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UNITECH TRAINING ACADEMY, INC.

Financial Statements

and

Independent Auditor's Reports

December 31, 2023



Andrew Pieri, CPA P.C.

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Unitech Training Academy, Inc. Lafayette, LA

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Unitech Training Academy, Inc. (the "School") which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2023, and the related statement of income and retained earnings, and cash flows for the year 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 December 31, 2023, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year 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 (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 audit. 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 for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued (or within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued, when applicable).

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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying supplementary information, which includes Note A on related party transactions, Notes B, C, D and E on the Financial Responsibility Supplemental Schedule, as required by 34 C.F.R. Section 668.172 and 34 C.F.R. Appendix A to Subpart L of Part 668, and Note F on the School's calculation of its Title IV 90/10 revenue test is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The Supplementary 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 Supplementary 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 April 30, 2024 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.

ANDREW PIERI, CPA, P.C.

Queens, New York April 30, 2024

Balance Sheet December 31, 2023

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS:	
1 Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 634,263
2 Certificates of deposit	80,881
3 Tuition receivable - net of allowance for credit losses	3,501,885
4 Related party receivables	61,000
5 Prepaid expenses	 73,396
6 Total current assets	4,351,425
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:	
7 - net of accumulated depreciation	 1,749,774
RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET:	
8 - net of accumulated amortization	 4,817,017
OTHER ASSETS:	
9 Security deposits	102,731
Total other assets	 102,731
11 TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 11,020,947
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
12 Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 667,607
13 Unearned tuition and student refunds payable	2,773,666
15 Loans payable, <i>current</i>	4,737
16 Line of credit	589,640
17 Lease liability, <i>current</i>	 1,376,774
18 Total current liabilities	 5,412,424
LONG TERM LIABILITIES:	
20 Leases liability, net of current portion	3,485,922
21 Total long term liabilities	3,485,922
22 TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,898,346
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
23 Common stock, \$ 1 par value	10,000
10,000 share authorized, issued and outstanding	
24 Additional paid in Capital	422,960
25 Retained earnings	1,689,641
26 Total stockholders' equity	 2,122,601
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND	
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 11,020,947

See independent auditor's reports and notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings For the year ended December 31, 2023

RE	VENUES	
27	Tuition income, net of refunds	20,811,379
28	Other student service income	60,859
30	Other income	1,851,923
31	Total revenues	22,724,161
EX	PENSES	
32	Salaries and related payroll costs	12,800,640
33	Instructional	920,875
34	Student recruitment	1,460,330
35	Occupancy	3,240,514
36	General and administrative	3,108,425
37	Depreciation and amortization	285,985
38	Total expenses	21,816,769
39	Net income from operations	907,392
40	Retained earnings - beginning of year	2,922,253
41	Less: drawings	(2,140,004)
42	Retained earnings - end of year	\$ 1,689,641

See independent auditor's reports and notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended December 31, 2023

Tot the your chase December 51, 2025	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net Income	\$ 907,392
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	285,985
Changes in assets and liabilities	
(Increase) / Decrease	
Tuition receivable	(307,528)
Related party receivables	39,000
ERC receivable	2,242,907
Prepaid expenses	(61,719)
Right-of-use asset	1,441,338
(Decrease / Increase	
Accounts payable	(530,390)
Unearned tuition and student refunds payable	131,811
Lease liability	 (1,425,283)
Total adjustments	 1,816,121
Net cash provided by operating activities	 2,723,513
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Certificates of deposit	(579)
Security deposit	(903)
Termination of licensing agreement	446,205
Purchase of fixed assets	 (121,219)
Net cash provided by investing activities	 323,504
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
HEERF funds - expensed	(32,619)
Line of credit	194,640
Termination of licensing agreement/loan	(446,205)
Payment of loans	(12,255)
Stockholder distributions	 (2,140,004)
Net cash used in financing activities	 (2,436,443)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	610,574
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	23,689
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 634,263
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES:	
Income taxes paid	\$ -
Interest expense paid	\$ 43,236

See independent auditor's reports and notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION

Unitech Training Academy ("School") was established on February 1997 under the laws of the state of Louisiana and has locations in Lafayette, West Monroe, Houma, Lake Charles, Metairie, Baton Rouge and Alexandria. The School offers to train students in various medical fields as well as computer information systems with the objective of providing students effective skills training in these vocational careers and to assist them in finding suitable employment. The School is accredited with the Council on Occupational Education.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the School have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent cash in deposit accounts at financial institutions. The balances at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The School has not experienced any losses in such accounts.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the School considers all investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

<u>Investments - Certificate of deposit</u>

Certificates of deposits are investments with original maturities greater than three months and carried at cost plus accrued interest and does not meet the definition of securities as defined in FASB ASC 320-10-20.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Credit Losses

Accounts receivable includes tuition and other related costs that have been billed and management reasonably expects to collect.

An allowance for credit losses is recorded based on a combination of historical experience, aging analysis, information on specific accounts and reasonable and supportable forecasts. Account balances are written off against the allowance after all means of collection have been exhausted and the potential for recovery is considered expected. Accounts are considered past due or delinquent based on contractual terms and how recently payments have been received. Accordingly, management sets up an appropriate allowance

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fair Value Measurements

The School follows FASB ASC 820, which provides a framework for measuring fair value under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applies to all financial instruments that are measured and reported on a fair value basis. FASB ASC 820 sets out a fair value hierarchy and defines fair value which focuses on an exit price between market participants in an orderly transaction as prescribed by the standard. The standard also prioritizes, within the measurement of fair value, the use of market-based information over entity-specific information and establishes a three-level hierarchy for fair value measurements based on the transparency of information used in the valuation of the asset or liability at the measurement date.

Assets and liabilities are measured and reported at fair value and are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 1 assets and liabilities include debt and equity securities that are traded in an active exchange market, as well as U.S. Treasury Securities.

Level 2: Observable inputs other than Level I prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities. Level 2 assets and liabilities included debt securities with quoted market prices that are traded less frequently than exchange-traded instruments. This category generally includes certain U.S. government and agency mortgage-backed securities and corporate-debt securities.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the asset or liability. Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgement or estimation. This category generally includes certain private debt and equity instruments and alternative investments.

The School's only investments were in certificates of deposits ("CDs"). Accordingly, the CDs are exempt from the disclosure requirement of FASB ASC 820-10-50 as they do not meet the definition of securities defined in FASB ASC 320-10-20.

Course Material Inventories

Inventories consist of teaching materials and supplies that are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined principally by the first-in first-out method.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are expensed as they are incurred. Advertising costs for the year ended December 31, 2023 were \$ 1,460,330.

Revenue Recognition

The School recognizes tuition income on a straight-line basis over the number of months of the student's period of enrollment.

In May 2014 the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued ASU 2014-09 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which amended the existing accounting standards for revenue recognition. The new guidance is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Management has determined that this ASU does not have a material impact on the amount and timing of revenue recognized in the College's financial statements.

The School's revenues consist primarily of tuition revenue arising from education services provided in the form of classroom instruction. Tuition revenue includes revenue from tuition and associated fees such as books, supplies and fees. Tuition revenue is deferred and recognized on a straight-line basis over the number of months of the student's period of enrollment. The School charges student's tuition at set points throughout the course of their program as governed by the student's contract. At the point in which the School charges tuition, the School records a liability for academic services to be provided (contract liability) and a receivable for tuition due from students (contract asset).

All tuition and related fees are due when incurred. Revenues earned but not yet received are included in accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts (contract asset) on the balance sheet. Accounts receivable, net of allowance for credit losses was approximately \$3,501,885 and \$3,194,358 and \$2,549,439 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Tuition billed and received in advance of being earned is included as unearned tuition (contract liability) on the balance sheet. Any amounts paid in excess of tuition and fees billed are recorded as a liability and included in student refunds payable. (contract liability) on the balance sheet. Unearned tuition and student refunds payable totaled was \$2,773,666 and \$2,633,699 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

In the event a student terminates his or her contract prior to completion, the School must determine the amount of tuition to which it's entitled based on its published refund policy. A refund will typically be due and payable within 30 days of the contract termination if the payments received from the student exceed the tuition charges after application of the refund policy.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation is provided for in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of depreciable assets to operations over their estimated service lives, principally on a straight-line basis. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the life of the building. The straight-line method of depreciation is followed for substantially all assets for financial reporting and an accelerated method for tax purposes.

Income Taxes

The School has elected to be taxed under the provisions of Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. Under those provisions, the School does not pay federal or state income taxes on its taxable income. Instead, the stockholder is liable for individual income taxes on the income of the School, included on the individual's income tax return.

The School evaluates all significant tax positions as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. As of December 31, 2023, the School does not believe that it has taken any positions that would require the recording of any additional tax liability nor does it believe that there are any unrealized tax benefits that would either increase or decrease within the next year.

All taxing authorities in jurisdictions in which the School files income tax returns have completed their income tax examinations for all years prior to 2019. It is the School's policy to recognize any interest and penalties.

Leases- ASU 2016-02

Effective January 1, 2022 the School adopted FASB ASC 842, Leases. The School determines if an arrangement is or contains a lease at inception. Leases are included in right-of-use (ROU) assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet. ROU assets and lease liabilities reflect the present value of the future minimum lease payments over the lease term. Operating lease expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The School does not report ROU assets and lease liabilities for its short-term leases (leases with a term of 12 months or less). Instead, the lease payments of those leases are reported as lease expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The School elected the package of practical expedients permitted under the transition guidance within the new standard, which among other things, allowed it to carry forward the historical lease classification.

The adoption of FASB ASC 842 using the effective date method resulted in the recognition of right-of-use assets of \$8,143,125 and operating lease liabilities of \$8,143,125 as of January 1, 2022. Results for periods beginning prior to January 1, 2022, continue to be reported in accordance with the School's historical accounting treatment and as such, no restatement is required. As of January 1, 2023, the School recognized additional assets and liabilities due to a renewal of various leases.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND UNEARNED TUITION

<u>Current Expected Credit Losses - ASU 2016-13 - New Accounting Pronouncements</u>

At the beginning of 2023, the School adopted FASB ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments, as amended, which modifies the measurement of expected credit losses on certain financial instruments. The School adopted this new guidance utilizing the modified retrospective transition method. The adoption of this Standard did not have a material impact on the School's financial statements but did change how the allowance for credit losses is determined.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The School receives a significant portion of its revenue by participating in the U.S. Department of Education's Title IV program. Continuing participation in Title IV programs requires compliance with numerous federal regulations. Future non-compliance with these regulations, or a change in the laws governing these programs, would severely impact the operations of the School.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable includes amounts billed to students less payments received and allowances for credit losses. Accounts receivable as of December 31, 2023 consisted of the following:

Gross accounts receivable	\$ 3,890,984
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Less: net allowance for doubtful accounts

(389,099)

Net accounts receivable \$ 3,501,885

During the year, the School expensed \$651,372 of accounts receivable as bad debt.

NOTE 4 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment are recorded at cost and consists of the following:

Building and Improvements	\$ 2,889,564
Computer equipment and software	1,178,633
Furniture and fixtures	413,346
Office equipment	672,832
Vehicles	72,468
Total	5,226,843
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(3,447,069)
Property and equipment – net	\$ 1,749,774

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 5 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating leases

The School evaluated current contracts to determine which met the criteria of a lease. The ROU assets represents the School's right to use underlying assets for the lease term, and the lease liabilities represent the School's obligation to make lease payments arising from these leases. The ROU assets and lease liabilities, all of which arise from operating leases, were calculated based on the present value of future lease payments over the lease terms. The School has made an accounting policy election to use a risk-free rate in lieu of its incremental borrowing rate to discount future lease payments. The weighted average discount rate applied to calculate lease liabilities as of December 31, 2023, ranged from 1.54% to 3.54%.

The School leases its administrative offices and classrooms under non-cancelable operating leases expiring at various dates in the future through 2028. Cash paid for operating leases for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$1,937,819. There were no noncash investing and financing transactions related to leasing.

Future maturities of lease liabilities are presented in the following table, for the fiscal years ended December 31:

December 31, 2024	\$ 1,446,481
2025	1,978,373
2026	1,336,517
2027	788,522
Thereafter	38,864
Total	5,558,787
Less prese value discount	(696,091)
Total lease obligation - NPV	\$ 4,862,696

Contingencies

The School entered into a lease agreement for its Alexandria location in 2012 whereby in lieu of a security deposit, the School obtained a letter of credit for \$54,300 from a bank to be used in case the School defaults on its rent payments.

Legal Matters

The School is subject to legal proceedings and claims which arise in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the amount of the ultimate liability (if any) with respect to any actions not covered by insurance will not materially affect the financial position of the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 5 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

On February 2, 2024, the School received a letter from the United States Department of Education (the "Department") stating that it has opened an investigation into the School in connection with its administration of Title IV, Higher Education Act programs. The School has been cooperating with the investigation and management does not believe any material liability will arise from the investigation.

NOTE 6 – RIGHT OF USE – ASSET (ROUA)

Net present value of ROUA	\$ 8,457,684
Less: accumulated amortization	(3,640,666)
Net: ROUA	\$ 4,817,018

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT AND LEASES

The School has 3 leases with various finance companies with lengths of 36 to 48 months secured by the computer equipment purchased. Interest is charged on the leases varying from 4% to 8% with a total monthly payment for all the leases of \$1,009. The remaining balance of \$4,737 is due in 2024.

The School has a revolving line of credit with payments of interest only at prime. The School had a balance of \$589,640 as of December 31, 2023 with a maturity date of May 10, 2024.

The School had a licensing agreement for a computer software system that was set to expire in 2025. The School terminated the agreement due to technical issues with the software. As such, the School cancelled the obligation and removed the liability along with its respective asset

NOTE 8 – GOVERNMENT GRANTS

United Stated Department of Education (US DOE) Cares Act Advance

As of January 1, 2023, under the legislative CARES ACT, the School had \$32,169 of unused funds from the US DOE under the "Higher Education Emergency Relief (HEERF) Fund" earmarked to go directly to its students. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the School distributed all the these funds.

The HEERF funds earmarked to go directly to students were accounted for on the net method following the IAS 20 standards. All funds received were netted off to related expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 9 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management evaluated the activity of the School through April 30, 2024 the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and concluded that no subsequent events have occurred that would require recognition in the financial statements or disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ("SI")

December 31, 2023

Supplementary Information For the year ended December 31, 2023

NOTE A - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

The School participates in the Student Financial Aid under Title IV programs administered by the U.S. Department of Education pursuant to the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended ("HEA"). The School must comply with the regulations promulgated under the HEA. Those regulations, specifically 34 CFR, 668.23(d) require that all related party transactions be disclosed, regardless of their materiality to the financial statements.

Deana Head withdrew \$ 1,605,003, Noah Brandon withdew \$535,001 and the related party receivable was NOIT: Note payable bearing interest 3.75% with monthly payments of interest and principle of \$1,000.61. NOIT share the same ownership as the School

NOTE B - FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE - COMPOSITE SCORE

As a condition of eligibility to participate in the various federal financial assistance programs, the School is required to demonstrate financial responsibility as defined in United States Department of Education regulations. The School is also required to maintain a "composite score standard" of at least 1.5. The regulations established a composite score zone between 1.0 and 1.4, demonstrating an institution as financially weak, but viable. Regulations allow institutions falling within this zone up to three consecutive years to improve their financial conditions without surety.

The School's Composite Scores for the fiscal years December 31, 2023 was 1.6. The components of the score were:

Primary reserve weighted score	0.1
Equity weighted score	0.8
Net income weighted score	0.7
Total Composite Score	1.6

The financial elements required to compute the composite score can be found on the next page.

Supplementary Information For the year ended December 31, 2023

NOTE B - FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE - COMPOSITE SCORE

	Primary Reserve Ratio		
Line	Adjusted Equity		
26	Total equity		2,122,601
4	Secure and Unsecured related party receivables and /or other related party assets	61,000	
4	Unsecured related party receivables		61,000
N/A	Other Unsecured related party assets		_
7	Property, plant and equipment, net - including construction in progress and capital leases	1,749,774	
SI Note C Line A	Property, plant and equipment, net - pre-implementation less any construction in progress		1,612,770
SI Note C Line B	Property, plant and equipment, net - post-implementation less any construction in progress with outstanding debt for original purchase with debt - with debt		-
SI Note C Line D	Property, plant and equipment, net - post-implementation less any construction in progress with outstanding debt for original purchase - without debt		137,004
SI Note C Line C	Construction in progress		_
SI Note D Line A and B	Lease right-of use asset	4,817,018	
SI Note D Line A	Lease right-of use asset - pre-implementation	1,017,010	4,546,173
SI Note D Line B	Lease right-of use asset - post implementation		270,845
N/A	Intangible assets		-
N/A	Post-employment and defined pension plan liabilities		
SI Note E Line E	Long-term debt - for long-term purposes and Construction in Process debt	_	
SI Note E Line A	Long-term debt for long-term purposes pre-implementation		-
SI Note E Line B	Qualified long-term debt for long-term purposes post-implementation for purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		-
SI Note E Line C	Line of Credit for Construction in progress		-
SI Note D Line C and E	Lease right- of-use asset liability	4,817,018	
SI Note D Line C	Pre-implementation right-of-use leases liabilities		4,546,173
SI Note D Line E	Post-implementation right-of-use leases liabilities		270,845
	<u>Total Expenses and Losses</u>		
38	Total Expenses and Losses	21,816,769	
38	Total Operating Expenses and Losses		21,816,769
N/A	Total Non Operating Expenses and Lossses		-
N/A	Comprehensive Losses		-
N/A	Discontiued Operations not classifed as operating expenses	-	
N/A	Loss on impairment of assets		-
N/A	Loss on disposal of assets		-
N/A	Change in accounting principle		-
N/A	Investment losses		
N/A	Post-employment and defined pension plans losses less nonservice component of net periodic pension and other post-employment plan expenses		-

Supplementary Information For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Equity Ratio		
Line	Modified Equity		
26	Total equity		2,122,60
SI Note D Line A	Lease right-of use asset - pre-implementation		4,546,17
SI Note D Line C	Pre-implementation right-of-use leases liabilities		4,546,17
N/A	Intangible assets		-
4	Secure and Unsecured related party receivables and /or other related party assets	61,000	
3	Unsecured related party receivables and Other Unsecured related party assets		61,00
	Modified Assets	•	
11	Total assets		11,020,94
SI Note D Line A	Lease right-of use asset - pre-implementation		4,546,17
	Intangible assets		-
4	Secure and Unsecured related party receivables and /or other related party assets	61,000	
4	Unsecured related party receivables and Other Unsecured related party assets		61,00
	Net Income Ratio		
Line	Income Before Taxes		
	Income Before Taxes (loss)	907,392	
	Net Income before income taxes (loss)		907,39
N/A	Net Comprehensive income (loss)		-
	<u>Total Revenue and Gains</u>		
	Total Revenues and Gains	22,724,161	
	Total Operating Revenues and Gains		22,724,16
	Total Other Revenue and Gains		-
	Comprehensive Income and Gains		-
N/A	Discontinued Operations not classified as an operating Gain		-
N/A	Change in Accounting Principle Gains		-
Primary rese		0.0143	
	Total Expenses and Losses 21,816,769	0.0143	
Equity weigh	nted ratio Modified Equity 2,061,601		
	Modified Assets 6,413,774	0.3214	
Net income i	ratio Income Before Taxes 907,392		
The medical	Total Revenues and Gains 22,724,161	0.0399	

	Ratios	Factor	Weights	Scores
Primary reserve weighted score	0.014	0.2859	30%	0.0858
Equity weighted score	0.321	1.9286	40%	0.7714
Net income weighted score	0.040	2.3297	30%	0.6989
Total Composite Score				1.5561
Total Composite Score - Rounded			1.6	

Supplementary Information For the year ended December 31, 2023

NOTE C - FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE - NET PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

A	Pre-implementation Property and Equipment	1,612,770
В	Post-Implementation Property, and Equipment	1
С	Construction in progress	-
D	Post-Implementation Property and Equipment, with no outstanding debt	137,004
	Total	1,749,774

NOTE D - FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE - LEASE RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

A	Lease right of use assets – pre-implementation	4,546,173
В	Lease right of use assets – post-implementation	270,845
C	Lease right of use assets liability- pre-implementation, allowable	4,546,173
D	Lease right of use assets liability- pre-implementation, not allowable	45,679
Е	Lease right of use assets liability – post-implementation, allowable	270,845
F	Lease right of use assets liability – post-implementation, not allowable	-

NOTE E - FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE - LONG-TERM DEBT FOR LONG TERM PURPOSES

A	Pre-implementation Long Term Debt	-
В	Allowable Post-Implementation Long-term Debt	-
C	Construction in progress – debt	-
\Box	Long-term debt not for the purchase of Property and Equipment or liability	
<i>.</i>	greater than assets value	-
Е	Total	-

Supplementary Information For the year ended December 31, 2023

NOTE F - 90/10 REVENUE PERCENTAGE

The School derives a substantial portion of its revenues from Federal educational assistance received directly by the School or by its students. To continue to participate in the programs authorized by Title IV of the HEA, the School must comply with the regulations promulgated under the HEA. The regulations require a proprietary School to derive at least 10 percent of its cash basis revenues for each fiscal year from sources other than Federal funds. If a School receives more than 90 percent of its cash basis revenues from Federal funds during its fiscal year, the School becomes provisionally certified for the next two fiscal years. If a School fails to satisfy this 90/10 requirement for two consecutive years, the School will lose its ability to participate in Title IV programs. The below information is required by the U.S. Department of Education and is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, the School's cash basis calculation is:

Adjusted Student Federal Revenue

\$ 15,522,029 78.36%

Adjusted Student Federal Revenue + Sum of Non-Federal Revenue and

\$ 19,809,453

Revenue from Other Sources

Revenue Category		Adjusted Amount
Student Title IV Revenue		
Title IV Credit Balances Carried Over from Prior Year	57,942	57,942
Federal Direct Loans	8,726,967	8,726,967
Federal Pell Grants	8,355,321	8,355,321
FSEOG (subject to matching reduction)	-	-
Student Title IV Revenue	17,140,230	17,140,230
Refunds paid to Students and other revenue adjustments	-	(1,727,102)
Adjusted Student Title IV Revenue	17,140,230	15,413,128
Student/Other Federal Funds Paid Directly to the Institution		
Federal Funds 1 - VA	62,952	62,952
Federal Funds 2 - WIOA	51,946	51,946
Federal Portion of Other Funds	-	-
Total Student/Other Federal Funds Paid Directly to the Institution	114,898	114,898
Refunds paid to Students	-	(5,997)
Adjusted Student/Other Federal Funds Paid Directly to the Institution	114,898	108,901
Student/Other Federal Funds Paid Directly to Student		
Federal Funds 3 -		
Federal Funds 4 -		-
Total Student/Other Federal Funds Paid Directly to Student	-	-
Refunds Paid to Students	-	
Adjusted Students/Other Federal Funds Paid Directly to Student	-	
Adjusted Student Federal Revenue	17,255,128	15,522,029

Supplementary Information For the year ended December 31, 2023

NOTE F - 90/10 REVENUE PERCENTAGE (CONTINUED)

	Amount	Adjusted
Revenue Category	Disbursed	Amount
Student Non-Federal Revenue		
Grant funds for the students from non-federal public agencies or		
private sources independent of the Institution		
- Grant Funds 1 - Once Acadiana	3,750	3,750
- Grant Funds 2 - H&B Young	8,500	8,500
- Grant Funds 3 - Bowling Scholarship	1,249	1,249
Fund provided for the student under a contractual arrangement with		
a Federal, State, or local government agency for the purpose of		
providing job training to low income individuals	2,561,996	2,561,996
Funds used by a student form savings plans for educational		
expenses established by or on behalf of the student that		
qualify for special tax treatment under the Internal Revenue Code		-
Qualified institutional scholarships disbursed to students	-	-
Student payments		
- Third Party Loans	-	-
- Third Party Loans-rated Party/Institutional Loans	-	_
- ISA Institutional or Related Party	-	_
- ISA	-	-
- Student Cash	694,467	694,467
Total Student Payments on current charges	694,467	694,467
Student Non-Federal Revenue	3,269,962	3,269,962
Refunds paid to Students	-	(170,704)
Adjusted Student Non-Federal Revenue	3,269,962	3,099,258
Revenue From Other Sources		
Activities conducted by the institution that are necessary for		
education and training	1,188,166	1,188,166
Funds paid by the institution by, or on behalf of,	1,100,100	1,100,100
student for education and training in qualified non-Title IV		_
Total Revenue From Other Sources	1,188,166	1,188,166
Adjusted Student Non-Fedeal Revenue and Revenue from Other Sour	4,458,128	4,287,424
Total Federal and Non-Fedeal Revenue	21,713,256	19,809,453



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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*

Board of Directors Unitech Training Academy, Inc. Lafayette, LA

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Unitech Training Academy, Inc. (the "School"), which comprise the balance sheet as December 31, 2023 and the related statements of income and retained earnings, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 30, 2024.

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 the 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 may exist that have not been identified.

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 statement. Such tests included compliance tests as set forth in the 2023 edition of the *Guide For Financial Statement Audits of Proprietary Schools and For Compliance Attestation Examination Engagements of Proprietary Schools and Third-Party Servicers Administering Title IV Programs*, issued by the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Inspector General (the Guide) including those relating to related parties and percentage of revenue derived from Title IV programs. 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* or the Guide.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or 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.

ANDREW PIERI, CPA, P.C.

Queens, New York April 30, 2024