### CHARLTON HESTON ACADEMY

Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
and Single Audit
June 30, 2015

### **CHARLTON HESTON ACADEMY**

### **CONTENTS**

Independent auditor's report	1 - 2
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	3 - 4
Management's discussion and analysis	5 - 10
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
District-wide financial statements:	
Statement of net position	11
Statement of activities	12
Fund financial statements:	
Governmental funds:	
Balance sheet	13
Reconciliation of the governmental funds balance to the	
statement of net position	14
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	15
Reconciliation of the governmental funds statement of	13
revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	
to the statement of activities	16
to the statement of activities	10
Notes to financial statements	17 - 25
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Budgetary comparison schedule - general fund	26
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Special Revenue Funds:	
Combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and	
changes in fund balance	27
SINGLE AUDIT	SECTION A

3 PARKLANE BLVD. SUITE 612 DEARBORN, MICHIGAN 48126 313-982-4340 FAX 313-982-4342 LARRY WILKERSON, C.P.A THOMAS E. WILKERSON, C.P.A

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Charlton Heston Academy

### **Report on Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Charlton Heston Academy, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### 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 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 from material misstatement.

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

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

### **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 Charlton Heston Academy as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles accepted in the United States of America.

Members: A.I.C.P.A. and M.I.C.P.A.

### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison information, as identified 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 Government Auditing 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, 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.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Charlton Heston Academy's basic financial statements. The nonmajor funds combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – special revenue funds is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The nonmajor funds combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, statement of revenue and expenditures – budget and actual are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applies in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the nonmajor funds combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, statement of revenue and expenditures – budget and actual are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 30, 2015, on our consideration of Charlton Heston Academy'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 or on compliance. That report is an integral part of the audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Charlton Heston Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wilkerson & Associate PC

October 30, 2015

3 PARKLANE BLVD. SUITE 612 DEARBORN, MICHIGAN 48126 313-982-4340 FAX 313-982-4342 LARRY WILKERSON, C.P.A THOMAS E. WILKERSON, C.P.A

### 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 of Charlton Heston Academy

We have audited the financial statements of Charlton Heston Academy as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2015. 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

Charlton Heston Academy is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Charlton Heston Academy's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Charlton Heston Academy's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Charlton Heston Academy'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 misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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 would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Members: A.I.C.P.A. and M.I C.P.A.

To the Board of Directors of Charlton Heston Academy

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Charlton Heston Academy'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*.

This report is intended for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management and the Michigan Department of Education and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Wilkerson & Associate PC

October 30, 2015

This section of Charlton Heston Academy (the Academy) annual financial report presents discussion and analysis of the Universal Academy's Financial Performance during the year ended June 30, 2015. It should be read in conjunction with the Academy's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

### **Using this Annual Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Charlton Heston Academy financially as a whole. The government-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the whole Academy, presenting both an aggregate view of the Academy's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the Academy' operation in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Academy's most significant fund – the General Fund – with all other presented in one column as non-major funds. The components of the annual report are as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Required Supplementary Information)

### **Basic Financial Statements**

Government – wide Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
(Required Supplementary Information)
Budgetary Information for Major Fund
Other Supplementary Information

### Reporting the Academy as a Whole – Government – wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the Academy is, "As a whole, what is the Academy's financial condition as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities, which appear first in the Academy's financial statements, report information on the Academy as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets and liabilities, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Academy's net assets – the difference between assets and liabilities, as reported in the statement of net assets – as one way to measure the Academy's financial position. Over time, increases or decrease in the Academy's net assets – as reported in the statement of activities – are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The relationship between revenues and expenses is the Academy's operating results. However, the Academy's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the school, to assess the overhaul health of the Academy.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report the governmental activities for the Academy, which encompass all of the Academy's services, including instruction, support services, food services, and athletics. Unrestricted state aid (foundation allowance revenue) and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

### Reporting the Academy's Governmental Fund – Fund Financial Statements

The Academy's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the General Fund – not the Academy as a whole. The government funds of the Academy use the following accounting approach:

Governmental Funds – All of the Academy's services are reported in the governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of operations of the Academy and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Academy's programs. We describe the relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and the governmental fund reconciliations.

### The School District as a Whole

As discussed above, the Statement of Net Assets provides information of the Academy as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of Charlton Heston Academy's net assets as of June 30, 2015:

Table 1-Summary of Charlton Heston Academy's Net Assets

	Governmental Activities
	Activities
<u>Assets</u>	<u>2015</u>
Current and other Assets	\$ 1,366.9
Capital Assets – Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 1,211.7
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 2,578.6</b>

<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current Liabilities	\$ 410.2
Long-Term Liabilities	\$1,173.5
Total Liabilities	\$1,583.7
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets	\$ 2.2
Unrestricted	<u>\$ 992.7</u>
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	<b>\$ 994.9</b>

**Net Assets** – The Academy's financial position was stable during the current year, with the total net assets of approximately \$994,851.

The above analysis focuses on the net assets (see Table I). The change in net assets (see Table 2) of the academy's governmental activities is discussed below. The Academy's net assets were approximately \$994,851 at June 30, 2015. Capital assets, recorded at historical cost, net of depreciation and related debt, totaled approximately \$1,211,744. Debt was used to finance the acquisition of those assets. The remaining amount of net assets, approximately \$2,188, was unrestricted.

The approximately \$992,663 in unrestricted net assets of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. The unrestricted net assets balance enables the Academy to meet working capital and cash flow requirements as well as to provide for future uncertainties. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net assets from year to year.

The results of this year's operations for the Academy as a whole are reported in the statement of activities (see Table 2), which shows the change in net assets for fiscal ended June 30, 2015.

### <u>Table 2 – Summary of the Statement of Activities</u>

	Gove	ernmental
	Act	tivities
	·	<u> 2015</u>
	(in t	thousands)
Revenues	<u>1</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>Program Revenues:</b>		
Charges for Services	\$	8.4
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$	627.1

### **General Revenues:**

General Revenues.		
State foundation allowance	\$	3,443.3
Other	<u>\$</u>	<u>17.6</u>
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>\$</u>	4,096.4
<b>Function/Program Expenses:</b>		
Instruction and instructional staff services	\$	1,744.0
Support Services	\$	1,346.1
Athletics	\$	40.5
Food Services	\$	322.8
Interest on long –term debt	\$	69.9
Depreciation	<u>\$</u>	63.3
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<u>\$</u>	3,586.6
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	509.8

### **Increase in Net Assets**

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was approximately \$3,586,579. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions of approximately \$627,126. We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with approximately \$3,443,249 in state foundation allowance and with our other revenues.

As discussed above, the net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the Academy by each of these functions. Since unrestricted state aid constitutes the vast majority of Academy operating revenue sources, the board of directors and administration must annually evaluate the needs of the Academy and balanced those needs with state-prescribed available unrestricted resources.

### **The Academy's Funds**

As we noted earlier, the Academy uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps the reader consider whether the Academy is being accountable for the resources the State and others provide to it and may provide insight into the Academy's overall financial health.

As the Academy completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately \$992,663.

The General Fund is available to fund costs related to school operations.

Our Special Revenue Funds were stable in that they maintain comparable fund balances. Excess expenditures over revenue are funded through a fund balance transfer from the General Fund. Food service, athletics admissions, and fund-raising revenue are not sufficient to completely support these programs.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights:**

Over the course of the year, the Academy revises its budget as it attempts to respond to unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. The final amendment to the budget was actually adopted just before year end. A schedule showing the Academy's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in the required supplementary information of these financial statements. Thus, there were revisions made to the 2014-2015 General Fund original budgets.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

### **Capital Assets**

As of June 30, 2015, the Academy had approximately \$2,118 invested in net capital assets, including leasehold improvements, furniture, and equipment.

2015

	<u>2013</u>
Building and building improvements Computers, machines, and equipment Furniture and equipment	\$ 1,141.6 \$ 35.7 \$ 34.4
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$1,211.7</u>

### **Debt**

Debt includes mortgage obligations of approximately \$1,209,556 and contingent long-term liabilities. On June 2012 the Academy entered into a loan with First Bank. The Academy continues to present this obligation as a long-term liability based on the intent and ability to pay debt off during the life of the loan. On September 2014 the Academy entered into a bond with Robert and Nancy Griffin. The Academy continues to present this obligation as a long-term liability based on the intent and ability to pay debt off during the life of the loan.

### **Economic Factors affecting Next Year's Budgets:**

The Academy's administration considered many factors when setting the Academy's 2015 fiscal year's budget. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is the Academy's student count. The state foundation revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil. The blended count for 2014-2015 fiscal year is 10 percent and 90 percent of the February 2014 and September 2014 student counts, respectively. The 2014 budget was adopted in June 2014, based on estimated number of students that will be enrolled in September 2014. Approximately 87 percent of the total General Fund revenue is from the foundation allowance. As a result, the Academy funding is heavily dependent on the State's ability to fund local school operations, thus the Academy is looking for an increase in student enrollment for the 2015 fiscal year of approximately 20-25 percent through the advertisement of Charlton Heston Academy, and the addition of one grade level. In addition, going forward in the 2015-2016 fiscal year, the Academy will look to focus more on curriculum and learning achievement criteria. The Academy is also looking to receive more grants and private revenues. This will allow the Academy to place more funds in the classroom and enhance its financial position.

### CHARLTON HESTON ACADEMY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 611,568
Receivables	755,257
Capital assets - Net	1,211,744
Total assets	2,578,569
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	2,240
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	71,922
State aid note payable	300,000
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	36,000
Due in more than one year	1,173,556
Total liabilities	1,583,718
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt	2,188
Unrestricted	992,663
Total net assets	\$ 994,851

### CHARLTON HESTON ACADEMY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

				D	D			Activities
Functions/Programs		Charges for Grants and Expenses Services Contributions		for Grants and		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets		
Functions/Programs								
Primary government - Governmental								
activities:								
Instruction	\$	1,744,030	\$	-	\$	254,472	\$	(1,489,558)
Support services		1,346,085		-				(1,346,085)
Athletics		40,522		-		-		(40,522)
Food services		322,752		8,380		372,654		58,282
Capital Projects		-				-		-
Interest		69,937		-		-		(69,937)
Depreciation expense								
(unallocated)		63,253						(63,253)
Total governmental activities	\$	3,586,579	\$	8,380	\$	627,126		(2,951,073)
		eral revenues						
		tate aid						3,443,249
	C	Other						17,650
								3,460,899
	Cha	ange in Net Asse	ets					509,826
	Net	Assets - Beginn	ing of yea	ır				485,025
	Net	Assets - End of	year				\$	994,851

## CHARLTON HESTON ACADEMY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

### **ASSETS**

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Cash and investments	\$ 371,969	\$ 239,599	\$ 611,568	
Receivables	30,524	=	30,524	
Due from other governmental units	724,733		724,733	
Total assets	\$ 1,127,226	\$ 239,599	\$ 1,366,825	
	ND FUND BALANCES	3		
Liabilities	2.240		2 2 4 0	
Accounts payable	2,240	-	2,240	
Accrued payroll and benefits	68,157	3,765	71,922	
State aid note payable	300,000		300,000	
Total liabilities	370,397	3,765	374,162	
Fund Balances - Unassigned - reported in				
General Fund	756,829	-	756,829	
Special Revenue Funds		235,834	235,834	
Total fund balances	756,829	235,834	992,663	
Total liabilities and fund				
balances	\$ 1,127,226	\$ 239,599	\$ 1,366,825	

### CHARLTON HESTON ACADEMY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2015

<b>Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds</b>		\$ 992,663
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net asso different because:	ets are	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resonand, therefore, not reported as assets in governmental funds	urces	
Cost of capital assets	\$ 1,330,418	
Accumulated depreciation	(118,674)	 1,211,744
Long-term liabilities not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds:		
Mortgage note payable	309,556	
Capital Improvement payable	900,000	 (1,209,556)
<b>Total Net Assets - Governmental Activities</b>		\$ 994,851

## CHARLTON HESTON ACADEMY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General Capital Projects Fund Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
Revenues						
Local sources	\$	17,650	\$	896,807	\$	8,380
State sources		3,443,249		-		-
Federal sources		254,472		-		372,654
Total revenues		3,715,371		896,807		381,034
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction		1,744,030				-
Support services		1,345,184				-
Athletics		40,522				-
Food services		-				322,752
Capital Projects				753,857		-
Debt service:						
Principal		55,623				-
Interest		69,937				-
Total expenditures		3,255,296		753,857		322,752
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
Expenditures		460,075		142,950		58,282
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in (out)		(17,500)		17,500		_
		( ' ',- ' - ')		.,		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(17,500)		17,500		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		442,575		160,450		58,282
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		314,254		13,455		3,647
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	756,829	\$	173,905	\$	61,929

## CHARLTON HESTON ACADEMY RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

<b>Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds</b>		\$ 661,307
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: -		
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period:		
Depreciation expense Capital outlay	(63,253) (143,851)	 (207,104)
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)		 55,623

The Notes to Financial Statements are an Integral Part of this Statement.

509,826

**Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities** 

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Charlton Heston Academy (the "Academy") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Academy:

### **Reporting Entity**

The Academy was formed as a charter school academy pursuant to the Michigan School Code of 1976, as amended by Act No. 362 of the Public Acts of 1993 and Act No. 416 of the Public Acts of 1994. The Academy was established on April 27, 2012 as a public school academy. The Academy is located in rural northern Michigan area providing education for approximately 318 students in grades pre-k through 9.

On April 27, 2012, the Academy entered into a five-year contract with the Lake Superior State University Board of Trustees to charter a public school academy. The charter will undergo a mid-contract review in 2014-2015. The contract requires the Academy to act exclusively as a governmental agency and not undertake any action inconsistent with its status as an entity authorized to receive state school aid funds pursuant to the State Constitution. The Lake Superior State University Board of Trustees is the fiscal agent for the Academy and is responsible for overseeing the Academy's compliance with the contract and all applicable laws. The Academy pays the Lake Superior State University Board of Trustees 3 percent of State Aid as administrative fees. The total administrative fees for the year ended June 30, 2015 to the Central Michigan University Board of Trustees were approximately \$85,003.

Administrative Services – Charlton Heston Academy has entered into a management agreement with Midwest Management Group, Inc. through June 30, 2015. Under the terms of the management agreement, Midwest Management Group, Inc. provides all the required employee management services for the Academy. Management fees for the year ended June 30, 2015 was approximately \$70,000.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement</u> Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants, categorical aid, and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenue include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributors; and (3) capital grants and contributors. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all unrestricted state and federal aid.

**Fund Financial Statements** – Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Academy considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Unrestricted state aid, intergovernmental grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the Academy.

The Academy reports the following major governmental fund:

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

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Additionally, the Academy reports the following fund type:

**Special Revenue Funds** – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

The Special Revenue Funds are used to segregate, for administrative purposes, the transactions of particular activities from regular revenue and expenditure accounts. The Special Revenue Funds maintained by the Academy account for food service and athletic funds.

### Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

**Cash and Investments -** Cash and investments include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of twelve months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

**Receivables and Payables** – In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "advances to/from other funds."

Accounts receivable are shown net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. Management determines the allowance based on a specific review of items where collectibility is questionable.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include building improvements, furniture, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Academy as assets with an initial individual cost of more that \$1,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset life are not capitalized. The Academy does not have infrastructure-type assets.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Building, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and building additions	7 to 50 years
Machines and equipment	10 to 20 years
Computers and software	5 years
Furniture and other equipment	20 years

MPSERS Liability – The Academy contracts with an outside company to provide staffing personnel during the year. Consequently, these staffing costs are treated as purchased services in these financial statements. The Academy does have an obligation to fund the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) for the year 2015. There are no values to report for 2015.

**Long-term Obligations** – In the district-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net assets.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize obligations in the period the obligations mature.

**Fund Equity** – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

**Comparative Data** – Comparative data is not included in the Academy's financial statements.

Use of Estimates – 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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

**Budgetary Information** – Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and state law for the General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the function level. State law requires the Academy to have its budget in place by July 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. State law permits districts to amend their budgets during the year. During the year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. The Academy increased budgeted amounts during the year in response to changes in enrollment and related revenues and expenditures.

Amounts encumbered for purchase orders, contracts, etc. are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once the goods are delivered or the services rendered.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds – During the year, the Academy did not incur expenditures in the General Fund in excess of the amounts budgeted.

### NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes and the Academy's investment policy authorize the Academy to make deposits in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan; the Academy is allowed to invest in U.S. Treasury or agency obligations, U.S. government repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase, mutual funds, and investment pools that are composed of authorized investment vehicles. The Academy's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority.

The Academy has designated two banks bank for the deposit of its funds.

The Academy's cash and investments are subject to several types of risks, which are examined in more detail below:

### NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned to it. The Academy's investment policy requires that financial institutions be evaluated and only those with an acceptable risk level are used for the Academy's deposits for custodial credit risk. At year end, the Academy's deposit balance of \$611,568 had \$361,568 of bank deposits (checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The Academy believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the Academy evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments – Custodial credit risk of investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Academy will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Academy does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk. The Academy does not have investments with custodial risk.

**Interest Rate Risk** – Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The Academy's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities, other than commercial paper which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. The Academy does not have a policy for interest rate risk.

**Credit Risk** – State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Academy's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices.

At year end, the Academy had no investments.

**Concentration of Credit Risk** – The Academy places no limit on the amount the Academy may invest in any one issuer. The Academy does not have a policy to minimize concentration of credit risk.

**Foreign Currency Risk** – Foreign currency risk is the risk that an investment denominated in the currency of a foreign country could reduce its U.S. dollar value as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. State law and the Academy's policy prohibit investment in foreign currency.

### NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES AND DEFERRED REVENUE

Receivables as of year end for the Academy's individual major funds and the nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Nonmajor Governmental					
	General Fund		Funds		Total	
Receivables - Intergovernmental	\$	755,257	\$		\$	755,257

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, there was no deferred revenue.

### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity of the Academy's governmental activities was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions/ Transfers	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2015
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				,
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building	270,000	-	-	270,000
Building improvements	196,285	753,857	-	950,142
Computers and software	71,787	-	-	71,787
Furniture and equipment	36,197	2,292		38,489
Subtotal	574,269	756,149	-	1,330,418

### **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

Building improvements Computers and software Furniture and equipment	 20,711 21,687 2,223	41,666 14,358 1,829	- - -	62,377 36,045 4,052
Subtotal	55,421	63,253	-	118,674
Net capital assets being depreciated	\$ 518,848	\$ 39,014	\$ 	\$ 1,211,744

Depreciation expense was not charged to activities, as the Academy considers its assets to impact multiple activities and allocation is not practical.

### NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The Academy issues notes, capital leases, and other contractual commitments to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and the acquisition of certain equipment. Notes and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the Academy.

Long-term obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

Reductions Reductions

	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities Mortgage obligation Capital Improvement obligation	\$ 365,179	\$ - 900,000	\$ 55,623	\$ 309,556 900,000	\$ 36,000
Total governmental activities	\$ 365,179	\$ 900,000	\$ 55,623	\$ 1,209,556	\$ 36,000

### **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

Mortgage Obligation – The Academy's mortgage obligation is with First Bank. The payable monthly principal installments including interest equal approximately \$4,329.34. The effective interest rate is equal to 4%. Under the terms of the mortgage obligation, substantially all of the Academy's improvements, fixtures, and all real and personal property located on the mortgaged premises are deemed secured by the bank in the event of default. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Academy paid its scheduled principal and interest payments totaling \$73,061. The note matures on July 1, 2016.

**Capital Improvement Bond Obligation -** The Academy's capital improvement bond obligation is with Robert and Nancy Griffin. The payable monthly interest installment is approximately \$5,250. The effective interest rate is equal to 7%. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Academy paid its scheduled interest payments totaling \$52,500. The note matures on September 1, 2016.

### NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The risk of employee injuries and medical benefits for employees of the management company are covered by insurance held by the management company. The Academy has purchased commercial insurance for all other claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage since inception.

### NOTE 9 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 30, 2015 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Events occurring after that date have not been evaluated to determine whether a change in the financial statements would be required.



### CHARLTON HESTON ACADEMY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

				Over/(Under)	
	Budget	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>		Final	
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	Budget	
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ 6,000	\$ 70,515	\$ 58,172	\$ (12,343)	
State sources	2,909,801	3,256,497	3,361,760	105,263	
Federal sources	292,807	362,193	335,961	(26,232)	
Total revenues	3,208,608	3,689,205	3,755,893	66,688	
Expenditures					
Instruction					
Basic program	959,534	1,572,865	1,532,755	(40,110)	
Added needs	214,385	214,385	211,275	(3,110)	
Total instruction	1,173,919	1,787,250	1,744,030	(43,220)	
Support services					
Pupil	65,000	67,000	61,972	(5,028)	
Instructional staff	273,009	136,019	103,743	(32,276)	
General administration	88,361	90,298	90,003	(295)	
School administration	382,656	446,688	433,641	(13,047)	
Business	112,200	117,400	112,308	(5,092)	
Operations and maintenance	375,220	374,901	330,434	(44,467)	
Pupil Transportation	99,500	220,000	208,848	(11,152)	
Central	1,000	1,000	1,185	185	
Other	3,050	3,050	3,050	-	
Total support services	1,399,996	1,456,356	1,345,184	(111,172)	
Athletic Services	32,500	57,500	40,522	(16,978)	
Debt service:					
Principal	186,000	52,000	51,938	(62)	
Interest	76,406	132,906	73,622	(59,284)	
Total expenditures	2,868,821	3,486,012	3,255,296	(230,716)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	339,787	203,193	500,597	297,404	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating Transfers - out	(94,245)	(111,027)	(58,022)	53,005	
Net Change in Fund Balances	245,542	92,166	442,575	350,409	
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	314,254	314,254	314,254		
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 559,796	\$ 406,420	\$ 756,829	\$ 350,409	



## CHARLTON HESTON ACADEMY SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds	Total		
	Food Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 8,380	\$ 8,380		
State sources	-	-		
Federal sources	372,654	372,654		
Total revenues	381,034	381,034		
Expenditures				
Food services	322,752	322,752		
Capital projects				
Total expenditures	322,752	322,752		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	58,282	58,282		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in/(out)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Net Change in Fund Balances	58,282	58,282		
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	3,647	3,647		
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 61,929	\$ 61,929		

# CHARLTON HESTON ACADEMY SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SINGLE AUDIT REPORT JUNE 30, 2015

### CHARLTON HESTON ACADEMY

### **CONTENTS**

Independent Auditor's Reports
-------------------------------

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133	1A
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>	2A - 3A
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance	4A - 5A
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	6A
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	7A
Schedules of Findings and Questioned Costs	8A - 9A

3 PARKLANE BLVD, SUITE 612 DEARBORN, MICHIGAN 48126 313-982-4340 FAX 313-982-4342 LARRY WILKERSON, C.P.A THOMAS E. WILKERSON, C.P.A

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Charlton Heston Academy

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Charlton Heston Academy (the "Academy") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2015, which contained unqualified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. We have not performed any procedures with respect to the audited financial statements subsequent to October 30, 2015.

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purpose 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 is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 states in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Wilkerson & Associate PC

Dearborn, MI October 30, 2015

Members: A.I.C.P.A. and M.I.C.P.A.

3 PARKLANE BLVD, SUITE 612 DEARBORN, MICHIGAN 48126 313-982-4340 FAX 313-982-4342 LARRY WILKERSON, C.P.A THOMAS E. WILKERSON, C.P.A

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Charlton Heston Academy

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Charlton Heston Academy (the "Academy") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015 and related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2015.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Charlton Heston Academy'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

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

Members: A.I.C.P.A. and M.I.C.P.A.

To the Board of Directors Charlton Heston Academy

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 were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Charlton Heston Academy'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*.

### **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 of the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose

Wilkerson & Associate PC

Dearborn, MI October 30, 2015 3 PARKLANE BLVD. SUITE 612 DEARBORN, MICHIGAN 48126 313-982-4340 FAX 313-982-4342 LARRY WILKERSON, C.P.A THOMAS E. WILKERSON, C.P.A

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Charlton Heston Academy

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

We have audited Charlton Heston Academy's (the "Academy") compliance 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 each of the major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. Charlton Heston Academy's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Charlton Heston Academy's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and 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 Charlton Heston Academy's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Charlton Heston Academy's compliance.

Members: A.I.C.P.A. and M.I.C.P.A.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Charlton Heston Academy complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of Charlton Heston Academy is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Charlton Heston Academy's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 entity'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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Wilkerson & Associate PC

Dearborn, MI October 30, 2015

## CHARLTON HESTON ACADEMY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

FEDERAL/GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM/TITLE/GRANT NUMBER	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	APPROVED GRANT AWARD AMOUNT	CURRENT YEAR CASH RECEIPTS	CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES	ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE JUNE 30, 2015
Child Nutrition Cluster - U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through Michigan Department of Education National School Breakford Program:	40.550	440.050	440.050	440.050	
Project Number 151970	10.553	118,850 118,850	118,850 118,850	118,850 118,850	
National School Lunch Program: Project Number 151960	10.555	253,804 253,804	253,804 253,804	253,804 253,804	<u>-</u>
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		372,654	372,654	372,654	
Other Federal Awards: U.S. Department of Education:					
ESEA Title I, Schoolwide 2% - Project Number 151520-1415	84.010	3,000	3,000	3,000	-
Title I, Part A - Project Number 151530-1415	84.010	217,435	86,552	211,324	124,772
Title II, Part A - Improving Teacher Quality		220,435	89,552	214,324	-
Project Number 150520-1415	84.367	63,269	-	40,148	40,148
·		63,269	-	40,148	40,148
Total Passed Through Michigan Department of Education		283,704	89,552	254,472	164,920
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE		\$ 656,358	\$ 462,206	\$ 627,126	\$ 164,920

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

## CHARLTON HESTON ACADEMY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

#### NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of Charlton Heston Academy under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2015. Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the same basis of accounting as the basic financial statements, although the basis for determining when federal awards are expended is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. In addition, expenditures in OMB Circular A-87, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Charlton Heston Academy, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows, if applicable, of Charlton Heston Academy. Pass-through entity identify numbers are presented where available.

#### NOTE 2 - NONCASH ASSISTANCE

The value of the noncash assistance received was determined in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular A-133.

#### NOTE 3 - GRANT SECTION AUDITOR REPORT

Management has utilized the Form R-7120 and the Cash Management System (CMS) Grant Auditor Report in preparing the schedule of expenditures of federal awards. Unreconciled differences, if any, have been disclosed to the auditor.

#### CHARLTON HESTON ACADEMY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

#### Section 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results

10.553, 10.555

### **Financial Statements** Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified Internal control over financial reporting: \* Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No \* Reportable condition(s) identified that are Not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X 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 \* Reportable condition(s) identified that are Not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X None reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 501(a) of Circular A-133? Yes X No Identification of major program: **CFDA Number** Federal Program

Child Nutrition Cluster

#### CHARLTON HESTON ACADEMY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Dollar threshold use	ed to distinguish between type A and type B pro	ograr	ns: \$30	00,00	0
Auditee qualified as	s low-risk auditee?		Yes	X	_No
Section 2 -	Financial Statement Audit Findings				
	None				
Section 3 -	Federal Program Audit Findings				
	None				

# CHARLTON HESTON ACADEMY REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

JUNE 30, 2015



3 PARKLANE BLVD. SUITE 612 DEARBORN, MICHIGAN 48126 313-982-4340 FAX 313-982-4342 LARRY WILKERSON, C.P.A THOMAS E. WILKERSON, C.P.A

To the Board of Directors Charlton Heston Academy

We have recently completed our audit of the basic financial statements of Charlton Heston Academy (the "Academy") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015. In addition to our audit report, we are providing the following required audit communication, recommendations, and informational items which impact the Academy:

	Page(s)
Results of the Audit	2-5
Recommendations	6
Informational Items	6-7

We are grateful for the opportunity to be of service to Charlton Heston Academy. Should you have any questions regarding the comments in this report, please do not hesitate to call.

Wilkerson & Associate PC

October 30, 2015

Members: A.I.C.P.A. and M.A.C.P.A.

#### **Results of the Audit**

We have audited the financial statements of Charlton Heston Academy (the "Academy") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015 and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2015. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

#### Our Responsibility Under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated March 2, 2015 our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express an opinion about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all materials respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We are responsible for planning and performing the audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the Academy. Our consideration of internal control was solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures specifically to identify such matters and our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Our audit of the Academy's financial statements has also been conducted in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Under *Government Auditing Standards*, we have made some assessments of the Academy's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements. While those assessments are not sufficient to identify all noncompliance with applicable laws, regulations, and contract provisions, we are required to communicate all noncompliance conditions that come to our attention. We have communicated those conditions in a separate letter dated October 30, 2015 regarding our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements.

We are also obligated to communicate certain matters related to our audit to those responsible for the governance of the Academy, including certain instances of error or fraud and significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit. In certain situations, *Government Auditing Standards* require disclosure of illegal acts to applicable government agencies. If such illegal acts were detected during our audit, we would be required to make disclosures regarding these acts to applicable government agencies. No such disclosures were required.

#### Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our meeting about planning matters during the preliminary audit phase.

#### **Significant Audit Findings**

#### **Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices**

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Academy are described in Note I to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended June 30, 2015.

We noted no transactions entered into by the Academy during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are in integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. There were no significant estimates included in this year's financial statements.

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear. Certain financial statements disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statements users. There were no particularly sensitive disclosures included in the financial statements.

#### Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

#### Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. There were no such misstatements identified.

#### Disagreements with Management

For the purpose of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statement or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

#### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 30, 2015.

#### Management Consultants with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Academy's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

#### Other Audit Findings or Issues

In the normal course of our professional association with the Academy, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, business conditions affecting the Academy, and business plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition of our retention as the Academy's auditors.

#### **Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements**

Our responsibility for other information in documents containing the Academy's financial statements and report does not extend beyond the financial statements. We do not have an obligation to determine whether or not such information is properly stated. However, we read the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedule and nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that such information, or its manner of presentation, is materially inconsistent with the information or manner of its presentation in the financial statements.

In addition to the comments and recommendations in this letter, our observations and comments regarding the Academy's internal controls, including any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses that we identified, have been reported to you in the report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on and audit of financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

This information is intended solely for the use of the board of directors and management of Charlton Heston Academy and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Wilkerson & Associate PC

Larry D. Wilkerson, CPA

#### Recommendations

#### CHARLTON HESTON ACADEMY RECOMMENDATIONS

As a result of auditing standards required to be implemented last year, the audit continues to require a strong emphasis be placed on the Academy's internal controls systems. The primary goal of internal controls is to provide a reasonable (as opposed to absolute) protection to the Academy and its assets and financial information. During this year's audit process, we noted no items that required management to make changes; therefore, no recommendations are made for this year.

Informational items

#### **New Rules Governing Management of Federal Programs**

In December 2013, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) issued long-awaited reforms to the compliance requirements that must be followed by non-federal entities receiving federal funding. All schools receiving federal dollars will need to understand the changes made as a result of these reforms and may be required to make some changes to their internal procedures, processes, and controls.

These reforms impact three key areas of federal grants management:

1. **Audit Requirements** – For fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2015 (fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 for Michigan schools), the threshold for obtaining a federal awards audit will increase from the current threshold of \$500,000 of annual federal spending to \$750,000. There will also be significant changes to the criteria for qualifying as a low-risk auditee and a reduction in the number of major programs required to be tested for some districts.

The Academy has historically been below the new \$750,000 threshold. However, from time to time, depending upon the level of federal spending, the Academy may go above the audit requirement threshold and monitoring of federal program expenditures will be important to ensure compliance with the audit requirement.

- 2. **Cost Principles** Effective December 26, 2014, the grant reforms related to cost principles go into effect. Not only were certain changes made to allowable costs under this new guidance, but there were significant changes in the area of time and effort reporting and indirect costs. The State of Michigan will have a significant impact on how these changes will be applied to Michigan schools, as they often have different requirements than the federal government in this area.
- 3. Administrative Requirements Also effective December 26, 2014, non-federal entities receiving federal funding must adhere to new rules related to administering federal awards. Most notably, these requirements may impact the Academy's procurement systems, including maintaining written conflict of interest policies and disclosures as well as updated grants management policies and procedures. The MDE has indicated that failure to adhere to these rules could result in the disqualification for participation in federal programs through the MDE. Please, note, these requirements are more stringent that those required under your federal program audit, which focuses on key controls versus overall process.