COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE

KIPP: COOPER NORCROSS, INC. FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Table of Contents June 30, 2021

INTE	RODUCTORY SECTION	<u>Pages</u>
O: Ro	etter of Transmittal rganizational Chart oster of Officials onsultants, Independent Auditors and Advisors	1 - 4 N/A 5 6
FINA	INCIAL SECTION	
Uı	nmodified Opinion on General Purpose Financial Statements Accompanied by Other Information - Governmental Entity	7 - 7A
Req	uired Supplementary Information – Part I	
M	anagement's Discussion and Analysis	8 - 13
Basi	c Financial Statements:	
A.	School-wide Financial Statements	
A-1 A-2	Statement of Net Position	14 15
В.	Fund Financial Statements	
Gov	ernmental Funds:	
B-1 B-2 B-3	Balance Sheet	16 17 18
Prop	orietary Funds:	
B-4 B-5 B-6	Statement of Net Position	19 20 21
Fidu	ciary Funds:	
B-7 B-8	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	N/A N/A
Note	es to the Basic Financial Statements	22 - 41
Req	uired Supplemental Information - Part II	
C.	Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
C-1 C-2	Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Special Revenue Fund	42 - 43 44
Note	es to Required Supplementary Information:	
C-3	Budget-to-GAAP Reconciliation	45

Table of Contents June 30, 2021

Req	uired Supplementary Information - Part III	<u>Pages</u>
L.	Schedules Related to Accounting and Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68):	
L-1	Schedule of the Renaissance School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - PERS	N/A
L-2 L-3	Schedule of Renaissance School Contributions - PERS	N/A N/A
L-4	Notes to Required Supplementary Information Pension Schedules	N/A
M.	Schedules Related to Accounting and Reporting for OPEB (GASB 75):	
M-1	Schedule of Changes in the Renaissance School's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - PERS and TPAF	N/A
E.	Special Revenue Fund:	
E-1	Combining Schedule of Program Revenues and Expenditures,	4.5
E-2	Special Revenue Fund - Budgetary Basis Preschool Education Aid Schedule of Expenditures - Budgetary Basis	46 N/A
F.	Capital Projects Fund:	
F-1 F-2	Summary Schedule of Project ExpendituresSummary Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	47
F-2a	Budgetary BasisSchedule of Project Revenues, Expenditures, Project Balance and Project Status -	48
	Budgetary Basis, The Sumner Project	49 50
G.	Proprietary Funds:	
Ente	erprise Fund:	
G-1 G-2 G-3	Statement of Net Position	51 52 53
Inte	rnal Service Fund:	
G-4 G-5 G-6	Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Statement of Cash Flows	N/A N/A N/A
Fidu	ciary Funds:	
H-1 H-2	Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	N/A N/A

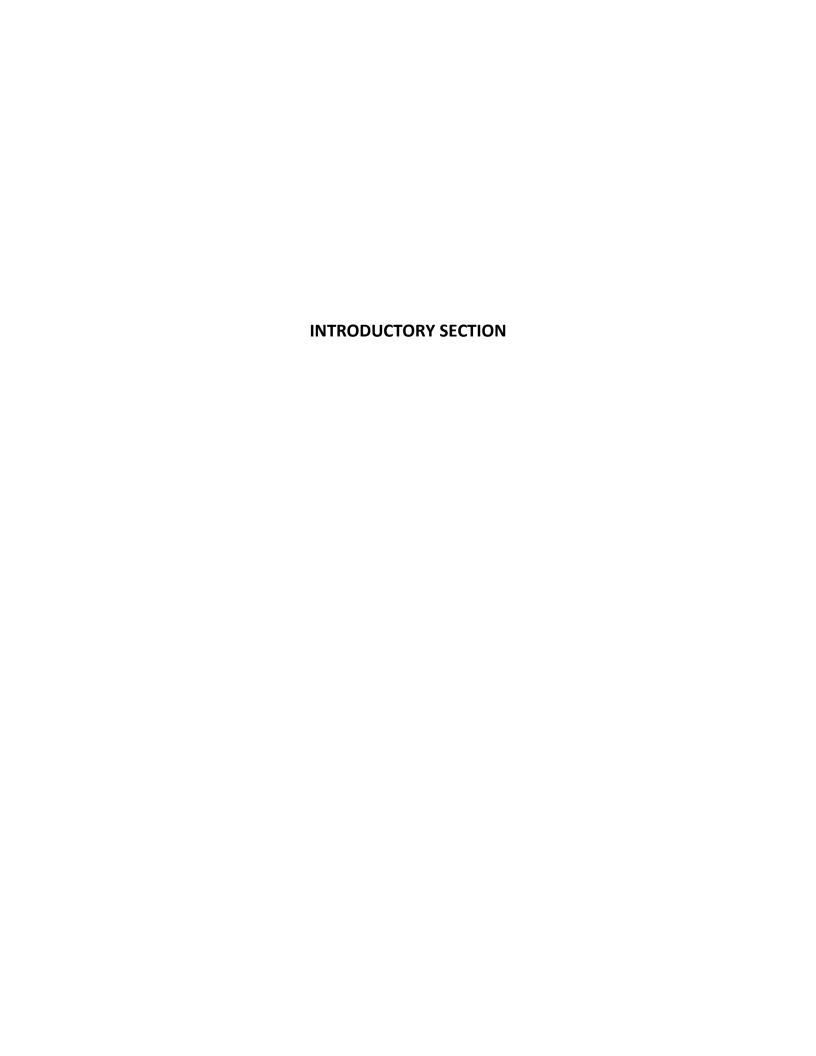
Table of Contents June 30, 2021

Req	uired Supplementary Information - Part III (Continued)	<u>Pages</u>
ı.	Long-Term Debt:	
I-2	Schedule of Serial Bonds Payable	N/A N/A 54
Stat	istical Section (Unaudited):	
J.	Financial Trends:	
J-1 J-2a J-2b J-2c J-3 J-4 J-5	Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	55 56 - 57 58 59 60 61 62 63
J.	Revenue Capacity:	
J-6 J-7 J-8 J-9	Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Principal Property Taxpayers Property Tax Levies and Collections	N/A N/A N/A N/A
J.	Debt Capacity:	
J-11 J-12	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	64 N/A N/A N/A
J.	Demographic and Economic Information:	
	Demographic and Economic Statistics Principal Employers	65 N/A
J.	Operating Information:	
J-16 J-17 J-18 J-19 J-20	Operating Statistics	66 67 68 N/A 69
J.	Renaissance School Performance Framework Financial Indicators:	
	a Sustainability Indicatorsb Near Term Indicators	70 71

Table of Contents June 30, 2021

SING	LE	AUDIT SECTION K	Pages
K-1	1	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	72 - 73
K-2	2	Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance and New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08	74 - 75
K-3		Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Schedule A	76
K-4 K-5		Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance, Schedule B	77 78 - 79
K-6			80 - 83
K-7		Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	84 - 85

N/A = Not Applicable





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October 25, 2021

The Commissioner New Jersey Department of Education 100 Riverview Executive Plaza CN 500 Trenton, NJ 08625

Dear Commissioner:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. (the Renaissance School or KCN) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, is hereby submitted. 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 is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and account groups 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. The Renaissance School'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 and the Renaissance list of principal officials, consultants and advisors. The financial section includes the independent auditor's report, MD&A and the basic financial statements, including the Renaissance School-wide financial statements presented in conformity with GASB 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.



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1) Reporting Entity and its Services: KCN is an independent reporting entity within the criteria adopted by 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 KCN 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.

KCN 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.

Renaissance School Enrollment, Demographics and Other Highlights: KCN was established in order to meet the academic, educational and social development needs of the residents in the City of Camden.

KCN provides special needs services to students in accordance with their approved Individual Education Programs. Additionally, we provide therapy for students that have been identified as needing the services.

3) 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 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.

4) Budgetary Controls: 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 2020-2021 school year, the Renaissance School continued its efforts to improve its operational processes and procedures, correcting deficiencies identified in previous audits and reviews, and on maintaining general compliance with sound fiscal practices.



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- 5) Accounting System and Reports: The Renaissance School's accounting records reflect GAAP, as promulgated by 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 all school districts and Renaissance schools. 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 2.
- 6) 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, 2021:

Revenue	Amount	Percent of Total
Local Revenue	\$ 31,966,540	86%
Sublease Income	180,000	1
State Aid	366,042	1
Federal Aid - General Fund	51,665	1
Miscellanous - General Fund	476,092	1
Federal Aid - Special Revenue	2,496,425	7
Private Grants - Special Revenue	1,238,456	3
	<u>\$ 36,775,220</u>	<u>100%</u>

The following schedule presents a summary of the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

Expenditures	Amount	Percent <u>of Total</u>
Current - General Fund Current - Special Revenue Fund Capital Outlay	\$ 26,993,527 3,734,881 143,973	87% 12 1
Total	\$ 30.872.381	100%

- 7) Cash Management: The investment policy of the Renaissance School is guided in large part by state statute as detailed in "Notes to the Basic 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.
- 8) Risk Management: 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.



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9) 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 AAFCPAs, Inc.

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 Uniform Guidance* and New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08 "Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants, and State Aid".

The 2020-2021 school-year was one of great strides in terms of academic achievement at the Renaissance School. 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 Renaissance School's operations, and particularly in the area of student achievement.

10) <u>Acknowledgments</u>: A note of appreciation is extended to the Audit Committee of the Renaissance School for their ongoing support and commitment to fiscal integrity and to the Renaissance School 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 Renaissance School 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,

Steve Small

School Business Administrator

ROSTER OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS JUNE 30, 2021

Members of Board of Trustees	Term Expires
Tim Carden, President, Voting	3/2023
Michael Goodman, Trustee, Voting	2/2023
Rahul Goyal, Treasurer, Voting	4/2022
William Smith, Trustee, Voting	2/2023
Christine Choi, Trustee, Voting	4/2022
Kathleen Nugent Hughes, Trustee, Voting	4/2022
Jordan Metzger, Trustee, Voting	3/2023
Marcus Worlds, Trustee, Voting	2/2023
Sheila Roberts, Trustee, Voting	2/2023

CONSULTANTS, INDEPENDENT AUDITORS AND ADVISORS

AUDIT FIRM

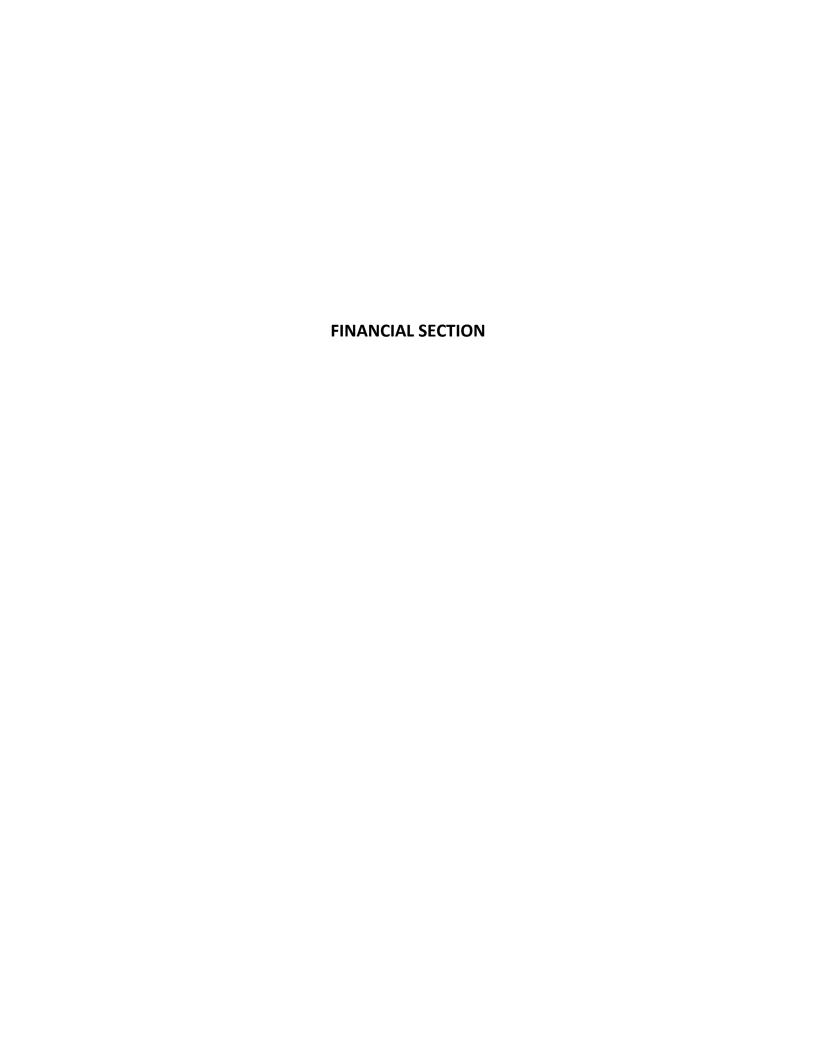
AAFCPAs, Inc. 50 Washington Street Westborough, MA 01581

ATTORNEYS

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







Unmodified Opinion on General Purpose Financial Statements Accompanied by Other Information - Governmental Entity

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees of KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc.:

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, Inc. (the Renaissance School), County of Camden, State of New Jersey, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit 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 opinion.

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Renaissance School as of June 30, 2021, 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* (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 an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Schedule of Expenditures of State Assistance for the year ended June 30, 2021, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* and the provisions New Jersey OMB's Circular Letter 15-08, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid,* respectively, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical section 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 on October 25, 2021, 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 compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Renaissance School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Renaissance School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Westborough, Massachusetts October 25, 2021

Matthew T. McGinnis, C.P.A. Public School Accountant PSA #20CC04260100

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART I MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

INTRODUCTION

This section of the KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc.'s (the Renaissance School) 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, 2021. 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 Standards 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 the 2020-2021 fiscal year include the following:

- Net Position of governmental activities ended the fiscal year with \$331,106. Net position of business-type activities, which represent food service operations, ended the fiscal year with \$500,027.
- General revenues accounted for \$43,071,441 in revenue or 95 percent of total revenues of \$46,806,322. Program specific revenues, in the form of charges for services, grants, and contributions, accounted for \$3,734,881 or 8 percent of total revenues.
- The Renaissance School had \$43,137,427 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,734,881 of these expenses is offset by operating grants and contributions. General governmental revenues (primarily local sources) of \$41,805,570 helped to provide for the balance of these programs.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance at June 30, 2021, of \$7,854,220, and a surplus of \$5,902,839 before other financing sources and uses.

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 Renaissance School 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 finances and a long-term view of those finances. The remaining basic financial statements are fund 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 Renaissance School the 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

USING THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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 Statement 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 2021?" 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.

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 activities 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 funds - not 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.

REPORTING THE RENAISSANCE SCHOOL'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS (Continued)

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 a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Renaissance School, assets exceeded liabilities by \$831,133 at the close of fiscal year 2021. The following table provides a summary of net position relating to the Renaissance School's governmental and business-type activities:

		2021	
	Governmental Activities	Business Type <u>Activities</u>	Total
Assets: Current assets Right-to-use assets - land lease, net Capital assets, net	\$ 24,342,448 9,308,779 89,834,369	\$ 619,102 - -	\$ 24,961,550 9,308,779 89,834,369
Total assets	<u>\$ 123,485,596</u>	\$ 619,102	<u>\$ 124,104,698</u>
Liabilities: Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$ 13,463,218 109,691,272	\$ 119,075 	\$ 13,582,293 109,691,272
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 123,154,490</u>	\$ 119,075	<u>\$ 123,273,565</u>
Net position: Net invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for capital projects Unrestricted	\$ (7,325,614) 3,025,010 4,631,710	\$ - - 500,027	\$ (7,325,614) 3,025,010 5,131,737
Total net position	\$ 331,106	\$ 500,027	\$ 831,133

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 RENAISSANCE SCHOOL AS A WHOLE (Continued)

The total net position of the Renaissance School increased by \$8,429,783 during the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The majority of the increase is attributable to a surplus of \$8,214,514 in the governmental activities. The Renaissance School did have business-type activities during the year ended June 30, 2021, resulting in a surplus of \$215,269.

The table that follows reflects the change in net position before other financing sources and reconciliations for fiscal year 2021:

		2021	
	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
Revenues:			
Program revenues:	A	*	*
Charge for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants	3,734,881	-	3,734,881
Capital grants			
Total program revenues	3,734,881		3,734,881
General revenues:			
Local aid	31,966,540	_	31,966,540
Miscellaneous	5,656,187	20,270	5,676,457
Federal and state aid	4,182,843	1,245,601	5,428,444
Total general revenues	41,805,570	1,265,871	43,071,441
Total revenues	45,540,451	1,265,871	46,806,322
Expenses:			
Instructions	10,834,738	-	10,834,738
Administrative and support services	19,893,670	-	19,893,670
Capital outlay	5,844,497	-	5,844,497
Debt service - interest	6,564,522	-	6,564,522
Food service		1,050,602	1,050,602
Total expenses	43,137,427	1,050,602	44,188,029
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ 2,403,024	<u>\$ 215,269</u>	\$ 2,618,293

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 governmental 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, 2021.

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Administrative and support services Instruction Debt service Capital outlay	\$ 19,893,670 10,834,738 6,564,522 	\$ 17,453,969 9,539,558 6,564,522
Total expenses	<u>\$ 43,137,427</u>	<u>\$ 39,402,546</u>

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY

The business-type activity of the Renaissance School consists of the food service operation. This program had revenues of \$1,265,871 and operating expenses of \$1,050,602 for fiscal year 2021. The Renaissance School intended to have food services be self-operating without assistance from the General Fund. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the food service operation earned an operating surplus of \$215,269.

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 \$45,540,451 and expenditures of \$43,137,427. The positive change in fund balance for the year was \$2,403,024, before other financing uses of \$714,083. The fund balance increased by \$1,688,941.

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 2021, 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 the Renaissance School's management teams.

For the General Fund, final budgeted revenues were \$32,726,580, which included a local share of \$31,847,200. Expenditures and other financing uses were budgeted at \$33,258,766. The Renaissance School anticipated a budgeted fund balance decrease of \$532,186 in its 2020-2021 budget year.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the Renaissance School had \$89,834,369 invested in capital assets in its governmental activities.

The Renaissance School's 2021-2022 budget anticipate additional spending on capital projects in line with its expansion plans.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

LONG-TERM DEBT

At June 30, 2021, the Renaissance School had \$109,691,272 in long-term debt. More detailed information about the Renaissance School's long-term obligations is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

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, INC.
Business Office, 60 Park Place, Suite 802
Newark, New Jersey 07102
Tel: (973) 622 0905 * Fax: (973) 556 1441

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS The basic financial statements provide a financial overview of KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc.'s operations. These financial statements present the financial position and operating results of all funds as of June 30, 2021.



KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,864,889	\$ 476,951	\$ 20,341,840	
Restricted cash	1,222,510	-	1,222,510	
Accounts receivables	2,857,290	142,151	2,999,441	
Due from related party	219,924	-	219,924	
Prepaid expenses	177,835	-	177,835	
Right-to-use assets - land leases, net	9,308,779	-	9,308,779	
Capital assets, net	89,834,369		89,834,369	
Total assets	\$ 123,485,596	\$ 619,102	\$ 124,104,698	
LIABILITIES:				
Intergovernmental payables - state	\$ 3,651,112	\$ -	\$ 3,651,112	
Accounts payable	1,832,514	119,075	1,951,589	
Payroll deductions and withholdings	311,491	-	311,491	
Accrued expenses - development	569,903	-	569,903	
Due to related party	1,300,352	-	1,300,352	
Accrued interest	5,797,846	-	5,797,846	
Bonds and notes payable, net of discount	109,691,272		109,691,272	
Total liabilities	123,154,490	119,075	123,273,565	
NET POSITION:				
Net invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(7,325,614)	-	(7,325,614)	
Restricted for capital projects	3,025,010	-	3,025,010	
Unrestricted	4,631,710	500,027	5,131,737	
Total net position	331,106	500,027	831,133	
Total net position and liabilities	\$ 123,485,596	\$ 619,102	\$ 124,104,698	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2021 - B-1	\$ 10,879,230			
Right-to-use assets, net of accumulated amortization	9,308,779			
Cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	89,834,369			
Principal balance of bonds and notes payable, net of discount	(109,691,272)			
Total net position, June 30, 2021	\$ 331,106			

Net Expense (Revenue) and

KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program Revenues		Changes in Net Position			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 10,834,738	\$ -	\$ 1,295,180	\$ -	\$ 9,539,558	\$ -	\$ 9,539,558
Support services:							
General administration	12,537,589	-	-	-	12,537,589	-	12,537,589
Support services	7,023,606	-	2,439,701	-	4,583,905	-	4,583,905
TPAF Social Security (Reimbursed)	332,475	-	-	-	332,475	-	332,475
Capital outlay Debt service:	5,844,497	-	-	-	5,844,497	-	5,844,497
Interest	6,564,522	-	-	-	6,564,522	-	6,564,522
Total governmental activities	43,137,427		3,734,881	-	39,402,546	-	39,402,546
Business-type Activities:							
Food Service	1,050,602					1,050,602	1,050,602
Total business-type activities	1,050,602					1,050,602	1,050,602
Total primary government	\$ 44,188,029	\$ -	\$ 3,734,881	\$ -	\$ 39,402,546	\$ 1,050,602	\$ 40,453,148
	General revenues:	:					
	Local sources				\$ 31,966,540	\$ -	\$ 31,966,540
	State aid				366,042	32,312	398,354
	Federal aid				3,816,801	1,213,289	5,030,090
	Interest income				95	-	95
		pport and other in	come		5,656,092	20,270	5,676,362
	Total genera				41,805,570	1,265,871	43,071,441
		enues over expend	ditures		2,403,024	215,269	2,618,293
	Other financing				(714,083)	- 245.250	(714,083)
		in fund balance			1,688,941	215,269	1,904,210
	Increase in net cap	•			3,569,226	-	3,569,226
	Decrease in right-				(150,671)	-	(150,671)
	Forgiveness incom				3,143,780	-	3,143,780
	Net payments on				750,000	-	750,000
	Amortization expe Changes in n				(786,762) 8,214,514	215,269	(786,762) 8,429,783
	Changes in n	iet position			8,214,514	215,269	8,429,783
	Net Position - beg	inning July 1, 2020	1		(7,883,408)	284,758	(7,598,650)
	Net Position - end	ling June 30, 2021			\$ 331,106	\$ 500,027	\$ 831,133





KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,506,707	\$ 322,454	\$ 35,728	\$ -	\$ 19,864,889
Restricted cash	153,664	-	-	1,068,846	1,222,510
Due to (from) funds	(6,527,726)	(1,562,751)	3,559,185	4,531,292	-
Receivables:					
State	1,316,856	-	-	-	1,316,856
Federal	-	1,448,749	-	-	1,448,749
Other	80,017	11,668	-	-	91,685
Due from related party	125,924	94,000	-	-	219,924
Prepaid expenses	177,835				177,835
Total assets	\$ 14,833,277	\$ 314,120	\$ 3,594,913	\$ 5,600,138	\$ 24,342,448
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities:					
Intergovernmental payables - state	\$ 3,651,112	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,651,112
Accounts payable	1,518,394	314,120	-	-	1,832,514
Payroll deductions and withholdings	311,491	=	-	-	311,491
Accrued expenses - development	-	-	569,903	-	569,903
Due to related party	1,300,352	-	=	-	1,300,352
Accrued interest	197,708	-	-	5,600,138	5,797,846
Total liabilities	6,979,057	314,120	569,903	5,600,138	13,463,218
Fund balances:					
Unassigned	7,676,385	-	-	-	7,676,385
Nonspendable	177,835	-	-	-	177,835
Restricted	-	=	3,025,010	-	3,025,010
Total fund balances	7,854,220		3,025,010		10,879,230
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 14,833,277	\$ 314,120	\$ 3,594,913	\$ 5,600,138	\$ 24,342,448
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> i net position (A-1) are different because:	n the statement of				
Capital assets used in governmental activities and therefore are not reported in the func \$98,890,454 and the accumulated depreci	ds. The cost of the a	assets is			\$ 89,834,369
Right-to-use assets - land lease used in gove resources and therefore are not reported is \$10,000,000 and the accumulated amor	in the funds. The co	ost of the assets			9,308,779
Long-term liabilities (net of discounts), inclu not due and payable in the current period as liabilities in the fund statements (see No	and therefore are r				(109,691,272)
	,				
Net position of governmental activities					\$ 331,106

KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Local sources:					
Local share	\$ 31,966,540	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,966,540
Sublease income	180,000	-	-	-	180,000
Philanthropic support	-	1,238,456	5,000,000	-	6,238,456
Interest income	-	-	-	95	95
Miscellaneous	476,092				476,092
Total - local sources	32,622,632	1,238,456	5,000,000	95	38,861,183
Federal sources	51,665	2,496,425	-	3,765,136	6,313,226
State sources	366,042				366,042
Total revenues	33,040,339	3,734,881	5,000,000	3,765,231	45,540,451
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Instruction	9,539,558	1,295,180	-	-	10,834,738
Administrative	12,537,589	-	-	-	12,537,589
Support services	4,583,905	2,439,701	-	-	7,023,606
TPAF Social Security (Reimbursed)	332,475	-	-	-	332,475
Capital outlay	143,973	-	5,700,524	-	5,844,497
Debt service:				6.564.500	6.564.500
Interest expense			- _	6,564,522	6,564,522
Total expenditures	27,137,500	3,734,881	5,700,524	6,564,522	43,137,427
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	5,902,839		(700,524)	(2,799,291)	2,403,024
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers	(6,735,206)	-	3,935,915	2,799,291	-
Repayment of debt	(1,750,000)	-	-	-	(1,750,000)
Forgiveness income	35,917	-	-	-	35,917
Issuance of notes payable			1,000,000		1,000,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,449,289)		4,935,915	2,799,291	(714,083)
Net change in fund balances	(2,546,450)	-	4,235,391	-	1,688,941
Fund Balance - July 1, 2020	10,400,670		(1,210,381)		9,190,289
Fund Balance - June 30, 2021	\$ 7,854,220	\$ -	\$ 3,025,010	\$ -	\$ 10,879,230

KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds (from B-2)			\$ 1,688,941
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (A-2) are different because:			
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 in the period.			
	Depreciation expense Capital outlays	\$ (2,275,271) 5,844,497	3,569,226
The addition of right-to-use assets is 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 amortization expense. This amount reflects total amortization as there were no capital outlay			
additions in the period.			(150,671)
Net payments on notes payable.			750,000
The forgiveness of the PPP loan.			3,143,780
Amortization increases bonds payable but the expense is not included in the fund balance.		_	(786,762)
Changes in net position of governmental activities		=	\$ 8,214,514



KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds As of June 30, 2021

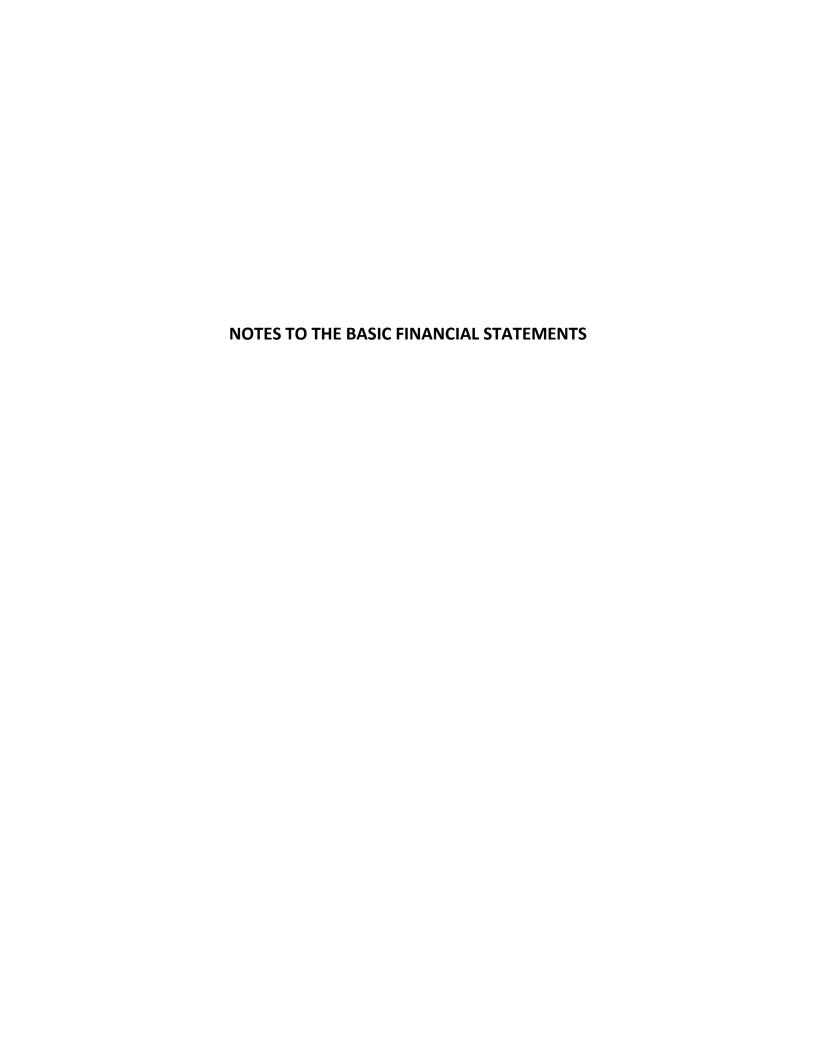
	A	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund	
ASSETS:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	476,951	
Accounts receivable - Federal Aid	•	133,430	
Accounts receivable - State Aid		8,721	
		<u> </u>	
Total assets	\$	619,102	
LIABILITIES:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	119,075	
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted		500,027	
Officatioted		300,027	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	619,102	

KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund
Operating Expenses:	
Cost of sales - reimbursable programs	\$ 1,034,324
Cost of sales - nonreimbursable programs	16,278
Total operating expenses	1,050,602
Operating loss	(1,050,602)
Non-operating Revenues:	
State sources:	
State school lunch program	32,312
Federal sources:	
National school lunch program	741,045
School breakfast program	440,490
Fresh fruit and vegetable program	31,754
Other sources:	
Miscellaneous	20,270
Total non-operating revenues	1,265,871
Changes in net position	215,269
Total Net Position - beginning	284,758
Total Net Position - ending	\$ 500,027

KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 18,716
Payments to suppliers	(1,016,931)
Net cash used in operating activities	(998,215)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
State and Federal sources	1,264,927
Other sources	20,270
other sources	20,270
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,285,197
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	286,982
Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance - beginning of year	189,969
Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance - end of year	\$ 476,951
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in	
Operating Activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (1,050,602)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	
used in operating activities:	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in accounts receivables - Federal and state aid	18,716
Increase in accounts payable	33,671
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (998,215)
	. , -,



1. DESCRIPTION OF THE RENAISSANCE SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. (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 statutes, the Renaissance School's duties and powers include, but are not limited to, the development and adoption of a 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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 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 Renaissance School's Board 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 Renaissance School 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 caregiver 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 the Renaissance School is presented to assist in understanding the Renaissance School's financial statements and notes are a representation of the Renaissance School's management, which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governmental units and have been consistently applied in the preparation of these financial statements.

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

Summary of Adoption of New Accounting Standards

During fiscal year 2021, the Renaissance School adopted GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* (GASB 84). GASB 84 enhances the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. Specifically, GASB 84 establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. As part of the adoption, the Renaissance School no longer considers activities in the Flex Spending Account and Payroll Agency Fund as fiduciary activities applicable under GASB 84. As a result, the Renaissance School no longer presents a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position, and records payroll deductions and withholdings payable in the General Fund in the governmental fund financial statements. The adoption did not have a significant impact on the Renaissance School's changes in fund balances.

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 fiscal 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 the Renaissance School's financial reporting in the State of New Jersey.

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 School's 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 NJDOE, 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.

Fund Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

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 are 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).

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

Proprietary Funds

The focus of Proprietary Funds' measurement is upon determination of changes in net position, net position and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector.

The following is a description of the Proprietary Funds of the Renaissance School:

Enterprise Fund – 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 of food service 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 non-current, associated with their activity are included on their statements of net position. 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 position.

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. In fiscal year 2021, the Renaissance School adopted GASB 84. As a result of the adoption of GASB 84, the Renaissance School's previously reported fiduciary activities surrounding payroll deductions and withholdings payable have been moved to the General Fund.

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. The 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 position) is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement 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), regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

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 determined 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.

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.

Budgets/Budgetary Control (Continued)

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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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.

New Jersey Renaissance Schools are limited as to the types of the investments and types of financial institutions 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 funds 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 GUDPA 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 depository fails, the collateral it has pledged, plus the collateral of all other public depositories, is available to pay the full amount of their deposits to the Governmental Units.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Renaissance School has no deferred outflow of resources as of June 30, 2021.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Renaissance School has no deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2021.

Net Position/Fund Balance

School-Wide Statements

In the school-wide statements, there are three classes of net position:

- Net Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included.
- Restricted Net Position reports net position when constraints placed on the residual
 amount of noncapital assets are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through
 debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or
 imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position any portion of net position not already classified as either net invested in capital assets, net of related debt, or net position restricted is classified as net position unrestricted, which includes deferred inflows and outflows.

Fund Balance and Equity

The Renaissance School follows GASB issued GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54), in establishing 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. Nonspendable 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.

Right-To-Use Assets - Land Leases

Right-to-use assets - land leases consist of ground subleases entered into by the Renaissance School (see Note 5) to construct its school facilities on (see Note 4). The Renaissance School prepaid in full for the right-to-use assets upfront at the inception of the lease, and recognizes amortization expense using the straight-line method over the term of the respective leases.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include buildings and improvements, equipment, and furniture and fixtures 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. The following estimated useful lives are used to compute depreciation:

Description of Capital Cost	Estimated <u>Useful Lives</u>
Buildings and improvements	40 years
Land improvements	15 years
Furniture and equipment	10 years

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 a 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 a specific event that is outside the control of the Renaissance School and its employees, are accounted for in the period in which 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 liability for compensated absences as of June 30, 2021.

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.

Use of 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.

Income Taxes

The Renaissance School accounts for uncertainty in income taxes in accordance with ASC Topic, *Income Taxes*. This standard clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in tax positions and prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statements regarding a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The Renaissance School has determined that there are no uncertain tax positions which qualify for either recognition or disclosure in the financial statements at June 30, 2021. The Renaissance School's information returns are subject to examination by the Federal and state jurisdictions.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Renaissance School follows the accounting and disclosure standards pertaining to GASB No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, for qualifying assets and liabilities. Fair value is defined as the price that the Renaissance School would receive upon selling an asset or pay to settle a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The Renaissance School uses a framework for measuring fair value that includes a hierarchy that categorizes and prioritizes the sources used to measure and disclose fair value. This hierarchy is broken down into three levels based on inputs that market participants would use in valuing the financial instruments based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Renaissance School. Inputs refer broadly to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the financial instrument, including assumptions about risk. Inputs may be observable or unobservable. Observable inputs are inputs that are developed using market data, such as publicly available information about actual events or transactions, and which reflect the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing an asset or liability. Unobservable inputs are inputs for which market data are not available and that are developed using the best information available about the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing an asset or liability. The three-tier hierarchy of inputs is summarized in the three broad levels as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset either directly or indirectly, including inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3 Inputs that are unobservable and which require significant judgment or estimation.

An asset or liability's level within the framework is based upon the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

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, 2021, the Renaissance School's carrying amount of deposits and investments are as follows:

	School-Wide Financial <u>Statements</u>
Cash balance Restricted cash	\$ 20,341,840
Total cash	<u>\$ 21,564,350</u>

Operating cash accounts are held in the Renaissance School's name by one banking institution. At June 30, 2021, the Renaissance School's bank balance was \$21,709,713.

Of the bank balance, \$250,000 of the Renaissance School's cash deposits on June 30, 2021, were secured by Federal deposit insurance and \$21,459,713 was covered by a collateral pool maintained by the bank as required by New Jersey statutes in accordance with the New Jersey GUDPA.

Reconciliation to the financial statements:

Total cash balance covered by collateral pool Plus - Federally insured amount Less - outstanding checks	\$ 21,459,713 250,000 (145,363)
Total cash per school-wide financial statements	\$ 21,564,350

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).

KIPP: COOPER NORCROSS, INC.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021

3. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

Deposits (Continued)

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:

- 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, 2021, the Renaissance School did not hold any investments.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following schedule is a summarization of the governmental activities changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	(Transfers)	Ending Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Construction in progress - The				
Sumner Project	\$ 16,948,623	\$ 3,725,534	\$ (20,674,157)	\$ -
Construction in progress - The Whittier High School Project		1,966,464		1,966,464
Total construction in progress	16,948,623	5,691,998	(20,674,157)	1,966,464
Capital assets, being depreciated: Building and improvements Land improvements Equipment	75,314,194 621,530 161,620	152,499 - 	20,674,157 - 	96,140,850 621,530 161,620
Total capital assets being depreciated	76,097,344	152,499	20,674,157	96,924,000
Less - accumulated depreciated: Building and improvements Land improvements Equipment	6,718,361 30,323 32,140	2,228,033 31,076 16,162	- - -	8,946,394 61,399 48,302
Total accumulated depreciation	6,780,824	2,275,271		9,056,095
Total capital assets, net	\$ 86,265,143	<u>\$ 3,569,226</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 89,834,369

Depreciation expense of \$2,275,271 was charged to an unallocated function.

Construction in progress as of June 30, 2021, consists of construction related to the Whittier High School Project which is expected to be completed and placed in service in fiscal year 2023.

5. LEASE OBLIGATIONS

Ground Subleases

The Renaissance School enters into long-term land leasing arrangements where it pays for the fair value of the land at inception.

The total land value for the Lanning Project (see Note 12) is \$4,000,000 and the sublease term is for sixty-eight years and nine months. Sublease expense amounted to \$58,182 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

The total land value for the Whittier Project (see Note 12) is \$3,500,000 and the sublease term is for sixty-six years and one month. Sublease expense amounted to \$52,963 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

KIPP: COOPER NORCROSS, INC.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021

5. **LEASE OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

Ground Subleases (Continued)

The total land value for the Sumner Project (see Note 12) is \$2,500,000 and the sublease term is for sixty-three years and three months. Sublease expense amounted to \$39,526 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Amortization expense of ground subleases was \$150,671 for the year ended June 30, 2021, and will continue to be approximately \$151,000 per year for the duration of the lease periods.

The following schedule is a summary of the right-to-use assets as of June 30, 2021:

Right-to-use assets \$ 10,000,000 Less - accumulated amortization (691,221) Right-to-use assets, net \$ 9,308,779

6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

The Renaissance School shares some common Board members and management with the following organization:

KIPP Team and Family Schools, Inc. (formerly, KIPP New Jersey a NJ Nonprofit Corporation) (KTAF), a nonprofit charter school management organization, provided management services in the amount of \$4,304,937 to the Renaissance School for the year ended June 30, 2021. The management agreement operates on a July 1 to June 30 cycle, which coincides with the Renaissance School's fiscal year. This agreement is renewable after an initial term with three months' written notice of each party's intention to renew the agreement. In the absence of such written notice, the agreements noted above will expire at the end of their initial term. Under the agreement, the service fees are paid monthly and are equal to 12% of core state and local funds received by the Renaissance School. In addition to the management fee, the Renaissance School is obligated to reimburse KTAF for salary and related costs (the Ancillary Services) attributable to certain employees who were previously employed by the Renaissance School and that are considered to be performing direct school functions that represent those of an employee of the Renaissance School.

In addition, KTAF provided services such as academic, facilities expansion, financial, technology, and curriculum and operations support. In the opinion of management, the payments are less than the market. KTAF also raises grants which are passed-through to the Renaissance School. The Renaissance School received a total of \$5,693,791 in grants awarded from KTAF during the year ended June 30, 2021.

Due from related party of \$219,924 consists of grants receivable from KTAF as of June 30, 2021. Due to related party consists of operating costs of \$996,281 and management fees payable of \$304,071 to KTAF as of June 30, 2021.

6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT (Continued)

The Renaissance School enters into finance agreements with the following organization:

Cooper Lanning Square Renaissance School Facilities, Inc. (CLSRSF) is a New Jersey nonprofit corporation organized to facilitate financing to fund the construction of real property located in Camden, New Jersey, in which the Renaissance School operates its schools. The Renaissance School has three notes payable due to CLSRSF as of June 30, 2021 (see Note 12). CLSRSF, as the developer of the properties, is entitled to a developer fee and overhead reimbursement for services provided during the development. Under the terms of the developer agreement for the Sumner Project, CLSRSF was entitled to a developer fee of \$1,000,000. During fiscal year 2021, CLSRSF earned the remaining \$170,000 of the total amount. As of June 30, 2021, the full \$1,000,000 has been earned. This amount has been capitalized and is included in the balance of capital assets as of June 30, 2021 (see Note 4). The developer fee was considered paid in fiscal year 2021 from an additional draw down on an existing note payable (see Note 12).

7. PENSION PLANS

Application to State of New Jersey Pension Plans

The Renaissance School submitted its application to the New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits to join the State of New Jersey pension system and was officially accepted into the pension system during fiscal year 2021. Upon receiving approval to join the pension system, the Renaissance School began enrolling employees in the Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) and the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and processing payroll deductions. The payroll deductions that are being processed during fiscal year 2021 includes employees' back pay of their portion of pension contribution from previous fiscal years. The New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits allows the employees to pay back the pension contribution over time. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Renaissance School made payments of \$36,543 and \$81,959 to the New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits for the employee portion of pension contribution into TPAF and PERS, respectively.

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. The Renaissance School has not recorded the amount the State of New Jersey makes on behalf of the Renaissance School to TPAF for the employer contribution. At June 30, 2021, the Renaissance School has accrued \$2,865,418 for the employer contribution to PERS since the inception of the Renaissance School, which is included in the intergovernmental payables - state in the accompanying statement of net position.

The employer's net position liability reported at June 30, 2021, has a measurement date of June 30, 2020 (and a corresponding measurement period of July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020). As the Renaissance School was not officially accepted into the pension system as of June 30, 2020, there is no net pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

Description of Plans - Substantially all of the employees of the Renaissance School are covered by either the PERS or the TPAF (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 PERS and the TPAF. These reports may be obtained by writing to the Division of Pensions and Benefits, PO Box 295, Trenton, New Jersey 08625.

7. **PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) - TPAF was established as of January 1, 1955, under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:66 to provide coverage including post-retirement health care to substantially all full-time certified teachers or professional staff of the public school systems in the State.

The TPAF 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.

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) - PERS was established as of January 1, 1955, under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 43:15A to provide coverage including post-retirement health care to substantially all full-time employees of the State or any county municipality, school, or public agency provided the employee is not a member of another state-administered retirement system. The PERS 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, 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.

8. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The Renaissance School receives approximately 85% 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.

9. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Certain amounts from Federal and state agencies are subject to possible audit by the appropriate government agencies. In the opinion of management, the results of such audits, if any, will not have a material effect on the net position of the Renaissance School as of June 30, 2021, or on its changes in fund balances for the year then ended.

The Renaissance School, from time-to-time, is the defendant in lawsuits. It is management's belief that the Renaissance School will prevail in these lawsuits. Accordingly, no amounts have been reflected in the accompanying financial statements for any potential liability resulting from these lawsuits (see Note 12).

Beginning in fiscal year 2020 and continuing into fiscal year 2021, COVID-19 was recognized as a global pandemic. Federal, state and local governments in the United States have imposed restrictions on travel and business operations. There is considerable uncertainty around the duration and the impact it will have on the operations and financial position of the Renaissance School. As a result, the pandemic's adverse impact on the Renaissance School's businesses, operating results, cash flows, and financial condition is uncertain.

10. 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 guarterly for amounts due to the State.

11. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2021, 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:

	General	Special Revenue	Food <u>Service</u>	Total
Receivables: Accounts	\$ 1.396.873	\$ 1,460,417	\$ 142,151	\$ 2,999,441
Accounts	<u>\$ 1,330,673</u>	<u> </u>	<u> 3 142,131</u>	<u> </u>

There was no allowance for doubtful accounts deemed necessary as of June 30, 2021.

As of June 30, 2021, approximately 52% of the Renaissance School's school-wide receivables were due from the State of New Jersey. The Renaissance School received 91% of its total general revenues through contracts from New Jersey.

12. BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

Bonds Payable

The Renaissance School desired to construct or rehabilitate certain real property to be operated as Renaissance School facilities.

Pursuant to the IRC of 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C. Sections 54A, 54F, and 54E, and Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder, certain public school facilities were financed in part with the proceeds of issuance of obligations known as Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) and Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB).

New Jersey Economic Development Authority (NJEDA) issued Series 2014 QSCB, 2017 QSCB and 2017 QZAB (collectively, the Bonds), on behalf of the Renaissance School, at various purchase prices (see page 38). The par amounts of the Bonds are due at various dates through December 2050 and bear interest at rates ranging from 1.63% to 4.55%. The discounts on the Bonds are accreted over the terms of the Bonds using effective interest rates ranging from 6.86% to 7.98%.

12. BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE (Continued)

Bonds Payable (Continued)

Bonds payable consist of the following at June 30, 2021:

4.37% bond payable to NJEDA (2014 QSCB) on the Lanning Project (see Note 5), which is a Renaissance School building located at 525 Clinton Street, Camden, New Jersey (NJ). Interest-only payments are due quarterly through July 2035 (maturity), when all unpaid principal and interest will be due in full. This bond is secured by a shared first priority interest in the Lanning Project.

\$ 60,000,000

4.55% bond payable to NJEDA (2017 QSCB) on the Whittier Project (see Note 5), which is a Renaissance School building located at 740 Chestnut Street, Camden, NJ. Interest-only payments are due quarterly through February 2048 (maturity), when all unpaid principal and interest will be due in full. This bond is secured by a shared first priority interest in the Whittier Project.

29,833,634

1.63% bond payable to NJEDA (2017 QZAB) on the Sumner Project (see Note 5), which is a Renaissance School building located at 1600 S. 8th Street, Camden, NJ. Interest-only payments are due quarterly through December 2050 (maturity), when all unpaid principal and interest will be due in full. This bond is secured by a shared first priority interest in the Sumner Project.

15,508,000

Total bonds payable Less - unamortized bond discounts 105,341,634 26,619,990

Total bonds payable, net of discounts

\$ 78,721,644

The amortization of the bond discounts is calculated using the effective interest rate method over the term of the bonds as follows:

			June 30	, 2021
Bond Issued	Par Value	Original Bond Discount	Accumulated Bond Discount Amortization	Net Discount
2014 QSCB 2017 QSCB 2017 QZAB	\$ 60,000,000 29,833,634 15,508,000	\$ 21,000,000 8,833,634 	\$ 2,793,252 420,392 -	\$ 18,206,748 8,413,242
	<u>\$ 105,341,634</u>	<u>\$ 29,833,634</u>	\$ 3,213,644	<u>\$ 26,619,990</u>

Amortization of bond discounts was \$786,762 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Amortization expense over the next five years is expected to be as follows:

2022	\$ 850,173
2023	\$ 918,710
2024	\$ 992,785
2025	\$ 1,072,848
2026	\$ 1,159,384

12. BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE (Continued)

Bonds Payable (Continued)

In accordance with IRC Section 54A, the Renaissance School is entitled to an interest rebate from the U.S. Department of the Treasury to pay a portion of the quarterly stated interest of the 2014 and 2017 QSCB bonds. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Renaissance School incurred total interest costs, excluding bond discount amortization, of \$4,232,210. During fiscal year 2021, the Renaissance School was awarded direct payment subsidy revenue of \$3,765,136 related to the bonds. The portion of interest not covered by the interest rebate (the Shortfall) was \$467,074 for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Renaissance School has incurred \$1,057,993 of accrued interest as of June 30, 2021, in conjunction with these bonds.

The original discount and other elements of the Renaissance School's 2014 QSCB and 2017 QSCB bond transactions are under review by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The IRS issued notices of adverse determination for each bond issuance related to certain structural issues, including its position that the original discounts of the bonds have artificially increased the interest rates subsidies available for each bond. The IRS has also issued credit adjustment notices to deny the subsidy payments for each bond effective from the time of the adverse determination and for a certain retroactive period associated with each bond. The IRS has also assessed penalties for subsidies paid during the same period. Management, with the aid of legal counsel, is vigorously contesting the IRS's findings and the matter has been referred to the IRS Office of Appeals. On August 27, 2021, the IRS acknowledged that the case has been forwarded to the Office of Appeals. Payment of the quarterly interest subsidies continues while the appeal is ongoing, but loss of the subsidies could significant affect the Renaissance School's ability to meet its obligations under the bonds.

If management determines, based on the underlying facts and circumstances, that it is probable a loss will result from the final disposition of these issues and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, the estimated loss will be accrued. Management continues to assert that the bonds were structured appropriately under the relevant statutes and does not deem any adverse financial impact from the IRS's reviews to be probable as of the release date of these financial statements.

Notes Payable

Notes payable consist of the following at June 30, 2021:

7.00% note payable to CLSRSF to finance the Lanning Project (see Notes 4 and 5). Interest-only payments are due through maturity, February 1, 2044 (maturity). This note is secured by a shared first priority interest in the Lanning Project. Accrued interest on this note is \$3,486,641 as of June 30, 2021.

\$ 17,000,000

7.00% note payable to CLSRSF to finance the Whittier Project (see Notes 4 and 5). Interest-only payments are due through maturity, February 23, 2048 (maturity). This note is secured by a shared first priority interest in the Whittier Project. Accrued interest on this note is \$682,768 as of June 30, 2021.

7,469,628

7.50% note payable with a maximum borrowing capacity of \$6,000,000 to CLSRSF to finance the Sumner Project (see Note 4). Interest-only payments are due through maturity, December 28, 2050 (maturity). This note is secured by a shared first priority interest in the Sumner Project. There was \$1,000,000 drawn down during fiscal year 2021 (see Note 6). Accrued interest on this note is \$372,736 as of June 30, 2021.

4,500,000

12. BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE (Continued)

Notes Payable (Continued)

1.00% unsecured note payable to KTAF. A principal payment is due in an annual installment of \$250,000 through June 30, 2024, at which time principal and accrued interest are due. Accrued interest on this note is \$47,708 as of June 30, 2021.

1,250,000

2.00% unsecured note payable to KTAF. The note is set to mature on November 30, 2022, at which time principal and accrued interest are due. Accrued interest on this note is \$150,000 as of June 30, 2021. There was a payment of \$1,750,000 on this note payable during fiscal year 2021.

750,000

1% unsecured note payable to a bank under the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) established by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act). The funds were used to pay certain payroll costs, which included benefits as well as rent and utilities during a twenty-four-week period (the covered period) as defined in the CARES Act. A portion of these funds may be forgiven, as defined in the agreement, at the end of the covered period and the remainder of the funds will be due over a two-year period with interest at 1%. Repayment was deferred until November 2020, when the note, plus interest, were to be due in equal monthly payments through April 2022. There are no covenants to comply with and the note was not secured by any collateral. As of June 14, 2021, the Renaissance School has received full forgiveness for this loan totaling \$3,143,780 from the Small Business Administration. In connection with the forgiveness of the loan, the Renaissance School recorded \$35,917 as forgiveness income on the interest associated with the PPP loan.

\$ 30,969,628

Total notes payable

The Renaissance School must comply with various non-financial covenants under its bonds payable and note payable agreements. The Renaissance School was in compliance with these covenants at June 30, 2021.

Future minimum payments on bonds and notes payable are expected to be as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2022	\$ 750,000	\$ 6,282,585	\$ 7,032,585
2023	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 6,503,418	\$ 7,503,418
2024	\$ 250,000	\$ 6,355,293	\$ 6,605,293
2025	\$ -	\$ 6,282,585	\$ 6,282,585
2026	\$ -	\$ 6,282,585	\$ 6,282,585
2027 - 2031	\$ -	\$ 31,412,924	\$ 31,412,924
2032 - 2036	\$ 60,000,000	\$ 29,009,424	\$ 89,009,424
2037 - 2041	\$ -	\$ 18,302,924	\$ 18,302,924
2042 - 2046	\$ 17,000,000	\$ 15,427,090	\$ 32,427,090
2047 - 2051	\$ 57,311,262	\$ 5,790,090	\$ 63,101,364

KIPP: COOPER NORCROSS, INC.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Renaissance School has evaluated all subsequent events occurring through the date of the Independent Auditor's Report of October 25, 2021, 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, other than in Note 12.

14. RECONCILIATION OF SCHOOL-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet (B-1) and the School-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 School-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, 2021	\$	10,879,230
Cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Right-to-use assets, net of accumulated amortization Principal balance of bonds and notes payable, net of discount	(89,834,369 9,308,779 (109,691,272)
Net position (per A-1) as of June 30, 2021	\$	331,106

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFO	ORMATION PART II	



KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
REVENUES:					
Local Sources:					
Local share	\$ 28,716,419	\$ 3,130,781	\$ 31,847,200	\$ 31,966,540	\$ (119,340)
Sublease income	180,000	-	180,000	180,000	-
Miscellaneous	50,000	-	50,000	476,092	(426,092)
Total - Local Sources	28,946,419	3,130,781	32,077,200	32,622,632	(545,432)
Federal Sources:					
SEMI	62,989		62,989	51,665	11,324
State Sources:					
Special Education Aid	50,000	-	50,000	33,567	16,433
TPAF Social Security (Reimbursed - non-budgeted)	536,391	<u> </u>	536,391	332,475	203,916
Total State Sources	586,391	-	586,391	366,042	220,349
Total Revenues	29,595,799	3,130,781	32,726,580	33,040,339	(313,759)
EXPENDITURES:					
Current Expense:					
Regular Programs - Instruction:					
Teachers salaries	8,964,272	(732,766)	8,231,506	7,808,701	422,805
Other salaries	98,500	239,700	338,200	89,496	248,704
General education supplies	981,579	1,387,305	2,368,884	1,343,845	1,025,039
Textbooks	145,000	(2,600)	142,400	118,931	23,469
Miscellaneous expenses	901,069	(487,969)	413,100	178,585	234,515
Total Regular Programs - Instruction	11,090,420	403,670	11,494,090	9,539,558	1,954,532
Administrative:					
Salaries	3,147,863	(576,895)	2,570,968	3,067,477	(496,509)
Cost of benefits	4,924,657	6,363	4,931,020	3,638,207	1,292,813
Purchased professional technical services	4,091,906	814,388	4,906,294	4,790,432	115,862
Other purchased services	-	380,082	380,082	-	380,082
Communications and telephones	104,559	11,800	116,359	131,526	(15,167)
Supplies and materials	533,095	200,511	733,606	660,360	73,246
Interest	-	<u>-</u>	-	154,891	(154,891)
Miscellaneous expenses	4,711,636	(4,909,145)	(197,509)	94,696	(292,205)
Total Administrative	17,513,716	(4,072,896)	13,440,820	12,537,589	903,231

KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
EXPENDITURES: (Continued)					
Current Expense: (Continued)					
Support Services:	2.070.260	265.042	2 244 402	2 407 005	446407
Salaries	2,078,369	265,813	2,344,182	2,197,995	146,187
Purchased professional technical services	804,861	711,158	1,516,019	1,068,883	447,136
Other purchased services	256,263	(363)	255,900	217,787	38,113
Insurance Supplies and materials	430,000 81,500	-	430,000	322,113 91,478	107,887
Energy and utilities	575,820	60,800	142,300 575,820	476,395	50,822 99,425
Miscellaneous expenses	34,000	(9,000)	25,000	5,366	19,634
Transportation other than to/from school	446,000	(5,025)	440,975	203,888	237,087
Total Support Services	4,706,813	1,023,383	5,730,196	4,583,905	1,146,291
Total Support Scretces	4,700,013	1,023,303	3,730,130	4,303,303	1,140,231
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES	33,310,949	(2,645,843)	30,665,106	26,661,052	4,004,054
CAPITAL OUTLAY:					
Instructional equipment	317,410	2,276,250	2,593,660	143,973	2,449,687
TPAF Social Security Contributions (Reimbursed)				332,475	(332,475)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES - GENERAL FUND	33,628,359	(369,593)	33,258,766	27,137,500	6,121,266
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,032,560)	3,500,374	(532,186)	5,902,839	(6,435,025)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Forgiveness income	-	-	-	35,917	(35,917)
Repayment of debt	-	-	-	(1,750,000)	1,750,000
Transfers				(6,735,206)	6,735,206
Total Oher Financing Sources (Uses)				(8,449,289)	8,449,289
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(4,032,560)	3,500,374	(532,186)	(2,546,450)	2,014,264
Fund Balance, July 1	10,400,670		10,400,670	10,400,670	
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 6,368,110	\$ 3,500,374	\$ 9,868,484	\$ 7,854,220	\$ 2,014,264

KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. Budgetary Comparison Schedule Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual	
REVENUES:						
Federal sources	\$ 1,944,530	\$ (48,258)	\$ 1,896,272	\$ 2,496,425	\$ (600,153)	
Philanthropic support	7,363,405	(5,524,796)	1,838,609	1,238,456	600,153	
Total Revenues	9,307,935	(5,573,054)	3,734,881	3,734,881		
EXPENDITURES:						
Instruction:						
Salaries of teachers	509,046	-	509,046	509,046	-	
Purchased professional and technical services	38,611	-	38,611	38,611	-	
General supplies	731,273	-	731,273	163,252	568,021	
Textbooks	-	-	-	9,720	(9,720)	
Miscellaneous	14,278	-	14,278	14,124	154	
Instructional equipment				560,427	(560,427)	
Total Instruction	1,293,208		1,293,208	1,295,180	(1,972)	
Support Services:						
Support service salaries	1,832,311	-	1,832,311	1,832,311	-	
Employee benefits	276,568	-	276,568	276,568	-	
Purchased professional and technical services	46,000	-	46,000	63,960	(17,960)	
Supplies	17,466	-	17,466	10,472	6,994	
Miscellaneous	267,590		267,590	256,390	11,200	
Total Support Services	2,439,935		2,439,935	2,439,701	234	
Total Expenditures	3,733,143		3,733,143	3,734,881	(1,738)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ 5,574,792	\$ (5,573,054)	\$ 1,738	\$ -	\$ 1,738	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

KIPP: COOPER NORCROSS, INC.

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Note to RSI Budget-to-GAAP Reconciliation For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note A - Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures

The General Fund budget and the special revenue budget basis are GAAP, therefore, no reconciliation is required.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY	INFORMATION PART III	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of special revenue resources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. Combining Schedule of Program Revenues and Expenditures - Budgetary Basis Special Revenue Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Total	E.S.S.A.	IDEA Part B-Basic Reg. Prog.	ESEA Title III	KTAF	Walton Family Foundation	Promise Neighborhood	50CAN	NJSIG	Camden Education	United Way	KIPP Foundation COVID Tech Fund	Coronavirus Relief Fund Grant	KF Opportunity Fund for Mental Health	WSFS	CEF
REVENUES:																
Intergovernmental:																
Federal	\$ 2,496,425	\$ 1,552,607	\$ 326,560	\$ 17,105	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 375,779	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 224,374	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Sources:	, , ,	, , , , , , , ,	,,	, , ,	•	•	,, -	,		,		•	, ,-	,	•	•
Philanthropic support	1,238,456				412,660	325,000		23,145	3,872	100,000	45,000	105,420		163,859	10,000	49,500
Total Revenues	3,734,881	1,552,607	326,560	17,105	412,660	325,000	375,779	23,145	3,872	100,000	45,000	105,420	224,374	163,859	10,000	49,500
EXPENDITURES:																
Instruction:																
Salaries of teachers	509,046	377,063	-	-	-	-	90,983	16,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000
Purchased professional and technical services	38,611	-	-	625	12,290	-	18,551	7,145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General supplies	163,252	-	-	-	417	90,588	14,806	-	3,872	-	45,000	-	-	8,569	-	-
Textbooks	9,720	-	-	9,720	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	14,124	-	-	-	345	13,779	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Instructional equipment	560,427					220,633						105,420	224,374		10,000	
Total Instruction	1,295,180	377,063		10,345	13,052	325,000	124,340	23,145	3,872		45,000	105,420	224,374	8,569	10,000	25,000
Support Services:																
Salaries of supervisors of instruction	1,832,311	933,756	324,780	-	223,000	-	161,239	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	139,536	-	-
Employee benefits	276,568	241,788	1,780	-	-	-	33,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other purchased services	63,960	-	-	6,760	-	-	57,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and materials	10,472	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,472
Miscellaneous	256,390				176,608					50,000				15,754		14,028
Total Support Services	2,439,701	1,175,544	326,560	6,760	399,608		251,439			100,000				155,290		24,500
Total Expenditures	3,734,881	1,552,607	326,560	17,105	412,660	325,000	375,779	23,145	3,872	100,000	45,000	105,420	224,374	163,859	10,000	49,500
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND Capital Projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and equipment purchases other than those financed by proprietary funds.

KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. Capital Projects Fund Summary Schedule of Project Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			GA	AP	
		Revised	Expenditu	res to Date	Unexpended
Project Title/Issue	Approval Date	Budgetary Appropriations	Prior Years	Current Year	Appropriations June 30, 2021
KIPP High School (the Sumner Project) - Complete renovation of an existing unoccupied school building to accommodate High School. This project was completed and placed in service during fiscal year 2021.	April 2017	\$ 24,049,674	\$ 20,324,140	\$ 3,725,534	\$ -
KIPP High School (the Whittier High School Project) - Expand an existing school building to accommodate a new High School. This project is currently under construction.	February 2021	\$ 26,000,000	\$ -	\$ 1,974,990	\$ 24,025,010

KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. Summary Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Expenditures:	
Capital outlay	\$ 5,700,524
Other Financing Sources:	
Capital grant	5,000,000
Net transfers	3,935,915
Issuance of note payable	1,000,000
Total other financing sources	9,935,915
Net change in fund balance	4,235,391
Fund Balance, July 1, 2020	(1,210,381)
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 3,025,010

KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc.

Schedule of Project Revenues, Expenditures, Project Balance and Project Status - Budgetary Basis The Sumner Project

From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Prior Periods	Current Period	Totals
Revenues and Other Financing Sources:			
Bond proceeds	\$ 15,508,000	\$ -	\$ 15,508,000
Loan proceeds	3,500,000	1,000,000	4,500,000
Capital grant	105,759	-	105,759
Net transfers		3,935,915	3,935,915
Total revenues and other financing sources	19,113,759	4,935,915	24,049,674
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses:			
Miscellaneous	2,001	-	2,001
Debt issuance costs	245,187	-	245,187
Construction services	17,576,952	3,725,534	21,302,486
Land lease	2,500,000		2,500,000
Total expenditures and other financing uses	20,324,140	3,725,534	24,049,674
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
(under) expenses	\$ (1,210,381)	\$ 1,210,381	\$ -

KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc.

Schedule of Project Revenues, Expenditures, Project Balance and Project Status - Budgetary Basis The Whittier High School Project

From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Prior P	eriods	Current Period	Totals	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources: Capital grant	\$	-	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses: Construction services			1,974,990	1,974,990	
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$		\$ 3,025,010	\$ 3,025,010	



ENTERPRISE FUND

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the cost of providing goods and services be financed through user charges or where the Board has decided that periodical determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Food Service Fund - The fund provides for the operation of food services in all schools.

KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds As of June 30, 2021

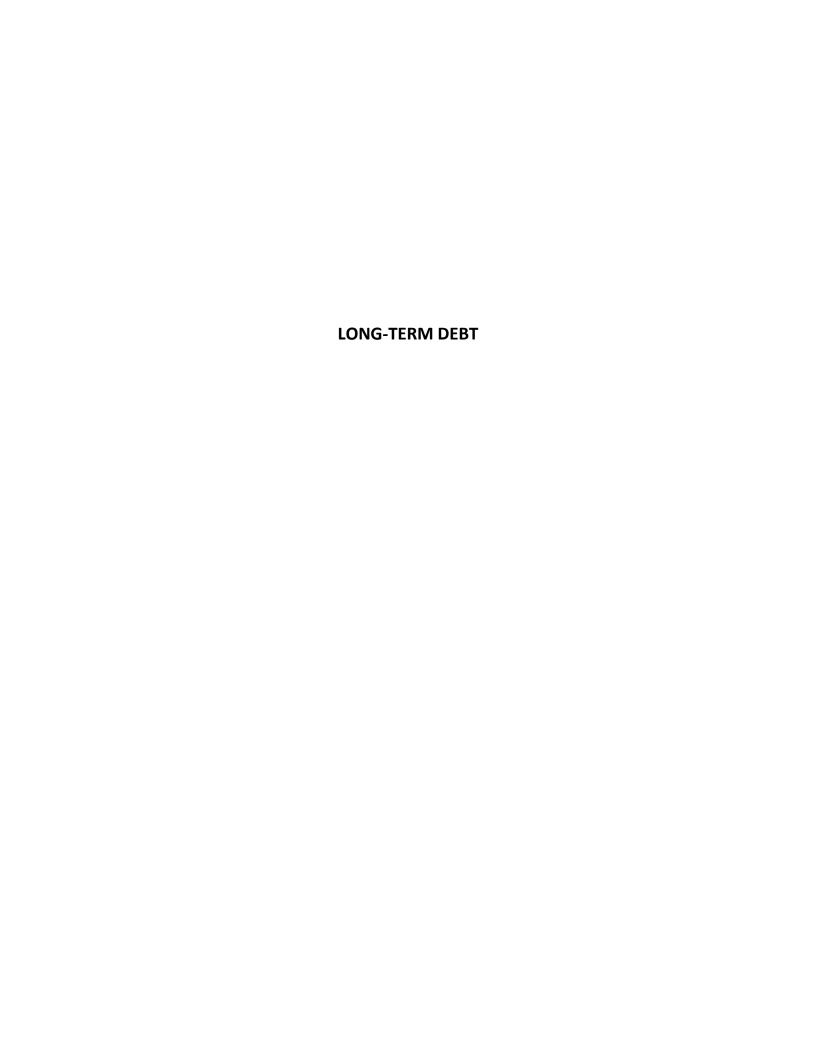
	Business-type
	Activities -
	Enterprise Fund
	Food Service
ASSETS:	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 476,951
Accounts receivable:	
Federal aid	133,430
State aid	8,721
Total assets	\$ 619,102
LIABILITIES:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 119,075
, too and payable	Ψ 113,073
NET POSITION:	
Unrestricted	500,027
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 619,102

KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund
	Food Service
Operating Expenses:	
Cost of sales - reimbursable programs	\$ 1,034,324
Cost of sales - nonreimbursable programs	16,278
cost of sales from embarsable programs	10,270
Total operating expenses	1,050,602
Operating loss	(1,050,602)
Non-operating Revenues:	
State sources:	
State school lunch program	32,312
Federal sources:	
National school lunch program	741,045
School breakfast program	440,490
Fresh fruit and vegetable program	31,754
Other sources:	
Miscellaneous	20,270
Total non-operating revenues	1,265,871
Change in net position	215,269
Total Net Position - beginning of year	284,758
Total Net Position - ending of year	\$ 500,027

KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-type
	Activities -
	Enterprise Fund
	Food Service
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 18,716
Payments to suppliers	(1,016,931)
Net cash used in operating activities	(998,215)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
State and Federal sources	1,264,927
Other sources	20,270
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,285,197
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	286,982
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	189,969
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	\$ 476,951
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (1,050,602)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	
used in operating activities:	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in accounts receivables - Federal and state aid	18,716
Increase in accounts payable	33,671
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (998,215)



KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. Debt Service Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
Revenues: QSCB subsidy income	\$ 3,706,114	\$ 59,022	\$ 3,765,136	\$ 3,765,136	\$ -
Interest income			÷ 5,703,130	95	(95)
Total revenues	3,706,114	59,022	3,765,136	3,765,231	(95)
Expenditures: Regular debt service:					
Interest expense	7,656,834	(1,166,312)	6,490,522	6,564,522	(74,000)
Total expenditures	7,656,834	(1,166,312)	6,490,522	6,564,522	(74,000)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers				2,799,291	(2,799,291)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,950,720)	1,225,334	(2,725,386)	-	2,725,196
Fund Balance, July 1					
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (3,950,720)	\$ 1,225,334	\$ (2,725,386)	\$ -	\$ 2,725,196

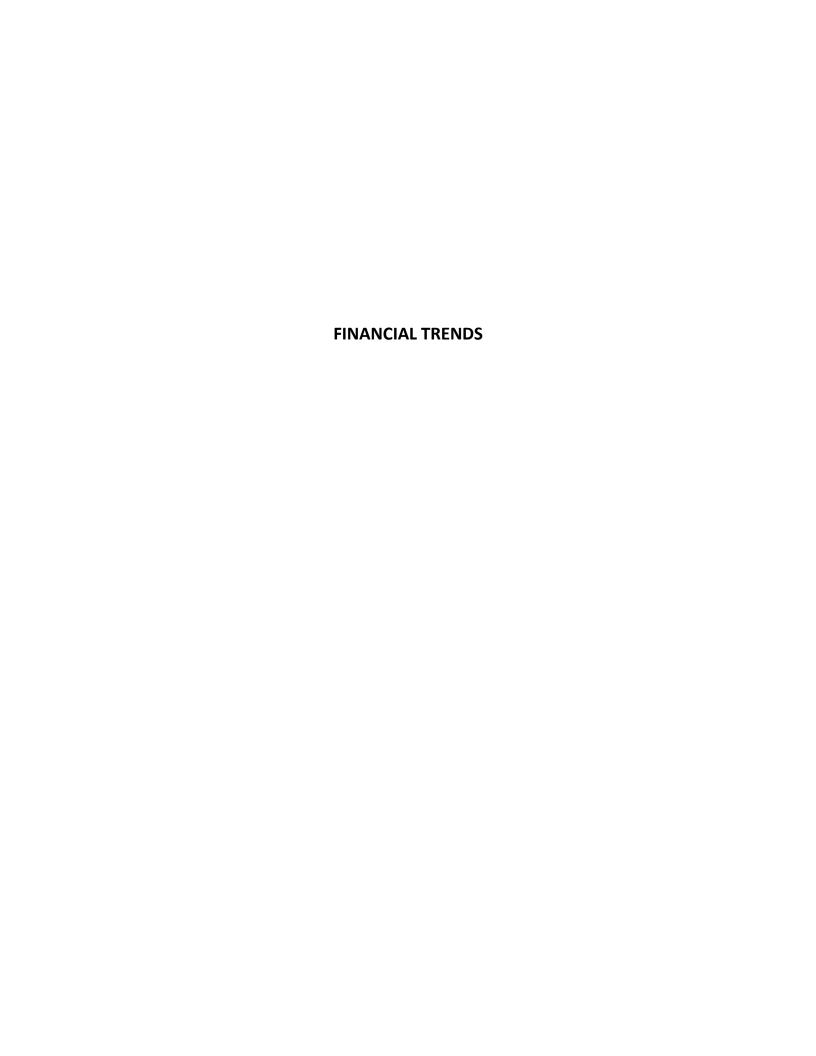
STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc.'s comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Renaissance School's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	Exhibits
Financial Trends	J-1 to J-5
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Renaissance School's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	J-6 to J-9
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Renaissance School's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	J-10 to J-13
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Renaissance School's current levels of outstanding debt and the Renaissance School's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	J-14 and J-15
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Renaissance School's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	J-16 to J-21

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Renaissance School's financial report relates to the services the Renaissance School provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.



KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. Net Position by Component For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2021	2020	2019	2018 (As Restated)	2017	2016	2015
Governmental Activities:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Accounts payable	\$ (7,325,614) 3,025,010	\$ (9,997,295) -	\$ (6,661,949) -	\$ (3,280,955) -	\$ (14,140,267) -	\$ - -	\$ - -
Unrestricted	4,631,710	2,113,887	546,591	(1,519,737)	3,451,573	1,652,939	783,355
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 331,106	\$ (7,883,408)	\$ (6,115,358)	\$ (4,800,692)	\$ (10,688,694)	\$ 1,652,939	\$ 783,355
Business-type Activities:							
Unrestricted	\$ 500,027	\$ 284,758	\$ 206,979	\$ 54,080	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School-wide:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ (7,325,614)	\$ (9,997,295)	\$ (6,661,949)	\$ (3,280,955)	\$ (14,140,267)	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted for capital projects	3,025,010	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	5,131,737	2,398,645	753,570	(1,465,657)	3,451,573	1,652,939	783,355
Total school-wide net position	\$ 831,133	\$ (7,598,650)	\$ (5,908,379)	\$ (4,746,612)	\$ (10,688,694)	\$ 1,652,939	\$ 783,355

KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Program Expenses:							
Governmental activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 10,834,738	\$ 9,830,844	\$ 9,799,007	\$ 8,537,337	\$ 6,616,503	\$ 4,290,026	\$ 924,973
Support services:							
General administration	12,537,589	11,384,901	8,860,567	7,676,868	12,873,356	4,391,505	2,098,930
School administrative services	7,023,606	6,525,590	6,160,570	9,954,058	(7,981,809)	2,360,940	354,015
TPAF Social Security (Reimbursed)	332,475	984,971	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	5,844,497	16,142,298	2,539,843	-	-	-	-
Land lease	-	2,500,000	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	6,564,522	6,381,513	6,213,665	*	*	*	*
Unallocated depreciation	2,275,271	1,926,227	1,835,697	1,275,910	1,257,219	-	-
Total governmental activities expenses	45,412,698	55,676,344	35,409,349	27,444,173	12,765,269	11,042,471	3,377,918
Business-type activities:							
Food service	1,050,602	1,269,115	1,265,729	1,038,504	-	-	-
Total business-type activities expense	1,050,602	1,269,115	1,265,729	1,038,504			
Total program expenses	\$ 46,463,300	\$ 56,945,459	\$ 36,675,078	\$ 28,482,677	\$ 12,765,269	\$ 11,042,471	\$ 3,377,918
Program Revenues:							
Governmental activities:							
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 3,734,881	\$ 3,805,312	\$ 3,382,067	\$ 9,778,304	\$ 1,872,189	\$ 578,814	\$ 600,214
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	500,000	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities program revenues	3,734,881	3,805,312	3,882,067	9,778,304	1,872,189	578,814	600,214
Business-type activities:							
Charges for services:							
Food service and transfers	-	75,790	112,321	57,484	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	1,035,100	-	-	-
Total business type activities program revenues	-	75,790	112,321	1,092,584			
Total program revenues	\$ 3,734,881	\$ 3,881,102	\$ 3,994,388	\$ 10,870,888	\$ 1,872,189	\$ 578,814	\$ 600,214

KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Program (Expense) Revenue:							
Governmental activities	\$ (41,677,817)	\$ (51,871,032)	\$ (31,527,282)	\$ (17,665,869)	\$ (10,893,080)	\$ (10,463,657)	\$ (2,777,704)
Business-type activities	(1,050,602)	(1,193,325)	(1,153,408)	54,080			
Total program expense	\$ (42,728,419)	\$ (53,064,357)	\$ (32,680,690)	\$ (17,611,789)	\$ (10,893,080)	\$ (10,463,657)	\$ (2,777,704)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:							
Governmental activities:							
Local share	\$ 31,966,540	\$ 26,943,165	\$ 24,003,317	\$ 19,918,599	\$ 2,282,605	\$ 8,643,760	\$ 1,944,017
State aid	366,042	1,072,799	45,036	-	-	-	-
Federal aid	3,816,801	3,822,525	3,732,818	-	13,667,907	251,471	46,400
Philanthropic support and other income	5,656,187	481,191	672,776	846,736	424,858	2,689,481	1,482,238
Increase in net capital outlay	5,844,497	18,642,298	2,647,216	-	-	-	-
Forgiveness income	3,179,697	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease in right-to-use asset	(150,671)	(130,908)	(107,373)	-	-	-	-
Amortization expense	(786,762)	(728,088)	(781,174)	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	49,892,331	50,102,982	30,212,616	20,765,335	16,375,370	11,584,712	3,472,655
Business-type activities:							
State aid	32,312	11,356	12,185	-	-	-	-
Federal aid	1,213,289	1,259,748	1,294,122	-	-	-	-
Other income	20,270	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	1,265,871	1,271,104	1,306,307			-	
Total general revenues and other changes in net position	\$ 51,158,202	\$ 51,374,086	\$ 31,518,923	\$ 20,765,335	\$ 16,375,370	\$ 11,584,712	\$ 3,472,655
Changes in Net Position:							
Governmental activities	\$ 8,214,514	\$ (1,768,050)	\$ (1,314,666)	\$ 3,099,466	\$ 5,482,290	\$ 1,121,055	\$ 694,951
Business-type activities	215,269	77,779	152,899	54,080			
Total changes in net position	\$ 8,429,783	\$ (1,690,271)	\$ (1,161,767)	\$ 3,153,546	\$ 5,482,290	\$ 1,121,055	\$ 694,951

^{*} Information not provided for prior year schedules

KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. Statement of Net Position - All Activities GASB to FASB Reconciliation As of June 30, 2021

	Governmental	Business-type		GASB to FASB	
	Activities	Activities	Total GASB	Reconciliation	Total FASB
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,864,889	\$ 476,951	\$ 20,341,840	\$ -	\$ 20,341,840
Restricted cash	1,222,510	-	1,222,510	-	1,222,510
Accounts receivable	2,857,290	142,151	2,999,441	-	2,999,441
Due from related parties	219,924	-	219,924	-	219,924
Prepaid expenses	177,835	-	177,835	-	177,835
Right-to-use assets - land leases, net	9,308,779	-	9,308,779	-	9,308,779
Capital assets, net	89,834,369		89,834,369	852,368 (1) 90,686,737
Total assets	\$ 123,485,596	\$ 619,102	\$ 124,104,698	\$ 852,368	\$ 124,957,066
LIABILITIES:					
Intergovernmental payables - state	\$ 3,651,112	\$ -	\$ 3,651,112	\$ -	\$ 3,651,112
Accounts payable	1,832,514	119,075	1,951,589	-	1,951,589
Payroll deductions and withholdings	311,491	-	311,491	-	311,491
Accrued expenses - development	569,903	-	569,903	-	569,903
Due to related parties	1,300,352	-	1,300,352	-	1,300,352
Accrued interest	5,797,846	-	5,797,846	-	5,797,846
Bonds and notes payable, net	109,691,272		109,691,272	(3,291,935) (2) 106,399,337
Total liabilities	123,154,490	119,075	123,273,565	(3,291,935)	119,981,630
NET POSITION:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(7,325,614)	-	(7,325,614)	-	(7,325,614)
Restricted for capital projects	3,025,010	-	3,025,010	-	3,025,010
Unrestricted	4,631,710	500,027	5,131,737	4,144,303 (3	9,276,040
Total net position	331,106	500,027	831,133	4,144,303	4,975,436
Total net position and liabilities	\$ 123,485,596	\$ 619,102	\$ 124,104,698	\$ 852,368	\$ 124,957,066
Fund Balance, June 30, 2021 - B-1	\$ 10,879,230				\$ 15,523,560
Right-to-use assets, net of accumulated amortization	9,308,779				9,308,779
Cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	89,834,369				89,834,369
Principal balance of bonds and notes payable, net of discount	(109,691,272)				(109,691,272)
Total net position, June 30, 2021	\$ 331,106				\$ 4,975,436

Notes:

- (1) FASB reconciliation to add construction interest expensed under GASB to be capitalized under FASB.
- (2) FASB reconciliation to add debt issuance costs expensed under GASB to be capitalized under FASB.
- (3) Accumulated impact of GASB to FASB reconciliation.

KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances GASB to FASB Reconciliation For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Governmental Funds	S		Proprietary Funds			
	-	Special	Capital	Debt	Total	Business-type			
	General	Revenue	Projects	Service	Governmental	Activities -		GASB to FASB	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Enterprise Fund	Total GASB	Reconciliation	Total FASB
REVENUES:									
Local sources:	4								
Local share	\$ 31,966,540	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,966,540	\$ -	\$ 31,966,540	\$ -	\$ 31,966,540
Sublease income	180,000	-		-	180,000	-	180,000	-	180,000
Philanthropic support	-	1,238,456	5,000,000	-	6,238,456	-	6,238,456	-	6,238,456
Interest income	-	-	-	95	95	-	95	-	95
Miscellaneous	476,092		<u> </u>		476,092	20,270	496,362	-	496,362
Total - local sources	32,622,632	1,238,456	5,000,000	95	38,861,183	20,270	38,881,453	-	38,881,453
Federal sources	51,665	2,496,425	-	3,765,136	6,313,226	1,213,289	7,526,515	-	7,526,515
State sources	366,042	-	-	-	366,042	32,312	398,354	-	398,354
Total revenues	33,040,339	3,734,881	5,000,000	3,765,231	45,540,451	1,265,871	46,806,322		46,806,322
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Instruction	9,539,558	1,295,180	_	_	10,834,738	_	10,834,738	_	10,834,738
Administrative	12,537,589	-,,	_	_	12,537,589	_	12,537,589	_	12,537,589
Support services	4,583,905	2,439,701	_	_	7,023,606	1,050,602	8,074,208	_	8,074,208
TPAF Social Security (Reimbursed)	332,475	-, .55,752	_	_	332,475	-	332,475	_	332,475
Capital outlay	143,973	_	5,700,524	_	5,844,497	_	5,844,497	(5,844,497) (2)	-
Depreciation expense		_	-	_	-	_	-	2,275,271 (3)	2,275,271
Amortization expense - right-to-use assets	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	150,671 (8)	150,671
Amortization expense - bond discounts	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	786,762 (4)	786,762
Amortization expense - debt issuance costs	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	117,569 (7)	117,569
Debt service:								117,303 (7)	117,505
Interest	_	_	_	6,564,522	6,564,522	_	6,564,522	(98,576) (10)	6,465,946
Total expenditures	27,137,500	3,734,881	5,700,524	6,564,522	43,137,427	1,050,602	44,188,029	(2,612,800)	41,575,229
Total experiatores	27,137,300	3,734,881	3,700,324	0,304,322	43,137,427	1,030,002	44,100,023	(2,012,000)	41,373,223
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	5,902,839		(700,524)	(2,799,291)	2,403,024	215,269	2,618,293	2,612,800	5,231,093
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers	(6,735,206)	_	3,935,915	2,799,291	_	_	_	_	_
Forgiveness income	35,917	_	3,333,313	2,733,231	35,917	_	35,917	3,143,780 (9)	3,179,697
Repayment of debt	(1,750,000)	_	_	_	(1,750,000)	_	(1,750,000)	1,750,000 (5)	3,173,037
Issuance of note payable	(1,730,000)	_	1,000,000	_	1,000,000	_	1,000,000	(1,000,000) (6)	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,449,289)		4,935,915	2,799,291	(714,083)		(714,083)	3,893,780	3,179,697
Total other midneng sources (uses)	(0,113,203)		1,555,515	2,733,231	(711,000)		(711,000)	3,033,700	3,173,037
Net change in fund balances	(2,546,450)	-	4,235,391	-	1,688,941	215,269	1,904,210	6,506,580	8,410,790
Fund Balance - July 1, 2020	10,400,670	-	(1,210,381)	-	9,190,289	284,758	9,475,047	4,163,296 (1)	13,638,343
Net change in capital assets (fund to school-wide reconciliation)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,569,226) (2)(3)	(3,569,226)
Net change in right-to-use assets (fund to school-wide reconciliation)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,671 (8)	150,671
Net change in bonds and notes payable (fund to school-wide reconciliation)								(3,107,018) (4)(5)(6)(9)	(3,107,018)
Fund Balance - June 30, 2021	\$ 7,854,220	\$ -	\$ 3,025,010	\$ -	\$ 10,879,230	\$ 500,027	\$ 11,379,257	\$ 4,144,303	\$ 15,523,560

Notes:

- (1) Beginning accumulated impact of GASB to FASB reconciliation.
- (2) FASB reconciliation to remove capital outlay expensed under GASB to be capitalized under FASB.
- (3) FASB reconciliation to include depreciation expense of capital assets.
- (4) FASB reconciliation to include amortization expense of bonds payable.
- (5) FASB reconciliation to remove expense for payments made on loans.
- (6) FASB reconciliation to remove revenue for loan proceeds received.
- (7) FASB reconciliation to include amortization expense of debt issuance costs.
- (8) FASB reconciliation to include amortization expense of right to use assets land lease.
- (9) FASB reconciliation to include forgiveness of the PPP loan.
- (10) FASB reconciliation to remove construction interest expensed under GASB to be capitalized under FASB.

KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. Statement of Cash Flows As of June 30, 2021

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Changes in fund balances	\$	8,410,790
Adjustment to reconcile changes in fund balances to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		2,275,271
Amortization of right-to-use assets - land lease		150,671
Amortization of bonds payable discount		786,762
Amortization of debt issuance costs		117,569
Forgiveness income		(3,179,697)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable		958,357
Due from related parties		(75,761)
Prepaid expenses		(153,407)
Intergovernmental payables - state		1,506,033
Accounts payable		754,789
Payroll deductions and withholdings		194,237
Due to related party		118,872
Deferred revenue		(60,426)
Accrued interest		685,663
Net cash provided by operating activities		12,489,723
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Purchases of capital assets (including capitalized interest)		(12,358,834)
Cash Flows Provided by Financing Activities:		
Payments on bonds and notes payable		(1,750,000)
Proceeds from bonds and notes payable		1,000,000
r roceeds from bonds and notes payable		1,000,000
Net cash used in financing activities		(750,000)
		(/ /
Net Change in Cash and Restricted Cash		(619,111)
Cash and Restricted Cash:		
Beginning of year		22,183,461
	_	0.4 = 0.4 0.= 0
End of year	<u>Ş</u>	21,564,350
Reconciliations of Cash and Restricted Cash:		
Cash	\$	20,341,840
Restricted cash	ڔ	1,222,510
Nestricted casti		1,222,310
Total cash and restricted cash	\$	21,564,350
		<u> </u>

KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2021	2020	2019	2018 (As Restated)	2017	2016	2015
General Fund: Unreserved Reserved	\$ 7,854,220 	\$ 10,400,670 	\$ 6,242,326 	\$ 4,318,770 	\$ 3,066,516 	\$ 1,652,939 -	\$ 697,303 100,000
Total General Fund	\$ 7,854,220	\$ 10,400,670	\$ 6,242,326	\$ 4,318,770	\$ 3,066,516	\$ 1,652,939	\$ 797,303
All Other Governmental Funds: Reserved	\$ 3,025,010	\$ (1,210,381)	\$ 14,929,308	\$ 17,880,875	\$ -	\$ 741,298	\$ (392,981)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 3,025,010	\$ (1,210,381)	\$ 14,929,308	\$ 17,880,875	\$ -	\$ 741,298	\$ (392,981)

KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Revenues and Financing Sources:							
Local sources	\$ 38,385,091	\$ 28,126,405	\$ 26,039,022	\$ 19,918,599	\$ 2,282,605	\$ -	\$ 64,948
Miscellaneous	476,092	87,040	62,152	846,736	424,858	2,990,494	1,969,830
State sources	366,042	1,072,799	45,036	-	13,411,112	8,895,231	1,925,469
Federal sources	6,313,226	6,838,748	6,189,804	1,182,235	994,681	277,801	112,622
Financing sources	1,035,917	5,643,780	500,000	16,508,000	*	*	*
Total revenues and financing sources	46,576,368	41,768,772	32,836,014	38,455,570	17,113,256	12,163,526	4,072,869
Expenditures:							
Instruction:							
Regular instruction	\$ 10,834,738	\$ 9,830,844	\$ 9,799,007	\$ 8,537,337	\$ 6,616,503	\$ 4,458,406	\$ 1,525,187
Support Services:							
General administration	12,537,589	11,384,901	8,860,567	7,571,298	6,811,875	4,474,596	2,159,678
School administrative services/plant	7,023,606	6,525,590	6,160,570	8,126,324	3,373,490	2,360,940	354,015
TPAF Social Security	332,475	984,971	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	5,844,497	18,642,298	2,539,843	12,809,599	13,129,763	-	-
Principal payments	1,750,000	-	290,373	*	*	*	*
Debt service:							
Interest	6,564,522	6,381,513	6,213,665	*	*	*	*
Total expenditures	44,887,427	53,750,117	33,864,025	37,044,558	29,931,631	11,293,942	4,038,880
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	1,688,941	(11,981,345)	(1,028,011)	1,411,012	(12,818,375)	869,584	33,989
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,688,941	\$ (11,981,345)	\$ (1,028,011)	\$ 1,411,012	\$ (12,818,375)	\$ 869,584	\$ 33,989
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	19%	2%	*	*	*	*	*

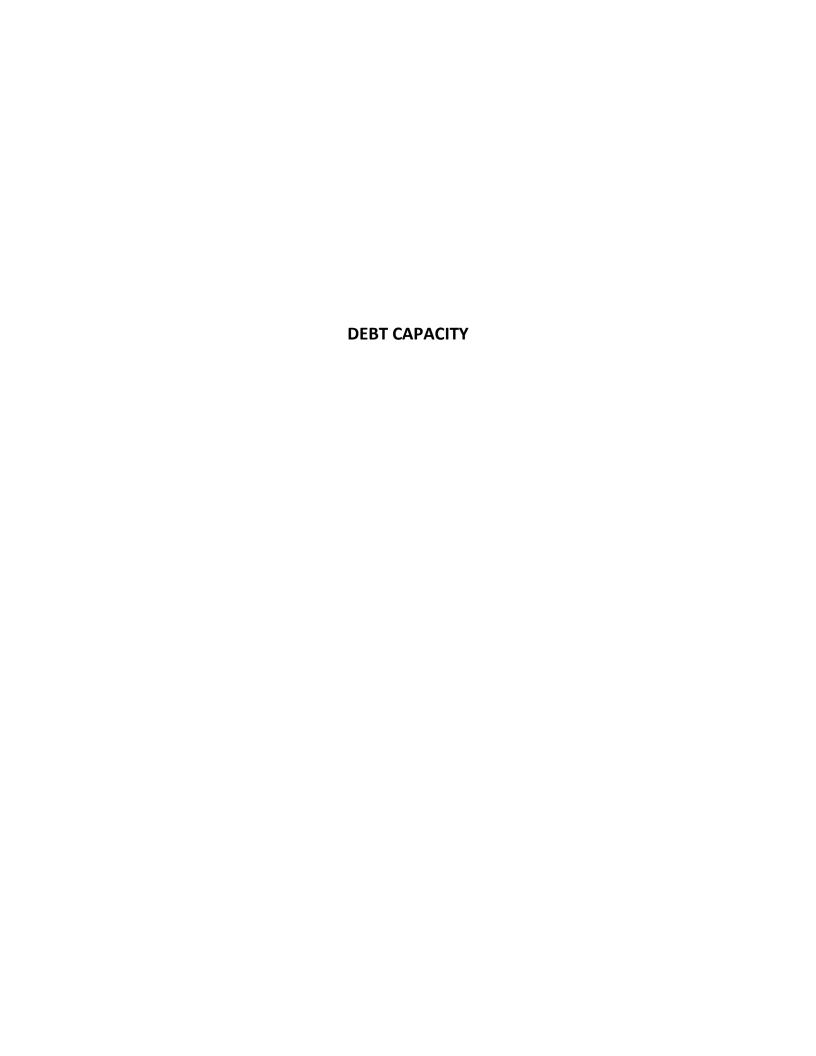
^{*} Information not segregated or provided for prior year schedules

KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. General Fund - Other Local Revenue by Source For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Rental	Donations	Other Local	Totals
2045	A	¢ 4 402 220	4	ć 4 402 220
2015	\$ -	\$ 1,482,238	\$ -	\$ 1,482,238
2016	240,160	2,282,605	166,716	2,689,481
2017	-	424,858	-	424,858
2018	-	846,736	-	846,736
2019	240,000	62,152	-	302,152
2020	170,000	876,129	-	1,046,129
2021	180,000	476,092	-	656,092

Source: School Financial Statements



KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Governme	ental Activities		Business-type Activities			
	General							
	Obligation			Note		Total		
Fiscal Year Ended	Bonds	Mortgage		Payable		Renaissance	Percentage of	
June 30,	(net)	Payable	Capital Leases	(net)	Capital Leases	School	Personal Income	Per Capita
2021	\$ 78,721,644	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,969,628	\$ -	\$ 109,691,272	*	*

Source: School-wide Financial Statements

Note: Details regarding the Renaissance School's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements (see Note 12).

Note: Schedule of information was not reported for prior years.

^{*} Data was not available at time of issuance.



KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. Demographic and Economic Statistics For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Year	Population ^a	Personal Income (thousands of dollars) ^b	County Per Capita Personal Income ^c	Unemployment Rate ^d
2015	507,784	24,826,318	48,891	6.5%
2016	507,002	25,466,955	52,230	5.5%
2017	506,224	26,267,230	51,889	5.1%
2018	506,353	27,211,175	53,740	4.6%
2019	506,471	28,251,117	55,780	4.0%
2020	*	*	*	10.9%
2021	*	*	*	10.1%

Source:

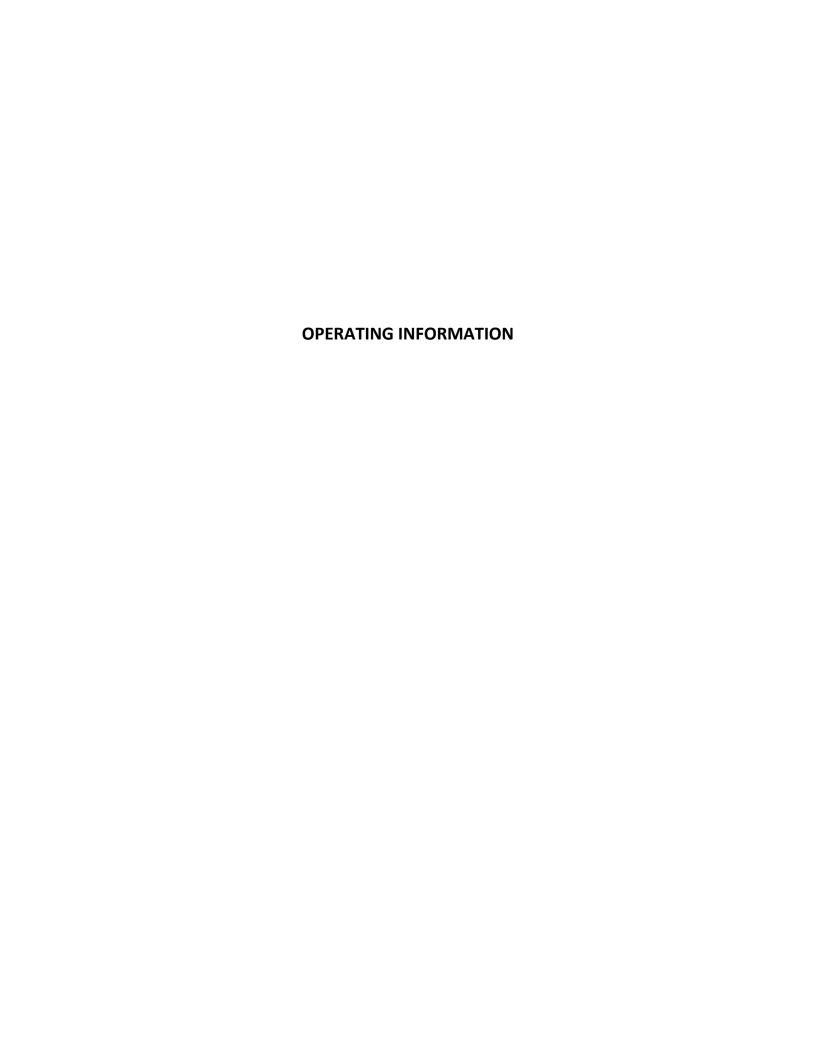
^a Population information provided by the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development.

^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 Census published by the US Bureau of Economic Analysis.

^d Unemployment data provided by the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development.

^{*} Not available at time of issuance.



KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. Full-time Equivalent School Employees by Function/Program For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

Function/Program		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Instruction:						
Regular	87	90	86	85	64	61
Special Education	21	22	19	10	7	5
Vocational	1	-	-	-	-	-
Other Instruction	5	3	3	4	2	-
Support Services:						
Student and Instruction Related Services	48	51	41	35	24	3
General Administration	41	31	30	19	14	-
School Administrative Services	-	1	4	1	-	5
Administrative Information Technology	2	2	1	1	1	
Total	205	200	184	155	112	74

Source: School Personnel Records

KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. Operating Statistics For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

Pupil/Teacher Ratio

Fiscal Year	Enrollment	Operating Expenditures	Cost Per Pupil	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff	Elementary	Middle School	Average Daily Enrollment (ADE)	Average Daily Attendance (ADA)	% Change in Average Daily Enrollment	Student Attendance Percentage
2015	105	\$ 4,431,861	\$ 42,208	0.00%	39	1:12	1:12	1:3	105	98	33.00%
2016	496	14,402,238	29,037	-31.21%	74	1:12	1:12	1:7	496	486	372.38%
2017	848	16,801,868	19,814	-31.76%	74	1:12	1:12	1:11	848	831	70.97%
2018	1,114	24,234,959	21,755	9.80%	99	1:12	1:12	1:11	1,114	1,092	31.37%
2019	1,386	34,839,381	25,137	15.54%	108	1:12	1:13	1:12	1,355	1,262	11.55%
2020	1,519	29,995,421	19,747	-21.44%	115	1:12	1:12	1:13	1,482	1,372	9.57%
2021	1,770	31,779,010	17,954	-9.08%	115	1:18	1:15	1:15	1,769	1,502	19.37%

Sources: School records

KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. School Building Information For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

District Building	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
KIPP: Cooper Norcross Lanning Square Primary (ES#1 and MS# 1)							
Square Feet	124,563	124,563	124,563	124,563	124,563	124,563	124,563
Capacity (students)	3,956	3,956	3,956	3,956	3,956	3,956	3,956
Enrollment	1,104	1,094	1,057	783	651	496	105
KIPP: Cooper Norcross Whittier Middle (MS#2)							
Square Feet	71,815	71,815	71,815	71,815	71,815	N/A	N/A
Capacity (students)	2,601	2,601	2,601	2,601	2,601	N/A	N/A
Enrollment	426	425	329	331	197	N/A	N/A
KIPP: Camden High School (HS#1)							
Square Feet	70,758	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Capacity (students)	890	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Enrollment	237	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Number of Schools at June 30, 2021

Elementary = 1

Middle School = 2

High School = 1

Source: School Office

KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. Insurance Schedule June 30, 2021

	Coverage	De	ductible
Commercial Property and General Liability:			
Commercial Property	\$ 89,438,860	\$	5,000
Earthquake	\$ 1,000,000	\$	25,000
General Liability - Each Occurrence	\$ 1,000,000	\$	-
General Liability - General Aggregate	\$ 3,000,000	\$	-
Business Auto (Hired and Non-Owned Liability)	\$ 1,000,000	\$	-
School Board Legal Liability	\$ 6,000,000	\$	5,000
Umbrella	\$ 10,000,000	\$	-
Workers' Compensation	Statutory	\$	-
Surety Bonds:			
Treasurer	\$ 252,540	\$	-
Assistant Business Administrator	\$ 252,540	\$	-

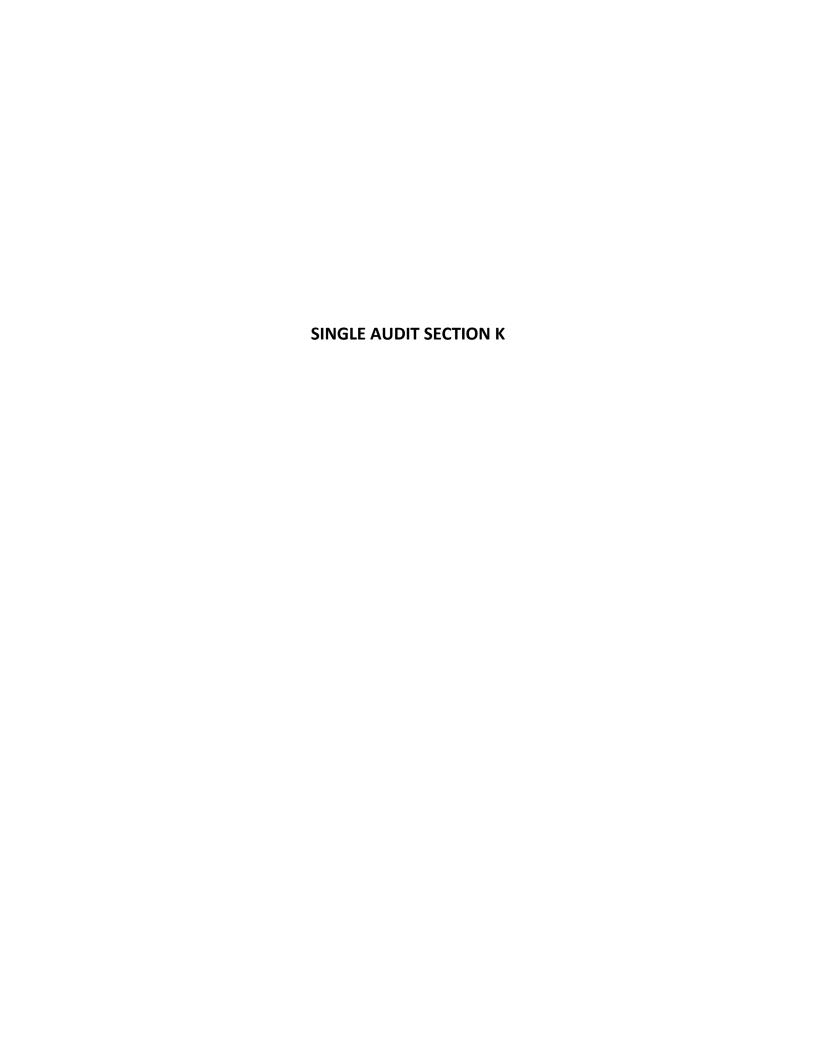
RENAISSANCE SCHOOL PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK FINANCIAL INDICATORS

KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. Sustainability Indicators For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Cash Other current Assets Capital Assets - net	\$ 20,341,840 4,619,710 99,143,148	\$ 14,595,959 11,294,675 95,724,593	\$ 6,702,145 22,272,587 79,139,430	\$ 4,364,204 26,459,590 76,192,257	\$ 4,152,901 20,217,266 65,961,799	\$ 2,581,429 2,426,627 54,710,827	\$ 520,562 1,442,152 -
Total Assets	124,104,698	121,615,227	108,114,162	107,016,051	90,331,966	59,718,883	1,962,714
Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities	13,582,293 109,691,272	16,415,587 112,798,290	7,596,119 106,426,422	8,729,408 99,572,994	5,251,120 82,441,423	3,543,007 55,878,062	1,178,958
Total Liabilities	123,273,565	129,213,877	114,022,541	108,302,402	87,692,543	59,421,069	1,178,958
Net Position	\$ 831,133	\$ (7,598,650)	\$ (5,908,379)	\$ (1,286,351)	\$ 2,639,423	\$ 297,814	\$ 783,756
Total Revenue Total Expenses	\$ 49,236,019 (40,806,236)	\$ 37,471,886 (39,162,157)	\$ 34,668,415 (35,830,182)	\$ 31,636,223 (35,627,414)	\$ 18,247,559 (15,905,950)	\$ 15,577,590 (14,373,848)	\$ 4,072,869 (4,421,861)
Change in Net Position	\$ 8,429,783	\$ (1,690,271)	\$ (1,161,767)	\$ (3,991,191)	\$ 2,341,609	\$ 1,203,742	\$ (348,992)
Depreciation	\$ 2,275,271	\$ 1,926,227	\$ 1,835,697	\$ 1,275,910	\$ 1,257,219	\$ 505,222	\$ -
Final average daily enrollment March 30th budgeted enrollment	1,769 1,739	1,482 1,493	1,355 1,487	1,114 1,092	848 850	496 490	105 100
Near Term Indicators							
Current Ratios Unrestricted days in cash Enrollment variance Default	1.84 181.95 102% N/A	1.58 136.04 99% N/A	3.81 68.27 91% N/A	3.53 44.71 102% N/A	4.64 95.30 100% N/A	1.41 65.55 101% N/A	1.66 42.97 105% N/A

KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. Near Term Indicators For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Cash Other current Assets Capital Assets - net	\$ 20,341,840 4,619,710 99,143,148	\$ 14,595,959 11,294,675 95,724,593	\$ 6,702,145 22,272,587 79,139,430	\$ 4,364,204 26,459,590 76,192,257	\$ 4,152,901 20,217,266 65,961,799	\$ 2,581,429 2,426,627 54,710,827	\$ 520,562 1,442,152 -
Total Assets	124,104,698	121,615,227	108,114,162	107,016,051	90,331,966	59,718,883	1,962,714
Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities	13,582,293 109,691,272	16,415,587 112,798,290	7,596,119 106,426,422	8,729,408 99,572,994	5,251,120 82,441,423	3,543,007 55,878,062	1,178,958
Total Liabilities	123,273,565	129,213,877	114,022,541	108,302,402	87,692,543	59,421,069	1,178,958
Net Position	\$ 831,133	\$ (7,598,650)	\$ (5,908,379)	\$ (1,286,351)	\$ 2,639,423	\$ 297,814	\$ 783,756
Total Revenue Total Expenses	\$ 49,236,019 (40,806,236)	\$ 37,471,886 (39,162,157)	\$ 34,668,415 (35,830,182)	\$ 31,636,223 (35,627,414)	\$ 18,247,559 (15,905,950)	\$ 15,577,590 (14,373,848)	\$ 4,072,869 (4,421,861)
Change in Net Position	\$ 8,429,783	\$ (1,690,271)	\$ (1,161,767)	\$ (3,991,191)	\$ 2,341,609	\$ 1,203,742	\$ (348,992)
Depreciation	\$ 2,275,271	\$ 1,926,227	\$ 1,835,697	\$ 1,275,910	\$ 1,257,219	\$ 505,222	\$ -
Final average daily enrollment March 30th budgeted enrollment	1,769 1,739	1,482 1,493	1,355 1,487	1,114 1,092	848 850	496 490	105 100
Sustainability Indicators							
Total Margin Debt to Asset Cash Flow Debt Service Coverage Ratio	17.1% 0.99 13,639,695 N/A	-4.5% 1.06 7,893,814 N/A	-3.4% 1.05 2,337,941 N/A	-12.6% 1.01 211,303 N/A	12.8% 0.97 1,571,472 N/A	7.7% 1.00 2,060,867 N/A	-8.6% 0.60 520,562 N/A





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Exhibit K-1

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees of KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc.:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and audit requirements as prescribed by the *Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey*, the financial statements of KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. (the Renaissance School), which comprise the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Renaissance School as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 25, 2021.

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) as the basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify one deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Westborough, Massachusetts

October 25, 2021

Matthew T. McGinnis, C.P.A. Public School Accountant PSA #20CC04260100



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Exhibit K-2

Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With the Uniform Guidance and New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees of KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc.:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Program

We have audited KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc.'s (the Renaissance School) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the *New Jersey State Aid/Grant 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, 2021. 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 statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its awards applicable to its Federal and state programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Renaissance School's major Federal and 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; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and New Jersey Department of the Treasury OMB's Circular Letter 15-08, *Single Audit Policy for Receipts of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid.* Those standards and the Uniform Guidance and State of New Jersey Department of Treasury OMB's Circular 15-08 require that we 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 and 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 of the major Federal and state programs. 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 programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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 on the previous page. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we 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 Department of Treasury OMB's Circular 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 and state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal and 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 deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal and 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 on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and State of New Jersey Department of Treasury OMB's Circular 15-08. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Westborough, Massachusetts October 25, 2021

Matthew T. McGinnis, C.P.A. Public School Accountant PSA #20CC04260100

Federal Grantor/	Assistance	Pass-Through	Program or			Balance		Total	Balance at June 30, 2021
Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Listing Number	Identification Number	Award Amount	Grant From	Period To	at June 30, 2020	Cash Received	Budgetary Expenditures	Accounts Receivable
U.S. Department of Education:									
Passed-through New Jersey Department of Education:									
E.S.S.A.:									
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A180030	\$ 1,552,607	7/1/20	6/30/21	\$ 834,253	\$ 1,502,426	\$ 1,552,607	\$ 884,434
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	S365A180030	17,105	7/1/20	6/30/21	55,699	72,804	17,105	
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):									
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	H027A180100	318,576	7/1/20	6/30/21	138,097	268,137	318,576	188,536
Special Education Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.173	H173A180114	7,984	7/1/20	6/30/21	138,097	7,984 276,121	7,984 326,560	188,536
Passed-through the Center for Family Services:									
Fund for the Improvement of Education	84.215N	U215N160015	375,779	7/1/20	6/30/21	526,579	526,579	375,779	375,779
Passed-through KIPP Foundation:									
Supporting Effective Educator Development Program	84.423	U423A180059	50,000	7/1/20	6/30/21				
Total U.S. Department of Education						1,554,628	2,377,930	2,272,051	1,448,749
U.S. Department of Treasury:									
Passed-through New Jersey Department of Education:									
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	SLT0228 CVRF	224,374	7/1/20	6/30/21		224,374	224,374	-
Total U.S. Department of Treasury							224,374	224,374	
Total Special Revenue Fund						1,554,628	2,602,304	2,496,425	1,448,749
U.S. Department of Agriculture:									
Passed-through New Jersey Department of Agriculture:									
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	201NJ304L1603	31,754	7/1/20	6/30/21	4,797	36,551	31,754	
Child Nutrition Cluster:									
National School Lunch Program	10.555	20NJ304N1099	741,045	7/1/20	6/30/21	95,288	747,461	741,045	88,872
School Breakfast Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553	20NJ304N1099	440,490	7/1/20	6/30/21	59,895 155,183	455,827 1,203,288	440,490 1,181,535	44,558 133,430
Total Enterprise Fund and U.S. Department of Agriculture						159,980	1,239,839	1,213,289	133,430
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:									
Passed-through New Jersey Department of Education:									
Medicaid Cluster:									
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	2005NJ5MAP	51,665	7/1/20	6/30/21	29,410	81,075	51,665	
Total General Fund and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services						29,410	81,075	51,665	
Total Federal Financial Awards						\$ 1,744,018	\$ 3,923,218	\$ 3,761,379	\$ 1,582,179

KIPP: COOPER NORCROSS, INC.

Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance, Schedule B For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Grant or State Project	Program or Award	Grant F	Period	Accounts Receivable	Cash	Budgetary	Accounts Receivable
State Grantor/Program Title	Number	Amount	From	То	June 30, 2020	Received	Expenditures	June 30, 2021
State Department of Education								
General Fund:								
Equalization Aid - Local	21-495-034-5120-078	\$ 31,966,540	7/1/20	6/30/21	\$ -	\$ 31,966,540	\$ 31,966,540	\$ -
Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions	15-495-034-5094-003	15,557	7/1/14	6/30/15	15,557	-	-	15,557
Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions	16-495-034-5094-003	54,399	7/1/15	6/30/16	54,399	-	-	54,399
Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions	17-495-034-5094-003	103,109	7/1/16	6/30/17	103,109	-	-	103,109
Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions	18-495-034-5094-003	130,319	7/1/17	6/30/18	130,319	-	-	130,319
Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions	19-495-034-5094-003	219,772	7/1/18	6/30/19	219,772	-	-	219,772
Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions	20-495-034-5094-003	441,225	7/1/19	6/30/20	441,225	-	-	441,225
Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions	21-495-034-5094-003	332,475	7/1/20	6/30/21	-	-	332,475	332,475
Extraordinary Aid	21-495-034-5120-044	33,567	7/1/20	6/30/21		13,567	33,567	20,000
Total General Fund					964,381	31,980,107	32,332,582	1,316,856
Enterprise Fund:								
State School Lunch	21-100-010-3350-023	32,312	7/1/20	6/30/21	1,497	25,088	32,312	8,721
Total Enterprise Fund					1,497	25,088	32,312	8,721
Total State Financial Assistance					\$ 965,878	\$ 32,005,195	\$ 32,364,894	\$ 1,325,577

Notes to the Schedules of Awards and Financial Assistance For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

1. GENERAL

The accompanying Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance programs (collectively, the Schedules) include Federal and state award activity of KIPP: Cooper Norcross, Inc. (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 are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance.

2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Schedules are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in these schedules is presented in accordance with the 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); and the provisions of New Jersey Department of the Treasury OMB's Circular Letter 15-08, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid.*

3. RELATIONSHIP TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance present only a selected portion of the activities of the Renaissance School. It is not intended to, nor does it, present either the balance sheet, revenue, expenditures, or changes in fund balance of the governmental funds. The financial activity for the aforementioned awards is reported in the Renaissance School's statement of activities and statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - governmental funds.

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

	<u> Federal</u>	State	Total
General Fund Special Revenue Fund	\$ 51,665 2,496,425	\$ 32,332,582	\$ 32,384,247 2.496.425
Food Service Fund	1,213,289	32,312	1,245,601
Total Awards and Financial Assistance	<u>\$ 3,761,379</u>	<u>\$ 32,364,894</u>	\$ 36,126,273

Notes to the Schedules of Awards and Financial Assistance For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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. OTHER

The Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) Social Security Contributions of \$332,475 represent the amount to be reimbursed by the state for the employer's share of Social Security contributions for TPAF members for the year ended June 30, 2021.

6. ON-BEHALF PROGRAMS NOT SUBJECT TO STATE SINGLE AUDIT

Not applicable for the year ended June 30, 2021.

7. DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

The Renaissance School has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financia	al Sta	tements					
		itor's report issued on whether the with U.S. GAAP: Unmodified	financi	al statement	s audit	ed were prepared in	
Is a "going concern" emphasis-of-matter paragraph included in the auditor's report? Yes			X	No			
Internal control over financial reporting:							
	•	Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	X	No	
	•	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Χ	Yes		None reported	
Noncom	nplia	nce material to financial statements		Yes	X	No	
Federal	Awa	rds					
Internal control over major Federal programs:							
	•	Material weakness(es) identified?		_ Yes	Χ	_ No	
	•	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		_ Yes	Χ	None reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major Federal programs: Unmodified							
Any aud be repo 200.516	rted	idings disclosed that are required to in accordance with 2 CFR		Yes	X	No	
Identification of major Federal programs:						Assistance Listing	
		Name of Federal Program or	Ciustei			<u>Number</u>	
		Grants to Local Educational Agencies 19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund				84.010 21.019	
Dollar th	nresh	nold used to distinguish between Typ	e A and	d Type B prog	rams:	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes			Х	No			

New Jersey Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS (Continued)

State Awards

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs (.520)		\$ 970	,947		
Auditee qualified as low risk auditee:			X		
Type of auditor's report issued:			dified		
Internal control over major programs:					
Material weakness(es) identified:			X		
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?			Х	None Reported	
Type of auditor's report on compliance for major programs:		Unmod	dified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to reported in Accordance with NJ OMB Circular Letter 15-08?			Х		
Identification of major programs:					
GMIS Number(s)	Name of State Program or Cluster				
20-495-034-5120-078	Equalization Aid - Local				

Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

2. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Significant Deficiency

Finding 2021-001: Fund Financial Statement Reporting and Review

Criteria

Proper accounting and reconciliations for the purpose of fund financial statements under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Condition

A significant amount of adjustments were necessary to have accurate fund balances in the governmental fund financial statements.

Cause

Due to the routine reporting needs of the Renaissance School's internal financial statements throughout the year to various lenders, the accounting records of the Renaissance School are largely maintained on an accrual basis of accounting consistent with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards. Meanwhile, the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report required by the State of New Jersey requires both school-wide financial statements and fund financial statements to be reported under Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards. In order to provide interim financial reports to external and internal parties, the Renaissance School's GL system is expected to produce financial reporting following both GASB and FASB standards. Management does not have a formal process in place to successfully reclass all transactions that follow FASB standards to reflect GASB reporting requirements as required by the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reporting mandated by the State of New Jersey.

Effect

There were several audit adjustments and additional reconciliations needed to properly state governmental fund financial statements in the CAFR.

Recommendation

Management should consider the following procedures or actions to enhance the review of fund financial statement reporting:

- Review the beginning fund balances for each governmental fund by tying the balances to the prior year audited ending balances.
- Design and implement a closing checklist to include a list of transactions that should be excluded from the fund financial statements, as they represent a fund to school-wide reconciliation item.
- Consider not using Fund 0 for current year activities as it comingles fund accounting and government-wide transactions.
- Review whether certain categories of transactions have been recorded in the appropriate governmental funds.

Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

2. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

Significant Deficiency (Continued)

Finding 2021-001: Fund Financial Statement Reporting and Review (Continued)

Management Response

Management will partner with our auditors during the course of fiscal year 2022 to implement the recommendations. E.g. Create additional schedules required to properly record all transactions based on GASB reporting requirements; make sure all fiscal year 2021 Adjusting Journal Entries are properly recorded and that beginning balance will tie to each fund's PY ending balance; identify a list of all transactions that should be excluded from the fund financial statements, as well as identify any major capital outlay transactions that should be reported under the capital projects fund. Management will also engage our auditors to do an additional preliminary interim review of the financial statements before the close of the fiscal year. Management will also consider the possibility of excluding Fund 0 and creating a separate GL system that will only report on GASB reporting standards to avoid the comingling of fund accounting and school-wide transactions.

3. FEDERAL AWARD AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

4. STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

See page 84.

Summary of Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs As Prepared by Management For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

Significant Deficiency

Finding 2020-001: Real Estate Development Accounting

Finding Summary: A significant amount of capital project costs that relate to fiscal year 2020 were not accrued for in the financial statements.

Current Status: This finding has been resolved.

New Jersey Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs As Prepared by Management For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Status of Prior Year Findings

This section identifies the status of prior-year findings related to the basic financial statements and Federal and state awards that are required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 6.12 of *Government Auditing Standards*, U.S. Uniform Guidance (Section .511(a)(b)) and New Jersey OMB's Circular 04-04 and/or 15-08, as applicable.

In accordance with government auditing standards, our procedures included a review of all prior year recommendations. See page 84 for prior year findings.