FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30, 2024

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

TECH FREIRE CHARTER SCHOOL TABLE OF CONTENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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FINANCIAL SECTION



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors TECH Freire Charter School Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, and the major fund of TECH Freire Charter School, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise TECH Freire Charter School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit and the major fund of TECH Freire Charter School, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

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 TECH Freire Charter School's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of TECH Freire Charter 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 TECH Freire Charter School's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 6 through 12 and budgetary comparison information on pages 37 and 38, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise TECH Freire Charter School's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 6, 2024 on our consideration of TECH Freire Charter 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 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 TECH Freire Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Maillie LLP

New Castle, Delaware November 6, 2024

TECH Freire Charter School (the "School") is pleased to present to readers of the financial statements of the School this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, its 8th full year of operation as contained in the report on its financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This overview is an introduction to the School's basic financial statements. The School's financial statements are composed of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. The audit report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position (page 13) presents information on all of the School's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as useful indicators as to whether the financial position of the School is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities (page 14) presents information showing how the School's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The net position of the School at June 30, 2024 is \$4,533,793, representing an increase of \$1,100,883 from the year ended June 30, 2023.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin on page 15 and provide detailed information about the General Fund. A "fund" is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that the School uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for a particular purpose. The General Fund falls into the governmental category.

• **Governmental Funds** - The School's basic services are reported in a Governmental Fund, which focuses on cash flows into and out of the fund and how the balances left at year-end that are available for future spending. The Governmental Fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the School's operations and the services it provides. Governmental Fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School's programs. Because this information does not encompass the long-term focus of the government-wide statements, reconciliations are provided to explain the differences between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position (page 16) and between the Governmental Fund Statement of Activities (page 18). These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which primarily measures cash and other financial assets available to satisfy current liabilities.

TECH FREIRE CHARTER SCHOOL MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

At June 30, 2024, the School reported an ending governmental funds balance of \$2,139,063, representing an increase of \$53,100 from June 30, 2023.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 19 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the School's actual revenues and expenses compared to its budget. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 37 and 38.

Single Audit Requirements

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (the "Uniform Guidance").

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL AS A WHOLE

Net Position

One of the most important questions asked about School finances is, "Is the School better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the School as a whole and about its activities to help answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by private sector corporations. All of the current year revenue and expenses are taken into consideration regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The change in net position provides the reader with a tool to assist in determining whether the School's financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader will need to consider other nonfinancial factors such as student enrollment stability and facility conditions to arrive at a conclusion regarding the overall health of the School.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Condensed Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2024 and 2023	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Current and other assets	\$ 2,512,416	\$ 2,916,686
Right to use lease assets	12,602,846	13,098,696
Capital assets	3,345,571	2,043,529
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 18,460,833	\$
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	\$ 436,186	\$ 893,663
Noncurrent liabilities	13,490,854	13,732,338
TOTAL LIABILITIES	13,927,040	14,626,001
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	2,457,563	1,409,887
Unrestricted	2,076,230	2,023,023
TOTAL NET POSITION	4,533,793	3,432,910
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$18,460,833	\$ 18,058,911

The net investment in capital assets component of the School's net position as of June 30, 2024, of \$2,457,563, is reflected as investments in capital assets (e.g., furniture, equipment and others including right to use lease assets), less any related debt outstanding. There was no outstanding debt relating to the acquisition of capital assets at June 30, 2024; however, there was \$13,490,854 of debt relating to right to use lease assets. See Footnote F for further information. There were no net asset restrictions as of June 30, 2024.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Position

Years Ended June 30, 20	24 and 2023

reals Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023	2024	2023
REVENUES		
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 3,558,836	\$ 3,191,965
Other local services	8,107,605	6,611,323
TOTAL REVENUES	11,666,441	9,803,288
EXPENSES		
Instructional programs	4,743,161	3,777,540
Support services		
Pupil personnel services	622,141	624,355
Administration services	1,300,926	1,509,950
Pupil health services	141,802	239,950
Business services	104,913	87,825
Operation and maintenance of plant services	1,626,794	1,690,722
Other services	938,273	730,506
Operation of non-instructional services		
Student activities	332,376	528,911
Interest on lease liabilities	755,172	760,775
TOTAL EXPENSES	10,565,558	9,950,534
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,100,883	(147,246)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,432,910	3,580,156
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 4,533,793	\$

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL'S FUND

Governmental Fund

General Fund - Comparison to Prior Year and to Budget - The General Fund is the School's operating fund. At the end of fiscal year 2024, the fund balance was \$2,139,063. The following schedule presents General Fund revenues and expenditures for 2024 compared to budget.

		Budgete	ed A	mounts		Actual		ariance With Final Budget Positive
	•	Original		Final	_	Amounts		(Negative)
REVENUES								
Local support	\$	7,136,000	\$	7,136,000	\$	8,096,204	\$	960,204
State support		91,000		91,000		78,111		(12,889)
Federal support		3,491,990		3,491,990		3,409,139		(82,851)
Other Revenue		195,000		195,000		82,987		(112,013)
TOTAL REVENUES		10,913,990		10,913,990	-	11,666,441		752,451
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction		4,759,995		4,759,995		4,743,351		16,644
Support services		4,565,685		4,565,685		5,541,028		(975,343)
Operation of non-instructional services		591,294		591,294		332,199		259,095
Debt service		997,000		997,000		996,763		237
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	10,913,974		10,913,974	-	11,613,341		(699,367)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	16	\$	16	\$	53,100	\$	53,084
	Ψ.	10	Ψ	10	Ψ.	00,100	Ψ	00,004

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The final budget contained \$10,913,990 of revenues and \$10,913,974 of expenditures. The actual results were that revenues were \$752,451 over budget and that expenditures of \$699,367 were over budget. The School's net change in fund balance of \$53,100 for the 2024 fiscal year was \$53,084 over budget.

- Local educational agencies revenues exceeded the budget by approximately \$960,000. Significant variances include:
 - The school received additional per-student funding from the School District of Philadelphia during the year. The rate increased from the prior year by \$2,127 per year for all students, plus an additional increase of \$2,652 for special education students.
- Support services expenses exceeded the budget by approximately \$975,000. Significant variances include:
 - The Academic and Business Services Agreement with Freire Schools Collaborative fee increased from 10% to 11.5% beginning January 1, 2024 (See Note M to the financial statements) and increased expenditures occurred related to the basement gym project that was competed during the fiscal year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS (Continued)

- Operation of non-instructional services expenses were under budget by approximately \$259,000. Significant variances include:
 - Student activity costs were less than anticipated for the year.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2024, the School had invested \$15,948,417, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, in its capital assets.

	2024	2023
Construction in progress	\$	- \$ 173,443
Buildings and leasehold improvements	3,526,633	3 1,968,971
Furniture and equipment	1,172,043	3 1,007,923
Accumulated depreciation	(1,353,10	5) (1,106,808)
Right to use lease assets	14,090,390	5 14,090,396
Accumulated amortization	(1,487,550	0) (991,700)
	\$ 15,948,41	7 \$ 15,142,225

Major capital asset events during the 2024 fiscal year included the following:

• \$1,538,000 for additional basement renovations; the basement gym project was completed during the year.

Additional information regarding the School's capital assets is contained in Note E to the financial statements.

COMPONENT UNIT

Future Wings Holding Company is a nonprofit component unit of the School and is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the School. The component unit owns the facility and leases the facility to the School.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School's finances to its various stakeholders and other users of such data. Requests for additional copies of this report, questions concerning any of the information in this report and requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Controller, Freire Schools Collaborative, 1617 JFK Boulevard, Suite 580, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2024

	_	Primary Government Governmental		Component Unit Future Wings
		Activities	Ho	olding Company
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,179,816	\$	80,342
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		-		1,198,519
Due from other governments		272,008		16,759
Accrued interest receivable on leases		-		63,555
Prepaid expenses		60,592		-
Lease receivables		-		302,984
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2,512,416		1,662,159
Noncurrent assets				
Lease receivable, noncurrent		_		13,534,524
Capital assets		-		10,004,024
Land		-		1,638,713
Buildings and leasehold improvements		3,526,633		11,217,347
Furniture and equipment		1,172,043		-
Accumulated depreciation		(1,353,105)		(1,247,535)
Right to use lease assets		())		()))
Facilities		14,090,396		-
Accumulated amortization		(1,487,550)		-
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS		15,948,417		25,143,049
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	18,460,833	\$	26,805,208
TOTAL ASSETS	φ	10,400,033	φ	20,803,208
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	62,126	\$	-
Accrued salaries and related costs		239,895		-
Due to other governments		3,000		62,662
Unearned revenue		-		4,726
Other liabilities		68,332		-
Accrued interest payable - lease liabilities		62,833		-
Long-term liabilities				
Portion due or payable within one year				
Bonds payable		-		248,643
Leases		252,891		-
Portion due or payable after one year				10.050.007
Bonds payable		-		13,252,967
		13,237,963		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		13,927,040		13,568,998
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Leases		-		12,922,556
NET POSITION				
		0 457 560		(604 566)
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		2,457,563		(694,566)
TOTAL NET POSITION		2,076,230 4,533,793		1,008,220 313,654
		4,000,180		513,004
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$	18,460,833	\$	26,805,208

TECH FREIRE CHARTER SCHOOL STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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										Net (Expense Changes i		
			_		Pro	ogram Revenues			-	Primary		
						Operating		Capital	_	Government		
		_		Charges for		Grants and		Grants and		Governmental	(Component
Functions/Programs		Expenses	_	Services	_	Contributions	-	Contributions		Activities		Unit
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT												
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES												
Instructional programs	\$	4,743,161	\$	-	\$	964,209	\$	-	\$	(3,778,952)		
Support services										(· · ·)		
Pupil personnel services		622,141		-		486,498		-		(135,643)		
Administration services		1,300,926		-		1,865,148		-		564,222		
Pupil health services		141,802		-		12,584		-		(129,218)		
Business services		104,913		-		-		-		(104,913)		
Operation and maintenance of plant services		1,626,794		-		114,567		-		(1,512,227)		
Other services		938,273		-		-		-		(938,273)		
Operation of non-instructional services										. ,		
Student activities		332,376		-		115,830		-		(216,546)		
Interest on lease liabilities		755,172		-		-		-		(755,172)		
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL	-		_				-		-	<u> </u>		
ACTIVITIES	\$	10,565,558	\$	-	\$	3,558,836	\$	-	_	(7,006,722)		
COMPONENT UNIT	_				_		•					
Future Wings Holding Company	\$	1,081,823	\$	548,973	\$	_	\$	_			\$	(532,850)
r dure wings rolaing company	Ψ=	1,001,023	Ψ_	540,975	Ψ=		Ψ				Ψ	(332,030)
	Ģ	SENERAL REVE	NUES									
		Local educatio	nal age	ncies						7,993,136	\$	-
		Investment ear	-							200		67,558
		Interest on leas	se recei	ivables						-		764,867
		Miscellaneous								114,269		-
		Т	OTAL (GENERAL REVE	ENUES				-	8,107,605		832,425
		C	HANG	E IN NET POSIT	ION				_	1,100,883		299,575
	Ν	IET POSITION A	T BEGI	NNING OF YEA	R					3,432,910		14,079
				SITION AT END		AR			¢	4,533,793	\$	313,654
									Ψ=	4,000,790	Ψ	515,054

TECH FREIRE CHARTER SCHOOL BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND

JUNE 30,	2024
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	-	General Fund
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid expenses Due from other governments	\$	2,179,816 60,592 272,008
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	2,512,416
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued salaries and related costs Due to other governments Other liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	62,126 239,895 3,000 68,332 373,353
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCE	-	60,592 2,078,471 2,139,063
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$_	2,512,416

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2024

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	2,139,063
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Fund. These assets consist of:		
Buildings and leasehold improvements		3,526,633
Furniture and equipment		1,172,043
Accumulated depreciation		(1,353,105)
Right to use lease assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Fund. These assets consist of:		
Facilities		14,090,396
Accumulated amortization		(1,487,550)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Fund. Those liabilities consist of:		
Leases		(13,490,854)
Accrued interest - lease liabilities	-	(62,833)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$_	4,533,793

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	-	General Fund
REVENUES		
Local support	\$	8,096,204
State support		78,111
Federal support		3,409,139
Other revenue		82,987
TOTAL REVENUES	_	11,666,441
EXPENDITURES Instruction Support services Operation of non-instructional services Debt service - principal - leases Debt service - interest - leases TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	4,743,351 5,541,028 332,199 241,484 755,279 11,613,341
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		53,100
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	2,085,963
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	2,139,063

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND	\$ 53,100
Capital outlays are reported in the Governmental Fund as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation in the current period.	
Capital outlays Depreciation	1,548,339 (246,297)
Right to use lease asset capital outlays are reported in the Governmental Fund as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the value of those assets is allocated over the life of the related lease as amortization expense. This is the amount by which amortization exceeds capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlays - right to use lease assets amortization	(495,850)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long- term debt consumes current financial resources of the governmental funds. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
Principal payments on long-term lease liabilities Change in accrued interest payable	241,484 107
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,100,883

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of the Charter School

TECH Freire Charter School (the "School") was formed in 2016 as a nonprofit corporation exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The School operates a charter school in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, under an approved charter received from the Philadelphia School District, acting pursuant to authority conferred under the Public School Code of 1949, as amended by Act 22 of 1997, the Charter School Law, 24 P.S. Sections 17-1701-A et. seq. and is operating under a charter school contract effective July 1, 2019. The School's initial operations began on July 1, 2016.

The mission of the School is to provide a college-preparatory learning experience specializing in computer science and entrepreneurship with a focus on real-world learning, critical thinking, and problem solving in an environment that emphasizes the values of community, teamwork, and nonviolence.

The Charter School Law grants authority for independent public schools to be created for the purpose of increasing choices for parents of public school students and increasing academic performance. A charter school is an independent public school governed by an independent Board of Directors. In Pennsylvania, charter schools have the same basic standing as a school district with some exceptions--most notably, they may not levy taxes and do not receive state or local school district funding for capital facilities. To encourage innovation, charter schools operate free from some state laws and regulations.

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

Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the accompanying financial statements present the activities of the School. The School is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The GASB established the criteria for determining the activities, organizations and functions of government to be included in the financial statements of the reporting entity. The criteria used in determining whether such organizations should be included in the School's financial reporting entity are financial interdependence, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, accountability for fiscal matters, scope of public service and special financing relationships. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - In conformity with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the following component unit has been included in the financial reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit:

Future Wings Holding Company - Future Wings Holding Company (the "Company") reports on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Future Wings Holding Company operates on a fiscal year ending June 30. More detailed information is available from TECH Freire Charter School at 2221 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, PA 19132.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the School and its component unit. Likewise, the School is reported separately from its legally separate component unit.

The government-wide financial statements report net position in three separate components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowing attributable to acquiring, constructing, or improving those assets. Net position is reported as restricted for specific programs when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Those restrictions affect net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted for specific programs."

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function.

Separate financial statements are provided for the Governmental Fund.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Preparation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Charges to school districts are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are billed. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: (1) charges to students for special fees, materials, supplies, or services provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include charges to school districts.

The Governmental Fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Billings to the School and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the School receives cash.

The School reports the General Fund (a Governmental Fund type), which is the School's operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the School, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition and no restrictions on withdrawal.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at their net realizable values. Accounts receivable do not bear interest. There was no allowance for uncollectable receivables at June 30, 2024.

Capital Assets

The School's capital assets, which include leasehold improvements, furniture and equipment, and software, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The School defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend lives of the assets are expensed.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest cost incurred during construction is capitalized.

Capital assets of the School are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. The School generally uses the following estimated useful lives:

	rears
Leasehold improvements	7-25
Furniture and equipment	3-10

Right to Use Assets

The School has recorded right to use lease assets as a result of implementing GASB 87. The right to use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the leased asset into service. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

Long-Term Lease Liabilities

In the entity-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Long-term lease liabilities are shown net of the interest portion and are based on the net present value of future minimum lease payments. The interest portion is determined using either an implicit or estimated discount rate, depending on the lease.

In the fund financial statements, an amount equal to the lease liability is reported as other financing sources with an equal amount reported as a capital outlay in the year of lease inception.

Net Position

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School did not report any items for deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School did not report any items for deferred inflows of resources.

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, the Governmental Fund present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the School is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the Governmental Fund can be spent.

The classifications used in the Governmental Fund financial statements are as follows:

- **Nonspendable** This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The School has classified prepaid items as being nonspendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year. The School had a nonspendable balance of \$60,592 as of June 30, 2024.
- **Restricted** This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (1) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The School did not have a restricted balance as of June 30, 2024.
- **Committed** This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is the highest level of decision-making authority for the School. Commitments cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (formal vote of the Board of Directors) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The School did not have any committed resources as of June 30, 2024.

- **Assigned** This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the School's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Directors or through the Board of Directors delegating this responsibility to the School management through the budgetary process. The School did not have any assigned fund balance as of June 30, 2024.
- **Unassigned** This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other Governmental Fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the School's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The School adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with GAAP for the governmental funds. The School is required to present the adopted and final budgeted revenues and expenditures for the governmental funds that were filed and accepted by the Labor, Education and Community Services Comptroller's Office. The General Fund budget appears on page 37.

<u>Income Tax</u>

The School is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been reflected in the School's financial statements. In addition, the School qualifies for the charitable contribution deduction under Section 170(b)(1)(A) and has been classified as an organization that is not a private foundation under Section 509(a)(2).

In accordance with FASB ASC standards regarding accounting for uncertainty in income taxes, the School is required to recognize the financial statement effects of a position if it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained upon examination. The School has no uncertain tax positions that qualify for recognition in the financial statements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

The School has evaluated subsequent events through November 6, 2024, the date on which these financial statements were available to be issued. There were no subsequent events.

Component Unit - Future Wings Holding Company

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Preparation

Future Wings Holding Company's financial statements are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to Future Wings Holding Company is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of Future Wings Holding Company are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations are included on the balance sheet. Net position (i.e., total assets net of total liabilities) is segregated into "net investment in capital assets" and "unrestricted" components.

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from primary activities. For Future Wings Holding Company, these revenues are rental charges for services and investment income. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the services that are the primary activity of Future Wings Holding Company.

Component Unit - Future Wings Holding Company (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all cash accounts, restricted cash accounts and highly liquid investments, which are not subject to withdrawal restrictions or penalties, with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition to be cash and cash equivalents.

Lease Receivable

Future Wings Holding Company's lease receivable is measured at the present value of the lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. Under the lease agreement, Future Wings Holding Company may receive variable lease payments that are dependent on certain factors. The variable payments are recorded as an inflow of resources in the period the payment is received.

A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

Capital Assets

Future Wings Holding Company's capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, and buildings and leasehold improvements, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Future Wings Holding Company defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend lives of the assets are expensed.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest cost incurred during construction is capitalized.

Capital assets of Future Wings Holding Company are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Future Wings Holding Company generally uses the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Years</u>

30-40

Building and leasehold improvements

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Future Wings Holding Company did not report any items for deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Future Wings Holding Company reported one item as deferred inflows of resources relating to lease receivables.

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, when applicable, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bond using the straight-line interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized to interest expense. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School's deposits may not be returned to it. The School monitors custodial credit risk by periodically reviewing the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's ("FDIC") limits and published credit ratings of its depository banks. Accounts are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000 for all accounts kept at one financial institution. At year end, the total carrying amount of the School's checking, savings and money market deposits was \$2,179,816, and the corresponding bank balance was \$2,186,893. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance; \$1,936,893 exceeded depository insurance and was exposed to custodial credit risk because the deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTE B - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

As of June 30, 2024, the custodial credit risk is as follows:

	(Governmental Activities
Reconciliation to the financial statements:		
Cash exposed to custodial risk (uninsured and uncollateralized) Plus insured amount Less outstanding checks	\$	1,936,893 250,000 (7,077)
	\$_	2,179,816

Component Unit - Future Wings Holding Company

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, Future Wings Holding Company's deposits may not be returned to it. Future Wing Holding Company monitors custodial credit risk by periodically reviewing the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's ("FDIC") limits and published credit ratings of its depository banks. Accounts are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000 for all accounts kept at one financial institution. At year end, the total carrying amount of Future Wings Holding Company's checking, savings and money market deposits was \$1,278,861, and the corresponding bank balances was \$1,278,861. Of the bank balance, \$330,342 was covered by federal depository insurance; \$948,519 exceeded depository insurance and was exposed to custodial credit risk because the deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized.

As of June 30, 2024, the custodial credit risk is as follows:

	_	Component Unit
Reconciliation to the financial statements:		
Cash exposed to custodial risk (uninsured and uncollateralized) Plus insured amount	\$	948,519 330,342
	\$_	1,278,861

Restricted cash in the amount of \$1,198,519 represents amounts that are required to be maintained with the lender for reserves.

NOTE C - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Receivables at June 30, 2024, consisted of subsidies from federal, state, and local authorities. All receivables are considered collectible due to the stable condition of the federal, state and local programs.

A summary of receivables is as follows:

	Amount
Federal State	\$ 130,269 141,739
	\$ 272,008

NOTE D - LEASE RECEIVABLES

Component Unit - Future Wings Holding Company

In December 2019, the Company entered into a lease with TECH Freire Charter School. Under the lease, the School pays the Company amounts ranging from \$69,075 to \$83,204 per month through 2049. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 5.50%. Since there is no implicit rate in the lease agreement, the Company determined to use its incremental borrowing rate, which is the mode rate the Company pays on its existing mortgage on the leased facilities.

In February 2001, the Company entered into a lease with a cellular phone service provider for placement of cellular service antennae on the building. Under the lease, the provider pays the Company an amount starting at \$1,500 per month and increasing 3% each year through 2026. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 2.50%, which is the rate the Company determined to charge the lessee.

In September 2007, the Company entered into a lease with a cellular phone service provider for placement of cellular service antennae on the building. Under the lease, the provider pays the Company an amount starting at \$1,100 per month and increasing 3% each year through 2037. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 2.50%, which is the rate the Company determined to charge the lessee.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Company recognized \$548,973 of lease revenue and \$764,867 of interest revenue under the leases.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE D - LEASE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The future lease receivables at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	-	Principal	_	Interest	-	Totals
2025	\$	302,984	\$	750,664	\$	1,053,648
2026		305,326		735,456		1,040,782
2027		301,330		719,800		1,021,130
2028		314,224		703,722		1,017,946
2029		331,876		686,969		1,018,845
2030-2034		1,959,206		3,148,836		5,108,042
2035-2039		2,507,767		2,566,652		5,074,419
2040-2044		3,153,038		1,820,607		4,973,645
2045-2049		4,124,944		852,428		4,977,372
2050	-	536,813		29,525	-	566,338
	\$ <u></u>	13,837,508	\$_	12,014,659	\$_	25,852,167

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance July 1, 2023	_	Increases	_	Decreases		Ending Balance June 30, 2024
CAPITAL ASSETS NOT BEING DEPRECIATED								
Construction in progress	\$	173,443	\$_	-	\$	(173,443)	\$_	-
CAPITAL ASSETS BEING DEPRECIATED								
Buildings and leasehold improvements		1,968,971		1,557,662		-		3,526,633
Furniture and equipment		1,007,923		164,120		-		1,172,043
Right to use leased assets		14,090,396		-		-		14,090,396
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	-		-		-		-	
BEING DEPRECIATED		17,067,290		1,721,782		-		18,789,072
Accumulated depreciation/amortization			-		-		_	
Leasehold improvements		(445,918)		(103,132)		-		(549,050)
Furniture and equipment		(660,890)		(143,165)		-		(804,055)
Right to use leased assets		(991,700)		(495,850)		-		(1,487,550)
TOTAL ACCUMULATED			-				-	
DEPRECIATION/AMORTIZATION	_	(2,098,508)	_	(742,147)	_	-	_	(2,840,655)
CAPITAL ASSETS BEING			-					
DEPRECIATED, net	_	14,968,782	_	979,635	_	-	_	15,948,417
GOVERNMENTAL								
	ሱ	15 140 005	¢	070 625	¢	(170 / / 0)	¢	15 040 417
ASSETS, net	\$_	15,142,225	\$	979,635	\$_	(173,443)	\$_	15,948,417

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$742,147 for the year ended June 30, 2024, and is allocated to operation and maintenance of plant services.

Component Unit - Future Wings Holding Company

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance July 1, 2023	_	Increases	_	Decreases	<u></u>	Ending Balance June 30, 2024
CAPITAL ASSETS NOT BEING DEPRECIATED Land	\$	1,638,713	\$	-	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$	1,638,713
CAPITAL ASSETS BEING DEPRECIATED Buildings and leasehold improvements		11,217,347	_	-	-	-		11,217,347
Accumulated depreciation Buildings and leasehold improvements CAPITAL ASSETS BEING	_	(953,287)		(294,248)	-	-		(1,247,535)
DEPRECIATED, net	_	10,264,060	_	(294,248)	_	-	_	9,969,812
CAPITAL ASSETS, net	\$	11,902,773	\$_	(294,248)	\$_	-	\$	11,608,525

Depreciation expense was \$294,248 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

TECH FREIRE CHARTER SCHOOL NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE F - LEASE LIABILITIES

The School has entered into an agreement to lease educational facilities. The lease agreement qualifies as an other than short-term lease under GASB 87 and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of implementation.

The School leased a facility at 2221-2225 North Broad Street in Philadelphia with an effective date of December 20, 2019 and an implementation date of July 1, 2021. The lease requires monthly payments ranging from \$69,075 to \$83,204. The lease liability is measured at an implicit interest rate of 5.50% as of the date of lease inception. As a result of the lease, the School has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$12,602,846 on June 30, 2024. As of June 30, 2024 the School was in compliance with all required covenants disclosed in the lease agreement.

The future minimum lease obligations under the lease at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

June 30,	 Principal	_	Interest	_	Totals
2025	\$ 252,891	\$	741,997	\$	994,888
2026	268,987		728,088		997,075
2027	284,802		713,294		998,096
2028	296,591		697,630		994,221
2029	313,091		681,317		994,408
2030-2034	1,846,167		3,128,244		4,974,411
2035-2039	2,413,530		2,561,408		4,974,938
2040-2044	3,153,038		1,820,607		4,973,645
2045-2049	4,124,944		852,428		4,977,372
2050	 536,813		29,525		566,338
	\$ 13,490,854	\$	11,954,538	\$	25,445,392

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE G - LONG TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2024.

	Maturity Date		Balance July 1, 2023	_	Additions	Reductions		Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Long-term liabilities Leases (Note G)	2049	\$_	13,732,338	\$_		\$ (241,484)	\$_	13,490,854	\$ 252,891
COMPONENT UNIT - FUTURE WINGS HOLDING COMPANY General obligation bonds and notes Series 2019 A									
Cusip #71780CAA8 Cusip #71780CAB6 Cusip #71780CAC4 Unamortized bond discount Total Series 2019 A	2029 2034 2049 2049	\$	1,660,000 1,810,000 10,435,000 (164,747) 13,740,253	\$	- - - - -	\$ (245,000) - - 6,357 (238,643)	\$	1,415,000 1,810,000 10,435,000 (158,390) 13,501,610	\$ 255,000 - (6,357) 248,643
TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND NOTES		\$_	13,740,253	\$_		\$ (238,643)	\$_	13,501,610	\$ 248,643

An analysis of Future Wings Holding Company debt service requirements to maturity on long-term debt follows:

Year Ending					Total			
June 30,	 Principal		Discount		Principal	 Interest		Totals
2025	\$ 255,000	\$	(6,357)	\$	248,643	\$ 739,700	\$	988,343
2026	270,000		(6,357)		263,643	726,950		990,593
2027	285,000		(6,357)		278,643	713,450		992,093
2028	295,000		(6,357)		288,643	699,200		987,843
2029	310,000		(6,357)		303,643	684,450		988,093
2030-2034	1,810,000		(31,784)		1,778,216	3,164,413		4,942,629
2035-2039	2,350,000		(31,784)		2,318,216	2,624,875		4,943,091
2040-2044	3,070,000		(31,784)		3,038,216	1,903,550		4,941,766
2045-2049	5,015,000		(31,253)		4,983,747	960,850		5,944,597
							_	
	\$ 13,660,000	\$	(158,390)	\$	13,501,610	\$ 12,217,438	\$	25,719,048
		_		_			-	

NOTE G - LONG TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

The following is a summary of long-term debt outstanding:

General Obligation Notes Series A of 2019, in the amount of \$14,005,000 were issued to fund the acquisition of a building. Principal payments are due annually and interest payments are due annually at rates between 5.00% to 5.50% through June 1, 2049. A discount of \$186,995 was recorded on the issuance of the 2019 Series A. The discount will be amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the Series A. The outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2024, amounted to \$13,660,000.

NOTE H - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN

The School maintains a 403(b) plan whereby, upon achieving minimum eligibility requirements, employees may elect to make voluntary contributions pursuant to a salary reduction agreement. The School provides a discretionary nonelective contribution under the plan. The School's contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2024, amounted to \$229,750.

NOTE I - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School has purchased commercial insurance policies for various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. Payments of premiums for these policies are recorded as expenses of the School. Insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in the year presented.

NOTE J - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The School receives federal, state and local funding under a number of programs. Payments made by those sources under contractual agreements are provisional and subject to redetermination based on filing of reports and audits of those reports. Final settlements due from or to these sources are recorded in the year in which the related services are performed. Any adjustments resulting from subsequent examinations are recognized in the year in which the results of such examinations become known. The School's management does not expect any significant adjustment as a result of these examinations. The School is potentially liable for any expenditures which may be disallowed pursuant to the terms of these grant programs. In the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School.

The School's charter is granted by the School District of Philadelphia and is subject to review by the School District. If the status of the charter or the funding from the School District were to change, this could have a material impact on the financial position of TECH Freire Charter School.

NOTE K - LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY ASSISTANCE (REVENUE)

The School receives funding from the School District of Philadelphia on a monthly basis based on enrollment. The rate of funding per student is determined on an annual basis.

Charter schools are funded by the local public school district. For each non-special education student enrolled, the charter school receives no less than the budgeted total expenditure per average daily membership of the prior school year as defined by the Act. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the rate was \$11,569 per year per student for all students, plus an additional \$24,861 funding for special education students. The annual rate is paid monthly and is prorated if a student enters or leaves during the year. Total revenue from student enrollment was \$7,993,136 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

The School is, from time to time, involved in claims and lawsuits incidental to its operations. In the opinion of the administration and legal counsel, at this time, the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have an adverse effect on the financial position of the School. No provision for any claims and litigation are recognized in the financial statements as of June 30, 2024.

NOTE L - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

School revenues that constitute in excess of 10% of total revenues are comprised of the following:

Charges to school districts	69.4%
Federal grants	29.2%

TECH FREIRE CHARTER SCHOOL NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE M - RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Academic and Business Services

On June 10, 2015, the School entered into an Academic and Business Services Agreement with Freire Schools Collaborative. The agreement ends on the expiration of the current Freire Charter. Under the terms of the agreement, Freire Schools Collaborative provides academic and business services for a fee equal to an agreed upon percentage of federal, state, and local revenues that the School receives, directly or indirectly, for students enrolled in the School. From July 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023 this fee was set at 10%. As of January 1, 2024, the fee has been increased to 11.5%. Fees paid under this agreement during the year ended June 30, 2024, totaled \$948,679.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TECH FREIRE CHARTER SCHOOL

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	-	Budgete Original	ed Ar	nounts Final		Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Local support	\$	7,136,000	\$	7,136,000	\$	8,096,204	\$	960,204
State support		91,000		91,000		78,111		(12,889)
Federal support		3,491,990		3,491,990		3,409,139		(82,851)
Other Revenue		195,000		195,000		82,987		(112,013)
TOTAL REVENUES	-	10,913,990		10,913,990	_	11,666,441		752,451
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction		4,759,995		4,759,995		4,743,351		16,644
Support services		4,565,685		4,565,685		5,541,028		(975,343)
Operation of non-instructional services		591,294		591,294		332,199		259,095
Debt service		997,000		997,000		996,763		237
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	10,913,974		10,913,974	_	11,613,341	-	(699,367)
NET CHANGE IN FUND								
BALANCE	\$_	16	\$	16	\$	53,100	\$	53,084

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

NOTE A - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budgetary comparison schedule of the General Fund presents the budget filed with and accepted by the Pennsylvania Department of Education as its budgeted amounts. The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to June 30 of the preceding fiscal year, the School prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A meeting of the Board of Directors is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Board of Education.
- 4. The budget must be filed with the Pennsylvania Department of Education by July 31.

The budget is controlled by the School's Business Administrator at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. Budgeted amounts are as amended by the Board of Education. The Board of Directors may make transfers of funds appropriated to any particular item of expenditure by legislative action in accordance with the Pennsylvania School Code. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations. All budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

As part of the formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments from the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On fund financial statements, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures for the Governmental Fund. A reserve for encumbrances is not reported on the government-wide financial statements.

Included in the General Fund budget are program budgets as approved by the state and federal agencies funding the program. Program budgets normally cover fiscal periods different from the School's. Therefore, for financial statement presentation, program budgets are adjusted, based on expenditures, to reflect a 12-month budget which corresponds to the School's.

NOTE B - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The School overspent budgetary appropriations related to support services in the amount of \$975,343. The excess expenditures were funded by the surplus in Local Education Agency Assistance Revenue from the School District of Philadelphia as discussed in Note K to the Basic Financial Statements.



Independent Auditors' 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 Directors TECH Freire Charter School Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit and the major fund of TECH Freire Charter School as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise TECH Freire Charter School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 6, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

To the Board of Directors TECH Freire Charter School Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Maillie LLP

New Castle, Delaware November 6, 2024



Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With the Uniform Guidance

To the Board of Directors TECH Freire Charter School Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited TECH Freire Charter School's 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 TECH Freire Charter School's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. TECH Freire Charter School's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, TECH Freire Charter 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, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of TECH Freire Charter 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 TECH Freire Charter 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 TECH Freire Charter School's federal programs.

Auditors' 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 TECH Freire Charter 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 TECH Freire Charter 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 TECH Freire Charter 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 TECH Freire Charter 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 TECH Freire Charter 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 program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a type of compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, 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 Auditors' 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 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.

Maillie LLP

New Castle, Delaware November 6, 2024 SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

TECH FREIRE CHARTER SCHOOL

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Federal ALN	Pass-Through Grantor's	Grant Period Beginning/
Grantor Program Title	Number	Number	Ending Dates
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			
(Title I, Part A of the ESEA) Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	1151	7/1/22 - 6/30/23
(Title I, Part A of the ESEA) TOTAL TITLE I - ALN 84.010	84.010A	1151	7/1/23 - 6/30/24
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (Title II) (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants) Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (Title II)	84.367A	1151	7/1/22 - 6/30/23
(formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants) TOTAL TITLE II - ALN 84.367	84.367A	1151	7/1/23 - 6/30/24
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program (Title IV)	84.424	1151	7/1/22 - 6/30/23
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program (Title IV) TOTAL TITLE IV - ALN 84.424	84.424	1151	7/1/23 - 6/30/24
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers TOTAL 21ST CENTURY - ALN 84.287	84.287C	4100078117	10/1/22 - 9/30/23
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II) Fund COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and	84.425D	1151	3/13/20 - 9/30/23
Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	1151	3/13/20 - 9/30/24
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund TOTAL EDUCATION STABILIZATION FUND - ALN 84.425	84.425U	1151	3/13/20 - 9/30/24
TOTAL PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through the School District of Philadelphia Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) TOTAL IDEA - ALN 84.027 TOTAL SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER	84.027 84.027	N/A N/A	7/1/22 - 6/30/23 7/1/23 - 6/30/24
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
Passed through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Labor and Industry Passed through Freire Charter School (Philadelphia, PA) WIOA Cluster WIOA Adult Program TOTAL WIOA CLUSTER	17.258	N/A	3/31/23 - 6/30/23
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

_	or Award Amount	Received (Refunded) for the Year	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2023	Revenue Recognized	Expenditures	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2024	Passed Through to Sub-Recipients
\$	472,570	\$ 67,506	\$ 60,810	\$ 6,696	\$ 6,696	\$-	\$-
	548,117	538,962 606,468	- 60,810	548,117 554,813	548,117 554,813	9,155 9,155	
	31,927	2,697	(22)	2,719	2,719	-	-
	32,504	31,758 34,455	(22)	32,504 35,223	32,504 35,223	746 746	- -
	37,590 36,995	3,152 36,995 40,147	(3,120) - (3,120)	6,272 36,995 43,267	6,272 36,995 43,267	-	- - -
	400,000	145,216 145,216	54,302 54,302	90,914 90,914	90,914 90,914	·	
	1,787,683	207,870	207,870	-	-	-	-
	3,615,966	2,169,580	(333,827)	2,503,407	2,503,407	-	-
	281,042	10,220	(50,927)	61,147	61,147		
		2,387,670	(176,884)	2,564,554	2,564,554	·	
		3,213,956	(64,914)	3,288,771	3,288,771	9,901	
	120,281 120,368	120,281	120,281	- 120,368	- 120,368	- 120,368	-
		120,281 120,281	120,281 120,281	120,368 120,368	120,368 120,368	120,368 120,368	- <u>-</u>
		3,334,237	55,367	3,409,139	3,409,139	130,269	
	4,000	4,000 4,000 4,000 \$3,338,237	4,000 4,000 4,000 \$ 59,367				

NOTE A - GENERAL

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of TECH Freire Charter School ("the School"). The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (the "Uniform Guidance"). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts present in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE B - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

The School has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance, Section 414.

A. <u>SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS</u>

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of TECH Freire Charter School (the "School") were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 2. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses relating to the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditors' 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.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the School were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses relating to the audit of major federal award programs are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the School expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 6. There were no audit findings that were required to be reported under 2 CFR Section 200.516(a).
- 7. The program tested as a major program was Education Stabilization Fund, AL #84.425.
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The School was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

There were no financial statement findings.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAM AUDIT

There were no findings and questioned costs for federal awards, which would include audit findings as defined in the Uniform Guidance.

TECH FREIRE CHARTER SCHOOL

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

None