Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

and Supplemental Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the Year Ended June 30, 2022



Financial Statements
Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021
and Supplemental Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	3 - 5
Financial Statements	
Statements of Financial Position as of June 30, 2022, and 2021	7
Statements of Activities for the years ended June 30, 2022, and 2021	8
Statement of Functional Expenses for the year ended June 30, 2022	9
Statement of Functional Expenses for the year ended June 30, 2021	10
Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended June 30, 2022, and 2021	11- 12
Notes to Financial Statements	13 - 26
Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended June 30, 2022	28
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	29
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	30 - 31
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	32 - 34
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the Year Ended June 30, 2022	35 - 36



Tel: 212-371-4446 Fax: 212-371-9374 www.bdo.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees VOICE Charter School New York, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of VOICE Charter School (the "School"), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the School as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued or available to be issued.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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



Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 27, 2022 on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

New York, NY October 27, 2022

BDO USA, LLP

Financial Statements

Statements of Financial Position

June 30,	2022	2021
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,319,495	\$ 4,021,802
Cash - restricted	70,000	70,000
Grants and other receivables	1,157,219	403,443
Investments	1,374,332	1,428,287
Prepaid expenses and other assets	648,844	601,671
Property and equipment, net	2,035,833	2,099,165
Construction in progress	293,786	356,483
Total Assets	\$ 7,899,509	\$ 8,980,851
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 347,969	\$ 127,315
Accrued salaries and other payroll		
related expenses	2,482,212	2,507,593
Deferred rent	1,152,455	1,185,035
Total Liabilities	3,982,636	3,819,943
Commitments and Contingencies		
Net Assets		
Without donor restrictions	3,916,873	5,160,908
Total Net Assets	3,916,873	5,160,908
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 7,899,509	\$ 8,980,851

Statements of Activities

June 30,	2022	2021
On anothing December with sort Dames Destrictions		
Operating Revenue without Donor Restrictions	£42.004.240	Ć 42 40E 0E0
State and local per pupil operating revenue	\$12,806,249	\$ 13,105,958
Government grants and contracts	2,235,209	1,262,991
Total Operating Revenue without Donor Restrictions	15,041,458	14,368,949
Expenses		
Program services:		
General education	12,540,395	12,123,806
Special education	1,801,488	1,930,488
Management and general	1,942,381	1,774,981
Total Expenses	16,284,264	15,829,275
		_
Deficit from School Operations	(1,242,806)	(1,460,326)
Support and Other Income		
Forgiveness of debt - Paycheck		
Protection Program loan	-	1,883,624
Contributions, grants, and other income	9,354	31,168
Investment return, net	(12,280)	3,583
Interest income	1,697	3,077
Total Support and Other (Loss) Income	(1,229)	1,921,452
Change in Net Assets without Donor Restrictions	(1,244,035)	461,126
Net Assets, beginning of the year	5,160,908	4,699,782
Net Assets, end of the year	\$ 3,916,873	\$ 5,160,908

Statement of Functional Expenses for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Supporting							
			P	rogram Service	es.		Services	
	No. of		General	Special		Total	Management	
<u>-</u>	Positions		Education	Education		Program	and General	Total
Personnel Services Costs:								
Instructional personnel	93	\$	7,020,375	\$1,279,475	\$	8,299,850	s -	\$ 8,299,850
Administrative personnel	29		-	-		-	1,022,923	1,022,923
Total Salaries and Staff	122		7,020,375	1,279,475		8,299,850	1,022,923	9,322,773
Payroll taxes and employee benefits			1,896,450	109,289		2,005,739	267,638	2,273,377
Retirement benefits			469,763	115,237		585,000	131,763	716,763
Professional development			413,772	-		413,772	12,877	426,649
Legal fees			4,525	_		4,525	74,812	79,337
Audit and accounting fees			26,400	_		26,400	32,434	58,834
Professional fees - other			432,975	71,590		504,565	84,736	589,301
Student and staff recruitment			197,183	-		197,183	6,120	203,303
Curriculum and classroom expenses			560,174	76,877		637,051	-	637,051
Student field trips and incentive programs			11,184	1,377		12,561	-	12,561
Postage, printing, and copying			1,889	-		1,889	722	2,611
Insurance			74,467	-		74,467	10,155	84,622
Information technology			208,447	-		208,447	41,498	249,945
Leased equipment			17,529	-		17,529	2,390	19,919
Repairs and maintenance			268,002	40,763		308,765	30,926	339,691
Occupancy and facility costs			592,698	83,097		675,795	91,501	767,296
Utilities			40,851	-		40,851	5,571	46,422
Depreciation and amortization			217,946	23,783		241,729	32,963	274,692
Other expense			81,640	-		81,640	80,584	162,224
Office expense			4,125	-		4,125	12,768	16,893
		\$	12,540,395	\$1,801,488	\$	14,341,883	\$1,942,381	\$16,284,264

VOICE Charter School

Statement of Functional Expenses for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Supporting										
	Program Services						Services				
	No. of Genera		General	l Special			Total		Management		
<u> </u>	Positions		Education		Education		Program		and General		Total
Personnel services costs:											
Instructional personnel	97	\$	6,511,890	\$	1,469,143	\$	7,981,033	\$	_	\$	7,981,033
Administrative personnel	29		-		-		-		1,029,575	•	1,029,575
Total Salaries and Staff	126		6,511,890		1,469,143		7,981,033		1,029,575		9,010,608
Payroll taxes and employee benefits			1,933,857		103,040		2,036,897		285,862		2,322,759
Retirement benefits			509,814		113,581		623,395		131,974		755,369
Professional development			462,916		-		462,916		1,499		464,415
Legal fees			18,240		-		18,240		13,610		31,850
Audit and accounting fees			21,472		-		21,472		31,244		52,716
Professional fees - other			549,819		102,100		651,919		29,076		680,995
Student and staff recruitment			105,104		-		105,104		1,500		106,604
Curriculum and classroom expenses			494,086		41,575		535,661		-		535,661
Student field trips and incentive programs			3,949		429		4,378		-		4,378
Postage, printing, and copying			1,958		-		1,958		1,377		3,335
Insurance			65,125		-		65,125		8,881		74,006
Information technology			262,501		-		262,501		68,737		331,238
Leased equipment			14,868		-		14,868		2,028		16,896
Repairs and maintenance			90,820		12,619		103,439		12,685		116,124
Occupancy and facility costs			564,892		65,959		630,851		85,769		716,620
Utilities			37,610		-		37,610		5,129		42,739
Depreciation and amortization			232,734		22,042		254,776		34,742		289,518
Other expense			239,277		-		239,277		28,044		267,321
Office expense			2,874		-		2,874		3,249		6,123
		\$	12,123,806	\$	1,930,488	\$	14,054,294	\$	1,774,981	\$	15,829,275

Statements of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30,	2022	2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash received from operating revenue	\$14,287,682	\$ 14,362,061
Cash received from interest income	1,697	3,077
Other cash received	44,826	65,598
Cash paid to employees and suppliers	(15,894,052)	(15,456,256)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(1,559,847)	(1,025,520)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Purchase of investments	(828,797)	(586,791)
Proceeds from sale of investments	835,000	745,000
Purchase of property and equipment	(67,560)	(11,621)
Construction in progress	(81,103)	(94,960)
Net Cash (Used In) / Provided by Investing Activities	(142,460)	51,628
Net Decrease in Cash	(1,702,307)	(973,892)
Cash and Cash Equivalents and		
Restricted Cash , beginning of year	4,091,802	5,065,694
Cash and Cash Equivalents and		
Restricted Cash , end of year	2,389,495	4,091,802
Reconciliation of change in net assets to net cash		
used in operating activities:		
Change in net assets	(1,244,035)	461,126
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets	, , , ,	
to net cash Used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	274,692	289,518
Unrealized loss on investments	47,752	33,859
Realized gain on investments	-	(3,012)
Gain on forgiveness of Paycheck		
Protection Program loan	-	(1,883,624)
Deferred rent	(32,580)	(17,635)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Grants and other receivables	(753,776)	(6,888)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(47,173)	(353,757)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	220,654	(91,936)
Accrued salaries and other payroll related expenses	(25,381)	546,829
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(1,559,847)	(1,025,520)

Statements of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30,	2022	202
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:		
Non-cash investing activities:		
Construction in progress placed into service		
and included in property and equipment	143,800	15,106
Cash and cash equivalents and cash - restricted:		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,319,495	4,021,802
Cash - restricted	70,000	70,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents and		
Restricted Cash, end of year	\$ 2,389,495	\$ 4,091,802

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Nature of the Organization

VOICE Charter School (the "School") aims to create a safe and healthy learning environment that will nurture, motivate, and challenge all of our children to achieve the highest level of academic excellence and to develop into mindful, responsible, contributing participants in their education, their community, and the diverse society in which we live. The School incorporates music into a rigorous academic program. On January 15, 2008, the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York granted the School a provisional charter valid for a term of five years and renewable upon expiration. The charter was renewed for an additional 5 years on January 15, 2013 for the period ending June 30, 2018. On March 12, 2018, the charter was renewed for an additional 5 years for the period ending June 30, 2023.

On October 3, 2008, the School, as determined by the Internal Revenue Service, was approved for Federal income tax exemption under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the IRC. It is also currently exempt under a similar provision under New York State income tax laws. The School has also been classified as an entity that is not a private foundation within the meaning of Section 509(a) of the IRC and qualifies for deductible contributions as provided in section 170(b)(1)(A)(ii) of the IRC. The School's primary sources of income are government grants, contracts, and per pupil funding. VOICE Charter School, located in Long Island City, Queens, primarily educates children residing in District 30.

In fiscal year 2022 and 2021, the School operated classes for students in kindergarten through eighth grade.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Statement Presentation

The School's financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP").

The classification of the School's net assets and its support, revenues, and expenses is based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. It requires that the amounts for each of the two classes of net assets - with donor restrictions or without donor restrictions - be displayed in a statement of the financial position and that the amount of change in each of those classes of net assets be displayed in a statement of activities.

These classes are defined as follows:

<u>Net Assets with Donor Restrictions</u> consist of contributions and other inflows of assets whose use is subject to donor-imposed restrictions that are more specific than broad limits reflecting the nature of the not-for-profit entity, the environment in which it operates and the purposes specified in its articles of incorporation or bylaws or comparable documents. Donor-imposed restrictions may be temporary in nature, such as stipulating that resources may be used only after a specified date or limited to specific programs or services. Certain donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature.

Notes to Financial Statements

<u>Net Assets without Donor Restrictions</u> consist of contributions and other inflows of assets whose use is not subject to donor-imposed restrictions. This net asset category includes both contributions not subject to donor restrictions and exchange transactions, and are, therefore, available for general operations.

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the School had no assets with donor restrictions.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Cash - Restricted

An escrow account in the amount of \$70,000 was held aside under the provisions of the School's charter to pay for legal and audit expenses that would be associated with a dissolution should it occur, as required by the New York State Education Department for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Grants and Other Receivables

Grants and other receivables represent unconditional promises by government agencies and donors. Grants and other receivables that are expected to be collected within one year and recorded at net realizable value amount to \$1,162,902 and \$403,443 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The School evaluates the collectability of the receivables and employs the allowance method. The School has determined that no allowance for uncollectible accounts is necessary as of June 30, 2022 and 2021. Such estimate is based on management's assessments of the aged basis of its receivables, as well as current economic conditions and historical information.

Contributions

Transfers of cash or other assets or settlement of liabilities that are both voluntary and nonreciprocal are recognized as contributions.

Contributions may either be conditional or unconditional. A contribution is considered conditional when the donor imposes both a measurable barrier and a right of return. Conditional contributions are recognized as revenue on the date all donor-imposed barriers are overcome or explicitly waived by the donor. Barriers may include specific and measurable outcomes, limitations on the performance of an activity and other stipulations related to the contribution. A donor has a right of return of any assets transferred or a right of release of its obligation to transfer any assets in the event the School fails to overcome one or more barriers. Assets received before the barrier is overcome are accounted for as refundable advances.

Notes to Financial Statements

Unconditional contributions may or may not be subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Donor-imposed restrictions limit the use of the donated assets as to time or purpose restrictions.

Contributions subject to donor restrictions are recognized in changes in net assets with donor restrictions. When a purpose restriction is satisfied or when a time restriction expires, the contribution is reported as net assets released from restrictions and is recognized in changes in net assets without donor restrictions in the statement of activities.

Revenue Recognition

Per-Pupil Revenue

The School recognizes revenues from per-pupil funding in the fiscal year in which the academic programs are provided. Per-pupil revenue is billed and received based on the total number of fultime equivalent (FTE) students and the basic charter school tuition rate for the school district of residence of the students attending the School in any given fiscal year for general education and special education. The FTE is formula-driven and based on the number of days the student has been with the School as a proportion of the number of days in the entire school year (the calculation is done by using the New York State calculator online). The School's total student population includes general education and special education students. The School has determined that revenue from its students has the same performance obligations, types of contract, and services rendered. As a result, the student body is viewed as one customer base for revenue purposes. The School uses a portfolio approach to account for per-pupil contracts as a collective group rather than recognizing revenue on an individual-contract basis. The School believes that revenue recognized by utilizing the portfolio approach approximates the revenue that would have been recognized if an individual contract approach were used.

Per-pupil invoicing is managed on a bi-monthly basis to the funding source (local school district). Billing is a function of student enrollment for the upcoming fiscal year, which is the basis for the first two invoices per-pupil due June 1st and July 31st, which is a projection. Subsequent invoices are due bi-monthly. With the implementation of an automated-invoicing process through a dedicated website, the submission of each invoice is done online. After the year is complete, the School submits the FTE per-pupil reconciliation, listing every student who attended any part of the year, and the FTE each represents. Based on this final count, it calculates how much should have been paid to the School and included in the reconciliation will be any amounts due from the funding source included in grants and other receivables on the statement of financial position at year end, or any amounts payable to the funding source included as a liability on the statement of financial position at year end, as amounts are trued up to actual based on actual numbers submitted at year end.

Additional funding is also provided to support special education services. All students who are identified to need special education services or settings have an Individualized Education Program ("IEP"), formalized for his or her unique needs. Based on this IEP, the student is categorized into one of three levels of service: 0-20% service, 20-60% service, or 60% or more service required and provided by the School. For a student receiving less than 20% in services, no additional funding is received. For a student receiving services between 20% and 60% and 60% or more services of the school day, additional funding per FTE is received. Billing for this support is incorporated into the per-pupil invoices and is also settled in the same FTE per-pupil reconciliation process.

Notes to Financial Statements

As the students receive the benefit of these services simultaneously as the School is providing them, the School recognizes per-pupil revenue from these services over time. The School believes that this method provides a reasonable depiction of the transfer of services over the term of the performance obligation based on the services needed to satisfy the obligation. Generally, performance obligations satisfied over time relate to students receiving academic or school services. The School measures the performance obligation from admission or enrollment into the School to the point when the student is discharged or the end of the school year where it is no longer required to provide services to the student, which is generally at the time of discharge or the completion of the school year. All of these services are bundled and considered a single-performance obligation, and as such, the School accounts for these bundled-performance obligations under state and local per pupil operating revenue in the statement of activities and recognizes the per-pupil revenue over time.

Government Grants

Revenue from federal, state, and local government grants and contracts is recognized by the School when qualifying expenditures are incurred and billable to the government, or when required services have been provided.

Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities

In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 606, contract assets are to be recognized when an entity has the right to receive consideration in exchange for goods or services that have been transferred to a customer when that right is conditional on something other than the passage of time. The School does not recognize contract assets, as the right to receive consideration is unconditional in accordance with the passage of time criteria. Also, in accordance with ASC 606, contract liabilities are to be recognized when an entity is obligated to transfer goods or services for which consideration has already been received. The School does not receive consideration prior to the transfer of goods or services and, therefore, does not recognize contract liabilities.

Contributions of Nonfinancial Assets

The School may receive contributed services that are an integral part of its operations. Such services are only recorded as contributions of nonfinancial assets, at their fair value, provided the services create or enhance nonfinancial assets, require specified skills provided by individuals possessing those skills, and typically need to be purchased, if not provided by donation.

The School receives donated space from the New York City Department of Education ("NYCDOE") that it shares with a New York City public school (Note 5). The donated space will be used for operating, general and administrative activities. In valuing the donated space, which is located in Long Island City, New York, the School estimated the fair value on the basis of the cost per square foot that is currently being paid for a similar space in Long Island City's real estate market.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost and are depreciated on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the useful life of the asset or the lease term. The School has established a \$5,000 threshold above which assets are capitalized. Property and equipment acquired with certain government contract

Notes to Financial Statements

funds is recorded as expenses pursuant to the terms of the contract in which the government funding source retains ownership of the property. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred; major renewals and betterments are capitalized, based on the established threshold. Construction in progress is not depreciated until it is placed into service.

Impairment

The School reviews long-lived assets to determine whether there has been any permanent impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If the sum of the expected future undiscounted cash flows is less than the carrying amount of the assets, the School recognizes an impairment loss. No impairment losses were recognized for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Deferred Rent

In accordance with U.S. GAAP, rent expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease, including future scheduled escalations of rent, rather than in accordance with lease payments. Deferred rent represents the adjustment to future rents as a result of using the straight-line method.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis and by natural classification in the accompanying statement of activities. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the respective programs and activities according to the functional categories, as follows:

<u>Program Services</u> - This category represents expenses related to general education and special education for certain students requiring additional attention and guidance. The underlying allocation basis used is salary expense.

<u>Management and General</u> - This category represents expenses related to the overall administration and operation of the School that are not specific to any program services or development. The underlying allocation basis used is salary expense.

Income Taxes

The School is exempt from federal, state and local income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the "IRC") and, therefore, has made no provision for income taxes in the accompanying financial statements. In addition, the School has been determined by the Internal Revenue Service not to be a "private foundation" within the meaning of Section 509(a) of the IRC. There was no unrelated business income for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Under U.S. GAAP, an organization must recognize the tax benefit associated with tax positions taken for tax-return purposes when it is more likely than not that the position will not be sustained upon examination by taking a taxing authority. The School does not believe it has taken any material uncertain tax positions and, accordingly, it has not recorded any liability for unrecognized tax benefits. The School is subject to routine audits by a taxing authority. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the School was not subject to any examination by a taxing authority.

Notes to Financial Statements

Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value based upon quoted market prices. Investment return includes dividends, interest, and realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments carried at fair value. Investment return is recorded as income without donor restrictions in the statements of activities.

Fair Value Measurements and Fair Value - Definition and Hierarchy

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Accounting standards establish a fair value hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring the most observable units be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the School. Unobservable inputs reflect the School's assumptions about inputs used by market participants at the measurement date. The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on inputs as follows:

<u>Level 1</u> - Valuation based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the School has the ability to access.

<u>Level 2</u> - Valuation based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

<u>Level 3</u> - Valuation based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets

In September 2020, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2020-07, Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets (Topic 958). The update requires not-for-profits to present contributed nonfinancial assets as a separate line item on the statement of activities, and to disclose information regarding each type of contributed nonfinancial assets. The update is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The School adopted this ASU as of July 1, 2021. The adoption of this ASU did not have a material impact on the financial statements. See note 5 for additional information

Notes to Financial Statements

Issued but not yet Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

Lease Accounting

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases, which will require lessees to recognize a lease liability, which is a lessee's obligation to make lease payments arising from a lease, measured on a discounted basis; and a right-of-use asset, which is an asset that represents the lessee's right to use, or control the use of, a specified asset for the lease term. The FASB also issued ASU 2020-05, which deferred the effective date for the School until annual periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The School is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of ASU 2016-02.

3. Liquidity and Availability of Resources

The School maintains a policy of structuring its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities and other obligations come due. The School's management meets monthly to address projected cash flows to meet its operational expenditures. In addition, the School invests excess cash in U.S. Government Securities and a money market fund, which are highly liquid investments.

The School's financial assets available within one year of the statements of financial position date for general expenditures are as follows:

Years ending June 30,	2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents	\$2,319,495	\$ 4,021,802
Cash - restricted	70,000	70,000
Grants and other receivables	1,157,219	403,443
Investments	1,374,332	1,428,287
		_
Total Financial Assets	4,921,046	5,923,532
Less: amounts unavailable for general		
expenditures within one year due to:		
Restricted by contract	(70,000)	(70,000)
Total Financial Assets Available to Management for		
General Expenditures within One Year	\$4,851,046	\$ 5,853,532

Notes to Financial Statements

4. Investments

Determination of Fair Values

The valuation methodologies used to determine the fair values of assets and liabilities under the "exit price" notion reflect market-participant objectives and are based on the application of the fair value hierarchy that prioritizes observable market inputs over unobservable inputs. The School measures the fair values of the U.S. Government Securities based on quoted market prices.

The preceding method may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair value. Furthermore, although the School believes its valuation method is appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The School's investments are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risks associated with these investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of these investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statements of financial position and the statements of activities.

The following tables present by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the School's investments at fair value as of June 30, 2022 and 2021. As required by fair value measurement accounting standards, investments are classified in their entirety based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

		Quoted Market		
		Prices in Active	Other	
	Fair Value on	Market for	Significant	Significant
	a Recurring	Identical Assets	Observable	Unobservable
June 30, 2022	Basis	(Level 1)	Inputs (Level 2)	Inputs (Level 3)
U.S. Government Securities	\$ 1,374,332	\$ 1,374,332	\$ -	\$ -
		Quoted Market		
		Prices in Active	Other	
	Fair Value on	Market for	Significant	Significant
	a Recurring	Identical Assets	Observable	Unobservable
June 30, 2021	Basis	(Level 1)	Inputs (Level 2)	Inputs (Level 3)
U.S. Government Securities	\$ 1,428,287	\$ 1,428,287	S -	S -

Notes to Financial Statements

The aggregate cost basis, gross unrealized gains and losses, and fair market value of the investments at June 30, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

Gross

Gross

(47,752)

\$ 1,374,332

3,012

(33,859)

\$ 1,428,287

				Unrealized		Unrealized		
June 30, 2022		Cost		Gains		Losses		Fair Value
II C. Covernment Consumition	ċ	4 4FF 0.43	۲		,	(94 (44)		4 274 222
U.S. Government Securities	\$	1,455,943	\$	-	. \$	(81,611)	\$	1,374,332
				Gross		Gross		
				Unrealized		Unrealized		
June 30, 2021		Cost		Gains		Losses		Fair Value
U.S. Government Securities	\$	1,451,040	\$	-	\$	(22,753)	\$	1,428,287
The components of the activity	of t	he School's l	J.S.	. Governmer	nt Sec	curities consist	of t	the following:
June 30,						2022		2021
Investments, beginning of year					1	,428,287		\$ 1,617,343
Purchase of investments						828,797		586,791
Sale of investments						(835,000)		(745,000)

The School's U.S. Government Securities are scheduled to mature on various dates between September 2022 and December 2023.

5. Agreement with School Facility

Unrealized loss on investments reported at fair value

Realized gain on investments

Investments, end of year

The School shares space with P.S. 111 Jacob Blackwell, A New York City public school, located at 37-15 13th Street, Queens, New York 11101. As part of the New York City Chancellor's Charter School Initiative, the NYCDOE has provided this space to the School at no charge. The services provided by the NYCDOE to the charter school, such as rent, utilities, custodial services, maintenance, and safety services are also provided at no cost.

The School is using a relative valuation model to measure the fair value of the donated space. The NYCDOE has not provided a value for the space and there is no lease or agreement in place. In applying the valuation model, significant inputs include the total square footage of space occupied by the School. Based on such assumptions, the School applies a relative cost per square foot calculated using current lease terms from their similar facility in Long Island City.

Notes to Financial Statements

The School occupies approximately 8,830 square feet at this location. The value of the space and related utilities and services allocated to the School calculated by applying the relative valuation model is not significant and, therefore, is not recorded in the financial statements.

6. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consist of the following:

			Estimated
June 30,	2022	2021	Useful Lives
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 542,442	\$ 542,442	7 years
Musical instruments	6,610	6,610	3 years
Computers	320,004	320,004	3 years
Software	35,425	35,425	3 years
			Lesser of the useful
			life of the asset or
Leasehold improvements	3,479,144	3,267,784	the lease term
	4,383,625	4,172,265	
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(2,347,792)	(2,073,100)	
Total Property & Equipment, net	\$2,035,833	\$ 2,099,165	

Depreciation and amortization expense for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$274,692 and \$289,518, respectively.

7. Construction in Progress

The School is undergoing construction at its St. Rita location in order to bring the building up to code and receive a new certificate of occupancy from the City due to the expansion of the School. The School operates on a work-order basis and has not entered into any long-term contracts. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, construction in progress was \$293,786 and \$356,483, respectively.

At June 30, 2022, the projects have been substantially completed. The School will place the remaining construction in progress into service upon receipt of the certificate of occupancy from the City.

8. Paycheck Protection Program

In May 2020, the School received loan proceeds in the amount of \$1,883,624 (the "PPP Loan"), under the Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP"). The PPP was established as part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act") which was enacted March 27, 2020. The PPP Loan, which was in the form of a promissory note, dated May 2, 2020, issued by the School, originally matured on May 2, 2022, and bore interest at a rate of 1.0% per annum.

The CARES Act and the PPP provide a mechanism for forgiveness of up to the full amount borrowed. The amount of the loan proceeds eligible for forgiveness is based on a formula that takes into account a number of factors, including the amount of loans proceeds used by the School during the

Notes to Financial Statements

24-week period after the loan origination for certain eligible purposes including payroll costs, interest on certain mortgage obligations, rent payments on certain leases, and certain qualified utility payments, provided that at least 60% of the loan amount is used for eligible payroll costs; the employer maintaining or rehiring employees and maintaining salaries at certain levels; and other factors. Subject to other requirements and limitations on loan forgiveness, only loan proceeds spent on payroll and other eligible costs during a covered eight-week or twenty-four-week period qualify for forgiveness. Any forgiveness of the PPP loan is subject to approval by the Small Business Administration.

On December 21, 2020, the School received notification from the Small Business Administration that the School's forgiveness application of the PPP Loan and accrued interest was approved in full, and the School has no further obligations related to the PPP Loan. Accordingly, the School recorded a forgiveness of debt of the PPP Loan in the accompanying statements of activities at June 30, 2021.

9. Pension Plan

The School participates in the Teachers' Retirement System of the City of New York ("TRS" or the "Plan"), which covers principals and teachers. Employees enrolled in the Plan are required to contribute up to 6% depending on when they enrolled in the Plan. Employees become vested in the School's contribution to the Plan after ten years of service. The School's contribution is a rate based on actuarial assumptions and methods. During the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the School used a rate of 10.07% and 11.78%, respectively.

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the School incurred pension expense of \$608,622 and \$898,405, respectively, which is included in retirement benefits in the accompanying statements of functional expenses.

Accounting standards require employers participating in multiemployer plans to provide detailed quantitative and qualitative disclosures for these plans. TRS, which is sponsored by the City of New York, does not impose an expiration date on participating employers. The zone status is consistent with the Pension Protection Act and is for the Plan's year-end at June 30, 2020. The zone status is based on information provided in the TRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which includes information from TRS' actuary and is certified by TRS' auditor. Among other factors, plans in the red zone are generally less than 65 percent funded, plans in the yellow zone are less than 80 percent funded and plans in the green zone are at least 80 percent funded. TRS did not report a rehabilitation plan. Information related to the Plan is comprised of the following:

	Plan Month/Day		Contrib	ution
Pension Fund	End Date	Zone Status	2022	2021
Teachers' Retirement System	6/30	Yellow - As of June 30, 2021	\$ 608,622	\$ 898,405

Employees may also participate in a Tax-Deferred Annuity ("TDA") Program, which is defined-contribution pension plan. Employees may contribute as little as 1% of their salary to the TDA Program and as much as their designated Maximum Contribution Rate. This rate is based on their salary and the allowable maximum contribution amount the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") has established for that year.

Notes to Financial Statements

In July 2014, the School opted to participate in a 403(b) Plan, which is open for salary reduction contributions to all employees of the School. There is a base and match contribution given to employees who are at least 21 years of age and who have reached the minimum service requirement of at least six months of eligibility service at the School. Eligibility service is defined as service in a salaried position that does not qualify as a TRS position. The vesting period for the 403(b) Plan is based on a vesting table where it takes two years to be partially vested and six years to be fully vested. The 403(b) Plan calls for the School to make a base contribution of 3.5% of an eligible employee's salary and match 100% of an eligible employee's contribution up to 10% of their fiscal year salary. The base and matching contributions will not be offered to employees who participate in the TRS plan. The School incurred 403(b) Plan expenses of \$108,141 and \$81,069 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, which is included in retirement benefits in the accompanying statements of functional expenses.

10. Risk Management

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School maintains commercial insurance to help protect itself from such risks. The School also intends to defend its positions on these matters. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, there are no matters for which the School believes the ultimate outcome would have a material adverse effect on the School's financial position.

The School entered into contractual relationships with certain governmental funding sources. The governmental agencies may request return of funds as a result of noncompliance by the School, as well as additional funds for the use of facilities. The accompanying financial statements make no provision for the possible disallowance or refund. The School is of the opinion that such cost disallowances, if any, will not have a material effect in the School's financial statements and will record them in the fiscal year they become known.

11. Concentration Risks

Financial instruments that potentially subject the School to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash deposits. Accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000. The School has not experienced any losses in such accounts and does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk on its cash accounts.

The School received approximately 85% and 91% of its total revenue from per pupil funding from the NYCDOE during each of the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The School's grants and other receivables consist of two major grantors accounting for approximately 72% at June 30, 2022. The School's grants and other receivables consist of three major grantors at approximately 73% June 30, 2021.

The School's payables consist of one major vendor accounting for approximately 36% at June 30, 2022. The School's payables consist of two major vendors accounting for approximately 43% at June 30, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements

12. Commitment and Contingencies

The School leases facilities under two operating leases with The Roman Catholic Church of St. Rita (the "Church") at 36-24 12th Street, Long Island City, New York 11106. In June 2011, the School entered into a lease agreement with the Church for leasing the school building and the immediately adjoining sidewalk and pavement area. The lease term is from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2031. In November 2020, the School entered into a lease agreement with the Church for leasing a portion of the lower Church. The lease term is from December 1, 2020 to June 30, 2025. The aggregate future minimum rental lease payments are as follows:

Years ending June 30,	Amoun
2023	\$ 796,175
2024	815,779
2025	835,873
2026	769,300
2027	788,532
Thereafter	3,356,252
Total	\$ 7,361,911

Rent expense and occupancy costs for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$767,296 and \$716,620, respectively, and is included in occupancy and facility costs on the statements of functional expenses.

On December 10, 2020, the School entered into a Facilities Transition Agreement (the "Agreement") with Growing Up Green Charter School ("GUG"), A New York not-for-profit education corporation having an address at 36-49 11th Street, Long Island City, NY 11101. The landlord of the GUG premises is the Church. The Agreement is for GUG to transfer its interest in the GUG premises to the School, so that the GUG premises can become part of the VOICE Charter School premises all under one lease between the School and the Church. The terms of the Agreement state the transfer date of GUG premises to the School is expressly conditioned upon GUG's new facility being completed, with an anticipated delivery date of July 1, 2022. Per the Agreement, the School is obligated to pay a transition fee in the amount of \$1,000,000 for the improvements GUG made to the GUG premises. On the commencement date of the Agreement, the School paid a down payment of \$200,000 (the "down payment") which is included in prepaid expenses and other assets in the accompanying statements of financial position at June 30, 2022 and 2021. The Down Payment is held in an escrow by GUG's counsel. The remaining balance of the transition fee, amounting to \$800,000 is payable, and the Down Payment is to be released upon GUG vacating the GUG premises in accordance with the Agreement.

Notes to Financial Statements

The School is currently in discussion to enter into a new lease with the Church for leasing the GUG premises. The lease is for the school building, the immediately adjoining sidewalk and pavement area, another building and the associated rear play yard and has a duration of twenty years. As part of the lease agreement, the School has paid a security deposit of \$105,700 which is included in prepaid expenses and other assets in the accompanying statements of financial position at June 30, 2022 and 2021. The terms of the agreement have not yet been finalized as of the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and the School has not taken possession of the premises.

12. Subsequent Events

The School's management has performed subsequent event procedures through October 27, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and there were no subsequent events requiring adjustment to the financial statements or disclosures as stated herein.

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year	ended	June	30,	2022
------	-------	------	-----	------

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided To Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed through the New York State Education Department:				
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies (Title I Part A of the ESEA) Supporting Effective Instruction State	84.010	Not Applicable	\$ -	\$ 132,736
Grants	84.367	Not Applicable	-	23,029
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Special Education Cluster (IDEA):	84.424	Not Applicable	-	10,627
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Elementary and Secondary School	84.027	Not Applicable	-	131,011
Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund American Rescue Plan - Elementary And Secondary School Emergency	84.425D	Not Applicable	-	314,819
Relief (ARP ESSER) ARP Homeless Grant	84.425U	Not Applicable	-	707,038
	81.027	Not Applicable	-	8,015
Emergency Connectivity Fund (ECF)	32.009	Not Applicable	-	159,983
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,487,258
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ -	\$ 1,487,258

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. Basis of Presentation

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

3. Indirect Cost Rate

The School has elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect costs rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



Tel: 212-371-4446 Fax: 212-371-9374 www.bdo.com

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

To the Board of Trustees VOICE Charter School New York, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of VOICE Charter School (the "School"), which comprise the School's statements of financial position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 27, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and

BDO USA, LLP, a Delaware limited liability partnership, is the U.S. member of BDO International Limited, a UK company limited by guarantee, and forms part of the international BDO network of independent member firms.



material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

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

New York, New York October 27, 2022

BDO USA, LLP



Tel: 212-371-4446 Fax: 212-371-9374 www.bdo.com

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Board of Trustees VOICE Charter School New York, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited VOICE Charter School (the "School") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The School's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and guestioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

BDO USA, LLP, a Delaware limited liability partnership, is the U.S. member of BDO International Limited, a UK company limited by guarantee, and forms part of the international BDO network of independent member firms.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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



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

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

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

New York, New York October 27, 2022

BDO USA, LLP

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

•						
Financial Statements						
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP:	Unm			Unmodi	nodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:						
Material weakness(es) identified?			Yes	X	_No	
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 			_Yes	X	_None reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	?		Yes	X	_No	
Federal Awards						
Internal control over major federal programs:						
Material weakness(es) identified?			_Yes	X	_No	
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?			_Yes	X	_None reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified			d		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		Yes	X	No		
Identification of major federal programs:						
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster					
84.425D	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund					
84.425R	Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021 - Emergency Assistance to non- Public School (CRRSA EANS) Program					
84.425U	American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)					
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,00	00				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes	Χ	No		

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There were no findings related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no findings and questioned costs for federal awards (as defined in 2 CFR 200.516 (a)) that are required to be reported.