

**GREATER OHIO VIRTUAL SCHOOL
WARREN COUNTY**

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025



65 East State Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov
800-282-0370

Board of Directors
Greater Ohio Virtual School
1879 Deerfield Road
Lebanon, Ohio 45036

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Greater Ohio Virtual School, Warren County, prepared by Plattenburg & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025. 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 Greater Ohio Virtual School is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

KEITH FABER
Ohio Auditor of State

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

March 02, 2026

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**GREATER OHIO VIRTUAL SCHOOL
WARREN COUNTY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Independent Auditor's Report.....	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.....	9
Statement of Cash Flows	10
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	11
Required Supplementary Information.....	37
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	54

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Warren County
1879 Deerfield Road
Lebanon, Ohio 45036

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Greater Ohio Virtual School, Warren County, Ohio (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School'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 respective financial position of the School, as of June 30, 2025, and the changes in 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School 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.

Emphasis of Matter-Basis for Accounting

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, the School changed from a modified cash reporting basis to a reporting basis in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School'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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 21, 2025, on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.
Cincinnati, Ohio
November 21, 2025

**Greater Ohio Virtual School
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Unaudited)**

The discussion and analysis of the Greater Ohio Virtual School's (the "School") financial performance provides an overall review of the School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 are as follows:

- Total net position increased \$890,514.
- Total revenues were \$4,842,099.
- Total expenses were \$4,943,640.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements. 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.

The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position answer the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2025"? The statement of net position includes all assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most companies in the private sector. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School's net position and change in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that the financial position of the School has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Nonfinancial factors include the School's facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

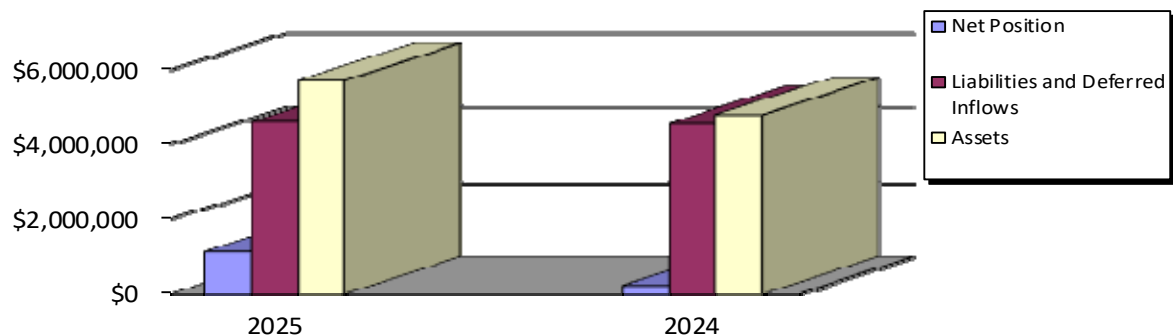
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Greater Ohio Virtual School
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Unaudited)

Table 1 provides a summary of the School's net position for fiscal year 2025 compared to fiscal year 2024 as follows:

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2025	2024
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$4,119,159	\$3,479,621
Net OPEB Asset	265,554	229,751
Capital Assets	0	5,963
Total Assets	4,384,713	3,715,335
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
OPEB	97,933	105,142
Pension	1,223,921	946,279
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,321,854	1,051,421
Liabilities:		
Other Liabilities	389,281	332,160
Long-Term Liabilities	3,268,915	3,142,815
Total Liabilities	3,658,196	3,474,975
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
OPEB	331,026	354,307
Pension	594,968	705,611
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	925,994	1,059,918
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	0	5,963
Restricted	265,554	229,751
Unrestricted	856,823	(3,851)
Total Net Position	\$1,122,377	\$231,863



Greater Ohio Virtual School
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Unaudited)

Net Position of the School increased by \$890,514. The increase in total net position from fiscal year 2024 is primarily due to the increase in Intergovernmental Receivables and cash.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Fiscal Year
	2025
Operating Revenues:	
Foundation Revenue	\$4,842,099
Total Operating Revenues	4,842,099
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries	2,522,111
Fringe Benefits	420,572
Purchased Services	1,679,629
Materials and Supplies	239,763
Other Expenses	81,565
Total Operating Expenses	4,943,640
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Investment Earnings	165,181
State and Federal Grants and Subsidies	826,874
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	992,055
Change in Net Position	890,514
Net Position - Beginning of Year	231,863
Net Position - End of Year	\$1,122,377

*Note: 2025 is the first year the School presented the financial statements of the GAAP basis. Information for 2024 revenues and expenses are not available.

Capital Assets and Debt

At June 30, 2025, the School had \$0 in capital assets and \$3,110,619 in long-term liabilities from the pension liability and other postemployment benefits liability. The following table shows fiscal year 2025 balances compared to fiscal year 2024 as follows:

**Greater Ohio Virtual School
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Unaudited)**

	Fiscal Year	
	2025	2024
Net Depreciable Capital Assets	\$0	\$5,963
Net Pension Liability	3,046,300	2,935,110
Net OPEB Liability	64,319	106,262

For the Future

The School continues to excel academically with a record number of graduates in the Class of 2025. Financially, the School has improved its finances as the state funding system for Drop Out Prevention and Recovery schools has seen several legislative changes since 2019. The School's management must continue to plan carefully to address a growing student population, while navigating legislative changes and challenges with funding.

Contacting the School's Management

This financial report is designed to provide our clients and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances and to show the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Cary Furniss, Treasurer at Greater Ohio Virtual School, 1879 Deerfield Road, Lebanon, OH 45036.

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Greater Ohio Virtual School
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

Assets:

Current Assets:

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$3,887,028
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Receivables:

Intergovernmental	162,802
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Prepayments	69,329
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Total Current Assets	4,119,159
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Noncurrent Assets:

Net OPEB Asset	265,554
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Total Noncurrent Assets	265,554
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Total Assets	4,384,713
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Deferred Outflows of Resources:

Pension	1,223,921
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OPEB	97,933
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Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,321,854
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Liabilities:

Current Liabilities:

Accrued Wages and Benefits	294,586
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Compensated Absences	94,695
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Total Current Liabilities	389,281
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Long-Term Liabilities:

Compensated Absences	158,296
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Net Pension Liability	3,046,300
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Net OPEB Liability	64,319
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Total Liabilities	3,658,196
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Deferred Inflows of Resources:

OPEB	331,026
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Pension	594,968
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Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	925,994
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Net Position:

Restricted for Net OPEB Asset	265,554
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Unrestricted	856,823
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Total Net Position	\$1,122,377
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Operating Revenues:	
Foundation Revenue	<u>\$4,842,099</u>
Total Operating Revenues	<u>4,842,099</u>
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries	2,522,111
Fringe Benefits	420,572
Purchased Services	1,679,629
Materials and Supplies	239,763
Other	<u>81,565</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>4,943,640</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(101,541)</u>
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Investment Earnings	165,181
State and Federal Grants and Subsidies	<u>826,874</u>
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>992,055</u>
Change in Net Position	890,514
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>231,863</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u><u>\$1,122,377</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from State Foundation	\$4,842,099
Cash Payments to Employees for Salaries and Benefits	(3,236,961)
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(1,981,117)
Cash Payments for Other Expenses	<u>(48,306)</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>(424,285)</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Cash Received from State and Federal Grants	<u>750,317</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>750,317</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Earnings on Investments	<u>165,181</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Cash Flows from Investing Activities	<u>165,181</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	491,213
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	<u>3,395,815</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	<u><u>\$3,887,028</u></u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$101,541)
Changes in Assets & Liabilities:	
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows for Pension	(277,642)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepayments	(65,805)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	113,974
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows for OPEB	7,209
(Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB Asset	(35,803)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	111,190
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows for Pension	(110,643)
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability	(41,943)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows for OPEB	<u>(23,281)</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u><u>(\$424,285)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 1 - Description of the School and Reporting Entity

Description of the School

The Greater Ohio Virtual School (the "School") is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The School is a conversion school, which is considered an extension of the traditional public school. The School qualifies as an "integral part of the public School," and is dominated by officials of such School (i.e. the School must have public officials acting in their capacity as a public official). Hence, the School is exempt from federal income tax filing. The School is a comprehensive educational program for students in grades 7 - 12 who reside within the State of Ohio. The School is established under Ohio Charter School Law and provides a virtual educational program at no cost to the student. The School is operated under the direction of a director and is sponsored by St. Aloysius Orphanage. The Warren County Educational Service Center furnishes fiscal agency services to the School.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School. For Greater Ohio Virtual School, this is the general operation.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The School is associated with the Southwest Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA), a jointly governed organization. Information about SWOCA is presented in Note 7 to the basic financial statements.

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

Basis of Presentation

The School 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

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

for goods and services.

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows, all liabilities and deferred inflows are included on the statement of net position. Operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. 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 utilized for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School, deferred outflows of resources includes pension and other post-employment benefits. These amounts are reported on the statement of net position. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 5 and 6.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School, deferred inflows of resources includes pension and other post-employment benefits. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on the statement of net position. Deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the statement of net position. For more pension and OPEB related information, see Notes 5 and 6.

Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements.

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

There were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

and withdrawals of \$100 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Directors has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Investment earnings credited during fiscal year 2025 amounted to \$165,181.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. The School maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. 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.

Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of governments. The School applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Estimates

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

Budgetary Process

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow the budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided by the community school's contract with its sponsor.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

State statutes classify monies held by the School into three categories.

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

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

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

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

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States.
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities.
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to fair value daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met.
5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
7. Certain bankers' acceptance for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and commercial

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, the carrying amount of all School deposits was \$201,715. As of June 30, 2025, \$100 of the School's bank balance of \$214,178 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized.

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

Eligible securities pledged to the School and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105% of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102% of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Investments

As of June 30, 2025, the School held \$3,685,313 in Star Ohio. Star Ohio was rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's. Star Ohio is reported at its NAV share price. The weighted average maturity of Star Ohio investments are 0.08 years.

Note 4 - Risk Management

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2025, the School contracted with Wright Insurance Company. Coverages provided are as follows:

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Building and Contents (\$2,500 deductible)	\$500,000
Automobile Liability (\$2,000 deductible)	\$1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists Liability (\$2,500 deductible)	\$1,000,000
<i>General Liability:</i>	
Each Occurrence	\$1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	\$3,000,000
Fire Damage Limit - Any One Event	\$500,000
<i>Excess Liability - Umbrella Form:</i>	
Each Occurrence	\$1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	\$1,000,000

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

Note 5 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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 6 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description

District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2025, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$41,397 for fiscal year 2025. Of this amount \$1,960 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description

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

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

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

In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent upon a determination by its actuary that it was necessary to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Effective July 1, 2022, an ad-hoc COLA of 3 percent of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2023 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2018. Effective July 1, 2023, a permanent 1 percent COLA of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2024 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2019.

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

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 11.09 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 2.91 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age fifty and after termination of employment.

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

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

Funding Policy

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$304,512 for fiscal year 2025. Of this amount \$101,504 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.00689010%	0.01400002%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.00707880%	0.01181322%	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>-0.00018870%</u>	<u>0.00218680%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$352,470	\$2,693,830	\$3,046,300
Pension Expense	\$30,767	\$38,049	\$68,815

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$13,457	\$169,642	\$183,099
Changes of assumptions	3,153	124,146	127,299
Changes in proportionate share and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	30,388	537,226	567,614
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>41,397</u>	<u>304,512</u>	<u>345,909</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$88,395</u>	<u>\$1,135,526</u>	<u>\$1,223,921</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$1,474	\$1,474
Changes of assumptions	0	93,447	93,447
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	22,047	231,615	253,662
Changes in proportionate share and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>7,473</u>	<u>238,912</u>	<u>246,385</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$29,520</u>	<u>\$565,448</u>	<u>\$594,968</u>

\$345,909 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date was recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2026	(\$2,076)	(\$192,334)	(\$194,410)
2027	31,550	370,281	401,831
2028	(5,513)	54,651	49,138
2029	<u>(6,483)</u>	<u>32,968</u>	<u>26,485</u>
Total	<u>\$17,478</u>	<u>\$265,566</u>	<u>\$283,044</u>

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2137.

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2024, and compared with June 30, 2023, are presented below:

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3.25% to 13.58% 2.0%, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement	3.25% to 13.58% 2.00%, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of system expenses	7.00% net of system expenses
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

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

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

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' Statement of Investment Policy. ORC 3309.15 and the SERS Board-adopted Investment Policy govern investment activity. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. As of June 30, 2024:

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$539,230	\$352,470	\$195,228

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Report Date

The pension information is measured as of June 30, 2024 (measurement date) and used for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 (reporting date). There were no changes between the measurement date and the reporting date.

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2024, actuarial valuation compared to those used in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Salary increases	From 2.50% to 8.50% based on service	From 2.50% to 8.50% based on service
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.00% net of investments expense, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.00%
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent	3.00%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0%, effective July 1, 2017	0.0%, effective July 1, 2017

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

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

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

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

* Final target weights reflected at October 1, 2022.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2024. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$4,345,620	\$2,693,830	\$1,296,700

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Report Date

At the April 2025 STRS Board meeting, they approved the following change:

1. Beginning July 1, 2025, approve a 1.5% cost-of-living increase be paid to eligible benefit recipients on their anniversary date in fiscal year 2026; and
2. Temporarily make thirty-two years of service credit the minimum requirement for unreduced benefits and adjust the years of service credit required for reduced retirement benefits to twenty-seven or more years of service credit at any age for the period effective June 1, 2025 through May 1, 2030, then temporarily make thirty-three years of service credit the minimum requirement for unreduced benefits and adjust the years of service credit required for reduced retirement benefits to twenty-eight or more years of service at any age from June 1, 2030 through May 1, 2032, with a return to a minimum of thirty-four years of service credit (twenty-nine years or more for reduced retirement benefits) effective June 1, 2032 going forward.

Any effect on the net pension liability is unknown.

Note 6 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 5 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description

The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981, do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

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

Funding Policy

State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2025, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2025, this amount was \$30,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2025, the District's surcharge obligation was \$854.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$854 for fiscal year 2025.

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

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

Funding Policy

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

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

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.00631510%	0.01400002%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.00645010%	0.01181322%	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>-0.00013500%</u>	<u>0.00218680%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$64,319	\$0	\$64,319
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$265,554)	(\$265,554)
OPEB Expense	(\$36,925)	(\$56,039)	(\$92,964)

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

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	SERS	STRS	Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$11,544	\$11,544
Changes of assumptions	27,606	32,686	60,292
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	314	0	314
Changes in proportionate share and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	23,679	1,250	24,929
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	854	0	854
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$52,453</u>	<u>\$45,480</u>	<u>\$97,933</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$69,353	\$28,617	\$97,970
Changes of assumptions	29,546	119,763	149,309
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	0	11,402	11,402
Changes in proportionate share and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	53,269	19,076	72,345
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$152,168</u>	<u>\$178,858</u>	<u>\$331,026</u>

\$854 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date was recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (adjustment to net OPEB asset) in the year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2026	(\$34,275)	(\$42,618)	(\$76,893)
2027	(24,048)	(21,163)	(45,211)
2028	(14,622)	(25,960)	(40,582)
2029	(9,312)	(23,904)	(33,216)
2030	(9,218)	(19,852)	(29,070)
Thereafter	(9,094)	119	(8,975)
Total	<u>(\$100,569)</u>	<u>(\$133,378)</u>	<u>(\$233,947)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

The total OPEB liability is determined by SERS' actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment terminations). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2024, compared with June 30, 2023, are presented below:

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25% to 13.58%	3.25% to 13.58%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of investment expense	7.00% net of investment expense
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Fiduciary Net Position is Projected to be Depleted	2059	2048
Municipal Bond Index Rate:		
Measurement Date	3.93%	3.86%
Prior Measurement Date	3.86%	3.69%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate,		
Measurement Date	4.88%	4.27%
Prior Measurement Date	4.27%	4.08%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:		
Medical Trend Assumption		
Measurement Date	7.00% to 4.40%	6.75% to 4.40%
Prior Measurement Date	6.75% to 4.40%	7.00% to 4.40%

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

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2016 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board on April 15, 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a long-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not 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 long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. As of June 30, 2024:

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

Discount Rate

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

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

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

	1% Decrease (3.88%)	Current Discount Rate (4.88%)	1% Increase (5.88%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$85,767	\$64,319	\$47,276
	1% Decrease (6.00% decreasing to 3.40%)	Current Trend Rate (7.00% decreasing to 4.40%)	1% Increase (8.00% decreasing to 5.40%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$43,477	\$64,319	\$91,714

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Report Date

The OPEB information is measured as of June 30, 2024 (measurement date) and used for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 (reporting date). There were no changes between the measurement date and the reporting date.

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%	Varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00%	3.00%
Discount Rate of Return	7.00%	7.00%
Health Care Cost Trends		
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	7.50% initial 3.94% ultimate	7.50% initial 4.14% ultimate
Medicare	(112.22%) initial 3.94% ultimate	(10.94%) initial 4.14% ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	8.00% initial 3.94% ultimate	(11.95%) initial 4.14% ultimate
Medicare	(15.14%) initial 3.94% ultimate	1.33% initial 4.14% ultimate

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

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

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

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:

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

* Final target weights reflected at October 1, 2022.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2024. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2024. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$215,913)	(\$265,554)	(\$308,752)

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$311,670)	(\$265,554)	(\$210,093)

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Report Date

At the May 2025 STRS Board meeting, the Board approved the following change: Increasing the health care subsidy for twenty-seven years of service to the maximum subsidy minus the subsidy for three years of service for anyone who retires between August 1, 2023, and July 1, 2032, effective June 1, 2025 through

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

July 1, 2032. After that the maximum subsidy for Healthcare Plan participants who retire August 1, 2032 or later will align with the eligibility for unreduced pensions, and all others eligible for subsidies receive one less year of subsidy for each year below the minimum years of service required to receive unreduced subsidy at any age. Any effect on the net OPEB asset is unknown.

Note 7 - Jointly Governed Organizations

Southwest Ohio Computer Association

The School is a participant in the Southwest Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA), which is a computer consortium. SWOCA is an association of 43 public schools and community schools in Southwest Ohio. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member Schools. The governing board of SWOCA consists of the superintendent (or the superintendent's designee) from each member School. Financial information can be obtained from the fiscal agent, Butler Tech, 3611 Hamilton-Middletown Road, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

Note 8 - Sponsorship Agreement

On January 1, 2020, St. Aloysius Orphanage operating as Charter School Specialists became the School Sponsor for Greater Ohio Virtual School. This contract is extended through June 30, 2030. The Sponsor monitors and evaluates the academic and fiscal performance and the organization and operations of the School, as well as other requirements under the law.

During fiscal year 2025, the School paid their Sponsor \$148,700 for school sponsorship services.

Note 9 – Contingencies

Foundation Funding

School 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 and Workforce (DEW) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end.

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, DEW 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. DEW performed such a review on the School for fiscal year 2017, and finalized a settlement agreement with the School. As a result, the impact of the FY17 FTE review lowered total FY17 state funding by \$2,180,953.43 with 59 monthly payments of \$36,349.22 being deducted from the State Foundation, beginning with the September, 2017 payment and ending with a 60th payment of \$39,349.45 in August, 2022. A DEW FTE adjustment for fiscal year 2018 has been made. The settlement agreement with the School resulted in lowering the FY18 state funding by \$570,200.13 with 22 monthly payments of \$25,918.19 being deducted from the State Foundation, beginning with the September, 2018 payment. A DEW FTE adjustment for fiscal year 2019 was agreed to in September, 2019. The settlement agreement with the School resulted in lowering the FY19 state funding by \$845,275.41 with 22 monthly payments of

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

\$38,421.61 being deducted from the State Foundation, beginning with the September, 2019 payment. A DEW FTE adjustment for fiscal year 2020 resulted in the School being required to pay back \$213,046.05 in state funding.

In October 2020, the School entered into an agreement with the Ohio Department of Education to consolidate all outstanding FTE repayment balances and stretch those payments out over 57 monthly installments beginning on October 1, 2020 and ending on June 30, 2025. The outstanding balance owed from this agreement totaled \$1,394,872.82 which came from the FY17 balance of \$836,032.29, FY19 balance of \$345,794.48, and FY20 balance of \$213,046.05. A DEW FTE adjustment for fiscal year 2021 resulted in the School being required to pay back \$97,974.71 in state funding, which was paid in full during FY22. A DEW FTE adjustment for fiscal year 2022 has been made. The settlement agreement with the School resulted in lowering the FY22 state funding by \$20,971.63 with 10 monthly payments of \$2,097.16 being deducted from the State Foundation. The agreement began September 2022 and was completed on the June 2023 State Foundation payment. The DEW FTE adjustments for Fiscal Year 2023 resulted in an additional total payment of \$1,986.50 to the School in the Fall of 2023. The DEW FTE adjustments for Fiscal Year 2024 resulted in a total adjustment of \$74,921.04 which will be deducted each month from the State Foundation, ending in June 2025.

Grants

The School received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms of conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School at June 30, 2025.

Litigation

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

Note 10 – Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
<i>Capital Assets, being depreciated:</i>				
Equipment	41,113	0	23,893	17,220
Totals at Historical Cost	41,113	0	23,893	17,220
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Equipment	35,150	0	17,930	17,220
Total Accumulated Depreciation	35,150	0	17,930	17,220
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$5,963	\$0	\$5,963	\$0

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 11 - Long-Term Obligations

During the fiscal year 2025, the following changes occurred in long-term obligations.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due in One Year
Compensated Absences	\$101,443	\$56,853 *	\$0	\$158,296	\$94,695
Net Pension Liability	2,935,110	111,190	0	3,046,300	0
Net OPEB Liability	106,262	0	(41,943)	64,319	0
Total Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$3,142,815</u>	<u>\$168,043</u>	<u>(\$41,943)</u>	<u>\$3,268,915</u>	<u>\$94,695</u>

* -net changes

Note 12 – Related Party Disclosures

The School has evaluated its financial transactions, arrangements, and relationships in accordance with the requirements of the U.S. Department of Education (34 CFR §668.23(d)(1)) and Auditor of State Technical Bulletin 2025-001, which extend beyond the disclosure requirements of GASB Codification Section 2250, Related Party Transactions.

Management has determined that, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the School had no related party relationships, related entities, related party transactions, or related party outstanding balances that are required to be disclosed. Accordingly, no related party disclosures are presented in these financial statements.

Note 13 – Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2025, the School implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures, and GASB Implementation Guide No. 2025-1. GASB Statement No. 101 had no effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 102 addresses the variety of risks that state and local governments face that could negatively affect the level of service they provide or their ability to meet obligations as they come due. Although governments are required to disclose information about their exposure to some of those risks, essential information about other risks that are prevalent among state and local governments is not routinely disclosed because it is not explicitly required. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 102 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

GASB Implementation Guide No. 2025-1 includes providing clarity on a range of accounting issues for state and local governments. These topics under GASB Implementation Guide No. 2025-1 provisions were implemented and did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

GASB Statement No. 101 sets out to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 101 did not have an

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

effect on the financial statements of the School.

Note 14 – Change in Financial Reporting Framework

Effective July 1, 2024, the School converted from a modified cash reporting basis to a reporting basis in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Modified Cash Net Position as reported June 30, 2024	\$3,395,815
GAAP Adjustments:	
Intergovernmental Receivable	80,282
Prepayments	3,524
Capital Assets, Net	5,963
Accrued Wages and Benefits	(237,465)
Compensated Absences	(62,965)
Net Pension Liability and Related Inflows and Outflows	(2,694,442)
Net OPEB Liability/Asset and Related Inflows and Outflows	(125,676)
Long-Term Liabilities (Compensated Absences)	(133,173)
GAAP Beginning Net Position July 1, 2024	<u>\$231,863</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Year	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total Pension Liability
2025	0.00689010%	\$352,470	\$288,750	122.07%	78.52%
2024	0.00707880%	391,140	280,836	139.28%	76.06%
2023	0.00584500%	316,143	218,343	144.79%	75.82%
2022	0.00671090%	247,613	231,643	106.89%	82.86%
2021	0.00840800%	556,123	294,764	188.67%	68.55%
2020	0.00911660%	545,462	324,333	168.18%	70.85%
2019	0.01081510%	619,401	392,570	157.78%	71.36%
2018	0.01682680%	1,005,364	615,629	163.31%	69.50%
2017	0.01854470%	1,357,301	561,086	241.91%	62.98%
2016	0.01336930%	762,865	743,042	102.67%	69.16%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

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

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2025	\$41,397	(\$41,397)	\$0	\$295,693	14.00%
2024	40,425	(40,425)	0	288,750	14.00%
2023	39,317	(39,317)	0	280,836	14.00%
2022	30,568	(30,568)	0	218,343	14.00%
2021	32,430	(32,430)	0	231,643	14.00%
2020	41,267	(41,267)	0	294,764	14.00%
2019	43,785	(43,785)	0	324,333	13.50%
2018	52,997	(52,997)	0	392,570	13.50%
2017	86,188	(86,188)	0	615,629	14.00%
2016	78,552	(78,552)	0	561,086	14.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

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

Year	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total Pension Liability
2025	0.01400002%	\$2,693,830	\$1,645,114	163.75%	82.55%
2024	0.01181322%	2,543,970	1,695,736	150.02%	80.02%
2023	0.01089447%	2,421,854	1,449,143	167.12%	78.88%
2022	0.00934976%	1,195,451	1,214,614	98.42%	87.78%
2021	0.01482403%	3,586,888	2,218,771	161.66%	75.48%
2020	0.01568838%	3,469,391	1,964,893	176.57%	77.40%
2019	0.01438686%	3,163,347	1,658,464	190.74%	77.31%
2018	0.01373719%	3,263,299	1,520,743	214.59%	75.30%
2017	0.01203460%	4,028,343	1,171,329	343.91%	66.80%
2016	0.00904430%	2,499,580	876,950	285.03%	72.10%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

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

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2025	\$304,512	(\$304,512)	\$0	\$2,175,086	14.00%
2024	230,316	(230,316)	0	1,645,114	14.00%
2023	237,403	(237,403)	0	1,695,736	14.00%
2022	202,880	(202,880)	0	1,449,143	14.00%
2021	170,046	(170,046)	0	1,214,614	14.00%
2020	310,628	(310,628)	0	2,218,771	14.00%
2019	275,085	(275,085)	0	1,964,893	14.00%
2018	232,185	(232,185)	0	1,658,464	14.00%
2017	212,904	(212,904)	0	1,520,743	14.00%
2016	163,986	(163,986)	0	1,171,329	14.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

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

Year	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total OPEB Liability
2025	0.00631510%	\$64,319	\$288,750	22.27%	44.50%
2024	0.00645010%	106,262	280,836	37.84%	30.02%
2023	0.00532120%	74,710	218,343	34.22%	30.34%
2022	0.00621920%	117,703	231,643	50.81%	24.08%
2021	0.00776810%	168,826	294,764	57.27%	18.17%
2020	0.00905640%	227,749	324,333	70.22%	15.57%
2019	0.00986930%	273,801	392,570	69.75%	13.57%
2018	0.01569630%	421,247	615,629	68.43%	12.46%
2017	0.00000000%	0	561,086	0.00%	11.49%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District's Contributions for Net OPEB Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution (2)	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2025	\$854	(\$854)	\$0	\$295,693	0.29%
2024	476	(476)	0	288,750	0.16%
2023	216	(216)	0	280,836	0.08%
2022	123	(123)	0	218,343	0.06%
2021	760	(760)	0	231,643	0.33%
2020	465	(465)	0	294,764	0.16%
2019	4,186	(4,186)	0	324,333	1.29%
2018	4,069	(4,069)	0	392,570	1.04%
2017	0	0	0	615,629	0.00%
2016	0	0	0	561,086	0.00%

(1) Includes surcharge.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

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

Year	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total OPEB (Asset)/Liability
2025	0.01400002%	(\$265,554)	\$1,645,114	(16.14%)	158.01%
2024	0.01181322%	(229,751)	1,695,736	(13.55%)	168.52%
2023	0.01089447%	(282,094)	1,449,143	(19.47%)	230.73%
2022	0.00934976%	(197,132)	1,214,614	(16.23%)	174.73%
2021	0.01482403%	(260,532)	2,218,771	(11.74%)	182.13%
2020	0.01568838%	(259,837)	1,964,893	(13.22%)	174.74%
2019	0.01438686%	(231,182)	1,658,464	(13.94%)	176.00%
2018	0.01373719%	535,974	1,520,743	35.24%	47.10%
2017	0.01203460%	643,614	1,171,329	54.95%	37.30%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District's Contributions for Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2025	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,175,086	0.00%
2024	0	0	0	1,645,114	0.00%
2023	0	0	0	1,695,736	0.00%
2022	0	0	0	1,449,143	0.00%
2021	0	0	0	1,214,614	0.00%
2020	0	0	0	2,218,771	0.00%
2019	0	0	0	1,964,893	0.00%
2018	0	0	0	1,658,464	0.00%
2017	0	0	0	1,520,743	0.00%
2016	0	0	0	1,171,329	0.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 1 - Net Pension Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2025: Effective August 1, 2024, HB 33 established a Contribution-Based Benefit Cap (CBBC). Under this provision, a member's retirement allowance (and any survivor benefit derived from that allowance) will be limited if the calculated benefit under the statutory formula exceeds the CBBC amount.

2023-2024: There were no changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement period.

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

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

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

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

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

Changes in Assumptions:

2023-2025: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) was increased from 2.00% to 2.50% for calendar years 2025, 2024 and 2023.

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

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00% to 2.40%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 3.50% to 1.75%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was increased from 0.50% to 0.85%,
- (4) Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) was reduced from 2.50% to 2.00%,
- (5) The discount rate was reduced from 7.50% to 7.00%,
- (6) Rates of withdrawal, compensation, participation, spouse coverage assumption, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, and,
- (7) Mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries, and disabled members were updated.

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

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

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

- generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females,
- (6) Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates,
 - (7) Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, and
 - (8) The discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.

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

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2025: In March 2024, the Board adopted a change in the service retirement eligibility requirements for both unreduced and actuarially reduced benefits. This change is effective for retirements beginning June 1, 2024. The change allows for unreduced retirement at 34 years of service indefinitely (was previously set to increase to 35 years beginning August 1, 2029). The change also allows for an actuarially reduced retirement at any age with 29 years of service.

2019-2024: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

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

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

Changes in Assumptions:

2025: Retirement rates were extended to younger ages intended to ensure that the ranges in retirement eligibility impacted participants at such ages. Demographic assumptions were changed based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021.

2024: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

2023: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table:
 - a. Adjusted 110.0% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020
- (2) Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table:
 - a. Adjusted 95.0% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020
- (3) Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disable Annuitant Table:
 - a. Projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020
- (4) Projected salary increases changed from 2.50% to 12.50% to 2.50% to 8.50%

2022: There were changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date, which the discount rate was

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

adjusted to 7.00% from 7.45%.

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

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

- (1) The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%,
- (2) The inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%,
- (3) The payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%,
- (4) Total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation,
- (5) The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016, and
- (6) Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

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

Note 2 - Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2025: The SERS Board increased the minimum compensation used for determining the health care surcharge from \$25,000 to \$30,000.

2024: Effective January 1, 2024, the non-Medicare disability health care subsidy amounts will change to reflect amounts equal to that of service retirees by years of service.

2017-2023: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in Assumptions:

2025: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

- (1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date	4.27%
Measurement Date	4.88%
- (2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date	3.86%
Measurement Date	3.93%
- (3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date	4.27%
Measurement Date	4.88%
- (4) Health care trend rates were updated.
- (5) Fiduciary Net Position projected depletion changed from 2048 to 2059.

2024: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

- (1) Discount Rate:
 - Prior Measurement Date 4.08%
 - Measurement Date 4.27%
- (2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:
 - Prior Measurement Date 3.69%
 - Measurement Date 3.86%
- (3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:
 - Prior Measurement Date 4.08%
 - Measurement Date 4.27%
- (4) The assumption for percent of pre-Medicare eligible retirees who choose the Wraparound plan increased from 10% to 20%.
- (5) The health care trend assumption on retiree premiums was updated to not apply trend to the \$35 surcharge.
- (6) The morbidity factors were updated based on the Society of Actuaries' June 2013 research report Health Care Costs—From Birth to Death by Dale Yamamoto and from the ASOP 6 practice note developed by the American Academy of Actuaries.
- (7) An assumption was added to assume that 15% of pre-65 retirees who waive will elect coverage upon Medicare eligibility.

2023: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

- (1) Discount Rate:
 - Prior Measurement Date 2.27%
 - Measurement Date 4.08%
- (2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:
 - Prior Measurement Date 1.92%
 - Measurement Date 3.69%
- (3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:
 - Prior Measurement Date 2.27%
 - Measurement Date 4.08%
- (4) Health care trend rates were updated.

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

- (1) Discount Rate:
 - Prior Measurement Date 2.63%
 - Measurement Date 2.27%
- (2) Investment Rate of Return:
 - Prior Measurement Date 7.50%
 - Measurement Date 7.00%
- (3) Assumed Rate of Inflation:
 - Prior Measurement Date 3.00%
 - Measurement Date 2.40%
- (4) Payroll Growth Assumption:
 - Prior Measurement Date 3.50%
 - Measurement Date 1.75%
- (5) Assumed Real Wage Growth:
 - Prior Measurement Date 0.50%
 - Measurement Date 0.85%

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

- (6) Municipal Bond Index Rate:
 - Prior Measurement Date 2.45%
 - Measurement Date 1.92%
- (7) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:
 - Prior Measurement Date 2.63%
 - Measurement Date 2.27%
- (8) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- (9) Rate of health care participation for future retirees and spouses was updated to reflect recent.
- (10) Mortality among active members was updated to the following:
 - a. PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.
- (11) Mortality among service retired members was updated to the following:
 - a. PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females.
- (12) Mortality among beneficiaries was updated to the following:
 - a. PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5% for males and adjusted 122.5% for females.
- (13) Mortality among disabled member was updated to the following:
 - a. PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females.
- (14) Mortality rates are projected using a fully generational projection with Scale MP-2020.

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

- (1) Discount Rate:
 - Prior Measurement Date 3.22%
 - Measurement Date 2.63%
- (2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:
 - Prior Measurement Date 3.13%
 - Measurement Date 2.45%
- (3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:
 - Prior Measurement Date 3.22%
 - Measurement Date 2.63%

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

- (1) Discount Rate:
 - Prior Measurement Date 3.70%
 - Measurement Date 3.22%
- (2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:
 - Prior Measurement Date 3.62%
 - Measurement Date 3.13%
- (3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:
 - Prior Measurement Date 3.70%
 - Measurement Date 3.22%

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

- (1) Discount Rate:
 - Prior Measurement Date 3.63%
 - Measurement Date 3.70%
- (2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:
 - Prior Measurement Date 3.56%
 - Measurement Date 3.62%
- (3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:
 - Prior Measurement Date 3.63%
 - Measurement Date 3.70%

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

- (1) Discount Rate:
 - Fiscal Year 2018 3.63%
 - Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%
- (2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:
 - Fiscal Year 2018 3.56%
 - Fiscal Year 2017 2.92%
- (3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:
 - Fiscal Year 2018 3.63%
 - Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

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

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

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

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

2024: Healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience as well as benefit changes effective January 1, 2024. The change in the subsidy percentage and the base amount for all retiree Non-Medicare Eligible (NME) participants, from 2.2% per year in last year's valuation to 2.5%

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

per year, capped at 75%, as well as the unfreezing of the NME subsidy, the removal of the 6% cap on the year over year subsidy increase for Medicare Eligible (ME) participants, the changes in deductible and office visits copays for Aetna's Medicare Advantage plan, and updates in the medical and PBM vendor contracts. In addition, there were benefit changes related to the change in eligibility for unreduced Pension benefits.

2023: Salary increase rates were updated based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021 and were changed from age based to service based. Healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Changes in Assumptions:

2025: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

2024: Healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience as well as benefit changes effective January 1, 2024. The change in the subsidy percentage and the base amount for

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

all retiree Non-Medicare Eligible (NME) participants, from 2.2% per year in last year's valuation to 2.5% per year, capped at 75%, as well as the unfreezing of the NME subsidy, the removal of the 6% cap on the year over year subsidy increase for Medicare Eligible (ME) participants, the changes in deductible and office visits copays for Aetna's Medicare Advantage plan, and updates in the medical and PBM vendor contracts. In addition, there were benefit changes related to the change in eligibility for unreduced Pension benefits.

2023: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal years.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Greater Ohio Virtual School
Warren County
1879 Deerfield Road
Lebanon, Ohio 45036

To the Board of Directors:

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, the financial statements of the the Greater Ohio Virtual School, Warren County, Ohio (the School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School'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 School'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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Cincinnati, Ohio

November 21, 2025

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



GREATER OHIO VIRTUAL SCHOOL

WARREN COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 3/12/2026

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

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