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 West 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 West Philadelphia Charter School (a Pennsylvania 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 West Philadelphia Charter School as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position 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*, 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

During fiscal year 2025, the School adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which modifies the accounting treatment for accrued compensated absences in the statement of net position (see Note 2). 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 Budgetary Comparison Information, in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund shown on page 23, Schedules of Proportionate Shares of PSERS Net Pension Liability (NPL) and Contributions and Schedules of Proportionate Shares of PSERS Net OPEB Liability and Contributions, 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 information 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 West Philadelphia Charter School's fiscal year 2024 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 Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

The management of KIPP West Philadelphia Charter School (the School) offers readers of the School's financial statements this 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

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year include the following:

- Total revenues decreased by \$1,451,423 from \$21,630,889 to \$20,179,466 due primarily to decreases in funding from local education agencies, Federal sources and other local sources.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the School reports ending net position of \$355,996. The net position balance represents an increase in net position of \$388,044 for the year ended June 30, 2025.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the School reports an ended general fund balance of \$272,891. The general fund balance increased by \$545,598 from the previous year-ended general fund balance as the result of the net change in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2025.
- The School's cash balance at June 30, 2025, was \$2,420,445, representing an increase of \$421,476 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.

Governmental-Wide Financial Statements

The governmental-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 given rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The governmental-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 Fiscal 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.

GOVERNMENTAL-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 exceeded liabilities by \$355,996 as of June 30, 2025.

KIPP West Philadelphia Charter School Statement of Net Position For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

	2025	2024
Current and other assets Capital and noncurrent assets	\$ 2,866,912 3,680,585	\$ 2,434,002 <u>4,795,804</u>
Total assets	\$ 6,547,497	\$ 7,229,806
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$ 3,560,297 2,631,204	\$ 3,695,772 3,566,082
Total liabilities	\$ 6,191,501	<u>\$ 7,261,854</u>
Net invested in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 31,462 <u>324,534</u>	\$ 255,568 (287,616)
Total net position, as restated	<u>\$ 355,996</u>	<u>\$ (32,048)</u>

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

GOVERNMENTAL-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

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

KIPP West Philadelphia Charter School Statement of Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

	2025	2024
Devenues		
Revenues: Local education agencies	\$ 16,484,575	\$ 14,835,264
Other local sources	685,307	598,568
State grants and reimbursements	300,109	241,213
Federal sources	2,709,475	4,961,844
Decrease in deficit of pension	-,,,,,,,,	908,000
Decrease in deficit of OPEB		86,000
Total revenues	20,179,466	21,630,889
Expenses:		
Instruction and special education	8,625,560	9,751,910
Student support services	417,113	244,906
Instructional staff support	33,325	63,090
Administration support	1,931,233	1,845,217
Pupil health	209,093	173,327
Transportation	154,455	22,623
Business services	5,196,909	3,574,614
Operations and maintenance	1,305,517	1,224,556
Student activities Food services	186,105 336,833	172,951 339,573
Interest	133,050	153,548
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	11,393	(54,776)
Depreciation and amortization (unallocated)	1,250,836	1,288,868
Total expenses	19,791,422	18,800,407
·	200.044	2.020.402
Change in net position	388,044	2,830,482
Net position - beginning, as restated	(32,048)	(2,862,530)
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 355,996</u>	<u>\$ (32,048)</u>

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 \$272,891. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the School's general fund revenues of \$20,202,903 exceed expenditures of \$19,657,305 by \$545,598.

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The School's final budget for the general fund anticipated that revenues would exceed expenditures by \$463,601. The actual results for the year reflected revenues exceeding expenditures by \$545,598. This variance reflects a revenue variance of \$410,992 due to greater than budgeted state sources, local sources and Federal sources offset by less than local educational agency assistance. Expenditures were greater than budgeted by \$430,377 primarily due to greater salaries than expected, offset by savings in other areas such as business services, student support services and student activities.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2025, the School's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities totaled \$3,680,585 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes building improvements, furniture and equipment, and right-to-use assets.

Major capital assets purchased during the year include machinery and equipment of \$34,235.

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 \$1,474,221 for lease liability and a current portion of \$686,530. See Note 5 of this report.

As of June 30, 2025, the School has long-term debt of \$1,156,983 for leasehold improvement financing and a current portion of \$331,389. See Note 6 of this report.

PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The School participates in the Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS). As of June 30, 2022, the School no longer had any employees in the PSERS. The Schedules of Proportionate Share of PSERS Net Pensions Liability and Contributions and Schedules of Proportionate Share of PSERS Net OPEB Liability and Contributions on pages 24 and 25 will be presented for ten years until all actually rolls off.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

In the 2025-26 school year, the School will be fully enrolled from Kindergarten to 8th grade with 860 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 19% to approximately \$19,496,219.

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 West Philadelphia Charter School, 5070 Parkside Avenue, Suite 3500D, Philadelphia, PA 19131.

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

	Governmental Activities		
	_	2024	
	2025	(Restated)	
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,420,445	\$ 1,998,969	
State subsidies receivable	109,317	178,911	
Federal subsidies receivable	203,815	1,253	
Other receivable	31,651	-	
Due from related parties	13,189	136,549	
Inventory	-	23,168	
Prepaid items and deposits	88,495	95,152	
Capital assets, net	1,631,727	2,165,571	
Right-to-use lease assets, net	2,048,858	2,630,233	
Total assets	\$ 6,547,497	\$ 7,229,806	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 2,062,534	\$ 1,789,722	
Accrued benefits payable	386,806	393,905	
Compensated absences	57,674	46,281	
Unearned revenue	25,108	419,426	
Lease liability - due within one year	686,530	662,775	
Lease liability - due beyond one year	1,474,221	2,077,710	
Leasehold improvement financing obligation - due within one year	331,389	311,379	
Leasehold improvement financing obligation - due beyond one year	1,156,983	1,488,372	
Due to related parties	10,256	72,284	
Total liabilities	6,191,501	7,261,854	
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	31,462	255,568	
Unrestricted	324,534	(287,616)	
Total net position	355,996	(32,048)	
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 6,547,497	\$ 7,229,806	

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

			Program	n Revenues		(Revenue) and Net Position
		Charg	as for	Operating Grants and	Total Governm	nental Activities
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Serv		Contributions	2025	2024 (Restated)
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction and special education	\$ 8,625,560	\$	-	\$ 2,709,475	\$ (5,916,085)	\$ (4,790,066)
Student support services	417,113	•	_	-	(417,113)	(244,906)
Instructional staff support	33,325		_	-	(33,325)	(63,090)
Administration support	1,931,233		_	-	(1,931,233)	(1,845,217)
Pupil health	209,093		_	-	(209,093)	(173,327)
Transportation	154,455		_	-	(154,455)	(22,623)
Business services	5,196,909		_	-	(5,196,909)	(3,574,614)
Operations and maintenance	1,305,517		_	-	(1,305,517)	(1,224,556)
Student activities	186,105		-	-	(186,105)	(172,951)
Food services	336,833		-	_	(336,833)	(339,573)
Interest	133,050		-	-	(133,050)	(153,548)
Increase in compensated absences	11,393		_	_	(11,393)	54,776
Depreciation and amortization (unallocated)	1,250,836		-		(1,250,836)	(1,288,868)
Total	\$ 19,791,422	\$		\$ 2,709,475	(17,081,947)	(13,838,563)
General Revenues:						
State grants and reimbursements					300,109	241,213
Local education agencies, not restricted to specific programs					16,484,575	14,835,264
Other local sources					685,307	598,568
Decrease in pension deficit					-	908,000
Decrease in OPEB deficit					-	86,000
Total general revenues					17,469,991	16,669,045
Change in net position					388,044	2,830,482
Net Position - beginning of year					(32,048)	(2,862,530)
Net Position - end of year					\$ 355,996	\$ (32,048)

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

	General Fund	
	2025	2024
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,420,445	\$ 1,998,969
State subsidies receivable	109,317	178,911
Federal subsidies receivable	203,815	1,253
Other receivable	31,651	-,255
Due from related parties	13,189	136,549
Inventory	-	23,168
Prepaid items and deposits	88,495	95,152
Total assets	\$ 2,866,912	\$ 2,434,002
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances:		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 2,062,534	\$ 1,789,722
Accrued benefits payable	386,806	393,905
Unearned revenue	25,108	419,426
Due to related parties	10,256	72,284
Total liabilities	2,484,704	2,675,337
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Unavailable revenues	109,317	31,372
Fund balances:		
Nonspendable:		
Inventory	-	23,168
Prepaid items and deposits	88,495	95,152
Unassigned	184,396	(391,027)
Total fund balances	272,891	(272,707)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		
and fund balances	\$ 2,866,912	\$ 2,434,002

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

Total Fund Balance for Governmental Fund - General Fund	\$	\$ 272,891
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	5,521,340 (3,889,613)	1,631,727
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	4,618,659 (2,569,801)	2,048,858
Lease liability and leasehold improvement financing obligation 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 Leasehold improvement financing obligation	(2,160,751) (1,488,372)	(3,649,123)
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 in the funds:		
Unavailable revenues		400 247
Long-term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds, including compensated absences are 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.		109,317
Compensated absences	_	(57,674)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u> </u>	355,996

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

	Gener	al Fund
	2025	2024
Payanyan		
Revenues:	¢ 16 404 E7E	¢ 14 925 264
Local education agency assistance Federal sources	\$ 16,484,575 2,710,729	\$ 14,835,264
Other local sources	2,710,728	4,960,591
	685,307	598,568
State sources	220,911	591,886
Total revenues	20,101,521	20,986,309
Expenditures:		
Instruction and special education	8,625,560	9,751,910
Student support services	417,113	244,906
Instructional staff support	33,325	63,090
Administration support	1,931,233	1,845,217
Pupil health	209,093	173,327
Transportation	154,455	22,623
Business services	5,196,909	3,574,614
Operations and maintenance	1,305,517	1,224,556
Student activities	186,105	172,951
Food services	336,833	339,573
Capital outlay	34,235	6,491
Lease liability expenditures	101,382	216,878
Debt service:		
Principal	992,495	968,504
Interest	133,050	153,548
Total expenditures	19,657,305	18,758,188
Surplus of revenues over expenditures	444,216	2,228,121
Other Financing Sources:		
Increase in lease liability	101,382	216,878
mercuse in icuse numity		
Net change in fund balances	545,598	2,444,999
Fund Balance - beginning of year	(272,707)	(2,717,706)
Fund Balance - end of year	\$ 272,891	\$ (272,707)

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 Change in Fund Balance - Total Government Fund		\$ 545,598
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds reported capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of net position, assets are capitalized and cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation. This is the amount by which depreciation exceed capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital outlay Deprecation expense	34,235 (568,079)	(533,844)
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 Amortization expense	101,382 (682,757)	(581,375)
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		77,945
Governmental funds report lease liability and long-term debt proceeds as other financing sources in the period the lease or debt is initially recognized, while repayment is reported as expenditures. In the statement of net position, however, the lease liability and debt 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 and leasehold improvement financing obligation are as follows:		
Increase in lease liability Repayment of leasehold improvement financing obligation Payments on lease liability	(101,382) 311,379 681,116	891,113
Governmental funds report compensated absences, as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost incurred for future compensated absences is reported as follows:		
Changes in compensated absences		(11,393)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 388,044

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2025

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

KIPP West Philadelphia Charter School (the School) is a charter school located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. On July 1, 2016, the School Reform Commission of the School District of Philadelphia granted a charter to the School to operate a public charter school. During the 2018-2019 school year, the School successfully completed its second charter renewal and was renewed for a five-year term ending June 30, 2029.

Following the completed charter renewal, the School sought a charter merger with KIPP West Philadelphia Preparatory School, with the resulting organization serving 860 students in grades kindergarten through grade eight. The merger was approved by the School District of Philadelphia on September 19, 2019, and was effective on July 1, 2020. During fiscal year 2025, the School served 845 students in grades kindergarten through grade eight.

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 resources 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. The GASB has issued a codification of governmental accounting and financial reporting standards.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

During fiscal year 2025, the School implemented GASB Statement No. 101 (GASB 101), Compensated Absences. GASB 101 establishes a unified model for the recognition and measurement of compensated absences, such as vacation, 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 of GASB 101 resulted in a change in the measurement of the School's compensated absences liability, due to a broader recognition threshold and changes in how leave benefits are accrued. As a result, net position as of July 1, 2023, was increased by \$101,057 to reflect the cumulative effect of applying the new accounting standard.

The cumulative effect of the changes related to the adoption of the new compensated absences standard as of July 1, 2024, were as follows:

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities	As Previously Reported	Effect of Adoption	As Restated
Governmental activities - net position: June 30, 2024 July 1, 2023	\$ 14,233 2,761,473	\$ (46,281) 	\$ (32,048)
Governmental activities - changes in net position: For the Year Ended June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 2,775,706</u>	<u>\$ 54,776</u>	<u>\$ 2,830,482</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2025

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

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

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.

Governmental-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental-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.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Governmental-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 is both restricted and unrestricted net position 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.

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

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 are 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.
- Restricted This component of net position consists of net position limited 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 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 nonspendable portions of the fund balance related to inventory, prepaid items, long-term receivables, and corpus on any permanent fund. Restricted funds are constrained from outside parties (statute, 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 July 2024. The budget is included as required supplementary information.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2025

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

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.

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 and the SIPC limit of \$500,000. 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).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2025

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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 (PDE) and the School District of Pennsylvania (PSD) for Federal, 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 furniture and equipment, are reported in the governmental-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 repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized.

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 buildings 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 on the statement of net position (see Note 5).

An intangible right-to-use asset 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 asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the life of the underlying asset or the lease term.

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, the School is utilizing its estimated incremental borrowing rate (corresponding to length of lease) in place at the date of implementation (July 1, 2021) or commencement date of new leases, 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 accompanying 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

Deferred revenue represents funds that have been received but not yet earned. Deferred revenue as of June 30, 2025, is expected to be earned in fiscal year 2026 and is reflected as unearned revenue in the accompanying statement of net position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2025

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

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, \$1,887,541 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateralized amount	\$ 1,887,541
Plus - insured amount	511,119
Plus - deposits in transit	21,785
Total cash per school-wide financial statements	<u>\$ 2,420,445</u>

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 <u>July 1, 2024</u>	Net Additions	Ending Balance June 30, 2025
Capital assets: Leasehold improvements Furniture and equipment	\$ 3,394,256 2,092,849	\$ - <u>34,235</u>	\$ 3,394,256 2,127,084
Total capital assets	5,487,105	34,235	5,521,340
Less - accumulated depreciation: Leasehold improvements Furniture and equipment	1,687,175 1,634,359	327,504 240,575	2,014,679 1,874,934
Total accumulated depreciation	3,321,534	568,079	3,889,613
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,165,571</u>	<u>\$ (533,844</u>)	\$ 1,631,727

Depreciation for the year ended June 30, 2025, amounted to \$568,079 and was charged to an unallocated function in the accompanying statement of activities.

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	<u>Disposals</u>	Ending Balance June 30, 2025
Right-to-use lease assets: Building Equipment	\$ 4,170,148 <u>473,437</u>	\$ 101,382 	\$ - <u>126,308</u>	\$ 4,271,530 <u>347,129</u>
Total right-to-use lease assets	4,643,585	101,382	126,308	4,618,659
Less - accumulated amortization: Building Equipment	1,766,181 247,171	605,959 76,798	- <u>126,308</u>	2,372,140 197,661
Total accumulated amortization	2,013,352	682,757	126,308	2,569,801
Total right-to-use lease assets, net	\$ 2,630,233	<u>\$ (581,375</u>)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 2,048,858

Amortization expense for the year ended June 30, 2025, amounted to \$682,757 and was charged to an unallocated function in the accompanying statement of activities.

5. COMMITMENTS

The School entered into a building lease agreement with a landlord which originally expired in July 2023. The building lease agreement grants three options to extend the term of the lease for an additional five years each. The School exercised the first option to extend the lease during fiscal year 2023 through July 2028. Upon adoption of GASB 87, the School evaluated the likelihood of exercising the three extension options and included one option to extend in the calculations of the possibility of exercising the additional options were uncertain. The School added additional space as of September 1, 2024. The School was required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$52,960 during fiscal year 2025. Interest expense on the lease was \$24,235 for the year ended June 30, 2025. The net present value of the lease liabilities was \$2,005,386 as of June 30, 2025, and was calculated using discount rates of 0.89% and 6.25% (the School's estimated incremental borrowing rate as of the lease inception and the date the new space was added). The School leases copiers under lease agreements which were entered into at various dates in fiscal year 2022 through fiscal year 2024. The School was required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$9,915 during fiscal year 2025. Interest expense on the leases was \$7,305 for the year ended June 30, 2025. The net present value of the lease liabilities was \$155,365 as of June 30, 2025, and was calculated using a discount rate ranging from 0.89% to 4.46% (the School's estimated incremental borrowing rate as of the various lease inception dates).

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

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Amortization		
2026 2027 2028 2029	\$ 686,530 695,582 717,498 61,141	\$ 23,778 14,712 5,283 <u>3</u>	\$ 671,360 658,838 657,988 60,672		
Total	<u>\$ 2,160,751</u>	\$ 43,77 <u>6</u>	<u>\$ 2,048,858</u>		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2025

5. COMMITMENTS (Continued)

In addition, the School leases space within the John P. Turner Middle School, 5900 Baltimore Avenue, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania under a licensing agreement with the School District of Philadelphia (the District). Under the terms of this agreement, the School will be provided all utility, janitorial, building engineering, and security services by the School District. The School's short-term rent expense related to this agreement was \$418,762 for the year ended June 30, 2025, which is included in operations and maintenance in the accompanying statement of activities. In March 2025, the School and the District agreed to extend the agreement for the period from July 1, 2025 to June 30, 2026, for an annual cost of \$439,700.

6. LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS FINANCING OBLIGATIONS

In August 2018, September 2019 and November 2020, the School entered into financing agreements in the amounts of \$1,000,000, \$1,500,000 and \$568,727, respectively, with Philadelphia Business and Technology Center. The agreements require monthly payments of combined principal and interest amounting to \$11,565, \$16,880 and \$5,963, respectively, which include interest rates at 6.91%, 6.30% and 4.75%, respectively. These agreements will mature in August 2028, September 2029, and November 2030, respectively.

The leasehold improvements financing obligations balance was \$1,488,372 as of June 30, 2025. Interest expense on these leasehold improvements financing obligations incurred for the year ended June 30, 2025, was \$101,510.

If the School defaults on the leasehold improvements financing obligations, the Philadelphia Business and Technology Center has the right to apply the security deposit for purpose of curing the default or for reimbursing the landlord for any damages or costs occasioned by the default.

Minimum future principal payments under the leasehold improvements financing obligations are as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>		
2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031	\$ 331,389 352,704 375,410 280,910 118,497 	\$ 81,500 60,185 37,480 16,334 527 351	\$ 412,889 412,889 412,890 297,244 119,024 29,813		
Total	\$ 1,488,372	\$ 196,377	\$ 1,684,749		

7. 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 PSD was \$12,709 per year for regular education students and \$39,913 for special education students. The annual rate paid monthly by the PSD is prorated if a student enters or leaves during the year. Total revenue from PSD was \$16,484,575 for Local Educational Agency Assistance and \$203,815 of Federal funds passed-through PSD for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2025

8. 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.

9. FUNDING AND CONCENTRATIONS

The School receives significant funding from the PDE and PSD and various Federal agencies passed-through the PDE for its tuition and grant revenue, respectively. This creates 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 14% and 83% of its operating revenue from the PDE and PSD, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2025. In addition, 91% of the School's receivables are due from the PSD as of June 30, 2025.

10. RETIREMENT PLAN

The School is part of 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 \$290,283 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 \$47,263 as of June 30, 2025, which is included in accrued benefits payable.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2025

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The School, KIPP Philadelphia Charter School (KPCS), KIPP Dubois Charter School (KDCS), KIPP North Philadelphia Charter School (KNPCS), KIPP Philadelphia Octavius Catto Charter School (KPOC), 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 the agreement to KASC. During fiscal year 2025, the School incurred \$2,472,686 of expenses for these services. In addition, during the year ended June 30, 2025, the School incurred an additional \$270,000 for additional support needed in fiscal year 2025, as agreed by the School and KASC. These expenses are 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 has a receivable from related parties in the amount of \$13,189 and a payable to related parties in the amount of \$10,256.

Related Entities	Due from <u>Related Party</u>	Due to Related Party
KPCS KASC	\$ 13,189 	\$ - 10,256
Total	<u>\$ 13,189</u>	\$ 10,256

13. CONTINGENCIES

The School is sometimes subject to litigation or the threat of litigation in the ordinary course of its business. In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the School recognizes such contingencies in the financial statements when it is both probable that a material liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

14. LICENSE AGREEMENTS

The School maintains a trademark licensing agreement with KIPP Foundation (KIPP) 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 their licensing agreement, each of the schools is to pay KIPP a fee of 1% of the per-pupil tuition per year, not to exceed \$30,000. The total fees paid to KIPP are \$60,000 in fiscal year 2025.

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

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

				Variance
	Original	Final		Final to Actual Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
		Dauber	Accuai	(Omarorable)
Revenues:				
Local education agency assistance	\$ 16,330,238	\$ 16,162,687	\$ 16,484,575	\$ 321,888
Federal sources	2,386,242	2,760,515	2,710,728	(49,787)
Other local sources	527,620	615,674	685,307	69,633
State sources	120,000	151,654	220,911	69,257
Total revenues	19,364,100	19,690,529	20,101,521	410,992
Expenditures:				
Instruction and special education	8,592,907	8,868,655	8,625,560	243,095
Student support services	288,584	276,845	417,113	(140,268)
Instructional staff support	520,844	416,747	33,325	383,422
Administration support	1,785,101	1,882,407	1,931,233	(48,826)
Pupil health	222,904	210,051	209,093	958
Transportation	-	-	154,455	(154,455)
Business services	3,924,530	3,896,868	5,196,909	(1,300,042)
Operations and maintenance	2,758,008	2,535,332	1,305,517	1,229,815
Student activities	332,500	327,342	186,105	141,237
Food services	325,576	399,795	336,833	62,962
Capital outlay	-	-	34,235	(34,235)
Lease liability expenditures	-	-	101,382	(101,382)
Debt service:				
Principal	412,887	412,887	992,495	(579,608)
Interest	_		133,050	(133,050)
Total expenditures	19,163,841	19,226,928	19,657,305	(430,377)
Surplus of royanuas avar				
Surplus of revenues over expenditures	200,259	463,601	444,216	(19,385)
Other Financing Sources:				
Increases in lease liability			101,382	101,382
Net change in fund balance	\$ 200,259	\$ 463,601	545,598	\$ 81,997
Fund Balance, beginning of year			(272,707)	
Fund Balance, end of year			\$ 272,891	

Schedules of Proportionate Share of PSERS Net Pension Liability (NPL) and Contributions (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Schedule of Proportionate Share of PSERS Net Pension Liability (NPL) PSERS Measurement Date (Unaudited) (in thousands)

	PSERS Net Pe	nsion L	iability			School's Proportionate	PSERS Fiduciary Net Position as		
Measurement Date	School's Proportionate Share	School's Proportionate Share		School's Covered Payroll		Share of NPL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		
June 30, 2015	0.0110%	\$	5,112	\$	1,516	337%	54.4%		
June 30, 2016	0.0083%	\$	4,113	\$	1,080	381%	50.1%		
June 30, 2017	0.0063%	\$	3,111	\$	845	368%	51.8%		
June 30, 2018	0.0063%	\$	3,024	\$	852	355%	54.0%		
June 30, 2019	0.0039%	\$	1,825	\$	543	366%	55.7%		
June 30, 2020	0.0033%	\$	1,625	\$	553	294%	54.3%		
June 30, 2021	0.0004%	\$	164	\$	70	236%	63.7%		
June 30, 2022	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	-	0%	61.3%		
June 30, 2023	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	-	0%	61.8%		
June 30, 2024	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	-	0%	64.6%		

PSERS Schedule of Contributions (Unaudited) (in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Rec	Contractually Required Contributions		Contributions Recognized by PSERS		oution iency ess)	Covered Payroll		Contributions as a Percent of Covered Payroll
2015/16	\$	271	\$	271	\$	-	\$	1,080	25.1%
2016/17	\$	246	\$	246	\$	-	\$	845	29.1%
2017/18	\$	336	\$	336	\$	-	\$	852	39.4%
2018/19	\$	157	\$	157	\$	-	\$	543	28.9%
2019/20	\$	185	\$	185	\$	-	\$	553	33.5%
2020/21	\$	24	\$	24	\$	-	\$	70	34.5%
2021/22	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.0%
2022/23	\$	2	\$	2	\$	-	\$	-	0.0%
2023/24	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.0%
2024/25	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.0%

Note - 10 years are required, additional years will be added as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplemental Information

(1) Methods and Assumptions used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Proportionate Share of PSERS Net Pension Liability and Contributions.

Actuarial Cost Method - Entry Age Normal - Level % of Pay.

Investment Return - The investment rate of return was 7.00%, includes inflation of 2.50%.

Salary Increases - Effective average of 4.50%, comprised of inflation of 2.50% and 2.00% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.

Mortality rates were based on a blend of 50% PubT-2010 and 50% PubG-2010 Retiree Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS's experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2020 Improvement Scale.

Schedules of Proportionate Share of PSERS Net OPEB Liability and Contributions (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands)

Schedule of Proportionate Share of PSERS Net OPEB Liability PSERS Measurement Date (Unaudited) (in thousands)

	PSERS Net Pe	nsion Li	ahilitv			School's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB	PSERS Fiduciary Net Position as	
Measurement Date	School's Proportionate Share	Scl Propo	nool's ortionate hare	School's Covered Payroll		Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	
June 30, 2017	0.0063%	\$	128	\$	845	15%	5.73%	
June 30, 2018	0.0063%	\$	131	\$	852	15%	5.56%	
June 30, 2019	0.0039%	\$	83	\$	543	15%	5.56%	
June 30, 2020	0.0033%	\$	71	\$	553	13%	5.69%	
June 30, 2021	0.0004%	\$	10	\$	70	14%	5.30%	
June 30, 2022	0.0001%	\$	2	\$	18	11%	6.86%	
June 30, 2023	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	-	0%	7.22%	
June 30, 2024	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	-	0%	7.13%	

PSERS OPEB Schedule of Contributions (Unaudited) (in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions		Contributions Recognized by PSERS		bution iency cess)	Covered Payroll		Contributions as a Percent of Covered Payroll
2017/18	\$	9	\$	9	\$ _	\$	852	1.06%
2018/19	\$	4	\$	4	\$ -	\$	543	74.00%
2019/20	\$	5	\$	5	\$ -	\$	553	90.00%
2020/21	\$	1	\$	1	\$ -	\$	70	72.00%
2021/22	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	0.00%
2022/23	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	0.00%
2023/24	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	0.00%
2024/25	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	0.00%

Note - 10 years are required, additional years will be added as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplemental Information

(1) Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The investment rate of return was changed from 2.18% to 4.09%.

(2) Methods and Assumptions used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Proportionate Share of PSERS Net Pension Liability and Contributions.

Actuarial Cost Method - Entry Age Normal - Level % of Pay.

Investment Return - 4.09% - S&P 20 Year Municipal Bond Rate.

Effective average of 4.50%, comprised of inflation of 2.50% and 2.00% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.

Premium Assistance reimbursement benefits capped at \$1,200 per year.

Assumed health care cost trends were applied to retirees with less than \$1,200 in premium assistance per year.

Mortality rates were based on a blend of 50% PubT-2010 and 50% PubG-2010 Retiree Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS's experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2020 Improvement Scale.

Participation rate:

Eligible retirees will elect to participate pre-age 65 at 50%.

Eligible retirees will elect to participate post-age 65 at 70%.

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 the Period	Federal 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 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total AL No. 84.010	Indirect Indirect	84.010 84.010	013-24-1146 013-25-1146	7/1/23 - 9/30/25 7/1/24 - 9/30/25	\$ 902,780 892,341 2,619,668	\$ (11,652) - (11,652)	\$ - 890,561 890,561	\$ 11,652 872,274 883,926	\$ - (18,287) (18,287)
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (Formerly, Improving Teacher Quality State Grants) Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	Indirect	84.367	020-24-1146	7/1/23 - 9/30/24	53,521	1,253	1,253	-	-
(Formerly, Improving Teacher Quality State Grants) Total AL No. 84.367	Indirect	84.367	020-25-1146	7/1/24 - 9/30/25	48,845 102,366	1,253	48,700 49,953	48,555 48,555	(145) (145)
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Total AL No. 84.424	Indirect Indirect	84.424 84.424	144-24-1146 144-25-1146	7/1/23 - 9/30/24 7/1/24 - 9/30/25	64,550 67,987 132,537	(6,676)	67,987 67,987	6,676 61,311 67,987	(6,676) (6,676)
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund Total AL No. 84.425	Indirect Indirect Indirect	84.425 84.425U 84.425W	223-21-1146 225-21-1146 181-21-2212	3/13/20 - 9/30/24 3/13/20 - 9/30/24 7/1/21 - 9/30/24	6,013,504 467,385 17,401 6,498,290	(392,286) (7,473) (1,339) (401,098)	1,093,364 (4,886) 15,616 1,104,094	1,485,650 2,587 16,955 1,505,192	- - - -
Pass-Through Philadelphia School District:									
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) (IDEA Cluster)	Indirect	84.027	5036	7/1/24-6/30/25	203,815			203,815	203,815
Total U.S. Department of Education					9,556,676	(418,173)	2,112,595	2,709,475	178,707
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards					\$ 9,556,676			\$ 2,709,475	

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 West 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 balance 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.





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 West 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 West 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 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 West Philadelphia Charter School:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited KIPP West 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 the 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 its 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 above 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.

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements accordance with U.S. GAAP: Unmodified	audite	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) disclosed? Yes	Χ	No
Significant deficiency(ies) disclosed? Yes	Χ	No
Noncompliance material to financial statements disclosed? Yes	X	_ No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over each major Federal program:		
Material weakness(es) disclosed? Yes	X	No
• Significant deficiency(ies) disclosed? Yes	Χ	No
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for each major Federal	orogra	m: Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? Yes	X	No
Identification of each major Federal program:		
Name of Federal Program or Cluster		Assistance Listing Number
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund		84.425/84.425U/ 84.425W
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B progr	ams:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X Yes		No
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS		
None.		
FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS		
None.		