Financial Statements and Supplementary Information Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024





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Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Trustees Inwood Academy for Leadership Charter School New York, New York

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Inwood Academy for Leadership Charter School (the School), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the School as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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



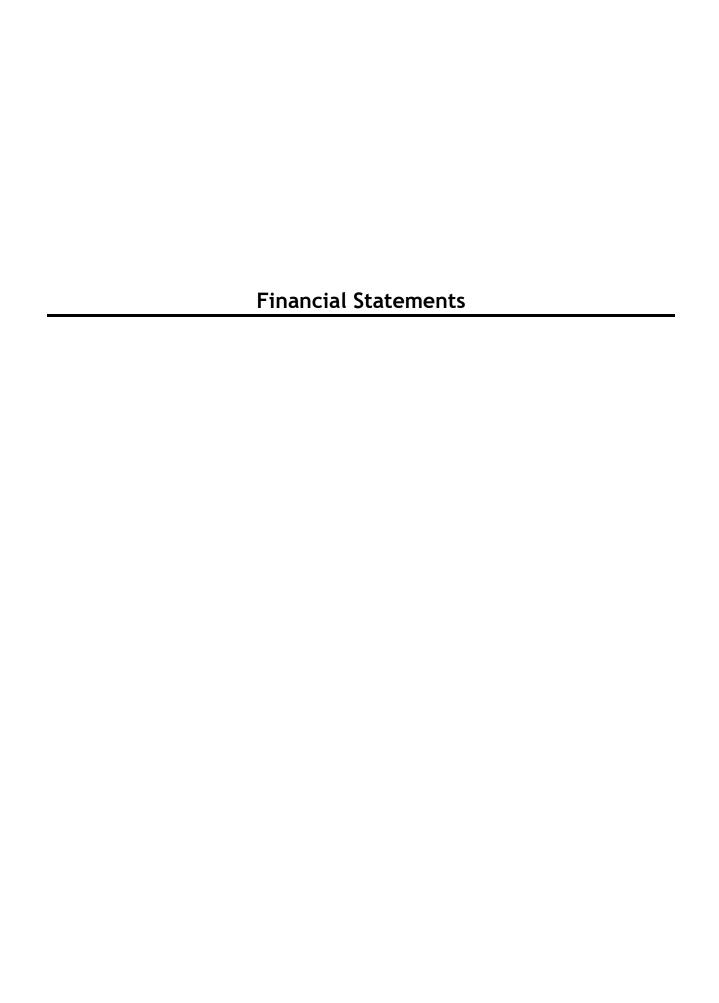
Other Matters

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 29, 2025 on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BDO USA, P.C.

October 29, 2025



Statements of Financial Position

June 30,	2025	2024
Assets		
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Grants and other receivables Due from NYC Department of Education Prepaid expenses and other assets	\$ 5,909,832 349,514 183,430 544,559	\$ 7,797,505 1,701,699 86,853 521,356
Total Current Assets	6,987,335	10,107,413
Non-Current Assets Restricted cash Bond reserve funds - restricted cash Property and equipment, net Right-of-use assets, operating leases, net Right-of-use assets, finance leases, net	75,223 1,712,011 16,274,474 30,029,313 33,288,150	75,207 1,565,998 16,984,474 - 34,220,709
Total Non-Current Assets	81,379,171	52,846,388
Total Assets	\$ 88,366,506	\$ 62,953,801
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued interest expense Bonds payable, current portion Operating lease liabilities, current portion Finance lease liabilities, current portion	\$ 199,807 144,158 390,000 3,493,198 1,019,631	\$ 641,874 147,164 370,000 - 1,007,634
Total Current Liabilities	5,246,794	2,166,672
Non-Current Liabilities Bonds payable, net of current portion, bond premium, and debt issuance cost Finance lease liabilities, net of current portion Operating leases liabilities, net of current portion	15,610,383 35,635,800 27,945,583	15,967,023 35,933,144 -
Total Non-Current Liabilities	79,191,766	51,900,167
Total Liabilities	84,438,560	54,066,839
Commitments and Contingencies		
Net assets without donor restrictions	3,927,946	8,886,962
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 88,366,506	\$ 62,953,801

Statements of Activities

Year ended June 30,	2025	2024	
	Without Donor Restrictions		
Revenue and Support State and local per pupil operating revenue Government grants and contracts Contributions and other grants Interest income	\$ 21,167,483 4,819,845 194,629 232,487	\$ 20,960,175 5,523,334 188,307 260,042	
Total Revenue and Support	26,414,444	26,931,858	
Expenses Program services: General education Special education	15,224,751 5,108,035	16,071,920 5,397,942	
Total Program Services	20,332,786	21,469,862	
Supporting services: Management and general Fundraising	10,678,165 362,509	7,626,209 365,502	
Total Supporting Services	11,040,674	7,991,711	
Total Expenses	31,373,460	29,461,573	
Change in Net Assets Net Assets, beginning of the year	(4,959,016) 8,886,962	(2,529,715) 11,416,677	
Net Assets, end of the year	\$ 3,927,946	\$ 8,886,962	

Statement of Functional Expenses

Year ended June 30, 2025

			Program Services			Supporting Services			
	No. of Positions	General Education	Special Education	Total Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising	Total Supporting Services	Total	
Personnel service costs:									
Administrative staff									
personnel	44	\$ 2,019,600	\$ 468,847	\$ 2,488,447	\$ 1,585,760	\$ 233,006	\$ 1,818,766	\$ 4,307,213	
Instructional personnel	141	6,870,464	2,490,416	9,360,880	-	-	-	9,360,880	
Non-instructional personnel	15	-	-	-	958,049	-	958,049	958,049	
Total Salaries and Staff Payroll taxes and employee	200	8,890,064	2,959,263	11,849,327	2,543,809	233,006	2,776,815	14,626,142	
benefits		1,740,453	579,350	2,319,803	498,015	45,617	543,632	2,863,435	
Retirement benefits		236,345	78,673	315,018	67,628	6,195	73,823	388,841	
Legal fees		-	-	-	104,316	-	104,316	104,316	
Accounting/audit services		-	-	-	61,938	-	61,938	61,938	
Professional fees - other		583,477	198,876	782,353	247,855	11,174	259,029	1,041,382	
Repairs and maintenance		108,712	36,187	144,899	31,107	2,849	33,956	178,855	
Insurance		92,666	30,846	123,512	26,515	2,429	28,944	152,456	
Utilities		235,052	78,242	313,294	67,258	6,161	73,419	386,713	
Supplies/materials		332,508	120,528	453,036	-	-	-	453,036	
Equipment/furnishings,									
non-capitalized		61,847	20,587	82,434	17,697	1,621	19,318	101,752	
Staff development		247,968	81,523	329,491	68,666	6,393	75,059	404,550	
Student and staff recruitment		107,734	38,959	146,693	896	82	978	147,671	
Technology		157,794	54,109	211,903	29,844	2,734	32,578	244,481	
Food service		380,852	138,052	518,904	-	-	-	518,904	
Student services		286,794	103,957	390,751	6,357	-	6,357	397,108	
Office expense		23,677	7,881	31,558	397,027	621	397,648	429,206	
Depreciation and amortization		529,383	176,218	705,601	5,234,443	13,875	5,248,318	5,953,919	
Other		1,209,425	404,784	1,614,209	1,274,794	29,752	1,304,546	2,918,755	
		\$ 15,224,751	\$ 5,108,035	\$ 20,332,786	\$ 10,678,165	\$ 362,509	\$ 11,040,674	\$ 31,373,460	

Statement of Functional Expenses

Year ended June 30, 2024

				Prog	gram Service:	S	Supporting Services						
	No. of Positions		General Education		Special Education	Total Program Services		Management and General	F	undraising		Total Supporting Services	Total
Personnel service costs:													
Administrative staff personnel Instructional personnel	42 131	\$	2,034,951 6,836,491	\$	475,389 2,478,101	\$ 2,510,340 9,314,592	\$	1,552,344	\$	224,130	\$	1,776,474	\$ 4,286,814 9,314,592
Non-instructional personnel	16		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			847,623		-		847,623	847,623
Total Salaries and Staff	189		8,871,442		2,953,490	11,824,932		2,399,967		224,130		2,624,097	14,449,029
Payroll taxes and employee													
benefits			1,676,919		558,282	2,235,201		453,652		42,366		496,018	2,731,219
Retirement benefits			226,343		75,354	301,697		61,232		5,718		66,950	368,647
Legal fees			-		-	-		87,488		-		87,488	87,488
Accounting/audit services			-		-	-		97,124		-		97,124	97,124
Professional fees - other			610,715		209,462	820,177		216,968		10,303		227,271	1,047,448
Repairs and maintenance			145,529		48,450	193,979		39,370		3,677		43,047	237,026
Insurance			103,103		34,325	137,428		27,892		2,605		30,497	167,925
Utilities			149,419		49,745	199,164		40,422		3,775		44,197	243,361
Supplies/materials Equipment/furnishings,			351,995		127,591	479,586		-		-		-	479,586
non-capitalized			3,529		1,175	4,704		955		89		1,044	5,748
Staff development			582,001		193,436	775,437		156,846		14,678		171,524	946,961
Student and staff recruitment			199,605		71,829	271,434		4,801		448		5,249	276,683
Technology			213,924		74,509	288,433		27,769		2,593		30,362	318,795
Food service			330,690		119,869	450,559		-		-		-	450,559
Student services			333,559		120,909	454,468		10,068		-		10,068	464,536
Office expense			29,626		9,863	39,489		368,576		748		369,324	408,813
Depreciation and amortization			976,021		324,937	1,300,958		2,398,270		24,657		2,422,927	3,723,885
Interest expense			1,176,184		391,576	1,567,760		1,212,443		29,715		1,242,158	2,809,918
Other .			91,316		33,140	124,456		22,366		<u> </u>		22,366	146,822
		\$ 1	16,071,920	\$	5,397,942	\$ 21,469,862	\$	7,626,209	\$	365,502	\$	7,991,711	\$ 29,461,573

Statements of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30,	2025	2024
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash received from operating revenue and support Cash paid to employees and suppliers Cash received from interest income	\$ 27,437,565 (24,482,018) 232,487	\$ 26,020,227 (25,839,052) 260,042
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	3,188,034	441,217
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Purchase of property and equipment	(160,955)	(1,687,716)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(160,955)	(1,687,716)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities Repayment of principal of finance leases Repayment of bonds payable	(4,398,723) (370,000)	(1,404,008) (355,000)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	(4,768,723)	(1,759,008)
Net Decrease in Cash	(1,741,644)	(3,005,507)
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash, beginning of year	9,438,710	12,444,217
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash, end of year	\$ 7,697,066	\$ 9,438,710
Reconciliation of Change in Net Assets to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Change in net assets Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ (4,959,016)	\$ (2,529,715)
Depreciation and amortization Operating lease expense Bond premium Amortization of debt issuance costs Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	5,916,890 1,409,468 (3,669) 37,029	3,685,292 (84,734) (3,671) 38,594
Grants and other receivables Due from NYC Department of Education Prepaid expenses and other assets Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued interest expense	1,352,185 (96,577) (23,203) (442,067) (3,006)	(681,316) (62,958) 1,421 81,189 (2,885)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 3,188,034	\$ 441,217
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Bond reserve funds - restricted cash	\$ 5,909,832 75,223 1,712,011	\$ 7,797,505 75,207 1,565,998
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash, end of year	\$ 7,697,066	\$ 9,438,710
Cash Paid for Interest	\$ 2,486,721	\$ 2,895,613
Right-of-Use Assets, acquired through leases Operating lease	\$ 32,823,398	\$. , ,

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Nature of the Organization

Inwood Academy for Leadership Charter School (the School) is a New York State, not-for-profit educational corporation that was incorporated on December 15, 2009 to operate a charter school pursuant to Article 56 of the Educational Law of the State of New York. The School was granted a provisional charter on December 15, 2009, valid for a term of five years and renewable by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York. The charter of the School was renewed and extended to June 30, 2029.

The School opened its doors in the fall of 2010 in Upper Manhattan with a rigorous academic program and a highly structured and supportive school culture. The School is uniquely designed to empower students in Inwood and Washington Heights to become agents for change through community-focused leadership, character development, and college preparedness.

The School operates classes for students in the fifth through 12th grades.

The School, as determined by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the IRC and under the corresponding provisions of the New York State tax laws. The School has also been classified as an entity that is not a private foundation within the meaning of Section 509(a) of the IRC and qualifies for deductible contributions as provided in Section 170(b)(1)(A)(ii) of the IRC.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

These classes are defined as follows:

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the School had no assets with donor restrictions.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School considers highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less to be cash and cash equivalents. The School has not experienced any losses on these accounts. The Board of Regents of the State University of New York requires an escrow account of \$75,000 to be held aside under the provisions of the School's charter to pay for legal and audit expenses that would be associated with a dissolution should it occur. As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, the School had restricted cash of \$75,223 and \$75,207, respectively.

Grants and Other Receivables

Grants receivable represent unconditional promises to give. Grants receivable that are expected to be collected within one year and recorded at net realizable value are \$349,514 and \$1,701,699 at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The School has determined that no allowance for uncollectible accounts for grants receivable is necessary at June 30, 2025 and 2024. Such estimate is based on management's assessment of the aged basis of its receivables, as well as current economic conditions and historical information.

Contributions

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

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

The School has a grant agreement with a donor that consists of providing conditional funding in future years, amounting to approximately up to \$17,600 and up to \$140,800 at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. A corresponding grant receivable has not been recorded on the statements of financial position, as the conditional grants are contingent upon incurring qualifying expenditures and fulfilling milestones.

Donor-imposed restrictions limit the use of the donated assets as to time or purpose restrictions.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Revenue Recognition

Per-Pupil Revenue

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

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

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

As the students receive the benefit of these services simultaneously as the School is providing them, the School recognizes per-pupil revenue from these services over time. The School believes that this method provides a reasonable depiction of the transfer of services over the term of the performance obligation based on the services needed to satisfy the obligation. Generally, performance obligations satisfied over time relate to students receiving academic or school services.

Notes to Financial Statements

The School measures the performance obligation from admission or enrollment into the School to the point when the student is discharged or the end of the school year where it is no longer required to provide services to the student, which is generally at the time of discharge or the completion of the school year. All of these services are bundled and considered a single-performance obligation, and as such, the School accounts for these bundled-performance obligations under state and local per-pupil operating revenue in the statements of activities and recognizes the per-pupil revenue over time. Any adjustments that occur are recorded in the period they become known.

Revenues with customers are comprised of:

Year ended June 30,	2025	2024
State and local per-pupil revenue	\$ 21,167,483	\$ 20,960,175
Total Revenue from Contracts Subject to Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Revenue from Contracts with Customers (ASC 606)	21,167,483	20,960,175
Total Other Revenues Not Subject to ASC 606 ⁽¹⁾	5,246,961	5,971,683
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 26,414,444	\$ 26,931,858

Other revenues not subject to ASC 606, include government grants and contracts, contributions and other grants, interest, and other income.

The School had \$183,430 and \$86,853 accounts receivable subject to ASC 606 at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Government Grants

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

Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities

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

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost and are depreciated on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The School has established a \$1,000 threshold above which assets are evaluated to be capitalized. Leasehold improvements and finance lease equipment are amortized over the shorter of the useful life of the asset or the lease term. Property and equipment acquired with certain government contract funds is recorded as expenses pursuant to the terms of the contract in which the government funding source retains ownership of the property.

Notes to Financial Statements

Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred; major renewals and betterments are capitalized, based on the established threshold.

Impairment

The School reviews long-lived assets to determine whether there has been any permanent impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If the sum of the expected future undiscounted cash flows is less than the carrying amount of the assets, the School recognizes an impairment loss. No impairment losses were recognized for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

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

Program Services - This category represents expenses related to general education and special education for certain students requiring additional attention and guidance. These costs are allocated based on the FTE allocation method.

Management and General - This category represents expenses related to the overall administration and operation of the School that are not specific to any program services or development. These costs are allocated based on the FTE allocation method.

Fundraising - This category represents expenses directly associated with the School's effort to raise funds to support the operations for the School. These costs are allocated based on time and effort.

Estimates

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

Debt Issuance Costs

The School presents debt issuance costs as a reduction in the carrying amount of the debt in the statements of financial position. Costs incurred in connection with the borrowing are capitalized and amortized over the life of the loan using the effective interest method.

Income Taxes

The School is exempt from federal, state, and local income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the IRC and, therefore, has made no provision for income taxes in the accompanying financial statements. In addition, the School has been determined by the IRS not to be a "private foundation" within the meaning of Section 509(a) of the IRC. There was no unrelated business income for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements

Under GAAP, an organization must recognize the tax benefit associate with tax positions taken for tax-return purposes when it is more likely than not that the position will not be sustained upon examination by a taxing authority. The School does not believe it has taken any material uncertain tax positions and, accordingly, it has not recorded any liability for unrecognized tax benefits. The School is subject to routine audits by a taxing authority. As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, the School was not subject to any examination by a taxing authority.

Credit Losses

The School recognizes credit losses for financial assets carried at amortized cost to present the net amount expected to be collected as of the year-end. Such amounts are based on the credit losses expected to arise over the life of the asset (contractual term), which includes consideration of prepayments and is based on the expectation as of the financial position date.

Assets are written off when the School determines that such financial assets are deemed uncollectible or based on regulatory requirements, whichever is earlier. Write-offs are recognized as a deduction from the allowance for credit losses. Expected recoveries of amounts previously written off are included in determining the necessary reserve at the financial position date.

The School pools its accounts receivable based on similar risk characteristics in estimating expected credit losses. In situations where certain accounts receivable do not share same risk characteristics with other receivables, the School measures the expected credit losses for those receivables individually. The School also continuously evaluates such pooling decisions and adjusts as needed from period to period as risk characteristics change.

The School determines its estimated credit losses for accounts receivable using a loss-rate approach in determining its lifetime expected credit losses on its receivables from customers. This method is used for calculating an estimate of losses based primarily on the School's historical loss experience. In determining its loss rates, the School evaluates information related to its historical losses, adjusted for current conditions, and further adjusted for the period of time that the School can reasonably forecast. Qualitative and quantitative adjustments related to current conditions and the reasonable and supportable forecast period consider all of the following: the customers' creditworthiness, changes in policy and procedures, existence, and effect of any concentration of credit and changes in level of such considerations, and the current and forecasted direction of the economic and operation environment.

FASB Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-13, Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments (ASU 2016-13). The credit losses standard changed the impairment model for most financial assets and certain other instruments. For trade and other receivables, contract assets recognized as a result of applying ASC 606, loans and certain other instruments, entities will be required to use new forward looking "expected loss" model that generally will result in earlier recognition of credit losses than under prior incurred loss model.

Reclassification

Certain amounts in the 2024 financial statements or notes to financial statements were classified to conform with the 2025 presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on the School's financial position and change in net assets.

Notes to Financial Statements

3. Liquidity and Availability of Resources

The School maintains a policy of structuring its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due. The School's management meets monthly to address projected cash flows to meet its operational expenditures. The School's financial assets available within one year of the statements of financial position date for general expenditures are as follows:

June 30,	2025	2024
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Bond reserve funds - restricted cash Grants and other receivables Due from NYC Department of Education	\$ 5,909,832 \$ 75,223 1,712,011 349,514 183,430	7,797,505 75,207 1,565,998 1,701,699 86,853
Total Financial Assets	8,230,010	11,227,262
Less: amounts unavailable for general expenditures within one year due to: Restricted by contract Restricted for bond reserves	(75,223) (1,712,011)	(75,207) (1,565,998)
Total Financial Assets Available to Management for General Expenditures Within One Year	\$ 6,442,776	9,586,057

4. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consist of the following:

June 30,	2025	2024	Estimated Useful Lives (in years)
Furniture and fixtures Equipment and computers Leasehold improvements	\$ 1,079,068 2,500,267 23,446,553	\$ 1,079,068 2,416,642 23,369,223	3 Lesser of life of asset or lease term
	27,025,888	26,864,933	
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(10,751,414)	(9,880,459)	
Property and Equipment, Net	\$ 16,274,474	\$ 16,984,474	

Depreciation and amortization expense of property and equipment for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 amounted to \$870,955 and \$1,589,658, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

5. Bonds Payable

The School is a conduit bond obligor for \$17,560,000 Series 2018A Bonds (the 2018A Bonds) and \$435,000 Taxable Series 2018B (the 2018B Bonds) Bonds. The 2018A Bonds were issued on May 15, 2018 with a maturity date of May 1, 2048 and interest rates ranging from 4.875% to 5.50%. The 2018B Bonds were issued on May 15, 2018 with an interest rate of 5.95% and matured on May 1, 2022. The proceeds from the 2018A Bonds and 2018B Bonds were used to build, renovate, and improve a rental facility, pay for the costs of issuance, and to fund several reserve bank accounts. The School repaid \$370,000 and \$355,000 of the 2018A Bonds payable during the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The reserve accounts consist of the following:

Year ended June 30,		2024		2023
2018A and 2018B Bonds interest	\$	148,941	\$	75,286
2018A and 2018B Bonds principal	-	63,127	•	29,785
Project Reserve Fund		57,946		57,943
2018A Bonds debt service		1,225,610		1,225,609
2018B Bonds debt service		30,363		30,361
Bonds repair and replacement reserve		186,024		147,014
	\$	1,712,011	\$	1,565,998

The reserve funds are recorded as bond reserve funds - restricted cash in the accompanying statements of financial position.

The School incurred issuance costs of \$711,624 and collected a Bond premium of \$116,687 in connection with the 2018A Bonds and 2018B Bonds, which are amortized over the life of the Bonds. The amortization of the debt issuance costs for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 amounted to \$37,030 and \$38,594, respectively, and is included in interest expense on the accompanying statements of functional expenses. The accumulated amortization of the debt issuance costs amounted to \$304,174 and \$267,144 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and is included in bonds payable, net on the accompanying statements of financial position. The amortization of the Bond premium for each of the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 amounted to \$3,670 and \$3,671, respectively, which is included in interest expense on the accompanying statements of functional expenses. The accumulated amortization of the Bond premium amounted to \$23,855 and \$20,185 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Bonds payable, net consists of the following:

June 30,	2024	2023
Series 2018A Bonds	\$ 16,315,000	\$ 16,685,000
	16,315,000	16,685,000
Add: unamortized bond premium Less: unamortized debt issue costs	92,833 (407,450)	96,502 (444,479)
Net Bonds Payable	\$ 16,000,383	\$ 16,337,023

Notes to Financial Statements

Aggregate maturities of bonds payable for each of the succeeding five years are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2025	\$ 390,000
2026	410,000
2027	430,000
2028	450,000
2029	470,000
Thereafter	14,165,000
Total Bonds Payable	\$ 16,315,000

6. Related Party Transactions

Friends of Inwood Academy for Leadership Charter School, Inc. (Friends of IAL), a related party of the School, is a New York State, not-for-profit organization created for the School, which is dedicated to providing assistance to charter schools and other forms of alternative education including, but not limited to, Inwood Academy for Leadership Charter School. There is no control or common board members between Friends of IAL and the School.

The School has entered into sublease agreements with Friends of IAL (see Note 7).

7. Leases

The School leases space primarily for operation of the School. The School estimates the expected lease terms by assuming the exercise of renewal options where an economic penalty exists that would preclude the abandonment of the leases at the end of the initial non-cancelable terms and the exercise of such renewal is at the sole discretion of the School. The expected lease terms are used in the determination of whether a lease is a finance or operating lease and in the calculation of straight-line rent expense. Additionally, the useful life of leasehold improvements is limited by the expected lease term or the economic life of the asset, whichever is shorter. If significant expenditures are made for leasehold improvements late in the expected lease term and renewal is reasonably assured, the useful life of the leasehold improvement is limited to the end of the renewal period or economic life of the asset, whichever is shorter. Rent abatements and escalations are considered in the calculation of minimum lease payments in determining straight-line rent expense for operating leases. All lease agreements are accounted for under ASC Topic 842, *Leases*, for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Operating Lease

On June 19, 2014, the School entered into a lease with the Roman Catholic Church of St. Jude. The lease period was from July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2024. The School took possession of this space in July 2014. The lease was modified with Friends of IAL. In the event Friends of IAL defaults on rental payments, the School is held liable for any unpaid balance.

The School renewed a noncancelable lease with the Roman Catholic Church of St. Jude. The lease period is from July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2034.

Notes to Financial Statements

Pursuant to the lease agreement, the School is obligated for minimum annual rentals payable to the Roman Catholic Church of St. Jude. The future minimum rental lease payments to the Roman Catholic Church of St. Jude are as follows:

St. Jude Original

The following tables summarize information related to the lease assets and liabilities:

Year ended June 30,	2025	2024
Lease Costs Operating lease cost: Amortization of right-of-use assets	\$ 1,834,221	\$ 841,680
Interest on lease liabilities	564,089	1,407
Total Lease Costs	\$ 2,398,310	\$ 843,087
Year ended June 30,	2025	2024
Right-of-use assets and liabilities: Operating lease right-of-use assets, net of amortization Operating lease liabilities	\$ 13,757,288 14,007,509	\$ <u> </u>
Weighted-average remaining lease term - operating leases Weighted-average discount rate - operating leases		9 years 3.87%
Year ending June 30,		
2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 Thereafter		\$ 1,648,000 1,697,440 1,748,363 1,800,814 1,854,839 7,992,751
Total Minimum Lease Payments		16,742,207
Less: imputed interest		(2,734,698)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments		\$ 14,007,509

St. Jude Annex

The following tables summarize information related to the lease assets and liabilities:

Year ended June 30,	2025			2024	
Lease Costs Operating lease cost: Amortization of right-of-use assets Interest on lease liabilities	\$	121,517 37,371	\$	90,751 249	
Total Lease Costs	\$	158,888	\$	91,000	

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended June 30,	2025	2024
Right-of-use assets and liabilities: Operating lease right-of-use assets, net of amortization Operating lease liabilities	\$ 898,499 884,111	\$ - -
Weighted-average remaining lease term - operating leases Weighted-average discount rate - operating leases		9 years 3.87%
June 30,		
2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 Thereafter		\$ 109,180 112,455 115,829 119,304 122,883 486,069
Total Minimum Lease Payments		1,065,720
Less: imputed interest		(181,609)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments		\$ 884,111

71 Arden

The School entered into a noncancelable lease with the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady Queen of Martyrs and St. Jude (71 Arden). The security deposit for the lease was \$166,667. The lease period is from July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2034.

The following tables summarize information related to the lease assets and liabilities:

June 30,	2025			2024	
Lease Costs Operating lease cost:					
Amortization of right-of-use assets Interest on lease liabilities	\$	2,157,636 564,089	\$ 	-	
Total Lease Costs	\$	2,721,725	\$	-	
June 30,		2025		2024	
Right-of-use assets and liabilities: Operating lease right-of-use assets, net of amortization Operating lease liabilities	\$	15,373,526 16,547,161	\$	-	
Weighted-average remaining lease term - operating leases Weighted-average discount rate - operating leases				9 years 3.87%	

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ending June 30,	
2026	\$ 1,400,000
2027	1,799,658
2028	2,482,385
2029	2,482,385
2030	2,482,385
Thereafter	9,929,543
Total Minimum Lease Payments	20,576,356
Less: imputed interest	(4,029,195)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 16,547,161

Finance Lease

Friends of IAL entered into a lease with 3896 10th Ave Associates. On April 12, 2018, the School entered into a sublease agreement with Friends of IAL for the premises located at 3896 10th Avenue effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2061. In the event Friends of IAL defaults on rental payments, the School is held liable for any unpaid balance. As part of the lease agreement, the School was required to pay a security deposit of \$500,000, which is included in the statements of financial position under prepaid expenses and other assets.

The following tables summarize information related to the finance lease assets and liabilities:

June 30,	2025	2024
Lease Costs Finance lease cost: Amortization of right-of-use assets Interest on lease liabilities	\$ 924,586 1,901,729	\$ 924,586 1,916,178
Total Lease Costs	\$ 2,826,315	\$ 2,840,764
June 30,	2025	2024
Right-of-use assets and liabilities: Finance lease right-of-use assets, net of amortization Finance lease liabilities	\$ 33,285,036 36,653,884	\$ 34,209,620 36,931,287
June 30,	2025	2024
Weighted-average remaining lease term - finance leases Weighted-average discount rate - finance leases	33.75 years 5.17%	35.17 years 5.17%

For finance lease, amortization expense is recorded as a component of depreciation and amortization within the statements of functional expenses. Interest expense is recorded as a component of interest expense within the statements of functional expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments, including interest, under the term of the leases, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments, as of June 30, 2024:

Year ending June 30,	
2026	\$ 2,179,050
2027	2,179,050
2028	2,179,050
2029	2,179,050
2030	2,179,050
Thereafter	71,457,434
Total Minimum Lease Payments	82,352,684
Less: amount representing interest	(45,698,800)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 36,653,884

8. Pension Plan

The School has a 403(b) profit sharing plan (the Plan), which covers most of the employees. The Plan is a defined contribution plan. Employees are eligible to enroll in the Plan either on the first day of the Plan year or the first day of the seventh month of the Plan year. Those employees who have completed at least one full year of service are also eligible for employer contributions. The Plan provides for the School to contribute up to 5% of an employee's salary. The School contribution becomes fully vested after the employee completes one year of service. For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, pension expense for the School was \$388,840 and \$368,647, respectively, which is included in retirement benefits in the accompanying statements of functional expenses.

9. Risk Management

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School maintains commercial insurance to help protect itself from such risks. The School also intends to defend its positions on these matters. As of June 30, 2025, there are no matters for which the School believes the ultimate outcome would have a material adverse effect on the School's financial position.

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

10. Concentration Risks

Financial instruments that potentially subject the School to a concentration of credit risk include cash accounts at a major financial institution that, at times, exceeded the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insured limit of \$250,000. The School has not experienced any losses in such accounts and does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk on its cash accounts.

Notes to Financial Statements

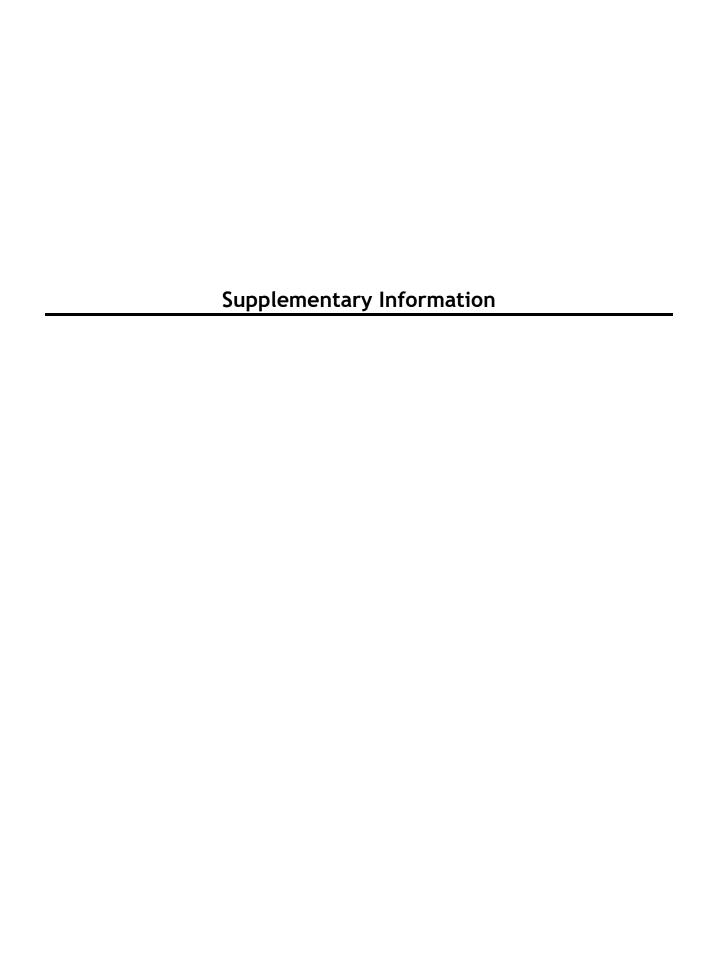
The School received approximately 80% and 78% of its total revenue from per pupil funding from the New York City Department of Education during the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The School's grants and other receivables consist of one major grantor accounting for approximately 47% and 89% at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The School's payables consist of three major vendors accounting for 53% and two major vendors accounting for 45% at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

11. Subsequent Events

The School has evaluated events through October 29, 2025, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and there were no subsequent events requiring an adjustment to the financial statements or disclosures as stated herein.





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

The Board of Trustees Inwood Academy for Leadership Charter School New York, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Inwood Academy for Leadership Charter School (the School), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 29, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

BDO USA, P.C.

October 29, 2025

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2025

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements		
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP.	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
 Material weakness(es) identified? 	yes	Xno
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	X none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	Xno

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

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