KIPP NASHVILLE

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2012

KIPP NASHVILLE

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Independent Auditors' Report

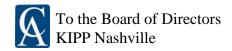
To the Board Directors KIPP Nashville

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of KIPP Nashville (the "School"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of KIPP Nashville, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 16, 2012, 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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.



Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise KIPP Nashville's financial statements as a whole. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and the State of Tennessee Comptroller of the Treasury's Audit Manual for Local Governmental Units and Other Organizations and are also not a required part of the financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Nashville, Tennessee

Crosslin & Associates, P.C.

October 16, 2012

KIPP NASHVILLE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

Our discussion and analysis of KIPP Nashville's annual financial performance provides an overview of the School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. This section should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The School's governmental activities total assets increased by \$619,143 in 2012 or 32.7%, while total revenues for the School increased by \$631,868 or 17.9%. The School's governmental activities total program costs for 2012 increased \$493,945 or 15.4%. Overall, the School's 2012 change in net assets, \$517,071, was \$137,923 or 36.4% more than the prior year.

For the General Purpose School Fund there was a net change in fund balance of \$492,471. The General Purpose School Fund - fund balance at fiscal year-end was \$1,802,738.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This financial report consists of a series of financial statements, notes to those statements, required supplementary information, and supplementary information. The statements are organized so that the reader can understand the School as a whole and then proceed to a detailed look at specific financial activities of the School.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL AS A WHOLE

In general, users of these financial statements want to know if the School is in a better or worse financial position as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities report information about the School as a whole and about the School's activities in a manner that helps to answer that question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, all of the current year's revenue and expenses are taken into consideration regardless of when cash is received or paid. The statements start on page 9.

The Statement of Net Assets reports the School's net assets (total assets less total liabilities). Private sector entities would report retained earnings. The School's net asset balance at year-end represents available resources for future growth. The Statement of Activities reports the change in net assets as a result of activity during the year. Private sector entities have a similar report titled statement of operations, which reports net income. It provides the user a tool to assist in determining the direction of the School's financial health during the year. Users will want to consider non-financial factors as well as the financial data in arriving at a conclusion regarding the overall health of the School.

The School's fund financial statements, the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, begin on page 11. They provide detailed information about the School's most significant funds, not the School as a whole. Funds are established by the School as required to help manage money for particular purposes and compliance with various donor and grant provisions.

The School's funds are categorized as "governmental funds." Governmental funds focus on how money flows into and out of the funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending in future periods. Fund financial statements are reported using an accounting method called "modified accrual" accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. This basis of accounting is different from the accrual basis used in the school wide financial statements to report on the School as a whole. The relationship between governmental activities, as reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, and governmental funds, as reported in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances is reconciled in the basic financial statements on pages 12 and 14.

SCHOOL-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The School's assets exceeded the School's liabilities at the close of the fiscal year, resulting in net assets of \$2,156,790. The School's net assets include \$2,040,603 of cash and investments, a portion of which, \$140,751 is subject to external restrictions that limit how the amounts may be used. Another portion is restricted to an endowment scholarship fund, which is \$87,456. The remainder of the cash is available to meet the School's ongoing operating activities and growth strategy.

As of June 30, 2012, the School had invested a total of \$876,375 in capital assets. This investment includes instructional and support furniture, instructional computers for teachers, mobile student computer labs, maintenance equipment and books for instructional purposes, establishment of a library and the enhancement of its reading program. The School expects additional property and equipment investments in the 2012-2013 school year, as student enrollment maximizes at each grade level. With the additional students there will be continued requirements for furniture, computers and equipment. The School facility is currently large enough to accommodate increased student enrollment for all grades, fifth through eighth. For the next two school years, the school will operate in a temporary location, while the Highland Heights Facility undergoes renovations. Additional information on property and equipment is located in the notes to the financial statements.

The School is currently renting educational space (Ewing Park School, 3410 Knight Drive, Nashville, TN 37207) from Metropolitan Nashville Public Schools. The current lease term ends June 30, 2013, but management intends to seek a long-term lease and facility improvements at the end of the current lease. The School has no debt as of the end of the fiscal year.

A schedule of the School's net assets as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, is as follows:

	2012	2011
Current assets	\$2,280,741	\$1,644,242
Capital assets	228,686	246,042
Total assets	2,509,427	1,890,284
Current liabilities	352,637	250,565
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets	228,686	246,042
Restricted	132,278	104,097
Unrestricted	1,795,826	1,289,580
Total net assets	<u>\$2,156,790</u>	<u>\$1,639,719</u>

The School's total net assets increased \$517,071 during the 2012 fiscal year. The increase in the School's net assets indicates that the School had more incoming revenues than outgoing expenses during the year.

Total revenues generated from government grants, governmental funds, foundation grants and donations were \$4,219,977 during the 2012 fiscal year, which is \$631,868, or 17.9% increase over 2011. Contributions from individuals and organizations of \$836,088 were higher than 2011 due primarily to continued support from existing individual and corporate donors and the identification of new individual donors. In particular, the school held its third annual community wide fundraising breakfast. The event was well attended and provided the school with the opportunity to update existing donors on KIPP's progress and introduce KIPP to prospective new donors. In addition, District funding increased 10% versus 2011. The main driver of this increase is increased student enrollment. Finally, Federal funding increased because of higher funding from Race to the Top and I3 grants. KIPP focused on building enrollment through concerted recruiting and marketing efforts in the community and was able to increase starting enrollment to 320 from 310 in 2011.

Total expenses were \$3,702,906 during the 2012 fiscal year, which was \$493,945 higher than 2011. The majority of this increase is directly related to KIPP Nashville building out the regional office to plan and manage the launch of three more KIPP schools over the next five years. KIPP hired two new positions in the 2011-2012 school year including a Director of Development and Knowledge Manager. The regional office is responsible for building out the infrastructure and services to support multiple schools and leverage economies of scale. In addition, bus maintenance and repair costs increased due to normal maintenance on an aging bus fleet. Finally, the overall medical costs per employee increased, an expense KIPP Nashville has little control over based on sourcing the medical benefits through the school district.

The change in net assets of \$517,071 is \$137,923 better than 2011. While operating expenses increased in 2011, increases in revenue from contributions and Federal grants more than offset this increase in expense.

A schedule of the School's revenue and expenses for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, is as follows. The schedule is for the School as a whole, not for the governmental funds.

	2012	2011
Revenues		
Contributions	\$ 836,088	\$ 782,858
District funding	2,511,308	2,283,206
Federal and state grants	846,650	463,406
Interest	12,601	14,037
Other	13,330	44,602
Total revenues	4,219,977	3,588,109
Expenses		
Instructional	251,399	177,054
Occupancy	314,177	229,261
Office	71,954	49,312
Organizational development	37,057	48,692
Other	81,045	63,977
Service fees	128,143	133,593
Employee compensation	2,613,311	2,280,878
Staff development	40,784	76,084
Transportation	48,347	23,309
Depreciation	116,689	126,801
Total expenses	3,702,906	3,208,961
Change in net assets	<u>\$ 517,071</u>	\$ 379,148

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL'S FUNDS

The School's funds, as presented on the Balance Sheet on page 11, report a combined fund balance of \$1,890,194. The majority of the School's total funds are in the General Purpose School Fund, which is the chief operating fund of the School. The School has two other major funds consisting of the Restricted Contribution and Federal and State Grants Funds.

Due to the different basis of accounting, there is a difference between the amounts reported under the School's funds and the amounts reported as school-wide. For the year-ended June 30, 2012, the differences are minor and consist of capital assets, which are not reported in the School's funds, and amounts for the year not received within 60 days of year-end.

SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

KIPP Nashville opened in July 2005 as a middle school (5th through 8th grades) and has developed a highly successful program to serve students who have the highest need and who KIPP was founded to serve – students residing in Nashville's lowest income and most educationally underserved communities. Our mission is to cultivate both the academic skills and character our students need to succeed in rigorous high schools and colleges, and to become responsible and productive citizens in the world beyond.

KIPP Nashville's success is based on the highly acclaimed and nationally recognized Knowledge is Power Program education model customized for our student body. KIPP was started in 1994 by two Teach for America alumni, Mike Feinberg and Dave Levin, who raised three primary questions about education based on their shared experiences as middle school teachers in one of many low income communities in Houston, Texas: 1) Why weren't their students pursuing academics like other students from more affluent communities? 2) Why weren't they being held to higher expectations by teachers and school administrators? 3) What was the rational to support a seven hour school day and a 180-day school year, especially for students who are failing academically?

Feinberg and Levin developed the KIPP education model which has proven for more than seventeen years that the time honored values of hard work and no excuses, discipline, and a relentless focus on results combined with more time in school is not only the right formula for overall student academic success, but is most especially needed to engage students who are at-risk and failing academically.

Today, there are 109 KIPP schools serving over 32,000 students across the United States in rural and low-income communities located in 20 states and D.C. KIPP believes that investments in human capital development are required to bring about widespread and lasting change within our country's education system, and are paramount to ensuring that all KIPP students receive a quality, college-preparatory education. All KIPP schools are founded and led by incredibly talented, passionate and effective educators who complete rigorous, in-depth KIPP training programs. KIPP School Leaders in turn effectively attract, develop, and retain talented teachers and give them the tools, support and ongoing professional development to grow as professionals and close achievement gaps among students.

Current census data confirms KIPP Nashville has a significantly higher percentage of economically disadvantaged families than most Metro Nashville public schools. 90% of KIPP Nashville students qualify for federal free or reduced price meals; all are zoned to under-performing neighborhood middle schools with suspension rates as high as 44%, and high schools where average student ACT scores are too low for college eligibility.

Yet in spite of these seemingly insurmountable odds coupled with the daily, harsh realities faced by most youth living in low-income, high-risk neighborhoods, KIPP Nashville students emulate the academic success of their national cohorts by making significant progress and demonstrating academic excellence. KIPP Nashville students must – and do – make on average 1.5 to 2 years of academic growth each year, and consistently score in the top half to top quartile among KIPP students nationwide. By the time KIPP Nashville students enter high school, they are at grade level and prepared for continuing academic success.

The 2011-12 academic growth of KIPP Nashville students as compared to district middle schools with similar student demographics (w/SSD)* is as follows:

Metro Nashville Public Middle Schools (18 w/SSD)			
Subject	KIPP Nashville Rank		
Reading	1		
Math	5		
Science	1		
Social Studies	1		

^{*}Per the Tennessee Value-Added Assessment System (TVAAS), and schools with a student demographic of 80% federal free- or reduced-priced meals. TVAAS is a statistical analysis of achievement data measuring how much students have grown in each academic year. Each student is compared to his/her own performance, eliminating the impact of demographic variables such as economic status or racial/ethnic group.

STUDENT ENROLLMENT FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Fiscal Year 2012 enrollment is projected to be over 340 students. The school anticipates an increase in total Basic Education Program (BEP) funding, because of increased enrollment across all grades. Additionally, the school expects per pupil BEP funding to increase for the 2012-13 school year. For fiscal year 2013, the School expects to raise approximately \$750,000 in non-government funds. KIPP believes a continued focus on cultivating the existing donor base, the successful execution of the annual community fundraising breakfast and a larger Board of Directors committed to hitting fundraising targets will help the school reach this goal. These non-government resources are an important funding source to meet the current funding gap of KIPP Nashville, and the strategic growth plans for KIPP Nashville.

For fiscal year 2012-2013, in addition to serving KIPP's current student population of over 340 students, KIPP plans to invest in the School's long-term growth plan for opening new KIPP schools in Nashville. These investments will include hiring additional staff, increasing professional development, and making general and administrative expenditures specific to the further development and execution of the KIPP Nashville strategic growth plan.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our students' parents, Davidson County taxpayers, donors, creditors, authorities over grant funding and agencies tasked with oversight of Metropolitan Nashville Public Schools with a general overview of the School's finances and to demonstrate the School's accountability for the money it receives. For questions about this report or additional financial information, contact the School's Director of Finance and Operations, Thomas Branch, at 3410 Knight Drive, Nashville, TN 37207, by telephone at (615) 226-4484 or email tbranch@kippacademynashville.org.

KIPP NASHVILLE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

	 vernmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,953,147
Investments	87,456
Receivables	195,316
Other current assets	44,822
Capital assets, net	 228,686
Total assets	 2,509,427
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	91,676
Accrued expenses	120,210
Deferred revenue	 140,751
Total liabilities	 352,637
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	228,686
Restricted - expendable for special purposes	15,008
Restricted - nonexpendable	117,270
Unrestricted	 1,795,826
Total net assets	\$ 2,156,790

KIPP NASHVILLE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

				Fι	inctions		_
		Ins	Student truction and				
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	 Total		Services	Adn	ninistration	Fundraising	_
EXPENSES							
Instructional	\$ 251,399	\$	251,399	\$	-	\$ -	
Occupancy	314,177		267,051		47,126	-	
Office	71,954		70,016		1,938	-	
Organizational development	37,057		9,228		1,491	26,338	j
Other	81,045		52,153		28,892	-	
Professional services and fees	128,143		26,401		101,742	-	
Employee compensation	2,613,311		2,233,639		379,672	-	
Staff development	40,784		38,059		2,725	-	
Transportation	48,347		48,347		-	-	
Depreciation	116,689		67,948		48,741	-	
Total expenses	 3,702,906		3,064,241		612,327	26,338	
PROGRAM REVENUES							
Operating grants and contributions	790,882		790,882		-	-	
Capital grants and contributions	 55,768		55,768				-
Net program expenses	 2,856,256	\$	2,217,591	\$	612,327	\$ 26,338	<u>.</u>
GENERAL REVENUES							
Contributions	836,088						
District funding	2,511,308						
Other	13,330						
Interest	 12,601						
Total general revenues	 3,373,327						
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	517,071						
NET ASSETS, June 30, 2011	 1,639,719						
NET ASSETS, June 30, 2012	\$ 2,156,790						

KIPP NASHVILLE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	General Purpose School Fund	Restricted Contribution Fund	Federal and State Grants Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,812,396	\$140,751	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,953,147
Investments	-	-	-	87,456	87,456
Receivables	56,661	-	138,655	-	195,316
Due from other funds	138,655	-	-	-	138,655
Other current assets	44,822	<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u>	44,822
Total assets	\$2,052,534	\$140,751	\$138,655	\$ 87,456	\$ 2,419,396
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 91,676	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 91,676
Accrued expenditures	120,210	-	-	-	120,210
Due to other funds	-	-	138,655	-	138,655
Deferred revenue	37,910	140,751			178,661
Total liabilities	249,796	140,751	138,655		529,202
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	44,822	-	-	72,448	117,270
Restricted	-	-	-	15,008	15,008
Unassigned	1,757,916				1,757,916
Total fund balances	1,802,738			87,456	1,890,194
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$2,052,534	\$140,751	\$138,655	\$ 87,456	\$ 2,419,396

KIPP NASHVILLE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2012

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS:

Total governmental fund balances above	\$ 1,890,194
Deferred revenue reported above	37,910
Capital assets not reported above	228,686
Net assets of governmental activities in the statement of net assets	\$ 2,156,790

KIPP NASHVILLE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	General Purpose School Fund	Restricted Contribution Fund	Federal and State Grants Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Contributions	\$ 562,055	\$ 223,623	\$ -	\$ 12,500	\$ 798,178
District funding	2,511,308	-	-	-	2,511,308
Federal and state grants	-	-	846,650	-	846,650
Interest	11,695	-	-	906	12,601
Other income	10,790			2,540	13,330
Total revenues	3,095,848	223,623	846,650	15,946	4,182,067
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instructional	210,529	48,394	17,505	-	276,428
Occupancy	258,409	-	55,768	-	314,177
Office	85,305	_	17,953	-	103,258
Organizational development	37,057	_	-	-	37,057
Other	79,535	_	1,510	-	81,045
Professional services and fees	94,975	_	33,168	-	128,143
Employee compensation	1,719,306	186,115	707,890	-	2,613,311
Staff development	26,953	975	12,856	-	40,784
Transportation	91,308	39	<u> </u>		91,347
Total expenditures	2,603,377	235,523	846,650		3,685,550
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	492,471	(11,900)	-	15,946	496,517
FUND BALANCES, June 30, 2011	1,310,267	11,900		71,510	1,393,677
FUND BALANCES, June 30, 2012	\$ 1,802,738	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 87,456	\$ 1,890,194

KIPP NASHVILLE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CONTINUED GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

RECONCILIATION OF NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES TO CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES:

Net change in fund balances as reported in the governmental funds statements	\$ 496,517
Contributions not recorded in the governmental funds statements but recognized as revenue in the school-wide statements.	37,910
Amounts reported as expenditures in the governmental funds not included as expenses in	
the school-wide statements:	
Capital outlays	99,333
Expenses in the school-wide statements not included in the governmental funds: Depreciation expense	(116,689)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 517,071

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

KIPP Nashville (the School) was incorporated October 22, 2003, as a Tennessee nonprofit corporation. Pursuant to Section 6(b)(1)(A) of the Tennessee Public Charter School Act of 2002 (the Act), the School has been approved as a public charter school. Pursuant to the Act, public charter schools are part of the state's public education program offering an alternative means within the public school system for accomplishing necessary outcomes of education. The School entered into a Charter School Agreement with the Metropolitan Board of Public Education of Nashville and Davidson County on September 1, 2005 (with an effective date of July 1, 2005), to operate a charter school in Nashville, Tennessee. The School entered into a license agreement with KIPP Foundation, a California Public Charity, to assist the School in providing educationally underserved students with the knowledge, skills and character needed to succeed in top-quality high schools, colleges and the competitive world beyond. KIPP and the Knowledge Is Power Program are trademarks of the KIPP Foundation. The School began classes in July 2005 with a fifth grade class and added an additional grade each year culminating with the addition of an eighth grade in the 2008-2009 fiscal year.

Basic Financial Statements

School-wide financial statements

The school-wide financial statements focus on the sustainability of the School as an entity and the change in the School's net assets resulting from the current year's activities. In the school-wide statement of net assets, amounts are reported on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as any long-term debt and obligations. The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the School at year-end.

The School's net assets are reported in three categories – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the School's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed. The School does not allocate indirect costs between functions.

The school-wide statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of the School's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (general revenues are primarily made up of district BEP funding and donations to the General Purpose School Fund). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses by related function revenues, including operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. The net costs by function are normally covered by general revenue.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Fund financial statements

The financial transactions of the School are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized in a single column. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, sets forth minimum criteria for the determination of major funds. The School reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Purpose School Fund is the School's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the School, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Restricted Contribution Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of private contributions restricted for specific purposes, time periods, or both.

The Federal and State Grants Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of Federal and state grants where unused balances, if any, are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods.

The governmental funds' focus is upon the determination of financial resources, their balance, sources and use, rather than upon net income. The School classifies governmental fund balances as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned based on the level of constraints on the fund balances. When an expenditure is incurred in which both restricted and unrestricted funds are available for use, it is the School's policy to spend restricted funds first, then unrestricted funds. When an expenditure has been incurred for purposes in which multiple categories of unrestricted funds are available, it is the School's policy to spend funds in the following order: committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned funds. The classifications of fund balances are defined as follows:

Nonspendable - This classification consists of fund balances that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, for example, noncash amounts that are not expected to be converted to cash, or the funds are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Restricted - This classification consists of fund balances with external constraints on use imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - This classification consists of fund balances that can only be used for specific purposes established by formal action of the School's Board of Directors, its highest level of decision making authority. Such commitments should include contractual obligations of fund assets. Fund balance commitments can only be removed by the same process of the same body employed to previously commit those amounts.

Assigned - This classification consists of all fund balances that are not in the General Purpose School Fund or classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed. In addition, General Purpose School Fund balances that the School intends to use for specific purposes are also classified as assigned. The School gives the authority to assign amounts to specific purposes to the School's controller and personnel under the supervision of the controller tasked with financial recording responsibilities.

Unassigned - This classification consists of all fund balances in the General Purpose School Fund that are not reported as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

Basis of Accounting

The School's financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the GASB.

The School is considered a special purpose governmental entity engaged in governmental type activities and is not a component unit of another governmental entity. Therefore, the financial statements are prepared in the same manner as general purpose governments.

The School's basic financial statements include both school-wide (reporting the School as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the School's major funds). The School's primary activities are all considered to be governmental activities and are classified as such in the school-wide and fund financial statements.

The school-wide financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues under the modified accrual basis are recognized when measurable and available and expenditures are recognized when the related liability is incurred. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after the end of the year.

Since the governmental funds financial statements are presented on a different basis than the school-wide financial statements, reconciliation is provided immediately following each fund statement. These reconciliations briefly explain the adjustments necessary to transform the fund financial statements into the school-wide financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School considers deposits that can be redeemed on demand and investments that have original maturities of less than three months, when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

Receivables

Receivables represent amounts due from grants or funding which have been approved but not received. All receivables are reported at estimated collectible amounts. Receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred revenue.

Capital Assets

Property and equipment are recorded at acquisition cost, if purchased, or the fair value on the date received, if donated. The cost of routine maintenance and repairs is expensed as incurred. Expenditures, which materially extend the economic lives, change capacities or improve the efficiency of the related assets are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is included in the statement of activities. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, ranging from three to seven years, or over the term of the lease for leasehold improvements, if less. The School follows the practice of capitalizing all expenditures for property and equipment items over \$1,000.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital expenditures of the respective governmental fund upon acquisition.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Income Taxes

The School is a not-for-profit school that is exempt from federal income taxes under the Internal Revenue Code, classified by the Internal Revenue Service as other than a private foundation and is similarly exempt from state income taxes. The School accounts for the effect of any uncertain tax positions based on a more likely than not threshold to the recognition of the tax positions being sustained based on the technical merits of the position under examination by the applicable taxing authority. If a tax position or positions are deemed to result in uncertainties of those positions, the unrecognized tax benefit is estimated based on a cumulative probability assessment that aggregates the estimated tax liability for all uncertain tax positions. Tax positions for the School include, but are not limited to, the tax-exempt status and determination of whether income is subject to unrelated business income tax; however, the School has determined that such tax positions do not result in an uncertainty requiring recognition.

Estimates and Uncertainties

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The School receives awards and financial assistance through state and private agencies. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Purpose School Fund or Federal and State Grants Fund. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Interfund Balances

Transactions which constitute reimbursement of expenditures initially made from a fund, which are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures, as appropriate, in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

B. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

The School does not have formal deposit policies that address its exposure to custodial credit risk. Deposit accounts in excess of insurance coverage amount to \$1,782,696 at year-end. The School's investments consist of mutual funds recorded in its donor-restricted endowment fund. The endowment fund includes \$15,008 of net appreciation, which is presented in restricted fund balance in the School's permanent fund and is available for authorization for expenditure by the Board at year-end.

C. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital assets activity for governmental activities for the year was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2011	<u>Additions</u>	Retirements	June 30, 2012
Computer equipment	\$ 189,361	\$ 16,732	\$ -	\$ 206,093
Furniture and fixtures	94,849	563	-	95,412
Machinery and equipment	100,387	25,005	-	125,392
Textbooks	111,108	2,133	-	113,241
School buses	216,998	43,000	-	259,998
Library	64,339	-	-	64,339
Website		11,900		11,900
Subtotal	777,042	99,333	-	876,375
Accumulated depreciation	(531,000)	(116,689)	<u>-</u> _	<u>(647,689</u>)
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 246,042</u>	<u>\$(17,356</u>)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 228,686

C. CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Depreciation was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Student instruction and services	\$ 67,948
Administration	48,741
Fundraising	

D. <u>LINE-OF-CREDIT</u>

The School has a \$350,000 line-of-credit with a bank, which expires February 1, 2013. As of June 30, 2012, no amounts were outstanding under the line.

\$116,689

E. <u>LEASING EXPENSES</u>

The facilities used to provide educational services are provided under a two-year lease arrangement from Metro Nashville's Department of General Services that expires June 30, 2013, and includes design and construction services, building operations, and interior and exterior support services. The arrangement requires the School to pay rent in equal monthly installments of \$22,217. Under the terms of the lease, minimum required lease payments total \$266,604 for the year ended June 30, 2013.

F. FUND BALANCES

The General Purpose School Fund includes fund balance amounts presented as nonspendable as they are not in spendable form. The nonspendable fund balance amount in the KIPP Alumni Scholarship Permanent Fund is contractually required to be maintained intact, whereas restricted fund balance in the fund is restricted by donors to be used for scholarships.

G. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

KIPP Foundation has the authority to appoint a member to the Board of Directors. This member is empowered to overrule the actions of the other members of the Board.

The School pays a licensing fee to KIPP Foundation equal to 1% of state and local per-pupil funding received, but not to exceed \$30,000. The agreement is for automatically renewable one-year terms. Total license fees incurred for the year ended June 30, 2012, were \$25,661.

H. <u>CONCENTRATIONS</u>

The School received 60% of its funding for operations from MNPS based on the State of Tennessee's Basic Education Program (BEP). BEP funding is designated to schools based on student attendance. Gross BEP funding for the year ended June 30, 2012, was \$2,511,308. Outside fundraising for capital needs is on-going since the charter school agreement with MNPS does not include an allocation for capital expenditures.

Per the School's charter agreement, enrollment in the School is open to any student within the MNPS System who would otherwise attend a school failing to make adequate yearly progress, as defined by the State Department of Education in compliance with the U.S. Department of Education guidelines. The School may only enroll students in grades five through eight.

I. <u>RETIREMENT PLANS</u>

Teacher Plan Description

The School contributes to the State Employees, Teachers, and Higher Education Employees Pension Plan (SETHEEPP), a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS). TCRS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits to plan participants and their beneficiaries. Benefits are determined by a formula using the participant's high five-year average salary and years of service. Participants become eligible to retire at the age of 60 with five years of service or at any age with 30 years of service. A reduced retirement benefit is available to vested participants who are at least 55 years of age or have 25 years of service. Disability benefits are available to active participants with five years of service and who become disabled and cannot engage in gainful employment. There is no service requirement for disability that is the result of an accident or injury occurring while the participant was in the performance of duty.

I. RETIREMENT PLANS - Continued

Participants joining the plan on or after July 1, 1979, are vested after five years of service. Participants joining prior to July 1, 1979, are vested after four years of service. Benefit provisions are established in state statutes found in Title 8, Chapters 34-37 of the Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA). State statutes are amended by the Tennessee General Assembly. Cost of living adjustments (COLA) are provided to retirees each July based on the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) during the previous calendar year. No COLA is granted if CPI increases less than one-half percent. The annual COLA is capped at three percent. TCRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the SETHEEPP. That report may be obtained by writing to the Tennessee Treasury Department, Consolidated Retirement System, 10th Floor Andrew Jackson Building, Nashville, TN 37243-0230 or can be accessed at www.treasury.state.tn.us.

Funding Policy

Participants are required to contribute 5.00% of their salary to the plan. The employer contribution rate is based on the rate for Davidson County Schools, which is established at an actuarially determined rate. The employer rate for the year ended June 30, 2012, was 9.05% of annual covered payroll.

Non-Teacher Plan Description

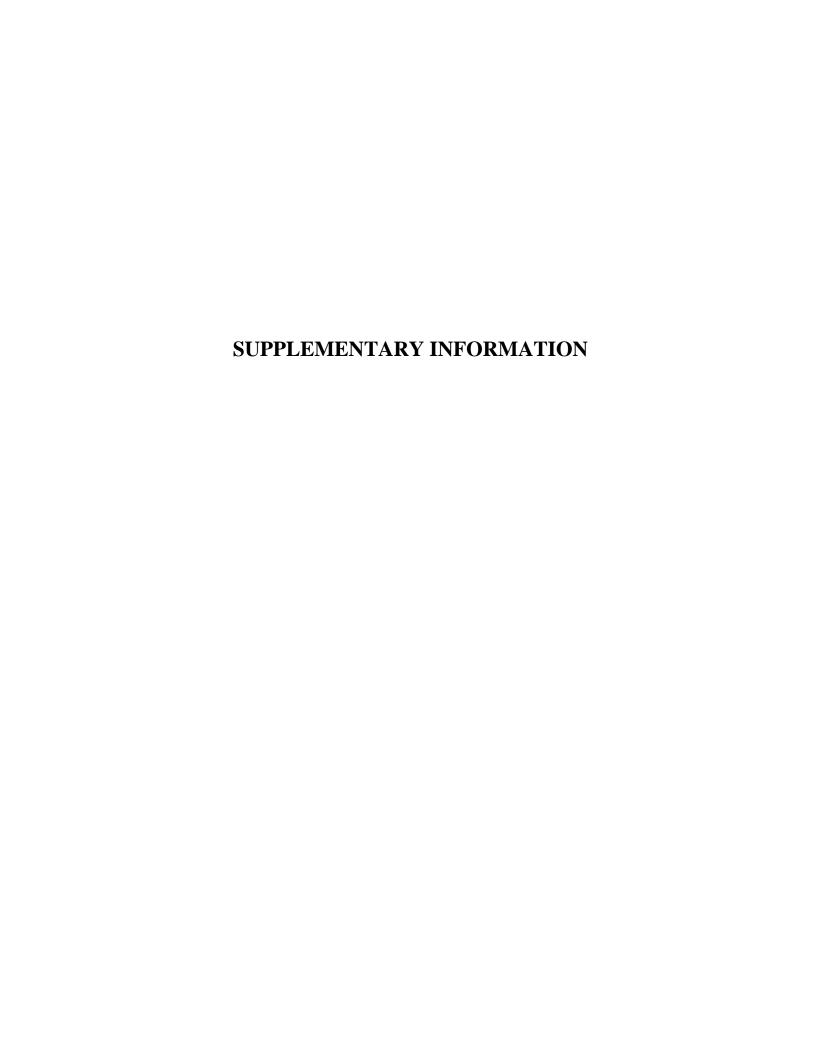
The School contributes to the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County's Division B Pension Plan (Metro Plan), a defined benefit single-employer pension plan managed and administered by the Metropolitan Employee Benefit Board, an independent board created by the Metropolitan Charter. Benefits are determined by a formula using the participant's high five-year average salary and years of service. Participants become eligible to retire at the age of 60 once their age plus the completed years of service equal 85 or at age 65 with five years of service. A reduced retirement benefit is available to vested participants prior to the age of 60 or with less than an age plus years of service sum of 85. Reduced benefits are determined by reducing full benefits by 4% per year for each of the first five years by which the retirement date precedes the normal retirement age, and by 8% for each additional year beyond the first five years with a maximum reduction of 60%. Participants are vested after five years of service. No separate financial reports are issued for the Metro Plan. The Metro Plan financial and required supplementary information is included in The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. That report may be obtained by writing to the Tennessee Department of Finance, Division of Accounts, 1 Public Square, Suite 106, Nashville, Tennessee 37201 accessed or can be www.nashville.org/finance/financial reports.asp.

I. <u>RETIREMENT PLANS</u> - Continued

Funding Policy

The Metro Plan requires no participant contribution. The employer contribution is established at an actuarially determined rate. The employer rate for the year ended June 30, 2012, was 15.416% of annual covered payroll.

The School's contributions for both teachers and non-teachers are not refundable to either the School or employee. The School's expense, related to both plans for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010, totaled \$214,411, \$163,255 and \$95,514, respectively.



KIPP NASHVILLE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Program Name	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Contract/ Grant <u>Number</u>	Balance July 1, 2011 (Receivable) Payable
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Passed through Tennessee Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559		\$ -
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION: Passed through Tennessee Department of Education			
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants	84.395		(57,030)
Passed through Tennessee Department of Education, Passed through MNPS			
Title I, Part A Cluster Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		-
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Special Education - Grants To States	84.027		-
Passed through KIPP Foundation			
ARRA - Investing in Innovation (i3) Fund	84.411		
			<u>\$(57,030</u>)

Note: The schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the School. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the State of Tennessee.

Receipts	<u>Expenditures</u>	Balance June 30, 2012 (Receivable) <u>Payable</u>	
\$ 9,970	\$ 9,970	\$ -	
413,713	408,150	(51,467)	
149,646	173,575	(23,929)	
69,992	69,992	-	
65,936	129,195	(63,259)	
<u>\$709,257</u>	<u>\$790,882</u>	<u>\$(138,655</u>)	

KIPP NASHVILLE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

<u>Grantor</u>	State Contract <u>Number</u>	Balance July 1, 2011	Receipts	Expenditures	Balance June 30, 2012
TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:					
Basic Education Program	N/A	\$ -	\$ 55,768	\$ 55,768	\$ -
Passed through MNPS					
Basic Education Program	N/A		2,511,308	2,511,308	
		<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$2,567,076</u>	<u>\$2,567,076</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Note: The schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance includes the state grant activity of the School. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the State of Tennessee.

KIPP NASHVILLE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	Permanent				
	KIPP		Total		
	A	Alumni	No	onmajor	
	Scl	holarship	Gov	ernmental	
		Fund		Funds	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	
Investments		87,456		87,456	
Total assets	\$	87,456	\$	87,456	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	
Accrued expenditures		_		_	
Total liabilities	_				
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable		72,448		72,448	
Restricted		15,008		15,008	
Assigned		_			
Total fund balances		87,456		87,456	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	87,456	\$	87,456	

KIPP NASHVILLE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	 KIPP Alumni holarship Fund	No Gov	Total onmajor ernmental Funds
REVENUES			_
Contributions	\$ 12,500	\$	12,500
Interest	906		906
Other income	 2,540		2,540
Total revenues	 15,946		15,946
EXPENDITURES			
Employee compensation	-		-
Staff development	 		
Total expenditures	 		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	15,946		15,946
FUND BALANCES, June 30, 2011	 71,510		71,510
FUND BALANCES, June 30, 2012	\$ 87,456	\$	87,456



Independent Auditors' 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

To the Board Directors KIPP Nashville

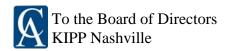
We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of KIPP Nashville (the "School"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 16, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of KIPP Nashville is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting.

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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.



Compliance and Other Matters

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

We also noted certain matters that we reported to the School's management in a separate letter dated October 16, 2012.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board Directors, others within the School, the U.S. Department of Education, pass-through entities, and the Comptroller of the Treasury, State of Tennessee, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Nashville, Tennessee

Crosslin & Associates, P.C.

October 16, 2012



Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on the Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

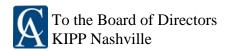
To the Board Directors KIPP Nashville

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of KIPP Nashville (the "School"), with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2012. The School's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the School's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the School's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the School complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2012.



Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the School is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, 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.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board Directors, others within the School, the U.S. Department of Education, pass-through entities, and the Comptroller of the Treasury, State of Tennessee, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Nashville, Tennessee October 16, 2012

Crosslin & Associates, P.C.

KIPP NASHVILLE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued: Unqualified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? yes x no Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses? __yes <u>x</u> none reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? ___yes x no Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? ___yes x no Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses? ___yes <u>x</u> none reported Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133? ___yes _ x _ no Identification of major programs: **CFDA Number** Name of Federal Program 84.395 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund -Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$300,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? ___yes _ x _ no SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS None SECTION III - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

KIPP NASHVILLE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

The prior year audit included the finding summarized below:

CONTRIBUTIONS REVENUE RECOGNITION

Although ultimately resolved and corrected by the School, we identified certain contributions that were not recognized in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The primary reason for these errors was a lack of understanding of revenue recognition principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Beginning net assets for Governmental Activities and beginning fund balance for the General Purpose School Fund were restated to correct the errors. During our 2012 audit, we noted no such deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.