CHATFIELD SCHOOL LAPEER, MICHIGAN

FINANCIAL REPORT WITH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

CHATFIELD SCHOOL

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE NUMBER
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	I – III
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS	IV - X
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	1
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	2
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND THE RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	3
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	4
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	5
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	6
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	7 – 15
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND	16

CHATFIELD SCHOOL

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	PAGE NUMBER
OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	17
GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	18 - 20
TRUST AND AGENCY FUND – STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	21
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH	22 24
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	22 - 24

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Chatfield School Lapeer, Michigan

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"), Lapeer, Michigan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School'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 audit 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 the Chatfield School, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information (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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other 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 Other Supplemental Information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying Other Supplemental Information, as identified in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was 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 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 accompanying Other Supplemental Information, as identified in the table of contents, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Patting Kent & Sibbons P.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 15, 2019, on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mattina, Kent & Gibbons, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Lapeer, Michigan

October 15, 2019

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, 2019.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The School's financial status remained stable, as total net position increased approximately 0.8 percent over the course of the year.
- Revenues increased 4.1 percent to \$4.43 million while expenses increased 5.4 percent to \$4.38 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 485 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.
- *Fiduciary funds* statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the School acts solely as a *trustee or agent* for the benefit of others.

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

		Fund Financial	Statements
	Government-Wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire School (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance.	Instances in which the School administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities monies.
Required financial statements	Statement of net positionStatement of activities	 Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances 	 Statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic 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	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term, School's funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
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	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

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 two kinds of funds:

- 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.
- Fiduciary funds The School is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the student activities funds. The School is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. We exclude these activities from the government-wide financial statements, because the School cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

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 larger on June 30, 2019, than it was the year before – increasing approximately 0.8 percent to \$6.01 million.

Chatfield School's Net Position

 	2019	2018
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,874,819	\$ 2,037,819
Capital Assets – Net of Depreciation	5,629,611	5,447,034
Total Assets	7,504,430	7,484,853
Current Liabilities	481,550	403,147
Long-term Liabilities – Net of Current Portion	1,011,070	1,120,485
Total Liabilities	1,492,620	1,523,632
Net Position		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	4,506,755	4,221,204
Restricted	62,367	2,902
Unrestricted	1,442,688	1,737,115
Total Net Position	\$ 6,011,810	\$ 5,961,221

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Changes in Chatfield School's Net Position

Changes in Charlete School's Tyee I Osteron	2019			2018		
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$	200,101	\$	228,842		
Federal and State Categorical Grants		412,019		353,008		
General Revenues						
State Aid – Unrestricted		3,809,248		3,673,870		
Other		9,015		(980)		
Total Revenues		4,430,383		4,254,740		
Expenses						
Instruction		2,603,518		2,382,919		
Support Services		1,149,235		1,148,334		
Community Services		230,801		233,516		
Food Services		94,991		83,336		
Unallocated Depreciation		239,981		236,939		
Interest		61,268		72,161		
Total Expenses		4,379,794		4,157,205		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	50,589	\$	97,535		

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 \$1.51 million, which is below last year's ending fund balances of \$1.74 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 \$800,603, the actual results for the year show an decrease of \$293,506.
- Actual expenditures in 2018-19 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, 2019, the School had invested \$8.53 million in a range of capital assets, including land, buildings, furniture, and equipment. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the School invested approximately \$423,000 in capital assets which included mostly technology purchases and upgrades, a new roof, a land purchase, and door and HVAC upgrades and replacements. Upgrades to the technology lab and wireless network were necessary to meet the requirements for state assessments. 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 \$240,000.

Chatfield School's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	2019	 2018
Land	\$ 133,278	\$ 50,000
Buildings	5,326,318	5,205,307
Equipment and Furniture	 170,015	191,727
Total	\$ 5,629,611	\$ 5,447,034

Long-term Debt

At year-end the School had a mortgage note with Lakestone Bank & Trust for the middle school addition. The balance at June 30, 2019 was \$1.12 million with approximately \$103,000 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.

- Questions remain about the state's funding for K-12 public education. On September 30, 2019 Governor Witmer vetoed part of the School Aid Budget that would provide all charter schools in the state a \$240 per student increase equal to traditional public schools. In doing so she capped the per student foundation for charter schools at the 2018-19 school year rates. It is possible that charter schools will not see any per student funding increase for the 2019-2020 school year and possibly future school years. This would create a strain on the school's 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.
- The School is enrolled in the National School Lunch Program which will reimburse the School for some of the cost of the Lunch Program and prevent future loss of revenue.
- The School has experienced a slight decrease in federal funding for Title 1 Services.
- Employees accepting health, vision, and dental insurance are now required to pay 10% for health, vision and dental coverage.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL'S FUTURE (Continued)

- 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, 2019

	ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,137,780
Accounts Receivable	 737,039
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,874,819
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	0
Capital Assets	8,525,262
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (2,895,651)
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	 5,629,611
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 7,504,430
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 366,918
Unearned Revenue	2,846
Current Portion of Note Payable	 111,786
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	481,550
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Non Current Portion of Note Payable	 1,011,070
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,492,620
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,506,755
Restricted for:	
Donor Imposed Restrictions	3,279
Food Service	466
Capital Projects	58,622
Unrestricted	 1,442,688
TOTAL NET POSITION	 6,011,810
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 7,504,430

CHATFIELD SCHOOL STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

GOVERNMENTAL

			PROGRAM R	EVEN	IUES	(H	IVITIES NET EXPENSE) /ENUE AND
			HARGES		ERATING	CF	IANGES IN
	E	EXPENSES	SERVICES		RANTS		T POSITION
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS							
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIE	ES						
Instruction & Instructional							
Support	\$	2,603,518	\$ -	\$	349,970	\$	(2,253,548)
Support Services		1,149,235	23,595		3,458		(1,122,182)
Community Services		230,801	137,648		2,515		(90,638)
Food Services		94,991	38,858		56,076		(57)
Interest on Debt		61,268	_		-		(61,268)
Depreciation (Unallocated)		239,981	 				(239,981)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL							
ACTIVITIES	\$	4,379,794	\$ 200,101	\$	412,019		(3,767,674)
CENEDAL DEVENIUES							
GENERAL REVENUES	. 1						2 000 240
State of Michigan Aid - Unrestric	cted						3,809,248
Investment Revenue							322
Miscellaneous						-	8,693
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES							3,818,263
							2,010,00
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							50,589
NET POSITION:							
BEGINNING OF YEAR							5,961,221
END OF YEAR						\$	6,011,810
LID OF TLAK						Ψ	0,011,010

CHATFIELD SCHOOL COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES							
		MAJOR FUNDS		NON-MAJOR FUND		C	TOTAL GOVERN-	
			APITAL ROJECTS				MENTAL FUNDS	
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,079,158	\$	58,622	\$	-	\$	1,137,780
Due From Governmental Units		736,506		-		533		737,039
Due from Other Funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1 915 664	\$	59 622	•	(67) 466	•	(67) 1,874,752
TOTAL ASSETS	D	1,815,664	D	58,622	\$	400	\$	1,8/4,/32
LIABILITIES, FUND BALANCES AND LIABILITIES	OTH	ER CREDITS						
Accounts Payable	\$	366,918	\$	-	\$	-	\$	366,918
Due to Other Funds		(67)		-		-		(67)
Unearned Revenue		2,846		-				2,846
TOTAL LIABILITIES		369,697						369,697
FUND BALANCES AND OTHER CR Restricted for:	EDIT	S						
Food Service		_		_		466		466
Donor Imposed Restrictions		3,279		_		-		3,279
Capital Projects		-		58,622		_		58,622
Committed for:				00,022				00,022
Long Term Capital Investment Assigned for:		638,871		-		-		638,871
Subsequent Year Expenditures		300,000		-		_		300,000
Unassigned		503,817		-		-		503,817
TOTAL FUND BALANCES AND OTHER CREDITS		1,445,967		58,622		466		1,505,055
		, - ,						,,
TOTAL LIABILITIES, FUND BALANC AND OTHER CREDITS	ES, 	1,815,664	\$	58,622	\$	466	\$	1,874,752
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of G	Govern	mental Funds	to the	Statement	of Net P	osition_		
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BA	LANC	ES					\$	1,505,055
Amounts reported for Governmental Actidifferent because:	vities	in the Statemer	nt of N	et Position a	re			
Capital assets used in Governmental Acresources and are not reported in the formation Cost of Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation		s are not financ	cial					8,525,262 (2,895,651)
Long-term liabilities are not due and pa reported in the fund's Liabilities.	yable i	in the current p	eriod a	and are not				(1,122,856)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL	L ACT	IVITIES					\$	6,011,810
	1						*	-,,

CHATFIELD SCHOOL COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

	G	MAJOR ENERAL	FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS		NON-MAJOR FUND FOOD SERVICE		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
REVENUE									
Local Sources	\$	185,057	\$	-	\$	38,858	\$	223,915	
State Sources		3,967,869		-		-		3,967,869	
Federal Sources		182,527	-	<u>-</u> -		56,076		238,603	
TOTAL REVENUE		4,335,453		-		94,934		4,430,387	
EXPENDITURES									
Instruction		2,603,518		-		-		2,603,518	
Supporting Services		1,166,996		-		-		1,166,996	
Community Services		230,801		-		-		230,801	
Food Services		-		-		94,991		94,991	
Capital Outlay		-	404,79	7		-		404,797	
DEBT SERVICES									
Principal		102,976		-		_		102,976	
Interest		61,268						61,268	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,165,559	404,79	7		94,991		4,665,347	
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER									
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		169,894	(404,79)	7)		(57)		(234,960)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)		4.50.40	•				452.400	
Operating Transfers In		(4(2,400)	463,400	0		-		463,400	
Operating Transfers Out		(463,400)		- -				(463,400)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING									
SOURCES (USES)		(463,400)	463,400	0					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(293,506)	58,600	3		(57)		(234,960)	
FUND BALANCE – JULY 1, 2018		1,739,473	19	9		523		1,740,015	
FUND BALANCE – JUNE 30, 2019	\$	1,445,967	\$ 58,622	2	\$	466	\$	1,505,055	

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, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance – Total Governmental Funds	\$ (234,960)
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 (239,985)	
Capital Outlay 422,558	
Gain (Loss) on Diposals of Capital Assets	182,573
Repayment of notes payable is an expenditure in the	
Government Funds, but not in the Statement of	
Activities (where it reduces long-term debt).	 102,976
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 50,589

CHATFIELD SCHOOL STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	RUST & NCY FUND
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 70,660
LIABILITIES Due to Student Groups	\$ 70,660

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 2021. 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.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the District-wide financial statements. 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 as are the fiduciary fund financial statements, except for agency funds, which do not have a measurement focus. 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.

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 fund types:

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

The *Trust and Agency Fund* accounts for assets held for other groups and organizations and is custodial in nature.

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

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.

<u>Net Position</u> 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. REVENUE

<u>State Foundation Revenue</u> – 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, 2019 the foundation allowance was based on the pupil membership counts taken in February and September of 2018.

The State revenue is recognized during the foundation period and is funded through payments from October 2018 to August 2019. Thus, the unpaid portion at June 30 is reported as accounts receivable.

<u>State Categorical Revenue</u> – 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.

<u>Federal Revenue</u> – 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.

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 15, 2019, 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 Equivalents	\$ 1,137,780
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	 70,660
TOTAL	\$ 1,208,440
Notes to Financial Statements	
Deposits	\$ 1,208,320
Petty Cash and Cash on Hand	 120
TOTAL	\$ 1,208,440

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – 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.

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

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> – 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.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits</u> – 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 \$376,032 of the School's bank balance of \$1,260,373 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk– Investments</u> – 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.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2018			letions or justments	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2019
CAPITAL ASSETS							
Land	\$	50,000	\$	83,278	\$ -	\$	133,278
Building &					-		
Improvements		7,414,570		295,788			7,710,358
Furniture & Equipment		638,135		43,491	 _		681,626
		8,102,705		422,557			8,525,262
Accumulated Depreciation Building & Improvements Furniture & Equipment		(2,209,263) (446,408) (2,655,671)		(174,778) (65,202) (239,980)	- - -		(2,384,041) (511,610) (2,895,651)
NET CAPITAL ASSETS	\$	5,447,034	\$	182,577	\$ 	\$	5,629,611

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, 2020. The school paid \$3,356,435 to Chatfield Management Corporation for the leased employees, and ended the year with \$297,573 due to Chatfield Management Corporation.

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, 2019, the School incurred expense of approximately \$114,000 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, 2019 is \$2,798.

In 2018, the Lapeer Optimist Club donated \$1,895 for the Robotics team. The remaining balance of the restricted donation at June 30, 2019 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, 2019 was \$1,122,856. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30	PRINCIPAL		IN	TEREST	1	TOTAL			
2020	\$	111,786		52,458		164,244			
2021		116,332		47,912		164,244			
2022		122,284		41,960		164,244			
2023		128,540		35,704		164,244			
2024 - 2027		643,914		74,271		718,185			
TOTAL	\$	1,122,856	\$	252,305	\$	1,375,161			

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.

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 land, lighting upgrades, and miscellaneous improvements. The interfund transfers are as follows:

	O_{J}	Operating			
<u>Fund</u>	Transfers In	<u>Fund</u>	Tran	nsfers Out	
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 463,40	General Fund	\$	463,400	
TOTAL	\$ 463,40	0 TOTAL	\$	463,400	

Interfund Receivables/Payables

There were no interfund receivables or payables.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CHATFIELD SCHOOL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	BUDGETED	O AMOUNTS		VARIANCE FROM FINAL BUDGET		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL			
REVENUE						
Local Sources	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 185,057	\$ 25,057		
State Sources	3,930,730	3,968,822	3,967,869	(953)		
Federal Sources	110,000	110,000	182,527	72,527		
TOTAL REVENUE AND						
OTHER SOURCES	4,200,730	4,238,822	4,335,453	96,631		
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction	2,711,466	2,964,165	2,603,518	360,647		
Supporting Services	1,190,515	1,204,095	1,166,996	37,099		
Community Services	236,721	236,721	230,801	5,920		
DEBT SERVICE						
Principal	102,976	102,976	102,976	-		
Interest	61,268	61,268	61,268			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,302,946	4,569,225	4,165,559	403,666		
EXCESS OF REVENUE						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(102,216)	(330,403)	169,894	500,297		
OTHER FINANCING (USES)						
Operating Transfers	(466,900)	(470,200)	(463,400)	6,800		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (569,116)	\$ (800,603)	\$ (293,506)	\$ 507,097		
FUND BALANCE – JULY 1, 2018			1,739,473			
FUND BALANCE – JUNE 30, 2019			\$ 1,445,967			

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CHATFIELD SCHOOL GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

							VA	RIANCE
	В	UDGETEI) AMO	UNTS			FRO	M FINAL
	OR	GINAL	FINAL		ACTUAL		Bı	JDGET
LOCAL SOURCES								
Interest from Investments	\$	1,200	\$	1,200	\$	322	\$	(878)
Donations		3,275		3,275		-		(3,275)
Custody & Care of Children		122,015		120,915		137,648		16,733
Earth Education		25,000		25,000		23,550		(1,450)
Other Local Sources		8,510		9,610		23,537		13,927
TOTAL LOCAL SOURCES		160,000		160,000		185,057		25,057
STATE SOURCES	3	,930,730	3	3,968,822	3,	967,869		(953)
FEDERAL SOURCES		110,000		110,000		182,527		72,527
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 4	,200,730	\$ 4	,238,822	\$ 4,	335,453	\$	96,631

CHATFIELD SCHOOL GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	BUDGETEI	O AMOUNTS		VARIANCE FROM FINAL		
	ORIGINAL FINAL		ACTUAL	BUDGET		
INSTRUCTION						
BASIC PROGRAMS						
Elementary						
Purchased Services	\$ 2,298,987	\$ 2,408,987	\$ 2,114,854	\$ 294,133		
Supplies & Materials	137,064	137,564	113,449	24,115		
Capital Outlay	12,226	53,836	49,156	4,680		
Other Expenses	15,361	19,528	12,582	6,946		
Total Elementary	2,463,638	2,619,915	2,290,041	329,874		
TOTAL BASIC PROGRAMS	2,463,638	2,619,915	2,290,041	329,874		
ADDED NEEDS						
Special Education						
Purchased Services	122,808	152,808	138,933	13,875		
Supplies & Materials	1,650	2,000	1,951	49		
Total Special Education	124,458	154,808	140,884	13,924		
At Risk						
Purchased Services	123,370	189,442	172,593	16,849		
Total At Risk	123,370	189,442	172,593	16,849		
TOTAL ADDED NEEDS	247,828	344,250	313,477	30,773		
TOTAL INSTRUCTION	2,711,466	2,964,165	2,603,518	360,647		
SUPPORT SERVICES PUPIL						
Purchased Services	106,006	105,856	100,567	5,289		
TOTAL PUPIL	106,006	105,856	100,567	5,289		
INSTRUCTIONAL						
Purchased Services	73,345	76,520	68,744	7,776		
Supplies & Materials	2,050	3,525	3,220	305		
TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL	75,395	80,045	71,964	8,081		

CHATFIELD SCHOOL GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			VARIANCE FROM FINAL	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET	
SUPPORT SERVICES (Continued)					
BOARD OF EDUCATION					
Purchased Services	\$ 29,800	\$ 37,800	\$ 33,167	\$ 4,633	
Other Expenses	106,534	106,534	114,277	(7,743)	
TOTAL BOARD OF EDUCATION	136,334	144,334	147,444	(3,110)	
EXECUTIVE ADMINISTRATION					
Purchased Services	76,850	77,150	77,006	144	
TOTAL EXECUTIVE					
ADMINISTRATION	76,850	77,150	77,006	144	
SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION					
Purchased Services	189,550	191,750	190,890	860	
Supplies & Materials	54,560	57,060	59,125	(2,065)	
Other Expenses	14,000	11,000	8,650	2,350	
TOTAL SCHOOL					
ADMINISTRATION	258,110	259,810	258,665	1,145	
FISCAL SERVICES					
Purchased Services	83,250	83,250	81,848	1,402	
Supplies & Materials	610	610	332	278	
TOTAL FISCAL SERVICES	83,860	83,860	82,180	1,680	
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE					
Purchased Services	297,850	305,830	289,634	16,196	
Supplies & Materials	59,040	50,140	45,911	4,229	
TOTAL OPERATION &					
MAINTENANCE	356,890	355,970	335,545	20,425	
TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT SERVICES					
Purchased Services	97,070	97,070	93,625	3,445	
TOTAL TECHNOLOGY					
SUPPORT SERVICES	97,070	97,070	93,625	3,445	
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	1,190,515	1,204,095	1,166,996	37,099	

CHATFIELD SCHOOL GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS							RIANCE OM FINAL
	ORIG	INAL		FINAL	A	CTUAL	BUDGET	
COMMUNITY SERVICES								
COMMUNITY RECREATION								
Purchased Services	\$	7,445	\$	7,445	\$	4,165	\$	3,280
TOTAL COMMUNITY								
RECREATION		7,445		7,445		4,165		3,280
CHILD CARE								
Purchased Services	10	51,162		161,162		163,725		(2,563)
Supplies & Materials		6,239		6,239		6,640		(401)
Other Expenses		500		500		-		500
TOTAL CHILD CARE	10	67,901		167,901		170,365		(2,464)
WILLOWS								
Purchased Services		57,255		57,255		53,011		4,244
Supplies & Materials		4,120		4,120		3,260		860
TOTAL WILLOWS		61,375		61,375		56,271		5,104
TOTAL COMMUNITY SERVICES	2	36,721		236,721		230,801		5,920
DEBT SERVICE								
Principal	1	02,976		102,976		102,976		-
Interest		61,268		61,268		61,268		-
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	1	64,244		164,244		164,244		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,3	02,946		4,569,225		4,165,559		403,666
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfer to Capital Projects	4	63,400		463,400		463,400		_
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	4	66,900		470,200		463,400		6,800
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND								
OTHER USES	\$ 4,7	69,846	\$	5,039,425	\$	4,628,959	\$	410,466

CHATFIELD SCHOOL TRUST AND AGENCY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	LANCE E 30, 2018			ONS DEDUCTIONS			BALANCE JUNE 30, 2019		
<u>ASSETS</u>									
CASH	\$ 67,426	\$	179,305	\$	176,071	\$	70,660		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>									
DUE TO STUDENT/ OTHER GROUPS	\$ 67,426	\$	179,305	\$	176,071	\$	70,660		

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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, 2019, 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 15, 2019.

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 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. We did identify the following deficiency in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiency.

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

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.

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 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*.

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, hert & Gibbons, P.C.

Mattina, Kent & Gibbons, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Lapeer, Michigan

October 15, 2019