FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORTS

FROM AUGUST 11, 2011 (INCEPTION)
THROUGH JUNE 30, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report on Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Exhibit

- A Balance Sheet
- **B** Statement of Activities
- C Statement of Cash Flows

Notes to Financial Statements

Schedule

- 1 Schedule of Functional Expenses
- 2 Schedule of Revenues and Expenses

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Corrective Action Plan



Independent Auditor's Report on Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Board of Trustees Tech International Charter School

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Tech International Charter School which comprise the balance sheet as of June 30, 2013, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the period August 11, 2011 (inception) through June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Tech International Charter School as of June 30, 2013, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the period August 11, 2011 (inception) through June 30, 2013 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The information included in Schedules 1 and 2 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. The 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 28, 2013 on our consideration of Tech International 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 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 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 International Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lock + Troper 48

October 28, 2013



BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS

Current assets		
Cash	\$	258,594
Grants and contracts receivable		139,995
Prepaid expenses		14,743
Security deposits		20,833
Total current assets		434,165
Cash - reserve for dissolution (Note 2)		25,000
Fixed assets - net (Note 3)		125,696
Total assets	\$	584,861
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSE	TS	
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	52,135
Accrued salaries and related liabilities		120,998
Refundable advances		35,508
Total current liabilities		208,641
Deferred rent (Note 4)	_	97,388
Total liabilities		306,029
Net assets - unrestricted (Exhibit B)	_	278,832
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	584,861

See independent auditor's report.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FROM AUGUST 11, 2011 (INCEPTION) THROUGH JUNE 30, 2013

Operating revenues and other support		
State and local per-pupil operating revenues	\$	2,215,291
Government grants and contracts		755,757
Contributions		58,620
In-kind contribution		237,373
Other income	_	40,667
Total operating revenues and other support	_	3,307,708
Expenses (Schedule 1)		
Program services		
Education		2,259,119
Special education	_	155,679
Total program services		2,414,798
Supporting services		
Management and general		593,315
Fund raising	_	20,763
Total supporting services	_	614,078
Total expenses	_	3,028,876
Change in unrestricted net assets (Exhibit C)		278,832
Net assets - unrestricted - beginning of period	_	
Net assets - unrestricted - end of period (Exhibit A)	\$_	278,832

See independent auditor's report.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FROM AUGUST 11, 2011 (INCEPTION) THROUGH JUNE 30, 2013

Cash flows from operating activities		
Change in net assets (Exhibit B)	\$	278,832
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to		
net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation		19,372
Increase in assets		
Grants and contracts receivable		(139,995)
Prepaid expenses		(14,743)
Security deposits		(20,833)
Increase in liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		52,135
Accrued salaries and related liabilities		120,998
Refundable advances		35,508
Deferred rent	_	97,388
Net cash provided by operating activities		428,662
Cash flows from investing activities		
Fixed asset acquisitions		(145,068)
Cash - reserve for dissolution		(25,000)
Net cash used by investing activities		(170,068)
Net change in cash		258,594
Cash - beginning of period	_	
Cash - end of period	\$	258,594

See independent auditor's report.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FROM AUGUST 11, 2011 (INCEPTION) THROUGH JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ORGANIZATION

Tech International Charter School (TICS) is an educational corporation that operates as a charter school in the borough of Bronx, New York. On August 11, 2011, the Board of Regents and the Board of Trustees of the State University of New York, on behalf of the State Education Department, granted TICS a charter valid for a term of 5 years and renewable upon expiration. TICS was organized to give students a rigorous, technology enhanced, internationally focused education that develops critical thinking skills, and builds outstanding academic achievements using a combination of traditional and innovative pedagogies. In fiscal year 2013 TICS operated classes for students in 6th grade.

TICS is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. TICS is supported primarily by state and local per-pupil operating revenues.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting - The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

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 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.

Cash - reserve for dissolution - The cash reserve for dissolution represents funds held aside for contingency purposes as required by the school's charter.

Accounts receivable - Accounts receivable consist of unpaid tuition balances. Accounts receivable are presented net of allowances for doubtful accounts. The allowances are based on management's evaluation of the collectibility of the related accounts. Interest is not accrued or recorded on outstanding receivables.

Allowance for doubtful accounts - TICS determines whether an allowance for uncollectibles should be provided for pledges and accounts receivable. Such estimates are based on management's assessment of the aged basis of its contributions and other sources, current economic conditions and historical information. Receivables are written off against the allowance for doubtful accounts when all reasonable collection efforts have been exhausted.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FROM AUGUST 11, 2011 (INCEPTION) THROUGH JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Prepaid expenses - Payments made to vendors that cover future periods are recorded as prepaid expenses.

Fixed assets - Fixed assets are recorded at cost. Items with a cost of \$2,500 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year are capitalized. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated following useful lives of assets:

Computer equipment 3 years Furniture and fixtures 7 years

Refundable advances - Refundable advances are monies owed to New York City Department of Education when payments received exceed the per-pupil revenue.

Operating leases - Operating lease payments are charged to rental expense. Operating lease expense has been recorded on the straight-line basis over the life of the lease. Deferred rent, when material, is recorded for the difference between the fixed payment and the rent expense.

Unrestricted net assets - Unrestricted net assets include funds having no restrictions as to use or purpose imposed by donors.

State and local per-pupil operating revenues - Revenues from the state and local governments resulting from TICS' charter status and based on the number of students enrolled are recorded when services are performed in accordance with the charter agreement. These grants are recorded as revenue by TICS when services are rendered.

Government grants - Revenues from other government grants to which TICS is entitled is recognized mostly on student enrollment. Some grants are provided for specific educational endeavors which are not based on student enrollment and are recorded when related expenditures are incurred by TICS.

Contributions - Unconditional contributions, including promises to give cash and other assets, are reported at fair value at the date the contribution is received. All contributions are considered to be available for unrestricted use unless specifically restricted by the donors. The gifts are reported as temporarily or permanently restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified as unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FROM AUGUST 11, 2011 (INCEPTION) THROUGH JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

In-kind contributions - These contributions are recorded at fair value at the date of donation. Revenues and expenses for certain contributed services and supplies are reflected in these financial statements, since the services and supplies provided meet the criteria for recognition under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Other revenues - The nonreimbursable portion of meals served and field trips are included in other revenues.

Functional allocation of expenses - The costs of providing services have been summarized on a functional basis. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited.

Uncertainty in income taxes - The School has determined that there are no material uncertain tax positions that require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Periods ending June 30, 2011 and subsequent remain subject to examination by applicable taxing authorities.

Subsequent events - Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 28, 2013, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 3 - FIXED ASSETS

Computer equipment	\$	65,286
Furniture and fixtures		19,963
Construction in progress	_	59.819
		145,068
Accumulated depreciation		(19,372)
	\$	<u> 125,696</u>

NOTE 4 - LEASE COMMITMENT

On November 23, 2011, TICS entered into a lease agreement for premises located at 3120 Corlear Avenue for a five-year term, with an option to extend for an additional five years. As of the date of the report, the lease extension was not signed. The \$97,388 of deferred rent represents the cumulative difference between the fixed rental payments and rent expense as recorded on the straight-line basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FROM AUGUST 11, 2011 (INCEPTION) THROUGH JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 4 - LEASE COMMITMENT (continued)

The future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2013 are:

2014	\$ 580,000
2015	924,000
2016	933,240
2017	 942,572

\$_3,379,812

Rent expense for the period August 11, 2011 through June 30, 2013 was \$381,209.

NOTE 5 - PENSIONS

Beginning September 1, 2013, TICS participated in a 401(k) plan administered by Fidelity, a Professional Employer Organization (PEO).

TICS contributes 5% to all employees, although they are not vested until serving a five-year period.

Pension expense for the period August 11, 2011 through June 30, 2013 was \$42,341.

NOTE 6 - CONTINGENCIES

Certain grants and contracts may be subject to audit by the funding sources. Such audits might result in disallowances of costs submitted for reimbursement. Management is of the opinion that such cost disallowances, if any, will not have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements. Accordingly, no amounts have been provided in the accompanying financial statements for such potential claims.

NOTE 7 - CONCENTRATIONS

Financial instruments which potentially subject TICS to a concentration of credit risk are cash accounts with financial institutions in excess of FDIC insurance limits.

TICS obtained approximately 67% of its operating revenues through its charter from New York State.

TECH INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL

SCHEDULE OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

FROM AUGUST[11, 2011 (INCEPTION) THROUGH JUNE 30, 2013

			Prog	Program Services			Suppo	Supporting Services	ક્ક		
	No. of Positions	Education		Special Education	Total	Management and General		Fund Raising		Total	Total
Administrative stalf	+					\$ 163,487			69	163,487 \$	163,487
Instructional personnel Noninstructional personnel	12 \$	614,857	ا م	55,000 \$ 25,994	669,857 342,524	73,187				73,187	415,711
Total salaries		931,387		80,994	1,012,381	236,674				236,674	1,249,055
		0718 360		20 380	238.740	52.406				52,406	291,146
Payroll taxes and employee benefits Roard and enaff development		33,176		2,895	36,071	8,253				8,253	44,324
Cheeroom cumulies and textbooks		125,806		911	126,717						126,717
Classicon supplies and teneders		•		4.150	4,150		69	1,823		1,823	5,973
Contracted services		14 529		1.268	15,797	3,575				3,575	19,372
Depreciation		126,684			126,684	9,595				9,595	136,279
Services						35,402				35,402	35,402
Insurance		2 734		510	2.973	679				619	3,652
Miscellancous expenses		215 194		27 504	342,698	77,560				77,560	420,258
Occupancy (Note 4)		79.706		2.247	81.453	118,177		18,940		137,117	218,570
Professional fees		26,409		2 305	28.714	6,497				6,497	35,211
Kepairs and maintenance		0		i i		22,407				22,407	22,407
Student and start rectulations		6 631			6.631	•					6,631
Student Held trips Supplies and conjument		350,676		10,314	360,990	15,120				15,120	376,110
Tuleshone		10.566		922	11,488	2,600				2,600	14,088
Travel		17,761		1,550	19,311	4,370	ļ			4,370	23,681
Total expenses (Exhibit B)	· 69"	2,259,119	, I	\$ 679,851	2,414,798	\$ 593,315	e> ∥	20,763	S .	614,078 \$	3,028,876

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES

FROM AUGUST 11, 2011 (INCEPTION) THROUGH JUNE 30, 2013

	2	August 11, 011 through une 30, 2012			ear Ended ine 30, 2013	_	Total
Operating revenues and other support							
State and local per-pupil operating			er.		2.016.201	ው	0.316.001
revenues	ø.	202.416	\$		2,215,291	\$	2,215,291
3	\$	292,415			463,342		755,757
Contributions In-kind contribution		35,644			22,976		58,620
Other income					237,373		237,373
Other income	_			_	40,667	-	40,667
Total operating revenues							
and other support	-	328,059		_	2,979,649	-	3,307,708
Expenses (Exhibit B)							
Program services							
Education					2,259,119		2,259,119
Special education					155,679		155,679
•						•	
Total program services					2,414,798		2,414,798
Supporting conducts							
Supporting services Management and general		334,224			259,091		593,315
Fund raising		334,224			20,763		20,763
rund raising	-			_	20,703		20,703
Total supporting services	_	334,224		_	279,854		614,078
Total expenses		334,224	_	_	2,694,652	_	3,028,876
Change in unrestricted net assets	\$	(6,165)		\$_	284,997	\$	278,832

See independent auditor's report.



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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees
Tech International Charter School

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 Tech International Charter School, which comprise the balance sheet as of June 30, 2013, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the period August 11, 2011 (inception) through June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Tech International Charter School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 Tech International Charter School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Tech International 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 and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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 may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2013-01 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Tech International 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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.

Tech International Charter School's Response to Findings

Tech International Charter School's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Tech International Charter School's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 result 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.

Last + Teper up

October 28, 2013



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Financial Statement Findings

2013-01 Student Eligibility

Criteria

TICS is required to verify eligibility for all students prior to enrollment.

Condition/Context

TICS did not maintain documentation for students discharged during the school year.

Effect

We were unable to verify eligibility for seven of forty-five students tested.

Cause

Management transferred all student files for discharged students to their respective schools.

Recommendation

We recommend that TICS maintain student files for all students.

View of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

See corrective action plan.



Corrective Action Plan

2013-01 Student Eligibility

Tech International Charter School was informed that when a student transfers to another school, the transferring school should send all the documents in that student's files to the transferred school. Tech International Charter School's management has been informed that school must retain certain documentation in its student records. Subsequent to the notification of this information, the school's management has contacted the current schools for the students whose information was transferred and has requested copies of the required documentation.

Furthermore, going forward, Tech International Charter School will follow the guidance provided by the auditors and retain a copy of the information in its student records.

TECH INTERNATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL MANAGEMENT LETTER JUNE 30, 2013



Board of Trustees Tech International Charter School

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Tech International Charter School (the "School") as of and for the period ended June 30, 2013 in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing auditing 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the following deficiencies in the School's internal control to be significant deficiencies.

Student Eligibility

The School is required to document its verification of each student's eligibility to attend the School. We noted that student files were not maintained for discharged students and, as a result, we were unable to verify their eligibility to attend classes. Per our discussions with management, this resulted from these students' files being sent to their new schools. We recommend that copies of all pertinent documents be maintained for each student enrolled in the School.

In addition, we wish to make the following observations and recommendations for consideration by management:

Competitive Bid

Although the written policy requires competitive bidding for purchases above \$15,000, we noted that no formal bidding was documented during the year. Per our discussions with management, informal notes were kept but no documentation was available. We recommend that the school establish a formal bid document that contains the services bid, the name of the vendors, copies of the bids and the reason the winning bid was chosen.

Credit Card

Several employees within the school were given credit cards for purchasing. To provide a better system of controls over the use of the School's credit cards, we recommend that copies of invoices or receipts be attached to the statement along with the purpose of the expenditure.

During the audit process, we noted that several receipts and/or other supporting documentation for charges made to the School's credit cards were not maintained. Although support was ultimately obtained, it is good business practice to properly file and review these documents in a timely manner. We recommend that the School require that supporting receipts be submitted for all charges for which it is practical to obtain a receipt and that the business purpose of the expense be clearly documented.

In addition, it is good business practice for an individual in a higher position to review expenditures of subordinates. We recommend that a member of the board review all expenditures including credit cards for the executive director and head of school.

Physical Inventory of Fixed Assets

The School both purchases and receives donated fixed assets, including items that are used by faculty and students. In order to safeguard these assets, we recommend that they get tagged and inventoried. An annual test should be performed to determine whether items are missing or were disposed of.

Dual Signature

Authorized signers include the treasurer, executive director, and principal. Current policy requires two signatures on all checks over \$10,000. We noted that this policy was not being complied with. Based on discussions with management, approvals were obtained for these purchases from the treasurer, who is the second signer. If the School changed its policy to no longer require the second signature and now requires a second approval, the manual should be updated and approved by the Board.



Documentation of Expenses

During the course of our audit we requested supporting documentation for various expenditures. Upon initial review, management was unable to locate supporting documentation for various expenditures. Management was then required to contact vendors as well as the former executive director to complete their disbursement records. We recommend that stronger controls be established.

Changes in Coding of Cash Disbursements

During the course of our audit, we noted various instances where the account coding of cash disbursements as noted on the approved supporting documentation was different from where the disbursements were actually recorded in the general ledger. This was a result of original miscoding of invoices by department heads and the subsequent corrections by the fiscal staff. We recommend that the individual responsible for coding invoices be more careful in their coding and the fiscal department document their changes on the invoice when they re-code the bills.

Pay Changes and Annualized Salary

The School has a policy requiring personnel action forms to be completed for all payroll changes. We noted that these forms were not completed. The executive director sent e-mails and informal notes to the fiscal staff for these modifications. It is not good business practice to have personnel expenses modified without updating the employees personnel file. This could result in employees being over or under paid.

Conflict of Interest

We noted that the School has a formal policy regarding employee conflicts of interest. We recommend that the School maintain the documentation of the annual review. This policy should identify all business relationships and other dealings between the School and its officers, key employees, and other such parties with whom the School conducts business.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Trustees and others within the organization, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Loeb - Typer up

October 28, 2013





October 25, 2013

Dear Joe,

As the Executive Director of Tech International Charter School, as of August 12, 2013, I am writing to address the oberservations and recommendations made by your firm, Loeb & Troper LLP, which conducted Tech International's 2012-2013 financial audit.

While, as you know, I did not participate in the audit process and was not employed by Tech International during the period covered by the audit, the observiations and recommendations made in your firm's management letter dated September 28, 2013, which followed a financial audit, began to be addressed in Agust 2013.

Below are the actions Tech International has taken in response to each of the observations and recommendations made:

Competitive Bid

A formal vendor bidding process has been established, whereby purchases for products and services are bid out when the cost of each item/service exceeds \$5,000. Propososals from at least two vendors are sought, the proposals are considered and vendor selection is made. The proposals are kept on file. This process is not followed, however, when there is only one vendor for the product/service sought (e.g. Apple). Additionally, if the product/service vendors are online, a simple web search for the lowest price/best product/service is done, copies of online pricing pages are made, a purchase decision is made and the item secured.

Credit Card

The Executive Director, Principal and Director of Operations are the only employees who possess charge cards and they are the only staff authorized to make purchases. The Director of Operations makes most all charge card purchases, based on written approval (an email, a signed order form, etc.) from the Executive Director or Principal. Orders made by or for the Executive Director (over \$1,000 are approved by the outside accounting firm, acting as the CFO, which then shares that information with the board of directors each month). Further, there is a \$2,000 cap on purchase made charge cards for all three key

employees mentioned. In addition, email notifications are sent to the Executive Director from the school's bank when purchase activity exceeds the daily limit of \$250. Also, all receipts are kept by the Director of Operations and are reviewed by the Executive Director during a weekly financial reconcilliation meetings with Tech International's outside accounting firm.

Physcial Inventory of Fixed Assets

Tech International has completed an inventory of technology assets, as of October, 2013. Since equipment isn't being secured by/donated to Tech International at the rate it was previously, an annual review of inventory will take place to determine where the organization stands with regard to non-functioning, missing or acquired equipment. The current inventory is attached to this letter.

Dual Signature

The policy of having two signures, that of of the Executive Director and Principal, on checks for amounts over \$10,000 is being complied with presently. Check requests are completed by the Director of Operations and are accompanied by backup documentation (an invoice and other backround information for non-recurring expenses such as rent), the requests are reviewed by the organization's outside accounting firm, the check requests are signed by the Executive Director and Principal and then the check itself is signed by the aforementioned parties.

Documentation of Expenses

Presently, all expenses are documented. Purchases made by check are based on purchase orders where an invoice and backup documentation are required before purchase requests are signed off on. The invoice and cancelled checks provide a record of the expenses. Charge card transactions are made once requests by staff for budgeted items are approved in writing by the Principal or Executive Director. For charge card transactions, receipts accompany product/service documentation (invoice, online printout, etc.) and card purchases are reviewed weekly. Employee expense reimbursements (for approved activities/purchases) and petty cash expenses require receipts. Both are reviewed weekly with the outside accounting firm.

Changes in Coding of Cash Disbursements

The Director of Operations has been provided with a list of General Ledger codes pulled from the Tech International budget. G/L codes are noted on all purchase orders. Each week, the Executive Director reviews purchase activity with the outside accounting firm. At that point, confirmation of G/L codes for purchase orders, petty cash disbursements,

employee expense reimbursements and charge card transactions are reviewed and confirmed or reassigned to ensure that the paperwork (e.g. PO for checks) note the correct G/L accounts to which the disbursement should be assigned.

Pay Changes and Annualized Salary

Presently, salary changes for all employees take place on an annual basis before the beginning of the school year in September. These increases, where applicable, would be connected with a formal review process and/or would be based on standard cost-of-living increases. Separate from salaries, for 2013-2014, some staff may be eligible for a performance-based related to being given significant new responsibilies (e.g. serving as lead teacher, coaching and mentoring a team). Changes in salary or awarding of a bonus are first approved by the Board of Trustees, a letter reflecting the changes then would be signed off by the Executive Director and provided to the employee as well as placed in his/her employee file. At that time of approval/employee notification, the payroll provider would be notified by the Director of Operations.

Conflict of Interest

Tech International's key employees—Executive Director, Principal and Director of Operations—all will sign conflict of interest forms. Annually, vendor and employee relationships will be evaluated to ensure that the policy is being complied with.

The above procedures and controls, except those related to conflict of interest, are in effect as of the date of this letter. The conflict of interest procedure, along with updates to the Tech International employee manual, will be in effect by or before December 31, 2013.

Regards

Oslene Carrington
Executive Director

cc: Board of Trustees
Adjowah Scott, Principal
Rose Castillo, Director of Operations
Accounting Solutions of New York, Inc.