

OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2025





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

Board of Trustees
Ohio Virtual Academy
1690 Woodlands Dr, Ste 100
Maumee, OH 43537-4045

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Ohio Virtual Academy, Lucas County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 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 Ohio Virtual Academy is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

KEITH FABER
Ohio Auditor of State

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

April 28, 2026

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Ohio Virtual Academy
Lucas County, Ohio
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees
Ohio Virtual Academy
Lucas County, Ohio
1690 Woodlands Dr. Suite 100
Maumee, Ohio 43537

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ohio Virtual Academy, Lucas County, Ohio, (the "Academy"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Ohio Virtual Academy, Lucas County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2025, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 18, the Academy restated its net position resulting from the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit Schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 9, 2026 on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc.
Dublin, Ohio
March 9, 2026

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**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2025 are as follows:

- Total net position was (\$41,844,818) as of June 30, 2025, which is a \$5,006,271 increase from net position of (\$46,851,089) at June 30, 2024 (restated). Net position was restated at beginning of year, as described in Note 18.B in the notes to the basic financial statements.
- Due to the phase-in portion of the funding formula and an increase in enrollment, total operating revenue increased from \$103,941,540 in fiscal year 2024 to \$119,764,072 in fiscal year 2025.
- Total operating expenses decreased from \$137,916,003 in 2024 to \$134,603,516 in 2025. The decrease is due to a reduction in STRS pension expense reported under GASB Statement No. 68.
- Current assets decreased \$3,926,599 with current liabilities decreasing \$7,887,520 in 2025.
- Long-term liabilities decreased \$5,903,519 primarily as a result of the decrease in the net pension and net OPEB liabilities.

Using this Financial Report

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

Reporting the Academy as a Whole

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

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

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

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

For Table I, amounts for 2025 have been presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101 (see Note 18.B in the notes to the basic financial statements) while amounts for 2024 have been presented in accordance with previous guidance. Table 1 provides a summary of the School's net position for fiscal year 2025 and fiscal year 2024.

Table 1
Net Position

	2025	2024
Assets:		
Cash and Current Assets	\$ 18,306,739	\$ 22,233,338
Noncurrent Assets:		
Depreciable/Amortized Capital Assets, Net	813,251	722,149
Net OPEB Asset	4,662,978	4,815,363
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>23,782,968</u>	<u>27,770,850</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pension	15,823,972	20,606,109
OPEB	1,959,147	2,500,295
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<u>17,783,119</u>	<u>23,106,404</u>
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	8,255,992	16,143,512
Long-Term Liabilities		
Net Pension Liability	56,987,480	63,895,252
Net OPEB Liability	1,756,733	2,879,474
Compensated Absences Liability - Noncurrent	2,218,099	-
Leases Payable - Noncurrent	204,259	295,364
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>69,422,563</u>	<u>83,213,602</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pension	7,500,627	4,665,779
OPEB	6,487,715	6,928,260
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>13,988,342</u>	<u>11,594,039</u>
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	517,887	262,341
Restricted for OPEB	4,662,978	4,815,363
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(47,025,683)	(49,008,091)
<i>Total Net Position (Deficit)</i>	<u>\$ (41,844,818)</u>	<u>\$ (43,930,387)</u>

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Academy at June 30, 2025 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement 27.*" In fiscal year 2018, the Academy adopted GASB Statement 75, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions,*" which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Academy's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

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

Current assets decreased by \$3,926,599 in 2025, primarily from a decrease in intergovernmental receivable, primarily from federal grants (i.e. Title I, IDEA B and ESSER II). Non-current assets at fiscal year-end include a net OPEB asset reported by the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and capital assets (intangible right to use - leased buildings). See Notes 5 and 10 for more detail.

Current liabilities decreased by \$7,887,520 from 2024 and include accounts payable, accrued wages and benefits, intergovernmental payable, compensated absences liability, unearned revenue, accrued interest payable, and leases payable. Accounts payable includes \$184,894 due to K12 for administrative services, technology services, and educational products and services. The overall decrease in current liabilities is due to a decrease of \$8,718,964 in outstanding services reported in accounts payable due to K12 Inc. at June 30, 2025 compared to June 30, 2024.

Long-term liabilities include compensated absences payable, net pension and net OPEB liabilities (see Notes 9 and 10), and leases payable. Long-term liabilities decreased from prior year primarily as a result of the decrease in the net pension and net OPEB liabilities.

Fluctuations in the deferred inflows/outflows of resources - pension and OPEB were the result of changes at the pension system level for STRS and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS).

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2025 and fiscal year 2024, as well as a listing of revenues and expenses:

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	2025	2024
Operating Revenues:		
Foundation	\$ 98,758,778	\$ 85,889,314
Special Education	20,603,858	17,672,583
Other Operating Revenue	401,436	379,643
Non-Operating Revenue:		
Grants and Program Initiatives	19,864,223	36,242,328
Total Revenues	<u>139,628,295</u>	<u>140,183,868</u>
Operating Expenses:		
Salaries	36,452,541	37,180,948
Fringe Benefits	15,775,404	19,121,633
Purchased Services	36,807,261	37,090,681
Materials and Supplies	44,993,796	43,962,119
Other Operating Expenses	272,234	330,608
Depreciation/Amortization	302,280	230,014
Total Operating Expenses	<u>134,603,516</u>	<u>137,916,003</u>
Non-Operating Expenses:		
Interest Expense	18,508	25,797
Total Expenses	<u>134,622,024</u>	<u>137,941,800</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>\$ 5,006,271</u>	<u>\$ 2,242,068</u>

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

The Academy had a positive change in net position of \$5,006,271.

The revenue generated by a community school is almost entirely dependent on the per-pupil allotment given by the State foundation and from Federal entitlement programs. Enrollment increased by approximately 9% in 2025.

For the Academy, operating revenue increased 15%, non-operating revenue decreased 45%, and total expenses decreased 2% from fiscal year 2024 to fiscal year 2025. The 15% increase in Foundation Payments revenue is the result of increased enrollment and phase-portion of the funding formula. Special Education revenue is weighted based on the category of disability of the Special Education students enrolled in the Academy. The increase of 17% in Special Education revenue is due to an increase in Special Education students and the severity of the disabilities of the students enrolled in the Academy. Non-operating revenue decreased by 45%; this is due to less Federal funding received during fiscal year 2025. Total 2025 expenses decreased 2% from 2024 as a result of less Federal funding to spend on programs.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2025, the Academy had \$813,251 net of depreciation/amortization invested in furniture and equipment and intangible right to use - leased buildings and software. The overall increase in capital assets of \$91,102 is due to current year additions of \$363,336 exceeding depreciation/amortization expense of \$272,234. See Note 5 for additional capital asset information.

Debt

The Academy had leases payable outstanding in the amount of \$295,364 at June 30, 2025, of which \$91,105 is due within one year. See Note 6 for detail.

Current Financial Related Activities

The Academy's current fiscal year 2025 enrollment has increased from fiscal year 2025, and is still higher than it was prior to COVID-19. Therefore, state funding has increased from fiscal year 2025. The effects of the new funding formula has caused an increase in state funding for the Academy, due to the phase in portion of the funding formula. Federal funding for fiscal year 2025 will decrease due to the expiration of COVID-19 related funding.

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

Contacting the Academy's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide all stakeholders with a general overview of the Academy's finances. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Dawn Cummings, School Treasurer, Ohio Virtual Academy, 1690 Woodlands Drive, Suite 100, Maumee, Ohio 43537.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2025

Assets:

Current Assets:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 14,991,583
Prepaid Assets	618,942
Accounts Receivable	167,319
Intergovernmental Receivable	2,528,895
<i>Total Current Assets</i>	<u>18,306,739</u>

Noncurrent Assets:

Depreciable/Amortized Capital Assets, Net	813,251
Net OPEB Asset	4,662,978
<i>Total Noncurrent Assets</i>	<u>5,476,229</u>

<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>23,782,968</u>
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Deferred Outflows of Resources:

Pension	15,823,972
OPEB	1,959,147
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<u>17,783,119</u>

Liabilities:

Current Liabilities:

Accounts Payable	2,721,931
Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,950,011
Intergovernmental Payable	478,381
Compensated Absences Liability	714,396
Unearned Revenue	298,937
Accrued Interest Payable	1,231
Leases Payable	91,105
<i>Total Current Liabilities</i>	<u>8,255,992</u>

Long-Term Liabilities:

Compensated Absences Liability	2,218,099
Net Pension Liability	56,987,480
Net OPEB Liability	1,756,733
Leases Payable	204,259
<i>Total Long-Term Liabilities</i>	<u>61,166,571</u>

<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>69,422,563</u>
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Deferred Inflows of Resources:

Pension	7,500,627
OPEB	6,487,715
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>13,988,342</u>

Net Position:

Net Investment in Capital Assets	517,887
Restricted for OPEB	4,662,978
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>(47,025,683)</u>
<i>Total Net Position (Deficit)</i>	<u>\$ (41,844,818)</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Operating Revenues	
Foundation Payments	\$ 98,758,778
Special Education	20,603,858
Other Revenues	<u>401,436</u>
Total Operating Revenues	<u>119,764,072</u>
Operating Expenses	
Salaries	36,452,541
Fringe Benefits	15,775,404
Purchased Services	36,807,261
Materials and Supplies	44,993,796
Depreciation/Amortization	272,234
Other	<u>302,280</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>134,603,516</u>
Operating Loss	<u>(14,839,444)</u>
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Grants Received - Federal	12,580,365
Grants Received - State and Local	7,283,858
Interest Expense	<u>(18,508)</u>
Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>19,845,715</u>
Change in Net Position	5,006,271
Net Position as Previously Reported	(43,930,387)
Restatement - Change in Accounting Principle	<u>(2,920,702)</u>
Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	<u>(46,851,089)</u>
Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year	<u><u>\$ (41,844,818)</u></u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:

Cash Received from Special Education	\$ 20,626,910
Cash Received from Others	916,755
Cash Received from Foundation Payments	98,663,341
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(90,450,156)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(36,318,006)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(15,735,494)
Cash Payments to Others	(411,961)
<i>Net Cash Used for Operating Activities</i>	<u>(22,708,611)</u>

Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:

Cash Received from Grants - Federal	17,622,908
Cash Received from Grants - State and Local	6,672,573
<i>Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities</i>	<u>24,295,481</u>

Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:

Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(363,336)
Interest Expense	(19,339)
Principal Retirement on Leases	(161,341)
Principal Retirement on Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements	(3,103)
<i>Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities</i>	<u>(547,119)</u>

Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents 1,039,751

Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 13,951,832

Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 14,991,583

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

Operating Loss \$ (14,839,444)

Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:

Depreciation/Amortization 272,234

Changes in Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows of Resources:

Decrease in Accounts Receivable	195,627
(Increase) in Prepaid Items	(252,905)
(Increase) in Intergovernmental Receivable	(110,234)
Decrease in Net OPEB Asset	152,385
Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pension	4,782,137
Decrease in Deferred Outflows - OPEB	541,148
(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(7,965,679)
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	654,199
(Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	(113,909)
Increase in Compensated Absences Liability	11,793
(Decrease) in Unearned Revenue	(399,753)
(Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(6,907,772)
(Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability	(1,122,741)
Increase in Deferred Inflows - Pension	2,834,848
(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(440,545)

Net Cash Used for Operating Activities \$ (22,708,611)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ACADEMY

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

The Academy was approved for operation under a contract with the Ohio Council of Community Schools (formerly known as the University of Toledo Charter School Council) (the Sponsor) for a period of ten academic years commencing on July 1, 2007. The contract was amended to change the expiration date to June 30, 2015, and a new contract was executed for a period of ten academic years commencing July 1, 2015. A new contract was executed effective July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2028. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Academy and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration (see Note 16).

The Academy operates under the direction of a 10 member Board of Trustees. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract that include, but are not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The Board oversees the Academy's instructional/support staff of 130 administrative and 595 certificated teaching and other personnel who provide services to approximately 14,711 students.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

D. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

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

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

G. Capital Assets and Depreciation/Amortization

Capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the dates received. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of over \$5,000 for all assets, except leased assets and assets that are a group purchase that collectively is considered significant by the Academy. Leased assets with a purchase price of \$5,000 or less will not be capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. In addition, assets having an estimated useful life of more than one year that are below the capitalization threshold and not considered repair or maintenance costs are collectively capitalized on the financial statements when the aggregate of those assets are considered significant.

The Academy is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased buildings and subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA). The intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner of the shorter of the lease/subscription term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

H. Intergovernmental Revenues

The Academy currently participates in the State Foundation Program and the Special Education Program. Revenues received from these programs are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 State Foundation Program revenue was \$98,758,778 and revenue from the Special Education Program was \$20,603,858.

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

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

The Academy also participates in various Federal grants. Grant revenue in 2025 included the following federal programs: Title I, IDEA-B, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) III, American Rescue Plan (ARP) Homeless, Title I Non-Competitive Supplemental School Improvement, Stronger Connection, SSiP Each Child On Track, and Expanding Opportunities.

Amounts awarded under the above named programs for the 2025 year totaled \$12,580,365.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Compensated Absences

The Academy recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave time that (1) has been earned for services previously rendered by employees, (2) accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and (3) is more likely than not to be used as time off during employment. Based on the criteria listed, sick leave qualifies for liability recognition for compensated absences. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

The Academy's sick leave policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused sick leave. All sick leave lapses when employees leave the employ of the Academy and upon separation from service. Employees may transfer out their accumulated sick leave balance but are not eligible to be paid out upon separation with the Academy. A liability for estimated value of sick leave that will be used by employees as time off is included in the liability for compensated absences.

J. Accrued Liabilities Long-Term Obligations

All payables and other accrued liabilities are reported on the statement of net position. The Academy has recognized certain liabilities on its Statement of Net Position relating to expenses which are due but unpaid as of June 30, 2025 including: accounts, intergovernmental, and accrued interest payable and accrued wages and benefits. Long-term obligations are detailed in Note 6 and include lease payable, SBITA payable, compensated absences liability, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

K. Net Position

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

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

L. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Estimates

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

N. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2025 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the payment by the Academy and the expense is recorded when used. Prepayments at June 30, 2025 consist primarily of test sites reserved for fiscal year 2025; prepaid subscriptions; prepaid medical, dental, and liability insurance; and prepaid rent.

O. Unearned Revenue

If the Academy receives restricted funds that were not spent by the end of the fiscal year, the amount received is classified as unearned revenue and is carried over to the next fiscal year and repaid if not spent. The Academy had \$298,937 in unearned revenue at fiscal year-end.

3. DEPOSITS

At June 30, 2025, the carrying amount of the Academy's deposits totaled \$14,991,583 and its bank balance was \$15,183,963. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "*Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure*", as of June 30, 2025, \$14,743,410 of the bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below, while \$440,553 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation. There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the non-profit corporation.

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

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**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2025 mostly consisted of Federal grant revenues receivable which are considered collectible in full, due to the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of Federal funds. These receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

Receivables are listed as follows:

Program	Amount
Title I	\$ 975,752
Title II-A	316,284
Title III	3,764
Title IV-A	81,830
IDEA B	591,644
ECSE	4,466
Title I-SSI	19,731
Title I - F&C	51,083
EEOC	9,192
Stronger Connections	8,291
State Foundation	317,108
Other	136,231
<i>Total Intergovernmental Receivable</i>	<u>2,515,376</u>
Other Receivables	<u>13,519</u>
<i>Total Receivables</i>	<u><u>\$ 2,528,895</u></u>

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2024	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2025
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized				
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	\$ 444,572	\$ 363,336	\$ -	\$ 807,908
Intangible Right to Use:				
Leased Buildings	733,937	-	(261,999)	471,938
Software	12,630	-	(12,630)	-
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized	<u>1,191,139</u>	<u>363,336</u>	<u>(274,629)</u>	<u>1,279,846</u>
<i>Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:</i>				
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(157,887)	(110,798)	-	(268,685)
Intangible Right to Use:				
Leased Buildings	(303,066)	(156,843)	261,999	(197,910)
Software	(8,037)	(4,593)	12,630	-
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	<u>(468,990)</u>	<u>(272,234)</u>	<u>274,629</u>	<u>(466,595)</u>
Capital Assets, Net	<u><u>\$ 722,149</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 91,102</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 813,251</u></u>

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101 (see Note 18 for detail), compensated absences payable as of June 30, 2024, are included in the schedule below. The Academy's long-term obligations activity during fiscal year 2025 consisted of the following.

	(Restated) Balance July 1, 2024	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2025	Due Within One Year
Leases Payable	\$ 456,705	\$ -	\$ (161,341)	\$ 295,364	\$ 91,105
SBITA Payable	3,103	-	(3,103)	-	-
Compensated Absences Liability	2,920,702	11,793	-	2,932,495	714,396
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	53,319,230	-	(6,017,037)	47,302,193	-
SERS	10,576,022	-	(890,735)	9,685,287	-
Total Net Pension Liability	63,895,252	-	(6,907,772)	56,987,480	-
Net OPEB Liability:					
SERS	2,879,474	-	(1,122,741)	1,756,733	-
Total Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$ 70,155,236</u>	<u>\$ 11,793</u>	<u>\$ (8,194,957)</u>	<u>\$ 61,972,072</u>	<u>\$ 805,501</u>

* The change in compensated absences liability is presented as a net change in the preceding governmental activities long-term debt obligation schedule.

Leases Payable

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

The Academy has entered into a lease agreement for an office facility at 1690 Woodlands Drive. The lease commenced July 1, 2019 and was scheduled to terminate on June 30, 2025. During fiscal year 2023, the lease was amended effective May 1, 2023, for reduced square footage and an extended term through June 30, 2028. Lease principal payments were \$84,245 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

The Academy has entered into a lease agreement for an office facility at 1655 Holland Road. The lease commenced September 1, 2019 and terminated on June 30, 2025. Lease principal payments were \$77,096 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Fiscal Year	Leases Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 91,105	\$ 12,708	\$ 103,813
2027	98,444	7,987	106,431
2028	105,815	2,888	108,703
Total	<u>\$ 295,364</u>	<u>\$ 23,583</u>	<u>\$ 318,947</u>

SBITA Payable

During a prior fiscal year, the Academy entered into a SBITA agreement for the right to use software. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 96, the School reported a capital asset for intangible right to use, software and a corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the subscription agreement. The agreement began October 26, 2022 and terminated on June 14, 2025. SBITA payments were \$3,103 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability

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

7. INSTRUCTION

Approximately 82 percent of operating expenditures are used to provide direct instruction to students. Costs by various categories are as follows:

Service Type	Amount
Teacher Salaries, Benefits and Expenses	\$ 56,891,721
Instructional Materials Expense	32,987,848
Pupil Support Salaries, Benefits and Expenses	9,177,438
Student Computers, Internet and Technology	6,405,293
Special Education Services	4,846,110
Web Based Software - Curriculum	491,002
<i>Total</i>	<u><u>\$ 110,799,412</u></u>

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**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the Academy obtained insurance through broker USI Insurance Services, LLC with the following insurance coverage:

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

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

B. Workers' Compensation

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

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

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

The liability for unpaid claims of \$1,045,557 included in Accrued Wages and Benefits and reported in the schoolwide pool at June 30, 2025 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues," as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus," which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. Estimates were calculated based upon an independent actuarial evaluation of claims payable.

The Academy's claims are paid by United Health Group, Inc. The Academy reimburses United Health Group for the expenses and allocates costs among funds based on claims approved by the claims administrator. For the year ending June 30, 2025, claims reported but unpaid were \$45,557 and the incurred but not reported claims were determined to be \$1,000,000.

Changes in the claims liability amount in 2025 and 2024 were:

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	End of Fiscal Year Liability
2025	\$ 1,090,652	\$ 9,329,510	\$ 9,374,605	\$ 1,045,557
2024	984,919	8,698,293	8,592,560	1,090,652

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

8. RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

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

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The Academy's non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, 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 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; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. 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% and with a floor of 0%. 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% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for calendar year 2024.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10.00% of their annual covered salary and the Academy is required to contribute 14.00% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10.00% for plan members and 14.00% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.00%. For fiscal year 2025, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$1,148,336 for fiscal year 2025.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. 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 Aug. 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 Aug. 1, 2027, retirement eligibility for reduced benefits is 29 years of service credit at any age; or five years of service credit and age 60.

The DC Plan allows members to place all of their member contributions and 11.09% of the 14% 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% of the 14% employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12% of the 14% member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2% is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 and after termination of employment.

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9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 fiscal year 2025 employer and employee contribution rate of 14% was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2025, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$4,660,683 for fiscal year 2025.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Academy's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	0.19140340%	0.24759408%	
Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date	<u>0.18932860%</u>	<u>0.24583275%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>-0.00207480%</u>	<u>-0.00176133%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,685,287	\$ 47,302,193	\$ 56,987,480
Pension expense	\$ 584,158	\$ 5,934,074	\$ 6,518,232

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9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 369,776	\$ 2,978,800	\$ 3,348,576
Changes of assumptions	86,643	2,179,945	2,266,588
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	-	4,399,789	4,399,789
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,148,336	4,660,683	5,809,019
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,604,755</u>	<u>\$ 14,219,217</u>	<u>\$ 15,823,972</u>
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 25,905	\$ 25,905
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	605,806	4,067,027	4,672,833
Changes of assumptions	-	1,640,872	1,640,872
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	688,912	472,105	1,161,017
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,294,718</u>	<u>\$ 6,205,909</u>	<u>\$ 7,500,627</u>

\$5,809,019 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 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:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2026	\$ (857,186)	\$ 374,381	\$ (482,805)
2027	317,912	4,790,722	5,108,634
2028	(120,887)	(751,565)	(872,452)
2029	(178,138)	(1,060,913)	(1,239,051)
Total	<u>\$ (838,299)</u>	<u>\$ 3,352,625</u>	<u>\$ 2,514,326</u>

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 terminations). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations. 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 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%
COLA or ad hoc COLA	2.00% on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for 3 years following commencement	2.00% on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for 3 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)

In 2024, mortality rates were based on the following:

Service Retirement: 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. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

Disabled Retirement: PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

Contingent Survivor: 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. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

As of June 30, 2024:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (geometric)</u>
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 - Total pension liability for 2024 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%. 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%. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return, 7.00%. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability. 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%.

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

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9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 14,817,149	\$ 9,685,287	\$ 5,364,537

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, actuarial valuations are presented below:

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
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
Discount rate of return	7.00%	7.00%
Payroll increases	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%, effective July 1, 2017	0.00%, effective July 1, 2017

For the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% 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% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

For the prior measurement date, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% 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% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on 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.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation*	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return **
Domestic Equity	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 2.40% and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2024. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rates described previously. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' 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% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2024.

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 76,306,727	\$ 47,302,193	\$ 22,769,341

Assumption and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The discount rate remained at 7.00% for June 30, 2024 valuation.

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.

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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

10. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The Academy contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981, do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2025, this amount was \$30,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2025, the Academy's surcharge obligation was \$23,968.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$23,968 for fiscal year 2025. Of this amount, \$23,968 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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10. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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% 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, 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 Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the Academy's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset prior measurement date	0.17478420%	0.24759408%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset current measurement date	<u>0.17248310%</u>	<u>0.24583275%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>-0.00230110%</u>	<u>-0.00176133%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,756,733	\$ -	\$ 1,756,733
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ -	\$ (4,662,978)	\$ (4,662,978)
OPEB expense	\$ 47,259	\$ (893,044)	\$ (845,785)

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10. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 202,709	\$ 202,709
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	8,582	-	8,582
Changes of assumptions	753,989	573,948	1,327,937
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	338,763	57,188	395,951
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>23,968</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,968</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,125,302</u>	<u>\$ 833,845</u>	<u>\$ 1,959,147</u>
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,894,218	\$ 502,522	\$ 2,396,740
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	200,217	200,217
Changes of assumptions	806,978	2,102,971	2,909,949
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	<u>909,507</u>	<u>71,302</u>	<u>980,809</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 3,610,703</u>	<u>\$ 2,877,012</u>	<u>\$ 6,487,715</u>

\$23,968 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 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:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2026	\$ (431,093)	\$ (685,495)	\$ (1,116,588)
2027	(367,119)	(319,798)	(686,917)
2028	(339,920)	(408,586)	(748,506)
2029	(338,946)	(384,540)	(723,486)
2030	(336,366)	(313,390)	(649,756)
Thereafter	<u>(695,925)</u>	<u>68,642</u>	<u>(627,283)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (2,509,369)</u>	<u>\$ (2,043,167)</u>	<u>\$ (4,552,536)</u>

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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10. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2024 and 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, including inflation	7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation
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	3.93%	3.86%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	4.88%	4.27%
Medical trend assumption	7.00 to 4.40%	6.75 to 4.40%

In 2024, the following mortality assumptions were used:

Healthy Retirees - 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.

Disabled Retirees - 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.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

10. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Contingent Survivors - 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.

Actives - PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

Mortality Projection - Mortality rates are projected using a fully generational projection with Scale MP-2020.

In the prior measurement date, the following mortality assumptions were used:

Healthy Retirees - 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.

Disabled Retirees - 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.

Contingent Survivors - 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.

Actives - PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

Mortality Projection - Mortality rates are projected using a fully generational projection with Scale MP-2020.

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

The long-term expected rate on plan assets of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent five-year experience study was performed for the period covering 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%, 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.

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**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

10. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (geometric)</u>
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%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2024, was 4.27%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the contribution rate of 1.50% of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is 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% at June 30, 2024 and 3.86% at June 30, 2023.

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, what the proportionate share of the 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 the proportionate share of the 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 (7.00% decreasing to 4.40%).

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,342,540	\$ 1,756,733	\$ 1,291,229
	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,187,485	\$ 1,756,733	\$ 2,504,961

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

10. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation, compared with June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation, are presented below:

	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				
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate
Medical				
Pre-Medicare	7.50%	3.94%	7.50%	4.14%
Medicare	-112.22%	3.94%	-10.94%	4.14%
Prescription Drug				
Pre-Medicare	8.00%	3.94%	-11.95%	4.14%
Medicare	-15.14%	3.94%	1.33%	4.14%

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

For the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation, for healthy retirees the post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% 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% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

For the prior measurement date, for healthy retirees the post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% 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% 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.

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The discount rate remained unchanged at 7.00% for the June 30, 2024 valuation.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - 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.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

10. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation*	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return **
Domestic Equity	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 2.40% and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 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 those 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% was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024.

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2024, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 3,791,309	\$ 4,662,978	\$ 5,421,519
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 5,472,758	\$ 4,662,978	\$ 3,689,111

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

11. CONTINGENCIES

Grants

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

12. PURCHASED SERVICE EXPENSES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, purchased service expenses were payments for services rendered by various vendors, as follows:

<u>Service Type</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Professional/Technical Services	\$ 33,308,772
Communications	1,292,620
Property Services	1,325,209
Tuition	453,105
Travel	413,286
Contracted Trade Services	7,644
Utilities	6,625
<i>Total</i>	<u><u>\$ 36,807,261</u></u>

13. TAX EXEMPT STATUS

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

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**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

14. MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

The Academy entered into a ten-year contract, effective July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2017, with K12 Inc. for educational, administrative and technology services. The Academy entered into a new five-year contract with K12 effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2024. A new contract was executed effective July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2028. Per the management agreement, K12 Inc. is entitled to 12 percent of revenues as an administrative fee (management) and 7 percent of revenues as a technology fee. These fees are reduced to 11% and 6% when funded FTE reaches 10,000 and are reduced to 10% and 5% at 15,000 FTE. The educational services are purchased at the prevailing rate charged by K12 Inc. to its partner schools. Terms of the contract require K12 Inc. to provide the following:

A. Administrative services:

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

B. Technology services:

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

C. Educational services:

- Curriculum
- Instructional tools
- Additional educational services

As of June 30, 2025, payments to K12 Inc. totaled \$77,285,210 with \$184,894 outstanding for all services as of June 30, 2025. The breakdown of fiscal year 2025 payments to K-12 Inc. is as follows:

<u>Service Type</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Web Based Software - Curriculum	\$ 31,664,151
Instructional Materials Usage	6,372,664
Management	18,388,917
Student Computers	10,979,308
Technology Services Fees	9,880,170
<i>Total</i>	<u>\$ 77,285,210</u>

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

15. K12 INC. MANAGEMENT COMPANY DISCLOSURE

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, K12 Inc. incurred the following expenses in support of the Academy:

Direct Expenses (Object Code)	Regular Instruction (1100 Function) Codes)	Special Instruction (1200 Function) Codes)	Support Services (2000 Function) Codes)	Non- Instructional (3000 through (7000 Function) Codes)	Total
Salaries and Wages (100)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,798,368	\$ -	\$ 9,798,368
Employees' Benefits (200)	-	-	1,909,076	-	1,909,076
Professional & Technical Services (410)	-	-	3,411,507	-	3,411,507
Property Services (420)	-	-	345,622	-	345,622
Travel (430)	-	-	307,994	-	307,994
Communications (440)	-	-	5,216,373	-	5,216,373
Contracted Craft or Trade Services (460)	-	-	31,134	-	31,134
Other Purchased Services (490)	-	-	238,417	-	238,417
Books, Periodicals, & Films (520, 530, 540)	2,352,186	517,687	-	-	2,869,873
Other Supplies (510, 550, 570, 580, 590)	-	-	2,250,024	-	2,250,024
Depreciation	-	-	-	2,809,031	2,809,031
Interest (820)	-	-	-	(1,310,145)	(1,310,145)
Dues and Fees (840)	-	-	1,143,178	-	1,143,178
Other Direct Costs (all other object codes)	-	-	5,533,989	-	5,533,989
Total Allocated Direct Expenses	2,352,186	517,687	30,185,682	1,498,886	34,554,441
Overhead	-	-	15,015,115	-	15,015,115
Total Direct Expenses and Overhead	\$ 2,352,186	\$ 517,687	\$ 45,200,797	\$ 1,498,886	\$ 49,569,556

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

16. SPONSOR

The Academy was approved for operation under a contract with the Ohio Council of Community Schools (the Sponsor) for a period of ten academic years commencing on July 1, 2015. As part of this contract, the Sponsor is paid an oversight fee which is 1.5 percent of the total State Foundation funds received during the year. The total amount paid to the Sponsor for fiscal year 2025 was \$1,868,390.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

17. RESERVE FUND

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

18. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2025, the Academy has implemented GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences" and GASB Statement No. 102, "Certain Risk Disclosures".

GASB Statement No. 101 is 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.

GASB Statement No. 102 improves financial reporting by providing users with timely information regarding certain concentrations or constraints and related events that have occurred or have begun to occur that make a government vulnerable to a substantial impact. As a result, users will have better information with which to understand and anticipate certain risks to a government's financial condition. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 102 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

B. Restatement of Net Position

During fiscal year 2025, there was a change in accounting principle related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences". The effect of changing the accounting principle is to decrease net position as previously reported. This is displayed where applicable in the financial statements as "restatement - change in accounting principle".

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND
ACADEMY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1)	Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Academy's Covered Payroll	Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2025	0.18932860%	\$ 9,685,287	\$ 7,759,857	124.81%	78.52%
2024	0.19140340%	10,576,022	8,046,700	131.43%	76.06%
2023	0.21641280%	11,705,287	8,029,814	145.77%	75.82%
2022	0.21059300%	7,770,271	7,207,386	107.81%	82.86%
2021	0.18660960%	12,342,752	3,286,393	375.57%	68.55%
2020	0.09192985%	5,500,324	3,134,721	175.46%	70.85%
2019	0.05930161%	3,396,313	1,989,999	170.67%	71.36%
2018	0.05054962%	3,020,228	1,694,796	178.21%	69.50%
2017	0.05682862%	4,159,331	1,796,282	231.55%	62.98%
2016	0.05577984%	3,182,852	1,669,297	190.67%	69.16%

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Academy's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2025	\$ 1,148,336	\$ (1,148,336)	\$ -	\$ 8,202,400	14.00%
2024	1,086,380	(1,086,380)	-	7,759,857	14.00%
2023	1,126,538	(1,126,538)	-	8,046,700	14.00%
2022	1,124,174	(1,124,174)	-	8,029,814	14.00%
2021	1,009,034	(1,009,034)	-	7,207,386	14.00%
2020	460,095	(460,095)	-	3,286,393	14.00%
2019	425,751	(425,751)	-	3,153,711	13.50%
2018	257,644	(257,644)	-	1,908,474	13.50%
2017	237,071	(237,071)	-	1,693,364	14.00%
2016	247,084	(247,084)	-	1,764,886	14.00%

(1) Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Academy's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND
ACADEMY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1)	Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Academy's Covered Payroll	Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2025	0.24583275%	\$ 47,302,193	\$ 34,142,864	138.54%	82.55%
2024	0.24759408%	53,319,230	33,517,107	159.08%	80.02%
2023	0.23217358%	51,612,480	30,371,436	169.94%	78.88%
2022	0.21994450%	28,121,881	27,715,136	101.47%	87.78%
2021	0.17214409%	41,652,745	20,707,871	201.14%	75.48%
2020	0.16774757%	37,096,367	19,973,874	185.72%	77.40%
2019	0.13340174%	29,332,048	15,290,079	191.84%	77.31%
2018	0.12163885%	28,895,570	13,383,552	215.90%	75.30%
2017	0.12905882%	43,199,877	13,540,364	319.05%	66.80%
2016	0.14443579%	39,917,828	15,087,469	264.58%	72.10%

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Academy's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2025	\$ 4,660,683	\$ (4,660,683)	\$ -	\$ 33,290,593	14.00%
2024	4,780,001	(4,780,001)	-	34,142,864	14.00%
2023	4,692,395	(4,692,395)	-	33,517,107	14.00%
2022	4,252,001	(4,252,001)	-	30,371,436	14.00%
2021	3,880,119	(3,880,119)	-	27,715,136	14.00%
2020	2,899,102	(2,899,102)	-	20,707,871	14.00%
2019	2,757,190	(2,757,190)	-	19,694,214	14.00%
2018	2,123,174	(2,123,174)	-	15,165,529	14.00%
2017	1,872,178	(1,872,178)	-	13,372,700	14.00%
2016	1,901,125	(1,901,125)	-	13,579,464	14.00%

(1) Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Academy's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**OHIO VIRTAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND
ACADEMY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST NINE AND TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1) (2)	Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	Academy's Covered Payroll	Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2025	0.17248310%	\$ 1,756,733	\$ 7,759,857	22.64%	44.50%
2024	0.17478420%	2,879,474	8,046,700	35.78%	30.02%
2023	0.19743270%	2,771,976	8,029,814	34.52%	30.34%
2022	0.19326190%	3,657,640	7,207,386	50.75%	24.08%
2021	0.17119640%	3,720,658	3,286,393	113.21%	18.17%
2020	0.08422859%	2,118,172	3,134,721	67.57%	15.57%
2019	0.05598880%	1,553,281	1,989,999	78.05%	13.57%
2018	0.04631158%	1,242,881	1,694,796	73.34%	12.46%
2017	0.05227967%	1,490,164	1,796,282	82.96%	11.49%

Fiscal Year (2)	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Academy's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2025	\$ 23,968	\$ (23,968)	\$ -	\$ 8,202,400	0.00%
2024	6,300	(6,300)	-	7,759,857	0.00%
2023	8,163	(8,163)	-	8,046,700	0.10%
2022	6,943	(6,943)	-	8,029,814	0.09%
2021	13,862	(13,862)	-	7,207,386	0.19%
2020	3,806	(3,806)	-	3,286,393	0.12%
2019	20,400	(20,400)	-	3,153,711	0.65%
2018	21,258	(21,258)	-	1,908,474	1.11%
2017	2,184	(2,184)	-	1,693,364	0.13%
2016	3,672	(3,672)	-	1,764,886	0.21%

(1) Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Academy's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

(2) The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/(ASSET) AND
ACADEMY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST NINE AND TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1) (2)	Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	Academy's Covered Payroll	Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)
2025	0.24583275%	\$ (4,662,978)	\$ 34,142,864	13.66%	158.01%
2024	0.24759408%	(4,815,363)	33,517,107	14.37%	168.52%
2023	0.23217358%	(6,011,746)	30,371,436	19.79%	230.73%
2022	0.21994450%	(4,637,350)	27,715,136	16.73%	174.73%
2021	0.17214409%	(3,025,431)	20,707,871	14.61%	182.10%
2020	0.16774757%	(2,778,302)	19,973,874	13.91%	174.74%
2019	0.13340174%	(2,143,630)	15,290,079	14.02%	176.00%
2018	0.12163885%	4,745,899	13,383,552	35.46%	47.10%
2017	0.12905882%	6,902,099	13,540,364	50.97%	37.30%

Fiscal Year (2)	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Academy's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,290,593	0.00%
2024	-	-	-	34,142,864	0.00%
2023	-	-	-	33,517,107	0.00%
2022	-	-	-	30,371,436	0.00%
2021	-	-	-	27,715,136	0.00%
2020	-	-	-	20,707,871	0.00%
2019	-	-	-	19,694,214	0.00%
2018	-	-	-	15,165,529	0.00%
2017	-	-	-	13,372,700	0.00%
2016	-	-	-	13,579,464	0.00%

(1) Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Academy's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

(2) The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 1 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2016.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.
- For 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.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, SERS changed from a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) of 2.5% to 2.0%.
- For fiscal year 2023, SERS changed from a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) of 2.0% to 2.5%.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2024.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2025.

Change in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2016.
- For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2018.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50% - 18.20% to 3.25% - 13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2023.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 1 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2024.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2025.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2016.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2022.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2023.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2024.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2025.

Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2016.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation, (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%.
- For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: the projected salary increases went from 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 to varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2024.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2025.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 1 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2018.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2021.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2022.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2023.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2024.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2025.

Change in assumptions:

- For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%.
- For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50% - 5.00% to a range of 5.375% - 4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50% - 5.00% to a range of 7.25% - 4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 1 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

- For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375% - 4.75% to a range of 5.25% - 4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25% - 4.75% to a range of 7.00% - 4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%.
- For fiscal year 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.22% to 2.63% and (b) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%, and (c) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.22% to 2.63%.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50% - 18.20% to 3.25% - 13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.
- For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) municipal bond index rate went from 1.92% to 3.69%, (b) single equivalent interest rate when from 2.27% to 4.08% and (c) medical trend assumptions went from 5.125% to 4.40% Medicare and 6.75% to 4.40% Pre-Medicare to 7.00% to 4.40%.
- For fiscal year 2024, the following changes of assumptions affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) municipal bond index rate went from 3.69% to 3.86%, (b) single equivalent interest rate when from 4.08% to 4.27% and (c) medical trend assumptions went from 7.00% to 4.40% to 6.75% to 4.40%.
- For fiscal year 2025, the following changes of assumptions affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) municipal bond index rate went from 3.86% to 3.93%, (b) single equivalent interest rate when from 4.27% to 4.88% and (c) medical trend assumptions went from 6.75% to 4.40% to 7.00% to 4.40%.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

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

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 1 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

- For fiscal year 2021, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.
- For fiscal year 2022, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.100%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2023.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2024.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2025.

Change in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)," (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.
- For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)" and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00% - 11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 6.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 8.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate; and prescription drug Medicare from (5.23%) initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2021, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to - 6.69% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 6.50% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 11.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%, (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (c) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical Medicare from - 6.69% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to - 16.18% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 11.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 29.98% initial - 4.00% ultimate.

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

NOTE 1 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

- For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) projected salary increase went from 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 to varies by services from 2.50% to 8.50% and (b) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: Pre-Medicare from 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate to 7.50% initial - 3.94% ultimate; medical Medicare from - 16.18% initial - 4.00% ultimate to - 68.78% initial - 3.94% ultimate; prescription drug Pre-Medicare from 6.50% initial - 4.00% ultimate to 9.00% initial - 3.94% ultimate; Medicare from 29.98% initial - 4.00% ultimate to - 5.47% initial - 3.94% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2024, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical Pre-Medicare from 7.50% initial - 3.94% ultimate to 7.50% initial - 4.14% ultimate; medical Medicare from - 68.78% initial - 3.94% ultimate to - 10.94% initial - 4.14% ultimate; prescription drug Pre-Medicare from 9.00% initial - 3.94% ultimate to - 11.95% initial - 4.14% ultimate; and prescription drug Medicare from - 5.47% initial - 3.94% ultimate to 1.33% initial - 4.14% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2025, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical Pre-Medicare from 7.50% initial - 4.14% ultimate to 7.50% initial - 3.94% ultimate; medical Medicare from - 10.94% initial - 4.14% ultimate to - 112.22% initial - 3.94% ultimate; prescription drug Pre-Medicare from - 11.95% initial - 4.14% ultimate to 8.00% initial - 3.94% ultimate; and prescription drug Medicare from 1.33% initial - 4.14% ultimate to - 15.14% initial - 3.94% ultimate.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Trustees
Ohio Virtual Academy
Lucas County, Ohio
1690 Woodlands Dr. Suite 100
Maumee, Ohio 43537

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of Ohio Virtual Academy, Lucas County, Ohio (the "Academy"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 9, 2026, wherein we noted the Academy restated net position to account for the implementation of a new accounting standard.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc.
Dublin, Ohio
March 9, 2026

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

To the Board of Trustees
Ohio Virtual Academy
Lucas County, Ohio
1690 Woodlands Dr. Suite 100
Maumee, Ohio 43537

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Ohio Virtual Academy's, Lucas County, Ohio (the "Academy") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Academy's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2025. The Academy's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Academy complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc.
Dublin, Ohio
March 9, 2026

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing #	Grant Year	Expenditures	Total Provided to Subrecipients
U. S. Department of Education				
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce:</i>				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	2025	\$ 6,792,871	\$ -
<i>Special Education Cluster:</i>				
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027A	2025	4,242,647	-
Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173A	2025	32,023	-
Total Special Education Cluster			4,274,670	-
Title III English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365A	2025	21,605	-
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality Grants	84.367A	2025	748,110	-
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424A	2025	542,377	-
COVID-19 ARP Education Stabilization Fund	84.425U	2025	217,204	-
Total U.S. Department of Education			12,596,837	-
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			<u>\$ 12,596,837</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Ohio Virtual Academy
Lucas County, Ohio
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Ohio Virtual Academy (the Academy) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2025. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Academy, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Academy.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

The Academy has not elected to use the de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D – SCHOOLWIDE POOL

The Academy consolidated certain federal, state and local funds into a Schoolwide Pool during fiscal year 2025. The amounts allocated from these funds and transferred to the Schoolwide Pool are as follows:

Fund	Assistance Listing	Allocated Amount
General Fund	N/A	\$ 94,130,007
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	6,529,958
Special Education_ Grants to States	84.027A	4,242,647
Special Education_ Preschool Grants	84.173A	32,023
Title III English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365A	21,605
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	84.367A	748,110
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	520,583

**OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
2 CFR §200.515
JUNE 30, 2025**

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	None Reported
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	None Reported
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list): Title I	ALN # 84.010A
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: All others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes

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

None were noted.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None were noted.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



OHIO VIRTUAL ACADEMY

LUCAS COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 5/12/2026

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