# **Kipp Cooper Norcross Academy** COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

PREPARED BY

KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY

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# **KIPP:** Cooper Norcross Academy

KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY | 465 BERKELEY STREET, CAMDEN, NJ 08103 | P 856.966.9600 | F 856.583.6006 | www.kippnj.org

September 29, 2017

The Commissioner New Jersey Department of Education Riverview Executive Plaza – Bldg. 100 P. O. Box 500 Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0500

Dear Commissioner:

We hereby submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the KIPP Cooper Norcross Academy (the "Renaissance School" or "KCNA") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the Renaissance School. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data presented in this report is accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and result of operations of the various funds of the Renaissance School. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Renaissance School's financial activities have been included.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requires that management provide a narrative introduction overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. KIPP Cooper Norcross Academy's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in four sections: introductory, financial, statistical and single audit. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, the Renaissance School's organizational chart and a list of principal officials. The financial section includes the independent auditor's report, management's discussion and analysis (MD&S) and the basic financial statements including the Renaissance School-wide financial statements presented in conformity with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34. The basic financial statements also include individual fund financial statements and required supplemental information (RSI). The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

The Renaissance School is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and the New Jersey OMB's Circular 15-08, "*Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants, and State Aid.* Information related to this single audit, including the auditor's report on internal control and compliance with applicable *laws and regulations* and findings and recommendations are included in the single audit section of this report.

Information related to this single audit, including the auditor's report on internal control and compliance with applicable *laws and regulations* and findings and recommendations are included in the single audit section of this report.

### 1) <u>Reporting Entity and Its Services</u>

The KIPP Cooper Norcross Academy (KCNA) is an independent reporting entity within the criteria adopted by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) as established by National Council on Governmental Accounting (NCGA) Statement No. 3. All funds and account groups of the Renaissance School are included in this report.

The overarching mission of KCNA is to inspire and empower its students, families and staff with opportunities to successfully shape and transform their lives by becoming successful, lifelong learners who possess the critical-thinking, academic, advocacy, and leadership skills required to continuously open new doors in their lives and the lives of others.

KCNA is open to all Camden students on a space available basis and does not discriminate in its admission policies or practices on the basis of intellectual or athletic ability, measures of achievement or aptitude, status as a handicapped person, proficiency in the English language, or any other basis that would be illegal if used by a Renaissance school.

### 2) <u>Renaissance School Enrollment, Demographics and Other Highlights</u>

KIPP Cooper Norcross Academy was established in order to meet the academic, educational and social development needs of the residents in the City of Camden.

KCNA provides special needs services to students in accordance with their approved IEP's. Additionally, we provide Speech Therapy for students that have been identified as needing this service.

Since its inception, KIPP Cooper Norcross Academy has implemented many programs to meet the needs of all of our students, their families and the community-at-large. During the 2016-2017 school-year programs and special services that were conducted included: The FLOW Program (Family Literacy Opportunity Workshops), Family Math Nights, Reading Nights, Reading Safari Intervention Program, Academic Support periods, Child Study Team and Intervention and Referral Services (I&RS) for our at-risk students. In addition, we have a writing intervention program and to reinforce students' learning, there is an annual Poem in the Pocket day in early Spring, as well as each grade writes a book and the grade level books are published.

Each classroom has a Smart Board, 4 computers, several rolling laptops, etc. Our computer lab has enough computers for Technology instruction. Furthermore, our STEP program (Gifted and Talented and Enrichment programs) have served a total of 176 students for all grade levels. Additionally, student assemblies were sponsored for the Week of Respect and Anti-Bullying, as well as other classroom activities to thwart bullying. Our Title I Resource Teachers also provide support programs that include the Title I Push-In services, math and literacy remedial and enrichment programs, which are all resources to provide more services that meet the needs of our students so that they can reach their maximum potential.

During the 2016-2017 school year over 80% of our students received free lunch and reducedpriced lunch. Our students are provided nutritious meals daily because students cannot learn successfully if they are hungry. It is of primary importance, that we continue to refine the identification of at-risk students and use frequent progress monitoring of special needs and atrisk students and interventions to accelerate their rate of progress. Furthermore, as a Whole School Title I program, we seek to utilize our resources to move all our students forward. Our Gifted and Talented program is thus an enhancement to our existing programs. In order to optimize the utilization of all data, we will continue our focus on enabling staff members to develop and increase their proficiencies in analyzing student data to identify strengths and weaknesses. We will increase our use of vertical and horizontal articulation meetings throughout the grade levels, in order to create teams of professionals responsible for examining the assessments and planning for increasing the performance outcomes of each child. Assessments will further be utilized to provide timely and relevant feedback to students and the students' ability to self-assess will be augmented, through increasing use of checklists and rubrics.

### 2) <u>Renaissance School Enrollment, Demographics and Other Highlights</u> continued

During our needs assessment, we found that our Special Education students required skills that would allow them to work more independently and required more accommodations and modifications adapted to their individual needs, including use of those accommodations and modifications for NJ ASK testing. We are continuing to provide Professional Development and support to our Special Education Teachers to augment their skills to provide for these needs.

During our needs assessment, we found that our Special Education students required skills that would allow them to work more independently and required more accommodations and modifications adapted to their individual needs, including use of those accommodations and modifications for NJ ASK testing. We are continuing to provide Professional Development and support to our Special Education Teachers to augment their skills to provide for these needs.

We will continue to implement and refine our Professional Development Plan, in order to enable our teachers to stay abreast of best practices and evolving expectations in content, instruction and assessment. Areas of need will continue to be identified by Administration, based on review of the school's assessment data and classroom observations, and by teacher self-identification.

### 4) Internal Accounting Controls

Management of the Renaissance School is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control designed to ensure the assets of the Renaissance School are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The system of internal control is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As a recipient of federal awards and state financial assistance, the Renaissance School also is responsible for ensuring that adequate system of internal controls is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This system of internal control is also subject to periodic evaluation by the Renaissance School's management.

As part of the Renaissance School's single audit described earlier, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the system of internal controls, including that portion related to federal awards and state financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the Renaissance School has complied with applicable laws and regulations.

### 5) <u>Budgetary Controls</u>

In addition to internal accounting controls, the Renaissance School maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with the statutory requirements of Renaissance school budgets. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for general and special revenue funds. The final budget amount, as amended for the fiscal year is reflected in the financial section. An encumbrance accounting system is used to record outstanding purchase commitments on a line item basis. Open encumbrances at year end are either canceled or are included as re-appropriations of fund balance in the subsequent year.

During the 2016-2017 fiscal school, the Renaissance School continued its efforts to improve its audit status and operational processes and procedures, correcting deficiencies identified in previous audits and reviews and on maintaining general compliance with sound fiscal practices.

### **6**) **Accounting System and Report**

The Renaissance School's accounting records reflect generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The accounting records also reflect New Jersey State Statute (N.J.S.A 18:4-14) that requires a uniform system of double-entry bookkeeping consistent with the GAAP established by GASB for us in all school districts and Renaissance school. The accounting system is organized on the basis of funds in accordance with the Uniform Renaissance of Accounts (Handbook 2R2) for New Jersey Public Schools. These funds are explained in "Notes to the Financial Statements", Note 1.

### 7) **Financial Statement Information at Fiscal Year-End**

As demonstrated by the various statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the Renaissance School continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management. The following schedule presents a summary of the General Fund, and Special revenue funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 fiscal year:

and Special Revenue Fund Revenues								
			Increase/					
Revenue	2017	2016	(decrease)	% Change				
Local sources	\$ 33,056,481	\$ 14,085,646	\$ 18,970,835	134.68%				
State sources	13,411,112	1,214,143	12,196,969	1004.57%				
Federal sources	994,681	277,801	716,880	258.06%				
	\$ 47,462,274	\$ 15,577,590	\$ 31,884,684	204.68%				

# Summary of the General Fund

The Renaissance School experienced over 200% increase attributable to a significant expansion project financed with over \$80 million in debt.

The following schedule presents a summary of general fund and special revenue expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

Summary of the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund Expenditures							
Increase/							
Expenditures		2017		2016		(decrease)	% Change
Instruction	\$	6,616,503	\$	4,290,026	\$	2,326,477	54.23%
Administrative		7,238,318		4,642,976		2,595,342	55.90%
Support		2,947,047		2,360,940		586,107	24.83%
Capital outlay		13,129,763		-		13,129,763	100.00%
Debt service		3,145,181		3,079,906		65,275	2.12%
	\$	33,076,812	\$	14,373,848	\$	18,702,964	130.12%

### 7) <u>Financial Statement Information at Fiscal Year-End</u> continued

The Renaissance School's expenditures increased by about 130% over last year's which was due to the construction activities in 2017.

### 8) <u>Cash Management</u>

The investment policy of the Renaissance School is guided in large part by state statute as detailed in "Notes to the Financial Statements". The Renaissance School has adopted a cash management plan, which requires it to deposit public funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provision of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act ("GUDPA"). GUDPA was enacted in 1970 to protect Governmental Units from loss of funds on deposit with a failed banking institution in New Jersey. The law requires governmental units to deposit public funds in public depositories located in New Jersey, where the funds are secured in accordance with the Act.

### 9) <u>Risk Management</u>

The Board carries various forms of insurance, including but not limited to general liability and comprehensive/collision, hazard and theft insurance on property and contents, fidelity bonds and worker's compensation.

### 10) Other Information

### **Independent Audit**

State statute requires an annual audit by independent Certified Public Accountants or registered Municipal Accountants. The Renaissance School appointed the accounting firm of Monmouth CPAs & Consultants, LLC.

### **10**) <u>**Other Information**</u> - continued

In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08 "Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants, and State Aid".

The auditor's report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report. The auditor's reports related specifically to the single audit are included in the single audit section of this report.

The 2016-2017 school-year was one of great strides in terms of academic achievement at the KIPP Cooper Norcross Academy. In addition, it continues to enjoy a fairly reasonable financial position through careful stewardship of its resources. The next school year promises to be one that builds upon these successes with additional progress in all areas of the School's operations, and particularly in the area of student achievement.

### 11) Acknowledgments

A note of appreciation is extended to the Finance Committee of the Renaissance School for their ongoing support and commitment to fiscal integrity and to the KIPP Cooper Norcross Academy Board of Trustees for their selfless dedication to improving student achievement.

A special note of appreciation is extended to the Business Office and to all of the business operations staff members for their untiring efforts to improve processes, procedures and audit outcomes. Their contributions in support of the students and staff of the KIPP Cooper Norcross Academy are truly noteworthy. The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of our financial, accounting and administrative staff.

Respectfully submitted,

Ryan Hill Lead Person

### **Roster of Trustees and Officers**

# June 30, 2017

Members of Board of Trustees	<u>Term Expires</u>
Susan Bass, Trustee, Voting	2018
Adrienne Elberfield, Trustee, Voting	2018
Douglas Allen, Trustee, Voting	2018
William Smith, Trustee, Voting	2018
Christine Choi, Trustee, Voting	2018
Kathleen Nugent Hughes, Trustee, Voting	2018
Jordan Metzger, Trustee, Voting	2018
Tim Carden, Trustee, Voting	2018
Rahul Goyal, Trustee, Voting	2018

### **Consultants and Advisor**

### **Independent Auditors**

Monmouth CPAs & Consultants, LLC Certified Public Accountant/Consultant 371 Sand Shore Road Budd Lake, New Jersey 07828

### Attorney

Thomas O. Johnston, Esq. Johnston Law Firm LLC 75 Midland Avenue, Suite # 1 Montclair, NJ 07042

### **Official Depository**

M&T Bank 250 Pehle Avenue, Suite 104 Saddle Brook, NJ 07663 **Financial Section** 

# **MONMOUTH CPAS & CONSULTANTS LLC**

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

371 Sand Shore Road • Budd Lake, NJ 07828 Phone: (201) 230-7518 • Fax: (973) 368-8268 • e-mail: oolabintan@aol.com

### **Independent Auditors' Report**

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees KIPP Cooper Norcross Academy Camden, New Jersey County of Camden

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the KIPP Cooper Norcross Academy, in the County of Camden, State of New Jersey (the "Renaissance School") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Renaissance School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Renaissance School as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis and Budgetary Comparison Information, and Pension Information* as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Renaissance School's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, which consists of the introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, financial schedules and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not are required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the provisions of New Jersey Department of the Treasury Circular Letter 15-08 OMB, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid*, respectively, and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statement, schedule of expenditures of federal awards and schedule of state financial assistance are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic

financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly presented, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section, financial schedules and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

### **Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 2017 on our consideration of the Renaissance School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Renaissance School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

MonmouthCPAs&Consultants, LLC

September 29, 2017 Newark, New Jersey

OLUGBENGA OLABINTAN Certified Public Accountant/Consultant

Olugbenga Olabintan, CPA Licensed Public School Accountant No. 20CS00230200

### **Required Supplementary Information**

### Part I

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an analysis of the Renaissance School's overall financial position and results of operations.

### Introduction

This section of the KIPP Cooper Norcross Academy's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Renaissance School's financial performance and provides an overview of the Renaissance School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. It should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the Renaissance School's financial statements, which follow this section.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of Required Supplementary Information specified in the Governmental Accounting Standard Board's (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statement – and Management's Discussion and Analysis- for State and Local Governments*. Certain comparative information between the current fiscal year and the prior fiscal year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities ended the fiscal year with \$2,639,423.
- General revenues accounted for \$16,375,370 in revenue or 90 percent of total revenues of \$18,247,559. Program specific revenues, in the form of charges for services, grants, and contributions accounted for \$1,872,189 or 10 percent of total revenues.
- The Renaissance School had \$15,905,950 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,872,189 of these expenses is offset by operating grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily State aid) of \$16,375,370 helped to provide for the balance of these programs.
- The General Fund reported fund surplus at June 30, 2017, of \$3,066,516.

### Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of basic financial statements, required supplementary information, other supplementary information and notes to those statements and information.

The report is organized so the reader can understand the KIPP Cooper Norcross Academy as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity. The first two basic financial Statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, are governmental-wide financial statements and provide overall information about the activities of the entire Renaissance School, presenting both an aggregate view of the Renaissance School's financial statements that focus on the individual parts of the government, reporting the Renaissance School's operation in more detail than the government-wide statements. The fund financial statements also look at the Renaissance School's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in a single column. For the KIPP Cooper Norcross Academy, the General Fund is the most significant fund.

The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities, the government operates like a business, such as food service.

Fiduciary fund statements provide information about financial relationship in which the Renaissance School acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefits of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of Required Supplementary Information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

### **Reporting the Renaissance School as a Whole**

### **Statement of Net Position and Statements of Activities**

While this report contains the fund used by the Renaissance School to provide programs and activities, the view of the Renaissance School as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "how did we do financially during fiscal year 2017?" The statements of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These Statements include all the Renaissance School's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting system used by most private sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash was received or paid.

### Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities-continued

These two statements report the Renaissance School's net position and changes in those assets. This change in net position is important because it identifies whether the financial position of the Renaissance School has improved or diminished for the Renaissance School as a whole. The cause of this change may be the result of many factors some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the property tax base of the School District where the Renaissance School is located, current educational funding laws in New Jersey, facilities conditions, required educational programs, and other factors. In the Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Activities, the Renaissance School is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

**Governmental Activities** – Most of the Renaissance School's programs and services are reported here including instructions, extracurricular activities, curriculum, staff development, special education and other support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, health services and general administration.

**Business-Type Activity** – Services are provided on a charge for goods or services or reimbursement basis to recover the expenses of the goods or services provided. The food service operations/after care programs enterprise fund is reported as a business activity.

### **Reporting the Renaissance School's Most Significant Funds**

### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Renaissance School's major fundsnot the Renaissance School as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Renaissance School uses to keep track of a multitude of financial transactions. The Renaissance School's only major governmental fund is the General Fund.

### **Governmental Funds**

Most of the Renaissance School's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. Which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statement provides a detailed short-term view of the Renaissance School's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship, or differences, between governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and the governmental funds are reconciled in the financial statements.

### **Enterprise Fund**

The enterprise fund uses the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements are essentially the same.

### The Renaissance School as a Whole

The perspective of the Statement of Net Position is of the Renaissance School as a whole. Net position may serve over time as useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Renaissance School, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,639,423 at the close of 2017. The following table provides a summary of net position relating to the Renaissance School's governmental and business type activities:

		ernmental		usiness Type vtivities	Tota	ıl
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Assets and deferred outflows						
of resources						
Current assets	\$ 22,030,810	\$ 5,008,056	\$ -	\$-	\$ 22,030,810	\$ 5,008,056
Capital assets, net	68,301,156	54,710,827	-	-	68,301,156	54,710,827
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred						
outflows of resources	90,331,966	59,718,883		-	90,331,966	59,718,883
Liabilities and deferred outflows of resources:						
Current liabilities	5,251,120	3,501,276			5,251,120	3,501,276
Long term liabilites	82,441,423		-	-	82,441,423	55,919,793
Deferred outflows of resources	02,441,425	55,919,795	-	-	02,441,425	55,919,795
Total liabilities and deferred		_	·	_		_
inflows of resources	87,692,543	59,421,069		-	87,692,543	59,421,069
<b>Net position</b> Invested in						
Capital assets (net of related debt)	(14,140,267	(2.006.414)			(14,140,267)	(2.006.414)
Restricted for debt service	(14,140,207 804,462	, , , , , ,	-	-	(14,140,207) 804,462	(2,096,414)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				· · · · · ·	-
Restricted for capital projects Unrestricted	12,523,655				12,523,655 3,451,573	741,289
	3,451,573 \$ 2,639,423			\$ -		1,652,939 \$ 297,814
Total net position	э 2,039,423	φ 297,814	φ -	φ -	φ 2,039,423	p 297,014

The largest portion of the Renaissance School's net position is its current assets. The Renaissance School uses these current assets to provide services.

The total net position of the Renaissance School increased by \$2,341,609 during the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. All of the increase is attributable to a surplus of \$2,341,609 in the Governmental Activities. The School did not have any Business-type activities during the year ended June 30, 2017. Operating grants and contributions increased by 223 percent.

The table that follows reflects the change in net position for fiscal year 2017.

Federal and state aid13,667,907 $585,629$ 13,667,907 $585,629$ Miscellaneous424,8582,689,481424,8582,689,481TransfersTotal general revenues16,375,37011,918,87016,375,37011,918,870Total revenues18,247,55912,497,68418,247,55912,497,684Expenses:6,616,5034,290,0266,616,5034,290,026Administrative &Support services4,891,5477,003,9164,891,5477,003,916Debt service - interest3,140,6813,140,681-Unallocated depreciation1,257,2191,257,219-		Governr Activi		Business Type Activities		Tota	1	
Program revenues: $\$0$ $$0$ $$0$ $$0$		2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Program revenues: $\$0$ $$0$ $$0$ $$0$	D							
Charge for services $\$0$ $\$0$ $\$0$ $\$0$ $\$0$ $\$0$ $\$0$ $\$0$ Operating grants       and contributions $\$1,872,189$ $\$578,814$ -       -       1,872,189 $578,814$ Total program revenues:       Local aid       2,282,605 $8,643,760$ -       -       2,282,605 $8,643,760$ Local aid       2,282,605 $8,643,760$ -       -       2,282,605 $8,643,760$ Federal and state aid       13,667,907 $585,629$ -       -       13,667,907 $585,629$ Miscellaneous       424,858       2,689,481       -       -       424,858       2,689,481         Transfers       - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>								
Operating grants and contributions $\$1,872,189$ $\$578,814$ -       -       1,872,189 $578,814$ Total program revenues       1,872,189 $$578,814$ -       -       1,872,189 $$578,814$ General revenues:       1       2,282,605 $8,643,760$ -       -       2,282,605 $8,643,760$ Federal and state aid       13,667,907 $585,629$ -       -       13,667,907 $585,629$ Miscellaneous       424,858       2,689,481       -       -       424,858       2,689,481         Transfers       -	0			02	\$0	\$0	\$0	
and contributions $\$1,872,189$ $\$578,814$ $1,872,189$ $578,814$ Total program revenues $1,872,189$ $578,814$ $1,872,189$ $578,814$ General revenues:Local aid $2,282,605$ $8,643,760$ $2,282,605$ $8,643,760$ Federal and state aid $13,667,907$ $585,629$ $13,667,907$ $585,629$ Miscellaneous $424,858$ $2,689,481$ $424,858$ $2,689,481$ TransfersTotal general revenues $16,375,370$ $11,918,870$ 16,375,370 $11,918,870$ Total revenues $18,247,559$ $12,497,684$ $18,247,559$ $12,497,684$ Expenses: $18,247,559$ $12,497,684$ $6,616,503$ $4,290,026$ Administrative &Support services $4,891,547$ $7,003,916$ $4,891,547$ $7,003,916$ Debt service - interest $3,140,681$ $3,140,681$ -Unallocated depreciation $1,257,219$ $1,257,219$ -	U			\$U	<b>\$</b> 0	\$0	\$0	
Total program revenues $1,872,189$ $578,814$ $1,872,189$ $578,814$ General revenues:Local aid $2,282,605$ $8,643,760$ $2,282,605$ $8,643,760$ Federal and state aid $13,667,907$ $585,629$ $13,667,907$ $585,629$ Miscellaneous $424,858$ $2,689,481$ $424,858$ $2,689,481$ TransfersTotal general revenues $16,375,370$ $11,918,870$ 16,375,370 $11,918,870$ Total revenues $18,247,559$ $12,497,684$ $18,247,559$ $12,497,684$ Expenses:Instructions $6,616,503$ $4,290,026$ $6,616,503$ $4,290,026$ Administrative &Support services $4,891,547$ $7,003,916$ $4,891,547$ $7,003,916$ Debt service - interest $3,140,681$ $3,140,681$ -Unallocated depreciation $1,257,219$ $1,257,219$ -	1 00	\$1 972 190	\$570 011			1 972 190	579 914	
General revenues: $2,282,605$ $8,643,760$ $  2,282,605$ $8,643,760$ Federal and state aid       13,667,907 $585,629$ $ -$ 13,667,907 $585,629$ Miscellaneous $424,858$ $2,689,481$ $  424,858$ $2,689,481$ Transfers $      -$ Total general revenues $16,375,370$ $11,918,870$ $  16,375,370$ $11,918,870$ Total revenues $18,247,559$ $12,497,684$ $  18,247,559$ $12,497,684$ Expenses:       Instructions $6,616,503$ $4,290,026$ $  6,616,503$ $4,290,026$ Administrative & $      -$ Debt service - interest $3,140,681$ $  3,140,681$ $  1,257,219$ $-$				-			-	
Local aid       2,282,605       8,643,760       -       -       2,282,605       8,643,760         Federal and state aid       13,667,907       585,629       -       -       13,667,907       585,629         Miscellaneous       424,858       2,689,481       -       -       424,858       2,689,481         Transfers       -       -       -       -       -       -       -         Total general revenues       16,375,370       11,918,870       -       -       16,375,370       11,918,870         Total revenues       18,247,559       12,497,684       -       -       18,247,559       12,497,684         Expenses:       Instructions       6,616,503       4,290,026       -       -       6,616,503       4,290,026         Administrative &       -       -       -       -       -       -       -         Support services       4,891,547       7,003,916       -       -       4,891,547       7,003,916         Debt service - interest       3,140,681       -       -       -       3,140,681       -         Unallocated depreciation       1,257,219       -       -       1,257,219       -	Total program revenues	1,072,109	576,014	-	-	1,072,109	578,814	
Federal and state aid       13,667,907       585,629       -       -       13,667,907       585,629         Miscellaneous       424,858       2,689,481       -       -       424,858       2,689,481         Transfers       -       -       -       -       -       -       -         Total general revenues       16,375,370       11,918,870       -       -       16,375,370       11,918,870         Total revenues       18,247,559       12,497,684       -       -       18,247,559       12,497,684         Expenses:       Instructions       6,616,503       4,290,026       -       -       6,616,503       4,290,026         Administrative &       -       -       -       -       -       -       -         Support services       4,891,547       7,003,916       -       -       4,891,547       7,003,916         Debt service - interest       3,140,681       -       -       -       3,140,681       -         Unallocated depreciation       1,257,219       -       -       1,257,219       -       -	General revenues:							
Miscellaneous       424,858       2,689,481       -       -       424,858       2,689,481         Transfers       -	Local aid	2,282,605	8,643,760	-	-	2,282,605	8,643,760	
Transfers       -	Federal and state aid	13,667,907	585,629	-	-	13,667,907	585,629	
Total general revenues       16,375,370       11,918,870       -       -       16,375,370       11,918,870         Total revenues       18,247,559       12,497,684       -       -       18,247,559       12,497,684         Expenses:       Instructions       6,616,503       4,290,026       -       -       6,616,503       4,290,026         Administrative &       -       -       6,616,503       4,290,026       -       -       -       -         Support services       4,891,547       7,003,916       -       -       4,891,547       7,003,916         Debt service - interest       3,140,681       -       -       3,140,681       -         Unallocated depreciation       1,257,219       -       -       1,257,219       -	Miscellaneous	424,858	2,689,481	-	-	424,858	2,689,481	
Total revenues       18,247,559       12,497,684       -       -       18,247,559       12,497,684         Expenses:       Instructions       6,616,503       4,290,026       -       -       6,616,503       4,290,026         Administrative &       -       -       -       6,616,503       4,290,026         Support services       4,891,547       7,003,916       -       -       -         Debt service - interest       3,140,681       -       -       3,140,681       -         Unallocated depreciation       1,257,219       -       -       1,257,219       -	Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total revenues       18,247,559       12,497,684       -       -       18,247,559       12,497,684         Expenses:       Instructions       6,616,503       4,290,026       -       -       6,616,503       4,290,026         Administrative &       -       -       -       6,616,503       4,290,026         Support services       4,891,547       7,003,916       -       -       -         Debt service - interest       3,140,681       -       -       3,140,681       -         Unallocated depreciation       1,257,219       -       -       1,257,219       -	Total general revenues	16,375,370	11,918,870	-	-	16,375,370	11,918,870	
Instructions       6,616,503       4,290,026       -       -       6,616,503       4,290,026         Administrative &       -		18,247,559	12,497,684	-	-	18,247,559	12,497,684	
Instructions       6,616,503       4,290,026       -       -       6,616,503       4,290,026         Administrative &       -								
Administrative &       -	Expenses:							
support services4,891,5477,003,9164,891,5477,003,916Debt service - interest3,140,6813,140,681-Unallocated depreciation1,257,2191,257,219-	Instructions	6,616,503	4,290,026	-	-	6,616,503	4,290,026	
Debt service - interest       3,140,681       -       -       3,140,681       -         Unallocated depreciation       1,257,219       -       -       1,257,219       -	Administrative &					-	-	
Unallocated depreciation 1,257,219 1,257,219 -	support services	4,891,547	7,003,916	-	-	4,891,547	7,003,916	
	Debt service - interest	3,140,681	-	-	-	3,140,681	-	
Total expenses 15,905,950 11,293,942 15,905,950 11,293,942	Unallocated depreciation	1,257,219	-	-	-	1,257,219	-	
	Total expenses	15,905,950	11,293,942	-	-	15,905,950	11,293,942	
		\$ 2,341,609 \$	5 1,203,742	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,341,609		

### **Governmental Activities**

The Statement of Activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services and operating grants and contributions offsetting those services. The table below, for government activities, indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services. It identifies the cost of these services supported by unrestricted state entitlements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

### **Governmental Activities** - continued

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Instruction	\$ 6,616,503	\$ 5,396,803
Administrative & Support Services	4,891,547	4,239,058
Debt Service	3,140,681	3,140,681
Unallocated Depreciation	1,257,219	1,257,219
Total Expenses	\$ 15,905,950	\$ 14,033,761

### **Business-Type Activity**

The Renaissance School did not have any business type activity during the year ended June 30, 2017.

### The Renaissance School's Funds

The Renaissance School's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had revenues of \$47,462,274 and expenditures of \$33,076,812. The positive change in fund balance for the year was \$14,385,462.

The Renaissance School's budget is prepared according to New Jersey law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund.

During the course of fiscal 2017, the Renaissance School amended its General Fund budget as needed. The Renaissance School uses state-aid and other revenue-based budget. The budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total budget, but provide flexibility for Renaissance School's management teams.

For the General Fund, final budgeted revenues were \$16,802,079, which included a local tax levy of \$2,282,605. Expenditures and other financing uses were budgeted at \$14,961,793. The Renaissance School anticipated budgeted fund balance of \$3,342,676 in its 2016-2017 budget year.

The State of New Jersey reimbursed the Renaissance School \$426,443 during the year ended June 30, 2017 for the employer's share of social security contributions for TPAF members. The State also paid \$-0- into the TPAF pension - representing on-behalf employer's portion of the Pension System Contributions, Post-Retirement Medical Benefits Contributions and Long-Term Disability Insurance Premium Contributions. The unbudgeted amounts were included in both revenues and expenditures.

### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the Renaissance School had \$65,961,799 invested in capital assets in its governmental activities.

The Renaissance School's 2017-2018 budget anticipate additional spending on capital projects in line with its expansion plans.

### Long-term debt

At June 30, 2017, the Renaissance School had \$82,441,423 in long term debt. More detailed information about the Renaissance School's long term obligations is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

The State of New Jersey and indeed the entire United States continue to face serious budgetary constraints and a result of the sharp downturn in the economy. These impact the amount of state and federal aids allocated to Renaissance schools. This reality was taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2017-2018. Nothing was done to compromise the quality of the programs in place in our Renaissance School during the regular instructional day. The budget was prepared to ensure that all students have the textbooks, materials, supplies, equipment and programs they need to meet New Jersey's Core Curriculum Content Standards. The budget was adopted with a redirection of funds to maintain the quality of the regular school day.

### **Contacting the Renaissance School's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Renaissance School's finances and to reflect the Renaissance School's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions about this report or additional financial information needs should be directed to:

### KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY Business Office, 60 Park Place, Suite 802 Newark, New Jersey 07102 Tel: (973) 622 0905 \* Fax: (973) 556 1441

**Basic Financial Statements** 

# **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements provide a financial overview of the Renaissance School's operations. These financial statements present the financial position and operating results of all governmental activities and business-type activities as of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017.

### **Statement of Net Position**

# June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,152,901	\$ -	\$ 4,152,901
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	13,329,777	-	13,329,777
Accounts receivable	4,358,237	-	4,358,237
Prepaid expenses	189,895	-	189,895
Other current assets	-	-	-
Capitalized bond discounts and other debt issuance costs	2,339,357	-	2,339,357
Construction in progress	13,526,425	-	13,526,425
Capital assets (net of accum deprec of \$1,762,441)	52,435,374	-	52,435,374
Total assets	90,331,966		90,331,966
Deferred outflows of resources			
Pension deferred outflows			
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 90,331,966	\$ -	\$ 90,331,966
Liabilities			
Intergovermental payables - state	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts payable	1,757,196	-	1,757,196
Other liabilities	3,459,912	-	3,459,912
Deferred revenue	34,012	-	34,012
Bonds and loans payable - due within one year	-	-	-
Bonds and loans payable - due beyond one year	82,441,423	-	82,441,423
Net pension liability	-		
Total liabilities	87,692,543		87,692,543
Deferred inflows of resources			
Pension deferred inflows			
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	87,692,543		87,692,543
Net position			
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	(14,140,267)	-	(14,140,267)
Restricted for debt service	804,462	-	804,462
Restricted for capital projects	12,523,655	-	12,523,655
Unrestricted, undesignated	3,451,573		3,451,573
Total net position	2,639,423		2,639,423
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources & net position	\$ 90,331,966	\$ -	\$90,331,966

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

### **Statement of Activities**

# Year ended June 30, 2017

		Program	n Revenues	Net (Expense) Changes in		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 6,616,503	\$ -	\$ 1,219,700	\$ (5,396,803)	\$ -	\$ (5,396,803)
Administrative & Support services:	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration	1,944,500	-	-	(1,944,500)	-	(1,944,500)
Support services	2,947,047	-	652,489	(2,294,558)	-	(2,294,558)
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Services:				-	-	-
Interest	3,140,681	-		(3,140,681)	-	(3,140,681)
Unallocated Depreciation:				-	-	-
Unallocated depreciation	1,257,219			(1,257,219)		(1,257,219)
Total governmental activities	15,905,950		1,872,189	(14,033,761)		(14,033,761)
Business-type activities:						
Food service	-	-	-	-	-	-
After care/summer programs				_		
Total business-type activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total primary government	\$ 15,905,950	\$ -	\$ 1,872,189	(14,033,761)		(14,033,761)
	General revenue	es and transfers	:			
	Local sources			2,282,605	-	2,282,605
	Federal and stat	e sources		13,667,907	-	13,667,907
	Miscellaneous			424,858	-	424,858
	Transfers					
	Total gener	al revenues and	transfers	16,375,370	-	16,375,370
	Change	in net position		2,341,609		2,341,609
	Net position - beg	ginning		297,814	-	297,814
	Net position - end			\$ 2,639,423	\$ -	\$ 2,639,423

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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**Funds Financial Statements** 

# **Governmental Funds**

### KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY **Governmental Funds**

### **Balance Sheet**

### June 30, 2017

		General Fund		SpecialCapitalDebtRevenueProjectsServiceGoFundFundFund		venue Projects		ts Service		Service Governme		Totals overnmental Funds
Assets	Φ.	4 000 402	¢		Φ.		ф.	(100, 105)	¢	4 1 50 001		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,809,493	\$	(457,360)	\$	(66,097)	\$	(133,135)	\$	4,152,901		
Resticted cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable:		1,660		-		12,523,655		804,462		13,329,777		
State		- 1,341,641		-		-		-		- 1,341,641		
Federal		-		19,429		_		-		19,429		
Other		122,083		501,204		1,255,616		1,118,264		2,997,167		
Prepaid expenses		189,895		-		-		-		189,895		
Other current assets		-		_		_		-		-		
Total assets	\$	6,464,772	\$	63,273	\$	13,713,174	\$	1,789,591	\$	22,030,810		
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Interfund accounts payables	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Intergovernmental payables - state		-		-		-		-		-		
Accounts payable		1,112,525		29,261		-		615,410		1,757,196		
Other liabilities		2,285,731		-		-		1,174,181		3,459,912		
Deferred revenue		-		34,012		-		-		34,012		
Total liabilities		3,398,256		63,273				1,789,591		5,251,120		
Fund balances: Unreserved:												
Undesignated		3,066,516		_		13,713,174		-		16,779,690		
Total fund balances		3,066,516		-		13,713,174		_		16,779,690		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	6,464,772	\$	63,273	\$	13,713,174	\$	1,789,591				
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (A-1) are different because:												
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not												
financial resources and therefore are not reported in												
the funds.												
Cost of capital assets	\$	54,197,815										
Accumulated depreciation	\$	$\frac{(1,762,441)}{52,435,374}$								52,435,374		
Construction in progress										13,526,425		

Construction in progress

Capitalized bond discounts and other debt issuance cost

13,526,425 2,339,357

Long-term liabilities, including capital leases and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.

Bonds payable Loans payable

Deferred Outflows related to pension contributions subsequent to the Net Pension Liablity measurement date and other deferred items are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund statements. (See Note 7)

Deferred Inflows related to pension actuarial gains from experience and differences in actual return and assumed returns and other deferred items are not reported as liabilities in the fund statements. (See Note 7)

Long-term liabilities, including net pension liability, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds (see Note 7) Net position of governmental activities - A-1 See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

\$ (60,401,423) (22,040,000) (82,441,423) \$

(82,441,423)

\_

2,639,423

\$

### KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY Governmental Funds

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
Revenues:					
Local sources:					
Local tax levy	\$ 2,282,605	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,282,605
Miscellaneous	424,858	1,134,303	-	-	1,559,161
Bond proceeds	-	-	21,029,534	-	21,029,534
Loan proceeds	-	-	5,040,000	-	5,040,000
QSCB subsidy income	-	-	-	2,926,016	2,926,016
Board subsidy income	-	-	-	200,812	200,812
Interest income	-	- 1 124 202	-	18,353	18,353
Total revenues - local sources	2,707,463	1,134,303	26,069,534	3,145,181	33,056,481
Federal sources	256,795	737,886	-	-	994,681
State sources	12,984,669				12,984,669
Reimbursed TPAF-Social Security (non-budgeted)	426,443	-	-	-	426,443
TPAF pension, post retirement medical and long term disability	-	-	-	-	-
insurance premium benefits on-behalf payments (non-budgeted)	-				
Total revenues	16,375,370	1,872,189	26,069,534	3,145,181	47,462,274
Current expenses					
Current expense: Instruction	5,396,803	1,219,700			6,616,503
Administrative	6,811,875	1,219,700	-	-	6,811,875
Support services	2,294,558	652,489	-	_	2,947,047
Capital outlay	32,114		13,097,649	-	13,129,763
Reimbursed and on-behalf payments:	0_,11		10,071,017		-
Reimbursed TPAF-Social Security (non-budgeted)	426,443	-	-	-	426,443
TPAF pension, post retirement medical and long term disability	_	-	-	-	- -
insurance premium benefits on-behalf payments (non-budgeted)	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:	-	-	-	-	-
Amortization of bond discount	-	-	-	4,500	4,500
Interest	-			3,140,681	3,140,681
Total expenditures	14,961,793	1,872,189	13,097,649	3,145,181	33,076,812
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	1,413,577	-	12,971,885	-	14,385,462
Other financing sources:					-
Transfer to cover food deficit	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,652,939		741,289		2,394,228
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,066,516	\$-	\$ 13,713,174	\$-	\$ 16,779,690

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

# KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2017 Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds (B-2) \$ 14,385,462 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement

of activities (A-2) are different because:

**B-3** 

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expenses in the period. Additionally, in the Statement of Activities gains or (losses) are recognized upon disposition. Depreciation expense \$ (1,257,219) Capital outlays 13,129,763 11,872,544 Repayment of long term loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and it is not reported in the Statement of Activities. Repayment of long term loan principal (21,029,534)Bonds payable - proceeds (5,040,000)Loans payable - proceeds (26,069,534)2,153,137 Bond and loan discounts amortization Pension contributions are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the contributions are adjusted for actuarial valuation adjustments, including service and interest costs, administravtive costs, investment returns, and experience/assumption. This is the amount by which net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows related to pension changed during the period. \$ 2,341,609 Change in net position of governmental activities (A-2)

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

**Proprietary Funds** 

# KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY Proprietary Funds

# **Statement of Net Position**

June 30, 2017

# NOT APPLICABLE

# THE SCHOOL DID NOT HAVE ANY ENTERPRISE PROGRAMS DURING THE YEAR.

# KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Assets

Year ended June 30, 2017

# NOT APPLICABLE

# THE SCHOOL DID NOT HAVE ANY ENTERPRISE PROGRAMS DURING THE YEAR.

# KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY Proprietary Fund

## **Statement of Cash Flows**

Year ended June 30, 2017

# NOT APPLICABLE

# THE SCHOOL DID NOT HAVE ANY ENTERPRISE PROGRAMS DURING THE YEAR.

**Fiduciary Funds** 

# KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY Fiduciary Funds

**B-7** 

# **Statement of Fiduciary Net Position**

# June 30, 2017

Unemployment Compensation	Student Activity Fund	Flex Spending Account	Agency Fund Payroll	Total
¢	<b>•</b>	<b>*==</b> 100	<b>• • • •</b> • • • • •	<b>•</b> • • • • • • •
\$ - \$ -	<u>\$</u> - <u>\$</u> -	\$77,102 \$77,102	\$ 134,866 \$ 134,866	\$ 211,968 \$ 211,968
\$ -	\$ -	77,102	125,147	202,249
-	-	-	9,719	9,719
	_			
	\$ -	\$77,102	\$ 134,866	\$ 211,968
	<u>Compensation</u> <u>\$ - </u> <u>\$ - </u> \$	Unemployment CompensationActivity Fund $\$$ - $\$$ - $\$$ - $\$$ - $\$$ - $\$$ - $\$$ - $\$$ - $=$ $\$$ - $\$$ - $=$ 	Unemployment CompensationActivity FundSpending Account $\$$ - $\$$ - $\frac{\$$ - $\$$ - $\frac{\$$ - $\$$ - $\$$ - $\$$ - $\$$ - $\$$ - $\$$ - $\$$ - $1$ - $1$ - $1$ <td>Unemployment CompensationActivity FundSpending AccountFund Payroll<math>\\$</math> - <math>\\$</math> - <math display="inline">\\$</math> - </td>	Unemployment CompensationActivity FundSpending AccountFund Payroll $\$$ - $\$$ - 

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

# KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY Fiduciary Funds

# **Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position**

# Year ended June 30, 2017

	Unemployment Compensation
Revenues: General fund appropriation Total revenues	<u>\$                                    </u>
Expenditures: Payments to NJ Unemployment Compensation Fund Total expenditures	
Excess(deficiency) of revenue over(under) expenditures	-
Net position, beginning	
Net position, ending	\$-

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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**B-8** 

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

## **1** Description of the Renaissance School and Reporting Entity

KIPP Cooper Norcross Academy (the "Renaissance School" was incorporated in the State of New Jersey in 2002 as a non-for-profit corporation for the purpose of operating and maintaining a public school under a charter granted by the State of New Jersey, which promotes comprehensive educational reform by infusing innovation into the public education system. It is an instrumentality of the State of New Jersey, established to function as an education institution. The Renaissance School's Board of Trustees (the Board) is responsible for the fiscal control of the Renaissance School. A School Leader/Chief Executive Officer is appointed by Board and is responsible for the administrative control of the Renaissance School. Under the existing the statutes, the Renaissance School program; the establishment, organization and operation of schools; and the acquisition, maintenance and disposition of school property.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the Renaissance School are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Renaissance School. For the Renaissance School, this includes general operations, food service and student related activities of the Renaissance School.

The primary criterion for including activities within the Renaissance School's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, is the degree of oversight responsibility maintained by the Renaissance School. Oversight responsibility includes financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, and ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The combined financial statements include all funds of the Renaissance School over which the Board exercises operating control. Based on the aforementioned criteria, the Renaissance School has no component units to be included in the reporting entity. Further, the Renaissance School is not includable in any other reporting entity on the basis of such criteria.

The KIPP Cooper Norcross Academy Board of Trustees also has broad financial responsibilities, including the approval of the annual budget and the establishment of a system of accounting and budgetary controls. Its mission is to establish a character school to serve as a neighborhood resource and as a model for other similar schools. The KIPP Cooper Norcross Academy is committed to achieving the New Jersey Core Curriculum Content Standards and producing high academic achievement by all students. The Renaissance School will integrate a holistic curriculum, utilize learner center techniques, family and care giver centered approaches, comprehensive community involvement, cutting edge technology and an intimate nurturing environment that will enhance positive self-images.

# 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

This summary of significant accounting policies of KIPP Cooper Norcross Academy is presented to assist in understanding the Renaissance School's financial statements and notes are a representation of the Renaissance School's management, who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles in the United States as applied to governmental units and have been consistently applied in the preparation of these financial statements.

The financial statements of the KIPP Cooper Norcross Academy (the "Renaissance School") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The Renaissance School also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities and to its enterprise fund unless they conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The most significant of the Renaissance School's accounting policies are described below:

## A Basis of Presentation

The Renaissance School's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements that provide a more detailed level of financial information.

#### **Renaissance School Government-wide Financial Statements**

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Renaissance School as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the Renaissance School, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the Renaissance School at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Renaissance School's governmental and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Renaissance School, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Renaissance School.

The governmental activities generally are financed through federal and state awards, taxes and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

## **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial statements of the Renaissance School are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Renaissance School. The New Jersey Department of Education (NJDOE) requires that all funds be reported as major, as it is considered important for public interest and to promote consistency among Renaissance Schools financial reporting in the State of New Jersey.

# **B** Fund Accounting

The Renaissance School segregates transactions related to certain Renaissance School functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Renaissance School at a more detailed level.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the Renaissance Schools' major governmental funds:

*General Fund* - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Renaissance School. It is used to account for all financial resources except those that are legally or administratively required to be accounted for in another fund. Included are certain expenditures for vehicles and movable instructional or non-instructional equipment which are classified in the Capital Outlay sub-fund.

As required by the New Jersey Department of Education, the Renaissance School included budgeted capital outlay in this fund. Generally accepted accounting principles as they pertain to governmental entities state that General Fund resources may be used to directly finance capital outlays for long-lived improvements as long as the resources in such cases are derived exclusively from unrestricted revenues.

Resources for budgeted capital outlay purposes are normally derived from State of New Jersey aid and appropriated fund balance. Expenditures are those that result in the acquisition of or additions to fixed assets for land, existing buildings, improvements of ground, construction of buildings, additions to or remodeling of buildings and the purchase of built-in equipment. These resources can be transferred from and to current expense by board resolution.

*Special Revenue Fund* - The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue from State and Federal Government, (other than major Capital Projects, Debt Service or the Enterprise Funds) and local appropriations that legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

*Capital Projects Fund* - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds). The financial resources are derived from temporary notes or serial bonds that are specifically authorized by the voters as a separate question on the ballot either during the annual election or at a special election.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The focus of Proprietary Funds' measurement is upon determination of net income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to business in the private sector. The following is a description of the Proprietary Funds of the Renaissance School:

*Enterprise Funds* - The Enterprise Fund is utilized to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the Renaissance School is that the cost (i.e. expenses including depreciation and indirect costs) of providing goods and services to the students on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the Renaissance School has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriated for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a cost of services or "capital maintenance" measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities, whether current or noncurrent, associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund equity (net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and unreserved retained earnings, if applicable. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenue) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary or trust and Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the Renaissance School in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. This fund category includes:

**Trust Funds** - Expendable Trust Funds (unemployment compensation) are accounted for in essentially the same manner as the governmental funds. The unemployment compensation trust fund is used to account for contributions from employees and the employer (the Renaissance School) and interest earned on the balance as well as payments to the State for reimbursements of unemployment claims.

*Agency Funds* – Agency funds (Payroll, Health Benefits and Student Activity Fund) are used to account for the assets that the Renaissance School holds on behalf of others as their agent. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involved measurement of results of operations.

# C Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

*Measurement focus* is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. *Basis of accounting* refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### **Measurement Focus**

On the government-wide statements of net position and the statement of activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds and expendable trust funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statement of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources), and decreases (i.e. Expenditures and other finances uses) during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, the accounting adjectives are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flow. All assets and all liabilities, whether current or non-current, associated with their activities are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is classified as net position.

## **Basis of Accounting**

In the government wide statement of net position and statements of activities, both governmental and business like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the liability, resulting from exchange and exchange like transactions, is incurred (i. e the exchange takes place).

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund and agency funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determine and "available" means collectible with the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. State equalization monies are recognized as revenue during the period in which they are appropriated. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental funds revenues.

# D Budgets/Budgetary Control

Annual appropriated budgets are prepared in the spring of each year for the general and special revenue fund. The budgets are submitted to the County Office and the Education Commissioner for approval. Budgets except for the special revenue fund which is prepared using a non-GAAP budgetary basis, are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The legal level of budgetary control is established at line item accounts within each fund. Line item accounts are defined as the lowest (most specific) level of detail as established pursuant to the minimum chart of accounts referenced in N.J.A.C. 6:20-2A.2(m)1. Transfers of appropriations may be made by Renaissance School Board resolution at any time during the fiscal year subject to the limitation of P.L. 2004 c73 (S1701). The Board of Trustees did not make any material supplemental budgetary appropriations during the fiscal year.

Formal budgetary integration into the accounting system is employed as a management control device during the year. For governmental funds, there are no substantial differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and generally accepted accounting principles, with the exception of the Special Revenue Fund as noted below.

Encumbrance accounting is also employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds types. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The accounting records of the special revenue fund are maintained on the grant accounting budgetary basis. The grant accounting budgetary basis differs from GAAP in that the grant accounting budgetary basis recognized encumbrances as expenditures and also recognized the related revenues, whereas the GAAP basis does not. Sufficient supplemental records are maintained to allow of the presentation of GAAP basis financial reports.

# E Cash, Cash Equivalent and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include petty cash, change funds, cash in banks and all highly liquid investment with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchases and are stated at cost plus accrued interest. US Treasury and agency obligations and certificates of deposit with maturities of one year or less when purchases are stated at cost. All other investments are stated at fair value.

New Jersey Renaissance Schools are limited as to the types of the investments and types of financial institution they may invest in. New Jersey statute 18A:20-37 provides a list of permissible investment that may be purchased by New Jersey Renaissance Schools.

Additionally, the Renaissance School has adopted a cash management plan that requires it to deposit public fund in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act ("GUDPA"). GUDPA was enacted in 1970 to protect Governmental Units from loss funds on deposit with a failed banking institution in New Jersey.

N.J.S.A. 17:9-41 et. seq. established the requirements for the security of deposits of governmental units. The statute requires that no governmental unit shall deposit public funds in a public depository unless such funds are secured in accordance with the Act. Public depositories include Savings and Loan Institutions, bank (both state and national banks) and saving bank the deposits of which are federally insured. All public depositories must pledge collateral, having a market value at least equal to five percent of the average daily balance of collected public funds, to secure the deposit of Governmental Units. If a public depositories, is available to pay the full amount of their deposits to the Governmental Units.

# F Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

On the fund financial statement, receivable and payables resulting from short-term (due within one year) interfund loans are classified as interfund receivables/payables. Interfund balances within governmental activities and within business-type activities are eliminated on the Government Wide Statements of Net Position.

# **G** Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

Inventories and prepaid expenses, which benefit future periods, other than those recorded in the enterprise fund are recorded as expenditure during the year of purchase. Inventories in the proprietary funds are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-infirst-out (FIFO) method.

# H Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include leasehold improvements, equipment, furniture & fixtures and vehicles are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns of the Government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Renaissance School as assets with initial, individual cost of more than \$2,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or through estimation procedures performed by an independent appraisal company.

The cost of normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets lives are not capitalized. Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method.

Description of Capital Asset	Estimated Lives (Years)
Buildings	40
Equipment	10

## I Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are those absences for which employees will be paid, such as vacation, sick leave, and sabbatical leave. A liability for compensated absences that are attributable to services already rendered, and that are not contingent on specific event that is outside the control of the Renaissance School and its employees, is accrued as the employees earn the rights to the benefits. Compensated absences that relate to future services, or that are contingent on specific event that is outside the control of the Renaissance School and its employees that relate to future services, or that are contingent on specific event that is outside the control of the Renaissance School and its employees, are accounted for in the period in winch such services are rendered or in which such events take place.

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is in the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

The entire sick leave and vacation leave liabilities are reported on the school-wide financial statements.

The Renaissance School had no compensated absences as of June 30, 2017.

# J Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, the non-current portion of compensated absences and mortgage payable (if any) that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are normally expected to be paid with expendable, available financial resources.

# **K** Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue in special revenue fund represent cash that has been received but not yet earned.

## L Fund Balance and Equity

In February 2009, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions ("GASB 54"). GASB 54 is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2010 and establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources reported in governmental funds. Under GASB 54, fund balances in the governmental funds financial statements are reported under the modified accrual basis of accounting and classified into the following five categories, as defined below:

- 1. Non-spendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Assets included in this fund balance category include prepaid assets, inventories, long-term receivables, and corpus of any permanent funds.
- 2. Restricted includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.
- 4. Assigned amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- 5. Unassigned includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Renaissance School's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. For the unrestricted fund balance, the Renaissance School first spends committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally, unassigned funds.

## M Net Position

Net Position represent the difference between assets and liabilities in the Governmentwide financial statements. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any long-term debt used to build or acquire the capital assets. Net position are reported as restricted in the Government-wide financial statements when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

# N Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates that affect the recorded amount 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 expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# O On-Behalf Payments

Revenues and expenditures of the General Fund include payment made by the state of New Jersey for Pension and social security contributions for certified teacher members of the New Jersey Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund. The amounts are not required to be included in the Renaissance School's annual budget.

# P New Accounting Standards

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Renaissance School adopted the following GASB statements:

**GASB 68,** *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* - The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements that meet certain criteria.

GASB 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date- an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, should be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement No. 68. The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or non-employer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability.

### **3** Deposits and Investments

New Jersey statutes require that Renaissance Schools deposit public funds in public depositories located in New Jersey that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or by any other agency of the United States that insures deposits made in public depositories. Renaissance schools are also permitted to deposit public funds in the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund (NJCMF), the New Jersey Arbitrage Rebate Management Fund (NJARM) and the M.B.I.A Class.

New Jersey statutes require public depositories to maintain collateral for deposits of public funds that exceed depository insurance limits as follows: The market value of the collateral must equal at least 5% of the average daily balance of collected funds on deposit.

In addition to the above collateral requirement, if the public funds deposited exceed 75% of the capital funds of the depository, the depository must provide collateral having a market value at least equal to 100% of the amount exceeding 75%. All collateral must be deposited with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, the Federal Home Loan Bank of New York, or a banking institution that is a member of the Federal Reserve System and has capital funds of not less than \$25,000,000.

The Renaissance School's cash and cash equivalents are classified below to inform financial statement users about the extent to which the Renaissance School's deposits and investments are exposed to custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2017, the Renaissance School's carrying amount of deposits and investments are as follows:

	General Fund	Special Revenue	Capital Projects Funds	Debt Service Funds	Agency Funds	Total
Operating A/C Restricted	\$ 4,809,493	\$ (457,360)	\$ (66,097) 804,462	\$ (133,135) 12,523,655	\$ 211,968	\$
Total	\$ 4,809,493	\$ (457,360)	\$ 738,365	\$ 12,390,520	\$ 211,968	\$ 17,692,986

Operating cash accounts are held in the Renaissance School's name by several banking institutions. At June 30, 2017, the Renaissance School's carrying amount of deposits was \$17,692,986 and the bank balance was \$18,045,230. Of the bank balance, up to a maximum of \$250,000 of the Renaissance School's cash deposits on June 30, 2017 were secured by federal deposit insurance and \$17,795,230 was covered by a collateral pool maintained by the bank as required by New Jersey statutes in accordance with the New Jersey Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act ("GUDPA").

# **3 Deposits and Investments** - continued

GASB Statement No. 40 requires that the Renaissance School disclose whether its deposits are exposed to custodial risk (risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Renaissance School would not be able to recover the value of its deposit or investment). In general deposits are considered to be exposed to custodial risk by three categories described below:

**Category 1** - Insured or collateralized with securities held by the Renaissance School or by its agent in the Renaissance School's name. **Category 2** - Collateralized with securities held by the pledging public depository's trust department or agent in the Renaissance School's name.

**Category 3** - Uncollateralized, including any deposits that are collateralized with securities held by the pledging public depository, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the Renaissance School's name.

The Renaissance School does not have a policy for the management of the custodial risk, other than depositing all of its funds in banks covered by GUDPA.

## Investments

New Jersey statutes permit the Renaissance School to purchase the following types of securities:

- 1. Bonds or other obligations of the United States or obligations guaranteed by the United States.
- 2. Bonds of any Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal national Mortgage Agency or of any United States Bank for Cooperatives which have a maturity date not greater than twelve months from the date of purchase.
- 3. Bonds or other obligations of the Renaissance School.
- 4. New Jersey Cash Management Fund, New Jersey Arbitrage Rebate Management Fund and MBIA CLASS.

As of June 30, 2017, the Renaissance School did not hold any investments.

## KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY (County of Camden) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

## 4 Capital Assets

The following schedule is a summarization of the governmental activities changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2017:

Governmental activities	Beginning Balance	Net Additions (Deletions)	Ending Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land, Lanning	\$ 3,911,176	\$ 30,001	\$ 3,941,177	
Construction in progress	929,179	12,597,246	13,526,425	
	4,840,355	12,627,247	17,467,602	
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building	49,446,515	778,009	50,224,524	
Equipment	-	32,114	32,114	
	49,446,515	810,123	50,256,638	
Less accumulated depreciation				
Building	505,222	1,255,613	1,760,835	
Equipment	-	1,606	1,606	
	505,222	1,257,219	1,762,441	
Total capital assets net	\$ 53,781,648	\$ 12,180,151	\$ 65,961,799	

Depreciation expense of \$1,257,219 was charged to an unallocated function.

#### 5 Lease Obligations

#### **Ground Subleases**

The Renaissance School is leasing the land for its premises. The total amount of the sublease is \$4,000,000 and the sublease term is for sixty (68) years and nine months. Sublease expense amounted to \$58,823 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

#### **Equipment Leases**

The Renaissance School leases office equipment under several operating lease agreements.

Future minimum lease payments required under the operating leases are as follows:

#### 5 Lease Obligations - *continued*

Year ending June 30:	Fround Leases	-	pment eases		Total
2018	\$ 58,823	\$	-	\$	58,823
2019	58,823		-		58,823
2020	58,823		-		58,823
2021	58,823		-		58,823
2022	58,823		-		58,823
Thereafter	 3,647,026		-	3	,647,026
	\$ 3,941,141	\$	-	\$3	,941,141

#### 6 Pension Plans

#### **Description of Plans**

Substantially all of the employees of the Renaissance School are covered by either the Public Employee's Retirement System or the Teacher's Pension and Annuity Fund (both of which are contributory defined benefits plans). Both were established by state statute and are administered by the New Jersey Division of Pension and Benefit (Division). According to the State of New Jersey Administrative Code, all obligations of both Systems will be assumed by the State of New Jersey should the Systems terminate. The Division issues a publicly available financial report that includes the financial statements and required supplementary information for the Public Employees Retirements System and the Teacher's Pension and Annuity Fund. These reports may be obtained by writing to the Division of Pensions and Benefits, PO Box 295, Trenton, New Jersey, 08625.

#### **Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF)**

The Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund was established as of January 1,1955, under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:66 to provide coverage including post-retirements health care to substantially all full time certified teachers or professional staff of the public school systems in the State. The Teacher's Pension and Annuity Fund is considered a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan with a special funding situation, as under current statute, all employer contributions are made by the State of New Jersey on behalf of the Renaissance School and the systems other related non-contributing employers.

Membership is mandatory for substantially all teachers or members of the professional staff certified by the State Board of Examiners, and employees of the Department of Education who have titles that are unclassified, professional and certified.

#### 6 **Pension Plans** - *continued*

## Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

The public Employees' Retirement Systems (PERS) was established as of January 1, 1955 under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 43:15A to provide coverage including postretirement health care to substantially all full time employees of the State or any county municipality, Renaissance School, or public agency provided the employee is not a member of another state-administered retirement system. The public Employees' Retirement System is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan. Membership is mandatory for substantially all full time employees of the State of New Jersey or any county, municipality, Renaissance School, or public agency, provided the employee is not required to be a member of another state administered retirement system or other state or local jurisdiction.

## **Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP)**

The Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP) was established under the provision of Chapter 92, P.L. 2007 and Chapter 103, P.L. 2007 to provide coverage to elected and certain appointed officials, effective July 1, 2007. Membership is mandatory for such individuals with vesting occurring after one year of membership.

#### Vesting and Benefit Provisions

The vesting and benefit provisions for PERS are set by N.J.S.A 43:15a and 4303B and N.J.S.A. 18A: for TPAF. All benefits vest after eight to ten years of service, except for medical benefits that vest after 25 years of service. Retirements benefits for age and service are available at age 55 and are generally determine to be 1/55 of the final average salary for each year of service credit as defined. Final average salary equals the average salary for the final three years of service prior to retirement (or highest three years' compensation if other than the final three years).

Members may seek early retirement after achieving 25 years of service credit or they may elect deferred retirement after achieving eight to ten years of service in which case benefits would begin the first day of the month after the member attains normal retirement age. The TPAF and PERS provides for specified medical benefits for member who retire after achieving 25 years of qualified service, as defined, or under the disability provisions of the System.

Members are always fully vested for their own contributions and, after three years of service credit, become vested for 2% of related interest earned on the contributions. In the case of death before retirement, members' beneficiaries are entitled to full interest credited to the member's accounts.

#### 6 **Pension Plans** - *continued*

#### **Significant Legislation**

Effective June 28, 2011, P.L. 2011, c. 78 enacted certain changes in the operations and benefit provisions of the TPAF and the PERS systems.

#### **Pension Plan Design Changes**

Effective June 28, 2011, P.L. 2011, c. 78, new members of TPAF and PERS, hired on or after June 28, 2011, will need 30 years of creditable service and have attained the age of 65 for receipt of the early retirement benefit without a reduction of 1/4 of 1% for receipt of the early retirement benefit without a reduction of 1/4 of 1% for each month that the member is under age 65. New members will be eligible for a service retirement benefit at age 65.

#### **Funding Changes**

Under the new legislation, the methodology for calculating the unfunded accrued liability payment portion of the employer's annual pension contribution to the PERS, and TPAF. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) will be amortized for each plan over an open-ended 30 year period and paid in level dollars. Beginning with the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation (July 1, 2018 for PERS), the UAAL will be amortized over a closed 30 year period until the remaining period reaches 20, when the amortization period will revert to an open-ended 20 year period.

#### **COLA Suspension**

The payment of automatic cost-of-living adjustment to current and future retirees and beneficiaries are suspended until reactivated as permitted by this law.

#### **Contribution Requirements**

The contribution policy is set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A and N.J.S.A. 18:66, and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. Plan member and employer contributions may be amended by State of New Jersey legislation.

Effective June 28, 2011, P.L. 2001, c. 78 provides for increases in the employee contribution rates: from 5.5% to 6.5% plus an additional 1% phased-in over 7 years beginning in the first year, meaning after 12 months, after the law's effective date for TPAF and PERS.

#### 6 **Pension Plans** - *continued*

#### **Contribution Requirements**- continued

Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate in both TPAF and PERS. The actuarially determined contribution includes funding for cost-of-living adjustments, non-contributory death benefits, and post-retirement medical premiums. Under current statute the Renaissance school is a non-contributing employer of TPAF (i.e., the State of New Jersey makes the employer contribution on behalf of public school districts and Renaissance school).

#### Annual Pension Costs (APC)

Per the requirements of GASB Statement No. 27 for the year ended June 30, 2011 for TPAF, which is a cost sharing plan with special funding situations, annual pension cost differs from the annual required contribution. For PERS, which is a cost sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan, the annual pension cost equals contributions made. TPAF employer contributions are made annually by the State of New Jersey to the pension system on behalf of the Board.

PERS employer contributions are made annually by the Board to the pension system in accordance with Chapter 114, P.L. 1997. In the DCRP, which is a defined contribution plan, member contributions are matched by a 3% employer contribution.

The Renaissance School's contribution to PERS for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$-0-.

In accordance with N.J.S.A 18A:66-66 the State of New Jersey reimbursed the Renaissance School \$-0- during the year ended June 30, 2017 for the employer's share of social security contributions for TPAF members, as calculated on their base salaries. Also, the State paid \$-0- into the TPAF pension representing on-behalf employer's portion of the TPAF Pension System Contributions, TPAF Post-Retirement Medical Benefits Contributions and TPAF Long Term Disability Insurance Premium Contributions for the Renaissance School. These amounts have been included in the school wide financial statements and the fund financial statements as a revenue and expenditure in accordance with GASB No. 24.

# 7 Pension Plans – GASB 68 Disclosures

## **Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF)**

It should be noted that the Renaissance School was established during the school year 2014-2015 and was therefore about three years in the New Jersey State Pension (TPAF) as of June 30, 2017. Because of its relatively short time in the TPAF system, there was no information to report for GASB 68 disclosure during the current year. Pension liabilities information will be disclosed as it becomes available in the future.

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) and additions to/deductions from the TPAF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the TPAF.

For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

The employer contributions for the Renaissance School are legally required to be funded by the State in accordance with N.J.S.A 18:66-33. Therefore, the Renaissance School (employer) is considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68 and the State is treated as a non-employer contributing entity.

Since the Renaissance School (employer) does not contribute directly to the plan (except for employer specific financed amounts), there is no net pension liability or deferred outflows or inflows to report in the financial statements of the Renaissance School. However, the state's portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Renaissance School was \$-0- as measured on June 30, 2016 and \$-0- as measured on June 30, 2015, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Renaissance School recognized pension expense of \$-0- and revenue of \$-0- for support provided by the State. The measurement period for the pension expense and revenue reported in the Renaissance School's financial statements (A-2) at June 30, 2017 is based upon changes in the collective net pension liability with a measurement period of June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2016.

## Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) - continued

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension - continued

Accordingly, the pension expense and the related revenue associated with the support provided by the State are based upon the changes in the collective net pension liability between July 1, 2015 and June 30, 2016.

Although the Renaissance School does not report net pension liability or deferred outflows or inflows related to the TPAF, the following schedule illustrates the collective net pension liability and deferred items and the State's portion of the net pension liability associated with the Renaissance School. The collective amounts are the total of all New Jersey local governments participating in the TPAF plan.

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Collective deferred outflows of resources	\$17,414,701,002	\$ 7,521,378,257
Collective deferred inflows of resources	\$ 134,532,594	\$ 554,399,005
Collective net pension liability (non-employer		
State of New Jersey)	\$78,666,367,052	\$63,204,270,305
State's portion of the net pension liability that was		
associated with the Charter School	\$ -	\$ -
State's portion of the net pension liability that was		
associated with the Charter School as a		
percentage of the collective net pension liability	0.000000%	0.000000%

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2016 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2016. The total pension liability for the June 30, 2015 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2014. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation rate	2.5%
Salary increases: 2012-2021	Varies based on experience
Salary increases: thereafter	Varies based on experience
Investment rate of return	7.65%

Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) - continued

#### Actuarial Assumptions - continued

Pre-retirement, post retirement and disabled mortality rates were based on the experience of TPAF members reflecting mortality improvement on a generational basis based on a 60-year average of Social Security data from 1953 to 2013. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2015.

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.65% at June 30, 2016) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in TPAF's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

# Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) - continued

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return - continued

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
US Cash	5.00%	0.39%
US Government Bonds	1.50%	1.28%
US Credit Bonds	13.00%	2.76%
US Mortgages	2.00%	2.38%
US Inflation-Indexed Bonds	1.50%	1.41%
US High Yield Bonds	2.00%	4.70%
US Equity Market	26.00%	5.14%
Foreign-Developed Equity	13.25%	5.91%
Emerging Market Equities	6.50%	8.16%
Private Real Estate Property	5.25%	3.64%
Timber	1.00%	3.86%
Farmland	1.00%	4.39%
Private Equity	9.00%	8.97%
Commodities	0.50%	2.87%
Hedge Funds - MultiStrategy	5.00%	3.70%
Heage Funds - Equity Hedge	3.75%	4.72%
Hedge Funds - Distressed	3.75%	3.49%

### Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) - continued

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the State's total pension liability was 3.22% and 4.13% as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. This single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.65%, and a municipal bond rate of 2.85% and 3.80% as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers (State of New Jersey) will be made based on the average of the last five years. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through 2029. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2029, and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

# Sensitivity of the Renaissance School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Since the Renaissance School's has no proportionate share of the net pension liability because of the special funding situation, the Renaissance School would not be sensitive to any changes in the discount rate. Detailed information about the pension plan's sensitivity of the collective net pension liability to changes in the discount rate is available in the separately issued State of New Jersey Divisions of Pensions and Benefits financial report at: <u>http://www.nj.gov/treasury/pensions/pdf/financial/gasb68-tpaf17.pdf</u>

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of New Jersey Divisions of Pensions and Benefits financial report at: <u>http://www.nj.gov/treasury/pensions/financial-rprts-home.shtml</u>.

## Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

It should be noted that the Renaissance School was established during the school year 2014-2015 and was therefore about three years in the New Jersey State Pension (PERS) as of June 30, 2017. Because of its relatively short time in the PERS system, there was no information to report for GASB 68 disclosure during the current year. Pension liabilities information will be disclosed as it becomes available in the future.

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the PERS and additions to/deductions from PERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

At June 30, 2017, the Renaissance School reported a liability of \$-0- for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2016. The total pension liability for the June 30, 2015 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015. The Renaissance School's proportion of the net pension liability is based on the ratio of the contributions as an individual employer to total contributions to the PERS during the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. At June 30, 2016, the Renaissance School's proportion was 0.0% which was a decrease of 0.0% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015 which was 0.0%.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Renaissance School recognized pension expense of \$-0-. At June 30, 2017, the Renaissance School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

#### Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) - continued

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension - continued

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		-		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Charter		-		-
School's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		-
Charter School's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		-		-
Total	\$	-	\$	-

\$-0- reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from school Renaissance School contributions subsequent to the measurement date (i.e. for the school year ending June 30, 2017, the plan measurement date is June 30, 2016) will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability measured as of June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension	
Year Ending June 30:	Expense	
2017	\$ -	_
2018	-	
2019	-	
2020	-	
2021	-	
Thereafter		
	\$ -	

#### Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) - continued

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension - continued

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Collective deferred outflows of resources	\$ 8,685,338,380	\$ 3,578,755,666
Collective deferred inflows of resources	\$ 870,133,595	\$ 993,410,455
Collective net pension liability (Non-State		
Local Group)	\$29,617,131,759	\$22,447,996,119
Charter School's portion of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -
Charter School's proportion (percentage)	0.0000000%	0.0000000%

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2016 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2016. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation rate	3.08%	
Salary increases: through 2026	1.65-4.15% based on age	
Salary increases: thereafter	2.65-5.15% based on age	
Investment rate of return	7.65%	

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Employee Preretirement Mortality Table for male and female active participants. For State employees, mortality tables are set back 4 years for males and females. For local employees, mortality tables are set back 2 years for males and 7 years for females. In addition, the tables provide for future improvements in mortality from the base year of 2013 using a generational approach based on the plan actuary's modified MP-2014 projection scale. Post-retirement mortality Tables (set-back 1 year for males and females) for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members and a one-year static projection based on mortality improvement Scale AA. In addition, the tables for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members and a one-year static projection based on mortality is generational approach based on the plan actuary's modified MP-2014 projection scale. Disability retirement rates used to value disabled retirees were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table (set back 3 years for males and set forward 1 year for females).

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) - continued

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return - continued

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2014. It is likely that future experience will not exactly conform to these assumptions. To the extent that actual experience deviates from these assumptions, the emerging liabilities may be higher or lower than anticipated. The more the experience deviates, the larger the impact on future financial statements.

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.65% at June 30, 2016) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

## KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY (County of Camden) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

## 7 Pension Plans – GASB 68 Disclosures - continued

## Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) – continued

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return-continued

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	5.00%	0.87%
U.S. Treasuries	1.50%	1.74%
Investment Grade Credit	8.00%	1.79%
Mortgages	2.00%	1.67%
High Yield Bonds	2.00%	4.56%
Inflation Indexed Bonds	1.50%	3.44%
Broad U.S. Equities	26.00%	8.53%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.25%	6.83%
Emerging Market Equities	6.50%	9.95%
Private Equity	9.00%	12.40%
Hedge Funds/Absolute Return	12.50%	4.68%
Real Estate (Property)	2.00%	6.91%
Commodities	50.00%	5.45%
Global Debt ex US	5.00%	-0.25%
REIT	5.25%	5.63%

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.98% as of June 30, 2016. This single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.65% and a municipal bond rate of 2.85% as of June 30, 2016 based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made based on the contribution rate in the most recent fiscal year. The State employer contributed 30% of the actuarially determined contributions. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through 2034.

#### 7 Pension Plans – GASB 68 Disclosures - continued

## Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) - continued

## Discount Rate - continued

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2034 and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

# Sensitivity of the Renaissance School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Renaissance School's proportionate share of the net pension liability measured as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, calculated using the discount rate of 3.98% and 4.90%, respectively, as well as what the Renaissance School's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

		2016	
	1% Decrease (2.98%)	Current Discount Rate (3.98%)	1% Increase (4.98%)
Charter School's proportionate share of the pension liability	\$ -	\$	<u>\$                                    </u>
		2015	
	1% Decrease (3.90%)	Current Discount Rate (4.90%)	1% Increase (5.90%)
Charter School's proportionate share of the pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$                                    </u>

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of New Jersey Divisions of Pensions and Benefits financial report at: http://www.nj.gov/treasury/pensions/financial-rprts-home.shtml

#### 8 **Post Retirement Benefits**

P.L. 1987, c. 384 and P.L. 1990, c.6 required Teachers' Pensions and Annuity Fund (TPAF) and the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), respectively, to fund post-retirement medical benefits for those state employees who retire after accumulating 25 years of credited service or on a disability retirement. P.L. 2007, c.103 amended the law to eliminate the funding of post-retirement medical benefits through the TPAF and PERS. It created separate funds outside of the pension plans for the funding and payment of post-retirement medical benefits for retired state employees and retired educational employees.

As of June 30, 2016, there were 110,512 retirees receiving post-retirement medical benefits, and the State contributed \$1.37 billion on their behalf. The cost of these benefits is funded through contributions by the State in accordance with P.L. 1994, c.62. Funding of post-retirement medical benefits changed from a pre-funding basis to a pay-as-you-go basis beginning in Fiscal Year 1994.

The State is also responsible for the cost attributable to P.L. 1992, c.126, which provides employer paid health benefits to members of PERS and the Alternate Benefit Program (APB) who retired from a board of education or county college with 25 years of service. The State paid \$231.2 million toward Chapter 126 benefits for 20,045 eligible retired members in Fiscal Year 2016.

#### 9 Deferred Compensation

The Renaissance School offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the IRS code 403(b). The plan permits participants to defer a portion of their salaries until future years.

# **10** Economic Dependency

The Renaissance School receives a substantial amount of its support from federal and state governments. A significant reduction in the level of support, if it were to occur, could have an effect on the Renaissance School's programs and activities.

# **11** Fund Balance Appropriated – General Fund (Exhibit B- 1)

Of the \$3,066,516 General Fund balance at June 30, 2017, all of which is unreserved and undesignated.

## 12 Contingent Liabilities

The Renaissance School participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the Renaissance School may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2017, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited by the various grantor agencies but the Renaissance School believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on any of the individual governmental funds or the overall financial position of the Renaissance School.

The Renaissance School's attorney's letter advises that there is no litigation, pending litigation claims, contingent liabilities, unasserted claims for assessments or statutory violations which involved the Renaissance School and which might materially affect the Renaissance School's financial position.

## 13 Risk Management

The Renaissance School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

**Property and Liability Insurance -** The Renaissance School maintains commercial insurance coverage for property, liability and surety bonds. A complete schedule of insurance coverage can be found in the Statistical Section (UNAUDITED) of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

**New Jersey Unemployment Compensation -** The Renaissance School has elected to fund its New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Insurance under the "Benefit Reimbursement Method". Under this plan, the Renaissance School is required to reimburse the New Jersey Unemployment Trust Fund For benefits paid to its former employees and charged to its account with the State. The Renaissance School is billed quarterly for amounts due to the State.

# 14 Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivable		erfund yable
General Fund	\$ -	\$	-
Special Revenue Fund	-		-
Enterprise Fund			-
Trust and Agency Fund	 -		-
	\$ -	\$	-

All interfund balances were analyzed, reconciled and liquidated within the fiscal year. Therefore, there were no outstanding interfund balance as of year-end.

#### 15 Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2017 consisted of accounts, intergovernmental, grants and miscellaneous. All receivables are considered collectible in full. A summary of the principal items of receivables are as follows:

State aid	\$ 1,341,641
Federal aid	19,429
Other	2,997,167
Total receivables	\$ 4,358,237

## **16** Subsequent Events

The Renaissance School has evaluated all subsequent events occurring through the date of the independent auditor's report which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based on this evaluation, the Renaissance School has determined that no subsequent events require disclosure in the financial statements.

#### 17 Long Term Liabilities – Bonds Payable

#### A \$60,000,000 QSCB Bond – Project Series 2014

Bonds payable to Cooper Lanning Square Renaissance School Facilities, Inc. and Qualified School Construction Bonds (KIPP Cooper Norcross Academy) held to maturity (KIPP Cooper Norcross Academy) series 2014.

## **17 Long Term Liabilities – Bonds Payable** - *continued*

#### A \$60,000,000 QSCB Bond – Project Series 2014 - continued

The School, a New Jersey Non-Profit Corporation obtained funding from the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for the purpose to finance a "Renaissance School Project" (as such term is defined in the New Jersey Urban Hope Act (NJSA 18:36C-1 et seq) consisting of constructing and equipping of an approximately 112,000 square foot pre-kindergarten through fourth grade renaissance school building located at 525 Clinton Street, Camden, New Jersey.

Pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C. Sections 54A, 54F and Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder, the Project, as a public-school facility, was financed in part with the proceeds of issuance of obligations known as "Qualified School Construction Bonds (Direct Payment)", ("QSCBs") will receive a direct interest subsidy from the Internal Revenue. Service (each a "Direct Payment") reimbursing the School for a portion of the interest payable on such QSCBs on each Interest Payment Date.

On July 1, 2014, the New Jersey Economic Development Authority issued to the Organization \$60,000,000 par value QSCB Bonds (KIPP Cooper Norcross Academy).

The Project Series 2014 Bonds are as follows as of June 30, 2017:

		Par Value	Unamortized Bond Discount		Bond Payable Value	
QSCB (KIPP Cooper Norcross Academy Project Series 2014) 7.927% 21 Years maturity collateralized by school building	\$	60,000,000	\$ 20,628,111		\$ 39,371,889	
	Oı	riginal Bond Discount	Accumulated Amortization		Net Bond Discount	
QSCB (KIPP Cooper Norcross Academy Project Series 2014) Par Value \$60,000,000	\$	22,000,000	\$	1,371,889	\$	20,628,111

## **17 Long Term Liabilities – Bonds Payable** - *continued*

#### A \$60,000,000 QSCB Bond – Project Series 2014 - continued

The Amortization of Bond discount for the QSCB Bonds was calculated using the effective interest method over the terms of the bond. The bond discount of \$493,827 was recognized as expenditure in the Debt Service Fund during the year ended June 30, 2017. The accumulated bond discount recognized from inception through June 30, 2017 was \$1,371,889.

# B \$29,833,634 QSCB Bond – Project Series 2017

Bonds payable to Cooper Lanning Square Renaissance School Facilities, Inc. and Qualified School Construction Bonds (KIPP Cooper Norcross Academy) held to maturity (KIPP Cooper Norcross Academy) series 2017. The School, a New Jersey Non-Profit Corporation obtained funding from the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for the purpose to finance a "Renaissance School Project" (as such term is defined in the New Jersey Urban Hope Act (NJSA 18:36C-1 et seq) consisting of constructing and equipping of an approximately 74,500 square foot five through eighth grade renaissance school building located at 740 Chestnut Street, Camden, New Jersey.

Pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C. Sections 54A, 54F and Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder, the Project, as a public-school facility, was financed in part with the proceeds of issuance of obligations known as "Qualified School Construction Bonds (Direct Payment)", ("QSCBs") will receive a direct interest subsidy from the Internal Revenue. Service (each a "Direct Payment") reimbursing the School for a portion of the interest payable on such QSCBs on each Interest Payment Date. The interest subsidy for the fiscal year 2016 was \$445,829.

On February 24, 2017, the New Jersey Economic Development Authority issued to the Organization \$29,833,634 par value QSCB Bonds (KIPP Cooper Norcross Academy).

The Project Series 2017 Bonds are as follows as of June 30, 2017:

# KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY (County of Camden) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

# 17 Long Term Liabilities – Bonds Payable - continued

# B \$29,833,634 QSCB Bond – Project Series 2017 - continued

	Par Value		Unamortized Bond Discount		Bond Payable Value		
QSCB (KIPP Cooper Norcross Academy Project Series 2017) 6.46% 31 Years maturity collateralized by school building	\$	29,833,634	\$ 8,774,566		\$	\$ 21,059,068	
	Original Bond Discount		Accumulated Amortization		Net Bond Discount		
QSCB (KIPP Cooper Norcross Academy Project Series 2014) Par Value \$60,000,000	\$	8,804,100	\$	29,534	\$	8,774,566	

The Amortization of Bond discount for the QSCB Bond was calculated using the effective interest method over the terms of the bond. The bond discount of \$39,534 was recognized as expenditure in the Debt Service Fund during the year ended June 30, 2017. The accumulated bond discount recognized from inception through June 30, 2017 was \$29,534.

## 18 Long Term Liabilities – Loan Payable – Coopers Lanning Square Renaissance School Facilities, Inc. (CLSRSF)

#### \$17,000,000 Loan

The Renaissance School entered into a loan agreement in the amount of \$17,000,000 to finance the construction and equipping of its school building located at 525 Clinton Street, Camden, New Jersey. The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2017 was \$17,000,000. The loan was interest only from inception through July 2016. The first payment on interest commenced on October 1, 2016 at an annual fixed rate of 4.59%.

#### \$5,040,000 Loan

The Renaissance School entered into a loan agreement in the amount of \$5,040,000 to finance a developer fee of \$1,540,000 and prepaid ground sublease of \$3,500,000. The loan accrues interest at an annual rate of 8%. Interest payments commenced on July 1, 2017 and for the next 31 years through February 23, 2048 – the maturity date.

#### **19** Note Payable – KIPP New Jersey

Amounts due to KIPP-NJ attracting interest of 1%. The loan is non-collateralized. The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2017 was \$500,000.

#### 20 Related Party

The following entity provides support and has a common organizational mission to support the School; however, it has an independent board of trustees and it is not controlled by the School (nor does it control the School):

**KIPP NJ** (KNJ) is a New Jersey nonprofit corporation organized to provide supportive services to nonprofit schools in New Jersey.

#### 21 School Management Agreement

In July 2014 the school entered into a school management agreement with KIPP NJ to provide comprehensive operational, administrative and management services. The terms of the agreement are as follows:

Initial Term:	5 years
Optional Renewal Term	5 Years

The quarterly fees are based upon an initial budget of operating expenses associated with providing the services as described in the management agreement. Since actual operating expenses may differ from budgeted amounts, KIPP NJ prepares a final reconciliation of operating expenses incurred. If actual expenses were less than budgeted expenses, KIPP NJ shall remit payment to the school an amount equal to the difference between the actual and projected expenses. If actual expenses exceed the budgeted expenses, KIPP NJ is generally entitled to receive a payment equal to the difference between the actual and projected expenses.

During fiscal year 2017 KIPP Cooper Norcross Academy incurred management fees to KIPP NJ in the amount of \$3,632,629.

Based on the final reconciliation of actual operating expenses incurred for fiscal year 2017, KIPP NJ owes KIPP Cooper Norcross Academy \$425,000 which is included in receivables in the accompanying financial statements.

This agreement will renew upon three months written notice of each party's intention to renew the agreement. In the absence of such written notice, the agreement noted above will expire at the end of their initial term.

#### 22 Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet (B-1) and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position (A-1).

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position - governmental activities as reported in the Government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that long-term liabilities, including deferred pension liability are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. The reconciliation is as follows:

Fund balance per B-1 as of June 30, 2017	\$ 16,779,690
Cost of capital assets net accumulated depreciation	52,435,374
Construction in progress	13,526,425
Capitalized bond discounts and other debt issuance costs	2,339,357
Long term liabilities - the bonds and loans	(82,441,423)
Pension deferred outflows	-
Pension deferred inflows	-
Deferred pension liability as of June 30, 2017	 -
Net position (per A-1) as of June 30, 2017	\$ 2,639,423

# Required Supplementary Information

# Part II

Budgetary Comparison

# KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY General Fund

# **Budget Comparison Schedule**

# Year ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
Revenues					
Local Sources:					
Local tax levy	\$ -	\$ 2,282,605	\$ 2,282,605	\$ 2,282,605	\$ -
Other restricted sublease income	240,000	-	240,000	265,586	25,586
Miscellaneous	361,857	-	361,857	159,272	(202,585)
Total revenues -local sources	601,857	2,282,605	2,884,462	2,707,463	(176,999)
Federal sources:					
SEMI & E-Rate	256,795	-	256,795	256,795	-
State sources:	-	-	-	-	-
State sources	14,610,180	(2,282,605)	12,327,575	12,984,669	657,094
Reimbursed TPAF-Social Security (non-budgeted)	-	-	-	426,443	426,443
TPAF pension, post retirement medical and long term disability	-	-	-	-	-
insurance premium benefits on-behalf payments (non-budgeted)	-	-	-	-	-
Total -state sources	14,866,975	(2,282,605)	12,584,370	13,667,907	1,083,537
Total revenues	15,468,832		15,468,832	16,375,370	906,538
Expenditures					
Current expense:					
Instruction					
Salaries of teachers	5,144,084	(870,648)	4,273,436	4,176,052	97,384
Other salaries for instruction	167,228	168,082	335,310	332,210	3,100
Purchased profesional technical services	-	-	-	-	-
Other purchased services	-	-	-	-	-
General educational supplies	824,922	(227,256)	597,666	577,342	20,324
Textbooks	131,000	(29,642)	101,358	92,294	9,064
Miscellaneous expenses	411,764	(123,206)	288,558	218,905	69,653
	6,678,998	(1,082,670)	5,596,328	5,396,803	199,525

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# KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY General Fund

# **Budget Comparison Schedule**

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
Administrative cost:					
Salaries	944,573	(353,167)	591,406	536,763	54,643
Total benefit costs	1,387,294	599,755	1,987,049	1,501,039	486,010
Professional /Technical service	3,890,643	(18,885)	3,871,758	3,868,265	3,493
Other purchased services	-	-	-	-	-
Communications and Telephones	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and materials	101,000	58,964	159,964	147,202	12,762
Interest on current loans	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage interest	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous expenses	117,044	661,699	778,743	758,606	20,137
	6,440,554	948,366	7,388,920	6,811,875	577,045
Support services:					
Salaries	1,117,003	(77,741)	1,039,262	1,039,078	184
Purchased prof/tech service	561,921	122,571	684,492	665,260	19,232
Other purchased services	20,000	-	20,000	19,372	628
Rent on land and buildings	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance-fidelity, liability property	119,000	30,495	149,495	149,492	3
Supplies and materials	18,356	189	18,545	16,880	1,665
Energy & Utilities	200,000	77,913	277,913	256,407	21,506
Miscellaneous expenses	58,000	(12,891)	45,109	33,965	11,144
Transportation other than to/from school	130,000	(6,232)	123,768	114,104	9,664
Total support services	2,224,280	134,304	2,358,584	2,294,558	64,026

# KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY General Fund

# **Budget Comparison Schedule**

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
Capital outlay:					
Instructional equipment	125,000	-	125,000	32,114	92,886
Non-instructional equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase land/improvements	-		-	-	-
Total capital outlay	125,000	-	125,000	32,114	92,886
TPAF-Social Security	-	-	-	426,443	(426,443)
TPAF pension, post retirement medical and long term disability					
insurance premium benefits on-behalf payments (non-budgeted)	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	15,468,832		15,468,832	14,961,793	507,039
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	1,413,577	399,499
Other financing sources: Transfer to cover food deficit	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,652,939		1,652,939	1,652,939	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,652,939	\$ -	\$ 1,652,939	\$ 3,066,516	\$ 399,499

# KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY Special Revenue Fund

# **Budget Comparison Schedule**

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual	
Revenues	<b>* - - - - - - - - - -</b>	<i>.</i>	<b>• • •</b> • • • • •	<b>• • •</b> • • • • •	<b>*</b>	
Federal sources	\$ 737,886	\$ -	\$ 737,886	\$ 737,886	\$ -	
Local sources	1,134,303		1,134,303	1,134,303	<u>-</u>	
Total revenues -all sources	\$ 1,872,189	\$ -	\$ 1,872,189	\$ 1,872,189	\$ -	
Expenditures						
Current Expenditures:						
Instruction:						
Salaries of teachers	\$ 865,121	\$ -	\$ 865,121	\$ 865,121	\$ -	
Purchased Prof. and technical services	-	-	-	-	-	
Other purchased services	-	-	-	-	-	
General supplies	124,131	-	124,131	124,131	-	
Miscellaneous expenditures	230,448		230,448	230,448		
Total instruction	1,219,700		1,219,700	1,219,700		
Support services						
Support services salaries	332,403	-	332,403	332,403	-	
Employee benefits	136,231	-	136,231	136,231	-	
Purchased professional services	-	-	-	-	-	
Other purchased services	-	-	-	-	-	
Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous expenditures	183,855	-	183,855	183,855	-	
Total support services	652,489		652,489	652,489	-	
Facilities acquisition and construction services Instructional equipment Noninstructional equipment Construction services Total facilities acquisition and construction services	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	
Total expenditures	\$ 1,872,189	\$ -	\$ 1,872,189	\$ 1,872,189	\$ -	
1	. , , ,	·	- / /	. , ,	-	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

# KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY Note to Required Supplementary Information Budget to GAAP Reconciliation

# Year ended June 30, 2017

		General Fund	Special Revenue Fund
Sources/inflows of resources			
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "revenue"			
from the budgetary comparison schedule:	[C-1] [C-2]	\$16,375,370	\$1,872,189
Difference - budget to GAAP:			
Grant accounting budgetary basis differs from GAAP in that			
encumbrances are recognized as expenditures, and the related			
revenue is recognized.		-	-
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures			
and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	[B-2]	\$16,375,370	\$1,872,189
		Note 1	
Uses/outflows of resources		NOLE I	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total outflows" from the			
budgetary comparison schedule	[C-1]	\$14,961,793	
	[C-2]	. , ,	\$1,872,189
Differences - budget to GAAP			. , ,
Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but			
not received are reported in the year the order is placed for			
budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are received			
for financial reporting purposes.			-
Transfers to and from other funds are presented as outflows of			
budgetary resources but are not expenditures			
for financial reporting purposes.			
Net transfer (outflows) to general fund			
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues,			
expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	[B-2]	\$14,961,793	\$1,872,189
כאירוווופוונמונטיבא, מוט טומוועבא ווו זעוט אמומוטבא - עטיפווווופוונמו ועוועא	[0-2]	ψ17,001,100	ψ1,012,100

Note 1) The general fund budget basis of the use/outflow of resources is GAAP, therefore no reconciliation is required.

#### Schedule of the Charter School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - PERS

#### Last Four Fiscal Years

		2016		Fiscal Year 2 2015	2013			
Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.0	000000000%	0.	0000000000%	0.00	00000000%	0.	000000000%
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)		-		-		-		-
Charter School's covered employee payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability - local		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

# NOTE:

The pension reports provided by the New Jersey Division of Pension did not include the proportional share of the School's liabilities

for 2013 through 2016. This is because the School was opened in 2015 school-year and was therefore about three years in the plan.

The liabilities information will be provided in the ensuing years.

#### Note

Until a full ten year trend is compiled, information will be presented for those years for which information is available.

# Schedule of the Charter School's Contributions - PERS

#### Last Four Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,								
	2	2016	2015		2014		2013		
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution		_		_					
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Charter School's covered employee payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	

# NOTE:

The pension reports provided by the New Jersey Division of Pension did not include the proportional share of the School's liabilities for 2013 through 2016. This is because the School was opened in 2015 school-year and was therefore about three years in the plan. The liabilities information will be provided in the ensuing years.

#### Note

Until a full ten year trend is compiled, information will be presented for those years for which information is available.

# Schedule of the Charter School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - TPAF

#### Last Four Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year I				Ended .	June 30,		
		2016			2015		2014	 2013
Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability (assets)**		N/A			N/A		N/A	N/A
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)**	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) associated with the Charter School	\$		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Total	\$		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Charter School's covered employee payroll	\$		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll**		N/A			N/A		N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		0	.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%

# \*\*Note

TPAF is a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68 in which the State of New Jersey is 100% responsible for contributions to the plan. Since the School's (employer) does not contribute directly to the plan there is no net pension

liability to report in the financial statements of the School.

# Note to Required Supplementary Information Pension Schedules Year ended June 30, 2017

#### Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

Changes of benefit terms. The vesting and benefit provisions are set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A. PERS provides retirement, death and disability benefits. All benefits vest after ten years of service, except for medical benefits, which vest after 25 years of service or under the disability provisions of PERS.

Changes of assumptions. Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Male and Female Mortality Tables (setback 1 year for females) with adjustments for mortality improvements from the base year of 2012 Based on Projection Scale AA.

# **Teacher's Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF)**

Changes of benefit terms. The vesting and benefit provisions are set by N.J.S.A. 18A:66. TPAF provides retirement, death and disability benefits. All benefits vest after ten years of service, except for medical benefits, which vest after 25 years of service or under the disability provisions of TPAF. Members are always fully vested for their own contributions and, after three years of service credit, become vested for 2% of related interest earned on the contributions. In the case of death before retirement, members' beneficiaries are entitled to full interest credited to the members' accounts.

Changes of assumptions. Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Health Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA. Pre-retirement mortality improvements for active members are projected using Scale AA from the base year of 2000 until the valuation date plus 15 years to account for future mortality improvement. Post-retirement mortality improvements for non-disabled annuitants are projected using Scale AA from the base year of 2000 for males and 2003 for females until the valuation date plus 7 years to

Other Supplementary Information

School Level Schedules

Special Revenue Fund

# KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY Special Revenue Fund

# Combining Schedule of Program, Revenue and Expenditures Budgetary Basis

	tle IA ent Year	itle IIA rent Year	I.D.E.A. Basic	F	Walton Family Foundation	Louis Calder	R	Rock/ embe ndation	Ne	Kipp ew Jersey	Charter hool Growth Growth	Total
Revenues												
Federal sources	\$ 633,948	\$ 2,528	\$ 101,410	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 737,886
Local sources	 -	 -	 -		325,000	 100,000		83,000		414,303	 212,000	 1,134,303
Total revenues -all sources	\$ 633,948	\$ 2,528	\$ 101,410	\$	325,000	\$ 100,000	\$	83,000	\$	414,303	\$ 212,000	\$ 1,872,189
Expenditures												
Instruction												
Salaries of teachers	\$ 410,711	\$ -	\$ 101,410	\$	125,000	\$ 100,000	\$	75,000	\$	-	\$ 53,000	\$ 865,121
Purchased Prof. and technical services	-	-	-		-	-		-		-	-	-
Other purchased services	-	-	-		-	-		-		-	-	-
General supplies	13,603	2,528	-		100,000	-		8,000		-	-	124,131
Miscellaneous expenditures	-	-	-		-	-		-		230,448	 -	230,448
Total instruction	 424,314	 2,528	 101,410		225,000	 100,000		83,000		230,448	 53,000	 1,219,700
Support services												
Support services salaries	73,403	-	-		100,000	-		-		-	159,000	332,403
Employee benefits	136,231	-	-		-	-		-		-	-	136,231
Purchased professional services	-	-	-		-	-		-		-	-	-
Other purchased services	-	-	-		-	-		-		-	-	-
Supplies	-	-	-		-	-		-		-	-	-
Miscellaneous expenditures	 -	 -	 -		-	 -		-		183,855	 -	 183,855
Total support services	 209,634	-	-		100,000	 -		-		183,855	 159,000	 652,489
Facilities acquisition and construction services												
Instructional equipment	-	-	-		-	-		-		-	-	-
Noninstructional equipment	-	-	-		-	-		-		-	-	-
Construction services	-	-	-		-	-		-		-	-	-
Total facilities acquisition and construction services	 -	 -	 -		-	 -		-		-	-	 -
Total expenditures	\$ 633,948	\$ 2,528	\$ 101,410	\$	325,000	\$ 100,000	\$	83,000	\$	414,303	\$ 212,000	\$ 1,872,189

Capital Projects Fund

# KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY Capital Projects Fund

F-1

# Summary Schedule of Project Expenditures

	Approval		•	GAAP Expenditures to Date Prior Years Current Year					Unexpended ppropriation	
Project Title/Issue	Date	A	ppropriation	Prior Years		C	urrent Year	June 30, 2016		
Renaissance School Project - Camden, New Jersey Includes construction and equiping an apprximately 112,000 square foot for pre-kindergarten through fourth grade. (KCNA Academy)		\$	55,000,000	\$	54,258,711	\$	-	\$	741,289	
Renaissance School Project - Camden, New Jersey Includes construction and equiping an apprximately 74,500 square foot for fifth through eighth grade. (KCNA Academy)			56,873,634		-		13,097,649		43,775,985	
Total		\$	111,873,634	\$	54,258,711	\$	13,097,649	\$	44,517,274	

# KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY Capital Projects Fund

**F-2** 

# Summary Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budgetary Basis

Revenues and Other Financing Sources	
Bond proceeds	\$ 21,029,534
Loan proceeds	5,040,000
	 26,069,534
Other purchased professional and technical services	-
Construction services	13,097,649
	 13,097,649
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures	12,971,885
Other financing sources/(uses)	
Operating transfers in - general fund	 -
Total other financing sources and uses	 -
Net change in fund balance	12,971,885
Fund balance, beginning of year	 741,289
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 13,713,174

# KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY Capital Projects Fund

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Project Balance and Project Status Budgetary Basis Construction and Equipping KIPP Cooper Norcross Academy Year ended June 30, 2017

	Prior Periods		Current Year			Totals		Revised Authorized Cost
<b>Revenues and Other Financing Sources</b>								
Bond proceeds	\$	38,000,000	\$	22,401,423	\$	60,401,423	\$	89,833,634
Loan proceeds	Ψ	17,000,000	Ψ	5,040,000	Ψ	22,040,000	Ψ	22,040,000
Total revenues and other financing sources		55,000,000		27,441,423		82,441,423		111,873,634
C		· · ·		, ,		, ,		, ,
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses								
Amortization of land lease		-		-		-		-
Construction services		54,258,711		13,097,649		67,356,360		69,000,000
		54,258,711		13,097,649		67,356,360		69,000,000
	¢	741 200	¢	14 242 774	ф	15.005.062	ф	10.070 (04
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures	\$	741,289	\$	14,343,774	\$	15,085,063	\$	42,873,634
Additional Project Information:								
Project Number		N/A						
Grant Date		N/A		-				
Bond Authorization Date		N/A						
Bonds Authorized	\$	38,000,000						
Bonds Issues	\$	38,000,000						
Original Authorized Cost								
Additional Authorized Cost	\$	-						
Revised Authorized Cost	\$	-						
Loop Doughlo								
Loan Payable Cooper Lanning								
Square Renaissance School Facilities, Inc.		4.59%						
Loan Payable Interest		4.59%						

October 2026

Due

F-2a

Enterprise Fund

# KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY Enterprise Funds

**Combining Statement of Net Position** 

June 30, 2017

# **NOT APPLICABLE**

# THE SCHOOL DID NOT HAVE ANY ENTERPRISE PROGRAMS DURING THE YEAR.

# KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY Enterprise Fund

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position** 

Year ended June 30, 2017

# NOT APPLICABLE

# THE SCHOOL DID NOT HAVE ANY ENTERPRISE PROGRAMS DURING THE YEAR.

# KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY Enterprise Fund

**Statement of Cash Flows** 

Year ended June 30, 2017

# NOT APPLICABLE

# THE SCHOOL DID NOT HAVE ANY ENTERPRISE PROGRAMS DURING THE YEAR.

Fiduciary Fund

# KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY Fiduciary Funds

H-1

# **Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position**

# June 30, 2017

	Unemployment Insurance Fund		Student Activity Fund		Flex pending Account	Agency Fund Payroll	Total
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 77,102	\$ 134,866	\$ 211,968
Total assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 77,102	\$ 134,866	\$ 211,968
<b>Liabilities and fund balances</b> Liabilities:							
Payroll deductions and withholdings	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 77,102	\$ 125,147	\$ 202,249
Interfund payables		-		-	-	9,719	9,719
Account payable - due to students group		-		-	-		-
Total liabilities		-	\$	-	\$ 77,102	\$ 134,866	\$ 211,968
<b>Net position</b> Total liabilities and net position	\$	-					

# KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY Fiduciary Funds

# Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Unemployment Compensation Insurance Trust Fund

	Unemployment Compensation			
Revenues:				
General fund appropriation	\$	-		
Total revenues		-		
Expenditures: Payments to NJ Unemployment Compensation Fund		-		
Total expenditures		-		
Excess(deficiency) of revenue over(under) expenditures		-		
Net position, beginning		-		
Net position, ending	\$	-		

# KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY Student Activity Agency Fund Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements

	Balance June 30, 2016	Cash Receipts	Cash Disbursements	Balance June 30, 2017		
Assets						
Parent council fund	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -		
Total assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

# KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY Payroll Agency Fund Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements

# Year ended June 30, 2017

		lanceCashCash30, 2016ReceiptsDisbursements			Balance ne 30, 2017			
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	1,018,435	\$	883,569	\$	134,866
Total assets	\$	_	\$	1,018,435	\$	883,569	\$	134,866
<b>Liabilities</b> Payroll deductions and withholdings Interfund payable Total liabilities	\$ \$	- - -	\$ \$	1,008,716 9,719 1,018,435	\$ \$	883,569 - 883,569	\$ \$	125,147 9,719 134,866

Long Term Debt

# KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY Long-Term Debt Schedule of Serial Bonds

Year ended June 30, 2017

	Issued			Amount				Amount
Purpose	Date	Amount	Interest Rate	Outstanding June 30, 2016	Issued	Ma	itured	outstanding ne 30, 2017
QSCB Bonds, S	eries 2014	\$ 60,000,000		\$ 38,000,000	\$ 1,371,889	\$	-	\$ 39,371,889
QSCB Bonds, S	eries 2017	29,833,634			21,029,534		-	 21,029,534
				\$ 38,000,000	\$ 22,401,423	\$	-	\$ 60,401,423

I-1

# KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY Long-Term Debt Schedule of Loans Payable

Year ended June 30, 2017

**NOT APPLICABLE** 

I-2

# KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY Budgetary Comparison Schedule Debt Service Fund

# Year ended June 30, 2017

	 Original Budget	Budget 'ransfers	 Final Budget	Actual		Positi	Variance ve/(Negative) al to Actual
Revenues							
QSCB subsidy income	\$ 3,775,489	\$ (648,101)	\$ 3,127,388	\$	2,926,016	\$	(201,372)
Board subsidy income	-	-	-		200,812		200,812
Interest income	83,371	-	83,371		18,353		(65,018)
Total revenues	 3,858,860	 (648,101)	3,210,759		3,145,181		(65,578)
Expenditures							
Regular Debt Service:	2 0 5 0 0 6 0	(640,101)	2 210 750		2 1 40 601		70.070
Interest	3,858,860	(648,101)	3,210,759		3,140,681		70,078
Amortization of bond discount	 -	 -	 -		4,500		(4,500)
Total expenditures	 3,858,860	 (648,101)	 3,210,759		3,145,181		65,578
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over/ (under) expenditures	 	 	 				
Other financing sources:							-
Bond proceeds					-		-
Operating transfers in - General Fund	 -	 -	 -		-		-
	 -	 -	 -		-		-
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over/ (under) expenditures	-	-	-		-		-
Fund balance, beginning of year	 	 -	 -		-		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ _	\$ _	\$	-	\$	-

# KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY Long-Term Debt Schedule of School Facilities Loan Payable New Jersey Economic Development Authority

# Year ended June 30, 2017

Issued				Amount					Amount		
Purpose	Date	 Amount	Interest Rate		Outstanding 1ne 30, 2016		Issued	R	etired		outstanding ne 30, 2017
Cooper Lanning Square Renaissance School Facilities, Inc. Constructing and Equipping KCNA Academy	7/1/2015	\$ 17,000,000		\$	17,000,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,000,000
Cooper Lanning Square Renaissance School Facilities, Inc. Land Lease KCNA Academy		5,040,000			-		5,040,000		-		5,040,000
				\$	17,000,000	\$	5,040,000	\$	-	\$	22,040,000

Statistical Section

#### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

#### Last Three Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

#### (Unaudited)

		0,			
	20	17	 2016		2015
Governmental activities					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$(14,1	40,267)	\$ -	\$	-
Restricted		-	-		-
Unrestricted	3,4	51,573	1,652,939		783,355
Total governmental activities net position	\$(10,6	88,694)	\$ 1,652,939	\$	783,355
Business-type activities					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Restricted		-	-		-
Unrestricted		-	-		-
Total business-type activities	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
School-wide					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$(14,1	40,267)	\$ -	\$	-
Restricted		-	-		-
Unrestricted	3,4	51,573	1,652,939		783,355
Total charter school net position	\$(10,6	88,694)	\$ 1,652,939	\$	783,355

# CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Three Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

(Unaudited)

		cal Year Ended Jur	/		
	2017	2016	2015		
Expenses					
Governmental activities					
Instruction					
Regular	\$ 6,616,503	\$ 4,290,026	\$ 924,97		
Support services:					
General administration	2,690,640	4,391,505	2,098,93		
School administrative services	1,944,500		354,01		
On-behalf TPAF Social Security	1,689,828		46,40		
Plant operations and maintenance	256,407		-		
Unallocated depreciation	1,257,219				
Total governmental activities expenses	14,455,097	11,293,942	5,424,51		
Business-type activities:					
Food service Child Care	-	-	-		
Total business-type activities expense					
Total charter school expenses	\$ 14,455,097	\$ 11,293,942	\$ 3,424,31		
	φ 14,455,677	φ 11,2 <i>)</i> 5, <i>)</i> +2	φ 5,+2+,51		
Program revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 1,872,189	\$ 578,814	\$ 600,21		
Capital grants and contributions	-		-		
Total governmental activities program revenues	1,872,189	578,814	600,21		
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services					
Food service	-	-	-		
Child care	-	-	-		
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-		
Total business type activities program revenues					
Total charter school program revenues	\$ 1,872,189	\$ 578,814	\$ 600,21		
Net (expense)/revenue					
Governmental activities	\$ (12,582,908	) \$ (10,715,128)	\$ (2,824,10		
Business-type activities	-		-		
Total charter school-wide net expense	\$ (12,582,908	) \$ (10,715,128)	\$ (2,824,10		
General revenues and other changes in net position Governmental activities:					
Property taxes levied for general purposes, net	\$ 2,282,605	\$ 8,643,760	\$ 1,944,01		
Grants and contributions	13,667,907		46,40		
Miscellaneous income	424,858		1,482,23		
Transfers					
Total governmental activities	16,375,370	11,584,712	3,472,65		
Business-type activities:					
Transfers	-				
	- <b>\$</b> 16,375,370		\$ 3,472,65		
	\$ 10,373,370				
Total charter school-wide	\$ 10,575,570				
Total charter school-wide Change in net position		\$ 869.584	\$ 648.55		
Total business-type activities Total charter school-wide Change in net position Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ 3,792,462	\$ 869,584	\$ 648,55		

# KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY Combined Balance Sheet All Funds

# June 30, 2017

	 General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Totals
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,809,493	\$ (457,360)	\$ 12,457,558	\$ 671,327	\$17,481,018
Accounts receivable:					
State	1,341,641	-	-	-	1,341,641
Federal	-	19,429	-	-	19,429
Other	122,083	501,204	-	-	623,287
Prepaid expenses	189,895	-	1,255,616	1,118,264	2,563,775
Other current assets	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund receivable	 -	 -	 	 -	
	\$ 6,463,112	\$ 63,273	\$ 13,713,174	\$ 1,789,591	\$22,029,150
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Interfund accounts payables	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental payables - federal	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental payables - state	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable	1,112,525	29,261	-	615,410	1,757,196
Other liabilities	1,785,731	-	-	1,174,181	2,959,912
Deferred revenue	 -	 34,012	 -	 -	34,012
Total liabilities	2,898,256	63,273	 -	 1,789,591	4,751,120
Fund balances:					
Unreserved:					
Undesignated	 3,066,516	 	13,713,174	 -	16,779,690
Total fund balances	 3,066,516		13,713,174	 -	16,779,690
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 5,964,772	\$ 63,273	\$ 13,713,174	\$ 1,789,591	\$21,530,810

# KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

### All Funds Year ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
Revenues:					
Local sources:					
Local tax levy	\$ 2,282,605	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,282,605
Miscellaneous	424,858	1,134,303	-	-	1,559,161
Bond proceeds	-	-	21,029,534	-	21,029,534
Loan proceeds	-	-	5,040,000	-	5,040,000
QSCB subsidy income	-	-	-	2,926,016	2,926,016
Board subsidy income	-	-	-	200,812	200,812
Interest income	-			18,353	18,353
Total revenues - local sources	2,707,463	1,134,303	26,069,534	3,145,181	33,056,481
Federal sources	256,795	737,886	-	-	994,681
State sources	12,984,669	-	-	-	12,984,669
Reimbursed TPAF-Social Security (non-budgeted)	426,443				426,443
Total revenues	16,375,370	1,872,189	26,069,534	3,145,181	47,462,274
Current expense:					
Instruction	5,396,803	1,219,700	-	-	6,616,503
Administrative	6,811,875	-	-	-	6,811,875
Support services	2,294,558	652,489	-	-	2,947,047
Capital outlay	32,114	-	13,097,649	-	13,129,763
Reimbursed and on-behalf payments:	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursed TPAF-Social Security (non-budgeted)	426,443	-	-	-	426,443
Debt service:	-	-	-	-	-
Amortization of bond discount	-	-	-	4,500	4,500
Interest				3,140,681	3,140,681
Total expenditures	14,961,793	1,872,189	13,097,649	3,145,181	33,076,812
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	1,413,577	-	12,971,885	-	14,385,462
Other financing sources:	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,652,939		741,289		2,394,228
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,066,516	\$ -	\$ 13,713,174	\$ -	\$ 16,779,690

#### KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY Combined Statement of Cash Flows

J-2c

### All Funds

# Year ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	 Capital Projects Fund	 Debt Service Fund	 Total
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Change in fund balance/operating loss \$	1,413,577	\$ -	\$ 12,971,885	\$ -	\$ 14,385,462
Adjustment to reconcile change in fund balance/operating loss to net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities:					-
Changes in assets and liabilities:					-
Accounts receivable	(374,029)	(146,373)	(1,255,616)	(155,592)	(1,931,610)
Other current assets	(189,895)	-	-	-	(189,895)
Interfund receivables/payables	(1,080,318)	-	929,179	(615,410)	(766,549)
Accounts payable	420,184	1,547	(179,993)	(40,090)	201,648
Loans payable	250,000		-	1,174,181	1,424,181
Other liabilities	1,785,731	-	-	-	1,785,731
Deferred revenue	-	 (7,719)	 _	 -	 (7,719)
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	2,225,250	 (152,545)	 12,465,455	 363,089	 14,901,249
Cash flows from investing activities	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	-	-	-	-	-
		 -	 	 -	 
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	2,225,250	(152,545)	12,465,455	363,089	14,901,249
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	2,585,903	(304,815)	(7,897)	308,238	2,581,429
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	4,811,153	\$ (457,360)	\$ 12,457,558	\$ 671,327	\$ 17,482,678

# Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

# Last Three Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,								
		2017		2016		2015			
General Fund	¢	2.044.514	¢		¢	100.000			
Reserved	\$	3,066,516	\$	-	\$	100,000			
Unreserved			-	1,652,939	\$	697,303			
Total general fund	\$	3,066,516	\$	1,652,939	\$	797,303			
All Other Governmental Funds Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Special revenue fund		-		-		-			
Capital projects fund		-		741,298		(58,823)			
Debt service fund		-		-		(334,158)			
Permanent fund		-		-		-			
Total all other governmental funds	\$	-	\$	741,298	\$	(392,981)			

# Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Three Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,							
Function	2017	2016	2015					
Revenues								
Local tax levy	\$ 2,282,605	\$ -	\$ 64,948					
Miscellaneous	424,858	2,990,494	1,969,830					
State sources	13,411,112	8,895,231	1,925,469					
Federal sources	994,681	277,801	112,622					
Total revenue	17,113,256	12,163,526	4,072,869					
Expenditures								
Instruction	6,616,503	4,458,406	1,525,187					
Administration	6,811,875	4,474,596	2,159,678					
Support Services	3,373,490	2,360,940	354,015					
Capital Outlay	13,129,763	-	-					
Total expenditures	29,931,631	11,293,942	4,038,880					
Net change in fund balances	\$ (12,818,375)	\$ 869,584	\$ 33,989					

Source: Charter School's Records

J-5

# General Fund Other Local Revenue by Source Last Three Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Fise	cal Ye	ear Ended Ju	ne 30,
Function	 2017		2016	2015
Other local revenues				
Donations	\$ 424,858	\$	2,282,605	\$ 1,482,238
Rentals	-		240,160	-
Other local	-		166,716	-
Total other local revenue	\$ 424,858	\$	2,689,481	\$ 1,482,238

Source: Charter School's Records

# Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Three Fiscal Years

		Governmenta	al Activities		Business-Type Activities	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	General Obligation Bonds <sup>b</sup>	Certificates of Participation	Capital Leases	Anticipation Notes (BANs)	Capital Leases	Total Charter S
NONE	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	

Note: Details regarding the Charter School's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

er School	Percentage of Personal Income <sup>a</sup>	Per Capita <sup>a</sup>
-	0.00%	-
-	0.00%	-
-	0.00%	-
-	0.04%	-
-	0.04%	-
-	0.04%	-
-	0.04%	-
-	0.00%	-

# **J-10**

### Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Three Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Year	Population <sup>a</sup>	Personal Income <sup>b</sup>	County Per Capita Personal Income <sup>c</sup>	Unemployment Rate <sup>d</sup>
2015	76,119	\$ 3,660,105,996	48,084	10.10%
2016	74,420	3,578,411,280	48,084	10.10%
2017	74,420	3,578,411,280	48,084	10.10%

#### Source:

<sup>a</sup> Population information provided by the NJ Dept of Labor and Workforce Development

b Personal income has been estimated based upon the municipal population and per capita personal income presented

c Personal capital income by municipality estimated based upon the 2000 Cesus published by the US Bureau of Economic Analysis.

<sup>d</sup> Unemployment data provided by the NJ Dept of Labor and Workforce Development

**J-14** 

#### Principal Employers Current Year (Unaudited)

	(Unaudited)		
		2017	
		а	a Percentage of Total
		Rank	Municipal
Employer	Employees	[Optional]	Employment
	N/A	N/A	N/A

\_\_\_\_\_

a Information not available.

Source:

0.00%

# Full-Time Equivalent Charter School Employees by Function/Program Last Three Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Y	ear Endin	g June 30,
	2017	2016	2015
Function/Program			
Instruction			
Regular	92	61	11
Special education	8	5	2
Vocational	-	-	_
Other instruction	-	-	-
Support Sorvices			
Support Services: Student & instruction related services	5	3	1
General administration	5	5	1
School administrative services	- 8	- 5	- 5
Other administrative services	0	5	5
Central services	-	-	-
Administrative Information Technology	_	_	-
Plant operations and maintenance		_	_
Pupil transportation	_	_	_
Other support services	_	_	_
Special Schools	_	_	_
Food Service	_	_	_
Total	112	74	19

Source: Charter School Personnel Records

**J-16** 

# KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY

County of Camden, New Jersey

#### **Operating Statistics**

Last Three Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

						Pupil/T	eacher Ratio				
Fiscal Year	Enrollment	Operating Expenditures <sup>a</sup>	Cost Per Pupil	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff <sup>b</sup>	Elementary	Middle School	Average Daily Enrollment (ADE) <sup>c</sup>	Average Daily Attendance (ADA) <sup>c</sup>	% Change in Average Daily Enrollment	Student Attendance Percentage
2015	105	4,431,861	42,208	0.00%	39	1:12	1:12	105	98	0.00%	93.33%
2016	496	14,402,238	29,037	-31.21%	74	1:12	1:12	496	486	396.00%	98.00%
2017	848	16,801,868	19,814	-31.76%	74	1:12	1:12	848	831	70.97%	98.00%

**Sources:** Charter School records

Note: Enrollment based on annual June Charter School count.

a Operating expenditures equal total expenditures less debt service and capital outlay.

b Teaching staff includes only full-time esuivalents of certificated staff.

c Average daily enrollment and average daily atte

# J-17

# School Building Information Last Three Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,			
	2017	2016	2015	
Square Feet	216,000	108,000	8,000	
Capacity (students)	1,000	500	105	
Enrollment	848	496	105	
Number of schools at June 30:	2	2	1	
Elementary	1	1	1	
Middle	1	1		

Source: School Records

# Schedule of Required Maintenance Expenditures By School Facility Last Three Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

2015	\$ -
2016	-
2017	1,141,376
Total	\$ 1,141,376

\* School facilities as defined under EFCFA. (N.J.A.C. 6A:26-1.2 and N.J.A.C. 6A:26A-1.3)

Source: Charter School records

#### **Insurance Schedule**

# June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

	Coverage		Deductible	
Commercial property and general liability:				
Property:				
Commenrical Property	\$ 36,000,000	\$	5,000	
Earthquake	1,000,000		25,000	
Business Auto	1,000,000		2,500	
School Board Legal Liability	1,000,000		5,000	
Umbrella	6,000,000			
Workers' Compensation	1,000,000			
Surety Bonds				
School Board Legal Liability	1,000,000			

# Charter School Performance Framework Financial Indicators New Term Indicators

	June 30, 20 (Unaudited			
	2017	2016	2015	
Cash	\$ 4,152,901	\$ 2,581,429	\$ 520,561	
Current assets	20,217,266	2,426,627	19,313,346	
Capital assets, net	65,961,799	54,710,827	36,669,180	
Total assets	90,331,966	59,718,883	56,503,087	
Current liabilities	5,251,120	3,543,007	1,891,957	
Long term liabilities	82,441,423	55,878,062	54,220,656	
Total liabilities	87,692,543	59,421,069	56,112,613	
Net position	\$ 2,639,423	\$ 297,814	\$ 390,474	
Total revenue	\$ 18,247,559	\$ 15,577,590	\$ 4,072,869	
Total expenses	(15,905,950)	(14,373,848)	(4,038,880)	
Change in net position	\$ 2,341,609	\$ 1,203,742	\$ 33,989	
Depreciation expanse	\$ 1,257,219	\$ 505,222	\$ -	
Depreciation expense Interest expense	\$ 1,237,219 3,140,681	\$	ء 2,275,462	
Principal payments	-			
Interest payments	3,140,681	3,079,906	2,275,462	
Final average daily enrollment	848	496	105	
March 30th budgeted enrollment	850	490	100	
	2017	2016	2015	Three Ye Cumulat

	2017	2016	2015	Cumulative
NEAR TERM INDICATORS:				
Current ratio	4.64	1.41	10.48	16.54
Unrestricted days cash	95.30	65.55	47.04	207.89
Enrollment variance	100%	101%	105%	101%
Default	No	No	No	No

Source: Charter School Records

# Charter School Performance Framework Financial Indicators Sustainability Indicators

June 30, 2017	
(Unaudited)	

	2017	2016	2015	
Cash	\$ 4,152,901	\$ 2,581,429	\$ 520,561	
Current assets	20,217,266	2,426,627	19,313,346	
Capital assets, net	65,961,799	54,710,827	36,669,180	
Total assets	90,331,966	59,718,883	56,503,087	
Current liabilities	5,251,120	3,543,007	1,891,957	
Long term liabilities	82,441,423	55,878,062	54,220,656	
Total liabilities	87,692,543	59,421,069	56,112,613	
Net position	\$ 2,639,423	\$ 297,814	\$ 390,474	
Total revenue	\$ 18,247,559	\$ 15,577,590	\$ 4,072,869	
Total expenses	(15,905,950)	(14,373,848)	(4,038,880)	
Change in net position	\$ 2,341,609	\$ 1,203,742	\$ 33,989	
	¢ 1.057.010	¢ 505 222	¢	
Depreciation expense	\$ 1,257,219 2,140,691	\$ 505,222	\$ -	
Interest expense	3,140,681	3,079,906	2,275,462	
Principal payments	-	3,079,906	- 2,275,462	
Interest payments	3,140,681	3,079,900	2,273,402	
Final average daily enrollment	848	496	105	
March 30th budgeted enrollment	850	490	100	
	2017	2016	2015	Three Year Cumulative
SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS:				
Total margin	12.8%	7.7%	0.8%	9.4%
Debt to asset	0.91	0.94	0.96	0.98
Cash flow	\$ 1,571,472	\$ 2,060,868	\$ 520,561	\$ 4,152,901
Debt service coverage ratio	1.75	1.39	1.01	1.38

Source: Charter School Records

Single Audit Section

# **MONMOUTH CPAS & CONSULTANTS LLC**

**Certified Public Accountants and Consultants** 

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K-1

#### 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 Honorable Chairperson and Members of the Board of Trustees KIPP Cooper Norcross Academy County of Camden Camden, New Jersey

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 *and audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the KIPP Cooper Norcross Academy, in the County of Camden, State of New Jersey ("the Renaissance School"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Renaissance School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon, dated September 29, 2017.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Renaissance School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Renaissance School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Renaissance 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 may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **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 Renaissance School's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards and audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey* in considering the Renaissance School's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

MonmouthCPAs&Consultants, LLC

September 29, 2017 Newark, New Jersey

OLUGBENGA OLABINTAN Certified Public Accountant/Consultant

Olugbenga Olabintan, CPA Licensed Public School Accountant No. 20CS00230200

# **MONMOUTH CPAS & CONSULTANTS LLC**

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K-2

#### Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by The Uniform Guidance and State of New Jersey OMB's Circular Letter 15-08

The Honorable Chairperson and Members of the Board of Trustees KIPP Cooper Norcross Academy County of Camden, Camden, New Jersey

#### Compliance

We have audited the KIPP Cooper Norcross Academy's in the County of Camden, State of New Jersey ("the Renaissance School") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplements and the *State of New Jersey Department of Treasury Circular 15-08-OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Renaissance School's major federal and state programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The Renaissance School's major federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its state programs.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Renaissance School's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); New Jersey Department of the Treasury Circular Letter 15-08 OMB *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid* and *audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey.* 

Those standards, the Uniform Guidance and *State of New Jersey Department of Treasury Circular 15-08-OMB* and *audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey* require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal or state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Renaissance School's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Renaissance School's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program**

In our opinion, the Renaissance School complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal and state program for the year ended June 30, 2017.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the Renaissance School is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing my audit of compliance, I considered the Renaissance School's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal and state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal and state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with The Uniform Guidance and State of New Jersey OMB's Circular Letter 15-08, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Renaissance School's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Renaissance School's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards and audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey* in considering the Renaissance School's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

MonmouthCPAs&Consultants, LLC

September 29, 2017 Newark, New Jersey

OLUGBENGA OLABINTAN Certified Public Accountant/Consultant

Olugbenga Olabintan, CPA Licensed Public School Accountant No. 20CS00230200

#### KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grant/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal C.F.D.A No.	Federal Award Identification No.	Grant Period	Award Amount	(Accounts Receivable) at June 30, 2016	Deferred Revenue at June 30, 2016	Grantor at June	Adjustments	Carryover (Walkover) Amount	Cash Received	Budgetary Expenditures	Repayment of Prior Years' Balances	(Accounts Receivable) at June 30, 2017	Deferred Revenue at June 30, 2017	Due to Grantor at June 30, 2017
Special Revenue Fund: U.S. Department of Education: Passed-Through State Department of Education															
Title I Part A - FY 2016-2017	84.010A	S010A160030	7/1/16-6/30/17	\$ 633,948	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -	- \$ -	\$ 667,960	\$ (633,948)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,012	\$ -
Title II A - FY 2016-2017	84.367A	S367A160029	7/1/16-6/30/17	5,495	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,528)		(2,528)	-	-
IDEA Part B - FY 2016-2017	84.027A	H027A160100	7/1/16-6/30/17	101,410	-	-	-	-	-	84,509	(101,410)	-	(16,901)	-	-
					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Title I Part A - FY 2015-2016	84.010A	S010A150030	7/1/15-6/30/16	286,964	(252,343)	-	-	-	-	252,343	-	-	-	-	-
Title II A - FY 2015-2016	84.367A	S367A150029	7/1/15-6/30/16	4,090	(4,090)	-	-	-	-	4,090	-	-	-	-	-
IDEA Basic - FY 2015-2016	84.027A	H027A150100	7/1/15-6/30/16	28,478	(9,493)	-	-	-	-	9,493	-	-	-	-	-
Total U.S. Department of Education, Pass-Through Programs					(265,926)					1,018,395	(737,886)		(19,429)	34,012	
Total Special Revenue/U.S. Department of Education					(265,926)					1,018,395	(737,886)		(19,429)	34,012	-
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards					\$ (265,926)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,018,395	\$ (737,886)	\$ -	\$ (19,429)	\$ 34,012	\$ -

The accompanying Notes to Schedules of Expenditures of Awards and Financial Assistance are an integral part of this schedule.

# KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY

#### Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards

#### Year ended June 30, 2017

State Grantor/Program Title	Grant or State Project Number	Grant Period	Award Amount	Recei at J	ounts ivable) June 2016	Rev at	ferred venue June 2016	Gra at J	ie to antor June 2016	Adjustm	(	Carryov Walkove Amoun	er)	Cash Received	Budgetary Expenditures	Repayment of Prior Years' Balances	(Accounts Receivable) at June 30, 2017	Deferred Revenue at June 30, 2017	Due to Grantor at June 30, 2017
State Department of Education																			
General Fund:																			
Equalization Aid - Local	17-495-034-5120-078	7/1/16-6/30/17	\$ 2,282,605	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,282,605	\$ (2,282,605)	-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -
Equalization Aid - State	17-495-034-5120-078	7/1/16-6/30/17	12,984,669		-		-		-	-	-	-		12,984,669	(12,984,669)	-	-	-	-
TPAF/FICA Reimbursements	17-495-034-5094-003	7/1/16-6/30/17	426,443		-		-		-	-	-	-		128,572	(426,443)	-	(297,871)	-	-
TPAF/FICA Reimbursements	16-495-034-5094-003	7/1/15-6/30/16	251,471		-		-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total General Fund/State Department of Education	n				-		-		-	-		-		15,395,846	(15,693,717)	-	(297,871)	-	-
														-					
Total Expenditures of State Financial Assistance				\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$		\$	-	\$ 15,395,846	\$ (15,693,717)	\$ -	\$ (297,871)	\$ -	\$ -

The accompanying Notes to Schedules of Expenditures of Awards and Financial Assistance are an integral part of this schedule.

K-4 Schedule B

#### KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY (County of Camden) Notes to Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### 1. General

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance present the activity of all expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance of the Renaissance School. All federal and state awards received directly from federal and state agencies, as well as federal awards and state financial assistance passed through other government agencies is included on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance.

#### 2. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are presented on the budgetary basis of accounting with the exception of programs recorded in the enterprise fund, which are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. These bases of accounting are described in Note 1 to the Renaissance School's basic financial statements. The information in these schedules is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the provisions of New Jersey Department of the Treasury Circular Letter 15-08 OMB, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid.* Therefore, some amounts presented in the schedules may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

#### 3. Relationship to Basic Financial Statements

Amounts reported in the accompanying schedules agree with amounts reported in the Renaissance School's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements present the general fund and special revenue fund on a GAAP basis. Budgetary comparison statements and schedules (RSI) are presented for the general fund and special revenue fund to demonstrate finance-related legal compliance in which certain revenue is permitted by law or grant agreement to be recognized in the fiscal year, whereas for GAAP reporting, revenue is not recognized until the subsequent year or expenditures have been made. The general fund is presented in the accompanying schedules on the modified accrual basis. The special revenue fund is presented in the accompanying schedules on the grant accounting budgetary basis, which recognizes encumbrances as expenditures and also recognizes the related revenues, whereas the GAAP basis does not. The net adjustment to reconcile from the budgetary basis to GAAP basis is \$-0- for the general fund and \$-0- for the special revenue fund. See Note 1 (the Notes to Required Supplementary Information) for a reconciliation of the budgetary basis to the modified accrual basis of accounting for the general and special revenue funds (C-3).

#### KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY (County of Camden) Notes to Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### 3. Relationship to Basic Financial Statements - continued

Federal awards and state financial assistance revenues are reported in the Renaissance School's basic financial statements on a GAAP basis as follows:

	]	Federal	 State	Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$ 15,693,717	\$ 15,693,717
Special Revenue Fund		737,886	-	737,886
Enterprise Fund		-	 -	
Total	\$	737,886	\$ 15,693,717	\$ 16,431,603

#### 4. Relationship to Federal and State Financial Reports

Amounts reported in the accompanying schedules agree with the amounts reported in the related federal and state financial reports.

#### 5. De Minimis Indirect Cost

The Renaissance School has not elected to use the ten percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### Part I - Summary of Auditors' Results

#### **Financial Statements Section**

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified							
Internal control over financial reporting:								
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes No							
Significant deficiencies identified	Yes None reported							
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes No							

#### Federal Awards:

In accordance with the new requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), the audit threshold was raised from \$500,000 to \$750,000. Thus, for fiscal years ending after December 26, 2016, organizations that expend less than \$750,000 in federal awards during a year are exempt from the single audit requirement for that year.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Renaissance School was determined to expend less than \$750,000 in federal awards and was therefore exempt from the federal single audit requirements for 2017.

#### Part I Summary of Auditors' Results

#### **State Financial Assistance Section**

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and B p	<u>\$750,000</u>	
Auditee qualifies as low-risk auditee?	<u>✓</u> yes	No
Type of auditor's report on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>	
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	No
Significant deficiency(cies) identified that are not Considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	✓ None reported
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with NJ OMB Circulars 15-08 as applicable?	Yes	<b>✓</b> _ No
Identification of Major Programs:		
State Grant/Program Number(s)	Name of Sta	te Program or Cluster
17-495-034-5120-078	Equalization	n Aid

### Part II – Schedule of Financial Statement Findings

NONE

# Part III –Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Cost

NONE

Part III – State Financial Assistance Findings and Questioned Cost

NONE

#### KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY (County of Camden) Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2017

There were no prior year's audit findings.

# KIPP COOPER NORCROSS ACADEMY

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Local Financial Assistance

#### Year ended June 30, 2017

Local Grantor/Program Title	Grant or Project Number	Grant Period	Award Amount	(Accounts Receivable) at June 30, 2016		Grantor at June	Adjustments	Carryover (Walkover) Amount	Cash Received	Budgetary Expenditures	Repayment of Prior Years' Balances	(Accounts Receivable) at June 30, 2017	Deferred Revenue at June 30, 2017	Due to Grantor at June 30, 2017
Walton Family Foundation	Not Available	7/1/16-6/30/17	\$ 325,000	\$ -	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 325,000	\$ (325,000)	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -
Louis Calder	Not Available	7/1/16-6/30/17	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	(100,000)	-	-	-	-
Rock/Rembe Foundation	Not Available	7/1/16-6/30/17	83,000	-	-	-	-	-	8,000	(83,000)	-	(75,000)	-	-
KIPP New Jersey	Not Available	7/1/16-6/30/17	414,303	-	-	-	-	-	-	(414,303)	-	(414,303)	-	-
Charter School Growth Fund	Not Available	7/1/16-6/30/17	212,000	-	-	-	-	-	212,000	(212,000)	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures of Local Financial	Assistance			\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 645,000	\$ (1,134,303)	\$ -	\$ (489,303)	\$ -	\$ -

#### K-8 Schedule C