

**CHATFIELD SCHOOL
LAPEER, MICHIGAN**

**FINANCIAL REPORT
WITH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2023**

CHATFIELD SCHOOL

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education
Chatfield School
Lapeer, Michigan

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Chatfield School (the School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Chatfield School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 Chatfield School as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, in 2023 the School adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-based IT Arrangements*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

Required Supplementary Information

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements. The accompanying additional supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other record used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the additional supplementary information, 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 11, 2023, on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mattina, Kent & Gibbons, P.C.

Mattina, Kent & Gibbons, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Lapeer, Michigan

October 13, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CHATFIELD SCHOOL – LAPEER, MICHIGAN

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Chatfield School’s (the “School”) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School’s financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2023.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The School’s financial status remained relatively stable, as total net position decreased approximately 1 percent over the course of the year.
- Revenues increased 9.5 percent to \$5.8 million while expenses increased 1.9 percent to \$5.86 million.
- The primary source of funds for the Chatfield School is the State’s Foundation Grant allocated on a per-pupil basis. Chatfield has maintained its enrollment to around 483 students.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management’s discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the School.

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the School’s overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the School, reporting the School’s operations *in more detail* than the government-wide statements.
- The *governmental funds* statements tell how *basic* services like regular and special education were financed in the *short-term* as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the School’s budget for the year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The following summarizes the major features of the School’s financial statements, including the portion of the School’s activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management’s discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Major Features of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

	<u>Government-Wide Statements</u>	<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> <u>Governmental Funds</u>
Scope	Entire School (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance.
Required financial statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Statement of net position - Statement of activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Balance sheet - Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The government-wide statements report information about the School as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statements of net position include *all* of the School's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the School's *net position* and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the School's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the School's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the School's net position is an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the School, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the condition of School buildings and other facilities.

In the government-wide financial statements, the School's activities:

- *Governmental activities* – Most of the School's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education and administration. State formula aid finances most of these activities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School's *funds*, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the School as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the School uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The School establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes like building additions.

The School has one kind of fund:

- *Governmental funds* – Most of the School's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on; (1) how *cash and other financial assets* can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information with the governmental funds statements that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

DISTRICT MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

- The School administrators and the Chatfield Board of Directors have consistently monitored expenditures each year to produce an annual positive cash balance (revenues exceeding expenditures); the goal for this careful monitoring is to create and maintain an unrestricted cash balance that will be adequate in future years for maintaining the building, renovating and refurbishing as necessary, and meeting contingencies that might develop either within the building or at the state funding level. The funds reserved for these purposes had increased each year and were sufficient for allowing the school board to allocate a portion of its fund balance to continue to make capital improvements and update technology.
- The School administrators and the entire school staff maintain a purchasing evaluation and inventory analysis system that controls expenditures for supplies and materials. Account balances are reviewed at monthly board meetings in the Statement of Operations. In-house routine maintenance and repair procedures minimize the cost of maintenance.
- Recognizing that the School's future stability and well-being is entirely dependent upon parents continuing to choose to enroll children at Chatfield, the School administrators, the School staff, and the School's board have collaborated extensively to create an exceptional school for children and to create a staff work environment that retains staff and provides teachers the opportunities to be effective, self-fulfilled professionals. The Chatfield School has been fortunate in hiring and retaining highly qualified teachers and ancillary staff.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL AS A WHOLE

Net position – The School's *combined* net position was smaller on June 30, 2023, than it was the year before – decreasing approximately 1 percent to \$6.1 million.

Chatfield School's Net Position

	2023	2022
Current and Other Assets	\$ 2,155,080	\$ 2,241,569
Capital Assets – Net of Depreciation	5,076,022	5,180,967
Total Assets	7,231,102	7,422,536
Current Liabilities	595,039	590,117
Long-term Liabilities – Net of Current Portion	513,611	648,056
Total Liabilities	1,108,650	1,238,173
Net Position		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	4,427,529	4,404,572
Restricted	86,455	105,365
Unrestricted	1,608,468	1,674,426
Total Net Position	6,122,452	\$ 6,184,363

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Changes in Chatfield School's Net Position

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 323,105	\$ 200,690
Federal and State Categorical Grants	1,061,074	953,070
General Revenues		
State Aid – Unrestricted	4,411,740	4,139,372
Other	1,775	490
Total Revenues	<u>5,797,684</u>	<u>5,293,622</u>
Expenses		
Instruction	3,613,780	3,606,899
Support Services	1,475,560	1,404,701
Community Services	149,773	157,297
Food Services	175,309	146,791
Student Activities	166,189	153,065
Unallocated Depreciation	242,641	236,645
Interest	36,343	42,644
Total Expenses	<u>5,859,595</u>	<u>5,748,042</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	<u>\$ (61,911)</u>	<u>\$ (454,420)</u>

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL'S FUNDS

The financial performance of the School, reflected in its governmental funds, remains solid even when trying to add unique programs to the academic program. As the School completed the year, its governmental funds reported *combined* fund balances of \$1.69 million, which is below last year's ending fund balances of \$1.78 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the School revised the annual operating budget several times. These budget amendments are:

- Changes made in the fourth quarter to account for changes in assumptions, since the original budget was adopted.
- While the School's final budget for the general fund anticipated a decrease to Fund Balance of \$336,088 the actual results for the year show a decrease of \$73,927.
- Actual expenditures in 2023-22 were below amended budget estimates, because all expenditures were thoroughly reviewed and evaluated. The reductions were achieved without changing the basics of services to children and without imposing unreasonable expectations on staff. The Partners in Education (parents group) continuously helps by making substantial donations for field trips, and various classroom items requested by teachers.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2023, the School had invested \$8.55 million in a range of capital assets, including land, buildings, furniture, and equipment. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the School invested approximately \$140,000 in capital assets which included mostly technology along with building and grounds improvements. The purchase of additional technology has allowed staff and students access to innovative technology. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.) Total depreciation expense for the year was approximately \$242,641.

Chatfield School's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Land	\$ 133,278	\$ 133,278
Buildings	4,801,012	4,935,788
Equipment and Furniture	<u>141,734</u>	<u>111,901</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,076,024</u>	<u>\$ 5,180,967</u>

Long-term Debt

At year-end the School had a mortgage note with Choice One Bank for the middle school addition. The balance at June 30, 2023 was approximately \$648,000 with approximately \$128,000 principal repaid during the year. (See Note 11.)

FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the School was aware of the following existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future.

- The State Budget was approved on July 1, 2023 which increased the per pupil allotment at the 2023-2024 amount. There is also concern on the overall economic growth and what that could mean for the 2023-2024 budget.
- The Covid-19 Pandemic ESSER II and ESSER III grants have expired or are greatly reduced. The school will have to find funding sources to continue to employ staff or programs that were funded by these grants.
- The current shortage of certified teachers and support staff has made the education market more competitive. To maintain staff and fill all vacancies, salaries must remain competitive with the other local school districts. This will put an additional strain on the 2023-2024 budget.
- The School Board's mortgage financing for the expansion of the building to add to the middle school will require an annual payment of approximately \$164,000 that will be the first obligation for each year's future budgets.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL'S FUTURE (Continued)

- The supply chain issues and increased costs of consumer goods and services continues to put a financial strain on all areas of the budget.
- The current rate of inflation is higher than the increase in state funding.
- Parts of the School have not been renovated or updated since 1997 and future considerations will need to be given to this area of improvement. Parts of the infrastructure, Heating and AC Units, rubber roof on the original building as well as carpets, ceiling tiles, and wall coverings are in need of replacement.
- The School has reached its enrollment capacity. No growth in student enrollment will eliminate a revenue source without an increase in state aid. The School's revenue may experience a plateau or a slight decline due to cuts in state funding. The School will have to look for additional sources of revenue.

CONTACT THE SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances and to demonstrate the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Administrative Office, Chatfield School, 231 Lake Drive, Lapeer, MI 48446.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CHATFIELD SCHOOL
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2023

	<u>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</u>
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,245,123
Prepaid Expenses	19,098
Accounts Receivable	<u>890,859</u>
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	2,155,080
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Capital Assets	8,548,830
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(3,472,808)</u>
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	<u>5,076,022</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 7,231,102</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 460,157
Unearned Revenue	-
Current Portion of Note Payable	<u>134,882</u>
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	595,039
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Non Current Portion of Note Payable	<u>513,611</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,108,650
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,427,529
Restricted for:	
Donor Imposed Restrictions	1,787
Food Service	84,290
Capital Projects	378
Unrestricted	<u>1,608,468</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>6,122,452</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	<u><u>\$ 7,231,102</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**CHATFIELD SCHOOL
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	PROGRAM REVENUES		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
		CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Instruction & Instructional Support	\$ 3,613,780	\$ -	\$ 863,157	\$ (2,750,623)
Support Services	1,475,560	21,419	87,000	(1,367,141)
Community Services	149,773	82,077	-	(67,696)
Food Services	175,309	46,227	110,917	(18,165)
Student/School Activities	166,189	173,382	-	7,193
Interest on Debt	36,343	-	-	(36,343)
Depreciation (Unallocated)	242,641	-	-	(242,641)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 5,859,595	\$ 323,105	\$ 1,061,074	(4,475,416)
GENERAL REVENUES				
State of Michigan Aid - Unrestricted				4,411,740
Investment Revenue				3,999
Gain (Loss) on Disposals of Capital Assets				(2,249)
Miscellaneous				15
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES				4,413,505
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				(61,911)
NET POSITION:				
BEGINNING OF YEAR				6,184,363
END OF YEAR				\$ 6,122,452

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CHATFIELD SCHOOL
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

	MAJOR FUNDS		NON-MAJOR FUNDS		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
	GENERAL	CAPITAL PROJECTS	FOOD SERVICE	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,101,204	\$ 378	\$ 79,691	\$ 63,850	\$ 1,245,123
Prepaid Expenses	19,098	-	-	-	19,098
Due From Governmental Units	890,859	-	-	-	890,859
Due from Other Funds	-	-	4,599	-	4,599
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,011,161	\$ 378	\$ 84,290	\$ 63,850	\$ 2,159,679
LIABILITIES, FUND BALANCES AND OTHER CREDITS					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 460,157	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 460,157
Due to Other Funds	4,599	-	-	-	4,599
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	464,756	-	-	-	464,756
FUND BALANCES AND OTHER CREDITS					
Restricted for:					
Food Service	-	-	84,290	-	84,290
Donor Imposed Restrictions	1,787	-	-	-	1,787
Capital Projects	-	378	-	-	378
Committed for:					
Student Activities	-	-	-	63,850	63,850
Assigned for:					
Subsequent Year Expenditures	38,677	-	-	-	38,677
Unassigned	1,505,941	-	-	-	1,505,941
TOTAL FUND BALANCES AND OTHER CREDITS	1,546,405	378	84,290	63,850	1,694,923
TOTAL LIABILITIES, FUND BALANCES, AND OTHER CREDITS	\$ 2,011,161	\$ 378	\$ 84,290	\$ 63,850	\$ 2,159,679

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES \$ 1,694,923

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds.

Cost of Capital Assets	8,548,830
Accumulated Depreciation	(3,472,808)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the fund's Liabilities.	(648,493)
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NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 6,122,452

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CHATFIELD SCHOOL
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES				TOTAL GOV- ERNMENTAL FUNDS
	MAJOR FUNDS		NON-MAJOR FUNDS		
	GENERAL	CAPITAL PROJECTS	FOOD SERVICE	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	
REVENUE					
Local Sources	\$ 203,566	\$ -	\$ 46,227	\$ 173,382	\$ 423,175
State Sources	4,839,707	-	-	-	4,839,707
Federal Sources	426,133	-	110,917	-	537,050
TOTAL REVENUE	5,469,406	-	157,144	173,382	5,799,932
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction	3,613,780	-	-	-	3,613,780
Supporting Services	1,575,784	-	-	-	1,575,784
Community Services	149,773	-	-	-	149,773
Food Services	-	-	175,309	-	175,309
Student Activities	-	-	-	166,189	166,189
Capital Outlay	-	39,722	-	-	39,722
DEBT SERVICES					
Principal Repayment	127,900	-	-	-	127,900
Interest	36,343	-	-	-	36,343
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,503,580	39,722	175,309	166,189	5,884,800
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(34,174)	(39,722)	(18,165)	7,193	(84,868)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating Transfers In	-	39,753	-	-	39,753
Operating Transfers Out	(39,753)	-	-	-	(39,753)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(39,753)	39,753	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(73,927)	31	(18,165)	7,193	(84,868)
FUND BALANCE – JULY 1, 2022	1,620,332	347	102,455	56,657	1,779,791
FUND BALANCE – JUNE 30, 2023	\$ 1,546,405	\$ 378	\$ 84,290	\$ 63,850	\$ 1,694,923

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CHATFIELD SCHOOL
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balance – Total Governmental Funds \$ (84,868)

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the
Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental Funds report capital outlays as
expenditures. In the Statement of Activities, the cost of
those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives
as depreciation expense.

Depreciation Expense	(242,641)	
Capital Outlay	139,947	
Gain (Loss) on Disposals of Capital Assets	<u>(2,249)</u>	(104,943)

Repayment of notes payable is an expenditure in the Government Funds, but not in the Statement of Activities (where it reduces long-term debt).		<u>127,900</u>
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u><u>(61,911)</u></u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CHATFIELD SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Chatfield School conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to schools. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The School is governed by a five-member Board of Education. The School is a public school academy as part of the Michigan Public School System under Public Act No. 362 of 1993. Saginaw Valley State University is the authorizing governing body for the School and has contracted with the School to charter the public school through June 2028. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include significant operational financial relationships that determine which of the governmental organizations are a part of the School's reporting entity, and which organizations are legally separate, component units of the School. Based on the application of the criteria, the School does not contain component units.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the School. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include; (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. State foundation aid and other unrestricted items are not included among program revenues but are reported instead as general revenues.

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

**CHATFIELD SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period or within one year for reimbursement grants. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The School reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for the financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Additionally, the School reports the following non-major funds:

The *Food Service Fund* accounts for the financial resources that are restricted for the purpose of providing meals for the School.

The *Student Activities Fund* accounts for the financial resources that are restricted for the purpose of student and related school activities and trips.

The School first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

D. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Cash equivalents are short-term investments that are readily convertible to cash or have a maturity date of 90 days or less from the date of purchase.

E. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets include land, building and improvements, and furniture and equipment. Assets are capitalized if the initial cost exceeds \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value or extend the lives of the asset are not capitalized. Construction work in process is not depreciated until placed in service. Depreciation is not computed on land. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method and the estimated useful lives are as follows:

Building and Improvements	25 – 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 – 20 years

CHATFIELD SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. FUND EQUITY

Fund balances for each of the School's governmental funds are displayed in the following classifications depicting the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Non-spendable fund balance – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constraints imposed by external providers (such as grantors, and higher levels of government), or imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The School's Capital Projects Fund is considered restricted.
- Committed fund balance – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes determined by a formal action or resolution of the School's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Education.
- Assigned fund balance – amounts the School intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The intent is expressed by the Board of Education.
- Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts can be reported only in the School's General Fund.

The School would typically use restricted fund balance first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserve the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these classified funds.

Net Position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by any outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. This net investment in capital assets amount also is adjusted by any bond issuance deferral amounts. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

The School applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

CHATFIELD SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. REVENUE

State Foundation Revenue – The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation grant approach which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per student based on a state-wide formula. The foundation is funded from state and local sources. Revenues from State sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The Michigan Department of Education administers the allocation of state funds to school districts based on information supplied by the districts. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the foundation allowance was based on the pupil membership counts taken in October of 2022 and February of 2023.

The State revenue is recognized during the foundation period and is funded through payments from October 2022 to August 2023. Thus, the unpaid portion at June 30 is reported as accounts receivable.

State Categorical Revenue – The School also receives revenue from the State to administer certain categorical education programs. State rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be expended for its specific purpose. Categorical funds received, which are not expended by the close of the fiscal year, are recorded as deferred revenue.

Federal Revenue – Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

H. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

I. USE OF ESTIMATES

The process of preparing basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

CHATFIELD SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. COMPARATIVE DATA/RECLASSIFICATIONS

Comparative data is not included in the School’s financial statements.

K. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The School has evaluated subsequent events through October 13, 2023 the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 – BUDGETS

The official budgets were formally adopted by the School Board, prior to the expenditure of funds for the General Fund, using the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The budgets were adopted at the functional level and control was exercised at that level. Expenditures in excess of the amounts budgeted at the level of the adopted budget are a violation of the Budgeting Act. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end and encumbrances are not included as expenditures. The budget was properly amended by the School Board throughout the year, as needed.

The budget statement (Budgetary Comparison Schedule) is presented on the same basis of accounting used in preparing the adopted budget. The budget information is a summary of the actual budget adopted.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities follows:

Statement of Net Position

Government-wide Financial Statement Captions:

Cash and Cash Equivalent	\$ 1,245,123
TOTAL	<u>\$ 1,245,123</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

Deposits	\$ 1,245,003
Petty Cash and Cash on Hand	120
TOTAL	<u>\$ 1,245,123</u>

The School is authorized by Michigan Public Act 132 of 1986 to invest surplus monies in U.S. bonds and notes, certain commercial paper, U.S. government repurchase agreements, bankers’ acceptances and mutual funds and investment pools that are composed of authorized investment vehicles. To the extent that cash from various funds has been pooled in an investment-related investment, income is allocated to each fund based on relative participation in the pool. At year end, the School had no investments.

CHATFIELD SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk – In accordance with its investment policy, the School will minimize the interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; and, investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the School's cash requirements.

Credit Risk – State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The School will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the School's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School's deposits may not be returned. As of year-end \$139,378 of the School's bank balance of \$1,270,978 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

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

The School will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by; limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by law; and prequalifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors with which the School will do business.

Foreign Currency Risk – The School is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

CHATFIELD SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity of the School’s Governmental Activities was as follows:

	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions or Adjustments</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2023</u>
CAPITAL ASSETS				
Land	\$ 133,278	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 133,278
Building & Improvements	7,875,111	52,135	(5,619)	7,921,627
Furniture & Equipment	538,375	87,811	(132,261)	493,925
	<u>8,546,764</u>	<u>139,946</u>	<u>(137,880)</u>	<u>8,548,830</u>
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
Building & Improvements	(2,939,320)	(186,069)	4,776	(3,120,613)
Furniture & Equipment	(426,422)	(56,572)	130,799	(352,195)
	<u>(3,365,742)</u>	<u>(242,641)</u>	<u>135,575</u>	<u>(3,472,808)</u>
NET CAPITAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 5,181,022</u>	<u>\$ (102,695)</u>	<u>\$ (2,305)</u>	<u>\$ 5,076,022</u>

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

NOTE 5 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The School has exposure to risks of loss due to torts, errors and omissions, and property loss. The School manages these risks by purchasing commercial insurance through the Employers Mutual Company.

NOTE 6 – EXPENDITURES AND APPROPRIATIONS

No funds incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations (at budgetary levels).

NOTE 7 – LEASED EMPLOYEES

Chatfield School has an agreement with Chatfield Management Corporation to lease substantially all workers. Chatfield Management Corporation will be responsible for all wages, payroll taxes, and employee benefits, including health insurance and 401(k) contributions. The leased employees are not covered by the Michigan Public School Employees’ Retirement Systems. This agreement is effective to June 30, 2026. The school paid \$4,444,759 to Chatfield Management Corporation for the leased employees, and ended the year with \$413,317 due to Chatfield Management Corporation.

**CHATFIELD SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 8 – COST SHARING AGREEMENT

Lapeer County Intermediate School District will act as a service bureau for the constituent districts for maintenance and support of their financial software.

NOTE 9 – OVERSIGHT FEES

The School pays an administrative oversight fee of 3% of its state school aid discretionary and Proposal A obligation payments to the Saginaw Valley State University Board of Trustees, as set forth by contract, to reimburse the University Board for the cost of execution of its oversight responsibilities. These oversight responsibilities include the monitoring of the School’s compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, and the review of its audited financial statements and periodic reports. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the School incurred expense of approximately \$132,352 for oversight fees.

NOTE 10 – RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE

In 2009, the Johnson Foundation donated \$4,000 for the restoration of an electric vehicle that was donated to the School. The remaining balance on the donation at June 30, 2023 is \$1,307.

In 2018, the Lapeer Optimist Club donated \$1,895 for the Robotics team. The remaining balance of the restricted donation at June 30, 2023 is \$481.

NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The School obtained a loan for the construction of the middle school addition. The loan is a general obligation of the School. The loan is a bank note with an original balance of \$2,155,000 with monthly installments of \$13,687, including interest at 5.00% through November, 2027. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2023 was \$648,494. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2024	134,883	29,361	164,244
2025	141,783	22,461	164,244
2026	149,037	15,207	164,244
2027	156,662	7,582	164,244
2028	66,129	766	66,895
TOTAL	\$ 648,494	\$ 75,377	\$ 723,871

The outstanding direct borrowing contains a provision that in the event of default or the unavailability or insufficiency of funds, the note is payable at 3% above the stated note rate. The School has pledged the building located at 231 Lake Drive, Lapeer, MI 48446.

**CHATFIELD SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 12 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Operating Transfers

Operating transfers constitute the transfer of resources from the fund that received the resources to the fund that utilized them. The transfer from the general fund to the capital projects fund was to purchase technology and a gym upgrade. The transfer from the general fund to the school lunch program was to supplement the lunch program. The interfund transfers are as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Operating Transfers In</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Operating Transfers Out</u>
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 39,753	General Fund	\$ 39,753
TOTAL	\$ 39,753	TOTAL	\$ 39,753

During the year, transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them; (2) move receipts restricted to or allowed for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in the order funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund Receivables/Payables

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Due From General Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Due to Food Service Fund</u>
Food Service Fund	\$ 4,599	General Fund	\$ 4,599
TOTAL	\$ 4,599	TOTAL	\$ 4,599

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

NOTE 13 – LEASES

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, was issued by the GASB in June 2017. The objective of this Statement is to increase the usefulness of governments’ financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provision of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use the underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments’ leasing activities.

There was no material impact on the School’s financial statement after the adoption of GASB Statement 87. The School’s leases, in the aggregate, are immaterial.

CHATFIELD SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 14 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School implemented the following new pronouncement: GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements*.

Summary:

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended.

There was no material impact on the School's financial statements after the adoption of GASB Statement 96. The school's information technology arrangements, in the aggregate, are immaterial.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CHATFIELD SCHOOL
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		FROM FINAL BUDGET
REVENUE				
Local Sources	\$ 100,000	\$ 170,000	\$ 203,566	\$ 33,566
State Sources	4,537,000	4,798,629	4,839,707	41,078
Federal Sources	513,814	422,087	426,133	4,046
TOTAL REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES	5,150,814	5,390,716	5,469,406	78,690
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	3,644,387	3,703,165	3,613,780	89,385
Supporting Services	1,399,055	1,629,125	1,575,784	53,341
Community Services	155,100	153,100	149,773	3,327
DEBT SERVICE				
Principal	121,600	127,900	127,900	-
Interest	42,644	36,344	36,343	1
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,362,786	5,649,634	5,503,580	146,054
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(211,972)	(258,918)	(34,174)	224,744
OTHER FINANCING (USES)				
Operating Transfers	-	(40,000)	(39,753)	247
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (211,972)	\$ (298,918)	\$ (73,927)	\$ 224,991
FUND BALANCE – JULY 1, 2022			1,620,332	
FUND BALANCE – JUNE 30, 2023			<u>\$ 1,546,405</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**CHATFIELD SCHOOL
GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		FROM FINAL BUDGET
LOCAL SOURCES				
Interest from Investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,997	\$ 3,997
Custody & Care of Children	85,000	85,000	82,077	(2,923)
Earth Education	15,000	15,000	21,419	6,419
Safety Millage	-	70,000	70,000	-
Other Local Sources	-	-	26,073	26,073
TOTAL LOCAL SOURCES	100,000	170,000	203,566	33,566
STATE SOURCES	4,537,000	4,798,629	4,839,707	41,078
FEDERAL SOURCES	513,814	422,087	426,133	4,046
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>\$ 5,150,814</u>	<u>\$ 5,390,716</u>	<u>\$ 5,469,406</u>	<u>\$ 78,690</u>

NOTE: The budget information presented above reflects greater detail than the adopted budget.

CHATFIELD SCHOOL
GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		FROM FINAL
				BUDGET
INSTRUCTION				
BASIC PROGRAMS				
Elementary				
Purchased Services	\$ 2,824,000	\$ 2,852,874	\$ 2,827,949	\$ 24,925
Supplies & Materials	150,037	174,876	104,322	70,554
Capital Outlay	44,500	44,662	50,028	(5,366)
Other Expenses	17,600	11,800	9,794	2,006
Total Elementary	<u>3,036,137</u>	<u>3,084,212</u>	<u>2,992,093</u>	<u>92,119</u>
TOTAL BASIC PROGRAMS	<u>3,036,137</u>	<u>3,084,212</u>	<u>2,992,093</u>	<u>92,119</u>
ADDED NEEDS				
Special Education				
Purchased Services	324,500	313,500	300,137	13,363
Supplies & Materials	1,750	2,000	1,948	52
Total Special Education	<u>326,250</u>	<u>315,500</u>	<u>302,085</u>	<u>13,415</u>
At Risk				
Purchased Services	282,000	303,453	319,602	(16,149)
Total At Risk	<u>282,000</u>	<u>303,453</u>	<u>319,602</u>	<u>(16,149)</u>
TOTAL ADDED NEEDS	<u>608,250</u>	<u>618,953</u>	<u>621,687</u>	<u>(2,734)</u>
TOTAL INSTRUCTION	<u>3,644,387</u>	<u>3,703,165</u>	<u>3,613,780</u>	<u>89,385</u>
SUPPORT SERVICES				
PUPIL				
Purchased Services	167,000	158,000	152,095	5,905
TOTAL PUPIL	<u>167,000</u>	<u>158,000</u>	<u>152,095</u>	<u>5,905</u>
INSTRUCTIONAL				
Purchased Services	40,900	42,205	38,159	4,046
Supplies & Materials	3,600	19,600	17,916	1,684
TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL	<u>44,500</u>	<u>61,805</u>	<u>56,075</u>	<u>5,730</u>

NOTE: The budget information presented above reflects greater detail than the adopted budget.

CHATFIELD SCHOOL
GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		FROM FINAL BUDGET
SUPPORT SERVICES (Continued)				
BOARD OF EDUCATION				
Purchased Services	\$ 28,000	\$ 26,250	\$ 26,055	\$ 195
Other Expenses	124,805	124,805	132,352	(7,547)
TOTAL BOARD OF EDUCATION	152,805	151,055	158,407	(7,352)
EXECUTIVE ADMINISTRATION				
Purchased Services	93,000	92,300	90,018	2,282
TOTAL EXECUTIVE ADMINISTRATION	93,000	92,300	90,018	2,282
SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION				
Purchased Services	234,200	256,600	254,523	2,077
Supplies & Materials	48,600	55,600	56,097	(497)
Other Expenses	10,000	10,000	10,776	(776)
TOTAL SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION	292,800	322,200	321,396	804
FISCAL SERVICES				
Purchased Services	100,600	107,600	107,582	18
Supplies & Materials	700	250	29	221
TOTAL FISCAL SERVICES	101,300	107,850	107,611	239
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE				
Purchased Services	339,000	385,299	403,675	(18,376)
Supplies & Materials	98,250	78,250	80,857	(2,607)
TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	437,250	463,549	484,532	(20,983)
SECURITY SERVICES				
Purchased Services	-	30,000	28,148	1,852
Supplies & Equipment	-	121,966	56,187	65,779
TOTAL SECURITY SERVICES	-	151,966	84,335	67,631
TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT SERVICES				
Purchased Services	110,400	120,400	121,315	(915)
TOTAL TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT SERVICES	110,400	120,400	121,315	(915)
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	1,399,055	1,629,125	1,575,784	53,341

NOTE: The budget information presented above reflects greater detail than the adopted budget.

CHATFIELD SCHOOL
GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		FROM FINAL
				BUDGET
COMMUNITY SERVICES				
COMMUNITY RECREATION				
Purchased Services	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,300	\$ 3,290	\$ 10
TOTAL COMMUNITY RECREATION	3,000	3,300	3,290	10
CHILD CARE				
Purchased Services	78,700	74,000	72,618	1,382
Supplies & Materials	5,500	8,000	7,274	726
Other Expenses	500	500	198	302
TOTAL CHILD CARE	84,700	82,500	80,090	2,410
WILLOWS				
Purchased Services	62,000	61,900	61,222	678
Supplies & Materials	5,400	5,400	5,171	229
TOTAL WILLOWS	67,400	67,300	66,393	907
TOTAL COMMUNITY SERVICES	155,100	153,100	149,773	3,327
DEBT SERVICE				
Principal	121,600	127,900	127,900	-
Interest	42,644	36,344	36,343	1
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	164,244	164,244	164,243	1
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,362,786	5,649,634	5,503,580	146,054
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfer to Capital Projects	-	40,000	39,753	247
Transfer to Food Service	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	-	40,000	39,753	247
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ 5,362,786	\$ 5,689,634	\$ 5,543,333	\$ 146,301

NOTE: The budget information presented above reflects greater detail than the adopted budget.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

Board of Education
Chatfield School
Lapeer, Michigan

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 Chatfield School, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Chatfield School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 13, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Chatfield School'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 Chatfield School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Chatfield School's internal control.

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

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

Lack of adequate controls to produce full-disclosure GAAP financial statements. (Repeat Comment)

Criteria: All school districts are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This is the responsibility of Chatfield School's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both, (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data, and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related footnotes.

Condition: Chatfield School, as is common with smaller and medium-sized entities, has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements and footnotes as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, Chatfield School's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, in part, on its reliance on its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered part of the government's internal controls.

Cause: This condition was caused by management's decision that it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to the auditors than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required for the School to perform this task internally.

Effect: The result of this condition is that Chatfield School lacks internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and instead relies, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

View of Responsible Officials: The School has evaluated the benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interests of the School to outsource this task to its external auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their content and presentation.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters


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

Chatfield School's Response to Findings

Chatfield School's response to findings identified in our audit is described previously. Chatfield School'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 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.


Mattina, Kent & Gibbons, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants
Lapeer, Michigan

October 13, 2023