEA Early Childhood Special	8,651
ODE FTE Adjustment	277,611
ESSER I	188,443
ESSER II	1,699,404
ARP ESSER	704,084
EEOC	188,499
ARP Homless	346
<i>Total Intergovernmental Receivable</i>	<i>5,139,171</i>
Other Receivables	340,516
<i>Total Receivables</i>	<i>\$ 5,479,687</i>

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**5. CAPITAL ASSETS**

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 18 for detail), the Academy has reported capital assets for intangible right to use, leased - buildings at July 1, 2021, which is reflected in the schedule below. Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	(Restated) Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized				
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	\$ 165,870	\$ 8,188	\$ -	\$ 174,058
Intangible Right to Use:				
Leased Buildings	<u>996,292</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>996,292</u>
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized	<u>1,162,162</u>	<u>8,188</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,170,350</u>
<i>Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:</i>				
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(84,598)	(15,704)	-	(100,302)
Intangible Right to Use:				
Leased Building	<u>-</u>	<u>(249,073)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(249,073)</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	<u>(84,598)</u>	<u>(264,777)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(349,375)</u>
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 1,077,564</u>	<u>\$ (256,589)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 820,975</u>

**6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 18 for detail), the Academy has reported an obligation for a leases payable at July 1, 2021, which is reflected in the schedule below. The Academy's long-term obligations activity during fiscal year 2022 consisted of the following.

	(Restated) Balance 7/1/2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2022	Due Within One Year
Leases Payable	\$ 996,292	\$ -	\$ (210,882)	\$ 785,410	\$ 238,281
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	41,652,745	-	(13,530,864)	28,121,881	-
SERS	<u>12,342,752</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,572,481)</u>	<u>7,770,271</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Net Pension Liability	<u>53,995,497</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(18,103,345)</u>	<u>35,892,152</u>	<u>-</u>
Net OPEB Liability:					
SERS	<u>3,720,658</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(63,018)</u>	<u>3,657,640</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$ 58,712,447</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (18,377,245)</u>	<u>\$ 40,335,202</u>	<u>\$ 238,281</u>



**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

Leases Payable

In a prior fiscal year, the School entered into lease agreements for the right to use two buildings. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, the School has reported a capital asset for intangible right to use, leased buildings and a corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the lease agreements.

The School has entered into a lease agreement for an office facility at 1690 Woodlands Drive. The lease commenced July 1, 2019 and terminates on June 30, 2025. Lease principal payments were \$162,319 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The School has entered into a lease agreement for an office facility at 1655 Holland Road. The lease commenced September 1, 2019 and terminates on June 30, 2025. Lease principal payments were \$48,563 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the lease agreements:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Leases Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 238,281	\$ 33,875	\$ 272,156
2024	261,612	21,432	283,044
2025	285,517	7,792	293,309
Total	\$ 785,410	\$ 63,099	\$ 848,509

Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 9 and 10.

**7. INSTRUCTION**

Approximately 84 percent of operating expenditures are used to provide direct instruction to students. Costs by various categories are as follows:

<u>Service Type</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Teacher Salaries, Benefits and Expenses	\$ 51,128,169
Instructional Materials Expense	37,143,856
Pupil Support Salaries, Benefits and Expenses	8,534,336
Student Computers, Internet and Technology	6,603,098
Special Education Services	4,355,695
Web Based Software - Curriculum	344,283
<i>Total</i>	<b>\$ 108,109,437</b>

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**8. RISK MANAGEMENT**

**A. Property and Liability**

The Academy 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. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Academy obtained insurance through broker USI Insurance Services, LLC with the following insurance coverage:

Commercial General Liability per Occurrence	\$1,000,000
Commercial General Liability Aggregate	2,000,000
Umbrella Liability per Occurrence	10,000,000
Umbrella Liability Aggregate	10,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded these coverages in any of the past three years, and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year.

**B. Workers' Compensation**

The Academy pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the monthly total gross payroll by a factor that is calculated by the State.

**C. Employee Medical, Dental, Vision, Prescription and Life Benefits**

The Academy is self-insured for employee health care benefits, including prescription drug coverage, for all of its employees. The health care benefits program is administered by United Health Group, Inc., which provides claims review and processing services. The self-insurance program is reported in the schoolwide pool. The Academy purchases stop loss coverage; therefore, the Academy is not responsible for claims within the plan's limits that exceed \$100,000 per participant.

The liability for unpaid claims of \$843,737 included in Accrued Wages and Benefits and reported in the schoolwide pool at June 30, 2022 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues," as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus," which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. Estimates were calculated based upon an independent actuarial evaluation of claims payable.

The Academy's claims are paid by United Health Group, Inc. The Academy reimburses United Health Group for the expenses and allocates costs among funds based on claims approved by the claims administrator. For the year ending June 30, 2022, claims reported but unpaid were \$167,737 and the incurred but not reported claims were determined to be \$676,000.

Changes in the claims liability amount in 2022 and 2021 were:

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	End of Fiscal Year Liability
2022	\$ 708,819	\$ 6,046,819	\$ 5,911,901	\$ 843,737
2021	638,731	5,115,397	5,045,309	708,819

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**8. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

The Academy has contracted with private carriers to provide dental, vision, and life insurance to its employees.

**9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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

***Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset***

The net pension liability/asset and the net OPEB liability/asset reported on the statement of net position represents a liability or asset to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively.

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions - between an employer and its employees - of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee - on a deferred-payment basis - as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 10 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

***Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)***

Plan Description - The Academy's non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at [www.ohsers.org](http://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 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; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5% and with a floor of 0%. In 2021, the Board of Trustees approved a 2.5% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2022.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10.00% of their annual covered salary and the Academy is required to contribute 14.00% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10.00% for plan members and 14.00% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.00%. For fiscal year 2022, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$1,124,174 for fiscal year 2022.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

***Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)***

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.20% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0% to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five year of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

The DC Plan allows members to place all of their member contributions and 9.53% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47% of the 14% employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12% of the 14% member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2% is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the 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 after termination of employment at age 50 and after termination of employment.

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

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The fiscal year 2022 employer and employee contribution rate of 14% was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2022, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$4,252,001 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$726,716 is reported as 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, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Academy's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities.

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	0.18660960%	0.17214409%	
Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date	0.21059300%	0.21994450%	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.02398340%</u>	<u>0.04780041%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,770,271	\$ 28,121,881	\$ 35,892,152
Pension expense	\$ 986,412	\$ 3,416,841	\$ 4,403,253

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 749	\$ 868,830	\$ 869,579
Changes of assumptions	163,619	7,801,514	7,965,133
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	1,038,624	11,832,081	12,870,705
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>1,124,174</u>	<u>4,252,001</u>	<u>5,376,175</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 2,327,166</u>	<u>\$ 24,754,426</u>	<u>\$ 27,081,592</u>

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 201,515	\$ 176,267	\$ 377,782
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	4,001,918	24,235,681	28,237,599
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 4,203,433	\$ 24,411,948	\$ 28,615,381

\$5,376,175 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	\$ (282,196)	\$ 49,590	\$ (232,606)
2024	(538,389)	177,024	(361,365)
2025	(951,510)	(1,400,940)	(2,352,450)
2026	(1,228,346)	(2,735,197)	(3,963,543)
Total	\$ (3,000,441)	\$ (3,909,523)	\$ (6,909,964)

**Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

Wage inflation:	
Current measurement date	2.40%
Prior measurement date	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation:	
Current measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
Prior measurement date	3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA:	
Current measurement date	2.00%
Prior measurement date	2.50%
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement date	7.00% net of system expenses
Prior measurement date	7.50% net of system expenses
Discount rate:	
Current measurement date	7.00%
Prior measurement date	7.50%
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

In 2021, 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% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

In the prior measurement date, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the 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.

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



**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

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

**Sensitivity of the Academy'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%, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%), or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 12,927,823	\$ 7,770,271	\$ 3,420,682

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

***Actuarial Assumptions - STRS***

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

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount rate of return	7.00%	7.45%
Payroll increases	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%	0.00%

For the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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

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

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

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2021. 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 the rates described previously. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS Ohio's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

**Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate** - The following table represents the net pension liability as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current assumption:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 52,661,759	\$ 28,121,881	\$ 7,385,738

**10. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

**Net OPEB Liability/Asset**

See Note 9 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

**Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)**

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

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

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**10. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the Academy's surcharge obligation was \$6,943.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$6,943 for fiscal year 2022 and is reported as intergovernmental payable.

***Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)***

Plan Description - The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting [www.strsoh.org](http://www.strsoh.org) or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

***OPEB Liabilities/Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB***

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the Academy's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**10. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset prior measurement date	0.17119640%	0.17214409%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset current measurement date	<u>0.19326190%</u>	<u>0.21994450%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.02206550%</u>	<u>0.04780041%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,657,640	\$ -	\$ 3,657,640
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ -	\$ (4,637,350)	\$ (4,637,350)
OPEB expense	\$ 264,599	\$ (275,005)	\$ (10,406)

At June 30, 2022, the Academy 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>
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 38,990	\$ 165,125	\$ 204,115
Changes of assumptions	573,797	296,212	870,009
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/change in proportionate share	1,209,912	370,662	1,580,574
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>6,943</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,943</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,829,642</u>	<u>\$ 831,999</u>	<u>\$ 2,661,641</u>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,821,668	\$ 849,648	\$ 2,671,316
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	79,465	1,285,391	1,364,856
Changes of assumptions	500,885	2,766,525	3,267,410
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/change in proportionate share	<u>-</u>	<u>113,377</u>	<u>113,377</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 2,402,018</u>	<u>\$ 5,014,941</u>	<u>\$ 7,416,959</u>

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**10. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

\$6,943 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2023	\$ (115,023)	\$ (1,217,758)	\$ (1,332,781)
2024	(115,580)	(1,185,592)	(1,301,172)
2025	(137,265)	(1,109,031)	(1,246,296)
2026	(154,708)	(501,251)	(655,959)
2027	(72,705)	(177,537)	(250,242)
Thereafter	15,962	8,227	24,189
Total	\$ (579,319)	\$ (4,182,942)	\$ (4,762,261)

***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.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**10. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

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

Wage inflation:	
Current measurement date	2.40%
Prior measurement date	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation:	
Current measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
Prior measurement date	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement date	7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation
Prior measurement date	7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Current measurement date	1.92%
Prior measurement date	2.45%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:	
Current measurement date	2.27%
Prior measurement date	2.63%
Medical trend assumption:	
Current measurement date	
Medicare	5.125 to 4.400%
Pre-Medicare	6.750 to 4.400%
Prior measurement date	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75%

In 2021, 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% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

In the prior measurement date, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the 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.

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

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**10. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2015 through 2020 and was adopted by the Board in 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00%, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

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

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

**Sensitivity of the School'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, what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.27%) and higher (3.27%) than the current discount rate (2.27%). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate (6.75% decreasing to 4.40%).



**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**10. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 4,532,258	\$ 3,657,640	\$ 2,958,932

  

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,816,083	\$ 3,657,640	\$ 4,781,702

**Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation, compared with June 30, 2020, are presented below:

	<u>June 30, 2021</u>		<u>June 30, 2020</u>	
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%	
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65		12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65	
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%	
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%	
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.45%	
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A	
Health care cost trends				
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate
Medical				
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	5.00%	4.00%
Medicare	-16.18%	4.00%	-6.69%	4.00%
Prescription Drug				
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	6.50%	4.00%
Medicare	29.98%	4.00%	11.87%	4.00%

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

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

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

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**10. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

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 Real Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	

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

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.00% as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care fund investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

**Sensitivity of the Academy'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, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**10. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 3,913,206	\$ 4,637,350	\$ 5,242,263
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 5,217,752	\$ 4,637,350	\$ 3,919,629

**11. CONTINGENCIES**

**A. Grants**

The Academy received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions as 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 Academy. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Academy at June 30, 2022.

**B. State Foundation Funding**

Academy foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. However, there is an important nexus between attendance and enrollment for Foundation funding purposes. Community schools must provide documentation that clearly demonstrates students have participated in learning opportunities. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end.

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE Review subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODE has not performed an FTE review on the Academy for fiscal year 2022.

As of the date of this report, ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2022 were finalized. ODE has made adjustments based on attendance adjustments reported by the Academy totaling \$277,610 which is included in intergovernmental receivable.

In addition, the Academy's contracts with its Sponsor and Management Company require payment based on revenues received from the State. Additional reconciliation necessary with these contracts has been reflected in the fiscal year 2022 financial statements.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**12. PURCHASED SERVICE EXPENSES**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, purchased service expenses were payments for services rendered by various vendors, as follows:

Service Type	Amount
Professional/Technical Services	\$ 30,081,189
Communications	1,439,496
Property Services	1,077,730
Tuition	506,071
Travel	334,678
Contracted Trade Services	27,502
Utilities	6,239
<i>Total</i>	\$ 33,472,905

**13. TAX EXEMPT STATUS**

The Academy was approved for tax exempt status under § 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

**14. MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT**

The Academy entered into a ten-year contract, effective July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2017, with K12 Inc. for educational, administrative and technology services. The Academy entered into a new five-year contract with K12 effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2022. Per the management agreement, K12 Inc. is entitled to 12 percent of revenues as an administrative fee (management) and 7 percent of revenues as a technology fee. These fees are reduced to 11% and 6% when funded FTE reaches 10,000 and are reduced to 10% and 5% at 15,000 FTE. The educational services are purchased at the prevailing rate charged by K12 Inc. to its partner schools. Terms of the contract require K12 Inc. to provide the following:

A. Administrative services:

- Personnel and facility management
- Administration of all business aspects and day-to-day management of the Academy
- Budgeting and financial reporting and the annual reports
- Maintenance of financial and student records
- Pupil recruitment, admissions and student discipline
- Rules and procedures and nondiscrimination requirements
- Public relations

B. Technology services:

- Integrate technology and data systems with Academy's curriculum
- Monitor and analyze data, as necessary
- Report on pupils' academic performance
- Seek and secure competitive pricing and discounts for Academy, as available
- Provide training to staff, parents, and students as deemed necessary
- Develop, design, publish and maintain the Academy's interactive website
- Supervise installation of Academy's internal computer and telephone network
- Negotiate contracts with computer, printer, student information system, software and office set-up vendors
- Determine hardware configurations for the Academy's technology needs
- Support administrators in troubleshooting system errors

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**14. MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT**

- C. Educational services:
- Curriculum
  - Instructional tools
  - Additional educational services

As of June 30, 2022, payments to K12 Inc. totaled \$68,469,590 with \$5,845,575 outstanding for all services as of June 30, 2022. The breakdown is as follows:

<u>Service Type</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Web Based Software - Curriculum	\$ 27,779,368
Instructional Materials Usage	11,607,373
Management	11,673,293
Student Computers	11,150,413
Technology Services Fees	<u>6,259,143</u>
<i>Total</i>	<u><u>\$ 68,469,590</u></u>

THIS SPACE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**15. K12 INC. MANAGEMENT COMPANY DISCLOSURE**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, K12 Inc. incurred the following expenses in support of the Academy:

Direct Expenses (Object Code)	Regular Instruction (1100 Function) Codes)	Special Instruction (1200 Function) Codes)	Support Services (2000 Function) Codes)	Non-Instructional (3000 through 7000 Function) Codes)	Total
Salaries and Wages (100)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,368,091	\$ -	\$ 12,368,091
Employees' Benefits (200)	-	-	2,514,136	-	2,514,136
Professional & Technical Services (410)	-	-	3,518,677	-	3,518,677
Property Services (420)	-	-	497,069	-	497,069
Travel (430)	-	-	236,267	-	236,267
Communications (440)	-	-	6,362,159	-	6,362,159
Contracted Craft or Trade Services (460)	-	-	37,607	-	37,607
Other Purchased Services (490)	-	-	649,981	-	649,981
Books, Periodicals, & Films (520, 530, 540)	4,906,580	990,664	-	-	5,897,244
Other Supplies (510, 550, 570, 580, 590)	-	-	2,885,477	-	2,885,477
Depreciation	-	-	-	2,097,898	2,097,898
Interest (820)	-	-	-	656,272	656,272
Dues and Fees (840)	-	-	2,618,365	-	2,618,365
Other Direct Costs (all other object codes)	-	-	3,766,137	-	3,766,137
<b>Total Allocated Direct Expenses</b>	<b>4,906,580</b>	<b>990,664</b>	<b>35,453,966</b>	<b>2,754,170</b>	<b>44,105,380</b>
<b>Overhead</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,946,556</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,946,556</b>
<b>Total Direct Expenses and Overhead</b>	<b>\$ 4,906,580</b>	<b>\$ 990,664</b>	<b>\$ 54,400,522</b>	<b>\$ 2,754,170</b>	<b>\$ 63,051,936</b>

Overhead expenses were allocated to the Academy based on the ratio of revenue earned from the Academy to total revenue from all schools managed by K12 Inc.

**16. SPONSOR**

The Academy was approved for operation under a contract with the Ohio Council of Community Schools (the Sponsor) for a period of ten academic years commencing on July 1, 2015. As part of this contract, the Sponsor is paid an oversight fee which is 1.5 percent of the total State Foundation funds received during the year. The total amount paid to the Sponsor for fiscal year 2022 was \$1,476,265.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**17. RESERVE FUND**

The Academy and K12 Inc. agreed the Academy will maintain a \$250,000 reserve ("Reserve Fund"). The Reserve Fund is defined as total net position at fiscal year-end, excluding investment in capital assets as stated in the audited financial statements, before the effects of GASB 68 and GASB 75. At the end of the year, if necessary based on the Academy's audited financial statements, K12 will issue Service Credits in an amount sufficient to satisfy the Reserve Fund requirement.

At the end of the next fiscal year, if the Academy has surplus funds that exceed the Reserve Fund, the Academy will repay a portion or all of the prior years' Service Credit depending on the amount of the surplus. If the Academy has no surplus or less than the amount credited prior, there is no further obligation owed on the unpaid amounts on the prior credits given.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, there was a deficit Service Credit of \$871,396 outstanding.

**18. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES**

For fiscal year 2022, the Academy has implemented GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases", GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, "Leases", GASB Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period", GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1, "Implementation Guide Update - 2020", GASB Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020", GASB Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates", GASB Statement No. 97, "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32" and certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "Omnibus 2022".

GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3 enhance the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. These changes were incorporated in the Academy's fiscal year 2022 financial statements. The Academy recognized \$996,252 in leases payable at July 1, 2021; however, this entire amount was offset by the intangible asset, right to use leases - equipment. See Notes 5 and 6 for detail.

GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. GASB Statement No. 89 requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. GASB Statement No. 89 also reiterates that financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 89 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 92 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 92 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**18. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (Continued)**

GASB Statement No. 93 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBORs) in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 97 is to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 97 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 99 to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 99 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

**19. COVID-19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2022, the Academy received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Academy. The impact on the Academy's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.



**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY  
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO  
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.21059300%	0.18660960%	0.09192985%	0.05930161%	0.05054962%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,770,271	\$ 12,342,752	\$ 5,500,324	\$ 3,396,313	\$ 3,020,228
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$ 7,207,386	\$ 3,286,393	\$ 3,134,721	\$ 1,989,999	\$ 1,694,796
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	107.81%	196.56%	175.46%	170.67%	178.21%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05682862%	0.05577984%	0.06354201%	0.06354201%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,159,331	\$ 3,182,852	\$ 3,215,825	\$ 3,778,640
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,796,282	\$ 1,669,297	\$ 1,798,602	\$ 1,576,507
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	231.56%	190.67%	178.80%	239.68%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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

Amounts presented as of the Academy's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY  
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO  
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.21994450%	0.17214409%	0.16774757%	0.13340174%	0.12163885%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 28,121,881	\$ 41,652,745	\$ 37,096,367	\$ 29,332,048	\$ 28,895,570
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$ 27,715,136	\$ 20,707,871	\$ 19,973,874	\$ 15,290,079	\$ 13,383,552
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	101.47%	201.14%	185.72%	191.84%	215.90%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.78%	75.48%	77.40%	77.31%	75.30%

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.12905882%	0.14443579%	0.15752981%	0.15752981%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 43,199,877	\$ 39,917,828	\$ 38,316,702	\$ 45,642,604
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$ 13,540,364	\$ 15,087,469	\$ 15,481,520	\$ 15,501,192
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	319.05%	264.58%	247.50%	294.45%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

Amounts presented as of the Academy's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION  
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,124,174	\$ 1,009,034	\$ 460,095	\$ 425,751	\$ 257,644
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(1,124,174)</u>	<u>(1,009,034)</u>	<u>(460,095)</u>	<u>(425,751)</u>	<u>(257,644)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Academy Covered Payroll	\$ 8,029,814	\$ 7,207,386	\$ 3,286,393	\$ 3,134,721	\$ 1,989,999
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.59%	12.95%

---

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 237,271	\$ 247,084	\$ 221,327	\$ 255,912	\$ 220,711
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(237,271)</u>	<u>(247,084)</u>	<u>(221,327)</u>	<u>(255,912)</u>	<u>(220,711)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Academy Covered Payroll	\$ 1,694,796	\$ 1,796,282	\$ 1,669,297	\$ 1,798,602	\$ 1,576,507
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	13.76%	13.26%	14.23%	14.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION  
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 4,252,001	\$ 3,880,119	\$ 2,899,102	\$ 2,757,190	\$ 2,123,174
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(4,252,001)</u>	<u>(3,880,119)</u>	<u>(2,899,102)</u>	<u>(2,757,190)</u>	<u>(2,123,174)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Academy Covered Payroll	\$ 30,371,436	\$ 27,715,136	\$ 20,707,871	\$ 19,973,874	\$ 15,290,079
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.81%	13.89%
<hr/> <hr/>					
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,872,178	\$ 1,901,125	\$ 2,109,724	\$ 2,092,375	\$ 2,170,167
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(1,872,178)</u>	<u>(1,901,125)</u>	<u>(2,109,724)</u>	<u>(2,092,375)</u>	<u>(2,170,167)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Academy Covered Payroll	\$ 13,383,552	\$ 13,540,364	\$ 15,087,469	\$ 15,481,520	\$ 15,501,192
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.99%	14.00%	13.98%	13.52%	14.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE  
NET OPEB LIABILITY  
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO  
LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.19326190%	0.17119640%	0.08422859%	0.05598880%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 3,657,640	\$ 3,720,658	\$ 2,118,172	\$ 1,553,281
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$ 7,207,386	\$ 3,286,393	\$ 3,134,721	\$ 1,989,999
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	50.75%	59.48%	67.57%	78.06%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.04631158%	0.05227967%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,242,881	\$ 1,490,164
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,694,796	\$ 1,796,282
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	62.46%	82.96%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	12.46%	11.49%

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

Amounts presented as of the Academy's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE  
NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)  
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO  
LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.21994450%	0.17214409%	0.16774757%	0.13340174%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (4,637,350)	\$ (3,025,431)	\$ (2,778,302)	\$ (2,143,630)
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$ 27,715,136	\$ 20,707,871	\$ 19,973,874	\$ 15,290,079
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	16.73%	14.61%	13.91%	14.02%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/Asset	174.73%	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.12163885%	0.12905882%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 4,745,899	\$ 6,902,099
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$ 13,383,552	\$ 13,540,364
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	35.46%	50.97%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	47.10%	37.00%

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

Amounts presented as of the Academy's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB  
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 6,943	\$ 13,862	\$ 3,806	\$ 20,400	\$ 21,258
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(6,943)</u>	<u>(13,862)</u>	<u>(3,806)</u>	<u>(20,400)</u>	<u>(21,258)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Academy Covered Payroll	\$ 8,029,814	\$ 7,207,386	\$ 3,286,393	\$ 3,134,721	\$ 1,989,999
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.09%	0.19%	0.12%	0.65%	1.07%

---

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 2,184	\$ 3,672	\$ 15,084	\$ 4,476	\$ 11,003
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(2,184)</u>	<u>(3,672)</u>	<u>(15,084)</u>	<u>(4,476)</u>	<u>(11,003)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Academy Covered Payroll	\$ 1,694,796	\$ 1,796,282	\$ 1,669,297	\$ 1,798,602	\$ 1,576,507
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.13%	0.20%	0.90%	0.25%	0.70%

(1) Includes surcharge.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB  
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Academy Covered Payroll	\$ 30,371,436	\$ 27,715,136	\$ 20,707,871	\$ 19,973,874	\$ 15,290,079
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

---

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 154,815	\$ 155,012
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(154,815)</u>	<u>(155,012)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Academy Covered Payroll	\$ 13,383,552	\$ 13,540,364	\$ 15,087,469	\$ 15,481,520	\$ 15,501,192
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.



**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE A - SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO - PENSION**

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2019-2021. For fiscal year 2022, SERS changed from a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) of 2.5% to 2.0%.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2018-2021. For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.

**NOTE B - STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO - PENSION**

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero. There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019-2022.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2019-2021. For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%.

**NOTE C - SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO - OPEB**

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

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: 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, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rate for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%. For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%. For fiscal year 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.22% to 2.63% and (b) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%. For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.

**NOTE D - STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO - OPEB**

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. For fiscal year 2020, STRS increase the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021. For fiscal year 2021, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely. For fiscal year 2022, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.100%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) 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 following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in trend rates from 6.00%-11.00 initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate. For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-medicare from 6.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical medicare from 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-medicare from 8.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate. For fiscal year 2021, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 11.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate. For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%, (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (c) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical Medicare from -6.69% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to -16.18% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 11.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 29.98% initial - 4.00% ultimate.

To the Board of Trustees  
Ohio Virtual Academy  
Lucas County, Ohio  
1690 Woodlands Dr. Suite 200  
Maumee, Ohio 43537

**Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards***

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 Ohio Virtual Academy, Lucas County, Ohio (the “Academy”), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 30, 2023.

**Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Academy'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 Academy's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy'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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Academy's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy'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 Academy's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Rea & Associates, Inc.  
Dublin, Ohio  
March 30, 2023

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

To the Board of Trustees  
Ohio Virtual Academy  
Lucas County, Ohio  
1690 Woodlands Dr. Suite 200  
Maumee, Ohio 43537

**Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

***Opinion on Each Major Federal Program***

We have audited Ohio Virtual Academy's, Lucas County, Ohio (the "Academy") compliance with the types of compliance requirements<sup>3</sup> identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Academy's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Academy's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

***Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program***

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*<sup>4</sup> 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 Academy 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 Academy's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

***Responsibilities of Management for Compliance***

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 Academy'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 Academy'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 Academy'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 Academy'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 Academy'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 Academy's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

*Rea & Associates, Inc.*

Rea & Associates, Inc.  
Dublin, Ohio  
March 30, 2023



**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO  
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing #	Grant Year	Expenditures	Total Provided to Subrecipients
<b>U. S. Department of Education</b>				
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	2022	\$ 6,259,568	\$ -
<i>Special Education Cluster:</i>				
Special Education_ Grants to States	84.027A	2022	4,743,053	-
COVID-19 Special Education_ Grants to States	84.027X	2022	361,130	-
Special Education_ Preschool Grants	84.173A	2022	13,627	-
COVID-19 Special Education_ Preschool Grants	84.173X	2022	45,263	-
<i>Total Special Education Cluster</i>			5,163,073	-
Title III English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365A	2022	26,312	-
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality Grants	84.367A	2022	852,714	-
School Improvement Grants	84.377A	2022	59,750	-
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424A	2022	346,454	-
<i>Education Stabilization Fund - Elementary and Secondary School</i>				
COVID-19 Emergency Relief	84.425D	2022	10,695,471	-
COVID-19 Emergency Relief	84.425U	2022	3,281,651	-
<i>Total COVID-19 Emergency Relief</i>			13,977,122	-
<i>Total U.S. Department of Education</i>			23,403,342	-
<b>U. S. Department of Treasury</b>				
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>				
COVID-19-Coronavirus Relief Funds-Broadband Connectivity	21.019	2022	72,039	-
<i>Total U.S. Department of Treasury</i>			72,039	-
<b>TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$ 26,757,032</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**Ohio Virtual Academy**  
**Lucas County, Ohio**  
*Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards*  
*2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)*  
*For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022*

---

**NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

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

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

**NOTE D – SCHOOLWIDE POOL**

The Academy consolidated certain federal, state and local funds into a Schoolwide Pool during fiscal year 2022. The amounts allocated from these funds and transferred to the Schoolwide Pool are as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Assistance Listing</u>	<u>Allocated Amount</u>
General Fund	N/A	\$ 77,991,720
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	6,264,944
Special Education_ Grants to States	84.027A	3,952,590
Special Education_ Preshcool Grants	84.173A	11,762
Title III English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365A	29,296
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	84.367A	924,630
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424A	354,011

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY  
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS  
2 CFR §200.515  
JUNE 30, 2022**

**1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS**

(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	None Reported
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	None Reported
(d) (1) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list):  Title IIA  Education Stabilization Fund – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief –COVID 19	AL # 84.367A    AL # 84.425D/84.425U
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$802,711 Type B: All others
(d) (1) (ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes

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

None were noted.

**3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS**

None were noted.

**This page intentionally left blank.**

# OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY**

**LUCAS COUNTY**

**AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

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



**Certified for Release 5/16/2023**

88 East Broad 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](http://www.ohioauditor.gov)