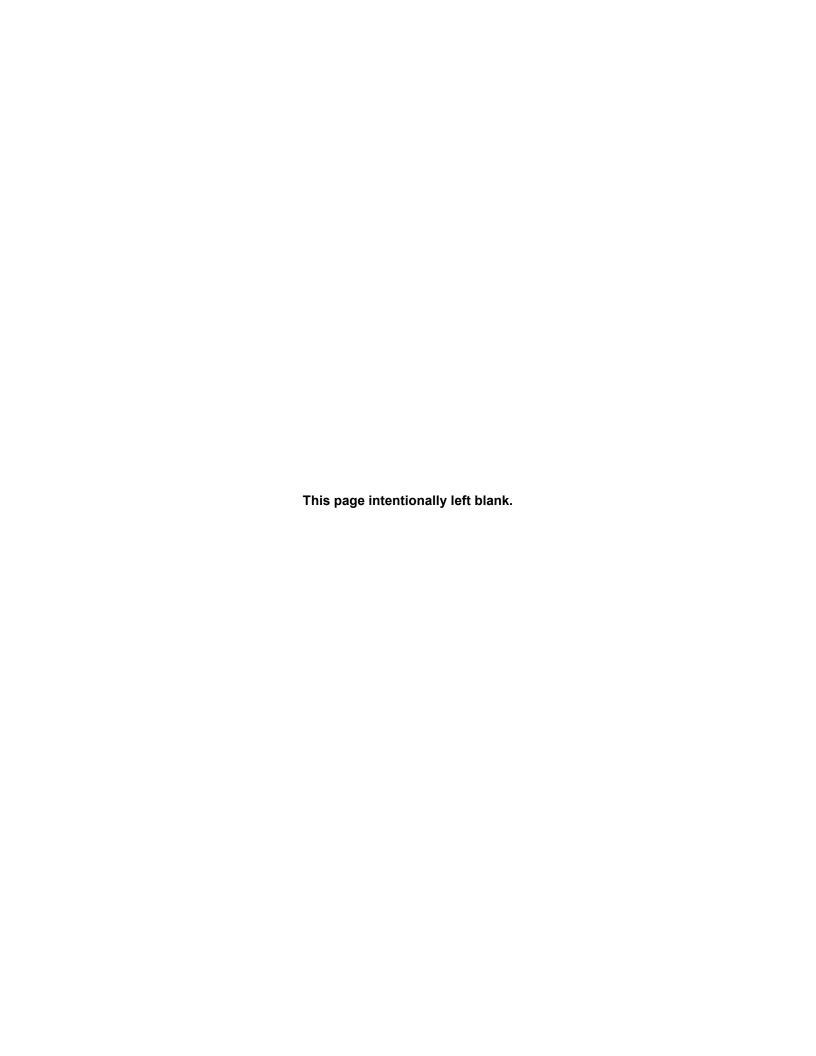




T-SQUARED HONORS ACADEMY CUYAHOGA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE
Independent Auc	litor's Report	1
Prepared by Mar	nagement:	
Management's	Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financia	I Statements:	
Statement o	f Net Position	9
Statement o	f Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	10
Statement o	f Cash Flows	11
Notes to the	Basic Financial Statements	12
Required Su	pplementary Information:	
	of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the sion Liability – Last Five Fiscal Years	34
Schedule o	of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the B Liability – Last Four Fiscal Years	35
Schedule of	of the Academy's Contributions – Pension – Last Six Fiscal Years	36
Schedule of	of the Academy's Contributions – OPEB – Last Six Fiscal Years	37
Notes to th	e Required Supplementary Information	38
Financial Repo	litor's Report on Internal Control Over orting and on Compliance and Other Matters overnment Auditing Standards	41





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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

T-Squared Honors Academy Cuyahoga County 18450 South Miles Road Warrensville Heights, Ohio 44128

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the T-Squared Honors Academy, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the Academy), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

T-Squared Honors Academy Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Academy, as of June 30, 2021, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Academy. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 23, 2022, on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 23, 2022

The discussion and analysis of T2 Honors Academy's (the Academy) financial performance provides an overall review of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Academy's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the 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 in June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented, and is presented in the MD&A.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for T2 Honors Academy during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

- > Total net position increased by \$139,579.
- > Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$91,172.
- > Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$48,408.
- The Academy's operating loss was \$234,334.

 Net Pension and Other Post employment benefit deferred outflows combined for a decrease of \$44,115 while the Net Pension and Other Post employment benefit deferred inflows combined for an increase of \$7,660. Both changes were the result of changes to net position/OPEB liabilities and related accruals further described in Note 9.

Using this Financial Report

This financial report contains the basic financial statements of the Academy, as well as the Management's Discussion and Analysis and notes to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include a statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. As the Academy reports its operations using enterprise fund accounting, all financial transactions and accounts are reported as one activity, therefore the entity wide and the fund presentations information is the same.

Statement of Net Position

The statement of net position answers the question, "How did we do financially during the fiscal year?" This statement includes all assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term, using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

This statement reports the Academy's net position; however, in evaluating the overall position and financial viability of the Academy, non-financial information such as the condition of the Academy's property and potential changes in the laws governing charter schools in the State of Ohio will also need to be evaluated.

Table 1 provides a summary of the Academy's net position for June 30, 2021 compared to 2020.

(Table 1) Statement of Net Position

Access	2021	2020			
Assets					
Current Assets	\$ 171,561	\$ 73,058			
Non Current Assets	88,721	51,938			
Total Assets	260,282	124,996			
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension/OPEB	250,157	294,272			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	250,157	294,272			
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities	79,542	169,153			
Long Term Liabilities	954,860	921,317			
Total Liabilities	1,034,402	1,090,470			
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension/OPEB	154,059	146,399			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	154,059	146,399			
Net Position					
Investment in Capital Assets	34,063	2,383			
Unrestricted	(712,085)	(819,984)			
Total Net Position	\$ (678,022)	\$ (817,601)			

Current assets increased \$98,503. This increase was due to an increase and cash and receivables. Current liabilities decreased due to decrease in short term notes payable related to forgiveness of Paycheck Protection Program. Changes in deferred outflows and long-term liabilities are a result of changes in net pension liability and related accruals.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position ended June 30, 2021 compared to 2020.

(Table 2)

Change in Net Position

	2021	2020
Operating Revenue		
State Aid	\$ 873,106	\$ 981,626
Non-Operating Revenue		
Grants	277,429	189,576
Miscellaneous	22,454	10,848
PPP Loan Forgiveness	102,621	
Total Revenues	1,275,610	1,182,050
Operating Expense		
Salaries	521,943	433,900
Fringe Benefits	188,676	331,115
Purchased Services	331,068	434,402
Supplies and Material	58,014	21,295
Depreciation	7,739	1,952
Non-Operating Expenses		
Miscellaneous	28,591	60,175
Total Expenses	1,136,031	1,282,839
Change in Net Position	139,579	(100,789)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	(817,601)	(716,812)
Net Position, End of Year	\$ (678,022)	\$ (817,601)

Operating Revenues decreased due to decrease in enrollment from the current year. The decrease in expenses from 2020 primarily caused by changes in the net pension liability and related accruals. The changes in fringe benefits are primarily associated to changes in the Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability, net OPEB liability/asset and related accruals. As previously indicated, these items are explained in detail within their respective notes.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the Academy had \$34,063 invested in capital assets. See Note 4 of the basic financial statements for additional details.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Academy at June 30, 2021 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27. In the prior period, 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 OBEP 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 asset/liability 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.

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the Academy's statements include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB asset/liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Short/Long Term Obligations

At June 30, 2021, the Academy's short term note was forgiven as part of the Paycheck Protection Program and recorded as a non-operating revenue.

Budgetary

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow the budgetary provisions set forth in the Ohio Review Code Chapter 5705 unless specifically provided in the Academy's contract with its Sponsor. The Academy does provide an annual budget in addition to five-year forecasts in October and May of each fiscal year according to its Sponsor agreement.

Currently Known Facts

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures has impacted the current period and will continue to impact subsequent periods of the School District. Due to the dynamic environment and change in fiscal policies, the exact impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be reasonably estimated.

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our readers with a general overview of the School's finances and to show the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Darlene C Holt, Fiscal Officer for the T2 Honors Academy, 18450 South Miles Road Warrensville Heights Ohio 44128 or e-mail at holtbiz.consult@gmail.com.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

T2 HONORS ACADEMY CUYAHOGA COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS

Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 136,239
Accounts Receivable	6,311
Intergovernmental Receivable	 29,011
Total Current Assets	171,561
N	
Non-Current Assets	24.062
Depreciable Capital Assets, net Net OPEB Assets	34,063 54,658
Total Non-Current Assets	 88,721
Total Non-Outlont Assets	00,721
Total Assets	260,282
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	225,613
OPEB	24,544
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 250,157
LIABILITIES	
Current Liebilities	
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable	18,513
Accounts Fayable Accrued Wages and Benefits	61,029
Total Current Liabilities	 79,542
	. 0,0
Long-Term Liabilities	
Net Pension Liability	906,119
Net OPEB Liability	48,741
Total Long Term Liabilities	 954,860
Total Liabilities	1,034,402
	<u> </u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension	40,074
OPEB	 113,985
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	154,059
NET POSITION	
Investment in Capital Assets	34,063
Unrestricted	(712,085)
	 (= , = , =)
Total Net Position	\$ (678,022)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

OPERATING REVENUES	
State Aid	\$ 873,106
T. 1.0	070 400
Total Operating Revenues	 873,106
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries	521,943
Fringe Benefits	188,676
Purchased Services	331,068
Supplies and Material	58,014
Depreciation	 7,739
Total Operating Expenses	1 107 440
Total Operating Expenses	 1,107,440
Operating Loss	(234,334)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE/(EXPENSES)	
State Grants	43,427
Federal Grants	234,002
PPP Loan Forgiveness	102,621
Miscellaneous Revenue	22,454
Miscellaneous Expenses	 (28,591)
Total Non-Operating Revenue/(Expenses)	 373,913
Change in Net Position	139,579
Net Position Beginning of Year	 (817,601)
Net Position End of Year	\$ (678,022)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from State of Ohio	\$ 873,106
Cash Payments for Employees and Benefits	(616,845)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(389,419)
Cash aymonic to cappiloto is: Cooled and Connect	(000,1.0)
Net Cash Used For Operating Activities	(133,158)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(39,418)
Net Cash Used for Capital Financing Activities	(39,418)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Payments for Miscellaneous Expenses	(28,591)
Cash Received from Miscellaneous Revenue	22,454
Cash Received from Grants	249,382
Loan Payable Forgiven	(102,621)
PPP Loan Proceeds	102,621
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	243,245
, 1	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	70,669
	,,,,,,
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	65,570
Cash and Cash Equitations Deginning of Feat	
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$ 136,239
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$ 136,239
·	\$ 136,239
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET	\$ 136,239
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET	\$ 136,239 (234,334)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(234,334)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation	(234,334)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities, Deferred Inflow/Outflow of Resources:	(234,334) 7,739
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities, Deferred Inflow/Outflow of Resources: (Increase)Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources/OPEB	(234,334) 7,739 44,115
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities, Deferred Inflow/Outflow of Resources: (Increase)Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources/OPEB Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources/OPEB	(234,334) 7,739 44,115 7,660
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities, Deferred Inflow/Outflow of Resources: (Increase)Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources/OPEB Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources/OPEB (Increase) Decrease in Net Pension Liability	(234,334) 7,739 44,115 7,660 58,956
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities, Deferred Inflow/Outflow of Resources: (Increase)Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources/OPEB Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources/OPEB (Increase) Decrease in Net Pension Liability (Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB Asset	(234,334) 7,739 44,115 7,660 58,956 (5,103)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities, Deferred Inflow/Outflow of Resources: (Increase)Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources/OPEB Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources/OPEB (Increase) Decrease in Net Pension Liability (Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB Asset (Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB Pension Liability	(234,334) 7,739 44,115 7,660 58,956 (5,103) (25,413)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities, Deferred Inflow/Outflow of Resources: (Increase)Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources/OPEB Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources/OPEB (Increase) Decrease in Net Pension Liability (Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB Asset (Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB Pension Liability Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	7,739 44,115 7,660 58,956 (5,103) (25,413) (336)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities, Deferred Inflow/Outflow of Resources: (Increase)Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources/OPEB Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources/OPEB (Increase) Decrease in Net Pension Liability (Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB Asset (Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB Pension Liability Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits	7,739 44,115 7,660 58,956 (5,103) (25,413) (336) 13,346
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities, Deferred Inflow/Outflow of Resources: (Increase)Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources/OPEB Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources/OPEB (Increase) Decrease in Net Pension Liability (Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB Asset (Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB Pension Liability Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits Increase(Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	7,739 44,115 7,660 58,956 (5,103) (25,413) (336) 13,346 (64)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities, Deferred Inflow/Outflow of Resources: (Increase)Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources/OPEB Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources/OPEB (Increase) Decrease in Net Pension Liability (Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB Asset (Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB Pension Liability Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits Increase(Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	7,739 44,115 7,660 58,956 (5,103) (25,413) (336) 13,346 (64) 277
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities, Deferred Inflow/Outflow of Resources: (Increase)Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources/OPEB Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources/OPEB (Increase) Decrease in Net Pension Liability (Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB Asset (Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB Pension Liability Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits Increase(Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	7,739 44,115 7,660 58,956 (5,103) (25,413) (336) 13,346 (64)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities, Deferred Inflow/Outflow of Resources: (Increase)Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources/OPEB Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources/OPEB (Increase) Decrease in Net Pension Liability (Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB Asset (Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB Pension Liability Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable Total Adjustments	7,739 44,115 7,660 58,956 (5,103) (25,413) (336) 13,346 (64) 277 101,176
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities, Deferred Inflow/Outflow of Resources: (Increase)Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources/OPEB Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources/OPEB (Increase) Decrease in Net Pension Liability (Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB Asset (Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB Pension Liability Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits Increase(Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	7,739 44,115 7,660 58,956 (5,103) (25,413) (336) 13,346 (64) 277

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ACADEMY AND REPORTING ENTITY

T2 Honors Academy (Academy), is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The Academy, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any School district and is non sectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The Academy may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy.

The Academy was approved for operation under contract with the Ohio Department of Education (the Sponsor) for a period of five years commencing July 1, 2014. 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. Effective July 1, 2019, the school renewed its contract for 5 years ending June 30, 2024.

The Academy is required to operate under the direction of a Governing Board consisting of at least five members. The Governing Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include, but are not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards and qualifications of teachers.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Academy have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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.

A. Basis of Presentation

Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the statement of net position. The difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is defined as net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position represent increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. 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 Rev. Code Section 5705, unless specifically provided in the Academy contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor does prescribe an annual budget requirement in addition to preparing a five-year forecast, which is to be updated on an semi-annual basis.

D. Cash

All monies received by the Academy are maintained in a demand deposit account. For internal accounting purposes, the Academy segregates its cash into separate funds. Cash is defined as demand deposits, savings, and investments with original maturity less than 90 days.

E. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Academy does not possess any infrastructure. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. Improvements are capitalized. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements to capital assets are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Life
Buildings	40 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 years
Leasehold Improvements	15 years

F. Estimates

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

G. Intergovernmental Revenues

The Academy is a participant in the State Foundation Program. The foundation funding is recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned, essentially the same as the fiscal year. Federal and state grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements of the grants have been met.

Intergovernmental revenues associated with the Foundation Program totaled \$873,106 during fiscal year 2021. Revenues associated with specific education grants from the state and federal governments totaled \$234,002 during fiscal year 2021.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly by the Academy's primary mission. For the Academy, operating revenues include revenues paid through the State Foundation Program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to support the Academy's primary mission, including purchased services, materials and supplies and depreciation.

Non-operating revenues and expenses are those that are not generated directly by the Academy's primary mission. Various federal and state grants, interest earnings, if any, and payments made to the Academy by other instructional entities for use of the Academy's instructional staff comprise the non-operating revenues of the Academy. Interest and fiscal charges on outstanding obligations, as well as gain or loss on capital asset disposals, if any, comprise the non-operating expenses.

I. Accounts Payable

Obligations incurred but unpaid prior to June 30, 2021 are reported as accounts payable in the accompanying financial statements. Payables totaled \$18,513 at June 30, 2021.

J. Deferred Outflow / Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The deferred outflows of resources are explained in Notes 8 and 9.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The deferred inflows of resources are explained in Notes 8 and 9.

K. Pensions and Other Post Employment Benefits

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation reduced by any outstanding capital related debt. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

M. Economic Dependency

The Academy receives 100% of its operating revenue from the Ohio Department of Education. Due to the significance of this revenue source, the Academy is considered to be economically dependent on the State of Ohio Department of Education.

3. **DEPOSITS**

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the Academy's deposits was \$136,239 and the bank balance was \$140,228. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2021, the Academy's bank balance was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Balance						Balance
7/1/2020		<u>Additions</u>	<u>Del</u>	<u>etions</u>		6/30/2021
\$ 9,758	\$	39,418	\$	-	\$	49,176
9,758		39,418		-		49,176
 (7,375)		(7,739)		-		(15,114)
(7,375)		(7,739)		-		(15,114)
\$ 2,383	\$	31,679	\$	-	\$	34,062
\$	\$ 9,758 9,758 (7,375) (7,375)	7/1/2020 \$ 9,758 \$ 9,758 (7,375) (7,375)	7/1/2020 Additions \$ 9,758 \$ 39,418 9,758 39,418 (7,375) (7,739) (7,375) (7,739)	7/1/2020 Additions Del \$ 9,758 \$ 39,418 \$ 9,758 39,418 (7,375) (7,739) (7,375) (7,739)	7/1/2020 Additions Deletions \$ 9,758 \$ 39,418 \$ - 9,758 39,418 - (7,375) (7,739) - (7,375) (7,739) -	7/1/2020 Additions Deletions \$ 9,758 \$ 39,418 \$ - \$ 9,758 39,418 - - (7,375) (7,739) - - (7,375) (7,739) - -

5. INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

At June 30, 2021, the Academy had intergovernmental receivables in the amount of \$29,011 that consisted of grant funds due from Ohio Department of Education.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

6. ACCRUED WAGES AND BENEFITS

Accrued wages and benefits were \$61,029, which represents wages, with associated benefits, earned and not paid at June 30, 2021 for certain Academy teachers paid over a 12-month period.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2021, the Academy contracted with Zito Insurance for property and general liability insurance. The property insurance limits are \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$3,000,000 in aggregate, plus an excess or umbrella policy extending coverage in an amount of no less than \$5,000,000.

The Academy pays the State Worker's 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. The Academy had paid all premiums as of June 30, 2021.

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

A. Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represents the School's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension 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 this estimate annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the School's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the School 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 all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities (assets) within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan'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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 9 for the required OPEB disclosures.

B. Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	Retire on or after
	August 1, 2017 *	August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or
		Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or
Benefits	Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	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 year of service; 2.2 percent for the first 30 years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS))continued)

(Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. SERS did not allocate employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2021.

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$9,906 for fiscal year 2021.

C. Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective August 1, 2017 – July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2019 – July 1, 2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 28 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to be phased through August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60. Eligibility changes for actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

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

The Combined plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

C. Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)(continued)

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.

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. New members must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit 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 statutory employer rate is 14 percent and the statutory member rate is 14 percent of covered payroll. The School was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The 2021 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$63,002 for fiscal year 2021.

D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:					
Current Measurement Date	Current Measurement Date 0.00232330% 0.00310				
Prior Measurement Date	0.00310110% 0.00299180%				
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.	-0.00077780% 0.00011796%			
Proportionate Share of the Net					
Pension Liability	\$	153,668	\$	752,451	\$ 906,119
Pension Expense	\$	6,356	\$	152,403	\$ 158,759

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources represent the effect of changes in the net pension liability due to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, differences between expected and actual actuarial experience, changes in assumptions and changes in the School's proportion of the collective net pension liability. The deferred outflows and deferred inflows are to be included in pension expense over current and future periods. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings is recognized in pension expense using a straight line method over a five year period beginning in the current year. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows resulting from changes in sources other than differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all members (both active and inactive) using the straight line method. Employer contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date are also required to be reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

At June 30, 2021 the School 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	\$ 298	\$	1,690	\$	1,988
Net Difference between Projected and					
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	9,756		36,590		46,346
Changes of Assumptions	-		40,393		40,393
Changes in Proportion and Differences between					
School Contributions and Proportionate					
Share of Contributions	-		63,978		63,978
School Contributions Subsequent to the					
Measurement Date	9,906		63,002		72,908
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 19,960	\$	205,653	\$	225,613
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$ -	\$	4,813	\$	4,813
Changes in Proportion and Differences between					
School Contributions and Proportionate					
Share of Contributions	 30,378		4,883		35,261
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 30,378	\$	9,696	\$	40,074

\$72,908 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2022	\$	(19,802)	\$	68,348	\$	48,546
2023		(7,642)		17,834		10,192
2024		4,066		25,426		29,492
2025		3,054		21,347		24,401
	\$	(20,324)	\$	132,955	\$	112,631

E. 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 2130.

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2020, are presented below:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed)

Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future

retirees will be delayed for three years following

commencement

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (continued)

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, with 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates used. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

The long-term return expectation for the investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The discount rate determination does 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 24-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (continued)

		Current					
	_ 1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	Increase	
School's Proportionate Share							
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	210,506	\$	153,668	\$	105,979	

F. Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.00 percent

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation, were based on the results of the latest available actuarial experience study, which is for the period July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

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:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions - STRS(continued)

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and member contributions will be made at statutory contribution rates of 14 percent each. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2020. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table represents the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption:

	Current					
	_ 1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	Increase
School's Proportionate Share					<u> </u>	·
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	1,071,360	\$	752,451	\$	482,203

9. DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

See Note 8 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

A. Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School 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. 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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

9. DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

A. Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)(continued)

benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the School's surcharge obligation was \$0.

B. 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. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued effective January 1, 2021. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

C. Net OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

9. DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

C. Net OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

School's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the School's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):	'				
Current Measurement Date	0.0	00224300%	0	.00311000%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.0	00294900%	0	.00299200%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0	00070600%	0	.00011800%	
Proportionate Share of the Net					
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	48,741	\$	(54,658)	
OPEB Expense	\$	(4,007)	\$	(1,629)	\$ (5,636)

At June 30, 2021, the School 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	\$ 640	\$ 3,504	\$ 4,144
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	551	1,917	2,468
Changes of Assumptions	8,310	903	9,213
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	2,011	6,708	8,719
School Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	 	 	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 11,512	\$ 13,032	\$ 24,544
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 24,792	\$ 10,889	\$ 35,681
Changes of Assumptions	1,228	51,917	53,145
Changes in Proportion and Differences between School Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	24,929	230	25,159
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 50,949	\$ 63,036	\$ 113,985

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

9. DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

C. Net OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2022	\$	(7,526)	\$	(12,487)	\$	(20,013)
2023		(7,485)		(11,191)		(18,676)
2024		(7,494)		(10,736)		(18,230)
2025		(7,789)		(10,462)		(18,251)
2026		(6,565)		(2,511)		(9,076)
Thereafter		(2,578)		(2,617)		(5,195)
	\$	(39,437)	\$	(50,004)	\$	(89,441)

D. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020, are presented below:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

9. DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS(continued)

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 2.45 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.13 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

Measurement Date 2.63 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Prior Measurement Date 3.22 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Pre-Medicare 7.00 percent - 4.75 percent Medicare 5.25 percent - 4.75 percent

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a lognormal 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, 7.50 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer time frame. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as used in the June 30, 2015 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

9. DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS(continued)

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was 2.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2020 was 3.22 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the plan at the contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2034. However, since SERS' actuaries indicate the fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted at a future measurement date, the single equivalent interest rate is determined as 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 by the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 2.45 percent, as of June 30, 2020 (i.e., municipal bond rate).

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability and what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.63 percent) and higher (3.63 percent) than the current discount rate (2.63 percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.00 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and higher (8.00 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	59,666	\$	48,741	\$	40,068
	1%	Decrease		Current end Rate	1%	Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	38,385	\$	48,741	\$	62,605

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

9. DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

2.50 percent Inflation Projected Salary Increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65 Payroll Increases 3.00 percent Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation Discount Rate of Return 7.45 percent Health Care Cost Trend Rates Medical Initial Ultimate Pre-Medicare 5.00 percent 4.00 percent Medicare -6.69 percent 4.00 percent **Prescription Drug** 6.50 percent 4.00 percent Pre-Medicare 11.87 percent 4.00 percent Medicare

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

9. DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS(continued)

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

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

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

	1%	Decrease		Current count Rate	1%	Increase
School's Proportionate Share		Decrease		count reace		increase
of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(47,556)	\$	(54,658)	\$	(60,684)
				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Tr	end Rate	1%	Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(60,310)	\$	(54,658)	\$	(47,774)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

10. PURCHASED SERVICES

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, purchased service expenses for services rendered by various vendors were as follows:

Professional and Technical Services	\$ 155,199
Property Services	112,542
Communication	20,683
Utilities	16,557
Contracted Services	4,093
Transportation	21,994
Total Purchased Services	\$ 331,068

11. OPERATING LEASES

The Academy leases a building located at 18450 S. Miles Road from Midwest Global Distribution. The term of the lease is for a period of 60 months commencing on July 1, 2014 and ending June 30, 2019. On or about June 2016, the lease was amended and extended for an additional 10 years. Annual rent remains constant. For fiscal year 2021, the Academy paid \$94,500 in rent.

The Academy also leases a copier from Blue Technologies. The term of the lease is for a period of 60 months commencing on August 10, 2014 and ending August 10, 2019. At the end of the lease, the Academy continues to pay its monthly rent as there is no option to purchase at the end of the term.

12. SPONSORSHIP FEES

In June 2014, the Academy contracted with the Ohio Department of Education to be its Sponsor. The Term of the Contract is from July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019. ODE will be paid three Percent (3%) for the length of the contract. On July 1, 2019, the Academy renewed its sponsorship agreement for another 5 years ending on June 30, 2024. For fiscal year 2021 the Academy paid \$25,300. The Sponsor is to provide oversight, monitoring and technical assistance for the Academy.

13. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Academy received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the Academy at June 30, 2021, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

13. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

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

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE Review subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODE performed such a review on the Academy for fiscal year 2021 that resulted in the Academy due from the State \$1.75 which has not been reflected on the financial statement as an intergovernmental receivable.

14. NOTES PAYABLE

Towards the end of fiscal year 2020, the Academy applied and was approved for the Paycheck Protection Program grant/loan in the amount of \$102,621. As of the statement date, the federal government through Huntington Bank, forgave the loan amount and has been recorded as a non-operating revenue.

15. TAX EXEMPT STATUS

The Academy may, but is not required to, qualify as a federal tax- exempt entity under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. As of June 30, 2017, the Academy received its tax- exempt status.

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

For fiscal year 2022, community school foundation funding received from the state of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of a particular school district were funded to the school district who, in turn, made the payment to the respective community school. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost for each community school. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023.

17. COVID 19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June of 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2021, the Academy received Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding. The Academy's investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the Academy participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the Academy's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated. Additional funding has been made available through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, passed by Congress on December 21, 2020 and/or the American Rescue Plan Act, passed by Congress on March 11, 2021.

T2 Honors Academy
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00232330%		0.00310110%		0.00327240%		0.00372450%		0.00278500%	
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	153,668	\$	185,544	\$	187,416	\$	222,531	\$	203,836
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$	77,900	\$	106,415	\$	109,437	\$	119,714	\$	95,714
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		197.26%		174.36%		171.25%		185.89%		212.96%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)										
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0	00310976%	0.0	00299180%	0.0	0304038%	0.0	0293837%	0.0	0229615%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	752,451	\$	661,619	\$	668,511	\$	698,016	\$	768,591
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$	375,300	\$	351,250	\$	345,643	\$	323,036	\$	219,686
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		200.49%		188.36%		193.41%		216.08%		349.86%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		75.50%		77.40%		77.31%		75.30%		66.80%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2016 is not available. See Accompanying notes to required supplementary information

T2 Honors Academy
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2021	2020		2019		2018
Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.002243%	0.002949%	0	.00321100%	0.0	0339960%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 48,741	\$ 74,154	\$	89,079	\$	91,236
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$ 77,900	\$ 204,364	\$	109,437	\$	119,714
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	62.57%	53.46%		81.40%		76.21%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	18.17%	15.57%		13.57%		12.46%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)						
Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	0.003110%	0.002992%	0	.00304000%	0.0	0293837%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (54,658)	\$ (49,555)	\$	(48,856)	\$	114,644
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$ 375,300	\$ 351,250	\$	345,643	\$	323,036
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-14.56%	-5.82%		-14.13%		35.49%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	182.10%	174.70%		176.00%		47.10%
see accompanying notes to required supplementary information						

T2 Honors Academy

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Academy's Contributions - Pension

Last Six Fiscal Years

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2021	2020		2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 9,906	\$	10,906	\$ 14,366	\$ 14,774	\$ 16,760	\$ 13,400
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ (9,906)	\$	(10,906)	(14,366)	(14,774	(16,760)	(13,400)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ _	\$	_	<u>- \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ </u>		\$ 0	\$ 0
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 70,757	\$	77,900	\$ 106,415	\$ 109,437	\$ 119,714	\$ 95,714
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%		14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	% 14.00%	14.00%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)							
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 63,002	\$	52,542	\$49,175	\$ 48,390	\$ 45,225	\$ 30,756
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ (63,002)	\$	(52,542)	(\$49,175)	(48,390	(45,225)	(30,756)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ _	\$		\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 450,014	\$	375,300	\$ 351,250	\$ 345,643	\$ 323,036	\$ 219,686
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	6 14.00%	14.00%

T2 Honors Academy

Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Academy's Contributions - OPEB Last Six Fiscal Years

		2021		2020	2	019	20	18	20	17	2	016
School Employees Retirement System (SER	<i>RS)</i>		•	705	•	4.057	Φ. 45	.004	Φ 46	700	Φ. 4	10.400
Contractually Required Contribution (1)			\$	725	\$	1,257	\$ 15	,321	\$ 16	,760	\$ 1	3,400
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		0		(725)	((1,257)	(15	,321)	(16	5,760 <u>)</u>	(1	3,400)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
School's Covered Payroll	\$	70,757	\$	77,900	\$ 20	4,364	\$ 109	,437	\$ 119	,714	\$ 9	5,714
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)		0.00%		0.93%		0.62%	14	.00%	14	.00%	1	4.00%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)												
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		0_		0		0		0		0		0_
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
School's Covered Payroll	\$	450,014	\$	375,300	\$ 35	1,250	\$ 345	,643	\$ 323	,036	\$21	9,686
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0	.00%	C	.00%		0.00%

⁽¹⁾ Includes surcharge see accompanying notes to required supplementary information

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

NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc COLA. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3.0 percent was used.

For fiscal year 2017, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00 percent to 3.50 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.50 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- 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.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates.
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00 percent, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25 percent due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

With the authority granted to the Board under SB 8, the Board enacted a three-year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing on or after April 1, 2018.

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50 percent with a floor of zero percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was reduced to zero.

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

NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent

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

Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

Pre-Medicare

Fiscal year 2021	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent initially, decreasing to 4.00 percent

Medicare

Fiscal year 2021	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	5.375 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal vear 2018	5.50 percent initially, decreasing to 5.00 percent

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

For fiscal year 2021, valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent initially for fiscal year 2020 and changed for fiscal year 2021 to a range of -6.69 percent to 11.87 percent, initially.

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from 6.00 percent to 11 percent initially and a 4.50 percent ultimate rate for fiscal year 2018 and changed for fiscal year 2019 to a range of -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent, initially and a 4.00 ultimate rate.

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

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

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

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

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. This was subsequently extended, see above paragraph.



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

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

T-Squared Honors Academy Cuyahoga County 18450 South Miles Road Warrensville Heights, Ohio 44128

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the T-Squared Honors Academy, Cuyahoga County, (the Academy) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the Academy.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

T-Squared Honors Academy
Cuyahoga County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 23, 2022



T-SQUARED HONORS ACADEMY

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 3/8/2022

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