Great Hearts America—Texas Financial and Compliance Report June 30, 2017



Contents

Certificate of board	1
Independent auditor's report	2-3
Financial statements	
Exhibit A-1 Statements of financial position	4
Exhibit A-2 Statements of activities and changes in net assets	5-6
Exhibit A-3 Statements of cash flows	7
Notes to financial statements	8-23
Other supplemental information	
Schedules of expenses	24
Schedule of capital assets	25
Budgetary comparison schedule	26
Compliance section	
Report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	27-28
Schedule of findings and questioned costs	29
Summary schedule of prior audit findings	30
Corrective action plan	31

Federal Employer Identification Number: 43-1973126 Certificate of Board

	We, the undersigned, certify that the attached Financial and Compliance Report of Great Hearts
	America—Texas was reviewed and (check one) approved disapproved for the year
	ended June 30, 2017 at a meeting of the governing body of the charter holder on the day of NOVEMBEY,
	2017.
•	Wichael J. Burke Board Secretary Board President

If the governing body of the charter holder disapproved the independent auditor's report, the reason(s) for disapproving it is (are): (attach list as necessary)



RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Great Hearts America—Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Great Hearts America—Texas (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2017, the related statements of activities and changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as of June 30, 2017, and the changes in its net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matter—2016 Financial Statements

The financial statements of Great Hearts America—Texas as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, were audited by other auditors, whose report dated October 25, 2016, expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

Other Matter—Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The other supplemental information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplemental information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the 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 10, 2017, on our consideration of the Organization'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* in considering the Organization's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

San Antonio, Texas November 10, 2017



Exhibit A-1 Statements of Financial Position June 30, 2017 and 2016

		2017	2016
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,140,801	\$ 2,087,584
Due from government agencies		3,234,470	2,686,712
Unconditional promises to give—current portion		1,378,975	1,796,452
Prepaid expenses		530,934	319,264
Other current assets		2,987	5,894
Total current assets		8,288,167	6,895,906
Noncurrent assets:			
Property and equipment, net		19,972,821	11,459,808
Land held for sale		-	267,878
Lease deposits		145,410	140,640
Unconditional promises to give, net		2,072,778	844,927
Total noncurrent assets		22,191,009	12,713,253
Total assets	\$	30,479,176	\$ 19,609,159
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	281,173	\$ 382,837
Retainage payable		406,515	7,710
Accrued expenses		1,035,687	560,616
Due to related party		94,178	180,055
Deferred revenue		22,678	104,612
Total current liabilities		1,840,231	1,235,830
Long-term liabilities—notes payable, net		18,200,890	12,039,424
Total liabilities		20,041,121	13,275,254
Net assets:			
Unrestricted		235,289	1,721,027
Temporarily restricted	_	10,202,766	 4,612,878
Total net assets		10,438,055	6,333,905
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	30,479,176	\$ 19,609,159

Exhibit A-2 Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2017

	ι	Jnrestricted	-	Temporarily Restricted	Total
Revenues and other support:					
Local support:					
Contributions	\$	1,290,714	\$	3,512,600	\$ 4,803,314
Food service		-		182,202	182,202
Other revenue		1,235,871		-	1,235,871
Total local support		2,526,585		3,694,802	6,221,387
State program revenues:					
Foundation School Program—State of Texas		-		16,273,129	16,273,129
Other state aid		-		755,555	755,555
Total state program revenues		-		17,028,684	17,028,684
Federal program revenues:					
Title I, Part A—Improving Basic Programs		-		48,001	48,001
IDEA B Formula		-		348,919	348,919
Title II, Part A—Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting		-		35,230	35,230
Title III, Part A—English Language Acquisition and Language Enhancement		-		5,808	5,808
Child Nutrition cluster		-		87,933	87,933
Total federal program revenues		-		525,891	525,891
Net assets released from restrictions—satisfied by payments		15,659,489		(15,659,489)	_
Total revenues and other support		18,186,074		5,589,888	23,775,962
Expenses:					
Instructional		9,144,124		-	9,144,124
Curriculum development and instructional staff development		78,150		-	78,150
School leadership		1,492,119		-	1,492,119
Guidance, counseling and evaluation services		46,848		-	46,848
Health services		166,913		-	166,913
Food services		360,063		-	360,063
Extracurricular activities		315,185		-	315,185
General administration		2,582,498		-	2,582,498
Plant maintenance and operations		2,909,269		_	2,909,269
Security and monitoring services		32,734		_	32,734
Data processing services		354,329		_	354,329
Community services		291,991		_	291,991
Debt service		766,279		_	766,279
Fundraising		1,131,310		_	1,131,310
Total expenses		19,671,812		-	19,671,812
Change in net assets		(1,485,738)		5,589,888	4,104,150
Net assets at beginning of year		1,721,027		4,612,878	6,333,905
Net assets at end of year	\$	235,289	\$	10,202,766	\$ 10,438,055

Exhibit A-2 Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2016

	l	Jnrestricted	-	Temporarily Restricted	Total
Revenues and other support:					
Local support:					
Contributions	\$	2,812,576	\$	1,050,000	\$ 3,862,576
Food service		-		208,056	208,056
Other revenue		926,781		-	926,781
Total local support		3,739,357		1,258,056	4,997,413
State program revenues:					
Foundation School Program—State of Texas		-		14,796,891	14,796,891
Other state aid		-		289,985	289,985
Total state program revenues		-		15,086,876	15,086,876
Federal program revenues:					
Title I, Part A—Improving Basic Programs		-		12,938	12,938
IDEA B Formula		-		107,418	107,418
Title II, Part A—Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting		-		41,588	41,588
Child Nutrition cluster		-		123,267	123,267
Total federal program revenues		-		285,211	285,211
Net assets released from restrictions—satisfied by payments		12,874,774		(12,874,774)	-
Total revenues and other support		16,614,131		3,755,369	20,369,500
Expenses:					
Instructional		8,285,584		_	8,285,584
Curriculum development and instructional staff development		14,240		_	14,240
School leadership		1,146,428		_	1,146,428
Guidance, counseling and evaluation services		50,760		_	50,760
Health services		165,648		_	165,648
Food services		414,010		_	414,010
Extracurricular activities		280,646		_	280,646
General administration		1,979,141		_	1,979,141
Plant maintenance and operations		2,237,988		_	2,237,988
Data processing services		279,580		_	279,580
Community services		258,861		_	258,861
Debt service		826,975		_	826,975
Fundraising		634,032		_	634,032
Total expenses		16,573,893		-	16,573,893
Change in net assets		40,238		3,755,369	3,795,607
Net assets at beginning of year		1,680,789		857,509	2,538,298
Net assets at end of year	\$	1,721,027	\$	4,612,878	\$ 6,333,905

Exhibit A-3 Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Change in net assets	\$ 4,104,150	\$ 3,795,607
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	301,212	270,907
Gain on sale of land	(109,521)	-
Amortization of loan issuance cost	93,031	284,854
Changes in:		
Due from governmental agencies	(547,758)	(2,056,835)
Prepaid expenses	(211,670)	(289,756)
Lease deposits	(4,770)	-
Unconditional promises to give	(810,374)	(178,084)
Other current assets	2,907	39,217
Accounts payable and retainage payable	(109,374)	(1,222,506)
Due to related party	(85,877)	77,313
Accrued expenses	(467,742)	516,086
Deferred revenue	(81,934)	(502,759)
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,072,280	734,044
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(7,464,897)	(2,724,718)
Proceeds from sale of land	377,399	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(7,087,498)	(2,724,718)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from loans and notes payable	6,068,435	4,248,695
Loan issuance costs	-	(489,493)
Net cash provided by financing activities	6,068,435	3,759,202
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,053,217	1,768,528
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,087,584	319,056
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 3,140,801	\$ 2,087,584
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information: Cash paid for interest	\$ 752,147	\$ 617,748
Loans paid off through refinance	\$ -	\$ 11,944,930

Note 1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Organization: Great Hearts America—Texas (the Organization) is a not-for-profit 501(c)(3) corporation established in the state of Texas to operate public charter schools with open admissions policies in Texas. The Organization was originally established in 2002 for the purpose of providing education under the name of Sister Creek Center for Liberal Arts. A Restated Certificate of Formation with New Amendments was filed on February 17, 2012, to change the Organization's name to Great Hearts America—Texas and amend its purpose to develop each student's academic potential, personal character and leadership qualities through an academically rigorous and content-rich educational program grounded in the classical liberal arts tradition and to strive to give every student the education he or she deserves and needs. The primary goal of the Organization is to graduate thoughtful leaders of character who will contribute to a more philosophical, humane and just society. No assets were transferred in the reformation process.

The Organization is the wholly-owned subsidiary of Great Hearts America, an Arizona not-for-profit 501(c)(3) corporation, as Great Hearts America is the sole corporate member of the Organization. This nonprofit corporate structure is intended to maintain the integrity of the national Great Hearts America academic and programmatic model, while also allowing for local input and control. The Organization is the charter holder for all campuses operated in Texas.

Pursuant to the bylaws of the Organization, the Board of Directors (the Board) will be comprised of not less than three and not more than seven members. Each director will serve a one-year term or until his or her successor is appointed, and a director whose term has expired may be appointed to succeed him or herself. The Board is responsible for the adoption and implementation of policy for the Organization and for the management, operation and accountability of the charter school in all locations. At June 30, 2017 and 2016, there are six directors.

In November 2012, the Texas State Board of Education (State Board) approved the Organization's first charter authorizing the opening of at least two K-12 campuses in and around San Antonio, Texas. According to the terms of the charter, the charter shall be in effect from the date of execution through July 31, 2018, unless renewed or terminated. The charter may be renewed for an additional period of 10 years, the renewal process will start during the 4th quarter of calendar year 2017. The Organization opened Great Hearts Academy—Monte Vista (North and South campuses) on August 18, 2014.

In June 2014, the State Board also approved an expansion amendment to the charter, allowing the Organization to open up to two additional campuses (Great Hearts Academy—Dallas and Great Hearts Academy—Irving) to serve families in those additional geographic territories effective July 1, 2015. The State Board also approved an amendment in June to increase the charter's maximum enrollment of the Organization from 1,965 to 3,930 effective July 1, 2015. In January 2015, the State Board approved a nonexpansion amendment for the Organization to open a third campus in San Antonio (Great Hearts Academy—Northern Oaks), in place of the previously approved campus Great Hearts Academy—Dallas. As a result of these amendments, the Organization operates four campuses as of July 1, 2016: Great Hearts Academy—Monte Vista North, Great Hearts Academy—Monte Vista South, Great Hearts Academy—Northern Oaks and Great Hearts Academy—Irving. During the 2016-2017 fiscal year, the Organization requested three expansion amendments to increase enrollment from 3,930 to 5,600 students, add a Great Hearts San Antonio campus and add a Great Hearts Irving campus. The Texas Education Agency (TEA) granted approval of the requests with an effective date of July 1, 2018. The Organization does not conduct any other charter or noncharter activities.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of presentation: The financial statements of the Organization have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting applicable to nonprofit organizations in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing nonprofit accounting and financial reporting principles.

Net assets and revenues, expenses, gains and losses are classified as unrestricted, temporarily restricted and permanently restricted based upon the following criteria.

Revenues and other support are reported as an increase in unrestricted net assets unless use of the related assets is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. Expenses are reported as decreases in unrestricted net assets. Gains and losses on investments and other assets or liabilities, as applicable, are reported as increases or decreases in unrestricted net assets unless their use is restricted by explicit donor stipulation or by law. Expirations of temporary restrictions on net assets (i.e., the donor stipulated purpose has been fulfilled and/or the stipulated time period has elapsed) are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported as net assets released from restrictions.

Unrestricted: Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations. Unrestricted net assets result from operating revenues, unrestricted contributions and unrestricted dividend and interest income. Unrestricted net assets may be designated for specific purposes by action of the Board.

Temporarily restricted: Temporarily restricted net assets consist of assets that are subject to grantor or donor-imposed stipulations that require the passage of time or the occurrence of a specified event (actions by the Organization). When the donor restriction expires, the temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statements of activities and changes in net assets as net assets released from restrictions. The temporarily restricted description requires the Organization to use state funding for the benefit of educating students enrolled in the Organization's schools. Compliance with this requirement allows the Organization to use these funds for any allowable school purpose to further educate its students.

Permanently restricted: Permanently restricted net assets consist of net assets required to be maintained in perpetuity with only the income to be used for the Organization's charter school activities due to grantor donor-imposed restrictions. The Organization had no permanently restricted net assets at June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Cash and cash equivalents: For financial statement purposes, the Organization considers all highly liquid investment with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

Due from government agencies: Due from government agencies is comprised of amounts due from state and pass-through grants from the TEA. Due from state consists of underpayments for the foundation school program made to the Organization from TEA. Eligible expenditures incurred in excess of grant fund reimbursements are recorded as due from pass-through grants from TEA. Any of the government funding sources may, at their discretion, request reimbursement for expenses or return of funds, or both, as a result of any noncompliance with the terms of the grant or contract. The Organization has never experienced any losses due to nonpayment, none are expected and, therefore, an allowance for doubtful accounts has not been established.

Allowance for doubtful accounts: Management reviews accounts receivable (i.e., due from) and promises to give on a regular basis to determine if any receivable will potentially be uncollectible.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Management uses its judgment, based on the best available facts and circumstances, and records a specific reserve for each receivable to reduce the receivable to the amount that is expected to be collected. Factors such as the third-party organization's ability to meet its financial obligations and historical experience are used to determine the amount that is likely to be collected. Management includes receivable balances that are determined to be uncollectible in the allowance for doubtful accounts. After all attempts to collect a receivable have failed, the receivable is written off against the allowance. The allowance for doubtful accounts totaled \$-0- as of June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Prepaid items: Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as an expense when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital assets: Capital assets, as defined by the Organization, are assets with individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at cost if purchased or fair value if donated. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method based on the following estimated useful lives of the respective assets. Construction in progress will be depreciated when placed into service.

Asset Classification	Estimated Useful Lives
Building and improvements	40 years
Furniture and equipment	3-10 years
Computers and software	3-5 years

Impairment of long-lived assets: The Organization reviews the carrying value of property and equipment for impairment whenever events and circumstances indicate the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from the estimated future cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. In cases where undiscounted expected future cash flows are less than the carrying value, an impairment loss is recognized equal to an amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value of assets. The factors considered by management in performing this assessment include current operating results, trends and prospects and the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors. The Organization did not recognize an impairment loss during the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Land held for sale: Land held for sale represents land purchased by the Organization; the land was sold in July 2016.

Capitalized interest: Interest expense during the construction period is capitalized as part of the cost of property and equipment. Capitalized interest for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, totaled \$81,398 and \$-0-, respectively.

Lease deposits: The Organization paid deposits upon execution of several lease agreements for building space. The amounts will be refunded or expensed at the end of the lease term.

Loan issuance costs: Loan issuance costs are amortized over the term of the respective financing agreements and the unamortized balance is presented as a direct deduction of the debt liability.

Deferred revenue: Amounts received for conditional promises to give for which the condition has not been met are recorded as deferred revenue. When the condition is met, the revenue will be recognized.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue recognition: Capitation received, including base capitation, entitlements and special services, is recognized in the period services are provided and eligibility requirements are met. Revenues from TEA are earned based on reported attendance. Public and private grants received are recognized in the period received and when the terms of the grant are met.

The Organization reports all its state funding and federal awards as restricted support. When these restrictions are fulfilled, that is, when the stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction (i.e., eligible expenditures are incurred) is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported as net assets released from restrictions.

Local support revenue: Contributions from donors are recorded at fair value when the Organization is in possession of or receives an unconditional promise to give. Contributions are recorded as unrestricted, temporarily restricted or permanently restricted support based on the existence and/or nature of any donor restrictions. Support that is restricted by the donor is reported as an increase in temporarily restricted net assets in the reporting period in which the support is recognized. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction passes or purpose restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statements of activities and changes in net assets as net assets released from restrictions.

Unconditional promises to give, including contributions and pledges that are expected to be collected within one year, are recorded at their net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in future years are recorded at the present value of estimated future cash flows based on the fair value option.

Conditional promises to give are not included as revenues in the financial statements until such time as the conditions are met.

Donated services are recognized only if the services received either create or enhance assets or require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation. No material amount of donated services was received during the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

In-kind contributions of goods and services are recorded at fair value and recognized as revenue in the accounting period in which they are received. No in-kind contributions were received during the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

State and federal program revenues: The Organization considers all government grants and contracts as exchange transactions rather than contributions. The Organization recognizes revenue from fee-for-service transactions as services are rendered and, for grants, as eligible expenditures are incurred. Advances from government agencies are recorded as deferred revenue.

Regulated industry: The majority of the Organization's activities and revenues are a result of contracts with TEA. The Organization operations are concentrated in the education field. As such, the Organization is subject to administrative directives, rules and regulations of federal, state and local regulatory agencies, including, but not limited to, TEA. Such administrative directives, rules and regulations are subject to change by an act of Congress or act of the state legislature, or an administrative change mandated by TEA. Funding may be changed or decreased as a result of the above legislative or administrative changes.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Federal income tax: The Organization is a not-for-profit organization and is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, except to the extent it has unrelated business activities. As such, no provision for federal income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements. Uncertain tax provisions, if any, are recorded in accordance with accounting guidance for income taxes, which requires the recognition of a liability for tax provisions taken that do not meet the more-likely-than-not standard that the position will be sustained upon examination by the taxing authorities. There is no liability for uncertain tax positions recorded at June 30, 2017 and 2016.

The Organization's policy is to record interest and penalty expense related to income taxes as interest and other expense, respectively. At June 30, 2017 and 2016, no interest or penalties have been or are required to be accrued.

Use of estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures 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.

Functional allocation of expenses: The costs of providing various programs and activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities and changes in net assets. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited.

Contingencies: Certain conditions may exist as of the date the financial statements are issued, which may result in a loss to the Organization, but which will only be resolved when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. The Organization's management assesses such contingent liabilities, and such assessment inherently involves an exercise of judgment. In assessing loss contingencies related to legal proceedings that are pending against the Organization or unasserted claims that may result in such proceedings, the Organization's legal counsel evaluates the perceived merits of any legal proceedings or unasserted claims, as well as the perceived merits of the amount of relief sought or expected to be sought therein.

If the assessment of a contingency indicates it is probable that a material loss has been incurred and the amount of the liability can be estimated, then the estimated liability would be accrued in the Organization's financial statements. If the assessment indicates a potentially material loss contingency is not probable, but is reasonably possible, or is probable, but cannot be estimated, then the nature of the contingent liability, together with an estimate of the range of possible loss, if determinable and material, would be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Loss contingencies considered remote are generally not disclosed unless they involve guarantees, in which case the guarantees would be disclosed in the notes to financial statements.

Adopted accounting pronouncement:

Debt issuance costs: In April, 2015, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2015-02, *Interest—Imputation of Interest (Subtopic 835-30): Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs.* The amendments in this ASU require that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability, consistent with debt discounts. The recognition and measurement guidance for debt issuance costs are not affected by the amendments in this ASU. The Organization has adopted this accounting pronouncement effective July 1, 2016. Debt issuance cost were reclassified from other assets to long-term liabilities on the statement of financial position.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Recent accounting pronouncements:

Presentation of financial statements: In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-14, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities. This guidance amends the requirements for financial statements and notes presented by a not-for-profit entity to: (a) present on the face of the statement of financial position amounts for two classes of net assets at the end of the period, rather than for the currently required three classes; (b) present on the face of the statement of activities and changes in net assets the amount of the change in either of the two classes of net assets rather than that of the currently required three classes; (c) provide enhanced disclosures in the notes to the financial statements; (d) report investment return net of external and direct internal investment expenses and (e) utilize, in the absence of explicit donor stipulations, the placed-in-service approach for reporting expirations of restrictions on gifts of cash or other assets to be used to acquire or construct a long-lived asset. The ASU will be effective for the Organization for the year ending June 30, 2019. Early application is permitted. Retrospective application is required for many provisions of this guidance.

Leases: In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*, which sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract (i.e., lessees and lessors). The new standard requires lessees to apply a dual approach, classifying leases as either finance or operating leases based on the principle of whether or not the lease is effectively a financed purchase by the lessee. This classification will determine whether lease expense is recognized based on an effective interest method or on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease, respectively. A lessee is also required to record a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for all leases with a term of greater than 12 months, regardless of their classification. Leases with a term of 12 months or less will be accounted for similar to existing guidance for operating leases today. The new standard requires lessors to account for leases using an approach that is substantially equivalent to existing guidance for sales-type leases, direct financing leases, and operating leases.

Revenue: In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, *Revenue From Contracts With Customers* (*Topic 606*), requiring an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. The updated standard will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance in U.S. GAAP when it becomes effective and permits the use of either a full retrospective or retrospective with cumulative effect transition method. In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-14, which defers the effective date of ASU No. 2014-09 one year, making it effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

The Organization has not yet selected a transition method for the recent accounting pronouncements above and is currently evaluating the effect these standards will have on its financial statements.

Subsequent events: The Organization has evaluated subsequent events through November 10, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. See Note 17 for significant events requiring disclosure.

Reclassification: Certain reclassifications have been made in the prior-year financial statements to conform to the current-year presentation.

Note 2. Functional Expenses

Functional expenses consists of the following:

	June 30					
	2017			2016		
Program services:						
Instruction and instructional related services	\$	9,222,274	\$	8,299,824		
Instructional and school leadership		1,492,119		1,146,428		
Support services:						
Administrative support services		2,582,498		1,979,141		
Ancillary services		291,991		258,861		
Support services—nonstudent based		3,296,332		2,517,568		
Support services—student (pupil)		889,009		911,064		
Debt service		766,279		826,975		
Fundraising		1,131,310		634,032		
Total expenses	\$	19,671,812	\$	16,573,893		

Note 3. Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures

The requirements of Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures of the *FASB Accounting Standards Codification* (ASC) apply to all financial instruments and all nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities that are being measured and reported on a fair value basis. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures also establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used in valuation methodologies into the following three levels.

Level 1: Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs are observable, other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, or other inputs that can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3: Inputs are unobservable, are supported by little or no market activity and are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or other valuation techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation.

The Organization did not have any investments that are required to be measured at fair value.

Financial instruments: The fair value of the Organization's cash and cash equivalents, due from government agencies, prepaid expenses and deposits approximates the carrying amounts of such instruments due to their short maturity. The fair value of the debt approximates the carrying amount because the rate and terms currently available to the Organization approximate the rate and terms on the existing debt.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Due From Government Agencies

Due from government agencies consists of the following:

	June 30				
	2017			2016	
Due from state—settlement of underpayment Due from pass-through grants from TEA:	\$	2,803,091	\$	2,524,768	
Title I, Part A—Improving Basic Programs		48,001		12,938	
IDEA B Formula		341,710		107,418	
Title II, Part A—Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting Title III, Part A—English Language Acquisition and Language		35,230		41,588	
Enhancement		5,808		-	
Due from pass-through grants from Region XX:					
State Supplemental Visually Impaired		630			
Total due from government agencies	\$	3,234,470	\$	2,686,712	

Note 5. Promises to Give

Unconditional promises to give consists of the following:

	June 30					
		2017		2016		
Gross amounts due in:				_		
One year or less	\$	1,378,975	\$	1,796,452		
One to five years		2,185,447		967,300		
Total unconditional promises to give		3,564,422		2,763,752		
Less discounts to net present value		(112,669)		(122,373)		
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		-				
Net unconditional promises to give	\$	3,451,753	\$	2,641,379		

Discount rates used on long-term promises to give ranged from 0.48 percent to 2.07 percent (0.92 percent to 2.07 percent in 2016).

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consist of the following:

	June 30				
		2017		2016	
Land and improvements	\$	2,404,878	\$	2,404,878	
Building and improvements		8,329,104		8,329,104	
Furniture and equipment		521,663		416,354	
Computers and software		68,334		68,334	
Construction in progress		9,258,949		550,033	
		20,582,928		11,768,703	
Less accumulated depreciation		610,107		308,895	
Net property and equipment	\$	19,972,821	\$	11,459,808	

Depreciation expense totaled \$301,212 and \$270,907, respectively, for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Note 7. Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues consist of the following:

	June 30					
		2017	2016			
Deferred grant revenue	\$	-	\$	70,000		
After school program deposits		22,678		34,612		
Total deferred revenues	\$	22,678	\$	104,612		

Note 8. Notes Payable

On June 30, 2016, the Organization entered into a long-term debt instrument of up to \$16,768,800 in principal (Mutual of Omaha loan). The loan bears an interest rate of 3.98 percent and is scheduled to mature on June 29, 2021.

On June 30, 2016, the Organization also entered into a subordinated note of \$4,192,200. The subordinate loan bears an interest rate of 8 percent and is scheduled to mature on November 30, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Notes Payable (Continued)

Notes payable consist of the following:

	June 30				
		2017		2016	
Debt instrument payable to Mutual of Omaha in the maximum amount of \$16,768,800, including interest at 3.98%; due June 2021; collateralized by property Subordinate note payable in the original amount of \$4,192,200, including interest at 8.00%; due November 2021; collateralized	\$	14,405,152	\$	8,336,717	
by property		4,192,200		4,192,200	
Total notes payable		18,597,352		12,528,917	
Less loan issuance cost		396,462		489,493	
Notes payable, net	\$	18,200,890	\$	12,039,424	
Aggregate maturities required at June 30, 2017, were as follows:					
Years ending June 30:					
2018			\$	-	
2019				-	
2020				-	
2021				50,138	
2022				14,464,194	
Thereafter				4,083,020	

I.... - 20

4,083,020 18,597,352

Interest expense totaled \$670,749 and \$542,120, respectively, for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Covenants: In accordance with the long-term debt instrument, the Organization is required to maintain a debt service coverage ratio of not less than 1.20. In addition, there are negative covenants that preclude the Organization from selling, leasing or transferring its assets or collateral; making material alternations, modifications or substitutions to the collateral without prior consent; or changing the use for which the property was intended.

Note 9. Operating Leases

The Organization leases building space pursuant to noncancelable operating lease agreements expiring through 2025.

One of the lease agreements requires the Organization to obtain a letter of credit that can be used in the event the Organization cannot pay the required lease payments. On March 2, 2015, a third-party nonprofit corporation entered into a letter of credit reimbursement agreement for the Organization to meet this requirement. The outstanding amount on the letter of credit as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 is \$-0-.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Operating Leases (Continued)

Future minimum lease payments under noncancelable operating leases as of June 30, 2017, were as follows:

Years ending June 30:	
2018	\$ 999,752
2019	1,073,899
2020	712,385
2021	738,974
2022	721,813
Thereafter	 2,399,336
Future minimum lease payments	\$ 6,646,159

Rent expense totaled \$1,130,418 and \$1,134,444 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Note 10. Commitments and Contingencies

The Organization receives a portion of its funding from federal and state programs that are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantors. The ultimate determination of amounts received under these programs is generally based upon allowable costs reported to the government. Until such audits have been completed and final settlement reached, there exists a contingency to refund any amount received in excess of allowable costs. Management is of the opinion that no material liability will result from such audits.

During the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Organization entered into contracts to perform construction on new schools. The construction commitment balance and retainage payable totaled \$857,217 and \$406,515, respectively, at June 30, 2017, and \$1,153,504 and \$7,710, respectively, at June 30, 2016.

Note 11. Temporarily Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets consist of assets that are subject to grantor or donor-imposed stipulations that require the passage of time or the occurrence of a specified event.

		June 30			
	2017 20				
Foundation School Program—State of Texas Donor restricted contributions	\$	6,372,179 3,830,587 10,202,766	3,125,813 1,487,065 4,612,878		

Note 11. Temporarily Restricted Net Assets (Continued)

Net assets are released from donor restriction by incurring expenses satisfying the purpose or time restrictions specified by donors as follows:

	June 30				
	2017			2016	
Foundation School Program—State of Texas	\$	13,781,087	\$	12,127,987	
Other state aid		-		190,585	
Child Nutrition cluster		270,135		331,324	
Title I, Part A—Improving Basic Programs		48,001		12,938	
IDEA B formula		348,919		107,418	
Title II, Part A—Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting		35,230		41,588	
Other grants		1,176,117		62,934	
	\$	15,659,489	\$	12,874,774	

Note 12. Related Party Transactions

During the audit period, the Organization received donated administrative services from Great Hearts—Arizona (GHA—AZ). The amount of services received is minimal and, therefore, is not reflected in the financial statements. GHA—AZ is an Arizona not-for-profit 501(c)(3) corporation that manages a network of 22 academically rigorous classical liberal arts academies (serving grades K-12) in the Phoenix, Arizona metropolitan area. The Organization and GHA—AZ are considered affiliates as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, since the Board of the Organization is comprised of key management personnel of GHA—AZ and Great Hearts America. The amount due to related parties at June 30, 2017, totaled \$94,178 (\$180,055 in 2016). These transactions represent expenses incurred by GHA—AZ and Great Hearts America on behalf of Great Hearts America—Texas.

Note 13. Cash Balance and Credit Risk

The Organization maintains a balance at a bank in excess of the federally insured limits. The Organization has not experienced any losses in such accounts and management believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash deposits and investment holdings.

Note 14. Pension Plan Obligations

Plan description: The Organization participates in a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan that has a special funding situation. The plan is administered by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS). TRS' defined benefit pension plan is established and administered in accordance with the Texas Constitution, Article XVI, Section 67 and Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle C. The pension trust fund is a qualified pension trust under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Texas Legislature establishes benefits and contribution rates within the guidelines of the Texas Constitution. The pension's Board of Trustees does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms. The TRS plan does not include a collective-bargaining agreement.

All employees of public, state-supported educational institutions in Texas who are employed for one-half or more of the standard work load and who are not exempted from membership under Texas Government Code, Title 8, Section 822.002 are covered by TRS.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 14. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

The TRS plan differs from single employer plans in the following ways:

- 1. Charters are legally separate entities from the state and each other.
- 2. Assets contributed by one charter or independent school district (ISD) may be used for the benefit of an employee of another charter or ISD.
- 3. The unfunded obligations get passed along to other charters or ISDs.
- 4. There is not a withdrawal penalty for leaving the TRS system.

Pension plan fiduciary net position: At August 31, 2016, TRS total plan assets were \$152,925,647,396; the accumulated benefit obligation was \$171,797,150,487; and the plan was 78 percent funded.

Detailed information about TRS' fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at http://www.trs.state.tx.us/about/documents/cafr.pdf#CAFR; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, Texas, 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

Contributions: Contribution requirements are established or amended pursuant to Article 16, Section 67 of the Texas Constitution, which requires the Texas legislature to establish a member contribution rate of not less than 6 percent of the member's annual compensation and a state contribution rate of not less than 6 percent and not more than 10 percent of the aggregate annual compensation paid to members of TRS during the fiscal year. Texas Government Code, Section 821.006 prohibits benefit improvements, if as a result of the particular action, the time required to amortize TRS' unfunded actuarial liabilities would be increased to a period that exceeds 31 years, or, if the amortization period already exceeds 31 years, the period would be increased by such action.

Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code, Section 825.402. Senate Bill 1458 of the 83rd Texas Legislature amended Texas Government Code, Section 825.402 for member contributions and established employee contribution rates for fiscal years 2014 through 2017. The 84th Texas Legislature, General Appropriations Act (GAA) established the employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2016 and 2017.

Contributors to the plan include members, the Organization and the state of Texas as the only nonemployer contributing entity (NECE). The state is the employer for senior colleges, medical schools and state agencies, including TRS. In each respective role, the state contributes to the plan in accordance with state statutes and the GAA.

As the NECE for public education and junior colleges, the state of Texas contributes to TRS an amount equal to the current employer contribution rate times the aggregate annual compensation of all participating members of the pension trust fund during that fiscal year reduced by the amounts described below which are paid by the Organization. The Organization is required to pay the employer contribution rate in the following instances:

- On the portion of the member's salary that exceeds the statutory minimum for members entitled to the statutory minimum under Section 21.402 of the Texas Education Code.
- During a new member's first 90 days of employment.

Note 14. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

- When any part or all of an employee's salary is paid by federal funding sources, a privately sponsored source or from noneducational and general or local funds.
- When the employing district is a public junior college or junior college district, the district shall contribute to TRS an amount equal to 50 percent of the state contribution rate for certain instructional or administrative employees and 100 percent of the state contribution rate for all other employees.

In addition to the Organization employer contributions listed below, when employing a retiree of TRS, the Organization shall pay both the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment after retirement surcharge. The Organization's contribution to TRS does not represent more than 5 percent of the total contributions to the TRS plan. There have been no changes that would affect the comparison of employer contributions from year to year.

	2017		2016	
Member (employees)		7.2%	7.2%	
NECE		6.8%	6.8%	
Employers		6.8%	6.8%	
Employer contributions	\$	78,960	\$ 112,590	
Member contributions		769,524	568,394	
Non-OASDI contributions		151,243	119,618	

Note 15. Health Insurance

During the years ended June 30, 217 and 2016, employees of the Organization were covered by a health insurance plan. The Organization contributed \$325-\$920 per employee, per month (\$316-\$893 per employee, per month for 2016) depending on the employees' health insurance plan rate. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay contributions or premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to licensed insurers.

Note 16. State Compliance Matters

Budgetary matters: In accordance with the TEA Special Supplement to the Financial Accountability System Resource Guide Charter Schools, if the original and final budgeted amounts vary by more than 10 percent of the original budgeted amounts, a written statement discussing the causes of the variances is required.

The Board approved one budget amendment in April 2017. This amendment was necessary to more accurately reflect the budget and actual expense transactions in accordance with the Texas requirements.

The final budgeted amounts varied by more than 10 percent of the original budgeted amounts as follows:

Local revenue sources decreased \$1,995,806—represented in this category are fundraising amounts
at both the campus and lead office levels. Fundraising at the campus level or community investment
was on target and within budget; however, at the network level, fundraising fell short. The Vice
President (VP) of Development position was vacant from October 2016 to late April 2017. During this
time, the Regional Director of Development took on many duties associated with the VP of
Development role, but focus was placed on the capital campaign at the Northern Oaks campus and
not on overall network-wide fundraising.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 16. State Compliance Matters (Continued)

- Function 13—decreased \$312,487 due to not hiring a position originally budgeted for and limiting outside professional development in favor of bringing in trainers to provide services to larger groups.
- Function 31—decreased \$13,450 due to hiring of the position at a lower cost and related benefit savings.
- Function 41—increased \$910,355 due to salary and benefits of fully staffing the lead office during the
 year, with some positions being filled earlier than budgeted and three positions which were
 unbudgeted being hired in the second half of the year. Additionally, increased costs of travel were
 incurred and consulting fees related to expansion were not originally budgeted. Finally, there were
 additional costs due to increased enrollment, which were not originally included.
- Function 52—increased \$33,000 due to expenses related to this function, which were originally budgeted as part of plant maintenance and operations.
- Function 53—decreased \$219,919 due to less than anticipated purchasing of computer hardware and software and better negotiated pricing on third-party IT services.
- Function 61—decreased \$115,539 due to personnel costs and related benefits in having one of the Athenaeum coordinator positions being vacant for six months and a decrease in programming costs at Northern Oaks site due to fewer participants.

In accordance with the TEA Special Supplement to the Financial Accountability System Resource Guide Charter Schools, variances between the final budgeted amounts and the actual amounts that exceed 10 percent of the final budget amount also require a written statement discussing the cause of the variance.

- Function 51—varies from actual by (\$268,966) or (10 percent) due to the expensing of the costs associated with a cancelled project at a campus, which had previously been recorded as construction in progress.
- Function 71—varies from actual by \$173,827 or 18 percent due to a decrease in interest expense
 related to Phase II of Northern Oaks. Interest expense for the year was less than budgeted due to the
 fact that draw requests on a loan started later than anticipated, while the amount of equity in the
 project was being increased and amounts capitalized during the year.

Note 17. Subsequent Event

On August 14, 2017, the Organization completed the financing arrangement for the third San Antonio campus location known as Western Hills. The school is scheduled to open in the fall of 2018 with 560 students in grades K-4. This financing includes the purchase of the land and the construction of the lower school which, at capacity, will serve grades K-6. To complete this transaction, the following instruments were issued:

- Long-term debt instrument of up to \$9.2 million in principal (senior debt—Mutual of Omaha loan)—the loan bears an interest rate of 4.5 percent and is scheduled to mature on August 14, 2022.
- Subordinate note of \$3.275 million—the subordinate note bears an interest rate of 8.0 percent and is scheduled to mature on January 14, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 17. Subsequent Event (Continued)

On October 9, 2017, the Organization entered into a letter of intent to purchase 7.2 acres of land for \$2.4 million located at Carbon Road and Beltline in Irving, Texas. The land purchase is for the building of the permanent location of Great Hearts Academy—Irving. The investigation period is currently underway and scheduled to be completed in the first quarter of 2018, with closing scheduled within 30 days of the expiration of the investigation period.



Schedules of Expenses Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

			2017	2016
Exp	enses:			_
6100 P	ayroll costs	\$	12,337,111	\$ 9,689,520
6200 P	rofessional and contracted services		4,168,855	3,132,525
6300 S	upplies and materials		1,410,842	2,187,683
6400 O	ther operating costs		988,724	737,191
6500 D	ebt service costs		766,280	826,974
	Total expenses	<u>\$</u>	19,671,812	\$ 16,573,893

Schedule of Capital Assets June 30, 2017

		Ownership Interest							
	Asset Classification	Local State				Federal			
	Property and equipment:						_		
1510	Land and improvements	\$	-	\$	2,404,878	\$	-		
1520	Building and improvements		-		8,329,104		-		
1530	Furniture and equipment		-		521,663		-		
1532	Computers and software		-		56,078		12,256		
1580	Construction in progress		-		9,258,949				
	Total property and equipment	\$	-	\$	20,570,672	\$	12,256		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budgeted Amounts		<u> </u>		Actual	Variance With Final Budget		
	Davanuas and other augments		Original		Final		Actual	Posi	itive (Negative)
5700	Revenues and other support:	\$	8.499.174	\$	6.503.368	\$	0.004.007	•	(204 004)
5800	Local support State program revenues	Ф	15,765,474	Ф	16,101,921	Ф	6,221,387 17,028,684	\$	(281,981) 926,763
5900	Federal program revenues		471,925		499,165		525,891		26,726
3900	. •		24,736,573		23,104,454		23,775,962		671,508
	Total revenues and other support		24,730,373		23,104,434		23,775,902		071,506
ı	Expenses:								
11	Instructional		9,744,250		9,744,250		9,144,124		600,126
13	Curriculum development and instructional staff								
	development		392,988		80,501		78,150		2,351
23	School leadership		1,548,471		1,548,471		1,492,119		56,352
31	Guidance, counseling and evaluation services		57,956		44,506		46,848		(2,342)
33	Health services		179,027		179,027		166,913		12,114
35	Food services		388,450		388,450		360,063		28,387
36	Extracurricular activities		322,623		322,623		315,185		7,438
41	General administration		1,811,700		2,722,055		2,582,498		139,557
51	Plant maintenance and operations		2,603,664		2,640,303		2,909,269		(268,966)
52	Security and monitoring services		-		33,000		32,734		266
53	Data processing services		593,207		373,288		354,329		18,959
61	Community services		435,598		320,059		291,991		28,068
71	Debt service		940,106		940,106		766,279		173,827
81	Fundraising		1,061,416		1,061,416		1,131,310		(69,894)
	Total expenses		20,079,456		20,398,055		19,671,812		726,243
	Change in net assets		4,657,117		2,706,399		4,104,150		1,397,751
ı	Net assets at beginning of year		6,333,905		6,333,905		6,333,905		_
ı	Net assets at end of year	\$	10,991,022	\$	9,040,304	\$	10,438,055	\$	1,397,751





RSM US LLP

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 of Directors Great Hearts America—Texas

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 Great Hearts America—Texas (the Organization) which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2017, the related statements of activities and changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Organization's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Organization'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 Organization'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2017-001 that we consider to be significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Organization'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 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*.

The Organization's Response to the Finding

The Organization's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The Organization's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 Organization'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 Organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

San Antonio, Texas November 10, 2017

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2017

I—Summary of Auditor's Results				
Financial Statements				
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified	<u> </u>		
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		_Yes	X	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	X	_Yes		None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		_Yes	X	No
II—Financial Statement Finding				

Finding 2017-001: Financial Reporting Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency

Criteria: Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP. This includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements.

Condition: As a result of the audit procedures performed, we noted various accounts in the financial statements that required adjustments to properly reflect the year-end balance. Although adjustments were needed in various accounts, the deficiency appears to exist in the area of cut-off related to accounts payable and revenue recognition.

Context: Adjustments were required for the accounts payable, unconditional promises to give, contribution revenue and payroll liability accounts.

Cause and effect: The financial statements required adjustments to properly reflect the year-end balances.

Recommendation: We recommend management develop a control procedure whereby accounts payable cut-off and revenue recognition at year-end is reconciled to supporting documentation and thoroughly reviewed by supervisory personnel.

Views of responsible officials: Management agrees with this finding, see also Corrective Action Plan.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2017

Finding 2016-001: Procurement

Prior-year finding: The Organization currently is utilizing a vendor to purchase textbooks that was not properly procured in the prior year, yet the Organization continued to use the vendor in the current year.

Status: The Organization has taken the recommended corrective action.

Finding 2016-002: Temporarily Restricted Net Assets

Prior-year finding: In fiscal year 2016, the Organization did not have a formal process in place to accurately track the expenses of the restricted contributions being released from restriction.

Status: The Organization has taken the recommended corrective action.

Finding 2016-003: Segregation of Duties

Prior-year finding: A small number of people have the primary responsibility for performing most of the accounting and financial reporting duties. As a result, some aspects of internal controls that rely upon adequate segregation of duties are missing.

Status: The Organization has taken the recommended corrective action.

Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2017

Finding 2017-001: Financial Reporting Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective action: Management agrees with the finding. At this time, the Organization is in the process of recruiting and hiring an Accounting Manager who will be responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Finance area, allowing the VP of Finance to perform thorough reviews of transactions processed throughout the year and at year-end. The Organization is placing into effect immediately a cut-off review process beginning two months prior and two months subsequent to year-end of all expenditures in excess of \$5,000 to ensure that the expenses are being accounted for in the proper period. For revenue recognition, the Finance team will work with all areas within the Organization to ensure that proper documentation exists for all items of revenue (e.g., properly signed pledge forms, properly executed grant/pledge agreements).

Responsible person: Deborah Zimmerman

Implementation date: Hiring of additional personnel will be completed by December 31, 2017. Processes discussed above will be developed and put into place immediately.

