FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS AND UNIFORM GUIDANCE JUNE 30, 2025 (WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024)

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# Unmodified Opinion on Financial Statements Accompanied by Required Supplementary Information and Supplementary Information – Governmental Entity

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees of KIPP North Philadelphia Charter School:

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of KIPP North Philadelphia Charter School (the School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the general fund of KIPP North Philadelphia Charter School as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and fund balance for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### **Emphasis of Matter - Going Concern**

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, the School's charter expired on June 30, 2024, and it received a formal notice of intent to pursue nonrenewal from the School District of Philadelphia. The charter nonrenewal hearing has been scheduled by the School District of Philadelphia's Charter Schools Office (CSO) for February 2026. Under Pennsylvania law, the School is permitted to continue operations through the determination process and, if applicable, during the appeals process; however, the ultimate outcome of the appeal is uncertain. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the School's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

# Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund shown on page 23 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 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 Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended June 30, 2025, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic 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 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 12, 2025, on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

#### **Report on Summarized Comparative Information**

We have previously audited KIPP North Philadelphia Charter School's fiscal year 2025 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated November 13, 2024. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Westborough, Massachusetts November 12, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

The management of the KIPP North Philadelphia Charter School (the School) offers readers of the School's financial statements the narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the School's financial statements.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- Total governmental activities revenues decreased by \$844,892 from \$15,831,062 to \$14,986,170, primarily from decreases in Federal sources due to the end of ESSER funds as of September 30, 2024.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the School reports ending net position of \$2,882,493. The net position balance represents a decrease in net position of \$1,290,902 for the year ended June 30, 2025.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the School reports ending general fund balance of \$2,525,741. The general fund balance decreased by \$1,365,879 from the previous year-end general fund balance as the result of the net change in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2025.
- The Schools's cash balance at June 30, 2025, was \$4,113,161, representing a decrease of \$1,202,535 from June 30, 2024.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School's basic financial statements. The School's basic financial statements as presented comprise three components: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and budgetary comparison.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on the School's assets and liabilities as well as separate sections of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. The difference is reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the School's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The government-wide financial statements report on the function of the School that is principally supported by subsidies from school districts whose constituents attend the School.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (Continued)

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A *fund* is a group of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or purposes. The School, like governmental type entities, utilizes fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The School has one governmental fund, the general fund.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the School, assets exceed liabilities by \$2,882,493.

# KIPP North Philadelphia Charter School Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2025

	2025	2024
Current and Other Assets Capital and Noncurrent Assets	\$ 4,476,689 	\$ 5,790,973 2,833,875
Total Assets	<u>\$ 6,100,145</u>	\$ 8,624,848
Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 3,183,804 <u>33,848</u>	\$ 3,080,574 
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 3,217,652</u>	<u>\$ 4,451,453</u>
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	\$ 219,831 <u>2,662,662</u>	\$ 204,084 3,969,311
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 2,882,493</u>	<u>\$ 4,173,395</u>

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS** (Continued)

The School's revenues are predominately from the School District of Philadelphia, based on the student enrollment.

# KIPP North Philadelphia Charter School Statement of Activities For Year Ended June 30, 2025

	2025	2024
Revenues:		
Local Educational Agencies	\$ 12,536,974	\$ 11,653,396
Other Local Sources	1,180,273	865,774
State Sources	79,470	130,668
Federal Sources	1,189,453	2,951,071
Net gain on remeasurement of building lease	-	220,841
Net gain on disposal of copier lease		9,312
Total Revenues	14,986,170	15,831,062
Expenses:		
Instructional and Special Education	7,659,409	6,658,292
Student Support Services	22,894	171,619
Instructional Staff Support	484,827	39,792
Administrative Support	1,048,460	1,021,119
Pupil Health	194,786	156,917
Business Services	3,556,721	2,721,764
Operations and Maintenance	940,999	793,365
Food Services	592,593	593,243
Student Activities Noninstructional Support Services	65,312 124,417	70,244 16,616
Increase in compensated absences	44,613	10,010
Interest	115,747	185,844
Depreciation and Amortization	1,426,294	1,434,252
·		<u> </u>
Total Expenses	<u> 16,277,072</u>	13,863,067
Change in Net Position	(1,290,902)	1,967,995
Net Position - Beginning of Year	4,173,395	2,205,400
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 2,882,493	\$ 4,173,395

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND**

The focus of the School's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School's financing requirements. In particular, fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending for program purposes at the end of the fiscal year.

The School's governmental fund, the General Fund, reported an ending fund balance of \$2,525,741. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the School's general revenues of \$14,882,327 was exceeded by expenditures of \$16,285,883, by \$1,403,556 which was due to a decrease in Federal sources in fiscal year 2025.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The School's final budget for the General Fund anticipated that revenues would be exceeded by expenditures by \$2,042,589. The actual results for the year reflected that revenues were exceeded by expenditures by \$1,365,879. Actual revenues were less than budgeted revenues by \$1,693,301 due to greater than budgeted state sources offset by lower than budgeted local educational agency and other local sources. Actual expenditures were less than budgeted by \$2,370,011 due to less than budgeted Business Services offset by less than budgeted student instruction and special education, support services, instructional staff, administration support, pupil health, operations and maintenance, student activities, instructional and food service expenditures.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

As of June 30, 2025, the School's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities totaled \$1,623,456 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment in capital assets includes building improvements, furniture and equipment, and right-to-use assets. Major capital asset purchases during the year included furniture and equipment of \$178,198.

Additional information on the School's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

#### Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2025, the School has long-term debt of \$33,848 for lease liability, with a current portion of \$1,369,777. See Note 5 of this report.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

In the 2025-26 school year, the School will be enrolled from Kindergarten to 8th grade with an estimated 800 students enrolled. A budgeted increase in regulate education per pupil tuition rate and special education per pupil tuition rate is expected to be paid to the School by the School District of Philadelphia. The total per pupil revenue is expected to increase by 21% to approximately \$17,411,652.

#### **FUTURE EVENTS THAT WILL FINANCIALLY IMPACT THE SCHOOL**

The School expects a modest increase in per-pupil payment rate in 2025-26 based on current School District's budget developments; however, the School is not able to assess the exact financial impact as the student demographics fluctuate throughout the year.

#### **CONTACTING THE SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

The financial report is designed to provide interested parties a general overview of the School's finances. Questions regarding any of the information provided in this report should be addressed to the Chief Executive Officer, KIPP DuBois Charter School, 5070 Parkside Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19131.

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025
(With Summarized Financial Information as of June 30, 2024)

	Governmental Activities	
	2025	2024
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,113,161	\$ 5,315,696
State subsidies receivable	24,382	50,517
Federal subsidies receivable	315,221	259,716
Other receivables	14,404	360
Prepaid items and deposits	· -	11,684
Due from related parties	9,521	153,000
Capital assets, net	314,090	287,073
Right-to-use lease assets, net	1,309,366	2,546,802
Total assets	\$ 6,100,145	\$ 8,624,848
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,498,581	\$ 900,220
Accrued benefits payable	255,523	236,492
Compensated absences	44,613	-
Lease liability - due within one year	1,369,777	1,258,912
Lease liability - due beyond one year	33,848	1,370,879
Due to related parties	15,310	684,076
Unearned revenue		874
Total liabilities	3,217,652	4,451,453
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	219,831	204,084
Unrestricted	2,662,662	3,969,311
Total net position	2,882,493	4,173,395
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 6,100,145	\$ 8,624,848

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
(With Summarized Financial Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2024)

		Program Revenues	Net Revenue ( Changes in N	• •
		Operating Grants and	Total Governm	ental Activities
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Contributions	2025	2024
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction and special education	\$ 7,659,409	\$ 1,189,453	\$ (6,469,956)	\$ (3,707,221)
Student support services	22,894	-	(22,894)	(171,619)
Instructional staff support	484,827	=	(484,827)	(39,792)
Administration support	1,048,460	=	(1,048,460)	(1,021,119)
Pupil health	194,786	-	(194,786)	(156,917)
Business services	3,556,721	-	(3,556,721)	(2,721,764)
Operations and maintenance	940,999	-	(940,999)	(793,365)
Student activities	65,312	-	(65,312)	(70,244)
Noninstructional support services	124,417	-	(124,417)	(16,616)
Increase in compensated absences	44,613	-	(44,613)	-
Food services	592,593	-	(592,593)	(593,243)
Interest	115,747	-	(115,747)	(185,844)
Depreciation and amortization (unallocated)	1,426,294	-	(1,426,294)	(1,434,252)
Total governmental activities	\$ 16,277,072	\$ 1,189,453	(15,087,619)	(10,911,996)
General Revenues:				
State sources			79,470	130,668
Local educational agency assistance, not restricted to				
specific programs			12,536,974	11,653,396
Other local sources			1,180,273	865,774
Net gain on remeasurement of building lease			-	220,841
Net gain on disposal of copier lease			-	9,312
Total general revenues			13,796,717	12,879,991
Changes in net position			(1,290,902)	1,967,995
Net Position - beginning of year			4,173,395	2,205,400
Net Position - end of year			\$ 2,882,493	\$ 4,173,395

Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2025 (With Summarized Financial Information as of June 30, 2024)

	General Fund	
	2025	2024
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,113,161	\$ 5,315,696
State subsidies receivable	24,382	50,517
Federal subsidies receivable	315,221	259,716
Other receivables	14,404	360
Prepaid items and deposits	-	11,684
Due from related parties	9,521	153,000
Total assets	\$ 4,476,689	\$ 5,790,973
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances:		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,498,581	\$ 900,220
Accrued benefits payable	255,523	236,492
Due to related parties	15,310	684,076
Unearned revenue		874
Total liabilities	1,769,414	1,821,662
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Unavailable revenues	181,534	77,691
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable	-	11,684
Unassigned	2,525,741	3,879,936
Total fund balances	2,525,741	3,891,620
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 4,476,689	\$ 5,790,973

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2025

Total Fund Balance for Governmental Fund - General Fund	\$ 2,525,741
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:	
Leasehold improvements and furniture and equipment Accumulated depreciation	1,083,410 (769,320) 314,090
Right-to-use lease assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:	
Right-to-use lease assets Accumulated amortization	3,902,866 (2,593,500) 1,309,366
Lease liability that pertains to governmental funds is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. The balances at year-end are:	
Lease liability	(1,403,625)
Compensated absences not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position.	
Compensated absences	(44,613)
Certain Federal and state subsidies receivable will be collected in the future, but are not available to pay for current period's expenditures and, therefore, are not recognized as revenue on the funds:	
Unavailable revenue	181,534
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,882,493

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (With Summarized Financial Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2024)

	Genera	al Fund
	2025	2024
Revenues:		
Local educational agency assistance	\$ 12,536,974	\$ 11,653,396
Other local sources	1,180,633	907,393
Federal sources	1,104,677	3,302,923
State sources	60,043	139,893
State sources	00,043	139,693
Total revenues	14,882,327	16,003,605
Expenditures:		
Instruction and special education	7,659,409	6,658,292
Student support services	22,894	171,619
Instructional staff support	484,827	39,792
Administration support	1,048,460	1,021,119
Pupil health	194,786	156,917
Business services	3,556,721	2,721,764
Operations and maintenance	940,999	793,365
Student activities	65,312	70,244
Noninstructional support services	124,417	16,616
Food services	592,593	593,243
Capital outlay	178,198	6,981
Lease liability expenditures	37,677	-
Debt service:		
Principal	1,263,843	1,187,184
Interest	115,747	185,844
Total expenditures	16,285,883	13,622,980
Excess of Expenses over Revenues		
	(1,403,556)	2,380,625
Other Financing Sources:		
Proceeds from lease liability	37,677	
Net change in fund balance	(1,365,879)	2,380,625
Fund Balance - beginning of year	3,891,620	1,510,995
Fund Balance - end of year	\$ 2,525,741	\$ 3,891,620

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

#### Net Changes in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund

\$ (1,365,879)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets are capitalized and cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds transfers, eliminations, and depreciation and amortization expense in the current period.

Capital outlays 178,198
Depreciation (151,181)

Governmental funds reported increases in right-to-use assets. However, in the statement of net position, these assets are capitalized and cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as amortization expense. Decrease in right-to-use lease assets by the current year amortization of the right-to-use assets, allocated over the term of the leases.

Additions to right-to-use lease assets 37,677
Amortization (1,275,113)

Because some state and federal subsidy revenue will not be collected for several months after fiscal year-end, they are not considered as available revenues in the funds.

Unavailable state and federal subsidy revenue changed by this amount during the year.

Change in unavailable revenue 103,843

Governmental funds report compensated absences as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost incurred for future compensated absences, is reported as follows:

Change in compensated absences (44,613)

Governmental funds report lease liability increases as other financing sources in the period the lease is initially recognized, while repayment is reported as expenditures. In the statement of net position, however, the lease liability increases liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities, and repayment of principal reduces the obligation. The effect of these differences in the treatment of the lease liability is as follows:

Lease liability increase (37,677)
Payments on lease liability 1,263,843

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (1,290,902)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2025

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

The KIPP North Philadelphia Charter School (the School) is a charter school located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. On July 1, 2018, the School Reform Commission of the School District of Philadelphia granted a Charter to KIPP North Philadelphia Charter School to operate a public charter school commencing from July 1, 2018 and ending June 30, 2023, which was renewed through June 2024. As of June 26, 2025, the School received a notice of nonrenewal from the School District of Philadelphia (see Note 14).

The School serves 584 students in grades kindergarten through seventh grade. In fiscal year 2026, the School will add an additional grade. The School is a charter school which has financial accountability and control over all activities related to the students' education. The School receives funding from local, state and Federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding sources. The School, however, is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncement. In addition, there are no component units as defined by GASB.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The financial statements of the School have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. GASB has issued a codification of governmental accounting and financial reporting standards.

#### **Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements**

During fiscal year 2025, the School implemented GASB 101, *Compensated Absences*. GASB 101 establishes a unified model for the recognition and measurement of compensated absences, such as vacation and sick leave and paid time off, by requiring recognition of a liability when the leave is attributable to services already rendered, the leave accumulates, and it is more likely than not that the leave will be used or paid. The implementation resulted in an increase in the compensated absences liability reported in the government-wide financial statements at June 30, 2025. No restatement of prior periods was required, as the amount was immaterial to the overall financial statements.

The School implemented GASB Statement No. 102 (GASB 102), Certain Risk Disclosures, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. This standard requires disclosure of certain concentrations and constraints that expose the government to significant financial risk if specific events occur. Accordingly, the implementation of GASB 102 did not have a material impact on the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report on the School as a whole. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the School's functions are offset by program revenues.

The fund financial statements (governmental fund balance sheet and statement of governmental fund revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance) report on the School's general fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2025

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

**Government-Wide Financial Statements** 

The statement of net position and the statement of activities are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Grants and similar items are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by providers have been met. For this purpose, the School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within the current period or within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year. Any revenues not collected within 90 days are classified as Unavailable Revenue in the accompanying balance sheet.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due. Compensated absences are recognized as expenditures only to the extent that they are normally expected to be paid from existing unrestricted fund net position. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources. Under the terms of grant agreements, the School supports certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net positions available to finance the program. It is the School's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues.

The School reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund - The General Fund is the operating fund of the School and accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the School.

# Method of Accounting

The GASB standards require a statement of net position and a statement of activities. It requires the classification of net position into three components - net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

• Net investment in capital assets - This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, lease liabilities, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2025

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Method of Accounting (Continued)

- Restricted This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors such as through debt covenants, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The School presently has no restricted net position. The School had no restricted net position as of June 30, 2025.
- Unrestricted net position This component of net position consists of net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report non-spendable portions of the fund balance related to prepaid items, long-term receivables, and corpus on any permanent fund. Restricted funds are constrained from outside parties (statue, grantors, bond agreements, etc.). Committed fund balances represent resources segregated from the unassigned fund balance. Committed fund balances are established and modified by a resolution approved by the Board of Trustees. Assigned fund balances are intended by the School to be used for specific purposes which are determined by Board approval. Unassigned fund balances are considered the remaining amounts.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available, it is the School's policy to use restricted first, then unrestricted fund balance. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts are available, it is the School's policy to use committed first, then assigned, and finally unassigned amounts.

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule should present both the original and the final appropriated budgets for the reporting period. The School has a general fund budget. The original budget was filed and accepted by the Labor, Education and Community Services Comptroller's Office in June 2024. The budget is included as required supplementary information.

# **Fair Value of Financial Instruments**

The 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 School would receive upon selling an asset or pay to settle a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2025

#### 2. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

The 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 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.

#### **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.

# **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The School maintains its cash balances in a Pennsylvania bank which is insured within the limits of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The School's sweep account is insured by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC), up to \$500,000. Periodically, the School may maintain deposits in excess of the FDIC limit of \$250,000, with financial institution and SIPC limit of \$500,000 (see Note 3). The School believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

GASB Statement No. 40 requires that the School disclose whether its deposits are exposed to custodial risk (risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the School would not be able to recover the value of its deposit or investment).

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include petty cash, change funds, cash in banks, and all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2025

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Federal and State Subsidies Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Federal and state subsidies receivable primarily consist of amounts due from the Pennsylvania Department of Education for Federal and state subsidy programs and other receivables. Federal and state subsidies receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. As of June 30, 2025, no allowance of doubtful accounts was deemed warranted.

# **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include leasehold improvements and furniture and equipment, are reported in the applicable government-wide financial statements. The School's capitalization policy is to capitalize additions in excess of \$5,000 with a useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset of materiality extend an asset's life are not.

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 Useful Lives** 

Leasehold improvements Furniture and equipment

20 years or life of lease 7 - 10 years

#### Leases

The School is a lessee for a building and various equipment. The School recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset in the government-wide financial statements based on the criteria dictated in GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87).

At the commencement of a lease, the School initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease liabilities are reported with the long-term obligations in the accompanying statement of net position (see Note 5).

An intangible right-to-use is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date. The intangible right-to-use is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the life of the underlying asset or the lease term. The intangible right-to-use is reported with the School's capital assets in its own category called right-to-use lease assets.

The School uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, and the School is utilizing its estimated incremental borrowing rate (corresponding to length of lease) in place at the date of implementation along with other risk factors to determine the discount interest rate for leases.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2025

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Leases (Continued)

The lease terms include the noncancellable and renewal periods of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments through the end of the term, which includes any renewal periods.

The School has recognized payments for short-term leases with a term of twelve months or less as expenses as incurred, and these leases are not included as lease liabilities or right-to-use assets in the accompanying statement of net position.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Compensated absences are those absences for which employees will be paid, such as paid time off. A liability for compensated absences that is attributable to services already rendered, and that is not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the 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 School and its employees, are accounted for in the period in which such services are rendered or in which such events take place. These amounts are reflected as compensated absences in the accompanying statement of net position.

#### **Income Tax Status**

The School is exempt from Federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). Accordingly, no provision or liability for income taxes has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

#### **Uncertain Tax Positions**

The School accounts for uncertainty in income taxes in which tax positions initially need to be recognized in the financial statements when it is more-likely-than-not that the positions will be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities. It also provides guidance for derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition.

As of June 30, 2025, the School had no uncertain tax positions that qualified for either recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Additionally, the School had no interest or penalties related to income taxes. The School files an information return in the U.S. Federal jurisdiction.

#### **Unearned Revenue**

Unearned revenue represents funds that have been received but not yet earned. There was no unearned revenue as of June 30, 2025.

# **Subsequent Events**

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 12, 2025, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no events that met the criteria for disclosure or recognition in the financial statements except for that disclosed in Note 14.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2025

#### 3. **DEPOSITS**

The School's cash and cash equivalents are classified below to inform financial statement users about the extent to which the School's deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk. The School does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

Operating cash accounts are held in the School's name by a banking institution. As of June 30, 2025, \$3,600,611 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Total uninsured and uncollateralized amount	\$ 3,600,611
Plus - insured amount	500,020
Plus - deposits in transit	12,530
Total cash per financial statements	\$ 4,113,161

# 4. CAPITAL ASSETS AND RIGHT-TO-USE LEASE ASSETS

Changes in capital assets are as follows for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025:

	Beginning Balance July 1, 2024	Net Additions	Ending Balance June 30, 2025
Capital assets: Furniture and equipment Leasehold improvements	\$ 820,007 <u>85,205</u>	\$ 63,598 	\$ 883,605 199,805
Total capital assets being depreciated	905,212	<u>178,198</u>	1,083,410
Less - accumulated depreciation: Furniture and equipment Leasehold improvements	564,844 53,295	147,435 3,746	712,279 57,041
Total accumulated depreciation	618,139	<u>151,181</u>	769,320
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 287,073</u>	\$ 27,017	\$ 314,090

Depreciation expense of \$151,181 was charged to an unallocated function in the accompanying statement of activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2025

#### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS AND RIGHT-TO-USE LEASE ASSETS (Continued)

Changes in right-to-use lease assets are as follows for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025:

	Beginning Balance July 1, 2024	Additions	Ending Balance June 30, 2025
Right-to-use lease assets: Building Equipment	\$ 3,723,178 142,011	\$ - <u>37,677</u>	\$ 3,723,178 179,688
Total right-to-use assets being depreciated	3,865,189	37,677	3,902,866
Less - accumulated amortization: Building Equipment	1,241,059 77,328	1,241,059 34,054	2,482,118 111,382
Total accumulated amortization	1,318,387	1,275,113	2,593,500
Total right-to-use lease assets, net	<u>\$ 2,546,802</u>	<u>\$ (1,237,436</u> )	\$ 1,309,366

Amortization expense of \$1,275,113 was charged to an unallocated function in the accompanying statement of activities.

#### 5. LEASES

The School entered into a building lease agreement in July 2021 with KIPP Administrative Services Corporation (the CMO) which expires in June 2026 with an option to extend the lease for an additional year, each year, through fiscal year 2031. The renewal options are not reasonably certain to be exercised and are not included in the measurement of the lease assets and liabilities. In September 2024, effective retroactive to July 1, 2023, the School amended the lease which increased cash payments through June 2026. Accordingly, the School remeasured the lease liability and related right-to-use lease asset to reflect the amendment. The School was required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$112,000 through June 2025 at which time monthly payments increased to approximately \$114,250. Interest expense on the lease was \$113,672 for the year ended June 30, 2025. The net present value of the lease liability was \$1,333,995 as of June 30, 2025, and was calculated using a discount rate of 6% (the estimated incremental borrowing rate as of July 1, 2023 (remeasurement date)).

The School leases two copiers under lease agreements which were entered into in October 2021 and expire in October 2026. The School is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$2,419 through October 2026 and an additional principal and interest payment of \$547 through October 2029. Interest expense on the leases was \$445 for the year ended June 30, 2025. The net present value of the lease liabilities was \$36,884 as of June 30, 2025, and was calculated using a discount rate of 0.89% (the estimated incremental borrowing rate as of lease inception dates).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2025

## **5. LEASES** (Continued)

During October 2024, the School entered into a copier lease agreement which expires October 2029. The School is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$729 through October 2029. Interest expense on the lease was \$1,630 for the year ended June 30, 2025. The net present value of the lease liability was \$32,746 as of June 30, 2025, and was calculated using a discount rate of 6.25% (the estimated incremental borrowing rate as of lease inception date).

Future minimum payments under these agreements and future amortization are as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Amortization</u>
2026 2027 2028 2029 2030	\$ 1,369,777 15,435 7,866 9,093 	\$ 38,890 1,365 882 384 4	\$ 1,276,997 15,414 7,535 7,535 1,885
Total	\$ 1,403,625	\$ 41,52 <u>5</u>	\$ 1,309,366

#### 6. LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES REVENUE

Charter schools are funded by the local public school district in which each student resides. The rate per student is determined annually and is based on the budgeted total expenditure per average daily membership of the prior school year for each school district. All of the students for the School reside in Philadelphia. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the rate for the School District of Philadelphia (PSD) was approximately \$12,709 per year for regular education students and \$39,913 for special education students. The annual rate is paid monthly by PSD and is prorated if a student enters or leaves during the year. Total revenue from PSD was \$12,536,974 for local educational agency assistance and \$153,114 of Federal Funds passed through PSD for the year ended June 30, 2025.

#### 7. GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAMS

The School participates in numerous state reimbursement and Federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs and reimbursement programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the School has not compiled with the rules and regulations governing the grants and reimbursement programs, refunds of any money received may be required and collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2025, may be impaired. In the opinion of the School, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

# 8. FUNDING AND CONCENTRATIONS

The School receives significant funding from the Pennsylvania Department of Education (PDE), PSD, and various Federal agencies passed-through PDE for its tuition and grant revenue, respectively. This creates a vulnerability to economic downturns. This funding is subject to audit by the appropriate governmental agency. In the opinion of management, the results of such audits, if any, will not have a material effect on the financial position of the School as of June 30, 2025, or on the changes in its net position for the year then ended. The School received approximately 7% and 85% of its operating revenue from PDE and PSD, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2025. In addition, substantially all of the School's receivables are due from PDE as of June 30, 2025.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2025

#### 9. RETIREMENT PLAN

Effective July 1, 2018, the School established a defined contribution plan under Section 403(b) of the IRC, which employees of the School can elect to contribute. Employees can contribute up to 5% of their qualified compensation, with the School matching up to 5% of their qualified compensation. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the School had contributed \$203,183 to the Section 403(b) plan.

Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and earnings on those contributions. Employees become vested in the School's contributions and earnings on School contributions after one year of service. Nonvested contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment and such forfeitures are used to pay a portion of the plan's administrative expenses. The School had a liability to the plan totaling \$28,281 as of June 30, 2025, which is included in accrued benefits payable in the accompanying statement of net position.

#### 10. CONTINGENCIES

The School, from time-to-time, is the defendant in lawsuits. It is management's belief that the 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.

#### 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The 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. The School carries commercial insurance for such risks. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year in any of the School's policies. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the past three years.

#### 12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The School, KIPP Philadelphia Charter School (KPCS), KIPP West Philadelphia Charter School (KWPCS), KIPP Dubois Charter School, KIPP Octavius Catto Elementary Academy, and KIPP Administrative Services Corporation (KASC) are considered related parties as a result of common members of the Board and the management of the schools. The School has an arrangement with KASC where KASC provided management, professional, and facility services rendered to the School. The School pays a fee equal to 15% of public local and state funds, as defined in agreement, to KASC.

During fiscal year 2025, the School incurred \$1,880,546 of expenses for these services. This fee is included in business services in the accompanying statement of activities.

From time-to-time the School and other related entities pay for shared costs which are reimbursed. As of June 30, 2025, the School had receivables from a related party in the amount of \$9,521 and payables to a related party in amount of \$15,310, which consist of the following:

Related Entity	Due from <u>Related Party</u>	Due to Related Party		
KPCS KASC	\$ 9,521 	\$ - 		
Total	<u>\$ 9,521</u>	\$ 15,310		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2025

#### 13. LICENSE AGREEMENT

The School maintains a trademark licensing agreement with KIPP Foundation (KIPP), a California Public Benefit Corporation, that is renewed annually. The School must abide by certain educational guidelines as set forth in the agreement. Under the licensing agreement, the School has the right to use various trademarks owned by KIPP.

In accordance with its licensing agreement, the School is to pay KIPP an annual fee of 1% of the per-pupil tuition. KIPP's operating committee has elected to charge the School a fee of \$30,000 per fiscal year.

The School can elect to terminate the agreement. However, if the School elects to terminate the agreement, it is required to reimburse KIPP up to \$300,000 which is intended to offset costs KIPP incurred in the training of staff and assistance in operating the School.

In addition, during the year ended June 30, 2025, the School received a grant of approximately \$171,000 that was passed-through to the School from KIPP, which is included in other local sources in the accompanying statement of activities.

#### 14. GOING CONCERN

The School's charter expired on June 30, 2024. On August 21, 2025, the School Board of Philadelphia formally voted for the notice of intent to pursue nonrenewal of the KIPP North Philadelphia charter. Subsequent to August 21, 2025, the charter nonrenewal hearing has been scheduled by the School District of Philadelphia's Charter Schools Office (CSO) for February 2026.

Under state law, the School is permitted to continue operations during the pendency of a timely filed appeal. As such, the School continued to operate during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, and remained in operation at the time of this report. However, the ultimate outcome of the appeal process is uncertain, and if the nonrenewal is upheld and no further relief is granted, the School may be required to cease operations.

These conditions raise substantial doubt about the School's ability to continue as a going concern beyond the conclusion of the appeal process. Management is actively engaged in the legal process and is exploring all strategic options to maintain the continuity of the School's operations.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Final Budget
Revenues:				
Local educational agency assistance	\$ 14,442,513	\$ 13,483,209	\$ 12,536,974	\$ (946,235)
Other local sources	1,751,785	1,971,538	1,180,633	(790,905)
Federal sources	1,066,455	1,107,055	1,104,677	(2,378)
State sources	9,000	13,826	60,043	46,217
Total Revenues	17,269,753	16,575,628	14,882,327	(1,693,301)
Expenditures:				
Instruction and special education	8,202,299	8,102,005	7,659,409	442,596
Student support services	181,768	175,897	22,894	153,003
Instructional staff support	452,141	605,498	484,827	120,671
Administration support	1,541,657	1,292,383	1,048,460	243,923
Pupil health	213,719	200,860	194,786	6,074
Business services	3,101,983	3,249,070	3,556,721	(307,651)
Operations and maintenance	3,011,923	2,748,420	940,999	1,807,421
Student activities	96,500	96,500	65,312	31,188
Noninstructional support services	130,000	130,000	124,417	5,583
Food services	600,788	637,995	592,593	45,402
Capital outlay	-	-	178,198	(178,198)
Lease liability expenditures	-	37,677	37,677	-
Debt service:				
Principal	=	1,263,843	1,263,843	-
Interest	115,747	115,747	115,747	
Total Expenditures	17,648,524	18,655,894	16,285,883	2,370,011
Excess of Expenses Over Revenues	(378,772)	(2,080,266)	(1,403,556)	676,710
Other Financing Sources:				
Increase in lease liability	<del>-</del>	37,677	37,677	<del>-</del>
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (378,772)	\$ (2,042,589)	(1,365,879)	\$ 676,710
Fund Balance, beginning of year			3,891,620	
Fund Balance, end of year			\$ 2,525,741	_

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Federal Grantor/ Project Title	Funding Source	Assistance Listing Number	Pass- Through Grantor's Number	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Date	Program Award Amount	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2024	Total Received for the Year	Final Federal Disbursements/ Expenditures	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2025
U.S. Department of Education									
Pass-Through Pennsylvania Department of Education:									
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	Indirect	84.010	013-24-1167	7/1/23-9/30/24	\$ 712,552	\$ 59,193	\$ 59,193	\$ -	\$ -
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	Indirect	84.010	042-24-1167	7/26/23-9/30/24	107,325	107,325	107,325	-	-
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	Indirect	84.010	013-25-1167	7/1/24-9/30/25	720,239	-	642,843	715,158	72,315
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	Indirect	84.010	042-24-1167	7/26/24-9/30/25	176,400	-	117,600	176,400	58,800
Total AL No. 84.010					1,716,516	166,518	926,961	891,558	131,115
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants									
(Formerly, Improving Teacher Quality State Grants) Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	Indirect	84.367	020-24-1167	7/1/23-9/30/24	42,248	21,718	22,478	760	-
(Formerly, Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	Indirect	84.367	020-25-1167	7/1/24-9/30/25	39,448	_	7,696	38,688	30,992
Total AL No. 84.367					81,696	21,718	30,174	39,448	30,992
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	Indirect	84.424	144-24-1167	7/1/23-9/30/24	44,410	2,961	2,961	-	_
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	Indirect	84.424	144-25-1167	7/1/24-9/30/25	53,661	· -	53,661	53,661	_
Total AL No. 84.424					98,071	2,961	56,622	53,661	-
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	Indirect	84.425W	181-21-2547	7/1/21-9/30/24	11,366	(874)	10,201	11,075	_
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	Indirect	84.425	223-21-1167	3/13/20-9/30/24	2,770,931	50,381	50,381	-	_
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	Indirect	84.425U	225-21-1167	3/13/20-9/30/24	215,362	18,138	58,735	40,597	-
Total AL No. 84.425				-, -,,,	2,997,659	67,645	119,317	51,672	-
Pass-Through Philadelphia School District:									
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) (IDEA Cluster)	Indirect	84.027	5033	7/1/24-6/30/25	153,114			153,114	153,114
Total U.S. Department of Education					5,047,056	258,842	1,133,074	1,189,453	315,221
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards					\$ 5,047,056			\$ 1,189,453	

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2025

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activities of the Federal financial assistance programs of KIPP North Philadelphia Charter School (the School). Financial awards received directly from Federal agencies, as well as financial assistance passed through other governmental agencies or nonprofit organizations, are included in the schedule.

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the Federal grant activity of the School and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule 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*. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance for all awards. Under these principles, certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### 3. RELATIONSHIP TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents only a selected portion of the activities of the School. It is not intended to, and does not, present either the balance sheet or statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances of governmental fund. The financial activity for the aforementioned awards is reported in the School's statement of activities.

#### 4. INDIRECT COST RATE

The School has elected not to use the de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance for its federal programs.



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# 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 North Philadelphia Charter School:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of KIPP North Philadelphia Charter School (a Pennsylvania charter school) (the School) as of and for the year then ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated November 12, 2025.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

Westborough, Massachusetts November 12, 2025





# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees of KIPP North Philadelphia Charter School:

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited KIPP North Philadelphia Charter School's (the School) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the School's major Federal program for the year ended June 30, 2025. The School's major Federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the School complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major Federal program for the year ended June 30, 2025.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the School and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major Federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the School's Federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to on the previous page occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the School's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to on the previous page is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the School's compliance with the requirements of each major Federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and
  design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
  examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the School's compliance with the compliance
  requirements referred to on the previous page and performing such other procedures as we
  considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the School's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit
  in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and
  report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not
  for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control
  over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### **Report on 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 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 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 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

# **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance** (Continued)

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Westborough, Massachusetts December 3, 2025

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2025

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

2.

3.

None.

Financial Sta	atements					
Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP: Unmodified						
	oncern" emphasis-of-matter ncluded in the auditor's report?	_X	Yes		No	
Internal con	trol over financial reporting:					
•	Material weakness(es) disclosed?		Yes	X	No	
•	Significant deficiency(ies) disclosed?		Yes	X	No	
Noncomplia disclosed?	nce material to financial statements		Yes	X	No	
Federal Awa	ards					
Internal con	trol over each major Federal program	:				
•	Material weakness(es) disclosed?		Yes	X	No	
•	Significant deficiency(ies) disclosed?		Yes	X	No	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for each major Federal program: Unmodified						
	ndings disclosed that are required to in accordance with 16(a)?		Yes	X	No	
Identificatio	n of major Federal program:					
Assistance Listing Name of Federal Program or Cluster Number						
Title I (	Grants to Local Educational Agencies				84.010	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000						
Auditee qua	lified as low-risk auditee?	X	Yes		No	
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS						
None.						
FEDERAL AV	VARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED C	OSTS				