

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED FEBRUARY 12, 2025

NEW ISSUE – Book-Entry-Only  
BANK QUALIFIED

RATINGS†<sup>(1)</sup>: S&P Global Ratings: AA/A  
Michigan School Bond Qualification and Loan Program/Underlying

In the opinion of Thrun Law Firm, P.C., Bond Counsel, under existing law (i) the Bonds and the interest thereon are exempt from all taxation in the State of Michigan, except inheritance and estate taxes and taxes on gains realized from the sale, payment or other disposition thereof, (ii) interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes to the extent and subject to the conditions described herein, and (iii) interest on the Bonds is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax to the extent and subject to the conditions described herein. See “TAX MATTERS” herein.



**\$5,905,000\***  
**DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS**  
**COUNTIES OF MONROE AND LENAWE, STATE OF MICHIGAN**  
**2025 REFUNDING BONDS**  
**(General Obligation – Unlimited Tax)**

**Dated: Date of Delivery**

**Due: May 1, as shown below**

The 2025 Refunding Bonds (General Obligation – Unlimited Tax) (the “Bonds”) were authorized by the Board of Education of Dundee Community Schools, Counties of Monroe and Lenawee, State of Michigan (the “School District”) by resolutions adopted on November 11, 2024 and expected to be adopted on March \_\_, 2025 (together, the “Resolutions”). The Bonds will pledge the full faith and credit of the School District for payment of the principal and interest thereon and will be payable from ad valorem taxes, which may be levied on all taxable property in the School District without limitation as to rate or amount.

THE BONDS WILL BE DESIGNATED AS “QUALIFIED TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS” AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 265(b)(3) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED. See “QUALIFIED TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS” herein.

The Bonds are expected to be fully qualified as of the date of delivery for participation in the Michigan School Bond Qualification and Loan Program pursuant to Act 92, Public Acts of Michigan, 2005, as amended, enacted pursuant to Article IX, Section 16 of the Michigan Constitution of 1963. Under the terms of said constitutional and statutory provisions, if for any reason the School District will be or is unable to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds when due, the School District shall borrow and the State of Michigan shall lend to it an amount sufficient to enable the School District to make the payment. See “QUALIFICATION BY THE STATE OF MICHIGAN” and APPENDIX A: “State Qualification” herein.

The Bonds are issuable only as fully registered bonds without coupons and, when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as Bondholder and nominee for The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), New York, New York. DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. Purchases of beneficial interests in the Bonds will be made in book-entry-only form in the denomination of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. Purchasers of beneficial interests in the Bonds (the “Beneficial Owners”) will not receive certificates representing their beneficial interest in Bonds purchased. So long as Cede & Co. is the Bondholder, as nominee of DTC, references herein to the Bondholders or registered owners shall mean Cede & Co., as aforesaid, and shall not mean the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds. See “THE BONDS – Book-Entry-Only System” herein.

Principal of and interest on the Bonds will be paid by the corporate trust office of The Huntington National Bank, Grand Rapids, Michigan (the “Paying Agent”). So long as DTC or its nominee, Cede & Co., is the Bondholder, such payments will be made directly to such Bondholder. Disbursement of such payments to DTC’s Direct Participants is the responsibility of DTC and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners is the responsibility of DTC’s Direct Participants and Indirect Participants, as more fully described herein. Interest will be payable semiannually on each May 1 and November 1, commencing November 1, 2025, to the Bondholders of record as of the applicable record dates as stated in the Bonds.

(Base CUSIP§: 265201)

<u>Maturity*</u>	<u>Amount*</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>CUSIP§</u>
2026	\$1,180,000			
2027	1,180,000			
2028	1,185,000			
2029	1,180,000			
2030	1,180,000			

THE BONDS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO OPTIONAL REDEMPTION PRIOR TO MATURITY. See “THE BONDS – No Optional Redemption” herein.

The Bonds will be offered when, as and if issued by the School District and accepted by the Underwriter subject to the approving legal opinion of Thrun Law Firm, P.C., East Lansing, Michigan, Bond Counsel. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriter by Miller, Canfield, Paddock and Stone, P.L.C., Detroit, Michigan. It is expected that the Bonds will be available for delivery through DTC on or about March \_\_, 2025.

This cover page contains certain information for quick reference only. It is not a summary of this issue. Investors must read the entire Official Statement to obtain information essential to the making of an informed investment decision.

**RAYMOND JAMES®**

The date of this Official Statement is February \_\_, 2025.

† For an explanation of the ratings, see “RATINGS” herein.

(1) As of the date of delivery.

§ CUSIP® is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP Global Services (“CGS”) is managed on behalf of the American Bankers Association by FactSet Research Systems, Inc. Copyright(c) 2025 CUSIP Global Services. All rights reserved. CUSIP® data herein is provided by CGS. This data is not intended to create a database and does not serve in any way as a substitute for the CGS database. CUSIP® numbers are provided for convenience of reference only. None of the School District, the Underwriter or its agents or counsel assume responsibility for the accuracy of such numbers.

\* Preliminary, subject to change.

This Preliminary Official Statement and the information contained herein are subject to completion and amendment. Under no circumstances shall this Preliminary Official Statement constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Bonds, in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such jurisdiction. As of this date, this Preliminary Official Statement has been deemed “final” by the School District for purposes of SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(1) except for the omission of certain information permitted by SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(4).

No dealer, broker, salesperson or other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representation other than as contained in this Official Statement in connection with the offer made hereby and, if given or made, such other information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the School District or the Underwriter. This Official Statement and the information contained herein are subject to completion and amendment. These securities may not be sold nor may an offer to buy these securities be accepted prior to the time the Official Statement is delivered in final form. Under no circumstances shall this Official Statement constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Bonds, in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such jurisdiction.

Information herein has been obtained from the School District, The Depository Trust Company and other sources believed to be reliable. The Underwriter has reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, its responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriter does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information (except for information under the section captioned "UNDERWRITING" which was obtained from the Underwriter).

Upon issuance, the Bonds will not be registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or any state securities law and will not be listed on any stock or other securities exchange. Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any other federal, state, municipal or other governmental entity or agency will have passed upon the adequacy of this Official Statement, or, except for the School District and the Department of Treasury of the State of Michigan, approved the Bonds for sale.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE OFFERING, THE UNDERWRITER MAY OVERALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS THAT STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF THE BONDS AT A LEVEL ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

IN MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION, INVESTORS MUST RELY ON THEIR OWN EXAMINATION OF THE INFORMATION PRESENTED IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT CONCERNING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND THE TERMS OF THE OFFERING, INCLUDING THE MERITS AND RISKS INVOLVED. THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN RECOMMENDED BY ANY FEDERAL OR STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR REGULATORY AUTHORITY. FURTHERMORE, THE FOREGOING AUTHORITIES HAVE NOT CONFIRMED THE ACCURACY OR DETERMINED THE ADEQUACY OF THIS DOCUMENT. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS  
420 Ypsilanti Street  
Dundee, Michigan 48131  
734.529.2350

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Christian Freshour, President  
Keith Pilbeam, Vice President  
Tara McKenzie, Secretary  
Patricia Motylinski, Treasurer  
Carol Reaume, Trustee  
Crystal Root, Trustee  
Kimberly Wilkins, Trustee

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Scott Leach, Superintendent  
Kimberly Worden, Business Manager

BOND COUNSEL

Thrun Law Firm, P.C.  
East Lansing, Michigan

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

PFM Financial Advisors LLC  
Ann Arbor, Michigan

PAYING AGENT

The Huntington National Bank  
Grand Rapids, Michigan

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION .....	1
PURPOSE AND SECURITY .....	1
QUALIFIED TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS .....	1
PLAN OF REFUNDING .....	1
ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS .....	2
QUALIFICATION BY THE STATE OF MICHIGAN .....	2
THE BONDS .....	3
Description and Form of the Bonds .....	3
Book-Entry-Only System .....	3
Transfer Outside Book-Entry-Only System .....	5
No Optional Redemption .....	5
Notice of Redemption and Manner of Selection .....	5
TAX PROCEDURES .....	6
LEVY AND COLLECTION OF TAXES FOR PAYMENT OF THE BONDS AND BONDHOLDERS' REMEDIES .....	6
SOURCES OF SCHOOL OPERATING REVENUE .....	7
MICHIGAN PROPERTY TAX REFORM .....	9
LITIGATION .....	10
TAX MATTERS .....	10
State .....	10
Federal .....	10
Original Issue Discount .....	11
Original Issue Premium .....	11
Future Developments .....	11
APPROVAL OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS .....	12
APPROVAL BY MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY .....	12
RATINGS .....	12
UNDERWRITING .....	13
MUNICIPAL ADVISOR'S OBLIGATION .....	13
CONTINUING DISCLOSURE .....	13
OTHER MATTERS .....	14

APPENDIX A:	State Qualification
APPENDIX B:	General Financial, Economic and School Information
APPENDIX C:	General Fund Budget Summary and Comparative Financial Statements
APPENDIX D:	Audited Financial Statements and Notes to Financial Statements of the School District for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
APPENDIX E:	Form of Approving Opinion
APPENDIX F:	Form of Continuing Disclosure Agreement

**OFFICIAL STATEMENT**  
**relating to**  
**\$5,905,000\***  
**DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS**  
**COUNTIES OF MONROE AND LENAWEЕ, STATE OF MICHIGAN**  
**2025 REFUNDING BONDS**  
**(General Obligation – Unlimited Tax)**

**INTRODUCTION**

The purpose of this Official Statement, which includes the cover page and Appendices, is to furnish information in connection with the issuance and sale by Dundee Community Schools, Counties of Monroe and Lenawee, State of Michigan (the “School District”) of its 2025 Refunding Bonds (General Obligation – Unlimited Tax) (the “Bonds”) in the principal amount of \$5,905,000\*.

**PURPOSE AND SECURITY**

The Bonds are being issued for the purpose of currently refunding a portion of the School District’s outstanding 2015 Refunding Bonds, dated February 5, 2015, which are due and payable May 1, 2026 through May 1, 2030, inclusive (the “Prior Bonds”) and paying the costs of issuing the Bonds.

The Bonds, as authorized for issuance by the resolutions of the Board of Education of the School District adopted on November 11, 2024, and expected to be adopted on March \_\_\_, 2025 (together, the “Resolutions”), are a full faith and credit unlimited tax general obligation of the School District. The principal of and interest on the Bonds are payable from the proceeds of ad valorem taxes levied on all taxable property in the School District which may be levied without limitation as to rate or amount. As of the date of delivery, the Bonds are expected to be fully qualified for participation in the State of Michigan School Bond Qualification and Loan Program (“SBQLP”). See “QUALIFICATION BY THE STATE OF MICHIGAN” and APPENDIX A: “State Qualification” in this Official Statement.

**QUALIFIED TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS**

THE BONDS WILL BE DESIGNATED AS “QUALIFIED TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS” AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 265(b)(3) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED.

**PLAN OF REFUNDING**

The proceeds of the Bonds, along with other available funds, will be used to establish an escrow fund (the “Escrow Fund”) composed of cash and non-callable direct obligations of, or obligations the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America or other obligations the principal of and interest on which are fully secured by the foregoing. The Escrow Fund will be held by the corporate trust office of The Huntington National Bank, Grand Rapids, Michigan, as escrow agent (the “Escrow Agent”) and will be used to pay the principal of and interest on the Prior Bonds at call for redemption.

The Escrow Fund will be held by the Escrow Agent pursuant to an escrow agreement (the “Escrow Agreement”) which irrevocably directs the Escrow Agent to make the payment of principal of and interest on the Prior Bonds at call for redemption. The Escrow Fund will be such that the cash and the principal of and interest payments received on investments will be sufficient, without reinvestment except as provided in the Escrow Agreement, to pay the principal of and interest on the Prior Bonds as they are called for early redemption, as set forth on the following table.

\*Preliminary, subject to change.

**Principal of and Interest on the  
Prior Bonds to be Paid from the Escrow Fund**

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal*</u>	<u>Interest*</u>	<u>Total*</u>
5/1/2025	\$6,145,000.00	\$153,625.00	\$6,298,625.00

The accuracy of the mathematical computations of the adequacy of the cash and certain obligations to be held in the Escrow Fund and used, together with earnings thereon, to pay the principal of and interest on the Prior Bonds at call for redemption supporting the conclusion of Bond Counsel that the interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal tax purposes as indicated under the caption "TAX MATTERS" herein, will be verified by Robert Thomas CPA, LLC, Shawnee Mission, Kansas. Such verification of accuracy of the computations shall be based upon information supplied by Raymond James & Associates, Inc. and the interpretations of Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as provided by Bond Counsel.

**ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS**

**SOURCES**

Par Amount of the Bonds .....	
Contribution from Prior Bonds' Debt Retirement Fund.....	
Original Issue Premium.....	
Total Sources.....	

**USES**

Deposit to Escrow Account.....	
Underwriter's Discount.....	
Estimated Costs of Issuance .....	
Total Uses.....	

**QUALIFICATION BY THE STATE OF MICHIGAN**

An application will be submitted to the Michigan Department of Treasury to obtain, and it is the School District's expectation that the Bonds will receive, final qualification as of the date of delivery to participate in the SBQLP pursuant to Act 92 of the Public Acts of Michigan, 2005, as amended ("Act 92"), enacted pursuant to Article IX, Section 16, of the Michigan Constitution of 1963. Under the terms of said constitutional and statutory provisions, if for any reason the School District will be or is unable to pay the principal and interest on the Bonds when due, the School District shall borrow and the State of Michigan (the "State") shall lend to it from the School Loan Revolving Fund (the "School Loan Revolving Fund") established by the State, an amount sufficient to enable the School District to make the payment. Article IX, Section 16 of the State Constitution as implemented by Act 112 of the Public Acts of Michigan, 1961, as amended, authorizes the State, without approval of its electors, to borrow from time to time such amounts as shall be required, pledge the State's full faith and credit and issue its notes or bonds therefor, for the purpose of making loans to school districts as provided under such section. Loans to school districts for such purposes are made from the proceeds of such State borrowing. See APPENDIX A: "State Qualification," in this Official Statement.

Complete financial statements of all of the State's funds as included in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") prepared by the State's Office of the State Budget are available from the Budget website: [www.michigan.gov/budget](http://www.michigan.gov/budget). The State has agreed to file its ACFR with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (as described in Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) of the Securities and Exchange Commission) annually, so long as any bonds qualified for participation in the SBQLP remain outstanding.

\*Preliminary, subject to change.

## THE BONDS

### **Description and Form of the Bonds**

The Bonds will be issued in book-entry-only form as one fully registered Bond per maturity, without coupons, in the aggregate principal amount for each maturity set forth on the cover page hereof and may be purchased in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. The Bonds will be dated as of and bear interest from the date of issuance. Interest on the Bonds shall be payable semiannually each May 1 and November 1, commencing November 1, 2025. Interest on the Bonds shall be computed using a 360-day year with twelve 30-day months, and the Bonds will mature on the dates and in the principal amounts and will bear interest at the rates as set forth on the cover of this Official Statement.

The corporate trust office of The Huntington National Bank, Grand Rapids, Michigan or its successor, will serve as the paying agent (the “Paying Agent”) and also as bond registrar and transfer agent if the Bonds cease to be held in book-entry-only form. Interest on the Bonds shall be payable when due by check or draft to the person or entity who or which is, as of the fifteenth (15th) day of the month preceding each interest payment date, the registered owner of record, at the owner’s registered address. For a description of payment of principal and interest, transfers, exchanges and notice of redemption on the Bonds, which are held in the book-entry-only system, see “Book-Entry-Only System” below. For a description of transfers and exchanges on the Bonds if the Bonds cease to be held in book-entry-only form, see “Transfer Outside Book-Entry-Only System” below.

### **Book-Entry-Only System**

The information in this section has been furnished by The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York (“DTC”). No representation is made by the School District, the Paying Agent or Raymond James & Associates, Inc. (the “Underwriter”) as to the completeness or accuracy of such information or as to the absence of material adverse changes in such information subsequent to the date hereof. No attempt has been made by the School District, the Paying Agent or the Underwriter to determine whether DTC is or will be financially or otherwise capable of fulfilling its obligations. Neither the School District nor the Paying Agent will have any responsibility or obligation to Direct Participants, Indirect Participants (both as defined below) or the persons for which they act as nominees with respect to the Bonds, or for any principal, premium, if any, or interest payment thereof.

DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC’s partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds, each in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world’s largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a “banking organization” within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a “clearing agency” registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”). DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC’s participants (“Direct Participants”) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants’ accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (“DTCC”). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is

owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (“Indirect Participants”). DTC has a S&P Global Ratings (“S&P”) rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”). More information about DTC can be found at [www.dtcc.com](http://www.dtcc.com).

Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC’s records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond (“Beneficial Owner”) is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants’ records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC’s partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC’s records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults and proposed amendments to the Bond documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of the notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds within a maturity are being redeemed, DTC’s practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such Bonds to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor such other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC’s MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the School District as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.’s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Payments of principal and interest and redemption amounts, if any, on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detailed information from the School District or the Paying Agent, on the payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in “street name,” and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC nor its nominee, the Paying Agent, or the School District, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may



be in effect from time to time. Payments of principal, interest and redemption amounts, if any, to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) are the responsibility of the School District or Paying Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the School District or Paying Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered to DTC.

The School District may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Bond certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

### **Transfer Outside Book-Entry-Only System**

In the event that the book-entry-only system is discontinued, the Paying Agent shall keep the registration books for the Bonds (the "Bond Register") at its corporate trust office. Subject to the further conditions contained in the Resolutions, the Bonds may be transferred or exchanged for one or more Bonds in different authorized denominations upon surrender thereof at the corporate trust office of the Paying Agent by the registered owners or their duly authorized attorneys; upon surrender of any Bonds to be transferred or exchanged, the Paying Agent shall record the transfer or exchange in the Bond Register and shall authenticate replacement bonds in authorized denominations; during the fifteen (15) days immediately preceding the date of mailing of any notice of redemption or any time following the mailing of any notice of redemption, the Paying Agent shall not be required to effect or register any transfer or exchange of any Bond which has been selected for such redemption, except the Bonds properly surrendered for partial redemption may be exchanged for new Bonds in authorized denominations equal in the aggregate to the unredeemed portion; the School District and the Paying Agent shall be entitled to treat the registered owners of the Bonds, as their names appear in the Bond Register as of the appropriate dates, as the owners of such Bonds for all purposes under the Resolutions. No transfer or exchange made other than as described above and in the Resolutions shall be valid or effective for any purposes under the Resolutions.

### **No Optional Redemption**

The Bonds are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity.

### **Notice of Redemption and Manner of Selection**

Notice of redemption of any Bond shall be given not less than thirty (30) days and not more than sixty (60) days prior to the date fixed for redemption by mail to the registered owner at the registered address shown on the registration books kept by the Paying Agent. The Bonds shall be called for redemption in multiples of \$5,000 and Bonds of denominations of more than \$5,000 shall be treated as representing the number of Bonds obtained by dividing the face amount of the Bond by \$5,000 and such Bonds may be redeemed in part. The notice of redemption for Bonds redeemed in part shall state that upon surrender of the Bond to be redeemed a new Bond or Bonds in an aggregate face amount equal to the unredeemed portion of the Bond surrendered shall be issued to the registered owner thereof.

If less than all of the Bonds of any maturity shall be called for redemption prior to maturity, unless otherwise provided, the particular Bonds or portions of Bonds to be redeemed shall be selected by lot by the Paying Agent, in the principal amounts designated by the School District. Any Bonds selected for redemption will cease to bear interest on the date fixed for redemption, whether presented for redemption, provided funds are on hand with the Paying Agent to redeem said Bonds. Upon presentation and surrender of such Bonds at the corporate trust office of the Paying Agent, such Bonds shall be paid and redeemed.

So long as the book-entry-only system remains in effect, in the event of a partial redemption the Paying Agent will give notice to Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, only, and only Cede & Co. will be deemed to be a holder of the Bonds. DTC is expected to reduce the credit balances of the applicable DTC Participants in respect of the Bonds and in turn the DTC Participants are expected to select those Beneficial Owners whose ownership interests are to be extinguished or reduced by such partial redemption, each by such method as DTC or such DTC Participants, as the case may be, deems fair and appropriate in its sole discretion.

## **TAX PROCEDURES**

Article IX, Section 3, of the Michigan Constitution provides that the proportion of true cash value at which property shall be assessed shall not exceed 50% of true cash value. The Michigan Legislature by statute has provided that property shall be assessed at 50% of its true cash value, except as described below. The Michigan Legislature or the electorate may at some future time reduce the percentage below 50% of true cash value.

On March 15, 1994, the electors of the State approved an amendment to the Michigan Constitution permitting the Legislature to authorize ad valorem taxes on a non-uniform basis. The legislation implementing this constitutional amendment added a new measure of property value known as “Taxable Value.” Beginning in 1995, taxable property has two valuations: State equalized valuation (“SEV”) and Taxable Value. Property taxes are levied on Taxable Value. Generally, Taxable Value of property is the lesser of (a) the Taxable Value of the property in the immediately preceding year, adjusted for losses, and increased or reduced by the lesser of the inflation rate or 5%, plus additions, or (b) the property’s current SEV. Under certain circumstances, therefore, the Taxable Value of property may be different from the same property’s SEV.

When property is sold or transferred, Taxable Value is adjusted to the SEV, which under existing law is 50% of the current true cash value. The Taxable Value of new construction is equal to current SEV. Taxable Value and SEV of existing property are also adjusted annually for additions and losses.

Responsibility for assessing taxable property rests with the local assessing officer of each township and city. Any property owner may appeal the assessment to the local board of review, the Michigan Tax Tribunal, and ultimately to the Michigan appellate courts.

The Michigan Constitution also mandates a system of equalization for assessments. Although the assessors for each local unit of government within a county are responsible for actually assessing at 50% of true cash value, adjusted for Taxable Value purposes, the final SEV and Taxable Value are arrived at through several steps. Assessments are established initially by the municipal assessor. Municipal assessments are then equalized to the 50% levels as determined by the county’s department of equalization. Thereafter, the State equalizes the various counties in relation to each other. SEV is important, aside from its use in determining Taxable Value for the purpose of levying ad valorem property taxes, because of its role in the spreading of taxes between overlapping jurisdictions, the distribution of various State aid programs, State revenue sharing and in the calculation of debt limits.

Property that is exempt from property taxes, e.g., churches, government property, public schools, is not included in the SEV and Taxable Value data in the Official Statement. Property granted tax abatements under Act 198, Public Acts of Michigan, 1974, amended, is recorded on a separate tax roll while subject to tax abatement. The valuation of tax-abated property is based upon SEV but is not included in either the SEV or Taxable Value data in the Official Statement except as noted. Under limited circumstances, other State laws permit the partial abatement of certain taxes for other types of property for periods of up to 12 years.

## **LEVY AND COLLECTION OF TAXES FOR PAYMENT OF THE BONDS AND BONDHOLDERS’ REMEDIES**

The Resolutions authorizing the issuance of the Bonds and State law obligate the School District to levy a tax annually in an amount sufficient so that the estimated collections therefrom, together with other

amounts on hand, if any, to be borrowed from the School Loan Revolving Fund for the Bonds, will be sufficient to pay promptly when due the principal of and interest on the Bonds becoming due prior to the time of the next tax levy. The tax levy shall not be subject to limitation as to rate or amount. Taxes for the payment of the principal of or interest on the Bonds are certified for collection each year with the school tax levies. In the event of the failure of the proper officials to certify taxes for the payment of the principal and interest requirements, a timely action in the nature of mandamus could compel certification and collection of adequate taxes or could compel the School District to make application to borrow the necessary funds from the School Loan Revolving Fund and thus prevent a default. However, if a paying agent for any bonds of the School District qualified for State loans as provided in Article IX, Section 16, of the State Constitution notifies the State Treasurer that the School District has failed to deposit sufficient funds to pay principal and interest on the qualified bonds when due or if a bondholder notifies the State Treasurer that the School District has failed to pay principal or interest on such qualified bonds when due, whether or not the School District has filed a draw request with the State Treasurer, the State Treasurer shall promptly pay the principal or interest on the qualified bonds when due. There can, however, be no assurance that there will not be a delay in payment of debt service due to the procedural steps required of the School District to borrow from the School Loan Revolving Fund.

If sufficient funds for full payment of debt service on the Bonds do not reach the Paying Agent five business days prior to the debt service payment due date, the Paying Agent will notify the School District of the amount of insufficient funds four business days prior to the due date. In the event that the School District does not immediately resolve the insufficient funds situation, the Paying Agent will notify the Michigan Department of Treasury of the deficiency three business days before the payment due date and the State Treasurer shall make the payment.

Any amount paid by the State Treasurer as described in the preceding paragraphs shall be deemed a loan made to the School District pursuant to the requirements of said Article IX, Section 16, of the State Constitution. Registered owners of the Bonds may attempt to obtain a money judgment against the School District for the principal amount of the Bonds or interest not paid when due and may periodically attempt to enforce the collection of the money judgment by requiring the tax assessing officers for the School District to place the amount of such judgment on the next tax rolls of the School District. The rights of the holders of the Bonds and the enforceability thereof are subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, fraudulent conveyance, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights heretofore or hereafter enacted and their enforcement also may be subject to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases. See APPENDIX A: "State Qualification," in this Official Statement for the excerpt from the State Constitution and for the statute creating the School Loan Revolving Fund and the related opinions of the Attorney General of the State of Michigan.

## **SOURCES OF SCHOOL OPERATING REVENUE**

On March 15, 1994, the electors of the State of Michigan approved a ballot proposition to amend the State Constitution of 1963, in part, to increase the State sales tax from 4% to 6% as part of a complex plan to restructure the source of funding of public education (K-12) in order to reduce reliance on local property taxes for school operating purposes and to reduce the per pupil finance resource disparities among school districts.

The State school aid package passed by the Legislature as part of the school finance reform legislation instituted a per pupil foundation allowance beginning in fiscal year 1994/95. With the passage of Public Act 48 of 2021, the Legislature eliminated the foundation allowance range in 2021/22 that had been in place since the passage of the school finance reform legislation in 1994. In Public Act 120 of 2024 ("PA 120"), the Legislature established a 2024/25 target foundation allowance of \$9,608 per pupil. In the future, the foundation allowance may be adjusted annually by an index based upon the change in revenues to the State school aid fund and change in the total number of pupils statewide. The foundation allowance is funded by locally raised property taxes plus State school aid. The revenues for the State's contribution to the foundation allowance are

derived from a mix of taxing sources, including but not limited to, a statewide property tax of 6 mills on all taxable property<sup>[1]</sup>, a State sales and use tax, a real estate transfer tax and a cigarette tax.

Generally, school districts are required to levy a local property tax of not more than 18 mills or the number of mills levied in 1993 for school operating purposes, whichever is less, on non-homestead properties<sup>[2]</sup> in order for the school district to receive its per pupil foundation allowance. An intermediate school district may seek voter approval for up to three enhancement mills for distribution to local constituent school districts on a per pupil basis. Proceeds of the enhancement mills are not counted toward the foundation allowance. The Monroe County Intermediate School District has received voter approval for a 0.9866 mill enhancement millage that is distributed to all qualified schools within its boundaries, including the School District, on a per pupil basis. The School District expects to receive approximately \$660,326 in fiscal year 2024/25 from the regional enhancement millage based on its pupil membership count. Furthermore, school districts whose per pupil foundation allowance in 2024/25 calculates to an amount in excess of \$9,608 are authorized to levy additional millage to obtain the foundation allowance, first by levying such amount of the 18 mills against homestead property<sup>[3]</sup> as is necessary to hold themselves harmless and, if the 18 mills is insufficient, to then levy such additional mills against all property uniformly as is necessary to obtain the foundation allowance. The School District's 2024/25 per pupil foundation allowance does not exceed \$9,608, and the School District does not levy such additional millage.

State aid appropriations and the payment schedule for State school aid may be changed by the Legislature at any time. If the amount appropriated from the State school aid fund exceeds the amount available for expenditure for a fiscal year, in the absence of overriding legislative action by the Legislature, the School Aid Act subjects most state aid payable to school districts for that fiscal year to an automatic proration on a per pupil basis in an amount necessary to eliminate the portion of the overage attributable to the appropriation to all school districts. See "STATE AID PAYMENTS" in APPENDIX B.

Public Act 103 of 2023 amended the State School Aid Act for the 2023/24 fiscal year increasing the School District's foundation allowance to \$9,608 per pupil.

PA 120 amended the State School Aid Act for the 2024/25 fiscal year maintaining the School District's foundation allowance to \$9,608 per pupil.

Pursuant to PA 120, the School District may be eligible to receive various categorical grants for specific purposes, such as special education, "at-risk" students, meal programs, early education, career and technical education programs, and other instructional and non-instructional programs. The annual amendments to the State School Aid Act determine the type and amount of those categorical funds. For further information regarding the School District's receipt of categorical funds for the 2023/24 fiscal year, see the School District's audited financial statements in APPENDIX D.

In 2020 and 2021 the U.S. Congress passed three stimulus bills providing financial support to public schools through the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund ("ESSER Funds"). Based on the three separate federal stimulus bills the ESSER funding is generally referred to as "ESSER I Funds," "ESSER II Funds" and "ESSER III Funds," respectively.

---

<sup>[1]</sup>"Taxable property" in this context does not include industrial personal property.

<sup>[2]</sup>"Non-homestead property" includes all taxable property other than principal residence, qualified agricultural property, qualified forestry property, supportive housing property, property occupied by a public school academy and industrial personal property. Commercial personal property, to the extent not otherwise exempt, is exempt from the first 12 mills of not more than 18 mills levied by school districts.

<sup>[3]</sup>"Homestead property" in this context means principal residence, qualified agricultural property, qualified forestry property, supportive housing property, property occupied by a public school academy, certain industrial personal property and certain commercial personal property, to the extent not otherwise exempt.

As required under Michigan law, available ESSER Funds have been appropriated and allocated to qualifying school districts. The School District has been awarded \$100,645 of the ESSER I Funds, \$770,526 of the ESSER II Funds and \$1,871,522 of the ESSER III Funds. ESSER funds already received by the School District are incorporated into the information in Appendices C and D. The School District may have received additional payments as a part of its State School Aid related to the ESSER Funds.

THE SOURCES OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S OPERATING REVENUE DO NOT IMPACT THE TAXING AUTHORITY OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT FOR PAYMENT OF GENERAL OBLIGATION UNLIMITED TAX SCHOOL BONDS AND DO NOT AFFECT THE OBLIGATION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT TO LEVY TAXES FOR PAYMENT OF DEBT SERVICE ON GENERAL OBLIGATION UNLIMITED TAX BONDS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT, INCLUDING THE BONDS OFFERED HEREIN.

### **MICHIGAN PROPERTY TAX REFORM**

On November 5, 2013, March 28, 2014, and April 1, 2014, a package of bills amended and replaced legislation enacted in 2012 to phase-out most personal property taxation in Michigan. The bills were contingent on Michigan voters approving a ballot question authorizing a new municipal entity, the Local Community Stabilization Authority ("LCSA"), to levy a local component of the statewide use tax and distribute that revenue to local units of government to offset their revenue losses resulting from the personal property tax reform. On August 5, 2014, voters approved that ballot question.

The bill package, together with the original 2012 legislation, created two new exemptions from the personal property tax. Under the "small taxpayer exemption," the commercial and industrial personal property of each owner with a combined true cash value in a local tax collecting unit of less than \$80,000 became exempt from ad valorem taxes in that collecting unit beginning in 2014, with such threshold being increased by the legislature to a combined true cash value in a local tax collecting unit of less than \$180,000 beginning in 2023. For businesses that do not qualify for the "small taxpayer exemption," all "eligible manufacturing personal property" (personal property used more than 50% of the time in industrial processing or direct integrated support) purchased and placed into service before 2006 or during or after 2013 became exempt beginning in 2016. Taxation on "eligible manufacturing personal property" placed into service after 2006 but before 2013 will be phased-out over time; with the exemption taking effect after the property has been in service for the immediately preceding 10 years. The legislation extends certain personal property tax exemptions and tax abatements for technology parks, industrial facilities and enterprise zones that were to expire after 2012, until the voter approved personal property tax exemptions take effect.

Pursuant to voter approval in August 2014, the legislation also includes a formula to reimburse school districts for 100% of their lost operating millage revenue and lost sinking fund millage revenue. To provide the reimbursement, the legislation reduces the state share of the use tax and authorizes the LCSA to levy a local component of the use tax and distribute that revenue to qualifying local units. However, the reimbursement for the school district's operating millage will come from the State use tax component, which is deposited into the State school aid fund.<sup>[1]</sup> While the legislation provides reimbursement for prospective school operating losses, pursuant to legislative changes made in 2020, the School District will be reimbursed for debt millage calculated pursuant to a statutory formula.

---

<sup>[1]</sup>A school district that increases its millage rate, without voter approval, to replace debt millage revenue loss would not be eligible to receive reimbursement distributions. Because much of the reimbursement funds are deposited into the State school aid fund, the legislature may, in the future, change the funding formulas in the State School Aid Act of 1979 or appropriate funds therein for other purposes.

## LITIGATION

The School District has not been served with any litigation, administrative action or proceeding, and to the knowledge of the appropriate officials of the School District no litigation or administrative action or proceeding has been threatened, restraining or enjoining, or seeking to restrain or enjoin the issuance and delivery of the Bonds, or questioning or contesting the validity of the Bonds or the proceedings or authorities under which they are authorized to be issued, sold, executed and delivered. A certificate to such effect will be delivered to the Underwriter at the time of the original delivery of the Bonds.

## TAX MATTERS

### State

In the opinion of Thrun Law Firm, P.C., East Lansing, Michigan (“Bond Counsel”), based on its examination of the documents described in its opinion, under existing State of Michigan statutes, regulations, rulings and court decisions, the Bonds and the interest thereon are exempt from all taxation in the State of Michigan, except inheritance and estate taxes and taxes on gains realized from the sale, payment or other disposition thereof.

### Federal

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, based upon its examination of the documents described in its opinion, under existing statutes, regulations, rulings and court decisions, the interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals; however, interest on the Bonds held by an “applicable corporation” as defined in Section 59(k) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”) is included in annual “adjusted financial statement income” for purposes of calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on an applicable corporation. The opinions set forth in the preceding sentence are subject to the condition that the School District comply with all requirements of the Code that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order that interest thereon be, or continue to be, excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The School District has covenanted to comply with such requirements. Failure to comply with certain of such requirements may cause the inclusion of interest on the Bonds in gross income for federal income tax purposes to be retroactive to the date of issuance of the Bonds. Bond Counsel will express no opinion regarding other federal tax consequences with respect to the Bonds.

There are additional federal tax consequences relative to the Bonds and the interest thereon. The following is a general description of some of these consequences but is not intended to be complete or exhaustive and investors should consult with their tax advisors with respect to these matters. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should be aware that (i) interest on the Bonds is included in the effectively connected earnings and profits of certain foreign corporations for purposes of calculating the branch profits tax imposed by Section 884 of the Code, (ii) interest on the Bonds may be subject to a tax on excess net passive income of certain S Corporations imposed by Section 1375 of the Code, (iii) interest on the Bonds is included in the calculation of modified adjusted gross income for purposes of determining the taxability of social security or railroad retirement benefits, (iv) the receipt of interest on the Bonds by life insurance companies may affect the federal tax liability of such companies, (v) in the case of property and casualty insurance companies, the amount of certain loss deductions otherwise allowed is reduced by a specific percentage of, among other things, interest on the Bonds, (vi) holders of the Bonds may not deduct interest on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry the Bonds, and (vii) commercial banks, thrift institutions and other financial institutions may deduct their costs of carrying certain obligations such as the Bonds.

### **Original Issue Discount\***

The initial public offering prices of certain Bonds, as set forth on the cover page of this Official Statement, may be less than the stated redemption prices at maturity (hereinafter referred to as the “OID Bonds”) and, to the extent properly allocable to each owner of such OID Bond, the original issue discount is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes with respect to such owner. Original issue discount is the excess of the stated redemption price at maturity of an OID Bond over the initial offering price to the public (excluding bond houses and brokers) at which price a substantial amount of the OID Bonds were sold. Under Section 1288 of the Code, original issue discount on tax-exempt bonds accrues on a compound basis. For an owner who acquires an OID Bond in this offering, the amount of original issue discount that accrues during any accrual period generally equals (i) the issue price of such OID Bond plus the amount of original issue discount accrued in all prior accrual periods, multiplied by (ii) the yield to maturity on such OID Bond (determined on the basis of compounding at the close of each accrual period and properly adjusted for the length of the accrual period), less (iii) any interest payable on such OID Bond during such accrual period. The amount of original issue discount so accrued in a particular accrual period will be considered to be received ratably on each day of the accrual period, will be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and will increase the owner’s tax basis in such OID Bond. Any gain realized by an owner from a sale, exchange, payment or redemption of an OID Bond would be treated as gain from the sale or exchange of such OID Bond. Owners of OID Bonds should consult with their individual tax advisors to determine whether the application of the original issue discount federal regulations will require them to include, for state and local income tax purposes, an amount of interest on the OID Bonds as income even though no corresponding cash interest payment is actually received during the tax year.

### **Original Issue Premium\***

For federal income tax purposes, the initial offering prices to the public (excluding bond houses and brokers) of certain Bonds, as set forth on the cover of this Official Statement, may be greater than the stated redemption prices at maturity (the “Premium Bonds”), and constitutes for the original purchasers of the Premium Bonds an amortizable bond premium. Such amortizable bond premium is not deductible from gross income. The amount of amortizable bond premium allocable to each taxable year is generally determined on the basis of a taxpayer’s yield to maturity determined by using the taxpayer’s basis (for purposes of determining loss on sale or exchange) of such Premium Bonds and compounding at the close of each six-month accrual period. The amount of amortizable bond premium allocable to each taxable year is deducted from the taxpayer’s adjusted basis of such Premium Bonds to determine taxable gain upon disposition (including sale, redemption or payment on maturity) of such Premium Bonds.

### **Future Developments**

No assurance can be given that any future legislation or clarifications or amendments to the Code or to Michigan statutes, if enacted into law, will not contain proposals which could cause the interest on the Bonds to be subject directly or indirectly to federal or State income taxation, adversely affect the market price or marketability of the Bonds, or otherwise prevent bondholders from realizing the full current benefit of the status of the interest thereon.

Furthermore, no assurance can be given that the impact of any future court decisions will not cause the interest on the Bonds to be subject directly or indirectly to federal or State income taxation, adversely affect the market price or marketability of the Bonds, or otherwise prevent bondholders from realizing the full current benefit of the status of the interest thereon.

\*Preliminary, subject to change.

It is to be understood that the rights of the holders of the Bonds and the enforceability thereof may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights heretofore or hereafter enacted to the extent constitutionally applicable and that their enforcement may also be subject to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases.

INVESTORS SHOULD CONSULT WITH THEIR TAX ADVISORS AS TO THE TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THEIR ACQUISITION, HOLDING OR DISPOSITION OF THE BONDS, INCLUDING THE TREATMENT OF ORIGINAL ISSUE PREMIUM OR ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT, IF ANY.

### **APPROVAL OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

Legal matters incident to the authorization, issuance and sale by the School District of the Bonds are subject to the approving opinion of Thrun Law Firm, P.C., East Lansing, Michigan, Bond Counsel. Except to the extent necessary to issue its approving opinion as to the validity of the Bonds, Bond Counsel has made no inquiry as to any financial information, statements or materials contained in any financial documents, statements or materials that have been or may be furnished in connection with the authorization, issuance or marketing of the Bonds, and accordingly will not express any opinion with respect to the accuracy or completeness of any such financial information, statements or materials.

Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriter by its counsel, Miller, Canfield, Paddock and Stone, P.L.C., Detroit, Michigan.

### **APPROVAL BY MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY**

The School District has received a letter from the Department of Treasury of the State of Michigan stating that the School District is in material compliance with the criteria of the Revised Municipal Finance Act, Act No. 34, Public Acts of Michigan, 2001, as amended, for a municipality to be granted qualified status. The School District may therefore issue the Bonds without further approval from the Department of Treasury of the State of Michigan.

### **RATINGS**

S&P will assign, as of the date of delivery of the Bonds, its municipal bond rating of "AA" to the Bonds based upon the fact that each Bond will be fully qualified for participation in the SBQLP as of its date of delivery. See "QUALIFICATION BY THE STATE OF MICHIGAN," "LEVY AND COLLECTION OF TAXES FOR PAYMENT OF THE BONDS AND BONDHOLDERS' REMEDIES" and APPENDIX A: "State Qualification" herein.

S&P will also assign, as of the date of delivery of the Bonds, its underlying municipal bond rating of "A" to the Bonds without regard to qualification of the Bonds for participation in the SBQLP.

No application has been made to any other ratings service for ratings on the Bonds. The School District furnished to S&P certain materials and information in addition to that provided herein. Generally, the rating agency bases its ratings on such information and materials, and on investigations, studies and assumptions. There is no assurance that such ratings will prevail for any given period of time or that they will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by S&P if, in its judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of such ratings may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds. Any ratings assigned represents only the view of S&P. Further information is available upon request from S&P Global Ratings, 55 Water Street, New York, New York 10014, telephone: 212.438.1000.



## **UNDERWRITING**

The Underwriter has agreed, subject to the terms of the Bond Purchase Agreement, to purchase the Bonds from the School District. The Bond Purchase Agreement provides, in part, that the Underwriter, subject to certain conditions, will purchase from the School District the aggregate principal amount of Bonds for a purchase price as set forth therein. The Underwriter has further agreed to offer the Bonds to the public at the approximate initial offering prices corresponding to the yields as set forth on the cover hereto. The Underwriter may offer and sell the Bonds to certain dealers and others at prices lower than the offering prices corresponding to the yields stated on the cover hereto. The offering prices may be changed from time to time by the Underwriter. The aggregate underwriting fee for the Bonds equals \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the original principal amount of the Bonds.

The Bond Purchase Agreement provides that the obligations of the Underwriter are subject to certain conditions, including, among other things, that (i) no event has occurred which impairs or threatens to impair the validity of the Bonds or the status of the Bonds or the interest thereon as exempt from taxation in the State and interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes (except as described under the heading "TAX MATTERS" herein) and (ii) proceedings relating to the Bonds are not pending or threatened by the Commission.

The Bond Purchase Agreement further provides that the School District will provide to the Underwriter within seven business days of the date of the Bond Purchase Agreement sufficient copies of the Official Statement to enable the Underwriter to comply with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12(b)(4) under the Exchange Act.

## **MUNICIPAL ADVISOR'S OBLIGATION**

The School District has retained PFM Financial Advisors LLC, Ann Arbor, Michigan, as municipal financial advisor (the "Municipal Advisor") in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. In preparing portions of the Official Statement, the Municipal Advisor has relied upon governmental officials and other sources which have access to relevant data, to provide accurate information for the Official Statement and the Municipal Advisor has not been engaged, nor has it undertaken, to independently verify the accuracy of such information. To the best of the Municipal Advisor's knowledge and belief, the information contained in the Official Statement, which it assisted in preparing, while it may be summarized, is complete and accurate. The Municipal Advisor is not a public accounting firm and has not been engaged by the School District to compile, review, examine or audit any information in the Official Statement in accordance with accounting standards.

The Municipal Advisor is an independent advisory firm and is not engaged in the business of underwriting, trading or distributing municipal securities or other public securities and therefore will not participate in the underwriting of the Bonds. PFM Financial Advisors LLC is registered with the Commission and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board as a municipal advisor.

Requests for information concerning the School District should be addressed to PFM Financial Advisors LLC, 555 Briarwood Circle, Suite 333, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48108, telephone: 734.994.9700.

## **CONTINUING DISCLOSURE**

Prior to delivery of the Bonds, the School District will execute a Continuing Disclosure Agreement (the "Agreement") for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds and the Beneficial Owners (as hereinafter defined under this caption only) to send certain information annually and to provide notice of certain events to certain information repositories pursuant to the requirements of Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) (the "Rule") adopted by the Commission under the Exchange Act. "Beneficial Owner" means, under this caption only, any person who has the power, directly or indirectly, to vote or consent with respect to, or to dispose of ownership of, any Bonds (including any person holding Bonds through nominees, depositories or any other intermediaries). The information to be provided on an annual basis, the events which will be noticed on an occurrence basis and the



**APPENDIX A  
STATE QUALIFICATION**

**ARTICLE IX, SECTION 16 OF THE  
1963 STATE OF MICHIGAN CONSTITUTION**

**State loans to school districts.**

Sec. 16. The state, in addition to any other borrowing power, may borrow from time to time such amounts as shall be required, pledge its faith and credit and issue its notes or bonds therefor, for the purpose of making loans to school districts as provided in this section.

**Amount of loans.**

If the minimum amount which would otherwise be necessary for a school district to levy in any year to pay principal and interest on its qualified bonds, including any necessary allowances for estimated tax delinquencies, exceeds 13 mills on each dollar of its assessed valuation as finally equalized, or such lower millage as the legislature may prescribe, then the school district may elect to borrow all or any part of the excess from the state. In that event the state shall lend the excess amount to the school district for the payment of principal and interest. If for any reason any school district will be or is unable to pay the principal and interest on its qualified bonds when due, then the school district shall borrow and the state shall lend to it an amount sufficient to enable the school district to make the payment.

**Qualified bonds.**

The term "qualified bonds" means general obligation bonds of school districts issued for capital expenditures, including refunding bonds, issued prior to May 4, 1955, or issued thereafter and qualified as provided by law pursuant to Section 27 or Section 28 of Article X of the Constitution of 1908 or pursuant to this section.

**Repayment of loans, tax levy by school district.**

After a school district has received loans from the state, each year thereafter it shall levy for debt service, exclusive of levies for nonqualified bonds, not less than 13 mill or such lower millage as the legislature may prescribe, until the amount loaned has been repaid, and any tax collections therefrom in any year over and above the minimum requirements for principal and interest on qualified bonds shall be used toward the repayment of state loans. In any year when such levy would produce an amount in excess of the requirements and the amount due to the state, the levy may be reduced by the amount of the excess.

**Bonds, state loans, repayment.**

Subject to the foregoing provisions, the legislature shall have the power to prescribe and to limit the procedure, terms and conditions for the qualification of bonds, for obtaining and making state loans, and for the repayment of loans.

**Power to tax unlimited.**

The power to tax for the payment of principal and interest on bonds hereafter issued which are the general obligations of any school district, including refunding bonds, and for repayment of any state loans made to school districts, shall be without limitations as to rate or amount.

**Rights and obligations to remain unimpaired.**

All rights acquired under Sections 27 and 28 of Article X of the Constitution of 1908, by holders of bonds heretofore issued, and all obligations assumed by the state or any school district under these sections, shall remain unimpaired.

**SCHOOL BOND QUALIFICATION, APPROVAL, AND LOAN ACT**  
**Act 92 of 2005**

AN ACT to prescribe the procedures, terms, and conditions for the qualification or approval of school bonds and other bonds; to authorize this state to make loans to certain school districts for the payment of certain bonds and to authorize schools to borrow from this state for that purpose; to prescribe the terms and conditions of certain loans to school districts; to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state agencies and certain state and local officials; to provide for certain fees; to prescribe certain penalties; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

**History:** 2005, Act 92, Imd. Eff. July 20, 2005.

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

**388.1921 Short title.**

Sec. 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "school bond qualification, approval, and loan act".

**History:** 2005, Act 92, Imd. Eff. July 20, 2005.

**388.1922 Purpose of act.**

Sec. 2. The purpose of this act is to implement section 16 of article IX of the state constitution of 1963 and to provide for loans to school districts.

**History:** 2005, Act 92, Imd. Eff. July 20, 2005.

**388.1923 Definitions.**

Sec. 3. As used in this act:

(a) "Computed millage" means the number of mills in any year, not less than 7 mills and not more than 13 mills, determined on the date of issuance of the order qualifying the bonds or on a later date if requested by the school district and approved by the state treasurer, that, if levied by the school district, will generate sufficient annual proceeds to pay principal and interest on all the school district's qualified bonds plus principal and interest on all qualified loans related to those qualified bonds no later than the final mandatory repayment date. Based on changes of circumstances, including, but not limited to, additional bond qualification, refundings, changes in qualified loan interest rates, changes in taxable values, and assumptions contained in any then currently effective guidelines issued by the state treasurer pursuant to section 5(2)(c), the school district shall not less than annually, beginning on October 1, 2013, using methods prescribed in this act, recalculate the computed millage necessary to generate sufficient annual levy proceeds to pay principal and interest on all of the school district's qualified bonds and principal and interest on all qualified loans related to those qualified bonds not later than the final mandatory repayment date. If the school district determines that the recalculated computed millage is lower than its current millage levy rate, the school district shall promptly notify the state treasurer in writing of the recalculated computed millage. Immediately thereafter, the school district shall decrease its millage levy rate to the recalculated computed millage, but not below the computed millage established pursuant to the most recent order qualifying bonds for that school district, or to the minimum levy prescribed by law for receipt of qualified loans, whichever rate is higher. If the school district determines that the recalculated computed millage is higher than its current millage levy rate, the school district shall promptly notify the state treasurer in writing of the recalculated computed millage. Immediately thereafter, the school district shall increase its millage levy rate to the recalculated computed millage, subject to 1 of the following exceptions, and subject to any maximum millage levy rate otherwise prescribed for by law:

(i) For each school district's first recalculated computed millage required as of October 1, 2013, increase its millage levy by a percentage amount equal to the equivalent percentage of taxable value change for that school district over the immediately preceding 5 years, but not higher than the recalculated computed millage.

(ii) For each school district's subsequent recalculated computed millage beginning October 1, 2014 and each year thereafter, increase its millage levy by a percentage amount equal to the percentage of taxable value decline for the immediately preceding year ending September 30, but not to a rate higher than the recalculated computed millage.

(iii) If it is determined that a district's current computed millage is sufficient to pay all qualified loans by the mandatory final loan repayment date, no recalculation of the computed millage is required.

(b) "Final mandatory repayment date" means the final mandatory repayment date determined by the state treasurer under section 9.

(c) "Michigan finance authority" means the Michigan finance authority created under Executive

Reorganization Order No. 2010-2, MCL 12.194.

(d) "Qualified bond" means a bond that is qualified under this act for state loans as provided in section 16 of article IX of the state constitution of 1963. A qualified bond includes the interest amount required for payment of a school district's net interest obligation under an interest rate exchange or swap, hedge, or other agreement entered into pursuant to the revised municipal finance act, 2001 PA 34, MCL 141.2101 to 141.2821, but does not include a termination payment or similar payment related to the termination or cancellation of an interest rate exchange or swap, hedge, or other similar agreement. A qualified bond may include a bond issued to refund loans owed to the state under this act.

(e) "Qualified loan" means a loan made under this act or former 1961 PA 108 from this state to a school district to pay debt service on a qualified bond.

(f) "Revolving loan fund" means the school loan revolving fund created under section 16c of the shared credit rating act, 1985 PA 227, MCL 141.1066c.

(g) "School district" means a general powers school district organized under the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.1 to 380.1852, or a school district of the first class as described in the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.1 to 380.1852, having the power to levy ad valorem property taxes.

(h) "State treasurer" means the state treasurer or his or her duly authorized designee.

(i) "Taxable value" means the value determined under section 27a of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.27a.

**History:** 2005, Act 92, Imd. Eff. July 20, 2005;—Am. 2012, Act 437, Eff. Mar. 28, 2013.

### **388.1924 Qualification of new bonds; terms and conditions applicable to outstanding qualified bonds; application for prequalification.**

Sec. 4. (1) A school district may issue and market bonds as qualified bonds if the state treasurer has issued an order granting qualification under this act.

(2) Except with regard to qualification of new bonds, nothing in this act shall be construed to alter the terms and conditions applicable to outstanding qualified bonds issued in accordance with former 1961 PA 108. Unless otherwise amended as permitted by this act, outstanding qualified loans incurred in association with outstanding qualified bonds described in this subsection shall bear interest as provided in section 9(8) but otherwise shall be due and payable as provided in the repayment agreements entered into between the school district and the state before the effective date of this act.

(3) The state treasurer may qualify bonds for which the state treasurer has received an application for prequalification on or before May 25, 2005 without regard to the requirements of section 5(2)(f) if the electors of the school district approve the bonds at an election held during 2005.

**History:** 2005, Act 92, Imd. Eff. July 20, 2005;—Am. 2012, Act 437, Eff. Mar. 28, 2013.

### **388.1925 Preliminary qualification; application.**

Sec. 5. (1) A school district may apply to the state treasurer for preliminary qualification of a proposed school bond issue by filing an application in the form and containing the information required by this act.

(2) An application for preliminary qualification of a school bond shall contain all of the following information:

(a) The proposed ballot language to be submitted to the electors.

(b) A description of the project or projects proposed to be financed.

(c) A pro forma debt service projection showing the estimated mills the school district will levy to provide revenue the school district will use to pay the qualified bonds, any outstanding qualified bonds, and any outstanding or projected qualified loans of the school district. For the purpose of the pro forma debt service projection, the school district may assume for the first 5 years following the date of the application the average growth or decline in taxable value for the 5 years or such other period of time requested by the school district if approved by the state treasurer preceding the date of the application and the average growth or decline rate for the 20 years immediately preceding the date of the application but not more than 3% or less than 0% growth rate, for the remaining term of the proposed bonds.

(d) Evidence that the rate of utilization of each project to be financed will be at least 85% for new buildings and 60% for renovated facilities. If the projected enrollment of the district would not otherwise support utilization at the rates described in this subsection, the school district may include an explanation of the actions the school district intends to take to address the underutilization, including, if applicable, actions to close school buildings or other actions designed to assure continued assured use of the facilities being financed.

(e) Evidence that the cost per square foot of the project or projects will be reasonable in light of economic conditions applicable to the geographic area in which the school district is located.

(f) Evidence that the school district will repay all outstanding qualified bonds, the proposed qualified bonds, all outstanding qualified loans, and all qualified loans expected to be incurred with respect to all qualified bonds of the school district, including the proposed qualified bond issue, not later than the applicable final mandatory repayment date.

(g) The overall utilization rate of all school buildings in the school district, excluding special education purposes.

(h) The total bonded debt outstanding of the school district and the total taxable value of property in the school district for the school district fiscal year in which the application is filed.

(i) A statement describing any environmental or usability problems to be addressed by the project or projects.

(j) An architect's analysis of the overall condition of the facilities to be renovated or replaced as a part of the project or projects.

(k) An amortization schedule demonstrating that the weighted average maturity of the qualified bond issue does not exceed 120% of the average reasonably expected useful life of the facilities, excluding land and site improvements, being financed or refinanced with the proceeds of the qualified bonds, determined as of the later of the date on which the qualified bonds will be issued or the date on which each facility is expected to be placed in service.

(l) An agreement that the school district will keep books and records detailing the investment and expenditure of the proceeds of the qualified bonds and, at the request of the state treasurer, the school district will promptly, but not later than the date specified in the request, which date shall be not less than 5 business days after the date of the request, submit information requested by the state treasurer related to the detailed information maintained by the school district as to the investment and expenditure of the proceeds of its qualified bonds.

**History:** 2005, Act 92, Imd. Eff. July 20, 2005;—Am. 2012, Act 437, Eff. Mar. 28, 2013.

### **388.1926 Prequalification of bonds; determination by state treasurer.**

Sec. 6. The state treasurer shall prequalify bonds of a school district if the state treasurer determines all of the following:

(a) The issuance of additional qualified bonds will not prevent the school district from repaying its outstanding qualified bonds, the proposed bonds, all outstanding qualified loans, and all qualified loans expected to be incurred with respect to all qualified bonds of the school district, including the proposed bond issue, not later than the applicable final mandatory repayment date.

(b) The form and language of the ballot conforms with the requirements of this act.

(c) The school district has filed an application complying with the requirements of section 5.

(d) If the proposed bond issue is approved by the voters after September 30, 2012 and will result in additional qualified loans, the outstanding balance of all qualified loans on the most recent May 1 or November 1 did not exceed \$1,800,000,000.00. The \$1,800,000,000.00 limitation described in the immediately preceding sentence does not apply after June 30, 2016.

(e) The issuance of additional qualified bonds approved by voters after September 30, 2012 will not have an adverse financial impact on the school district, this state, or the school loan revolving fund. In making this determination, the state treasurer shall consider relevant factors, including, but not limited to, whether the issuance of the proposed bond issue will cause the aggregate outstanding amount of qualified and nonqualified bonds, including the proposed bond issue, and currently outstanding qualified loans of the school district to exceed 25% of the taxable value of the school district at the time the proposed bonds are issued.

**History:** 2005, Act 92, Imd. Eff. July 20, 2005;—Am. 2012, Act 437, Eff. Mar. 28, 2013.

### **388.1927 Qualification of bonds; determination by state treasurer; order; specifications; loan agreement; reapplication; qualification of refunding bonds; requirements.**

Sec. 7. (1) The state treasurer shall qualify bonds of a school district if the state treasurer determines all of the following:

(a) A majority of the school district electors have approved the bonds.

(b) The terms of the bond issue comply with applicable provisions of the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.1 to 380.1852.

(c) The school district is in compliance with the revised municipal finance act, 2001 PA 34, MCL 141.2101 to 141.2821.

(d) The weighted average maturity of the qualified bond issue does not exceed 120% of the average reasonably expected useful life of the facilities, excluding land and site improvements, being financed or refinanced with the proceeds of the bonds, determined as of the later of the date on which the qualified bonds

will be issued or the date on which each facility is expected to be placed in service.

(e) The school district has filed any information necessary to update the contents of the original application to reflect changes in any of the information approved in the preliminary qualification process.

(f) The school district has agreed that the school district will keep books and records detailing the investment and expenditure of the proceeds of the qualified bonds and, at the request of the state treasurer, the school district will promptly, but not later than the date specified in the request, which date shall be not less than 5 business days after the date of the request, submit information requested by the state treasurer related to the detailed information maintained by the school district as to the investment and expenditure of the proceeds of its qualified bonds.

(2) An order qualifying bonds shall specify the principal and interest payment dates for all the bonds, the maximum principal amount of and maximum interest rate on the bonds, the computed millage, if any, the final mandatory repayment date, and other matters as the state treasurer shall determine or as are required by this act.

(3) If the application for prequalification demonstrates that the school district will borrow from this state in accordance with this act, the state treasurer and the school district shall enter into a loan agreement setting forth the terms and conditions of any qualified loans to be made to the school district under this act.

(4) If a school district does not issue its qualified bonds within 180 days after the date of the order qualifying bonds, the order shall no longer be effective. However, the school district may reapply for qualification by filing an application and information necessary to update the contents of the original application for prequalification or qualification.

(5) The state treasurer shall qualify refunding bonds issued to refund qualified loans or qualified bonds if the state treasurer finds that all of the following are met:

(a) The refunding bonds comply with the provisions of the revised municipal finance act, 2001 PA 34, MCL 141.2101 to 141.2821.

(b) That the school district will repay all outstanding qualified bonds, the proposed qualified bonds, all outstanding qualified loans, and all qualified loans expected to be incurred with respect to all qualified bonds of the school district, including the proposed qualified bond issue, not later than the applicable final mandatory repayment date.

**History:** 2005, Act 92, Imd. Eff. July 20, 2005;—Am. 2012, Act 437, Eff. Mar. 28, 2013.

### **388.1928 Submission of ballot to electors; ballot.**

Sec. 8. A ballot submitted to the school electors of a school district after November 8, 2005 requesting authorization to issue unlimited tax general obligations that will be guaranteed by this state in accordance with section 16 of article IX of the state constitution of 1963 shall inform the electors that if the school district expects to borrow from this state to pay debt service on the bonds, the estimated total amount of the principal of that borrowing and the interest to be paid on that borrowing, the estimated duration of the millage levy, and the estimated computed millage rate for that levy. The ballot shall also inform the electors of the total amount of qualified bond and loan debt currently outstanding and that the estimated computed millage rate may change based on changes in certain circumstances.

**History:** 2005, Act 92, Imd. Eff. July 20, 2005;—Am. 2012, Act 437, Eff. Mar. 28, 2013.

### **388.1929 Amount of borrowing; limitation; payment date for outstanding qualified loans; order; maintenance of separate accounts for each school district; duration of millage levy; amended and restated repayment agreements; waiver of portion of millage levy; findings; interest; final or later mandatory repayment date.**

Sec. 9. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this act, a school district may borrow from the state an amount not greater than the difference between the proceeds of the school district's computed millage and the amount necessary to pay principal and interest on its qualified bonds, including any necessary allowances for estimated tax delinquencies.

(2) For school districts having qualified loans outstanding as of July 20, 2005, the state treasurer shall review information relating to each school district regarding the taxable value of the school district and the actual debt service of outstanding qualified bonds as of July 20, 2005 and shall issue an order establishing the payment date for all those outstanding qualified loans and any additional qualified loans expected to be incurred by those school districts related to qualified bonds issued before July 20, 2005. The payment date shall be not later than 72 months after the date on which the qualified bonds most recently issued by the school district are due and payable. The payment date established pursuant to this subsection for a school district is a final mandatory repayment date.

(3) For qualified loans related to qualified bonds issued after July 20, 2005, the qualified loans shall be due



72 months after the date on which the qualified bonds for which the school borrowed from this state are due and payable. The due date determined pursuant to this subsection for a school district is a final mandatory repayment date. This section does not preclude early repayment of qualified bonds or qualified loans.

(4) The state treasurer shall maintain separate accounts for each school district on the books and accounts of this state noting the qualified bond, the related qualified loans, the final payment date of the bonds, the final mandatory repayment date of the qualified loans, and the interest rate accrued on the loans.

(5) For qualified loans relating to qualified bonds issued after July 20, 2005, a school district shall continue to levy the computed millage until it has completely repaid all principal and interest on its qualified loans.

(6) For qualified loans relating to qualified bonds issued before July 20, 2005, a school district shall continue to comply with the levy and repayment requirements imposed before July 20, 2005. Not less than 90 days after July 20, 2005, the state treasurer and the school district shall enter into amended and restated repayment agreements to incorporate the levy and repayment requirements applicable to qualified loans issued before July 20, 2005.

(7) Upon the request of a school district made before June 1 of any year, the state treasurer annually may waive all or a portion of the millage required to be levied by a school district to pay principal and interest on its qualified bonds or qualified loans under this section if the state treasurer finds all of the following:

(a) The school board of the school district has applied to the state treasurer for permission to levy less than the millage required to be levied to pay the principal and interest on its qualified bonds or qualified loans under subsection (1).

(b) The application specifies the number of mills the school district requests permission to levy.

(c) The waiver will be financially beneficial to this state, the school district, or both.

(d) The waiver will not reduce the millage levied by the school district to pay principal and interest on qualified bonds or qualified loans under this act to less than 7 mills.

(e) The board of the school district, by resolution, has agreed to comply with all conditions that the state treasurer considers necessary.

(8) All qualified loans shall bear interest at 1 of the following rates:

(a) The greater of 3% or the average annual cost of funds used to make qualified loans plus 0.125%, but not less than the cost of funds on outstanding qualified notes and bonds issued by the Michigan finance authority to finance loans computed by the state treasurer not less often than annually.

(b) A lesser rate determined by the state treasurer to be necessary to maintain the exemption from federal income tax of interest on any bonds or notes issued to fund qualified loans.

(c) A higher rate determined by the state treasurer to be necessary to prevent the impairment of any contract of this state or the Michigan finance authority in existence on the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subdivision.

(9) A payment date determined under subsection (2) or a due date determined under subsection (3) is a final mandatory repayment date. Once established for a school district as provided in this section, a final mandatory repayment date shall apply to all qualified loans of the school district, whenever made, until 30 days after the date the school district has no outstanding qualified loans and no outstanding debt incurred to refund qualified loans. Notwithstanding this subsection, the state treasurer may determine a later mandatory repayment date for a school district that agrees to levy a higher millage, acceptable to the state treasurer, not to exceed 13 mills, than its existing computed millage.

**History:** 2005, Act 92, Imd. Eff. July 20, 2005;—Am. 2006, Act 71, Imd. Eff. Mar. 20, 2006;—Am. 2009, Act 50, Imd. Eff. June 18, 2009;—Am. 2012, Act 437, Eff. Mar. 28, 2013.

### **388.1930 Certificates of qualification or approval; file; delivery.**

Sec. 10. The state treasurer shall keep all certificates of qualification or approval in a permanent file and shall deliver copies of the certificates to the school district.

**History:** 2005, Act 92, Imd. Eff. July 20, 2005.

### **388.1931 Rules; bulletins.**

Sec. 11. The state treasurer may promulgate rules to implement this act pursuant to the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328, and may issue bulletins as authorized by this act.

**History:** 2005, Act 92, Imd. Eff. July 20, 2005;—Am. 2012, Act 437, Eff. Mar. 28, 2013.

### **388.1932 Failure to apply for prequalification, qualification, or approval of bond before issuance.**

Sec. 12. If a school district does not apply for prequalification or qualification or approval of a bond issue



before the issuance of those bonds, the state treasurer shall not approve or qualify those bonds as qualified bonds under this act.

**History:** 2005, Act 92, Imd. Eff. July 20, 2005.

**388.1933 School district owing revolving loan fund; filing annual loan activity application required; borrowing for debt service on qualified bonds; draw request; duties of state treasurer upon receipt of qualified loan confirmation; notification of no need to borrow by school district; invoice for repayment amount; remittance.**

Sec. 13. (1) If a school district owes a balance due to the revolving loan fund or has been identified as a potential borrower, the school district shall file an annual loan activity application with the state treasurer not less than 60 days before certifying its annual tax levy. The annual loan activity application shall be submitted in a format prescribed by the state treasurer and shall provide the taxable value, debt service, and any other information necessary to determine the proper required millage levy required under this act. The application shall contain a resolution passed by the local school board authorizing a designated school district official to complete all necessary documents to obtain a loan from the revolving loan fund or for making repayment to the revolving loan fund for the year.

(2) If a school district is eligible to borrow for debt service on qualified bonds, the school district shall file a draw request with the state treasurer not less than 30 days before each date on which the school district owes the debt service. The draw request shall include all of the following:

(a) A statement of the debt service owed in the next 6 months.

(b) A copy of the most recent bank statement showing the amount on hand in the debt service accounts for all qualified bonds.

(c) A statement of any revenue received for payment of the debt service since the date of the bank statement.

(d) A statement of any withdrawals made from the debt service account since the date of the bank statement.

(3) Not more than 7 days before the date established by the state treasurer for making qualified loans, the school district shall confirm in writing the final qualified loan amount to be drawn on a certificate in the form prescribed by the state treasurer.

(4) Upon receipt of a qualified loan confirmation described in subsection (3), the state treasurer shall determine the amount of the draw, which shall be the difference between the funds on hand in all debt service accounts and the amount of the debt service, and shall make a qualified loan in that amount to the school district no later than 6 days before the date the debt service is due.

(5) When a school district's current computed millage levy is sufficient to pay principal and interest on its qualified bonds, a school district shall notify the state treasurer in writing of no need to borrow no later than 30 days before the date set for payment of the qualified bonds.

(6) Within 30 days after receipt of the annual activity application under subsection (1), the state treasurer shall send an invoice to the school district for the amount of repayment the school district owes on its outstanding qualified loans, which shall be the difference between the debt service payable or paid to bondholders and the funds on hand at the school district, less a reasonable amount of funds on hand, as determined by the state treasurer, to cover minimum balance requirements or potential tax disputes. The school district shall remit the amount specified in the invoice within 30 days after the dated date of the invoice.

**History:** 2005, Act 92, Imd. Eff. July 20, 2005;—Am. 2012, Act 437, Eff. Mar. 28, 2013.

**388.1934 Failure of school district to pay principal and interest due on qualified bonds; notice; payment by state treasurer; billing of school district for amount paid; remittance.**

Sec. 14. (1) If any paying agent for a school district's qualified bonds notifies the state treasurer that the school district has failed to deposit sufficient funds to pay principal and interest due on the qualified bonds when due, or if a bondholder notifies the state treasurer that the school district has failed to pay principal or interest on qualified bonds when due, whether or not the school district has filed a draw request with the state treasurer, the state treasurer shall promptly pay the principal or interest on the qualified bond when due.

(2) If the state treasurer pays any amount described in this section, the state treasurer shall bill the school district for the amount paid and the school district shall immediately remit the amount to the state treasurer. If the school district would have been eligible to borrow the debt service in accordance with the terms of this act, the school district shall enter into a loan agreement establishing the terms of the qualified loan as provided in this act. If the state treasurer directs the Michigan municipal bond authority to pay any amount described in this section, the state treasurer shall cause the Michigan municipal bond authority to bill the

school district for the amount paid and the school district shall immediately remit the amount to the Michigan municipal bond authority.

**History:** 2005, Act 92, Imd. Eff. July 20, 2005.

### **388.1935 Default; repayment.**

Sec. 15. (1) If a school district that owes this state loan repayments relating to qualified bonds fails to levy at least the computed millage upon its taxable value for debt retirement purposes for qualified bonds and for repayment of a qualified loan made under this act while any part of the qualified loan is unpaid or defaults in its agreement to repay a qualified loan or any installment of a qualified loan, the school district shall increase its debt levy in the next succeeding year to obtain the amount necessary to repay this state the amount of the default plus a late charge of 3% and shall pay that amount to this state together with any other amounts owed during the next tax year. The school district may use other funds to repay this state including a transfer of general funds of the school district, if approved by the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall not disburse state school aid to the school district until the school district has made satisfactory arrangements with the state treasurer for the payment of the amount in default.

(2) If a school district fails to process any report, application, confirmation, or repayment as required under this act, the state treasurer may withhold a school district's state aid funds until the school district complies with the requirements under this act.

**History:** 2005, Act 92, Imd. Eff. July 20, 2005.

### **388.1936 Charging and disposition of fees.**

Sec. 16. (1) The state treasurer may charge a prequalification application fee, a qualification application fee, and an annual loan activity fee in the amounts determined by the state treasurer to be required to pay the estimated administrative expenses incurred under this act for the fiscal year in which the state treasurer imposes the fee.

(2) The state treasurer shall deposit all fees collected under this act into a separate fund established within the state treasury, and shall use the proceeds of the fees solely for the purpose of administering and enforcing this act. The unexpended and unobligated balance of this fund at the end of each state fiscal year shall be carried forward over to the succeeding state fiscal year and shall not lapse to the general fund but shall be available for reappropriation for the next state fiscal year.

**History:** 2005, Act 92, Imd. Eff. July 20, 2005;—Am. 2012, Act 437, Eff. Mar. 28, 2013.

### **388.1937 False statement or unauthorized use of proceeds; violation as felony; penalty.**

Sec. 17. A person who knowingly makes a false statement or conceals material information for the purpose of obtaining qualification of a bond issue under this act or for the purpose of obtaining a qualified loan under this act, or who knowingly uses all or part of the proceeds of a qualified loan obtained under this act for any purpose not authorized by this act, is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 4 years or a fine of not more than \$5,000.00, or both.

**History:** 2005, Act 92, Imd. Eff. July 20, 2005.

### **388.1938 Use of remaining proceeds.**

Sec. 18. If a school district has completed the projects approved by the school electors of the school district to be funded from proceeds of qualified bonds, a school district may use any remaining proceeds of the qualified bonds as follows:

(a) To pay debt service on the qualified bonds.

(b) To repay this state.

(c) If in the opinion of the school district's bond counsel use of the remaining proceeds for the purposes described in subdivisions (a) and (b) would adversely affect the federal tax treatment of interest on the qualified bonds, to pay for enhancements to the projects approved by the school electors as described in the ballot language proposing the qualified bonds.

**History:** 2005, Act 92, Imd. Eff. July 20, 2005;—Am. 2012, Act 437, Eff. Mar. 28, 2013.

### **388.1939 Actions by designee.**

Sec. 19. The state treasurer may designate in writing a person or persons to take any actions required to be taken by the state treasurer under this act. The signature of any designee shall have the same force and effect as the signature of the state treasurer for all purposes of this act.

**History:** 2005, Act 92, Imd. Eff. July 20, 2005.

**OPINION #4422 OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, STATE OF MICHIGAN  
DATED MARCH 12, 1965**

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW:  
SCHOOL BONDS:  
MUNICIPAL FINANCE COMMISSION:

Article 9, § 16, Michigan Constitution of 1963, requires school districts to borrow and State to lend sufficient sum to cover debt service payments on qualified bonds of school districts. Although this is not a pledge of full faith and credit of the State, the Municipal Finance Commission may and must enforce the duty of the district to borrow and the State to lend such sum.

No. 4422

March 12, 1965.

Hon. Sanford A. Brown  
State Treasurer  
Lansing, Michigan

You have asked in your letter of February 5 whether Article IX, § 16 of the Michigan Constitution of 1963 pledges the full faith and credit of the State to the payment of principal and interest of qualified school bonds.

Article IX, § 16 of the Michigan Constitution of 1963 provides in pertinent part as follows:

"The state \* \* \* may borrow from time to time such amounts as shall be required, pledge its faith and credit and issue its notes or bonds therefor, for the purpose of making loans to school districts as provided in this section.

"If the minimum amount which would otherwise be necessary for a school district to levy in any year to pay principal and interest on its qualified bonds, including any necessary allowances for estimated tax delinquencies, exceeds 13 mills on each dollar of its assessed valuation as finally equalized, or such lower millage as the legislature may prescribe, then the school district may elect to borrow all or any part of the excess from the state. In that event the state shall lend the excess amount to the school district for payment of principal and interest. If for any reason any school district will be or is unable to pay the principal and interest on its qualified bonds when due, then the school district shall borrow and the state shall lend to it an amount sufficient to enable the school district to make the payment.

"The term 'qualified bonds' means general obligation bonds of school districts issued for capital expenditures, including refunding bonds, issued prior to May 4, 1955, or issued thereafter and qualified as provided by law pursuant to Section 27 or Section 28 of Article X of the Constitution of 1908 or pursuant to this section."

Thus, the school district is required to borrow and the State to lend an amount sufficient to enable the school district to make payments of principal and interest due on qualified bonds, and the state is empowered to borrow and to issue its notes or bonds for the purpose of making such loans, and to pledge its full faith and credit for such state bonds or notes.

The constitutional provision quoted does not pledge the full faith and credit of the state to all qualified bonds. The state is not primarily liable on qualified bonds of a school district. Rather, the state is required to lend whatever the school district needs, from time to time, to meet debt service requirements on such bonds.

You ask what remedies are available to enforce the obligation of the state.

The quoted language makes it mandatory upon the school district to borrow and upon the state to lend "an amount necessary to enable the school district to make the payment." Under Chapter II, Section 2(f) of the Municipal Finance Act [C.L. 1948 § 132.2; M.S.A. 1958 Rev. Vol. § 5.3188(4)f], the Municipal Finance Commission has power to enforce compliance with any law by, inter alia, the "institution of appropriate proceedings in the courts of the state, including those for writs of mandamus and injunction."

The Commission could and indeed must enforce the duty of the district to borrow and the state to lend. The bondholders also would have an action to enforce the duty of the district to borrow and of the state to lend.

Thus the bondholders are assured of the availability of state funds where needed to meet debt service requirements on qualified bonds. This is not a pledge of full faith and credit, but gives the bondholders as much or more protection as would such a pledge.

FRANK J. KELLEY,  
Attorney General

**OPINION #4508 OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, STATE OF MICHIGAN  
DATED AUGUST 29, 1966**

BONDS: Qualified bonds of school districts.

CONSTITUTION OF 1963: School Bond Loan Fund.

SCHOOLS: Bond Loans.

STATE TREASURER: Payment of principal and interest on qualified school district bonds.

Authority of State Treasurer and procedures to be followed in paying from the School Bond Loan Fund principal and interest on qualified school bonds upon presentment by a bondholder.

No. 4508      Hon. Allison Green  
                    State Treasurer  
                    Capitol Building  
                    Lansing, Michigan

August 29, 1966.

You have requested my opinion on what procedures should be followed by the state treasurer preparatory to making loans to local school districts which are unable to make payments on principal and interest of qualified school district bonds.<sup>1</sup>

Loans to bonded school districts are authorized by Article IX, Section 16, Constitution of 1963, which in part contains pertinent language:

"If the minimum amount which would otherwise be necessary for a school district to levy in any year to pay principal and interest on its qualified bonds, including any necessary allowances for estimated tax delinquencies, exceeds 13 mills on each dollar of its assessed valuation as finally equalized, or such lower millage as the legislature may prescribe, then the school district may elect to borrow all or any part of the excess from the state. In that event the state shall lend the excess amount to the school district for the payment of principal and interest. If for any reason any school district will be or is unable to pay the principal and interest on its qualified bonds when due, then the school district shall borrow and the state shall lend to it an amount sufficient to enable the school district to make the payment.

"The term 'qualified bonds' means general obligation bonds of school districts issued for capital expenditures, including refunding bonds, issued prior to May 4, 1955, or issued thereafter and qualified as provided by law pursuant to Section 27 or Section 28 of Article X of the Constitution of 1908 or pursuant to this section."

Article IX, Section 16, Constitution of 1963, is a continuation with minor revisions of the provisions relating to school bond financing which appeared in Sections 27 and 28 of Article X, Constitution of 1908. Section 27, Article X, Constitution of 1908, was proposed by joint resolution of the legislature in 1955 and approved by the people at the regular election of April 4, 1955. The loan provisions of Section 27 ceased to have effectiveness after July 1, 1962, and were replaced by the provisions of Section 28, Article X, Constitution of 1908, which was proposed by joint resolution of the legislature in 1960 and approved by the people at the general election of November 8, 1960. Section 28 by its own terms took effect on July 1, 1962.

Section 28, Article X, Constitution of 1908, was implemented by the legislature by the enactment of Act 108, P.A. 1961, which took effect September 8, 1961. The first section of Act 108, P.A. 1961, stated that the purpose of the act was to implement Section 28 of Article X of the Constitution of 1908. The Constitution of 1963 took effect on January 1, 1964. In anticipation of the effectiveness of that Constitution, the legislature passed Act 33, P.A. 1963, Second Extra Session, such act to take effect on January 1, 1964. Act 33, P.A. 1963, Second Extra Session, amended Sections 1, 3, 8 and 9 of Act 108, P.A. 1961, and further amended section 7 of Act 108, P.A. 1961, as amended by Act 131, P.A. 1962. The first section of amendatory Act 33 stated that the act's purpose was to implement Section 16 of Article IX of the Constitution of 1963. Subsequent amendment has been made to Sections 2, 4, 6, 9 and 10 of Act 108, P.A. 1961, by Act 169, P.A. 1964, which act also added a new Section 4a.<sup>2</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup>In your letter of request you stated that you were familiar with Opinion No. 4422 issued by me on March 12, 1965, in which it was ruled that Article IX, Section 16, Constitution of 1963, requires school districts to borrow and the state to lend sufficient sums to cover debt service payments on qualified bonds of school districts but that this requirement is not a pledge of the full faith and credit of the state; the Municipal Finance Commission however may and must enforce the duty of the school district to borrow and have the state to lend the necessary amounts.

<sup>2</sup>Act 108, P.A. 1961, in its present amended form appears in M.S.A. 1965 Cum. Supp. § 3.424(111) et seq.

Answer to your question is to be found in amended Sections 6, 7 and 8 of the act. These sections present two situations in which you may become involved as state treasurer. The first situation is where a loan is to be made to the school district to permit the district to meet the principal and interest requirements on its bonds without a default in payment; the second is where the principal or interest on the bonds has not been paid when due upon proper presentation because of inadequate funds resulting in a default in payment.

Under amended Section 6 of the act, in any school district where the amount necessary to be levied in any year for principal and interest on qualified bonds exceeds 7 mills on each dollar of the assessed valuation of the school district as last equalized by the state, such school district on or before 60 days prior to the time of certification of its tax levy to the assessing officer shall file with the superintendent of public instruction<sup>3</sup> a preliminary application for a loan from the state in the amount of any part of such excess over 7 mills which the school district does not propose to levy in such year.<sup>4</sup> Amended Section 6 specifies the information to be supplied in the application. The superintendent of public instruction if he finds the application in proper form shall approve or deny the application in whole or in part and notify the school district of his action. Amended Section 7 of the act provides that if a loan from the state shall become necessary for the payment of principal and interest on qualified bonds in accordance with an approved preliminary application to the superintendent of public instruction or by virtue of a supplemental application, it shall be the duty of the superintendent of public instruction after audit to forward to the state treasurer a statement setting forth the amount to be loaned to the school district for the payment of principal and interest and the date on or before which loan shall be made.<sup>5</sup> The superintendent shall prepare a voucher as a basis for the issuance of a warrant and upon receipt of such statement and warrant, it shall be the duty of the state treasurer to loan to the school district from the school bond loan fund the amount set forth in the statement of the superintendent of public instruction on or before the date specified therein. The state treasurer upon making such loan shall obtain from the school district a receipt for the amount so loaned which receipt shall specify the terms of repayment in accordance with the provisions of Section 16 of Article IX, Constitution of 1963 and the act. The school district treasurer upon receipt of the loan is required to deposit the same in the debt retirement fund to be used solely for the payment of principal and interest on qualified bonds.

The foregoing summaries of the procedures prescribed by amended Section 6 and 7 relate to the first situation above-described where the loan to the school district is to be made before the school district has defaulted in the payment of the principal or interest on its bonds.

The second situation described above is covered by amended Section 8 of the act which prescribes that in the event the principal or interest on any qualified bond is not paid when due, upon proper presentation of the bond or interest coupon to the agent or officer charged with making payment thereof, the state treasurer shall forthwith pay such principal or interest upon presentation of the bond or coupon to him. Any amount so paid by the state treasurer shall be deemed a loan to the school district made pursuant to the requirements of Section 16, Article IX, Constitution of 1963, and the act and the school district shall give a receipt therefor and repay the loan in the manner provided in the act for the repayment of loans.

The method of processing loans to school districts under amended Sections 6 and 7 before default in payment of principal or interest is adequately spelled out in those sections and no additional comment from me is necessary. Your real concern is in regard to the applicable procedures which you should follow in the situation where the school district has defaulted in the payment of principal or interest on its bonds and the bond or bonds and the interest coupons have not been paid when due by the paying agent because of lack of funds. In the event of such a happening it is assumed for the purposes of this opinion that the holder of the bond or of the interest coupon will make demand on you as state treasurer for the prompt payment of the obligation thereunder. Should such demand be made on you as state treasurer, you would be entitled to take the following action before making payment:

- a. Ascertaining from the superintendent of public instruction or from the records in your own office that the bonds involved are duly qualified bonds as defined and described in amended Section 3 of the act;
- b. Requiring proof reasonably satisfactory to you that the bond or bonds or the interest coupons have been properly presented for payment to the paying agent or officer charged with the responsibility for making payment thereof and that payment has been refused because sufficient monies had not been deposited by the school district for that purpose; such proof of nonpayment may be furnished you in the form of a certificate from the paying agent.

---

<sup>3</sup>Article VIII, Section 3, Constitution of 1963 requires the state board of education to appoint a superintendent of public instruction who shall be the principal executive officer of the department of education and who shall have powers and duties provided by law. Section 14 of Act 287, P.A. 1964 (M.S.A. 1965 Cum. Supp. § 15.1023(14)) specifies that after June 30, 1965, a reference in any law to the powers and duties of the superintendent of public instruction shall be deemed to be made to the state board of education, subject to exceptions not pertinent here, and that the state board of education may delegate any of its functions to the superintendent. Section 300 of Act 380, P.A. 1965, creates a department of education. Section 301 of that act provides that the head of the department of education is the state board of education. Section 303 of that act transfers by a Type III transfer all powers, duties and functions then vested by law in the superintendent of public instruction to the department of education. Section 305 of the act specifies that the principal executive officer of the department of education is the superintendent of public instruction. Act 380 appears in M.S.A. 1965 Cum. Supp. at § 3.29(1) et seq. Act 380, P.A. 1965, was amended without regard to the sections involved here by Act 407, P.A. 1965. Without doubt, under the foregoing provisions the state board of education could delegate to the superintendent of public instruction the performance of all of the functions and duties imposed on the board in connection with the School Bond Loan Fund.

<sup>4</sup>Other details set forth in amended Section 6 have been omitted.

<sup>5</sup>Other details set forth in amended Section 7 have been omitted.

c. Notification to the school district given by you or your designee of the action taken by paying agent in refusing payment of the bonds or interest coupons on presentment because of the failure of the school district to have deposited funds with the paying agent for that purpose and verification from the school district of the fact of such failure to supply the required funds; notification to the school district by you or your designee that payment of the required amounts were to be made from the school bond loan fund by you as state treasurer and that such payment would be in the form of a loan to the school district which the school district would be required to be repay to the school bond loan fund in the manner required by law; the school district will be required to furnish you as state treasurer with a receipt evidencing the loan and specifying the terms of repayment, as required by law.

Upon the fulfillment of the above conditions in a manner reasonably acceptable to you, you would be authorized to make payment of the amounts due on the bonds and interest coupons and thereupon to demand their surrender and delivery to you as state treasurer.

Because of the safeguards built into the Michigan Constitution and statutes there should be no default of Michigan qualified school bonds. The School Loan Fund Program will have afforded the school district access to loan funds prior to the due date of the principle [sic] and interest on such bonds. In order to advise of the procedures in the remote possibility of nonpayment, however, I have set forth the foregoing guide lines [sic].

FRANK J. KELLEY,  
Attorney General

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]



## APPENDIX B\*

### DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

#### GENERAL FINANCIAL, ECONOMIC AND SCHOOL INFORMATION

##### LOCATION AND AREA

Dundee Community Schools (the "School District") encompasses approximately 84 square miles in the northwest corner of Monroe County in southeast Michigan. The School District includes parts of the Townships of Dundee, Exeter, London, Milan, and Raisinville, a portion of the Village of Maybee, the entire Village of Dundee, and a small portion of Ridgeway Township in Lenawee County.

The School District is located the following distances from these commercial and industrial areas:

13	miles west of Monroe
18	miles south of Ann Arbor
20	miles north of Toledo
50	miles southwest of Detroit

##### POPULATION

The U.S. Census reported and 2022 estimated populations for the School District, Village of Dundee, and the County of Monroe are as follows:

	School District	Village of Dundee	County of Monroe
2022 Estimate	10,499	5,408	154,823
2020 U.S. Census	10,145	5,323	154,809
2010 U.S. Census	8,731	3,957	152,021

Source: U.S. Census Bureau via [data.census.gov](https://data.census.gov) website

##### BOARD OF EDUCATION

The Board of Education (the "Board") consists of seven members who are elected at large for terms of four to six year overlapping terms. However, the Board has begun the process of transitioning from six-year to four-year terms. The Board annually elects a President, Vice President, Treasurer and Secretary. The Board is responsible for the selection and appointment of the Superintendent of Schools. The Board meets as a single body to set or amend policy, develop long-range educational goals and act upon recommendations of the Superintendent of Schools. The Board is also responsible for adopting and periodically amending the operating budget and evaluating school programs in accordance with governing laws.

---

\* Information included in APPENDIX B of this Official Statement was obtained from the School District unless otherwise noted.

## ENROLLMENT

### Historical Enrollment

Historical fall enrollment for the School District is as follows:

School Year End 30-Jun	Full-time Equivalent	Change	School Year End 30-Jun	Full-time Equivalent	Change
2025*	1,751	-0.68%	2020	1,726	3.11%
2024	1,763	-2.11	2019	1,674	5.22
2023	1,801	1.64	2018	1,591	2.58
2022	1,772	5.60	2017	1,551	0.65
2021	1,678	-2.78	2016	1,541	--

\*Unaudited.

### 2024/2025 Fall Count\*

Kindergarten	166	7 <sup>th</sup>	137
1 <sup>st</sup>	115	8 <sup>th</sup>	137
2 <sup>nd</sup>	152	9 <sup>th</sup>	134
3 <sup>rd</sup>	135	10 <sup>th</sup>	154
4 <sup>th</sup>	110	11 <sup>th</sup>	132
5 <sup>th</sup>	133	12 <sup>th</sup>	127
6 <sup>th</sup>	119	Total	<u>1,751</u>

\*Unaudited.

Source: School District and Michigan Department of Education via website [www.michigan.gov](http://www.michigan.gov)

## SCHOOL DISTRICT FACILITIES

The following is a table showing the existing School District facilities.

Facility	Grades Served	Year Built	Last Remodel/Addition	Type of Construction
<i>Elementary Schools:</i>				
Dundee	K - 5	1929	2024	Masonry
<i>Middle Schools:</i>				
Dundee	6 - 8	1952	2024	Masonry
<i>High Schools:</i>				
Dundee	9 - 12	2004	2024	Masonry
<i>Additional Facilities:</i>				
Riverside Academy	Alt Ed.	1962	2024	Masonry
Bus Garage	---	2004	---	Masonry
Maintenance Building	---	2004	---	Masonry

## OTHER SCHOOLS

There are no private, charter or parochial schools located within the School District's boundaries.

## STATE AID PAYMENTS

The School District's primary source of funding for operating costs is the State School Aid per pupil foundation allowance. Public Act 120 of 2024 has set the target foundation allowance at \$9,608 for fiscal year 2024/2025.

In future years, this allowance may be adjusted by an index based upon the change in revenues to the state school aid fund and the change in the total number of pupils statewide. The State may reduce State School Aid appropriations at any time if the State's revenues do not meet budget expectations. See "SOURCES OF SCHOOL OPERATING REVENUE" herein for additional information.

The following table shows a five-year history and a current estimate of the School District's total state aid revenues, including categoricals and other amounts, and the per pupil state aid foundation allowance (including the 2024/25 allowance), which reflects the changes in sources of school operating revenue described herein:

Fiscal Year End 30-Jun	Foundation Allowance per Pupil	Total State Aid Payments	Blended Pupil Count	Amount Received per Pupil <sup>1</sup>
2025	\$9,608	\$17,330,565 <sup>2</sup>	1,751.78 <sup>2</sup>	\$9,893 <sup>2</sup>
2024	9,608	19,468,097	1,766.27	11,022
2023	9,150	17,962,699 <sup>3</sup>	1,799.42	9,982 <sup>3</sup>
2022	8,700	15,131,867	1,762.21	8,587
2021	8,111	13,968,903 <sup>4</sup>	1,712.28	8,158 <sup>4</sup>
2020	8,111	12,707,423 <sup>5</sup>	1,721.79	7,380 <sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Represents the "Total State Aid Payments" divided by the "Blended Pupil Count".

<sup>2</sup>Preliminary estimate, subject to change.

<sup>3</sup>Fiscal year 2023 State Aid Payments included \$900,580.71 of non-recurring revenue that was paid to the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System toward the pension system's unfunded accrued liability.

<sup>4</sup>Public Act 165 of 2020 restored the State school aid reductions contained in Public Act 146 of 2020 for the 2020/21 fiscal year, added a onetime \$65 per pupil payment and added other appropriations for qualifying school districts.

<sup>5</sup>Public Act 146 of 2020 provided for a prorated reduction in State school aid payments to the School District, but also provided for additional funds from the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act to offset the state aid loss and provided additional funds to school districts.

Source: Michigan Department of Education via website [www.michigan.gov](http://www.michigan.gov)

## PROPERTY VALUATIONS

In accordance with Act No. 539, Public Acts of Michigan, 1982, and Article IX, Section 3 of the Michigan Constitution, the ad valorem State Equalized Valuation (SEV) represents 50% of true cash value. SEV does not include any value of tax exempt property (e.g. churches, governmental property) or property granted tax abatements under Act No. 198, Public Acts of Michigan, 1974, as amended. **Since 1994, ad valorem property taxes are assessed on the basis of Taxable Value, which is subject to assessment caps. SEV is used in the calculation of debt margin and true cash value.** See “TAX PROCEDURES” herein for further information.

Taxable property in the School District is assessed by the local municipal assessor, and is subject to review by the County Equalization Departments.

### History of Valuations

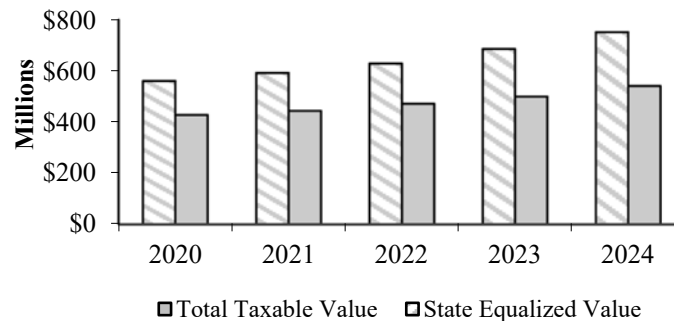
A history of the property valuations in the School District is shown below:

Year	Principal Residence <sup>1</sup>	Non- Principal Residence <sup>1</sup>	Total Taxable Value	Percent Change	State Equalized Value	Percent Change
2024	\$351,493,241	\$187,393,129	\$538,886,370	7.80%	\$751,952,673	9.53%
2023	323,721,750	176,160,646	499,882,396	5.96	686,548,654	9.09
2022	305,090,012	166,679,178	471,769,190	6.23	629,319,076	6.21
2021	287,608,509	156,502,986	444,111,495	3.77	592,496,680	5.60
2020	275,080,825	152,893,854	427,974,679	---	561,096,341	---

<sup>1</sup>All industrial personal property is included in the principal residence tax base. While commercial personal property continues to be included in the non-principal residence tax base, it is exempt from 12 of the 18 operating mills levied on non-principal residence property only. In 2024, industrial personal property had a taxable value of \$1,876,831 and commercial personal property had a taxable value of \$9,817,438 in the School District.

Source: Monroe and Lenawee Counties Equalization Departments

History of Valuations



A summary of the 2024 valuation is as follows:

2024 Taxable Value	\$538,886,370
Plus: 2024 Equivalent IFT Taxable Value <sup>1</sup>	4,371,265
Total 2024 Equivalent Taxable Value	<u>\$543,257,635</u>
Less: 2024 Disabled Veterans Exemption Taxable Value <sup>2</sup>	(3,220,823)
Net 2024 Taxable Value	<u><u>\$540,036,812</u></u>

<sup>1</sup>See “INDUSTRIAL FACILITY TAX ABATEMENTS” herein.

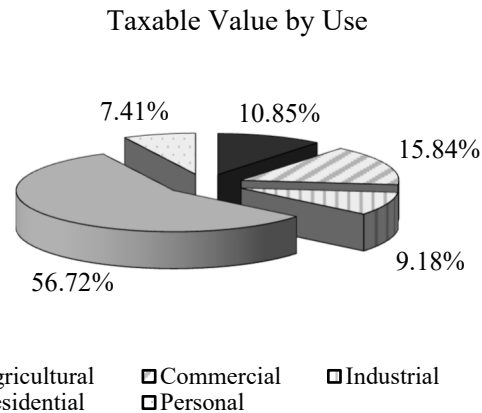
<sup>2</sup>Represents value which is exempt from taxes pursuant to Michigan’s General Property Tax Act Section 7b, MCL 211.7b, which states real property used and owned as a homestead by either (1) a disabled veteran who was discharged from the United States armed forces under honorable conditions or (2) the disabled veteran’s un-remarried, surviving spouse is exempt from property taxes, subject to certain application requirements.

Source: Monroe and Lenawee Counties Equalization Departments

## Tax Base Composition

A breakdown of the School District's 2024 Taxable Value by class and use is as follows:

	2024	Percent	
By Class:	Taxable Value	of Total	
Real Property	\$498,967,189	92.59%	
Personal Property	39,919,181	7.41	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$538,886,370</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
By Use:			
Agricultural	\$58,492,633	10.85%	■ Agricultural
Commercial	85,343,286	15.84	▨ Commercial
Industrial	49,461,220	9.18	▤ Industrial
Residential	305,670,050	56.72	■ Residential
Personal	39,919,181	7.41	□ Personal
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$538,886,370</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	



A breakdown of the School District's 2024 Taxable Value by municipality is as follows:

Municipality	2024	Percent
	Taxable Value	of Total
<i>County of Monroe</i>		
Dundee Township	\$390,622,929	72.48%
Exeter Township	10,220,473	1.90
London Township	53,659,491	9.96
Milan Township	21,600,050	4.01
Raisinville Township	62,715,402	11.64
<i>County of Lenawee</i>		
Ridgeway Township	68,025	0.01
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$538,886,370</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Source: Monroe and Lenawee Counties Equalization Departments

## INDUSTRIAL FACILITY TAX ABATEMENTS

Under the provisions of Act 198 of the Public Acts of Michigan, 1974 ("Act 198"), plant rehabilitation districts and/or industrial development districts may be established. Businesses in these districts are offered certain property tax incentives to encourage restoration or replacement of obsolete facilities and to attract new facilities to the area. An industrial facilities tax ("IFT") is paid, at a lesser effective rate and in lieu of ad valorem property taxes, on such facilities for a period of up to 12 years. Qualifying facilities are issued abatement certificates for specific periods.

After expiration of the abatement certificate, the then-current SEV of the facility is returned to the ad valorem tax roll. The owner of such facility may obtain a new certificate, provided it has complied with the provisions of Act 198.

The 2024 Taxable Value for the properties which have been granted IFT abatements within the School District's boundaries is \$8,742,530, all of which is taxed at ½ rate. For purposes of computing "Equivalent" Taxable Value, it has been shown in the "History of Valuations" section as 50% of the Taxable Value.

Source: Monroe County Equalization Department

## MAJOR TAXPAYERS

Shown below are the ten largest taxpayers in the School District based on their 2024 total valuation subject to taxation.

Taxpayer	Product/Service	2024 Taxable Value	"Equivalent" IFT Value <sup>1</sup>	2024 Total Valuation
Global Engine Asset Co. LLC	Manufacturer	\$29,046,260	\$0	\$29,046,260
Detroit Edison	Utility	13,396,263	0	13,396,263
Dundee Place Apts. (& 2) LLC	Apartments	10,700,141	0	10,700,141
MDC Coast 22, LLC	Real Estate	7,490,227	0	7,490,227
International Transmission Co.	Utility	4,827,812	0	4,827,812
Holcim, Inc.	Manufacturer	4,149,853	0	4,149,853
Clean Tech	Plastic Recycling	171,850	3,052,605	3,224,455
Nexum Gas Transmission LLC Enbridge	Utility	3,214,624	0	3,214,624
Dundee Land Holdings	Real Estate	2,927,975	0	2,927,975
Buckeye Pipe Line Company LP	Pipe Line	2,825,633	0	2,825,633
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>\$78,750,638</b>	<b>\$3,052,605</b>	<b>\$81,803,243</b>
Total 2024 Values		\$538,886,370		\$543,257,635
Top 10 Taxpayers as a % of 2024 Total Values		14.61%		15.06%

<sup>1</sup>Represents 50% of the actual Taxable Value.

Source: Monroe and Lenawee Counties Equalization Departments

## SCHOOL DISTRICT TAX RATES - (Per \$1,000 of Valuation)

The following table shows the total School District tax rates for the past four years and current year.

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Operating – Voted	18.0000	18.0000	18.0000	18.0000	18.0000
Debt	5.7300	6.1000	5.7300	5.7300	5.7300
Total Non-Principal Residence	23.7300	24.1000	23.7300	23.7300	23.7300
Total Principal Residence	5.7300	6.1000	5.7300	5.7300	5.7300

The School District levies voted operating millage on non-principal residence property and authorized debt millage on all taxable property within the School District. The voted operating millage expires with the 2032 levy.

## OTHER JURISDICTIONS' TAX RATES - (Per \$1,000 of Valuation)

The following table provides the 2024 and 2023 tax rates for select units of government that overlap with the School District's boundaries.

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
State Education Tax	6.0000	6.0000
Monroe County	5.6755	5.6192
Dundee Township	2.8887	2.8887
Exeter Township	2.0548	2.0650
London Township	0.8219	0.8286
Milan Township	3.5403	3.5403
Raisinville Township	0.7141	0.7177
Dundee Village	11.3706	11.3814
Lenawee County	6.3524	6.4370
Ridgeway Township	5.4938	5.4938
Monroe ISD <sup>1</sup>	4.7541	4.7541
Monroe Community College	3.0294	3.0294

<sup>1</sup>Includes a voter approved regional enhancement millage of 0.9866 mills. The School District expects to receive approximately \$660,326 in fiscal year 2024/25 from the regional enhancement millage based on its pupil membership count.

Source: Monroe and Lenawee Counties Equalization Departments

## TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

The School District's fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30. School District property taxes are due December 1 of each fiscal year and are payable without interest or penalty on or before the following February 14. All real property taxes remaining unpaid on March 1st of the year following the levy are turned over to the County Treasurers for collection. Monroe and Lenawee Counties annually pay from their Delinquent Tax Revolving Funds delinquent taxes on real property to all taxing units in the Counties, including the School District, shortly after the date delinquent taxes are returned to the County Treasurers for collection.

A history of tax levies and collections for the School District is as follows:

<u>Levy Year</u>	<u>Operating Tax Levy</u>	<u>Collections to March 1, Each Year</u>		<u>Collections Plus Funding to June 30, Each Year</u>	
2024	\$3,385,419*	In Process of Collections		N/A	
2023	3,167,082	\$3,017,072	95.26%	\$3,163,168	99.88%
2022	2,966,511	2,671,940	90.07	2,925,239	98.61
2021	2,774,121	2,590,477	93.38	2,770,401	99.87
2020	2,698,809	2,460,248	91.16	2,693,751	99.81

\*Estimated.

**RETIREMENT PLAN**

For the period October 1 through September 30, the School District pays an amount equal to a percentage of its employees’ wages to the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System (“MPERS”), which is a statewide retirement plan for employees of Michigan public schools administered by the State of Michigan. These contributions are established and required by law and are calculated by using the contribution rates as determined annually by the State.

MPERS is a cost-sharing, multi-employer, statewide plan. Pension benefits, and retiree health benefits, are established by law and funded through employer contributions. The cost of retiree health benefits is funded annually on a pay-as-you-go basis, with retirees paying some of the costs. Current year liability for retiree health benefits is reflected in the figures provided below. Further information regarding MPERS, including retiree health benefits, can be found at [www.michigan.gov/orsschools](http://www.michigan.gov/orsschools).

Public Act 75 of 2010 (“Act 75”) significantly modified MPERS and among other provisions required all employees hired after July 1, 2010 to participate in a new Pension Plus Plan which provides a combined defined benefit and defined contribution structure. Public Act 92 of 2017 (“Act 92”) further modified MPERS for all employees hired on or after February 1, 2018. Act 92 requires all employees hired on or after February 1, 2018 to elect to participate in a new 401(k) style defined contribution plan or a new hybrid plan with different assumptions and cost sharing.

Contribution to MPERS

The School District’s estimated annual contribution to MPERS for the 2024-25 fiscal year and the previous four fiscal years are shown below:

Fiscal Year Ended 30-Jun	Pension Amount	Health Care Amount	Total Amount
2025	\$3,706,744	\$727,000	\$4,433,744 <sup>1</sup>
2024	3,598,781	723,090	4,321,871
2023	3,289,299	703,535	3,992,834 <sup>2</sup>
2022	3,026,875	664,789	3,691,664
2021	2,628,200	661,255	3,289,455

<sup>1</sup>Estimated.

<sup>2</sup>In fiscal year end 2023 the School District received a non-recurring State Aid categorical revenue amount (Section 147c(2) MPERS One-Time Deposit) of \$900,580.71 for a payment to the MPERS unfunded liability. This amount is not included in the contribution related to fiscal year end 2023 shown in the table above.

Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014, GASB Statement 68 requires all reporting units in a multi-employer cost sharing pension plan to record a balance sheet liability for their proportionate share of the net pension liability of the plan. The School District implemented GASB 68 in its year ended June 30, 2015 financial statements. In its June 30, 2024 financial statements, the School District reported a proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$29,059,853 as of September 30, 2023.

Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017, GASB Statement 75 requires all reporting units in a multi-employer cost sharing OPEB plan to record a balance sheet liability for their proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of the plan. The School District implemented GASB 75 in its year ended June 30, 2018 financial statements. In its June 30, 2024 financial statements, the School District reported a proportionate share of the net OPEB asset of \$501,514 as of September 30, 2023.

For additional information regarding the Pension Plan and Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB), see the Notes to the Financial Statements in the School District’s audited financial statements in Appendix D.

*Source: Audited Financial Statements and School District*



## LABOR RELATIONS

The School District has labor agreements with the following employee groups. The agreements all provide for complete and comprehensive salary, wage, fringe benefit and working conditions provisions. The number of employees and duration of the agreements are as follows:

<u>Employee Group</u>	<u>No. of Employees</u>	<u>Affiliation</u>	<u>Exp. Date of Contract</u>
Administrators	20	Non-Affiliated	N/A
Teachers	91	DEA/MEA	06/30/26
Teacher Aides/Secretaries and Coaches	82	DESPA/MEA	06/30/27
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>193</b>		

The School District has not experienced a strike by any of its bargaining units within the past ten years.

## DEBT STATEMENT\* - (As of 02/12/25 – including the Bonds described herein)

### DIRECT DEBT:

<u>Dated Date</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Bond Type</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Principal Outstanding before Refunding</u>	<u>Refunding (Refunded) Bonds</u>	<u>Principal Outstanding after Refunding</u>
02/05/15	Refunding	UTQ	05/01/30	\$7,370,000	(\$6,145,000)	\$1,225,000*
02/15/18	School Building & Site	UTQ	05/01/29	4,935,000	0	4,935,000
06/29/22	School Building & Site	LTNQ	05/01/37	3,230,000	0	3,230,000
11/17/22	School Building & Site	UTQ	05/01/37	20,215,000	0	20,215,000
__/__/25	Refunding	UTQ	05/01/30	0	5,905,000	5,905,000*
<b>NET DIRECT DEBT</b>				<b>\$35,750,000</b>	<b>(\$240,000)</b>	<b>\$35,510,000*</b>

### OVERLAPPING DEBT:

<u>Percent Share</u>	<u>Municipality</u>	<u>Net Debt</u>	<u>District's Share</u>
89.14%	Dundee Township	\$50,000	\$44,570
5.46	Exeter Township	3,922,795	214,185
37.05	London Township	0	0
19.95	Milan Township	0	0
22.13	Raisinville Township	43,710	9,673
0.07	Ridgeway Township	0	0
100.00	Dundee Village	3,360,000	3,360,000
0.00	Lenawee County	17,124,092	0
7.03	Monroe County	5,447,441	382,955
7.31	Monroe ISD	5,030,000	367,693
7.05	Monroe Comm. College	0	0

TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT

NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT

4,379,076  
\$39,889,076\*

\*Preliminary, subject to change.

Source: Municipal Advisory Council of Michigan

## **SCHOOL LOAN REVOLVING FUND (SLRF) PROGRAM**

The School District did not have a SLRF balance as of February 12, 2025.

### **OTHER DEBT**

The School District has no short-term borrowing outstanding.

### **DEBT HISTORY**

The School District has no record of default on its obligations.

### **FUTURE FINANCING**

The School District does not have plans for any capital financings in the next 12 months.

### **DEBT RATIOS\***

Estimated School District Population	10,499
2024 Taxable Value	\$538,886,370
2024 State Equalized Value (SEV)	\$751,952,673
2024 True Cash Value (TCV)	\$1,503,905,346
Per Capita 2024 Taxable Value	\$51,327.40
Per Capita 2024 State Equalized Value	\$71,621.36
Per Capita 2024 True Cash Value	\$143,242.72
Per Capita Net Direct Debt	\$3,382.23
Per Capita Net Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$3,799.32
Percent of Net Direct Debt of 2024 Taxable Value	6.59%
Percent of Net Direct and Overlapping Debt of 2024 Taxable Value	7.40%
Percent of Net Direct Debt of 2024 SEV	4.72%
Percent of Net Direct and Overlapping Debt of 2024 SEV	5.30%
Percent of Net Direct Debt of 2024 TCV	2.36%
Percent of Net Direct and Overlapping Debt of 2024 TCV	2.65%

\*Preliminary, subject to change.

**LEGAL DEBT MARGIN\* - (As of 02/12/25 – including the Bonds described herein)**

2024 State Equalized Value		\$751,952,673
Legal Debt Limit - 15% of SEV		\$112,792,901
Total Bonded Debt Outstanding	\$35,510,000	
Less: SLRF Qualified Bonds <sup>1</sup>	<u>(32,280,000)</u>	
Net Amount Subject to Legal Debt Limit		<u>3,230,000</u>
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN AVAILABLE		<u><u>\$109,562,901</u></u>

\*Preliminary, subject to change.

<sup>1</sup>Section 1351(3) of Act 451, Public Acts of Michigan, 1976, as amended, provides that the bonded indebtedness of a school district shall not exceed 15% of the total assessed valuation of the district. Bonds not included in the computation of the legal debt margin are (1) any bond qualified under Article IX, Section 16 of the Michigan Constitution of 1963, and (2) deficit budget bonds as authorized under Section 1356. In addition, Section 605 of Act 34, Public Acts of Michigan, 2001, as amended, provides, in relevant part, that debt evidenced by a refunding security shall not be deemed to be within any statutory or charter limitation of outstanding debt limit.

**EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS**

Listed below are the largest employers that are located within the School District and Monroe County:

<u>Employer</u>	<u>Product or Service</u>	<u>Approx. No. of Employees</u>
<i>Within the School District</i>		
Stellantis US, LLC	Gasoline Engines	300
Cabela's	Retail	300
Dundee Community Schools	Education	193
MAC Valves, Inc.	Valves	150
Dundee Castings Co.	Aluminum Foundry	100
Dundee Manufacturing Company Inc.	Plumbing Supplies	60
Kroger	Retail/Grocery	60
Axis Engineering, LLC	Tool & Die Job Shop	50
<i>Within the County of Monroe</i>		
DTE Energy	Electric Power Plants	1,375
ProMedica	Healthcare	1,250
Stellantis Engine Plant (Chrysler)	Automotive Parts	987
Bedford Public Schools	Education	856
Monroe Public Schools	Education	705
Meijer	Retail & Distribution Center	700
La-Z-Boy, Inc. (Headquarters)	Upholstered Furniture	550
County of Monroe	Government	500
SAC Ventures	Steel Processing	450
Gerdau Ameristeel, Inc.	Steel Bars	450

Source: 2024 Michigan Manufacturers Directory, MEDC website via [www.michiganbusiness.org](http://www.michiganbusiness.org), Monroe Co. 2023 Audit, and individual employers.

## EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN

The U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 American Community Survey reports the occupational breakdown of persons 16 years and over for the Village of Dundee and County of Monroe as follows:

	Village of Dundee		County of Monroe	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
PERSONS BY OCCUPATION	2,953	100.00%	71,039	100.00%
Management, Business, Science & Arts	1,154	39.08	24,134	33.97
Service	570	19.30	11,411	16.06
Sales & Office	431	14.60	12,803	18.02
Natural Resources, Construction & Maintenance	316	10.70	7,983	11.25
Production, Transportation & Material Moving	482	16.32	14,708	20.70

The U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 American Community Survey reports the breakdown by industry for persons 16 years and over in the Village of Dundee and County of Monroe as follows:

	Village of Dundee		County of Monroe	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
PERSONS BY INDUSTRY	2,953	100.00%	71,039	100.00%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Mining	21	0.71	711	1.01
Construction	136	4.61	5,238	7.37
Manufacturing	603	20.42	14,752	20.77
Wholesale Trade	23	0.78	1,339	1.88
Retail Trade	265	8.97	6,941	9.77
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	219	7.42	5,268	7.42
Information	42	1.42	742	1.05
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	21	0.71	2,588	3.64
Professional, Scientific & Management Services	415	14.05	5,480	7.71
Educational, Health & Social Services	959	32.48	16,725	23.54
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Food Services	86	2.91	5,917	8.33
Other Services except Public Administration	74	2.51	3,297	4.64
Public Administration	89	3.01	2,041	2.87

## UNEMPLOYMENT

The U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Market Statistics, reports unemployment averages for the County of Monroe as compared to the State of Michigan as follows:

Annual Average	County of Monroe	State of Michigan
December, 2024	5.2%	5.0%
2023	4.2	3.9
2022	4.7	4.1
2021*	5.9	5.7
2020*	9.2	10.0

\*The above unemployment figures reflect job losses from the COVID-19 pandemic.

## POPULATION BY AGE

The U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 American Community Survey reports the breakdown of population by age for the Village of Dundee and the County of Monroe as follows:

	Village of Dundee		County of Monroe	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	154,823	100.00%	5,408	100.00%
0 through 19 years	35,886	23.18	1,095	20.25
20 through 64 years	89,730	57.96	3,628	67.08
65 years and over	29,207	18.86	685	12.67
Median Age	42.6	years	37.0	years

## INCOME

The U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 American Community Survey reports the breakdown of household income for the Village of Dundee and the County of Monroe as follows:

HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME	Village of Dundee		County of Monroe	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than \$ 10,000	22	0.87	2,264	3.64
\$ 10,000 to \$ 14,999	105	4.10	2,167	3.48
\$ 15,000 to \$ 24,999	45	1.77	4,411	7.09
\$ 25,000 to \$ 34,999	273	10.67	5,096	8.19
\$ 35,000 to \$ 49,999	252	9.85	6,787	10.90
\$ 50,000 to \$ 74,999	607	23.73	11,326	18.19
\$ 75,000 to \$ 99,999	349	13.64	8,506	13.67
\$100,000 to \$149,999	493	19.27	11,321	18.19
\$150,000 to \$199,999	252	9.85	5,734	9.21
\$200,000 or MORE	160	6.25	4,628	7.44
Median Income	\$73,641		\$72,573	

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

**APPENDIX C**  
**GENERAL FUND BUDGET SUMMARY AND**  
**COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**Dundee Community Schools**  
**General Fund Budget Summary**

	As Amended 2024/25
<b>Revenue:</b>	
Local Sources	\$3,499,426
State Sources	18,512,914
Federal Sources	144,363
Incoming Transfers & Other Transactions	532,979
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$22,689,682</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>	
Instructional Services	
Basic Program	\$10,872,924
Added Needs	3,405,584
Support:	
Pupil	847,902
Instructional Staff	150,623
General Administration	511,824
School Administration	1,216,233
Business Services	591,950
Operation & Maintenance	2,916,966
Transportation	1,487,816
Central Services	104,434
Student Activities	49,560
Athletic Activities	667,769
Community Services	111,713
Facilities Improvements	53,000
Outgoing Transfers & Other Expenditures	553,213
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$23,541,511</b>
<b>Excess of Expenditures (over) under Revenues</b>	<b>(\$851,829)</b>
<b>Beginning Fund Balance - July 1</b>	<b>\$4,386,792</b>
<b>Projected Fund Balance - June 30</b>	<b>\$3,534,963</b>

*Source: School District*

**Dundee Community Schools  
General Fund**

**Comparative Balance Sheet**

	For Fiscal Years Ended June 30th		
	2022	2023	2024
<b>Assets:</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,875,341	\$4,159,276	\$5,247,223
Accounts Receivable	131,167	--	55,331
Due from Other Governments	3,809,577	3,588,740	3,537,353
Due from Other Funds	337,974	316,176	316,177
Prepays	71,903	9,709	10,670
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>\$10,225,962</u>	<u>\$8,073,901</u>	<u>\$9,166,754</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Accounts Payable	\$753,509	\$1,131,548	\$650,982
Salaries Payable	1,678,243	1,597,307	1,688,928
State Aid Anticipation Note Payable	--	1,500,000	--
Short-term Note Payable	--	--	549,286
Due to Other Funds	5,029,855	613,664	613,664
Unearned Revenue	509,540	853,833	1,277,102
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>\$7,971,147</u>	<u>\$5,696,352</u>	<u>\$4,779,962</u>
<b>Fund Balance:</b>			
Nonspendable	\$71,903	\$9,709	\$10,670
Unassigned	2,182,912	2,367,840	4,376,122
<b>Total Fund Balance</b>	<u>\$2,254,815</u>	<u>\$2,377,549</u>	<u>\$4,386,792</u>
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balance</b>	<u>\$10,225,962</u>	<u>\$8,073,901</u>	<u>\$9,166,754</u>

Source: Audited Financial Statements



**Dundee Community Schools  
General Fund**

**Comparative Statement of Revenues,  
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance**

	For Fiscal Years Ended June 30th		
	2022	2023	2024
<b>Revenue:</b>			
Local Sources	\$3,830,017	\$4,487,261	\$4,928,781
State Sources	15,508,986	17,933,915	18,908,921
Federal Sources	1,106,236	1,705,959	319,894
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<u>\$20,445,239</u>	<u>\$24,127,135</u>	<u>\$24,157,596</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Instruction	\$11,751,860	\$13,354,340	\$12,819,747
Supporting Services	7,321,345	9,090,570	7,570,507
Community Service	129,255	158,927	112,197
Athletics	597,733	677,572	607,305
Capital Outlay and Maintenance	683,212	--	223,362
Debt Service	1,875	381,866	479,385
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>\$20,485,280</u>	<u>\$23,663,275</u>	<u>\$21,812,503</u>
<b>Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<u>(\$40,041)</u>	<u>\$463,860</u>	<u>\$2,345,093</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>			
Operating Transfers Out	<u>(\$431,825)</u>	<u>(\$341,126)</u>	<u>(\$335,850)</u>
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>	<u>(\$431,825)</u>	<u>(\$341,126)</u>	<u>(\$335,850)</u>
<b>Excess of Revenue &amp; Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures &amp; Other Uses</b>	(\$471,866)	\$122,734	\$2,009,243
<b>Fund Balance - Beginning</b>	<u>\$2,726,681</u>	<u>\$2,254,815</u>	<u>\$2,377,549</u>
<b>Fund Balance - Ending</b>	<u><u>\$2,254,815</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,377,549</u></u>	<u><u>\$4,386,792</u></u>

Source: Audited Financial Statements

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

**APPENDIX D**  
**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The auditor was not requested to examine or review and therefore has not examined or reviewed any financial documents, statements or materials that have been or may be furnished in connection with the authorization, issuance or marketing of the Bonds and accordingly has not conducted any post-audit review procedures and will not express any opinion with respect to the accuracy or completeness of such financial documents, statements or materials.

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

October 31, 2024

Board of Education  
Dundee Community Schools  
Dundee, Michigan

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Dundee Community Schools** (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison of the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) 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 Independent Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District 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 opinions.

#### 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.

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 the District'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.

#### Independent Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 GAAS 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 GAAS 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 the District'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 the District'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 the schedules for the pension and other postemployment benefit plan, as listed 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. 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 District's basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 combining fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

**Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2024, on our consideration of the District'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 solely 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 District'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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



**This page intentionally left blank.**

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Dundee Community Schools (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

#### Financial Highlights

· Total net position	\$ 3,162,392
· Change in total net position	4,702,550
· Fund balances, governmental funds	15,474,018
· Change in fund balances, governmental funds	(9,869,391)
· Unassigned fund balance, general fund	4,376,122
· Change in fund balance, general fund	2,009,243
· General obligation bonds outstanding	35,750,000
· Change in general obligation bonds outstanding	(2,240,000)

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

*Government-wide financial statements.* The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, community services, athletics, food service, and student/school activities. The District has no business-type activities during the year.

*Fund financial statements.* A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

**DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS**

**Management's Discussion and Analysis**

*Governmental funds.* Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of a government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains various individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general and 2022 capital projects funds, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general and special revenue funds. The budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund herein to demonstrate compliance with that budget.

*Fiduciary funds.* Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

*Notes to the financial statements.* The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

*Other information.* In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. This is limited to this management's discussion and analysis and the schedules for the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) pension and other postemployment benefit plans immediately following the notes to the financial statements. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the above required supplementary information.

**DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS**

**Management's Discussion and Analysis**

**Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$3.2 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

	Net Position	
	Governmental Activities	
	2024	2023
<b>Assets</b>		
Current and other assets	\$ 22,938,470	\$ 32,160,610
Capital assets, net	51,246,594	40,039,896
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>74,185,064</u>	<u>72,200,506</u>
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>	<u>11,365,699</u>	<u>14,753,518</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current and other liabilities	7,244,071	7,114,526
Long-term liabilities	68,103,543	77,394,427
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>75,347,614</u>	<u>84,508,953</u>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>	<u>7,040,757</u>	<u>3,985,229</u>
<b>Net position</b>		
Net investment in capital assets	20,617,500	18,816,445
Restricted	2,947,380	2,618,539
Unrestricted (deficit)	(20,402,488)	(22,975,142)
<b>Total net position</b>	<u>\$ 3,162,392</u>	<u>\$ (1,540,158)</u>

A portion of the District's net position (\$20,617,500) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to the students it serves; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The deficit of \$20.4 million in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations including the impact of implementing GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*. More detailed information on this can be seen in the notes to the financial statements.



**DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS**

**Management's Discussion and Analysis**

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the statement of activities, which shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year 2024.

	Changes in Net Position	
	Governmental Activities	
	2024	2023
<b>Revenues</b>		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 225,538	\$ 452,308
Operating grants and contributions	2,944,615	4,113,238
General revenues:		
Property taxes	6,271,980	5,585,049
State school aid	19,102,426	17,626,736
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	410,158	736,658
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,011,884	676,032
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>29,966,601</u>	<u>29,190,021</u>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Instruction	12,181,424	12,850,849
Support services	7,169,290	6,901,293
Community services	111,382	158,726
Athletics	581,534	657,351
Food service	1,070,386	739,667
Student/school activities	370,678	402,101
Unallocated depreciation	2,144,780	1,495,959
Interest on long-term debt	1,634,577	1,263,379
<b>Total expenses</b>	<u>25,264,051</u>	<u>24,469,325</u>
<b>Change in net position</b>	4,702,550	4,720,696
Net position, beginning of year	<u>(1,540,158)</u>	<u>(6,260,854)</u>
<b>Net position, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 3,162,392</u>	<u>\$ (1,540,158)</u>

**DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS**

**Management's Discussion and Analysis**

*Governmental activities.* Net position increased by \$4,702,550 compared to an increase of \$4,720,696 in fiscal 2023.

The key elements of this increase are as follows:

- The main reason for the increase in net position are the increases in State school aid funding of approximately \$1.5 million and income on investments of approximately \$336 thousand. The District saw an increase in expenses of approximately \$795 thousand which were more than offset by the revenue additions above.

**Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds**

*Governmental funds.* The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$15.5 million, a decrease of \$9.9 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 28% of this total amount - \$4.4 million - constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The District reports nonspendable fund balances, restricted fund balances to indicate those amounts that are for a specific purpose, and committed fund balances to indicate amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by the formal action of the District's Board of Education.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$4.4 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures and transfers out. The unassigned general fund balance represents 19.8% of the total general fund expenditures and transfers out, and total general fund balance represents 19.8% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out.

The unassigned fund balance of the District's general fund increased by approximately \$2.0 million during the current fiscal year (a change of 84.8%) and the total fund balance of the District's general fund increased by approximately \$2.0 million. This increase can be mostly attributed to increases in state and federal revenue, as well as new grants that took place in the 2023-2024 fiscal year.

The restricted fund balance of the 2022 capital projects fund was \$7.7 million at the end of the year. The decrease from the prior year of \$11.9 million was primarily related to the bond projects that took place in 2023-2024.

## DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with changes in revenues and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. The final amendment to the budget was actually adopted just before year end. A statement showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually earned and expended is provided in these financial statements.

Differences between the original and final amended budgets relate to several factors. Changes to benefits, salaries, and repair and maintenance costs will all influence subsequent budget amendments. The amendments will recognize the additional revenue and additional planned expenditures and the individual various District program budgets are adjusted accordingly. Some of the more significant changes between the original adopted budget and the final amended budget were:

- Budgeted state revenues were decreased \$1.4 million from the original to the final amended budget due to the conservative budgeting during spring versus the final State budget final student count. Amended budgeted federal revenues were increased by approximately \$131,000 to reflect allocated funding and carryover of grants from year to year. In addition, other local sources budgeted revenues were increased by \$608,000.
- Budgeted expenditures were increased \$1.5 million from the original to the final amended budget to better reflect costs of operation, including the additional state grants received during the school year, as well as carryover of grants from year to year. With the state government providing several new grants in the 2024 fiscal year, brought more expenditures to be spent on mental health, school safety, and curriculum.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

*Capital assets.* The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2024, amounted to \$51.2 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, and equipment. The District had significant additions to construction in progress related to the 2022 bond projects starting, additions and upgrades to food service equipment, and the purchase of school buses. See further discussion of capital assets in the footnotes.

*Long-term debt.* At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total long-term debt outstanding of \$39.0 million. This amount represents the general obligations of the District that do constitute an indebtedness of the District within any constitutional or statutory limitations. See further discussion of long-term debt in the footnotes.

## DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### Factors Bearing on the District's Future

Our elected school board officials and administration considered many factors when setting the District's 2025 fiscal year budget (2024-2025). The most important factors affecting the budget are as follows:

- The State foundation revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil. The blended count for the 2025 fiscal year will be 90% of the October 2025 and 10% of the February 2025 student counts, respectively.
- The 2025 fiscal year budget was adopted in June 2024, based on an estimate of students that will be funded for the 2024-2025 year (a blended figure is used based on the percentages above). Based on our internal analysis, the District conservatively estimate that our student count will decrease by five students in 2024-2025.
- Under State law, the only means that the District has to access additional property tax revenue for general operations is through a county-wide enhancement millage. Accordingly, district funding is heavily dependent on the State's ability to fund local school operations.
- Once the final student count and related per pupil (State) funding is validated, the District will amend the budget to reflect updated revenues and expenditures. Current state legislative budgetary changes will adjust revenues and expenditures for new categorical State allocations.

The following factors were also considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2024-2025 fiscal year:

- There continues to be a high degree of uncertainty regarding potential changes to state and federal funding and the ability to sustain the current levels of financing operations. In addition, the District is continuously evaluating the impacts of the pandemic and student safety as it determines the appropriate methods to deliver education to students in a safe environment. These factors will have a significant impact on the operational and financial performance of the District.
- The amount received on a county-wide basis for the costs of the special education program is another major factor influencing the District revenues. The 2024-2025 preliminary budget assumes a flat funding level due to consistent spending and the reimbursement nature of the funding. However legislative changes to special education funding will impact adjustments to the 2024-2025 revenues.
- The retirement cost for the District will increase slightly in 2024-2025. More significant is the retirement costs being reimbursed by the State in Section 147c categorical payments. These monies are flow-through, and impact revenues and expenditures equally in the budget.
- For the 2024-2025 fiscal year, the District's staffing was anticipated to remain stable. Staffing adjustments due to retirements and staff changing employment during the summer are not reflected in the 2024-2025 preliminary budget.
- Although there is a student decrease anticipated, recent years has proven the District continues to receive additional students through the school of choice program prior to the start of the next school year. However, budgetary amendments are needed to make adjustments for items that are estimates to start the budget.
- The District must continue to meet increased contractual obligations, maintenance/repair costs on aging buildings, buses, and equipment, increasing health care costs, and State mandated retirement rates through continued budget management and attracting student enrollment.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Dundee Community Schools Business Office, 420 Ypsilanti Street, Dundee, MI 48131.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS**

**Statement of Net Position**

June 30, 2024

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>
<b>Assets</b>	
Cash and investments	\$ 18,704,412
Receivables	3,605,483
Inventories	7,955
Prepaid assets	119,106
Net other postemployment benefit asset	501,514
Capital assets not being depreciated	14,436,498
Capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>36,810,096</u>
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>74,185,064</u>
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>	
Deferred charge on refunding	440,754
Deferred pension amounts	8,932,038
Deferred other postemployment benefit amounts	<u>1,992,907</u>
<b>Total deferred outflows of resources</b>	<u>11,365,699</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,387,263
Note payable	549,286
Unearned revenue	1,307,522
Long-term debt:	
Due within one year	2,648,080
Due in more than one year	36,395,610
Net pension liability (due in more than one year)	<u>29,059,853</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>75,347,614</u>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>	
Deferred pension amounts	3,035,220
Deferred other postemployment benefit amounts	<u>4,005,537</u>
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<u>7,040,757</u>
<b>Net position</b>	
Net investment in capital assets	20,617,500
Restricted for:	
Net other postemployment benefit asset	501,514
Food service	538,354
Debt service	1,907,512
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(20,402,488)</u>
<b>Total net position</b>	<u>\$ 3,162,392</u>

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

**DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS**

**Statement of Activities**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Functions / Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	
<b>Governmental activities</b>				
Instruction	\$ 12,181,424	\$ -	\$ 1,933,211	\$ (10,248,213)
Support services	7,169,290	-	3,625	(7,165,665)
Community services	111,382	67,329	-	(44,053)
Athletics	581,534	112,758	-	(468,776)
Food service	1,070,386	45,451	618,756	(406,179)
Student/school activities	370,678	-	389,023	18,345
Unallocated depreciation	2,144,780	-	-	(2,144,780)
Interest on long-term debt	<u>1,634,577</u>	-	-	<u>(1,634,577)</u>
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	<u>\$ 25,264,051</u>	<u>\$ 225,538</u>	<u>\$ 2,944,615</u>	<u>(22,093,898)</u>
<b>General revenues</b>				
Property taxes				6,271,980
State school aid				19,102,426
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs				410,158
Unrestricted investment earnings				<u>1,011,884</u>
<b>Total general revenues</b>				<u>26,796,448</u>
<b>Change in net position</b>				
				4,702,550
Net position, beginning of year				<u>(1,540,158)</u>
<b>Net position, end of year</b>				<u>\$ 3,162,392</u>

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

**FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS**

**Balance Sheet**

Governmental Funds  
June 30, 2024

	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>2022 Capital Projects Fund</b>	<b>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</b>	<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash and investments	\$ 5,247,223	\$ 10,809,565	\$ 2,647,624	\$ 18,704,412
Accounts receivable	55,331	-	-	55,331
Due from other governments	3,537,353	-	12,799	3,550,152
Due from other funds	316,177	1,547	1,104,483	1,422,207
Inventories	-	-	7,955	7,955
Prepaid items	10,670	-	108,436	119,106
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 9,166,754</b>	<b>\$ 10,811,112</b>	<b>\$ 3,881,297</b>	<b>\$ 23,859,163</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Accounts payable	\$ 650,982	\$ 2,729,981	\$ 36,239	\$ 3,417,202
Salaries payable	1,688,928	-	-	1,688,928
Short-term note payable	549,286	-	-	549,286
Due to other funds	613,664	407,588	400,955	1,422,207
Unearned revenue	1,277,102	-	30,420	1,307,522
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>4,779,962</b>	<b>3,137,569</b>	<b>467,614</b>	<b>8,385,145</b>
<b>Fund balances</b>				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories	-	-	7,955	7,955
Prepaid items	10,670	-	108,436	119,106
Restricted for:				
Food service	-	-	421,963	421,963
Debt service	-	-	2,188,645	2,188,645
Capital projects	-	7,673,543	-	7,673,543
Committed for -				
Student/school activities	-	-	479,610	479,610
Capital projects	-	-	207,074	207,074
Unassigned	4,376,122	-	-	4,376,122
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>4,386,792</b>	<b>7,673,543</b>	<b>3,413,683</b>	<b>15,474,018</b>
<b>Total liabilities and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 9,166,754</b>	<b>\$ 10,811,112</b>	<b>\$ 3,881,297</b>	<b>\$ 23,859,163</b>

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

## DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

### Reconciliation

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds  
to Net Position of Governmental Activities  
June 30, 2024

**Fund balances - total governmental funds** \$ 15,474,018

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 therefore are not reported in the funds.

Capital assets not being depreciated	14,436,498
Capital assets being depreciated	61,299,878
Accumulated depreciation	(24,489,782)

Certain liabilities, such as bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Bonds payable	(35,750,000)
Unamortized deferred charge on refunding	440,754
Unamortized bond premium	(2,993,391)
Accrued interest on bonds payable	(281,133)
Compensated absences	(300,299)

Certain pension and other postemployment benefit-related amounts, such as the net pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities (asset) and deferred amounts are not due and payable in the current period or do not represent current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Net pension liability	(29,059,853)
Deferred outflows of resources related to the net pension liability	8,932,038
Deferred inflows of resources related to the net pension liability	(3,035,220)
Net other postemployment benefit asset	501,514
Deferred outflows of resources related to the net other postemployment benefit asset	1,992,907
Deferred inflows of resources related to the net other postemployment benefit asset	(4,005,537)

**Net position of governmental activities** \$ 3,162,392

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

## DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	2022 Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues</b>				
Local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 3,216,019	\$ -	\$ 3,055,961	\$ 6,271,980
Other local sources	1,712,762	785,924	505,443	3,004,129
State sources	18,908,921	-	864,150	19,773,071
Federal sources	319,894	-	597,527	917,421
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>24,157,596</u>	<u>785,924</u>	<u>5,023,081</u>	<u>29,966,601</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
Instruction	12,819,747	-	-	12,819,747
Support services	7,570,507	-	17,359	7,587,866
Community services	112,197	-	-	112,197
Athletics	607,305	-	-	607,305
Food service	-	-	1,075,019	1,075,019
Student/school activities	-	-	370,678	370,678
Debt service:				
Principal	175,000	-	2,065,000	2,240,000
Interest and fiscal charges	304,385	-	1,615,929	1,920,314
Capital outlay	223,362	12,701,112	178,392	13,102,866
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>21,812,503</u>	<u>12,701,112</u>	<u>5,322,377</u>	<u>39,835,992</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>2,345,093</u>	<u>(11,915,188)</u>	<u>(299,296)</u>	<u>(9,869,391)</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>				
Transfers in	-	-	335,850	335,850
Transfers out	(335,850)	-	-	(335,850)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<u>(335,850)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>335,850</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<u>2,009,243</u>	<u>(11,915,188)</u>	<u>36,554</u>	<u>(9,869,391)</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>2,377,549</u>	<u>19,588,731</u>	<u>3,377,129</u>	<u>25,343,409</u>
<b>Fund balances, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 4,386,792</u>	<u>\$ 7,673,543</u>	<u>\$ 3,413,683</u>	<u>\$ 15,474,018</u>

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

## DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

### Reconciliation

Net Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds  
to Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

**Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds** \$ (9,869,391)

Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the statement of activities  
are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the  
statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their  
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital assets purchased/constructed 13,351,478  
Depreciation expense (2,144,780)

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds in the  
period issued, but issuing bonds increases long-term debt in the statement  
of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the  
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term debt in the  
statement of net position.

Principal payments on bonds 2,240,000  
Amortization of refunding deferred charge and refunding premium 269,545

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of  
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the fund.

Change in net pension liability and related deferred amounts (606,530)  
Change in net other postemployment benefit asset/liability and related deferred amounts 1,439,530  
Change in accrued interest payable on bonds 16,192  
Change in the accrual for compensated absences 6,506

**Change in net position of governmental activities** \$ 4,702,550

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

## DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual - General Fund  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget
<b>Revenues</b>				
Local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 2,927,551	\$ 3,214,216	\$ 3,216,019	\$ 1,803
Other local sources	1,043,133	1,650,826	1,712,762	61,936
State sources	18,117,454	19,471,158	18,908,921	(562,237)
Federal sources	226,535	357,624	319,894	(37,730)
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>22,314,673</u>	<u>24,693,824</u>	<u>24,157,596</u>	<u>(536,228)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Instruction:				
Basic programs	10,313,975	10,551,165	10,292,323	(258,842)
Added needs -				
Special education	<u>2,612,251</u>	<u>3,004,847</u>	<u>2,527,424</u>	<u>(477,423)</u>
Total instruction	<u>12,926,225</u>	<u>13,556,012</u>	<u>12,819,747</u>	<u>(736,265)</u>
Support services:				
Pupil	886,710	911,142	806,245	(104,897)
Instructional services	170,554	265,488	266,863	1,375
General administration	480,202	500,075	485,319	(14,756)
School administration	1,182,599	1,156,529	1,105,010	(51,519)
Business	362,128	328,060	356,784	28,724
Maintenance	2,652,193	2,980,703	3,000,439	19,736
Transportation	1,114,915	1,161,467	938,333	(223,134)
Other support services	634,054	743,671	611,514	(132,157)
Total support services	<u>7,483,355</u>	<u>8,047,135</u>	<u>7,570,507</u>	<u>(476,628)</u>
Community services	<u>90,947</u>	<u>125,217</u>	<u>112,197</u>	<u>(13,020)</u>
Athletics	<u>685,233</u>	<u>605,812</u>	<u>607,305</u>	<u>1,493</u>
Debt service:				
Principal	195,000	175,000	175,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>170,875</u>	<u>312,445</u>	<u>304,385</u>	<u>(8,060)</u>
Total debt service	<u>365,875</u>	<u>487,445</u>	<u>479,385</u>	<u>(8,060)</u>
Capital outlay	<u>144,364</u>	<u>422,499</u>	<u>223,362</u>	<u>(199,137)</u>
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>21,695,999</u>	<u>23,244,120</u>	<u>21,812,503</u>	<u>(1,431,617)</u>
Revenues over expenditures	618,674	1,449,704	2,345,093	895,389
<b>Other financing uses</b>				
Transfers out	<u>(326,565)</u>	<u>(336,100)</u>	<u>(335,850)</u>	<u>(250)</u>
<b>Net change in fund balance</b>	<u>292,109</u>	<u>1,113,604</u>	<u>2,009,243</u>	<u>895,639</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>2,377,549</u>	<u>2,377,549</u>	<u>2,377,549</u>	-
<b>Fund balance, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 2,669,658</u>	<u>\$ 3,491,153</u>	<u>\$ 4,386,792</u>	<u>\$ 895,639</u>

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

**DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS**

**Statement of Fiduciary Net Position**

June 30, 2024

	<b>Private- Purpose Trusts</b>
<b>Assets</b>	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,668,234
Accounts receivable	<u>6,215</u>
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>1,674,449</u>
<b>Net position</b>	
Restricted for scholarships	<u>\$ 1,674,449</u>

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

**DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS**

**Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<b>Private- Purpose Trusts</b>
<b>Additions</b>	
Private donations	\$ 8,750
Investment income	<u>77,579</u>
<b>Total additions</b>	86,329
<b>Deductions</b>	
Scholarships	<u>39,572</u>
<b>Change in net position</b>	46,757
Net position, beginning of year	<u>1,627,692</u>
<b>Net position, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 1,674,449</u>

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



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

##### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

###### Reporting Entity

Dundee Community Schools (the "District") has followed the guidelines of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and has determined that no entities should be included in its basic financial statements as component units. Therefore, the reporting entity consists of the primary government financial statements only. The criteria for including a component unit include significant operational or financial relationships with the District.

###### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. The effect of all significant interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. 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 District had no business-type activities during the year.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues 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 government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

###### 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. 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 revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

**DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

Property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is a government’s primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for and reported in another fund.

The *2022 capital projects fund* is used to account for the expenditure of bond proceeds from the 2022 School Building and Site Bonds.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

The *special revenue funds* are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for food service or student/school activities.

The *debt service funds* are used to account for all financial resources restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

*Capital projects funds* are used to account for all financial resources restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the acquisition or construction of capital assets.

The *private-purpose trust funds* account for contributions earmarked for scholarships available to qualifying students of the District.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government’s policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

**Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Equity**

**Deposits and Investments**

The District’s cash is considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The District’s investments in the Michigan Liquid Assets Fund (MILAF) are recorded at amortized cost. All other investments for the District are reported at fair value.

**Receivables and Payables**

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either “due to/from other funds” (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or “advances to/from other funds” (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans).

Accounts payable and other payables reflected in the financial statements are based on when the liability is incurred.

**DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**Inventories and Prepaid Items**

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition cost at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Land improvements	10-25
Buildings and improvements	10-50
Vehicles	5-10
Equipment	5-20

**Deferred Outflows 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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District reports deferred outflows for the deferred charge on refunding. This amount represents the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The District also reports deferred outflows of resources related to the net pension liability and the net other postemployment benefit asset. A portion of these costs represent contributions to the plan subsequent to the plan measurement date.

**DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**Compensated Absences**

It is the District’s policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick pay benefits. These are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

Employees accrue 10-12 days of sick leave per year, which accumulates if not used. Sick time is paid upon termination only to employees who have 10 or more years of service with the District. The maximum payout upon termination varies, depending on the employee’s classification (teacher, administrator, etc.).

**Deferred Inflows of Resources**

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 assets that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District’s deferred inflows of resources consist of amounts related to net pension liability and net other postemployment benefit asset.

**Long-term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Where applicable, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received in debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

**Fund Equity**

Governmental funds report *nonspendable fund balance* for amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. *Restricted fund balance* is reported when externally imposed constraints are placed on the use of the resources by grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. *Committed fund balance*, if any, is reported for amounts that can be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government’s highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Education. A formal resolution of the Board of Education is required to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment. The District reports assigned fund balance for amounts that are constrained by the government’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Education has delegated the authority to assign fund balance to the Superintendent or his/her designee. *Unassigned fund balance* is the residual classification for the general fund. In other funds, the unassigned classification should be only used to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

**DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

When the District incurs an expenditure for purposes for which various fund balance classifications can be used, it is the District’s policy to use restricted fund balance first, then committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.

**Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and net other postemployment benefit asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits, and pension and other postemployment benefit expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plan and additions to/deductions from the plan fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

**Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

**2. BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

The general and special revenue funds are under formal budgetary control. Budgets shown in the financial statements are adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and are not significantly different from the modified accrual basis used to reflect actual results, and consist only of those amounts contained in the formal budget as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Education. The budgets for the general and special revenue funds are adopted on a functional basis.

**3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

P.A. 621 of 1978, as amended, provides that a government shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated. The approved budgets of the District were adopted on a detailed functional level basis.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the government incurred expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated at the legal level of budgetary control as follows:

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
<b>General fund</b>			
Support services -			
Instructional services	\$ 265,488	\$ 266,863	\$ 1,375
Business	328,060	356,784	28,724
Maintenance	2,980,703	3,000,439	19,736
Athletic	605,812	607,305	1,493

## DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Bonded Construction Costs

The 2022 capital projects fund includes capital project activities funded with bonds. For this capital project, the District has complied with the applicable provisions of Section 1351a of the Revised School Code. The fund is not yet considered substantially complete and a subsequent year audit is expected.

#### 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

<b>Statement of Net Position</b>	
Cash and investments	\$ 18,704,412
<b>Statement of Fiduciary Net Position</b>	
Private-purpose trusts -	
Cash and investments	<u>1,668,234</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>\$ 20,372,646</u></u>
<b>Deposits and investments</b>	
Bank deposits (checking accounts, savings accounts and CDs due within one year)	\$ 8,636,416
Investments:	
U.S. government agencies	155,150
U.S. treasuries	346,334
Mutual funds	933,151
Michigan Liquid Asset Fund	10,168,664
Money market and cash management funds	<u>132,931</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>\$ 20,372,646</u></u>

#### Statutory Authority

State statutes authorize the District to deposit and invest in:

- Bonds, bills, or notes of the United States; obligations, the principal and interest of which are fully guaranteed by the United States; or obligations of the State. In a primary or fourth class school district, the bonds, bills, or notes shall be payable at the option of the holder upon not more than 90 days notice or, if not so payable, shall have maturity dates not more than five years after the purchase dates.
- Certificates of deposit insured by a State or national bank, savings accounts of a state or federal savings and loan association, or certificates of deposit or share certificates of a state or federal credit union organized and authorized to operate in this State.
- Commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase and maturing not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.

## DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

### Notes to the Financial Statements

- Securities issued or guaranteed by agencies or instrumentalities of the United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, and bankers' acceptance issued by a bank that is a member of the federal deposit insurance corporation.
- Mutual funds composed entirely of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a school district.
- Investment pools, as authorized by the surplus funds investment pool act, composed entirely of instruments that are legal for direct investment by a school district.

The District's investment policy allows for all of these types of investments.

#### Investment and Deposit Risk

*Interest Rate Risk.* State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in list of authorized investments above. The District's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

As of June 30, 2024, all of the District's debt securities had the following maturities:

	< 1 year	1 - 5 years	6 -10 years	Total
U.S. government agencies	\$ -	\$ 103,266	\$ 51,884	\$ 155,150
U.S. treasuries	-	108,916	237,418	346,334
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 212,182</u>	<u>\$ 289,302</u>	<u>\$ 501,484</u>

*Credit Risk.* State law limits investments to specific government securities, certificates of deposits, and bank accounts with qualified financial institutions, commercial paper with specific maximum maturities and ratings when purchased, bankers acceptances of specific financial institutions, qualified mutual funds, and qualified external investment pools as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The District's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment credit risk.

As of June 30, 2024, all of the District's debt securities had the following credit ratings as determined by either Standard and Poor's or Kroll:

Rating	MILAF	U.S. Treasuries	U.S. Government Agencies	Total
AA+	\$ -	\$ 346,334	\$ 155,150	\$ 501,484
AAAm	10,168,664	-	-	10,168,664
	<u>\$ 10,168,664</u>	<u>\$ 346,334</u>	<u>\$ 155,150</u>	<u>\$ 10,670,148</u>

**DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

*Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits.* Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District’s deposits may not be returned. State law does not require and the District does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year end, \$8,327,200 of the District’s bank balance of \$8,612,868 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 District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State law does not require and the District does not have a policy for investment custodial credit risk. The District’s investments in U.S. government agencies and municipal bonds are not exposed to custodial credit risk since the securities are held by a counterparty in the name of the District. Investments in mutual funds and money market funds are not exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book form.

*Concentration of Credit Risk.* State law limits allowable investments but does not limit concentration of credit risk as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The District’s investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on concentration of credit risk.

*Fair Value Measurement.* The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The District’s recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024 are related to its investments in U.S. government agencies, U.S. treasuries, mutual funds, and money market cash management funds. The money market cash management funds are valued using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 inputs). The investments in U.S. government agencies, U.S. treasuries, and mutual funds are valued using significant other observable inputs (Level 2 inputs).

**5. RECEIVABLES**

Receivables as of year end for the District’s individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, are as follows:

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Accounts receivable	\$ 55,331	\$ -	\$ 55,331
Due from other governments	3,537,353	12,799	3,550,152
	<u>\$ 3,592,684</u>	<u>\$ 12,799</u>	<u>\$ 3,605,483</u>

**DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**6. CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 762,767	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 762,767
Construction in progress	10,228,935	13,088,208	(9,643,412)	13,673,731
	<u>10,991,702</u>	<u>13,088,208</u>	<u>(9,643,412)</u>	<u>14,436,498</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,816,561	-	-	1,816,561
Buildings and improvements	46,665,385	-	9,643,412	56,308,797
Vehicles	1,580,955	146,202	-	1,727,157
Equipment	1,335,367	117,068	(5,072)	1,447,363
	<u>51,398,268</u>	<u>263,270</u>	<u>9,638,340</u>	<u>61,299,878</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(960,435)	(62,480)	-	(1,022,915)
Buildings and improvements	(19,377,038)	(1,802,870)	-	(21,179,908)
Vehicles	(1,305,039)	(81,323)	-	(1,386,362)
Equipment	(707,562)	(198,107)	5,072	(900,597)
	<u>(22,350,074)</u>	<u>(2,144,780)</u>	<u>5,072</u>	<u>(24,489,782)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>29,048,194</u>	<u>(1,881,510)</u>	<u>9,643,412</u>	<u>36,810,096</u>
<b>Capital assets, net</b>	<u>\$ 40,039,896</u>	<u>\$ 11,206,698</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 51,246,594</u>

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 amounted to \$2,144,780. The District determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation to the various functions as the assets serve multiple functions.

At June 30, 2024, the District has outstanding construction commitments of approximately \$6.5 million related to open projects.

**DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES**

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities as of year end for the District’s individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, are as follows:

	General Fund	2022 Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Accounts payable	\$ 650,982	\$ 2,729,981	\$ 36,239	\$ 3,417,202
Salaries payable	1,688,928	-	-	1,688,928
	<u>\$ 2,339,910</u>	<u>\$ 2,729,981</u>	<u>\$ 36,239</u>	5,106,130
Accrued interest on long-term debt				<u>281,133</u>
				<u>\$ 5,387,263</u>

**8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS**

At June 30, 2024, interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following:

	Due From	Due To
General fund	\$ 316,177	\$ 613,664
2022 capital projects fund	1,547	407,588
Nonmajor governmental funds	1,104,483	400,955
	<u>\$ 1,422,207</u>	<u>\$ 1,422,207</u>

The District reports interfund balances between many of its funds. These interfund balances resulted primarily 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.

For the year ending June 30, 2024, interfund transfers consisted of the following:

	Transfers out	Transfers in
General fund	\$ 335,850	\$ -
Nonmajor governmental funds	-	335,850
	<u>\$ 335,850</u>	<u>\$ 335,850</u>

**DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**9. SHORT-TERM NOTE PAYABLE**

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; (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; and (4) move residual capital projects amounts that were intended for debt service. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District transferred funds from the general fund to a debt service fund to cover debt service expenditures. The District also transferred funds from the general fund to the general capital projects fund to cover current and future project expenditures.

During the year, the District financed certain of its operations and paid off the note payable from the local financial institution through issuance of a State Aid Note. The note was issued for a term of one year, and accordingly is recorded as a liability of the general fund. The District borrowed \$3,845,000 on August 21, 2023 with an interest of 3.46%. This note is due on August 20, 2024. Changes in short-term notes payable for the year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
State aid note	\$ -	\$ 3,845,000	\$ 3,295,714	\$ 549,286
Other	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	-
	<u>\$ 1,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,845,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,795,714</u>	<u>\$ 549,286</u>

**10. LONG-TERM DEBT**

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 37,990,000	\$ -	\$ (2,240,000)	\$ 35,750,000	\$ 2,230,000
Unamortized bond premium	3,336,396	-	(343,005)	2,993,391	343,005
Compensated absences	306,805	49,869	(56,375)	300,299	75,075
	<u>\$ 41,633,201</u>	<u>\$ 49,869</u>	<u>\$ (2,639,380)</u>	<u>\$ 39,043,690</u>	<u>\$ 2,648,080</u>

**DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

Bonds payable at June 30, 2024, are comprised of the following issues:

**General obligation bonds:**

\$17,165,000 2015 Refunding Bonds for refunding a portion of the 2000 Building and Site Bonds, due in annual installments of \$1,145,000 to \$1,235,000 through 2030; interest at 5.0%	\$ 7,370,000
\$8,910,000 2018 School Building and Site Bonds for improvements to buildings due in annual installments of \$650,000 to \$1,085,000 through 2029; interest at 2.5% to 3.0%	4,935,000
\$3,600,000 2022 School Building and Site Bonds (General Obligation Limited Tax) for improvements to buildings due in annual installments of \$195,000 to \$325,000 through 2037; interest at 5.0%	3,230,000
\$20,215,000 2022 School Building and Site Bonds (General Obligations Unlimited Tax) for improvements to buildings due in annual installments of \$100,000 to \$3,240,000 through 2037; interest at 4.0% to 5.0%	<u>20,215,000</u>
<b>Total general obligation bonds</b>	<u>\$ 35,750,000</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 2,230,000	\$ 1,686,800	\$ 3,916,800
2026	2,350,000	1,591,700	3,941,700
2027	2,535,000	1,492,900	4,027,900
2028	2,625,000	1,387,350	4,012,350
2029	2,715,000	1,278,800	3,993,800
2030-2034	13,300,000	4,504,000	17,804,000
2035-2037	9,995,000	1,022,750	11,017,750
	<u>\$ 35,750,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,964,300</u>	<u>\$ 48,714,300</u>

**DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**11. RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The District has purchased commercial insurance for general liability, employee injuries/workers' compensation, property and casualty, and health claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage during the last fiscal year.

**12. CONTINGENCIES**

Under the terms of various federal and State grants and regulatory requirements, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants and requirements. Such audits could lead to reimbursement of the grantor or regulatory agencies. However, management does not believe such disallowances, if any, would be material to the financial position of the District.

As is the case with other entities, the District faces exposure from potential claims and legal proceedings involving environmental matters. No such claims or proceedings have been asserted as of June 30, 2024.

**13. PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes levied by the District are collected by various municipalities and periodically remitted to the District. The taxes are levied as of July 1 and December 1, and are due upon receipt of the billing by the taxpayer. The actual due dates are September 14 and February 14, after which time the bills become delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the collecting entity. District property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables (collected within sixty days after year end). Amounts received subsequent to August 31 are recognized as revenue when collected.

**14. TAX ABATEMENTS**

The District received reduced property tax revenues during 2024 as a result of industrial facilities tax exemptions (IFT's) and brownfield redevelopment agreements entered into by cities, villages, townships, and authorities within the District boundaries.

The IFT's were entered into based upon the Plant Rehabilitation and Industrial Developments Districts Act (known as the Industrial Facilities Exemption), PA 198 of 1974, as amended. IFT's provide a tax incentive to manufacturers to enable renovation and expansion of aging facilities, assist in the building of new facilities, and to promote the establishment of high-tech facilities. Properties qualifying for IFT status are taxed at 50% of the millage rate applicable to other real and personal property within the District boundaries. The abatements amounted to approximately \$25,000 in reduced District tax revenues for 2024.

## DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### 15. PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLANS

##### *Plan Description*

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (the "System" or MPERS) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (the "State") originally created under Public Act 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. Section 25 of this act establishes the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. The board consists of twelve members - eleven appointed by the Governor and the State Superintendent of Instruction, who serves as an ex-officio member.

The System's pension plan was established by the State to provide retirement, survivor and disability benefits to public school employees. In addition, the System's health plan provides all retirees with the option of receiving health, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage under the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Act (1980 PA 300 as amended).

The System is administered by the Office of Retirement Services (ORS) within the Michigan Department of Technology, Management & Budget. The Department Director appoints the Office Director, with whom the general oversight of the System resides. The State Treasurer serves as the investment officer and custodian for the System.

The System's financial statements are available at the ORS website at [www.michigan.gov/orsschools](http://www.michigan.gov/orsschools).

##### *Pension Benefits Provided*

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit pension plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the defined benefit (DB) pension plan. Depending on the plan option selected, member retirement benefits are determined by final average compensation, years of service, and a pension factor ranging from 1.25% to 1.50%. DB members are eligible to receive a monthly benefit when they meet certain age and service requirements. The System also provides disability and survivor benefits to DB plan members.

A DB member plan member who leaves Michigan public school employment may request a refund of his or her member contributions to the retirement system account if applicable. A refund cancels a former member's rights to future benefits. However, returning members who previously received a refund of their contributions may reinstate their service through repayment of the refund upon satisfaction of certain requirements.

## DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

### Notes to the Financial Statements

Participants in the defined contribution plan consist of one of the following: (1) members who worked for a Michigan public school on or after September 4, 2012 and elected to be enrolled in the defined contribution plan; (2) members who elected to transfer from the defined benefit plan to the defined contribution plan under the reform (P.A. 300) of 2012; or (3) members who worked for a Michigan public school on or after February 1, 2018 and did not elect participation in the Pension Plus 2 plan. Members who worked for a Michigan public school on or after September 4, 2012 and elected to be enrolled in the defined contribution plan receive a 100% match of the member contribution rate up to a maximum of 3% based on the member's gross earnings. Additionally, there is a mandatory employer contribution of 4% of the member's gross earnings for MPERS members who elected to convert from a Basic or MIP benefit plan to the defined contribution benefit plan. Members electing the Pension Plus or Pension Plus 2 benefit plan receive a 50% match of the member's contribution percent up to a maximum of 1% based on the member's gross earnings. Effective October 1, 2017, there is a mandatory employer contribution of 4% of the member's gross earnings for members who elect the Defined Contribution benefit plan. The employer must match 100% of the employee contribution for any member who elected the Personal Healthcare Fund up to a maximum of 2% of the member's gross earnings. For all members with a Personal Health Care Fund (PHF), the first 2% of DC contributions must go into the PHF and must be matched 100% by the employer.

##### *Other Postemployment Benefits Provided*

Benefit provisions of the postemployment healthcare plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions. Retirees have the option of health coverage, which, through 2012, was funded on a cash disbursement basis. Beginning fiscal year 2013, it is funded on a prefunded basis. The System has contracted to provide the comprehensive group medical, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage for retirees and beneficiaries. A subsidized portion of the premium is paid by the System with the balance deducted from the monthly pension of each retiree healthcare recipient. For members who first worked before July 1, 2008, (Basic, MIP-Fixed, and MIP Graded plan members) the subsidy is the maximum allowed by statute. To limit future liabilities of Other Postemployment Benefits, members who first worked on or after July 1, 2008 (MIP-Plus plan members) have a graded premium subsidy based on career length where they accrue credit towards their insurance premiums in retirement, not to exceed the maximum allowable by statute. Public Act 300 of 2012 sets the maximum subsidy at 80% beginning January 1, 2013; 90% for those Medicare eligible and enrolled in the insurances as of that date. Dependents are eligible for healthcare coverage if they meet the dependency requirements set forth in Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended.

Public Act 300 of 2012 granted all active members of the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System, who earned service credit in the 12 months ending September 3, 2012 or were on an approved professional services or military leave of absence on September 3, 2012, a voluntary election regarding their retirement healthcare. Any changes to a member's healthcare benefit are effective as of the member's transition date, which is defined as the first day of the pay period that begins on or after February 1, 2013.

Under Public Act 300 of 2012, members were given the choice between continuing the 3% contribution to retiree healthcare and keeping the premium subsidy benefit described above, or choosing not to pay the 3% contribution and instead opting out of the subsidy benefit and becoming a participant in the Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF), a portable, tax-deferred fund that can be used to pay healthcare expenses in retirement. Participants in the PHF are automatically enrolled in a 2% employee contribution into their 457 account as of their transition date, earning them a 2% employer match into a 401(k) account. Members who selected this option stop paying the 3% contribution to retiree healthcare as of the day before their transition date, and their prior contributions were deposited into their 401(k) account.



**DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**Contributions**

Employers are required by Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, to contribute amounts necessary to finance the coverage of active and retired members. Contribution provisions are specified by State statute and may be amended only by action of the State Legislature.

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2022 valuation will be amortized over a 16-year period beginning October 1, 2022 and ending September 30, 2038.

The table below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2024:

Benefit Structure	Member Rates	Employer Rates
Basic	0.00% - 4.00%	20.16% - 23.03%
Member Investment Plan (MIP)	3.00% - 7.00%	20.16% - 23.03%
Pension Plus	3.00% - 6.40%	17.24% - 19.17%
Pension Plus 2	6.20%	19.95% - 20.10%
Defined Contribution	0.00%	13.75% - 13.90%

For the year ended June 30, 2024, required and actual contributions from the District to the pension plan were \$3,598,781, which included \$1,760,472, the amount received from the State and remitted to the System to fund the MPSERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability ("UAAL") stabilization rate.

The table below summarizes OPEB contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2024:

Benefit Structure	Member Rates	Employer Rates
Premium Subsidy	3.00%	8.07% - 8.31%
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.00%	7.06% - 7.21%

For the year ended June 30, 2024, required and actual contributions from the District to the OPEB plan were \$723,090.

The table below summarizes defined contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2024:

Benefit Structure	Member Rates	Employer Rates
Defined Contribution	0.00% - 3.00%	0.00% - 7.00%
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.00% - 2.00%	0.00% - 2.00%

**DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended June 30, 2024, required and actual contributions from the District for those members with a defined contribution benefit were \$174,289.

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions**

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$29,059,853 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2022. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of pension contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2023, the District's proportion was .08978%, which was a decrease of 0.00026% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$4,104,887. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 917,331	\$ 44,515	\$ 872,816
Changes in assumptions	3,937,742	2,270,413	1,667,329
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	594,659	(594,659)
Changes in propor. on and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	703,056	125,633	577,423
	5,558,129	3,035,220	2,522,909
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,373,909	-	3,373,909
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 8,932,038</b>	<b>\$ 3,035,220</b>	<b>\$ 5,896,818</b>

**DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Amount
2025	\$ 971,924
2026	672,061
2027	1,315,391
2028	<u>(436,467)</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,522,909</b>

**OPEB Assets/Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB**

At June 30, 2024, the District reported an asset of \$501,514 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of September 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2022. The District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required OPEB contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of OPEB contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.08865% which was a decrease of 0.00095% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB benefit of \$748,990. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 3,789,694	\$ (3,789,694)
Changes in assumptions	1,116,457	134,443	982,014
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	1,529	-	1,529
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>243,458</u>	<u>81,400</u>	<u>162,058</u>
	1,361,444	4,005,537	(2,644,093)
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>631,463</u>	-	<u>631,463</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,992,907</b>	<b>\$ 4,005,537</b>	<b>\$ (2,012,630)</b>

**DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an adjustment to the net OPEB asset/liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Amount
2025	\$ (832,712)
2026	(819,423)
2027	(288,643)
2028	(314,517)
2029	(256,537)
Thereafter	<u>(132,261)</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ (2,644,093)</b>

**Actuarial Assumptions**

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. The total pension and OPEB liabilities in the September 30, 2022 actuarial valuation were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age, normal
Wage inflation rate	2.75%
Investment rate of return:	
MIP and Basic plans (non-hybrid)	6.00%
Pension Plus plan (hybrid)	6.00%
Pension Plus 2 plan (hybrid)	6.00%
OPEB plans	6.00%
Projected salary increases	2.75% - 11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%
Cost of living adjustments	3% annual non-compounded for MIP members
Healthcare cost trend rate	Pre-65: 7.50% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15 Post-65: 6.25% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15
Mortality	Retirees: PubT-2010 Male and Female Retiree Mortality Tables scaled by 116% for males and 116% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021 from 2010. Active: PubT-2010 Male and Female Employee Mortality Tables scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021 from 2010.

## DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

### Notes to the Financial Statements

Other OPEB assumptions:	
Opt-out assumptions	21% of eligible participants hired before July 1, 2008 and 30% of those hired after June 30, 2008 are assumed to opt-out of the retiree health plan.
Survivor coverage	80% of male retirees and 67% of female retirees are assumed to have coverages continuing after the retiree's death.
Coverage election at retirement	75% of male and 60% of female future retirees are assumed to elect coverage for 1 or more dependents.

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2012 through 2017 and 2017 through 2022 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension and OPEB valuations beginning with the September 30, 2018 and September 30, 2023 valuations, respectively. The total pension and OPEB liabilities as of September 30, 2023, are based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2022, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study. The recognition period for pension liabilities is 4.4406 years which is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees. The recognition period for OPEB liabilities is 6.5099 years which is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees. The recognition period for assets is 5 years.

*Changes in assumptions.* The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2025 and 2026 employer contributions decreased from 2.00% to 1.50% and 1.50% to 0.75%, respectively. In addition, the PubT-2010 mortality tables were used in the September 2022 valuation compared to the RP-2014 mortality tables used in the September 2021 valuation. Finally, healthcare cost trend rates for pre-65 decreased from 7.75% to 7.50% and post-65 increased from 5.25% to 6.25%.

## DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### *Long-term Expected Return on Pension and OPEB Plan Assets*

The long-term expected rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension/OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension and OPEB plans' target asset allocation as of September 30, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Expected Money-Weighted Rate of Return
Domestic equity pools	25.00%	5.43%	1.36%
Private equity pools	16.00%	8.99%	1.44%
International equity pools	15.00%	6.37%	0.95%
Fixed income pools	13.00%	1.22%	0.16%
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.00%	5.99%	0.60%
Absolute return pools	9.00%	4.49%	0.40%
Real return/opportunistic pools	10.00%	6.83%	0.68%
Short-term investment pools	2.00%	0.28%	0.01%
	<u>100.00%</u>		5.60%
Inflation			2.70%
Risk adjustment			<u>-2.30%</u>
<b>Investment rate of return</b>			<u><u>6.00%</u></u>

#### *Rate of Return*

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments, net of pension and OPEB plan investment expense, was 8.29% and 7.94%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

**DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**Discount Rate**

A discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total pension and OPEB liabilities. This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments of 6.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine these discount rates assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension and OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension and OPEB liabilities.

**Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate**

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher:

	1% Decrease (5.00%)	Current Discount Rate (6.00%)	1% Increase (7.00%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 39,259,777	\$ 29,059,853	\$ 20,568,048

**Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate**

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher:

	1% Decrease (5.00%)	Current Discount Rate (6.00%)	1% Increase (7.00%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability	\$ 519,919	\$ (501,514)	\$ (1,379,335)

**Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Healthcare Cost Trend Rate**

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher:

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability	\$ (1,381,523)	\$ (501,514)	\$ 450,945

**DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**Pension and OPEB Plans Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the pension and OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPERS financial statements available on the State of Michigan Office of Retirement Services website at [www.michigan.gov/orsschools](http://www.michigan.gov/orsschools).

**Payable to the Pension Plan**

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a payable of \$570,695 for the outstanding amount of pension contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2024.

**Payable to the OPEB Plan**

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a payable of \$90,376 for the outstanding amount of OPEB contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2024.

**16. NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS**

As of June 30, 2024, net investment in capital assets was comprised of the following:

<b>Invested in capital assets:</b>	
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 14,436,498
Capital assets being depreciated, net	36,810,096
<b>Related debt:</b>	
Bonds and installment loans payable	(35,750,000)
Unamortized bond premium	(2,993,391)
Unamortized charge on refunding	440,754
Unspent bond proceeds	7,673,543
	<u>\$ 20,617,500</u>

■ ■ ■ ■ ■

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

**DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS**

**Required Supplementary Information**  
 MPERS Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan  
 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2024	2023	2022
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 29,059,853	\$ 33,863,376	\$ 20,618,481
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.08978%	0.09004%	0.08709%
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,911,494	\$ 8,743,862	\$ 8,010,448
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	326.09%	387.28%	257.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.91%	60.77%	72.60%

	Year Ended June 30,						
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 29,266,996	\$ 27,766,291	\$ 24,123,550	\$ 20,405,669	\$ 19,292,085	\$ 18,452,018	\$ 16,669,865
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.08520%	0.08384%	0.08025%	0.07874%	0.07733%	0.07555%	0.07568%
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,529,096	\$ 7,484,418	\$ 6,927,483	\$ 6,636,417	\$ 6,612,129	\$ 6,348,273	\$ 6,473,812
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	388.72%	370.99%	348.23%	307.48%	291.77%	290.66%	257.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.72%	60.31%	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%

See notes to required supplementary information.

**DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS**

**Required Supplementary Information**  
 MPERS Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan  
 Schedule of the District's Pension Contributions

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2024	2023	2022
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 3,598,781	\$ 3,289,299	\$ 3,026,875
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	<u>(3,598,781)</u>	<u>(3,289,299)</u>	<u>(3,026,875)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,926,117	\$ 9,098,122	\$ 8,483,524
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	40.32%	36.15%	35.68%

	Year Ended June 30,						
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
	\$ 2,628,200	\$ 2,398,220	\$ 2,207,033	\$ 2,189,215	\$ 1,828,675	\$ 1,711,132	\$ 1,473,709
	<u>(2,628,200)</u>	<u>(2,398,220)</u>	<u>(2,207,033)</u>	<u>(2,189,215)</u>	<u>(1,828,675)</u>	<u>(1,711,132)</u>	<u>(1,473,709)</u>
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
	\$ 8,086,738	\$ 7,856,245	\$ 7,379,463	\$ 6,879,031	\$ 6,587,415	\$ 6,384,679	\$ 6,588,021
	32.50%	30.53%	29.91%	31.82%	27.76%	26.80%	30.67%

See notes to required supplementary information.

**DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS**

**Required Supplementary Information**  
 MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan  
 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefit (Asset) Liability

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2024	2023	2022
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability	\$ (501,514)	\$ 1,897,850	\$ 1,350,065
District's proportion of the net OPEB (asset) liability	0.08865%	0.08960%	0.08845%
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,911,494	\$ 8,743,862	\$ 8,010,448
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	-5.63%	21.70%	16.85%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	105.04%	83.09%	87.33%

	Year Ended June 30,			
	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability	\$ 4,539,416	\$ 6,135,282	\$ 6,461,292	\$ 6,979,764
District's proportion of the net OPEB (asset) liability	0.08473%	0.08548%	0.08128%	0.07882%
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,529,096	\$ 7,484,418	\$ 6,927,483	\$ 6,636,417
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	60.29%	81.97%	93.27%	105.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	59.44%	48.46%	42.95%	36.39%

See notes to required supplementary information.



**DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS**

**Required Supplementary Information**  
 MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan  
 Schedule of the District's Other Postemployment Benefit Contributions

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2024	2023	2022
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 723,090	\$ 703,535	\$ 664,789
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	<u>(723,090)</u>	<u>(703,535)</u>	<u>(664,789)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,926,117	\$ 9,098,122	\$ 8,483,524
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.10%	7.73%	7.84%

	Year Ended June 30,			
	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 661,255	\$ 627,718	\$ 571,565	\$ 506,884
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	<u>(661,255)</u>	<u>(627,718)</u>	<u>(571,565)</u>	<u>(506,884)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,086,738	\$ 7,856,245	\$ 7,379,463	\$ 6,879,031
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.18%	7.99%	7.75%	7.37%

See notes to required supplementary information.

## DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

#### Pension Information

The amounts presented in the schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability were determined as of September 30 of the preceding year (the plan year).

The significant changes in assumptions for each of the fiscal years ended June 30 were as follows:

- 2024 - The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2025 and 2026 employer contributions decreased from 2.00% to 1.50% and 1.50% to 0.75%, respectively. In addition, the PubT-2010 mortality tables were used in the September 2022 valuation compared to the RP-2014 mortality tables used in the September 2021 valuation.
- 2023 - The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2024 employer contributions decreased from 2.5% to 2.0%. Additionally, the discount rate used in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation decreased to 6.00% for the MIP and Basic plans, and 6.00% for the Pension Plus Plan.
- 2022 - The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2023 employer contributions decreased from 3.0% to 2.5%.
- 2021 - The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2022 employer contributions decreased from 3.5% to 3.0%.
- 2020 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation decreased to 6.80% for the MIP and Basic plans, 6.80% for the Pension Plus Plan, and 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan.
- 2019 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation decreased to 7.05% for the MIP and Basic plans, 7.00% for the Pension Plus plan, and 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 plan.
- 2018 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2016 actuarial valuation decreased to 7.50% for the MIP and Basic plans and 7.00% for the Pension Plus plan.

## DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

#### OPEB Information

GASB 75 was implemented in fiscal year 2018. The OPEB plan schedules are being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

The amounts presented in the schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability were determined as of September 30 of the preceding year (the plan year).

The significant changes in assumptions for each of the fiscal years ended June 30 were as follows:

- 2024 - The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2025 and 2026 employer contributions decreased from 2.00% to 1.50% and 1.50% to 0.75%, respectively. In addition, the PubT-2010 mortality tables were used in the September 2022 valuation compared to the RP-2014 mortality tables used in the September 2021 valuation. Finally, healthcare cost trend rates for pre-65 decreased from 7.75% to 7.50% and post-65 increased from 5.25% to 6.25%.
- 2023 - The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2024 employer contributions decreased from 2.5% to 2.0%. Additionally, the discount rate used in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation decreased to 6.00%.
- 2022 - The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2023 employer contributions decreased from 3.0% to 2.5%. The healthcare cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2020 actuarial valuation increased to 7.75%.
- 2021 - The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2022 employer contributions decreased from 3.5% to 3.0%. The healthcare cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2019 actuarial valuation decreased to 7.0%.
- 2020 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation decreased to 6.95%.
- 2019 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation decreased to 7.15%.

**APPENDIX E**  
**FORM OF APPROVING OPINION**

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]



U.S. MAIL ADDRESS  
P.O. Box 2575, EAST LANSING, MI 48826-2575  
PHONE: (517) 484-8000 FAX: (517) 484-0041

ALL OTHER SHIPPING  
2900 WEST ROAD, SUITE 400  
EAST LANSING, MI 48823-6386

JEFFREY J. SOLES  
MICHAEL D. GRESENS  
CHRISTOPHER J. IAMARINO  
RAYMOND M. DAVIS  
MICHELE R. EADDY  
KIRK C. HERALD

ROBERT A. DIETZEL  
KATHERINE WOLF BROADDUS  
DANIEL R. MARTIN  
JENNIFER K. STARLIN  
TIMOTHY T. GARDNER, JR.  
IAN F. KOFFLER

FREDRIC G. HEIDEMANN  
RYAN J. NICHOLSON  
CRISTINA T. PATZELT  
PHILIP G. CLARK  
PIOTR M. MATUSIAK  
JESSICA E. MCNAMARA

RYAN J. MURRAY  
ERIN H. WALZ  
MACKENZIE D. FLYNN  
KATHRYN R. CHURCH  
MARYJO D. BANASIK  
CATHLEEN M. DOOLEY

AUSTIN M. DELANO  
KELLY S. BOWMAN  
BRIAN D. BAAKI  
GORDON W. VANWIEREN, JR. (OF COUNSEL)  
LISA L. SWEM (OF COUNSEL)  
ROY H. HENLEY (OF COUNSEL)

**DRAFT LEGAL OPINION**

Dundee Community Schools  
Counties of Monroe and Lenawee  
State of Michigan

We have acted as bond counsel in connection with the issuance by Dundee Community Schools, Counties of Monroe and Lenawee, State of Michigan (the "Issuer"), of its bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ designated 2025 Refunding Bonds (General Obligation - Unlimited Tax) (the "Bonds"). The Bonds are in fully registered form and issued without coupons, are dated \_\_\_\_\_, 2025, are of \$5,000 denomination or any integral multiple thereof, are not subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Issuer, mature on May 1 of each year, and bear interest payable on November 1, 2025, and semiannually thereafter on May 1 and November 1 of each year in the amounts and at the rates as follows:

Year      Amount      Rate      Year      Amount      Rate

The Bonds maturing on May 1, 20\_\_, are term Bonds subject to mandatory redemption in part, by lot, on the redemption dates and at the redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof as provided in the Bonds.

We have examined the documents which we deem authentic and pertinent to the validity of the Bonds, including the certified record evidencing the authorization of the Bonds by the board of education of the Issuer, a copy of the approval of the Department of Treasury of the State of Michigan to issue the Bonds, a signed copy of the certificate of the Treasurer of the State of Michigan qualifying the Bonds for purposes of Article IX, Section 16, of the Michigan Constitution, and a specimen of the Bond certificates.

Based upon the foregoing, we are of the opinion that under existing law:

- (1) the Bonds have been lawfully authorized and issued and are enforceable obligations of the Issuer in accordance with their terms;
- (2) the Bonds are the general obligation of the Issuer for which its full faith, credit and resources have been irrevocably pledged;
- (3) the Issuer has the power, and is obligated, to levy taxes on all taxable property now situated within the corporate boundaries of the Issuer, without limitation as to rate or amount, sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds;



Dundee Community Schools  
Counties of Monroe and Lenawee  
State of Michigan

\_\_\_\_\_, 2025

Page 2

(4) the Bonds have been fully qualified pursuant to Act 92, Public Acts of Michigan, 2005, as amended, enacted pursuant to Article IX, Section 16, of the Michigan Constitution of 1963. Under the terms of said constitutional and statutory provisions, if for any reason the Issuer will be or is unable to pay the principal and interest on the Bonds when due, then the Issuer shall borrow, and the State of Michigan shall lend to it, an amount sufficient to enable the Issuer to make the payment;

(5) the Issuer has designated the Bonds as “qualified tax-exempt obligations” within the meaning of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”);

(6) the Bonds and the interest thereon are exempt from all taxation in the State of Michigan, except inheritance and estate taxes and taxes on gains realized from the sale, payment or other disposition thereof; and

(7) the interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals; however, interest on the Bonds held by an “applicable corporation” as defined in Section 59(k) of the Code is included in annual “adjusted financial statement income” for purposes of calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on an applicable corporation. The opinions set forth in the preceding sentence are subject to the condition that the Issuer comply with all requirements of the Code that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order that interest thereon be, or continue to be, excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The Issuer has covenanted to comply with such requirements. Failure to comply with certain of such requirements may cause the inclusion of interest on the Bonds in gross income for federal income tax purposes to be retroactive to the date of issuance of the Bonds. We express no opinion regarding other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds.

The rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability thereof may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors’ rights heretofore or hereafter enacted to the extent constitutionally applicable and that their enforcement of such rights may also be subject to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases.

THRUN LAW FIRM, P.C.

TLF/FGH

**APPENDIX F**  
**FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT**

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]



**FORM OF  
CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT**

§ \_\_\_\_\_  
**DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS  
COUNTIES OF MONROE AND LENAWE  
STATE OF MICHIGAN  
2025 REFUNDING BONDS  
(GENERAL OBLIGATION - UNLIMITED TAX)**

This Continuing Disclosure Agreement (the “Agreement”) is executed and delivered by Dundee Community Schools, Counties of Monroe and Lenawee, State of Michigan (the “Issuer”), in connection with the issuance of its \$ \_\_\_\_\_ 2025 Refunding Bonds (General Obligation - Unlimited Tax) (the “Bonds”). The Bonds are being issued pursuant to resolutions adopted by the Board of Education of the Issuer on November 11, 2024 and \_\_\_\_\_, 2025 (together, the “Resolution”). The Issuer covenants and agrees as follows:

SECTION 1. Purpose of the Disclosure Agreement. This Agreement is being executed and delivered by the Issuer for the benefit of the Bondholders and in order to assist the Participating Underwriter in complying with the Rule. The Issuer acknowledges that this Agreement does not address the scope of any application of Rule 10b-5 promulgated by the SEC pursuant to the 1934 Act to the Annual Reports or notices of the Listed Events provided or required to be provided by the Issuer pursuant to this Agreement.

SECTION 2. Definitions. In addition to the definitions set forth in the Resolution, which apply to any capitalized term used in this Agreement unless otherwise defined in this Section, the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

“Annual Report” shall mean any Annual Report provided by the Issuer pursuant to, and as described in, Sections 3 and 4 of this Agreement.

“Bondholder” means the registered owner of a Bond or any person which (a) has the power, directly or indirectly, to vote or consent with respect to, or to dispose of ownership of, any Bonds (including any person holding Bonds through nominees, depositories or other intermediaries), or (b) is treated as the owner of any Bond for federal income tax purposes.

“Dissemination Agent” means any agent designated as such in writing by the Issuer and which has filed with the Issuer a written acceptance of such designation, and such agent’s successors and assigns.

“EMMA” shall mean the MSRB’s Electronic Municipal Market Access which provides continuing disclosure services for the receipt and public availability of continuing disclosure documents and related information required by Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the SEC.

“Financial Obligation” shall mean (a) a debt obligation, (b) a derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation, or (c) a guarantee of (a) or (b) provided; however, that a “Financial Obligation”



shall not include any municipal security for which a final official statement has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.

“Listed Events” shall mean any of the events listed in Section 5(a) of this Agreement.

“MSRB” shall mean the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

“1934 Act” shall mean the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

“Official Statement” shall mean the final Official Statement for the Bonds dated \_\_\_\_\_, 2025.

“Participating Underwriter” shall mean any of the original underwriters of the Bonds required to comply with the Rule in connection with the offering of the Bonds.

“Resolution” shall mean the resolutions duly adopted by the Issuer authorizing the issuance, sale and delivery of the Bonds.

“Rule” shall mean Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the SEC pursuant to the 1934 Act, as the same may be amended from time to time.

“SEC” shall mean the Securities and Exchange Commission.

“State” shall mean the State of Michigan.

### SECTION 3. Provision of Annual Reports.

(a) Each year, the Issuer shall provide, or shall cause the Dissemination Agent to provide, on or prior to the end of the sixth month after the end of the fiscal year of the Issuer commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, to EMMA an Annual Report for the preceding fiscal year which is consistent with the requirements of Section 4 of this Agreement. Currently, the Issuer’s fiscal year ends on June 30. In each case, the Annual Report may be submitted as a single document or as separate documents comprising a package, and may include by specific reference other information as provided in Section 4 of this Agreement; provided, however, that if the audited financial statements of the Issuer are not available by the deadline for filing the Annual Report, they shall be provided when and if available, and unaudited financial statements in a format similar to the financial statements contained in the Official Statement shall be included in the Annual Report.

(b) The Annual Report shall be submitted to EMMA either through a web-based electronic submission interface or through electronic computer-to-computer data connections with EMMA in accordance with the submission process, document format and configuration requirements established by the MSRB. The Annual Report shall also include all related information required by MSRB to accurately identify: (i) the category of information being provided; (ii) the period covered by the Annual Report; (iii) the issues or specific securities to which the Annual Report is related (including CUSIP number, Issuer name, state, issue description/securities name, dated date, maturity date, and/or coupon rate); (iv) the name of any obligated person other than the Issuer; (v) the name and date of the document; and (vi) contact information for the Dissemination Agent or the Issuer’s submitter.

(c) If the Issuer is unable to provide to EMMA an Annual Report by the date required in subsection (a), the Issuer shall send a notice in a timely manner to the MSRB in substantially the form attached as Appendix A.

(d) If the Issuer's fiscal year changes, the Issuer shall send a notice of such change to the MSRB in substantially the form attached as Appendix B. If such change will result in the Issuer's fiscal year ending on a date later than the ending date prior to such change, the Issuer shall provide notice of such change to the MSRB on or prior to the deadline for filing the Annual Report in effect when the Issuer operated under its prior fiscal year. Such notice may be provided to the MSRB along with the Annual Report, provided that it is filed at or prior to the deadline described above.

SECTION 4. Content of Annual Reports. The Issuer's Annual Report shall contain or include by reference the following:

(a) audited financial statements of the Issuer prepared pursuant to State laws, administrative rules and guidelines and pursuant to accounting and reporting policies conforming in all material respects to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units as such principles are prescribed, in part, by the Financial Accounting Standards Board and modified by the Government Accounting Standards Board and in effect from time to time; and

(b) additional annual financial information and operating data as set forth in the Official Statement under "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE".

Any or all of the items listed above may be included by specific reference to other documents, including official statements of debt issues of the Issuer or related public entities, which previously have been provided to each of the Repositories or filed with the SEC. If the document included by specific reference is a final official statement, it must be available from the MSRB. The Issuer shall clearly identify each such other document so included by reference.

SECTION 5. Reporting of Significant Events.

(a) The Issuer covenants to provide, or cause to be provided, notice in a timely manner not in excess of ten business days of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds in accordance with the Rule:

- (1) principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (2) non-payment related defaults, if material;
- (3) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- (4) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (5) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- (6) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the security, or other material events affecting the tax status of the security;
- (7) modifications to rights of security holders, if material;
- (8) bond calls, if material, and tender offers;
- (9) defeasances;

- (10) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the securities, if material;
- (11) rating changes;
- (12) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Issuer or other obligated person;
- (13) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the Issuer or other obligated person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Issuer or other obligated person, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material;
- (14) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material;
- (15) incurrence of a Financial Obligation of the Issuer or other obligated person, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a Financial Obligation of the Issuer or other obligated person, any of which affect security holders, if material;
- (16) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a Financial Obligation of the Issuer or other obligated person, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

(b) Whenever the Issuer obtains knowledge of the occurrence of a Listed Event, the Issuer shall as soon as possible determine if such event would constitute material information for the Bondholders, provided that any event other than those listed under Section 5(a)(2), (6), (7), (8), (10), (13), (14) or (15) above will always be deemed to be material. Events listed under Section 5(a)(6) and (8) above will always be deemed to be material except with respect to that portion of those events which must be determined to be material.

(c) The Issuer shall promptly cause a notice of the occurrence of a Listed Event, determined to be material in accordance with the Rule, to be electronically filed with EMMA, together with a significant event notice cover sheet substantially in the form attached as Appendix C. In connection with providing a notice of the occurrence of a Listed Event described in Section 5(a)(9) above, the Issuer shall include in the notice explicit disclosure as to whether the Bonds have been escrowed to maturity or escrowed to call, as well as appropriate disclosure of the timing of maturity or call.

(d) The Issuer acknowledges that the “rating changes” referred to above in Section 5(a)(11) of this Agreement may include, without limitation, any change in any rating on the Bonds or other indebtedness for which the Issuer is liable, or on any indebtedness for which the State is liable.

(e) The Issuer acknowledges that it is not required to provide a notice of a Listed Event with respect to credit enhancement when the credit enhancement is added after the primary offering of the Bonds, the Issuer does not apply for or participate in obtaining such credit enhancement, and such credit enhancement is not described in the Official Statement.

SECTION 6. Termination of Reporting Obligation.

(a) The Issuer's obligations under this Agreement shall terminate upon the legal defeasance of the Resolution or the prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Bonds.

(b) This Agreement, or any provision hereof, shall be null and void in the event that the Issuer (i) receives an opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel, addressed to the Issuer, to the effect that those portions of the Rule, which require such provisions of this Agreement, do not or no longer apply to the Bonds, whether because such portions of the Rule are invalid, have been repealed, amended or modified, or are otherwise deemed to be inapplicable to the Bonds, as shall be specified in such opinion, and (ii) delivers notice to such effect to the MSRB.

SECTION 7. Dissemination Agent. The Issuer, from time to time, may appoint or engage a Dissemination Agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Agreement, and may discharge any such Dissemination Agent, with or without appointing a successor Dissemination Agent.

SECTION 8. Amendment. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, this Agreement may be amended, and any provision of this Agreement may be waived to the effect that:

(a) such amendment or waiver is made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, a change in law or a change in the identity, nature or status of the Issuer, or the types of business in which the Issuer is engaged;

(b) this Agreement as so amended or taking into account such waiver, would have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the primary offering of the Bonds, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances, in the opinion of independent legal counsel; and

(c) such amendment or waiver does not materially impair the interests of the Bondholders, in the opinion of independent legal counsel.

If the amendment or waiver results in a change to the annual financial information required to be included in the Annual Report pursuant to Section 4 of this Agreement, the first Annual Report that contains the amended operating data or financial information shall explain, in narrative form, the reasons for the amendment and the impact of such change in the type of operating data or financial information being provided. If the amendment or waiver involves a change in the accounting principles to be followed in preparing financial statements, the Annual Report for the year in which the change is made shall present a comparison between the financial statements or information prepared based on the new accounting principles and those prepared based on the former accounting principles. The comparison should include a qualitative discussion of such differences and the impact of the changes on the presentation of the financial information. To the extent reasonably feasible, the comparison should also be quantitative. A notice of the change in the accounting principles should be sent by the Issuer to the MSRB. Further, if the annual financial information required to be provided in the Annual Report can no longer be generated because the operations to which it related have been materially changed or discontinued, a statement to that effect shall be included in the first Annual Report that does not include such information.

SECTION 9. Additional Information. Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to prevent the Issuer from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Agreement or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event, in addition to that which is required by this Agreement. If the Issuer chooses to include any information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Agreement, the Issuer shall have no obligation under this Agreement to update such information or include it in any future Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event.

SECTION 10. Default. In the event of a failure of the Issuer to comply with any provision of this Agreement, any Bondholder may take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking mandamus or specific performance by court order, to cause the Issuer to comply with its obligations under this Agreement. A default under this Agreement shall not be deemed an Event of Default under the Resolution or the Bonds, and the sole remedy under this Agreement in the event of any failure of the Issuer to comply with the Agreement shall be an action to compel performance.

SECTION 11. Duties of Dissemination Agent. The Dissemination Agent shall have only such duties as are specifically set forth in this Agreement.

SECTION 12. Beneficiaries. This Agreement shall inure solely to the benefit of the Issuer, the Dissemination Agent, the Participating Underwriter, and the Bondholders and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

SECTION 13. Governing Law. This Agreement shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State, and any suits and actions arising out of this Agreement shall be instituted in a court of competent jurisdiction in the State. Notwithstanding the foregoing, to the extent this Agreement addresses matters of federal securities laws, including the Rule, this Agreement shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with such federal securities laws and official interpretations thereof.

DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS  
COUNTIES OF MONROE AND LENAWE  
STATE OF MICHIGAN

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Its: Superintendent

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_, 2025

**APPENDIX A**

NOTICE TO THE MSRB OF FAILURE TO FILE ANNUAL REPORT

Name of Issuer: Dundee Community Schools, Monroe and Lenawee Counties, Michigan

Name of Bond Issue: 2025 Refunding Bonds (General Obligation - Unlimited Tax)

Date of Bonds: \_\_\_\_\_, 2025

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Issuer has not provided an Annual Report with respect to the above-named Bonds as required by Section 3 of its Continuing Disclosure Agreement with respect to the Bonds. The Issuer anticipates that the Annual Report will be filed by \_\_\_\_\_.

DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS  
COUNTIES OF MONROE AND LENAWEЕ  
STATE OF MICHIGAN

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Its: Superintendent

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_



**APPENDIX B**

NOTICE TO THE MSRB OF CHANGE IN ISSUER'S FISCAL YEAR

Name of Issuer: Dundee Community Schools, Monroe and Lenawee Counties, Michigan

Name of Bond Issue: 2025 Refunding Bonds (General Obligation - Unlimited Tax)

Date of Bonds: \_\_\_\_\_, 2025

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Issuer's fiscal year has changed. Previously, the Issuer's fiscal year ended on \_\_\_\_\_. It now ends on \_\_\_\_\_.

DUNDEE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS  
COUNTIES OF MONROE AND LENAWE  
STATE OF MICHIGAN

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Its: Superintendent

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_





## APPENDIX C

### SIGNIFICANT EVENT NOTICE COVER SHEET

This cover sheet and significant event notice should be provided in an electronic format to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board pursuant to Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(5)(i)(C) and (D).

Issuer's and/or other Obligated Person's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Issuer's Six-Digit CUSIP Number(s): \_\_\_\_\_

or Nine-Digit CUSIP Number(s) to which this significant event notice relates: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of pages of attached significant event notice: \_\_\_\_\_

Description of Significant Events Notice (Check One):

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Principal and interest payment delinquencies
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Non-payment related defaults
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the security, or other material events affecting the tax status of the security
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Modifications to rights of security holders
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Bond calls
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Tender offers
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Defeasances
11. \_\_\_\_\_ Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the securities
12. \_\_\_\_\_ Rating changes
13. \_\_\_\_\_ Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Issuer or other obligated person
14. \_\_\_\_\_ The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the Issuer or other obligated person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Issuer or other obligated person, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms
15. \_\_\_\_\_ Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee
16. \_\_\_\_\_ Incurrence of a financial obligation of the Issuer or other obligated person
17. \_\_\_\_\_ Agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation that affect security holders
18. \_\_\_\_\_ Default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the Issuer or other obligated person that reflect financial difficulties
19. \_\_\_\_\_ Other significant event notice (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

I hereby represent that I am authorized by the issuer or its agent to distribute this information publicly:

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Employer: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Voice Telephone Number: (\_\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

**The MSRB Gateway is [www.msrb.org](http://www.msrb.org) or through the EMMA portal at [emma.msrb.org/submission/Submission\\_Portal.aspx](http://emma.msrb.org/submission/Submission_Portal.aspx). Contact the MSRB at (703) 797-6600 with questions regarding this form or the dissemination of this notice. The cover sheet and notice may also be faxed to the MAC at (313) 963-0943.**



[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]





Printed by: ImageMaster, LLC  
[www.imagemaster.com](http://www.imagemaster.com)