PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED APRIL 9, 2025

NEW ISSUE—Book-Entry-Only

RATINGS†*: 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.

$33,480,000**
GROSSE ILE TOWNSHIP SCHOOLS
COUNTY OF WAYNE, STATE OF MICHIGAN
2025 SCHOOL BUILDING AND SITE (SERIES II) AND REFUNDING BONDS
(GENERAL OBLIGATION - UNLIMITED TAX)

Dated: Date of Delivery **Due: May 1, as shown below**

On November 8, 2022, the qualified electors of Grosse Ile Township Schools, County of Wayne, State of Michigan (the "School District") approved two proposals authorizing the issuance of bonds in the amounts not to exceed $55,450,000 ("Proposal I Bonds") and not to exceed $16,940,000 ("Proposal II Bonds"). Proceeds of the 2025 School Building and Site (Series II) and Refunding Bonds (General Obligation – Unlimited Tax) (the "Bonds") in the principal amount of $29,510,000**, representing the second series of Bonds to be issued pursuant to such voter authorizations, will be used for school building and site purposes and the remaining proceeds of the Bonds in the principal amount of $3,970,000** will be used to currently refund a prior bond issue of the School District. The Bonds were authorized by the Board of Education of the School District by resolutions adopted on November 26, 2024 and expected to be adopted on April __, 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 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 November 1 and May 1, commencing November 1, 2025 to the Bondholders of record as of the applicable record dates as stated in the Bonds.

(Base CUSIP§: 398892)

Maturity**	Amount**	Interest Rate	Yield	CUSIP§	Maturity**	Amount**	Interest Rate	Yield	CUSIP§
2026	$ 585,000				2040	$1,200,000			
2027	575,000				2041	1,260,000			
2028	570,000				2042	1,320,000			
2029	820,000				2043	1,390,000			
2030	1,010,000				2044	1,460,000			
2031	1,145,000				2045	1,535,000			
2032	1,280,000				2046	1,605,000			
2033	700,000				2047	1,690,000			
2034	800,000				2048	1,775,000			
2035	835,000				2049	1,865,000			
2036	880,000				2050	1,955,000			
2037	920,000				2051	2,055,000			
2038	965,000				2052	2,160,000			
2039	1,125,000								

THE BONDS OR PORTIONS OF THE BONDS MATURING ON OR AFTER MAY 1, 2036** ARE SUBJECT TO OPTIONAL REDEMPTION BEGINNING MAY 1, 2035**, IN THE MANNER AND AT THE TIMES DESCRIBED HEREIN. See "THE BONDS — Optional Redemption" herein.

The Bonds will be offered when, as and if issued by the School District and accepted by the Underwriters subject to the approving legal opinion of Thrun Law Firm, P.C., Grand Rapids, Michigan, Bond Counsel. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters 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 May __, 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.

STIFEL

Huntington Capital Markets **Raymond James**

The date of this Official Statement is April __, 2025.

† For an explanation of the ratings, see "RATINGS" herein.
* As of date of delivery.
** Preliminary, subject to change.
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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 Underwriters. 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 Underwriters have reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, their responsibility to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriters do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information (except for information under the section captioned "UNDERWRITING," which was obtained from the Underwriters).

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 UNDERWRITERS 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.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

OFFICIAL STATEMENT
relating to

$33,480,000[1]
GROSSE ILE TOWNSHIP SCHOOLS
COUNTY OF WAYNE, STATE OF MICHIGAN
2025 SCHOOL BUILDING AND SITE (SERIES II) AND 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 the Grosse Ile Township Schools, County of Wayne, State of Michigan (the "School District") of its 2025 School Building and Site (Series II) and Refunding Bonds (General Obligation - Unlimited Tax) (the "Bonds") in the principal amount of $33,480,000[1].

PURPOSE AND SECURITY

On November 8, 2022, the qualified electors of the School District approved a proposal authorizing the issuance of bonds in an aggregate amount of not to exceed $55,450,000. Proceeds of the Bonds in the principal amount of $25,755,000[1], representing the second series of bonds to be issued pursuant to such authorization are being issued for the purpose of erecting, furnishing, and equipping additions to Parke Lane Elementary School; remodeling, furnishing and refurnishing, and equipping and re-equipping school buildings and other facilities; acquiring and installing instructional technology in school buildings; purchasing school buses; preparing, developing, improving, and equipping an outdoor learning area, athletic fields, playgrounds, parking areas, sidewalks, and sites (the "Proposal I Project"); and paying a portion of the costs of issuing the Bonds.

On November 8, 2022, the qualified electors of the School District approved a proposal authorizing the issuance of bonds in an aggregate amount of not to exceed $16,940,000. Proceeds of the Bonds in the principal amount of $3,755,000[1], representing the second series of bonds to be issued pursuant to such authorization are being issued for the purpose of erecting, remodeling, furnishing and refurnishing, and equipping and re-equipping performing art facilities and athletic facilities; and preparing, developing, improving, and equipping athletic fields (the "Proposal II Project"); and paying a portion of the costs of issuing the Bonds.

The remaining $3,970,000[1] of the Bond proceeds will be used for the purpose of currently refunding all or part of that portion of the School District's outstanding 2015 Refunding Bonds, dated February 19, 2015 which are due and payable on May 1, 2026 through May 1, 2028, inclusive, May 1, 2030 and May 1, 2032 (the "Prior Bonds"), and paying the remaining portion of 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 26, 2024 and expected to be adopted on April __, 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. See "QUALIFICATION BY THE STATE OF MICHIGAN" and APPENDIX A, "State Qualification," in this Official Statement.

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

[1] Preliminary, subject to change.

participate in the Michigan School Bond Qualification and Loan Program 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. 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 Michigan School Bond Qualification and Loan Program remain outstanding.

PLAN OF REFUNDING

A portion of the proceeds of the Bonds will be used to pay certain costs of issuance relating to the refunding of the Prior Bonds and, together with other available funds of the School District, 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 in the following table.

Principal of and Interest on the Prior Bonds to be paid from the Escrow Fund[1]

Date	Principal	Interest	Total
06/25/2025	$4,185,000.00	$31,387.50	$4,216,387.50

The accuracy of the mathematical computations of (i) the adequacy of the cash and certain obligations to be held in the Escrow Fund and used, together with the earnings thereon, to pay the principal of and interest on the Prior Bonds at call for redemption on June 25, 2025; and (ii) the yield on the Prior Bonds as originally issued and the yield of such obligations in the Escrow Fund purchased with the contribution from the Prior Bonds debt retirement fund; 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 (the "Verification Agent"). Such verification of accuracy of the computations shall be based upon information supplied by the Underwriters and the interpretations of Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as provided by Bond Counsel.

[1] Preliminary, subject to change.

ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

SOURCES	
Par Amount of the Bonds	
Original Issue Premium	
Original Issue Discount	
Contribution from Prior Bonds Debt Fund	
Total Sources	
USES	
Capital Projects Fund	
Deposit to Debt Retirement Fund for Capitalized Interest	
Escrow Fund	
Underwriters' Discount	
Costs of Issuance for the Bonds	
Total Uses	

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 November 1 and May 1 to maturity or early redemption, 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, 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 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 the Underwriters 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 Underwriters 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. 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 Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at 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 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 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 maturity 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 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, 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.

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.

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.

Optional Redemption[1]

The Bonds or portions of the Bonds in multiples of $5,000 maturing on or after May 1, 2036[1], are subject to redemption at the option of the School District in such order as the School District may determine and by lot within any maturity, on any date occurring on or after May 1, 2035[1], at par plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

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

[1] Preliminary, subject to change.

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, 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.

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.

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[1], 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[2] 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 Wayne Regional Educational Service Agency, the intermediate school district, levies a 2 mill regional enhancement millage which is distributed to all school districts within its boundaries, including the School District, on a per pupil basis. The School District anticipates receiving approximately $390 per pupil from that millage in 2024/25. 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[3] 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 is $9,913, and accordingly the School District does levy additional mills on homestead property in addition to the 18 mills levied on non-homestead property in order to obtain the portion of its budgeted foundation allowance in excess of the $9,608 base foundation allowance.

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 at $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.

As required under Michigan law, available ESSER Funds have been appropriated and allocated to qualifying school districts. The School District has been awarded $68,197 of the ESSER I Funds; $348,713 of the ESSER II Funds; and $1,926,664 of the ESSER III Funds. ESSER Funds already received by the

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[1] "Taxable property" in this context does not include industrial personal property.

[2] "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.

[3] "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.

School District are incorporated into the information in APPENDIX C and APPENDIX D. The School District may have received additional payments 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.[1] 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.

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 Underwriters at the time of the original delivery of the Bonds.

[1] 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.

TAX MATTERS

State

In the opinion of Thrun Law Firm, P.C., Grand Rapids, 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 not deduct their costs of carrying certain obligations such as the Bonds.

Original Issue Premium[1]

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.

[1] Preliminary, subject to change.

Original Issue Discount[1]

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.

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.

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., Grand Rapids, 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.

[1] Preliminary, subject to change.

Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by their 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 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 Global Ratings, a business unit of Standard and Poor's Financial Services LLC ("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 Michigan School Bond Qualification and Loan Program 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 Michigan School Bond Qualification and Loan Program.

No application has been made to any other ratings service for a rating on the Bonds. The School District furnished to S&P certain materials and information in addition to that provided herein. Generally, rating agencies base their 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 affect on the market price of the Bonds. Any ratings assigned represent only the views of S&P. Further information is available upon request from S&P Global Ratings, 55 Water Street, New York, New York 10041, telephone: (212) 438-1000.

UNDERWRITING

Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated, Huntington Securities, Inc. dba Huntington Capital Markets and Raymond James & Associates, Inc. (collectively, the "Underwriters"), have 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 Underwriters, 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 Underwriters have 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 Underwriters 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 Underwriters. The aggregate underwriting fee for the Bonds equals _____ percent of the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds.

The Bond Purchase Agreement provides that the obligations of the Underwriters 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 of Michigan 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 Securities and Exchange Commission. The Bond Purchase Agreement further provides that the School District will provide to the Underwriters, within seven business days of the date of the Bond Purchase Agreement, an electronic copy of the Official Statement to enable the Underwriters to comply with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12(b)(4) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Stifel and its affiliates comprise a full-service financial institution engaged in activities which may include sales and trading, commercial and investment banking, advisory, investment management, investment research, principal investment, hedging, market making, brokerage and other financial and non-financial activities and services. Stifel and its affiliates may have provided, and may in the future provide, a variety of these services to the School District and to persons and entities with relationships with the School District, for which they received or will receive customary fees and expenses.

In the ordinary course of these business activities, Stifel and its affiliates may purchase, sell or hold a broad array of investments and actively traded securities, derivatives, loans and other financial instruments for their own account and for the accounts of their customers, and such investment and trading activities may involve or relate to assets, securities and/or instruments of the School District (directly, as collateral securing other obligations or otherwise) and/or persons and entities with relationships with the School District.

Stifel and its affiliates may also communicate independent investment recommendations, market color or trading ideas and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such assets, securities or instruments and may at any time hold, or recommend to clients that they should acquire such assets, securities and instruments. Such investment and securities activities may involve securities and instruments of the School District.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR'S OBLIGATION

The School District has retained PFM Financial Advisors LLC, of 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 Securities and Exchange 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 Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. "Beneficial Owner" means, under this caption only, any person, which 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 other terms of the Agreement, are set forth in "APPENDIX F: Form of Continuing Disclosure Agreement." Additionally, the School District shall provide certain annual financial information and operating data generally consistent with the information contained within the tables under the headings "ENROLLMENT - Historical Enrollment," "STATE AID PAYMENTS," "PROPERTY VALUATIONS - History of Valuations," "MAJOR TAXPAYERS," "SCHOOL DISTRICT TAX RATES - (Per $1,000 of Valuation)," "TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS," "RETIREMENT PLAN – Contribution to MPSERS," "LABOR RELATIONS," "DEBT STATEMENT -

DIRECT DEBT," and "SCHOOL LOAN REVOLVING FUND (SLRF) PROGRAM" as it relates to the School District's School Loan Revolving Fund balance, if any, in APPENDIX B and General Fund Budget Summary in APPENDIX C.

A failure by the School District to comply with the Agreement will not constitute an event of default under the Resolutions and Beneficial Owners of the Bonds are limited to the remedies described in the Agreement. A failure by the School District to comply with the Agreement must be reported by the School District in accordance with the Rule and must be considered by any broker, dealer or municipal securities dealer before recommending the purchase or sale of the Bonds in the secondary market. Consequently, such a failure may adversely affect the transferability and liquidity of the Bonds and their market price.

The School District has not, in the previous five years, failed to comply in any material respect with any previous continuing disclosure agreement or undertaking executed by the School District pursuant to the Rule.

OTHER MATTERS

All information contained in this Official Statement, in all respects, is subject to the complete body of information contained in the original sources thereof. In particular, no opinion or representation is rendered as to whether any projection will approximate actual results, and all opinions, estimates and assumptions, whether or not expressly identified as such, should not be considered statements of fact.

The School District certifies that to its best knowledge and belief, this Official Statement, insofar as it pertains to the School District and its economic and financial condition, is true and correct as of the date of this Official Statement, and does not contain, nor omit, any material facts or information which would make the statements contained herein misleading.

GROSSE ILE TOWNSHIP SCHOOLS
COUNTY OF WAYNE
STATE OF MICHIGAN

By: ________________________
Its: Superintendent of Schools

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 preceeding 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 no 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 <u>required</u> 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 <u>empowered</u> 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, <u>inter alia</u>, 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 August 29, 1966.
State Treasurer
Capitol Building
Lansing, Michigan

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.[1]

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.[2].

---

[1]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.

[2]Act 108, P.A. 1961, in its present amended form appears in M.S.A. 1965 Cum. Supp. § S 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[3] 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.[4] 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.[5] 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.

---

[3]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.

[4]Other details set forth in amended Section 6 have been omitted.

[5]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

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APPENDIX B[1]

GROSSE ILE TOWNSHIP SCHOOLS

GENERAL FINANCIAL, ECONOMIC AND SCHOOL INFORMATION

LOCATION AND AREA

Grosse Ile Township Schools (the "School District") encompasses an area of 10.4 square miles and is coterminous with the boundaries of Grosse Ile Township. The Township of Grosse Ile consists of 14 islands located near the mouth of the Detroit River, in the southeastern portion of Wayne County. Two bridges connect the Township to the mainland.

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

12 miles south of downtown Detroit
40 miles southeast of Ann Arbor
43 miles north of Toledo

POPULATION

The U.S. Census reported and 2023 estimated populations for the School District and the Township of Grosse Ile are as follows:

	Township of Grosse Ile
2023 Estimate	10,603
2020 U.S. Census	10,788
2010 U.S. Census	10,371

Source: U.S. Census Bureau via data.census.gov website

BOARD OF EDUCATION

The Board of Education (the "Board") consists of seven members who are elected at large and serve overlapping 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.

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	1,494	-8.89%	2020	1,775	-2.42%
2024	1,563	-1.88	2019	1,819	-1.03
2023	1,593	-3.69	2018	1,838	-3.77
2022	1,654	-3.27	2017	1,910	0.90
2021	1,710	-3.66	2016	1,893	--

[1]Information included in APPENDIX B of this Official Statement was obtained from the School District unless otherwise noted.

2024/2025 Fall Count

Kindergarten	96	7th	140
1st	98	8th	132
2nd	94	9th	133
3rd	94	10th	140
4th	114	11th	121
5th	105	12th	115
6th	112	Total	1,494

Source: School District and Michigan Department of Education via website 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
*Elementary Schools:**				
Parke Lane	K - 2	1969	2007	Masonry
Meridian	3 -5	1960	2007	Masonry
Middle School:				
Grosse Ile	6 - 8	1956	2007	Masonry
High School:				
Grosse Ile	9 - 12	1965	2007	Masonry
Additional Facilities:				
Transportation Building	--	1974	--	Masonry
Administration Building	--	1951	--	Masonry

*As part of the District's current bond issuance, Meridian Elementary will no longer be in use and eventually demolished. Beginning in fall of 2025, all elementary students (K-5) will attend Parke Lane Elementary.

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[1]	Blended Pupil Count	Amount Received per Pupil[2]
2025	$9,913	$18,751,813[3]	1,498.84[3]	$12,511[3]
2024	9,913	20,090,944	1,566.50	12,825
2023	9,364	18,631,099	1,597.37	11,664
2022	8,700	16,423,116	1,658.67	9,901
2021	8,834	16,952,166[4]	1,762.73	9,617[4]
2020	8,834	16,355,299[5]	1,778.41	9,197[5]

[1]Includes payments received for MPSERS UAAL rate stabilization. See "Contribution to MPSERS" herein.
[2]Represents the "Total State Aid Payments" divided by the "Blended Pupil Count".
[3]Preliminary estimate, subject to change.
[4]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.
[5]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

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 Department.

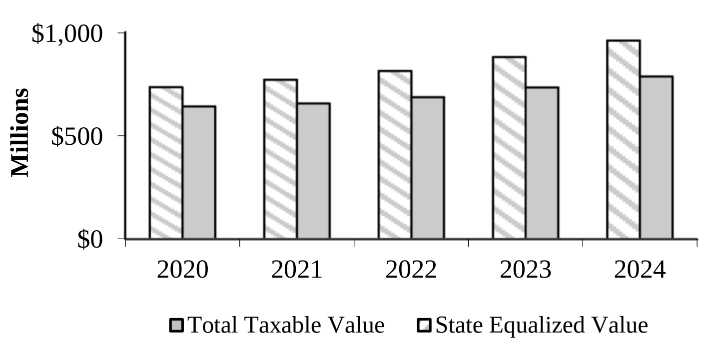
History of Valuations

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

Year	Principal Residence[1]	Non- Principal Residence[1]	Total Taxable Value	Percent Change	State Equalized Value	Percent Change
2024	$711,040,657	$75,136,156	$786,176,813	7.25%	$959,552,106	8.98%
2023	663,052,396	69,983,702	733,036,098	6.79	880,478,700	8.33
2022	623,309,799	63,129,374	686,439,173	4.65	812,773,480	5.47
2021	592,343,583	63,594,735	655,938,318	2.28	770,605,693	4.90
2020	575,832,448	65,502,403	641,334,851	----	734,616,005	----

[1]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 $0 and commercial personal property had a taxable value of $3,728,400 in the School District.
Source: Wayne County Equalization Department

History of Valuations



A summary of the 2024 valuation is as follows:

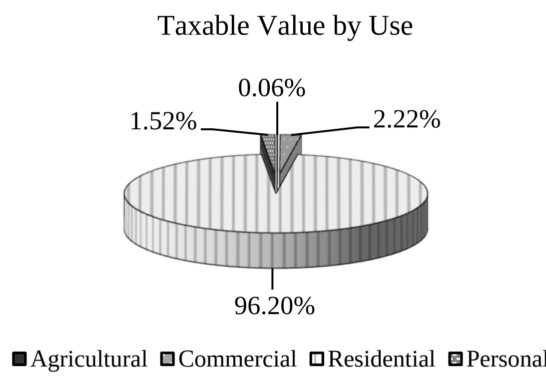
2024 Taxable Value	$786,176,813
Less: 2024 Disabled Veterans Exemption Taxable Value[1]	(7,468,616)
Net 2024 Taxable Value	$778,708,197

[1]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: Wayne County Equalization Department

Tax Base Composition

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

By Class:	2024 Taxable Value	Percent of Total
Real Property	$774,243,213	98.48%
Personal Property	11,933,600	1.52
TOTAL	$786,176,813	100.00%
By Use:		
Agricultural	$446,675	0.06%
Commercial	17,466,072	2.22
Residential	756,330,466	96.20
Personal	11,933,600	1.52
TOTAL	$786,176,813	100.00%



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

Municipality	2024 Taxable Value	Percent of Total
County of Wayne		
Grosse Ile Township	$786,176,813	100.00%
TOTAL	$786,176,813	100.00%

Source: Wayne County Equalization Department

TAX INCREMENT AUTHORITIES

Act 57 of the Public Acts of Michigan, 2018, as amended (the "Recodified Tax Increment Financing Act") and Act 381 of the Public Acts of Michigan, 1996, as amended (the "Brownfield Act") (together the "TIF Acts") authorize the designation of specific districts known as Tax Increment Finance Authority ("TIFA") Districts, Downtown Development Authority ("DDA") Districts, Local Development Finance Authority ("LDFA") Districts, Corridor Improvement Authority ("CIA") Districts or Brownfield Redevelopment Authority ("BRDA") Districts, which are authorized to formulate tax increment financing plans for public improvements, economic development, neighborhood revitalization, historic preservation and environmental cleanup within the district.

Tax increment financing permits the TIFA, DDA, LDFA, CIA or BRDA to capture tax revenues attributable to increases in value ("TIF Captured Value") of real and personal property located within an approved development area while any tax increment financing plans by an established district are in place. These captured revenues are used by the District and are not passed on to the local taxing jurisdictions.

The Township of Grosse Ile has one DDA district, along with a BRDA. Neither the DDA district nor the BRDA captures the School District's operating, debt, or sinking fund millage levies.

Source: Wayne 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
Detroit Edison	Utility	$8,333,336
NREG US Holdings LTD d/b/a Pirate's Cove Self-Storage	Storage Facility	3,301,833
Baydoun, Amer	Residential	2,772,678
Prechter, Waltraud Trust	Residential	1,807,098
Grosse Ile Golf/Country Club	Golf/Country Club	1,560,485
Saad, Bilal	Residential	1,461,897
Grosse Ile Bridge Company*	Bridge	1,436,719
Korneffel, Curtis	Residential	1,421,396
Ford Yacht Club	Yacht Club	1,284,820
Slats Enterprises II, Inc.	Car Wash	1,169,412
TOTALS		$24,549,674
Total 2024 Taxable Value		$786,176,813
Top 10 Taxpayers as a % of 2024 Total Taxable Value		3.12%

*Grosse Ile Bridge Company will be removed from the tax roll for 2025.
Source: Wayne County Equalization Department

CONSTITUTIONAL MILLAGE ROLLBACK

Article IX, Section 31 of the Michigan Constitution (also referred to as the "Headlee Amendment") requires that if the total value of existing taxable property (Taxable Valuation) in a local taxing unit, exclusive of new construction and improvements, increases faster than the U.S. Consumer Price Index from one year to the next, the maximum authorized tax rate for that local taxing unit must be reduced through a Millage Reduction Fraction unless new millage is authorized by a vote of the electorate of the local taxing unit.

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

The following table shows the total School District tax rates for the past five years.

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Operating – Voted Non-PRE	18.0000	18.0000	18.0000	18.0000	18.0000
Operating – Hold Harmless	0.6464	0.7209	0.7658	0.8856	0.7319
Debt	5.5900	5.5900	4.3933	4.3933	4.4797
Sinking Fund	0.9723	0.9781	0.9781	0.9880	0.9950
Total Non-Principal Residence	24.5623	24.5681	23.3714	23.3813	23.4747
Total Principal Residence	7.2087	7.2890	6.1372	6.2669	6.2066

The School District levies 18.00 mills voted operating millage on non-principal residence property, hold harmless millage on principal residence property and authorized debt millage and sinking fund millage on all property within the School District. The voted non-principal residence operating millage and hold harmless millage each expire with the 2030 levy. The sinking fund millage expires with the 2029 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.

	2024	2023
State Education Tax	6.0000	6.0000
Grosse Ile Township	12.8313	15.9878
Wayne County	7.7468	7.7728
Wayne RESA[1]	5.4092	5.5389
Wayne County Community College District	3.2043	3.2202

[1]Includes a voter approved enhancement millage of 1.9876 mills. The School District expects to receive approximately $581,880 in fiscal year 2024/25 from the regional enhancement millage based on its pupil membership count.
Source: Wayne County Equalization Department and School District

TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

The School District's fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30. School District property taxes are due July 1 and December 1 of each fiscal year and are payable without interest on or before the following September 14 and February 14, respectively and without 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 Treasurer for collection. Wayne County annually pays from its Delinquent Tax Revolving Fund delinquent taxes on real property to all taxing units in the County, including the School District, after the date delinquent taxes are returned to the County Treasurer for collection. With the County reimbursement of delinquent real property taxes the collection rate to June 30th is at or near 100%.

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

Levy Year	Operating Tax Levy	Collections to March 1, Each Year	
2024	$1,759,200*	In process of collections	
2023	1,611,516	$1,529,066	94.88%
2022	1,570,264	1,503,039	95.72
2021	1,625,158	1,557,385	95.83
2020	2,091,268	1,992,835	95.29
2019	2,172,167	2,066,604	95.14

*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 ("MPSERS"), 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.

MPSERS 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 MPSERS, including retiree health benefits, can be found at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Public Act 75 of 2010 ("Act 75") significantly modified MPSERS 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 MPSERS 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 MPSERS

The School District's estimated annual contribution to MPSERS 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	State Aid MPSERS Direct Offset Payments[2]
2025[1]	$4,500,000	$877,500	$5,377,500	$1,417,071
2024	4,484,162	875,540	5,359,702	2,125,098
2023	4,028,004	842,069	4,870,073	3,097,310
2022	3,910,621	841,680	4,752,301	1,852,347
2021	3,603,773	869,652	4,473,425	1,591,711

[1]Estimated.

[2]Represents the amount the School District received in state aid categorical revenue (Section 147c MPSERS UAAL Rate Stabilization and One-Time Deposits) to directly pay for a portion of the School District's MPSERS unfunded liability. This amount is included in the Total Amount 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 $36,089,064 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 $609,857 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:

Employee Group	No. of Employees	Affiliation	Exp. Date of Contract
Principals	5	Grosse Ile Principals Assoc.	06/30/25
Teachers	89	Grosse Ile Teachers Assoc./MEA	06/30/26*
Aides	15	Grosse Ile Para Professional Assoc.	06/30/26
Maintenance/Custodial	16	Grosse Ile Main./Custodial Union/Teamsters	06/30/25
Bus Drivers/Secretaries	10	Grosse Ile Education Support/MEA/NEA	06/30/25
Food Service	17	Grosse Ile Cafeteria Assoc./MAPE	06/30/25
Non-Affiliated	11	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	163		

*Wage reopener for fiscal year 2025/26.

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

DEBT STATEMENT* - (As of 04/09/25 – including the Bonds described herein)

DIRECT DEBT:

Dated Date	Purpose	Bond Type	Final Maturity	Principal Outstanding before Refunding	Refunding (Refunded) Bonds	Principal Outstanding after Refunding
02/19/15	Refunding	UTQ	05/01/32	$4,785,000	($4,185,000)	$600,000*
06/29/16	Building & Site	UTQ	05/01/28	6,060,000	0	6,060,000
04/18/23	Building & Site, Series I	UTQ	05/01/52	27,625,000	0	27,625,000
__/__/25	Building & Site (Series II) & Refunding	UTQ	05/01/52	29,510,000	3,970,000	33,480,000*
NET DIRECT DEBT				$67,980,000	($215,000)	$67,765,000*

OVERLAPPING DEBT:

Percent Share	Municipality	Net Debt	District's Share	
100.00%	Grosse Ile Township	$47,590,000	$47,590,000	
1.37	Wayne County	62,287,320	853,336	
1.35	Wayne RESA	0	0	
2.25	Wayne Co. Comm. Coll. District	0	0	
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT				48,443,336
NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT				$116,208,336*

*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 April 9, 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 additional capital financings in the next 12 months. Following the issuance of the 2025 bonds, described herein, the School District will have approximately $14,450,000 of remaining voted authorization that is expected to be issued in series over the next three years.

DEBT RATIOS*

Estimated School District Population	10,603
2024 Taxable Value	$786,176,813
2024 State Equalized Value (SEV)	$959,552,106
2024 True Cash Value (TCV)	$1,919,104,212
Per Capita 2024 Taxable Value	$74,146.64
Per Capita 2024 State Equalized Value	$90,498.17
Per Capita 2024 True Cash Value	$180,996.34
Per Capita Net Direct Debt	$6,391.12
Per Capita Net Direct and Overlapping Debt	$10,959.95
Percent of Net Direct Debt of 2024 Taxable Value	8.62%
Percent of Net Direct and Overlapping Debt of 2024 Taxable Value	14.78%
Percent of Net Direct Debt of 2024 SEV	7.06%
Percent of Net Direct and Overlapping Debt of 2024 SEV	12.11%
Percent of Net Direct Debt of 2024 TCV	3.53%
Percent of Net Direct and Overlapping Debt of 2024 TCV	6.06%

*Preliminary, subject to change.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN* - (As of 04/09/25 – including the Bonds described herein)

2024 State Equalized Value		$959,552,106
Legal Debt Limit - 15% of SEV		$143,932,815
Total Bonded Debt Outstanding	$67,765,000	
Less: SLRF Qualified Bonds[1]	(67,765,000)	
Net Amount Subject to Legal Debt Limit		0
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN AVAILABLE		$143,932,815

*Preliminary, subject to change.

[1] 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 Wayne County:

Employer	Product or Service	Approx. No. of Employees
Within the School District		
Grosse Ile Township Schools	Education	163
Grosse Ile Golf & Country Club	Golf & Country Club	140
Kroger	Retail	60
Grosse Ile Township	Government	55
West Shore Golf & Country Club	Golf & Country Club	35
Within the County of Wayne		
Ford Motor Co.	Automobile Manufacturer	39,459
Corewell Health	Healthcare	7,277
Amazon.com Inc.	Retail	5,300
Roush Enterprises	Engineering	3,658
Dearborn City School District	Education	3,651
Trinity Health Michigan	Healthcare	2,844
Walmart	Retail	2,575
Henry Ford Health System	Healthcare	2,384
U.S. Government	Federal Government	2,214
Plymouth-Canton Community Schools	Education	2,060
Livonia Public Schools	Education	1,844
General Motors Co.	Automobile Manufacturer	1,839
U.S. Postal Service	Postal Service	1,617

Source: 2024 Michigan Manufacturers Directory, Crain's Detroit Business Book of Lists 2025 edition, MEDC website via www.michiganbusiness.org and individual employers.

EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN

The U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey reports the occupational breakdown of persons 16 years and over for the Township of Grosse Ile and the County of Wayne as follows:

	Township of Grosse Ile		County of Wayne	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
PERSONS BY OCCUPATION	4,647	100.00%	758,808	100.00%
Management, Business, Science & Arts	2,575	55.41	276,444	36.43
Service	528	11.36	136,762	18.02
Sales & Office	758	16.31	150,367	19.82
Natural Resources, Construction & Maintenance	326	7.02	51,076	6.73
Production, Transportation & Material Moving	460	9.90	144,159	19.00

The U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey reports the breakdown by industry for persons 16 years and over for the Township of Grosse Ile and the County of Wayne as follows:

	Township of Grosse Ile		County of Wayne	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
PERSONS BY INDUSTRY	4,647	100.00%	758,808	100.00%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Mining	11	0.25	2,088	0.27
Construction	277	5.96	34,888	4.60
Manufacturing	816	17.56	135,048	17.80
Wholesale Trade	101	2.17	16,083	2.12
Retail Trade	469	10.09	78,951	10.40
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	280	6.03	52,490	6.92
Information	22	0.47	9,839	1.30
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	351	7.55	46,452	6.12
Professional, Scientific & Management Services	436	9.38	82,082	10.82
Educational, Health & Social Services	1,306	28.10	172,734	22.76
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Food Services	248	5.34	70,648	9.31
Other Services except Public Administration	187	4.02	31,691	4.18
Public Administration	143	3.08	25,814	3.40

UNEMPLOYMENT

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

Annual Average	County of Wayne	State of Michigan
2024[1]	5.6%	5.0%
2023	4.4	3.9
2022	4.7	4.1
2021[2]	7.8	5.7
2020[2]	13.6	10.0

[1]The rate shown for the County of Wayne is for December, 2024. The annual rate is not yet available.
[2]The above unemployment figures reflect job losses from the COVID-19 pandemic.

POPULATION BY AGE

The U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey reports the breakdown of population by age for the Township of Grosse Ile and the County of Wayne as follows:

	Township of Grosse Ile		County of Wayne	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	10,603	100.00%	1,773,767	100.00%
0 through 19 years	2,233	21.06	461,803	26.03
20 through 64 years	5,301	50.00	1,025,537	57.82
65 years and over	3,069	28.94	286,427	16.15
Median Age	51.0 years		37.8 years	

INCOME

The U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey reports the breakdown of household income for the Township of Grosse Ile and the County of Wayne as follows:

	Township of Grosse Ile		County of Wayne	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME	4,233	100.00%	695,446	100.00%
Less than $ 10,000	118	2.79	54,115	7.77
$ 10,000 to $ 14,999	37	0.88	41,376	5.95
$ 15,000 to $ 24,999	137	3.24	60,349	8.68
$ 25,000 to $ 34,999	191	4.51	56,743	8.16
$ 35,000 to $ 49,999	150	3.54	87,746	12.62
$ 50,000 to $ 74,999	392	9.26	111,984	16.10
$ 75,000 to $ 99,999	522	12.33	85,374	12.28
$100,000 to $149,999	1,014	23.95	100,180	14.41
$150,000 to $199,999	580	13.70	46,368	6.67
$200,000 or MORE	1,092	25.80	51,211	7.36
Median Income	$124,934		$59,521	

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APPENDIX C

GENERAL FUND BUDGET SUMMARY AND COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Grosse Ile Township Schools
General Fund Budget Summary

	As Amended 2024/25
Revenues	
Local Sources	$2,181,850
Intermediate Sources	581,880
State Sources	18,923,725
Federal Sources	699,038
Incoming Transfers	1,217,000
Total Revenues	$23,603,493
Expenditures	
Instructional Services	
Basic Program	$10,234,136
Added Needs	2,874,426
Support	
Pupil	2,194,854
Instructional Staff	1,088,074
General Administration	731,730
School Administration	1,491,723
Business Services	432,916
Operation & Maintenance	2,451,868
Transportation	1,173,637
Central Services	777,374
Other Support	7,000
Athletics	765,191
Total Expenditures	$24,222,929
Excess of Expenditures (over) under Revenues	($619,436)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
(Indirect Costs)/Operating Transfers In	($9,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	($9,500)
Net Change in Fund Balance	($628,936)
Beginning Fund Balance - July 1	$4,090,136
Projected Fund Balance - June 30	$3,461,200

Source: School District

Grosse Ile Township Schools
General Fund

Comparative Balance Sheet

	For Fiscal Years Ended June 30th		
	2022	2023	2024
Assets			
Cash	$676,781	$814,081	$302,047
Accounts Receivable	25,976	79,010	51,821
Due from Other Governmental Units	4,132,042	4,168,734	4,690,679
Due from Other Funds	55,484	679,528	372,487
Interest Receivable	--	7,946	11,549
Investments	2,899,569	2,530,010	3,137,404
Prepaid Expenses	173,369	57,535	358,856
Total Assets	$7,963,221	$8,336,844	$8,924,843
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	$715,953	$754,728	$465,827
State Aid Note Payable	--	600,000	571,429
Due to Other Funds	183,549	65,235	770,153
Due to Other Governmental Units	336,942	563,401	386,555
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	47,330	50,858	54,913
Accrued Expenses	442,665	463,945	528,380
Accrued Payroll and Related Liabilities	1,218,505	1,262,645	1,278,087
Unearned Revenue	157,869	317,098	693,439
Total Liabilities	$3,102,813	$4,077,910	$4,748,783
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable Revenue			
Enhancement Millage	$43,500	$0	$0
Grant Received	--	--	$85,924
Due from Other Governmental Units	--	119,709	--
	43,500	119,709	85,924
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	$173,369	$57,535	$358,856
Committed for Healthcare Costs	155,000	--	100,000
Assigned	948,445	855,551	931,122
Unassigned	3,540,094	3,226,139	2,700,158
Total Fund Balances	$4,816,908	$4,139,225	$4,090,136
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	$7,963,221	$8,336,844	$8,924,843

Source: Audited Financial Statements

Grosse Ile Township Schools
General Fund

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

	For Fiscal Years Ended June 30th		
	2022	2023	2024
Revenues			
Local Sources	$2,000,766	$2,117,472	$2,139,256
State Sources	16,655,573	18,334,031	19,189,313
Federal Sources	1,587,128	1,478,692	1,835,257
Interdistrict Sources	1,564,864	1,462,004	1,693,713
Total Revenues	$21,808,331	$23,392,199	$24,857,539
Expenditures			
Current			
Instruction	$12,669,223	$13,847,160	$13,527,716
Supporting Services	8,343,488	9,542,807	11,201,651
Athletics	595,803	691,168	--
Community Service	--	400	--
Capital Outlay	17,827	11,347	177,261
Debt Service			
Principal	19,633	--	--
Interest and Other Expenditures	1,115	--	--
Total Expenditures	$21,647,089	$24,092,882	$24,906,628
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	$161,242	($700,683)	($49,089)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Operating Transfers In	$21,500	$23,000	$0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	$21,500	$23,000	$0
Net Change in Fund Balance	$182,742	($677,683)	($49,089)
Fund Balance - Beginning	$4,634,166	$4,816,908	$4,139,225
Fund Balance - Ending	$4,816,908	$4,139,225	$4,090,136

Source: Audited Financial Statements

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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.

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Independent Auditors' Report

Management and the Board of Education
Grosse Ile Township Schools
Grosse Ile, MI

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grosse Ile Township Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Grosse Ile Township Schools' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grosse Ile Township Schools, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, 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 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Grosse Ile Township Schools, 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 Grosse Ile Township Schools' 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.

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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Grosse Ile Township Schools' 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 Grosse Ile Township Schools' 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, budgetary comparison information, schedule of the school district's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of the school district's pension contributions, schedule of the school district's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset), and schedule of the school district's OPEB contributions identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information, because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Grosse Ile Township Schools' basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, 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 other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2024 on our consideration of Grosse Ile Township Schools' 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 Grosse Ile Township Schools' 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 Grosse Ile Township Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Yeo & Yeo, P.C.

Ann Arbor, MI

September 30, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Grosse Ile Township Schools (the "School District"), a K-12 School District located in Wayne County, Michigan, in continuing its implementation of the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34) with the enclosed financial statements. The Management's Discussion & Analysis section, a requirement of GASB 34, is intended to be the School District's discussion and analysis of the financial results for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) according to GASB 34 now requires the reporting of two types of financial statements:

- Fund Financial Statements
- District-Wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

The fund level financial statements are reported on a modified accrual basis. Only those assets that are "measurable" and "currently available" are reported. Liabilities are recognized to the extent that they are normally expected to be paid with current financial resources.

The fund statements are formatted to comply with the legal requirements of the Michigan Department of Education's "Accounting Manual". In the State of Michigan, the School District's major instructional and instructional support activities are reported in the General Fund. Additional activities are reported in their relevant funds including the Debt Service Fund, the 2023 Building and Site Fund Proposal 1, 2023 Building and Site Fund Proposal 2, 2016 Building and Site Fund, the Sinking Fund, the Cafeteria Fund, and the Student and School Activities Fund. Each of these funds collects and disburses money for specific activities throughout the School District.

In the fund financial statements, purchased capital assets are reported as expenditures in the year of acquisition; no asset is reported. The issuance of debt is recorded as a financial resource. The current year's payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations are recorded as expenditures. Future years' debt obligations are not recorded.

District-Wide Financial Statements

The district-wide financial statements are full accrual basis statements. They report all of the School District's assets and liabilities, both short and long term, whether they are "currently available" or not. For example, assets that are restricted for use in the Debt Fund solely for the payment of long-term principal and interest are grouped with unrestricted assets of the General Fund. Capital assets and long-term obligations of the School District are reported in the statement of net assets of the district-wide financial statements.

Summary of Net Position:

The following summarizes the net position as of June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Assets		
Current and other assets	$ 43,060,262	$ 41,580,970
Capital assets, net	38,802,284	36,876,454
Deferred outflows of resources	12,776,842	15,516,413
Total assets	94,639,388	93,973,837
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	7,736,444	4,952,726
Noncurrent liabilities outstanding	78,231,772	90,827,307
Deferred inflows of resources	13,098,634	8,424,905
Total liabilities	99,066,850	104,204,938
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	25,187,016	23,037,992
Restricted for food service	158,100	131,574
Restricted for debt service	931,492	967,193
Restricted for capital projects	1,807,206	1,202,024
Unrestricted	(32,511,276)	(35,569,884)
Total net position	$ (4,427,462)	$ (10,231,101)

The School District's net position was $(4,427,462) at June 30, 2024. Capital assets, net of related debt totaling $25,187,016 compares the cost, less depreciation, of the School District's capital assets, to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. Most of the debt will be repaid from voter-approved property taxes collected as the debt service comes due. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School District's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations.

The $(32,511,276) in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. The unrestricted net position balance enables the School District to meet working capital and cash flow requirements as well as to provide for future uncertainties. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net position from year to year.

Analysis of Financial Position:

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the School District's net position increased by $5,803,639. The significant factors affecting net position were an overall decrease in the governmental funds net position of $1,185,480, the increase in capital asset additions for district-wide projects, a decrease in the net pension liability, and the change in OPEB liability to an OPEB asset. Additionally, the School District has not been required to make payments on the 2023 School Bond Series 1 debt but will begin payments for fiscal year June 30, 2025.

GROSSE ILE TOWNSHIP SCHOOLS

Management's Discussion & Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Debt, Principal Payments

The School District made principal payments on bonded, long-term debt obligations that reduced the amount of the School District's long-term liabilities as follows:

2015 Refunding Bonds	
Principal balance, June 30, 2023	$ 5,385,000
Principal payments, May 1, 2024	(600,000)
Principal balance, June 30, 2024	$ 4,785,000
2016 Building and Site Bonds	
Principal balance, June 30, 2023	$ 7,575,000
Principal payments, May 1, 2024	(1,515,000)
Principal balance, June 30, 2024	$ 6,060,000
2023 School Bond Series 1	
Principal balance, June 30, 2023	$ 27,625,000
Principal payments, May 1, 2024	-
Principal balance, June 30, 2024	$ 27,625,000

Net Investment in Capital Assets

The School District's net investment in capital assets increased by $1,925,830 during the fiscal year. This is summarized as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital assets	$ 73,002,683	$ 3,703,968	$ 288,871	$ 76,417,780
Less: accumulated depreciation	36,126,229	1,659,112	169,845	37,615,496
Net investment capital outlay	$ 36,876,454	$ 2,044,856	$ 119,026	$ 38,802,284

In August, 2024, the Grosse Ile Township voters approved a .9781 sinking fund renewal millage levied each year for five (5) years to be used for school building and site purposes as well as the acquisition or upgrading of technology. This renewal millage will begin with the 2025 Summer tax collections. The current millage, from May 2020 election (.9781 mil), will end with the Winter 2024 tax billings.

In May 2016, Grosse Ile Township voters approved a $10,655,000 general obligation bond issue to remodel and equip buildings, acquire buses, purchase technology and improve athletic facilities.

In April 2023 the School District issued a $27,625,000 general obligation bond for building improvements and renovations through the school district. Future principal and interest payments will be made from the School District's debt service fund.

Results of Operations:
For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 the District-wide results of operation were as follows:

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Revenue		
General revenue		
Property taxes levied for general operations	$ 1,611,516	$ 1,570,264
Property taxes levied for debt service	4,079,788	3,011,175
Property taxes levied for sinking fund	713,444	666,942
State of Michigan unrestricted foundation aid	19,235,325	18,415,360
Other general revenue	2,718,545	1,420,898
Total general revenue	28,358,618	25,084,639
Operating grants	3,604,649	2,569,702
Charges for services	879,884	1,097,855
Total revenue	32,843,151	28,752,196
Expenses		
Instruction and instructional support	12,760,208	14,645,248
Support services	11,396,048	11,253,399
Cafeteria	859,954	696,934
Interest on long-term debt	2,023,302	658,397
Total expense	27,039,512	27,253,978
Change in net position	5,803,639	1,498,218
Beginning net position	(10,231,101)	(11,729,319)
Ending of net position	$ (4,427,462)	$ (10,231,101)

State of Michigan Unrestricted Aid

The State of Michigan's Foundation Payment to school districts is determined with the following variables:

- State of Michigan State Aid Act per student foundation allowance.
- Student Enrollment – Blended at 90% of the 2023-24 fall count and 10% of the 2022-23 school year's winter count.
- The School District's Homestead and Non-Homestead tax levies.

Per Student Foundation Allowance

Annually, the State of Michigan establishes the per student foundation allowance. The School District's foundation allowance was $9,913 for the 2023-2024 school year. This amounted to a $549 increase over the School District's foundation allowance of $9,364 per student in 2022-2023.

Student Enrollment

The School District's student enrollment for school year 2023-2024 was 1,567 students. The following summarizes the enrollments for the past five years:

	Student FTE	FTE Decrease Prior Year
2023-2024	1,567	(31)
2022-2023	1,598	(61)
2021-2022	1,659	(104)
2020-2021	1,763	(15)
2019-2020	1,778	(44)

At year-end June 30, 2024, preliminary student enrollment counts for 2024-2025 indicate that enrollment may decrease by about 71 students from the 2023-2024 state enrollment formula.

Property Taxes Levied for General Operations (General Fund Homestead and Non-Homestead Taxes)

In 2023-2024, the School District levied 0.7209 mills on Homestead (Residential) properties and 18.0000 mills on Non-Homestead (Business) properties for General Fund operations. Under Michigan law, the taxable levy is based on the taxable valuation of properties. Annually, the taxable valuation increase in property values is capped at the rate of the prior year's consumer price index increase or 5 percent, whichever is less. At the time of sale, a property's taxable valuation is readjusted to the state equalized value, which theoretically, is 50 percent of the market value.

The School District's Homestead and Non-Homestead property revenue for the 2023-2024 fiscal year was $1,611,516. The Tax Levy increased by 2.63 percent more than prior year. The increase in property tax collections was primarily attributable to the rise in the taxable value of properties within the district. As the taxable value of properties rises, the corresponding tax revenues increase, providing additional funds for the school district. This growth in property valuations reflects overall market conditions and development within the area.

The following summarizes the School District's combined Homestead and Non-Homestead tax levies for the past five years:

Fiscal Year	Tax Levy	% Increase/Decrease From Prior Year
2023-2024	$ 1,611,516	2.63%
2022-2023	1,570,264	-3.38%
2021-2022	1,625,158	-22.29%
2020-2021	2,091,268	-3.72%
2019-2020	2,172,167	-1.64%

Debt Fund Property Taxes

The School District's debt fund levy, which is used to pay the principal and interest on bond obligations, is based on the taxable valuation of all properties, both Homestead and Non-Homestead.

For 2023-2024, the School District's debt millage levy was 5.5900 mills which generated revenue of $4,079,788.

Food Sales (School Lunch Program)

The School District's food service revenue increased by $226,333 to $931,628 from the prior school year. The increase was due primarily to the Michigan Department of Education, Michigan Schools Meals program. This program assures all breakfast and lunches served to public-school students, grades Pre-K to 12, are free to all children. Grosse Ile Township Schools participated in the Michigan School Meals program for the 2023-2024 school year for both breakfast and lunch. The 2023-2024 school year was the first year the school district offered breakfast.

General Fund Budget – Actual Revenues & Expenditures

General Fund Revenue – 5 Year Comparison of Budget to Actual Results

Fiscal Year	Revenues Original Budget	Revenues Final Budget	Revenues Final Actual	Variance Revenues Actual vs. Original Budget	Variance Revenues Actual vs. Final Budget
2023-2024	$ 22,501,393	$ 25,033,445	$ 24,857,539	10.47%	-0.70%
2022-2023	21,015,399	23,699,401	23,392,199	11.31%	-1.30%
2021-2022	21,680,442	21,793,966	21,808,331	0.59%	0.07%
2020-2021	19,211,855	21,641,864	21,662,466	12.76%	0.10%
2019-2020	20,039,782	19,336,178	20,325,453	1.43%	5.12%

General Fund Expenditures – 5 Year Comparison of Budget to Actual Results

Fiscal Year	Expenditures Original Budget	Expenditures Final Budget	Expenditures Final Actual	Variance Expenditures Actual vs. Original Budget	Variance Expenditures Actual vs. Final Budget
2023-2024	$ 23,347,373	$ 25,680,244	$ 24,906,628	6.68%	-3.01%
2022-2023	21,954,275	25,165,314	24,092,882	9.74%	-4.26%
2021-2022	21,901,533	22,774,230	21,647,089	-1.16%	-4.95%
2020-2021	21,085,780	22,229,425	21,274,187	0.89%	-4.30%
2019-2020	20,559,393	21,035,610	19,724,783	-4.06%	-6.23%

Original vs. Final Budget

The Uniform Budget Act of the State of Michigan requires that the local Board of Education approve the original budget for the upcoming fiscal year prior to July 1, the start of the fiscal year.

The Grosse Ile Township School District amends its budget as necessary during the school year. For the fiscal year June 30, 2024, the budget was amended in February 2024 and in June 2024. The June 2024 budget amendment was the final budget for the fiscal year.

General Fund Revenues

Total Revenues - Original Budget	$ 22,501,393	100.00%
Total Revenues - Final Budget	25,033,445	111.25%
Increase in Budgeted Revenues	$ 2,532,052	11.25%

The School District's final, actual General Fund revenues differed from the final budget by $(175,906), a variance of (0.7) percent from the final budget.

The School District had higher revenues than budgeted for the following:

- Federal and restricted programs
- State-aid revenues

The actual revenue for state sources of $19,189,313 is over final budget of $19,131,197 by $58,116 due to the deferral of State of Michigan restricted grants that will be utilized during fiscal year 2024-2025.

General Fund Expenditures

The School District's budget for expenditures changed as follows during the year:

Total Expenditures - Original Budget	$ 23,347,373	100.00%
Total Expenditures - Final Budget	25,680,244	109.99%
Increase in Budgeted Expenditures	$ 2,332,871	9.99%

The School District's final, actual General Fund expenditures differed from the final budget, by ($773,616) a variance of (3.3) percent from the final budget.

The School District had lower expenditures than budgeted for the following:

- Hourly wages
- Contracted services, including transportation and non-instructional support services
- Supplies
- Operations and maintenance costs
- Deferral of State of Michigan restricted grants to be utilized during fiscal year 2024-2025

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the School District's finances. If you have questions about this report or would like additional information, contact the Business Office, Grosse Ile Township School District.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Grosse Ile Township Schools
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash	$ 433,075
Accounts receivable	51,821
Due from other governmental units	4,690,679
Interest receivable	11,549
Inventory	6,912
Investments	36,897,513
Prepaid items	358,856
Capital assets not being depreciated	3,256,310
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	35,545,974
Net OPEB asset	609,857
Total assets	81,862,546
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred amount on debt refunding	286,101
Deferred amount relating to the net pension liability	10,294,780
Deferred amount relating to the net OPEB liability	2,195,961
Total deferred outflows of resources	12,776,842

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

Grosse Ile Township Schools
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	2,840,022
State aid anticipation note payable	571,429
Due to other governmental units	386,555
Payroll deductions and withholdings	54,913
Accrued expenditures	1,887,173
Accrued salaries payable	1,278,087
Unearned revenue	718,265
Long-term liabilities	
Net pension liability	36,089,064
Due within one year	2,320,000
Due in more than one year	39,822,708
Total liabilities	85,968,216
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred amount relating to the net pension liability	7,756,187
Deferred amount relating to the net OPEB liability	5,342,447
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,098,634
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	25,187,016
Restricted for	
Food service	158,100
Debt service	931,492
Capital projects	1,807,206
Unrestricted	(32,511,276)
Total net position	$ (4,427,462)

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

Grosse Ile Township Schools
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs				
Governmental activities				
Instruction	$ 12,760,208	$ 5,480	$ 2,454,208	$ (10,300,520)
Supporting services	11,396,048	734,520	411,013	(10,250,515)
Food services	859,954	139,884	739,428	19,358
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	2,023,302	-	-	(2,023,302)
Total governmental activities	$ 27,039,512	$ 879,884	$ 3,604,649	(22,554,979)
General revenues				
Property taxes, levied for general purposes				1,611,516
Property taxes, levied for debt service				4,079,788
Property taxes, levied for sinking fund				713,444
State aid - unrestricted				19,235,325
Interest and investment earnings				1,998,447
Other				720,098
Total general revenues				28,358,618
Change in net position				5,803,639
Net position - beginning				(10,231,101)
Net position - ending				$ (4,427,462)

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

Grosse Ile Township Schools
Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet
June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	2023 Building and Site Fund Proposal 1	2023 Building and Site Fund Proposal 2	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash	$ 302,047	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 131,028	$ 433,075
Accounts receivable	51,821	-	-	-	-	51,821
Due from other funds	372,487	627,736	-	-	142,417	1,142,640
Due from other governmental units	4,690,679	-	-	-	-	4,690,679
Interest receivable	11,549	-	-	-	-	11,549
Inventory	-	-	-	-	6,912	6,912
Investments	3,137,404	591,434	16,865,738	13,701,085	2,601,852	36,897,513
Prepaid items	358,856	-	-	-	-	358,856
Total assets	$ 8,924,843	$ 1,219,170	$ 16,865,738	$ 13,701,085	$ 2,882,209	$ 43,593,045
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	$ 465,827	$ -	$ 1,455,140	$ 889,349	$ 29,706	$ 2,840,022
State aid anticipation note payable	571,429	-	-	-	-	571,429
Due to other funds	770,153	-	285,715	80,376	6,396	1,142,640
Due to other governmental units	386,555	-	-	-	-	386,555
Payroll deductions and withholdings	54,913	-	-	-	-	54,913
Accrued expenditures	528,380	-	-	-	-	528,380
Accrued salaries payable	1,278,087	-	-	-	-	1,278,087
Unearned revenue	693,439	-	-	-	24,826	718,265
Total liabilities	4,748,783	-	1,740,855	969,725	60,928	7,520,291

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

Grosse Ile Township Schools
Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet
June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	2023 Building and Site Fund Proposal 1	2023 Building and Site Fund Proposal 2	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue						
Grants received	85,924	-	-	-	-	85,924
Fund Balances						
Non-spendable						
Inventory	-	-	-	-	6,912	6,912
Prepaid items	358,856	-	-	-	-	358,856
Restricted for						
Food service	-	-	-	-	151,188	151,188
Debt service	-	1,219,170	-	-	-	1,219,170
Capital projects	-	-	15,124,883	12,731,360	1,821,372	29,677,615
Committed						
Student and school activities	-	-	-	-	841,809	841,809
Health insurance	100,000	-	-	-	-	100,000
Assigned for budgeted excess expenditures over revenue	931,122	-	-	-	-	931,122
Unassigned	2,700,158	-	-	-	-	2,700,158
Total fund balances	4,090,136	1,219,170	15,124,883	12,731,360	2,821,281	35,986,830
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 8,924,843	$ 1,219,170	$ 16,865,738	$ 13,701,085	$ 2,882,209	$ 43,593,045

Grosse Ile Township Schools
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

Total fund balances for governmental funds	$ 35,986,830
Total net position for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.	
Other governmental units	85,924
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets not being depreciated	3,256,310
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	35,545,974
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources	
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from debt refunding	286,101
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from the net pension liability	10,294,780
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from the net OPEB asset	2,195,961
Deferred inflows of resources resulting from the net pension liability	(7,756,187)
Deferred inflows of resources resulting from the net OPEB asset	(5,342,447)
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest	(287,678)
Benefit claims	(429,176)
Incurred but not reported benefit claims	(153,328)
Arbitrage	(488,611)
Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities.	
Net pension liability	(36,089,064)
Net OPEB asset	609,857
Compensated absences	(370,930)
Bonds payable	(41,771,778)
Net position of governmental activities	$ (4,427,462)

Grosse Ile Township Schools
Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Formerly Major Fund 2016 Building and Site Fund	2023 Building and Site Fund Proposal 1	2023 Building and Site Fund Proposal 2	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Local sources	$ 2,139,256	$ 4,171,776		$ 910,855	$ 722,490	$ 1,428,836	$ 9,373,213
State sources	19,189,313	-		-	-	523,270	19,712,583
Federal sources	1,835,257	-		-	-	262,170	2,097,427
Interdistrict sources	1,693,713	-		-	-	-	1,693,713
Total revenues	24,857,539	4,171,776		910,855	722,490	2,214,276	32,876,936
Expenditures							
Current							
Education							
Instruction	13,527,716	-		-	-	-	13,527,716
Supporting services	11,201,651	-		410,232	95	476,331	12,088,309
Food services	-	-		-	-	905,102	905,102
Facilities acquisition	-	-		2,056,176	1,123,565	192,183	3,371,924
Capital outlay	177,261	-		-	-	-	177,261
Debt service							
Principal	-	2,115,000		-	-	-	2,115,000
Interest and other expenditures	-	1,877,104		-	-	-	1,877,104
Total expenditures	24,906,628	3,992,104		2,466,408	1,123,660	1,573,616	34,062,416
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(49,089)	179,672		(1,555,553)	(401,170)	640,660	(1,185,480)

Grosse Ile Township Schools
Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Formerly Major Fund 2016 Building and Site Fund	2023 Building and Site Fund Proposal 1	2023 Building and Site Fund Proposal 2	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	-	-		16,680,436	13,132,530	-	29,812,966
Transfers out	-	-		-	-	(29,812,966)	(29,812,966)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-		16,680,436	13,132,530	(29,812,966)	-
Net change in fund balances	(49,089)	179,672		15,124,883	12,731,360	(29,172,306)	(1,185,480)
Fund balances - beginning, as previously presented	4,139,225	1,039,498	29,831,390	-	-	2,162,197	37,172,310
Change within financial reporting entity (presentation of major and nonmajor funds)	-	-	(29,831,390)	-	-	29,831,390	-
Fund balances - beginning, as adjusted	4,139,225	1,039,498		-	-	31,993,587	37,172,310
Fund balances - ending	$ 4,090,136	$ 1,219,170		$ 15,124,883	$ 12,731,360	$ 2,821,281	$ 35,986,830

Grosse Ile Township Schools
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	$ (1,185,480)
Total change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.	
Operating grants	(33,785)
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.	
Depreciation	(1,659,112)
Capital outlay	3,586,442
Sale of capital assets (net book value)	(1,500)
Expenses are recorded when incurred in the statement of activities.	
Interest	(215,373)
Benefit claims	8,966
Arbitrage	(488,611)
Compensated absences	(8,224)
The statement of net position reports the net pension liability and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to the net pension liability and pension expense. However, the amount recorded on the governmental funds equals actual pension contributions.	
Net change in net pension liability	7,965,218
Net change in deferrals of resources related to the net pension liability	(6,399,510)

Grosse Ile Township Schools
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

The statement of net position reports the net OPEB liability/asset and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to the net OPEB liability/asset and OPEB expense. However, the amount recorded on the governmental funds equals actual OPEB contributions.	
Net change in net OPEB liability/asset	3,021,039
Net change in deferrals of resources related to the net OPEB liability/asset	(970,606)
Bond and note proceeds and capital leases are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are recorded as liabilities and amortized in the statement of activities. When debt refunding occurs, the difference in the carrying value of the refunding debt and the amount applied to the new debt is reported the same as regular debt proceeds or repayments, as a financing source or expenditure in the governmental funds. However, in the statement of net position, debt refunding may result in deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources, which are then amortized in the statement of activities.	
Repayments of long-term debt	2,115,000
Amortization of deferred amount on debt refunding	(43,184)
Amortization of premiums	112,359
Change in net position of governmental activities	$ 5,803,639

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Grosse Ile Township Schools (School District) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the School District's significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity
The School District is governed by an elected seven-member Board of Education. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include significant operational financial relationships that determine which of the governmental organizations are a part of the School District's reporting entity, and which organizations are legally separate component units of the School District. The School District has no component units.

District-wide Financial Statements
The School District's basic financial statements include both district-wide (reporting for the district as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the School District's major funds). The district-wide financial statements categorize all nonfiduciary activities as either governmental or business type. All of the School District's activities are classified as governmental activities.

The statement of net position presents governmental activities on a consolidated basis, using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. This method recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The School District's net position is reported in three parts (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted net position, and (3) unrestricted net position.

The statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the School District's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, state sources and federal sources, interest income, etc.). The School District does not allocate indirect costs. In creating the district-wide financial statements the School District has eliminated interfund transactions.

The district-wide focus is on the sustainability of the School District as an entity and the change in the School District's net position resulting from current year activities.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School District 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.

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is used to record the general operations of the School District pertaining to education and those operations not required to be provided for in other funds.

Debt Service Funds - Debt Service Funds are used to record tax, interest, and other revenue and the payment of interest, principal, and other expenditures on long-term debt.

2023 Building and Site Fund Proposal 1 - The 2023 Building and Site Fund Proposal 1 is used to record bond proceeds or other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically for acquiring new school sites, buildings, equipment, and for remodeling and repairs. The fund is kept open until the purpose for which the fund was created has been accomplished.

2023 Building and Site Fund Proposal 2 - The 2023 Building and Site Fund Proposal 2 is used to record bond proceeds or other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically for acquiring new school sites, buildings, equipment, and for remodeling and repairs. The fund is kept open until the purpose for which the fund was created has been accomplished.

Additionally, the School District reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The School District's Special Revenue Funds include the Cafeteria Fund and Student and School Activity Fund. Operating deficits generated by these activities are generally transferred from the General Fund.

2016 Building and Site Fund - The 2016 Building and Site Fund is used to record bond proceeds or other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically for acquiring new school sites, buildings, equipment, and for remodeling and repairs. The fund is kept open until the purpose for which the fund was created has been accomplished.

Sinking Fund - The Sinking Fund is used to record the sinking fund property tax levy and other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically for acquiring new school sites, construction, or repair of school buildings.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity
Receivables and Payables - Generally, outstanding amounts owed between funds are classified as "due from/to other funds." These amounts are caused by transferring revenues and expenses between funds to get them into the proper reporting fund. These balances are paid back as cash flow permits.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. The School District considers all accounts receivable to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible amounts is recorded.

Property taxes collected are based upon the approved tax rate for the year of levy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the rates are as follows per $1,000 of assessed value.

General Fund	
Principal residence exemption	0.7209
Non-principal residence exemption	17.2791
Debt Service Funds	5.5900
Sinking Fund	0.9781

School property taxes are assessed and collected in accordance with enabling state legislation by cities and townships within the School District's boundaries. Approximately 100% of the School District's tax roll lies within Wayne County.

The property tax levy runs from July 1 to June 30. Property taxes become a lien on the first day of the levy year and are due on or before September 14 or February 14. Collections are forwarded to the School District as collected by the assessing municipalities. Real property taxes uncollected as of March 1 are purchased by Wayne County and remitted to the School District.

Investments - Investments are stated at fair value. Certificates of deposit are stated at cost which approximates fair value.

Inventories and Prepaid Items - Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed, rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years. For such payments in governmental funds the School District follows the consumption method, and they therefore are capitalized as prepaid items in both district-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets - Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation. The School District defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost in excess of $5,000. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. The School District does not have infrastructure assets. Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and additions	20 - 50 years
Site improvements	10 - 20 years
Equipment and furniture	5 - 10 years
Buses and other vehicles	5 - 10 years

Deferred Outflows of Resources - A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred amounts on bond refundings are included in the district-wide financials statements. The amounts represent the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the prior debt. For district-wide financial statements, the School District reports deferred outflows of resources as a result of pension and OPEB plan earnings. This amount is the result of a difference between what the plan expected to earn from plan investments and what is actually earned. This amount will be amortized over the next four years and included in pension and OPEB expense. Changes in assumptions relating to the net pension and OPEB liabilities (assets) are deferred and amortized over the expected remaining service lives of the employees and retirees in the plans. The School District also reported deferred outflows of resources for pension and OPEB contributions made after the measurement date. This amount will reduce the net pension and OPEB liabilities (assets) in the following year.

Compensated Absences – The liability for compensated absences reported in the district-wide statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which vacation amounts for both employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

Long-term Obligations - In the district-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period.

In the School District's fund financial statements, the face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums

received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses.

Pension - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System (MPSERS) and additions to/deductions from MPSERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPSERS. 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.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions - For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System (MPSERS) and additions to/deductions from MPSERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPSERS. 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.

Deferred Inflows of Resources - A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. For governmental funds this includes unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Deferred inflow for leases is related to leases receivable and is being amortized to recognize lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease. Deferred amounts on bond refundings are included in the district-wide financials statements. The amounts represent the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the prior debt. For district-wide financial statements, the School District reports deferred inflows of resources as a result of pension and OPEB plan earnings. This amount is the result of a difference between what the plan expected to earn from the plan investments and what the plan actually earned. This amount will be amortized over the next four years and included in pension and OPEB expense. Changes in assumptions relating to the net pension and OPEB liabilities (assets) are deferred and amortized over the expected remaining service lives of the employees and retirees in the plans. Deferred inflows of resources also includes revenue received relating to the amounts included in the deferred outflows for payments related to MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (UAAL) Stabilization defined benefit pension statutorily required contributions.

Fund Balance - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balances in the following categories:

> Non-spendable - amounts that are not available in a spendable form.
>
> Restricted - amounts that are legally imposed or otherwise required by external parties to be used for a specific purpose.
>
> Committed - amounts that have been formally set aside by the Board of Education for specific purposes. A fund balance commitment may be established, modified, or rescinded by a resolution of the Board of Education.
>
> Assigned - amounts intended to be used for specific purposes, as determined by the Board of Education or the Business Manager. The Board of Education has granted the Business Manager the authority to assign funds. Residual amounts in governmental funds other than the General Fund are automatically assigned by their nature.
>
> Unassigned - all other resources; the remaining fund balances after non-spendable, restrictions, commitments, and assignments.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the School District's policy is to consider restricted funds spent first.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts could be used, the School District's policy is to consider the funds to be spent in the following order: (1) committed, (2) assigned, (3) unassigned.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, as well as deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Eliminations and Reclassifications

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net position and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, improves the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. More understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. Additionally, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision useful, understandable and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections.

Upcoming Accounting and Reporting Changes

Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2025.

Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, requires organizations to provide users of the financial statements with essential information about risks related to the organization's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2025.

Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, improves key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing an organization's accountability while also addressing certain application issues. This statement includes changes to management's discussion and analysis, unusual or infrequent items, presentation of the proprietary fund statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position, major component unit information, and budgetary comparison information. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2026.

The School District is evaluating the impact that the above GASBs will have on its financial reporting.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and state law for the General and Special Revenue Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end, thereby canceling all encumbrances. These appropriations are reestablished at the beginning of the year.

The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the function level. State law requires the School District to have its budget in place by July 1. A district is not considered in violation of the law if

reasonable procedures are in use by the School District to detect violations.

The Superintendent is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between functions within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Education throughout the year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The School District did not have significant expenditure budget variances.

Compliance - Bond Proceeds

The 2023 Building and Site Proposal 1 Fund and 2023 Building and Site Proposal 2 Fund include capital project activities funded with bonds. For these capital projects, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of Section 1351a of the Revised School Code. These funds are not yet considered substantially complete, and a subsequent year audit is expected for each fund's projects. Cumulative expenditures recognized to date for the 2023 Building and Site Proposal 1 Fund projects were $2,943,646 and cumulative expenditures recognized to date for the 2023 Building and Site Proposal 2 Fund projects were $1,345,096.

Compliance - Sinking Funds

The School District's Capital Projects Fund records capital project activities funded with Sinking Fund millage. For this fund, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of Section 1212 of the Revised School Code and the State of Michigan Department of Treasury Letter No. 2004-4.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

The School District's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	Governmental Activities
Cash	$ 433,075
Investments	36,897,513
	$ 37,330,588

The breakdown between deposits and investments for the School District is as follows:

Deposits (checking, savings accounts, money markets, certificates of deposit)	$ 431,583
Investments in securities, mutual funds, and similar vehicles	36,897,513
Petty cash and cash on hand	1,492
Total	$ 37,330,588

As of year end, the School District had the following investments:

Investment	Carrying Value	Maturities	Rating	Rating Organization
External investment pools:				
Michigan Liquid Asset Fund (MILAF):				
MILAF + Portfolio				
Cash Management Class	$ 65	Less than 30 days	AAAm	Standard & Poors
MAX Class	36,897,448	Less than 30 days	AAAm	Standard & Poors
	$ 36,897,513			

The valuation method for investments measured at net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) is discussed below.

As of June 30, 2024, the net asset value of the School District's investment in MILAF + Portfolio was $36,897,513. Participation in the investment pool has not resulted in any unfunded commitments. Shares are available to be redeemed upon proper notice without restrictions under normal operating conditions. There are no limits to the number of redemptions that can be made provided the School District has sufficient shares to meet the redemption request. In the event of an emergency that would make the determination of net asset value not reasonably practical, the Trust's Board of Trustee's may suspend the right of withdrawal or postpone the date of payment. The net asset value ("NAV") per share of the MILAF+ Portfolio is calculated as of the close of business each business day by dividing the net position of that Portfolio by the number of its outstanding shares. It is the MILAF+ Portfolio's objective to maintain a NAV of $1.00 per share, however, there is no assurance that this objective will be achieved. The exact price for share transactions will be determined based on the NAV next calculated after receipt of a properly executed order. The number of shares purchased or redeemed will be determined by the NAV.

Interest rate risk - The School District does not have a formal investment policy to manage its exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates.

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

Concentration of credit risk - The School District has no policy that would limit the amount that may be invested with any one issuer.

Custodial credit risk - deposits - In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of year end, $604,172 of the School District's bank balance of $868,338 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk - investments - For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of year end, the School District's Michigan Liquid Asset Funds Plus investments of $36,433,786 were uninsured.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

A summary of the changes in governmental capital assets is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Construction-in-progress	$ 508,775	$ 2,865,061	$ 117,526	3,256,310
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and additions	55,905,237	281,881	-	56,187,118
Site improvements	2,674,929	20,482	-	2,695,411
Equipment and furniture	12,224,351	234,161	-	12,458,512
Buses and other vehicles	1,689,391	302,383	171,345	1,820,429
Total capital assets being depreciated	72,493,908	838,907	171,345	73,161,470
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and additions	23,386,172	1,184,942	-	24,571,114
Site improvements	1,077,247	146,899	-	1,224,146
Equipment and furniture	10,307,630	195,478	-	10,503,108
Buses and other vehicles	1,355,180	131,793	169,845	1,317,128
Total accumulated depreciation	36,126,229	1,659,112	169,845	37,615,496
Net capital assets being depreciated	36,367,679	(820,205)	1,500	35,545,974
Net capital assets	$36,876,454	$ 2,044,856	$ 119,026	$38,802,284

Depreciation expense of capital assets was charged to activities of the School District as follows:

Governmental activities	
Instruction	$ 846,147
Supporting services	763,192
Food services	49,773
Total governmental activities	$ 1,659,112

Construction Contracts
As of year end, the School District had the following construction contracts in progress:

	Total Contract	Remaining Construction Commitment at Year End	Contract Payable at Year End
Project			
Building improvements	$22,530,149	$20,933,471	$ 1,811,257

Note 5 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at year end were:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General fund	2023 Building and Site Fund, Proposal 1	$ 285,715
General fund	2023 Building and Site Fund, Proposal 2	80,376
Debt service fund	General fund	627,736
Nonmajor governmental funds	General fund	142,417
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	6,396
		$ 1,142,640

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made.

Management does not anticipate individual interfund balances to remain outstanding for periods in excess of one year.

Interfund transfers consist of the following:

	Transfers Out: Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Transfers in	
2023 Building and Site Fund, Proposal 1	$ 16,680,436
2023 Building and Site Fund, Proposal 2	13,132,530
	$ 29,812,966

The transfers between capital projects funds were made to separate bond proposals previously accounted for with program codes into individual funds for each proposal.

Note 6 - Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the components of unearned revenue are as follows:

Grant and categorical aid payments received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements	$ 693,439
Student meals	24,826
Total	$ 718,265

Note 7 - State Aid Anticipation Note

The School District issues state aid anticipation notes in advance of state aid collections, depositing the proceeds in the General Fund. These notes are necessary because the School District receives state aid from October through the following August for its fiscal year ending June 30. The School District is required to pledge 100% of their state school aid, October through August, or until the note is repaid, whichever is longer. The State has discretion to accelerate repayment terms if they have cause for concern. If the note is in default status, there is a penalty interest rate that may apply.

Short-term debt activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Proceeds	Repayments	Ending Balance
State aid anticipation note	$ 600,000	$1,600,000	$1,628,571	$ 571,429

The state aid anticipation note agreement includes an irrevocable set-aside of $1,028,571 at year end that is considered defeased debt and not included in the ending balance.

Note 8 - Long-Term Debt

The School District issues bonds, notes, and other contractual commitments to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and the acquisition of certain equipment. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. Other long-term obligations include compensated absences.

Long-term obligation activity is summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
Bonds and notes payable					
General obligation bonds	$40,585,000	$ -	$2,115,000	$38,470,000	$2,295,000
Premium on bonds	3,414,137	-	112,359	3,301,778	-
Total bonds payable	43,999,137	-	2,227,359	41,771,778	2,295,000
Other liabilities					
Compensated absences	362,706	33,424	25,200	370,930	25,000
Total	$44,361,843	$ 33,424	$2,252,559	$42,142,708	$2,320,000

For governmental activities, compensated absences and retirement incentives are primarily liquidated by the General Fund.
General obligation bonds payable at year end, consist of the following:

2015 refunding bond due in annual installments of $590,000-$605,000 through 2032, interest at 2.64%-3.03%	$ 4,785,000
2016 school building bond due in annual installments of $1,515,000 through 2028, interest at 2.00%-3.00%	6,060,000
2023 school building and site bonds series 1 due in annual installments of $180,000-$1,845,000 through 2052, interest at 5.00%	27,625,000
Total general obligation bonded debt	$38,470,000

Future principal and interest requirements for bonded debt and direct borrowings and direct placements are as follows:

	Bonds	
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2025	$ 2,295,000	$ 1,764,422
2026	2,345,000	1,695,126
2027	2,420,000	1,621,432
2028	2,475,000	1,540,200
2029	1,005,000	1,446,750
2030-2034	4,795,000	6,478,254
2035-2039	4,925,000	5,305,250
2040-2044	5,685,000	4,011,500
2045-2049	7,250,000	2,441,750
2050-2054	5,275,000	536,000
Total	$38,470,000	$26,840,684

The general obligation bonds are payable from the Debt Service Funds. As of year end, the fund had a balance of $1,219,170 to pay this debt. Future debt and interest will be payable from future tax levies.

Compensated Absences
Accrued compensated absences at year end, consist of $53,396 of vacation hours earned and vested and $10,319 in accrued sick time benefits and $307,215 of severance pay earned and vested. The amount anticipated to be paid out over the next year is included within the amounts listed as due within one year.

Deferred Amount on Refunding
The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt. These amounts are reported in the accompanying statement of net position as a deferred outflow of resources and are being charged to activities through fiscal year 2031.

Deferred amount on refunding activity is summarized below:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
2015 refunding bonds	$ 329,285	$ -	$ 43,184	$286,101

Defeased Debt
In prior years, the School District has defeased various bonds issued by creating separate irrevocable trust funds. New debt has been issued and the net proceeds of each refunding were placed in separate special escrow accounts and invested in securities of the U.S. Government and its agencies. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the School District's financial statements.

The remaining principal is callable May 2025. As of year end, the amount of defeased debt outstanding but removed from the School District's financial statements is as follows:

2006 Bond Issue refunded	$ 4,785,000

Note 9 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, employee injuries (workers' compensation) and certain medical benefits provided to employees. The School District has purchased commercial insurance for general liability, property and casualty and health and vision claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years.

The School District is self-insured for health benefits paid on behalf of its employees. Payments are made to the insurance administrator each week based on actual claims and administration fees. The plan provides a stop-loss provision of $100,000 per participant. For governmental activities, the liability for health benefits is primarily liquidated by the General Fund.

The School District's prescription drug coverage is included with the self-insured medical plan and is administered by BCBSM through Optum RX. According to the provisions of this program, the School District pays all prescription claims, with the exception of the designated co-pay. The designated co-pay for each prescription depends on whether the prescription drug is a generic, preferred (formulary) brand, or non-preferred (non-formulary) brand drug. Co-pays range from $10-$160 based on brand. Deposits to the plan are made to the insurance administrator each month and then settled up quarterly based on actual claims and administrative fees. For governmental activities, the liability of prescription benefits is primarily liquidated by the General Fund.

Change in estimated liabilities for claims for health benefits for the year is as follows:

Estimated liability at the beginning of the year	$ 139,444
Estimated claims incurred including changes in estimates	2,352,859
Claim payments	(2,338,975)
Estimated liability end of year	$ 153,328

Note 10 - Pension Plan

Plan Description
The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (System or MPSERS) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (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 on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools

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 percent to 1.50 percent. 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 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.

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 schedule below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for plan year ended September 30, 2023.

Pension Contribution Rates		
Benefit Structure	Member	Employer
Basic	0.0 - 4.0%	20.16%
Member Investment Plan	3.0 - 7.0%	20.16%
Pension Plus	3.0 - 6.4%	17.24%
Pension Plus 2	6.2%	19.95%
Defined Contribution	0.0%	13.75%

Required contributions to the pension plan from the School District were $4,018,684 for the year ending September 30, 2023.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions
At June 30, 2024, the School District reported a liability of $36,089,064 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 School 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 School District's proportion was 0.1115 percent, which was a decrease of 0.56 percent from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2022.

For the plan year ending September 30, 2023, the School District recognized pension expense of $3,883,211 for the measurement period. For the reporting period ending June 30, 2024, the School District recognized total pension contribution expense of $4,484,162.

At June 30, 2024, the School 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	Total
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 1,139,222	$ (55,283)	$ 1,083,939
Changes of assumptions	4,890,232	(2,819,597)	2,070,635
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(738,499)	(738,499)
Changes in proportion and differences between the School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	58,334	(2,017,710)	(1,959,376)
Total to be recognized in future	6,087,788	(5,631,089)	456,699
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,206,992	(2,125,098)	2,081,894
Total	$10,294,780	$(7,756,187)	$ 2,538,593

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. The School District will offset the contribution expense in the year ended June 30, 2025 with the 147c supplemental income received subsequent to the measurement date which is included in the deferred inflows of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows during the following plan years:

Deferred (Inflow) and Deferred Outflow of Resources by Year (To Be Recognized in Future Pension Expenses)	
2024	$ 127,445
2025	(85,974)
2026	1,109,654
2027	(694,426)
	$ 456,699

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.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions:

- Valuation Date: September 30, 2022
- Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal
- Wage inflation rate: 2.75%
- Investment Rate of Return:
    - MIP and Basic Plans: 6.00% net of investment expenses
    - Pension Plus Plan: 6.00% net of investment expenses
    - Pension Plus 2 Plan: 6.00% net of investment expenses
- Projected Salary Increases: 2.75 - 11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%
- Cost-of-Living Pension Adjustments: 3% Annual Non-Compounded for MIP Members

- Mortality:
    - Retirees: PubT-2010 Male and Female 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 Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021 from 2010.

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2017 through 2022 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2023 valuation. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2023, is 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.

Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees is 4.4406 years.

Recognition period for assets is 5 years.

Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2023 MPSERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report found on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets
The long-term expected rate of return on pension 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 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 plan's 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*
Domestic Equity Pools	25.0 %	5.8%
Private Equity Pools	16.0	9.6%
International Equity	15.0	6.8%
Fixed Income Pools	13.0	1.3%
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	6.4%
Absolute Return Pools	9.0	4.8%
Real Return/Opportunistic Pools	10.0	7.3%
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0	0.3%
	100.0%	

**Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.7% inflation.*

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

Discount Rate
A discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total pension liability (6.00% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2, hybrid plans provided through non-university employers only). This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.00% (6.00% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 plan). The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate 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 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 plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate
The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.00% (6.00% for the Pension plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 plan), as well as what the School 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 higher:

1% Decrease	Current Single Discount Rate Assumption	1% Increase
5.00%	6.00%	7.00%
$ 48,756,219	$ 36,089,064	$ 25,543,199

Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) Fiduciary Net Position
Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPSERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Payables to the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS)
There were no significant payables to the pension plan that are not ordinary accruals to the School District.

Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

Plan Description
The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (System or MPSERS) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (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 health plan provides all eligible 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 on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

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 with 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 30, 2012 or were on an approved professional services or military leave of absence on September 30, 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.

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 OPEB 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 schedule below summarizes OPEB contribution rates in effect for plan year 2023.

OPEB Contribution Rates		
Benefit Structure	Member	Employer
Premium Subsidy	3.0%	8.07%
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.0%	7.21%

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from the School District were $839,804 for the year ended September 30, 2023.

OPEB Liabilities or Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB
At June 30, 2024, the School District reported an asset of $609,857 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 or asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2022. The School 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 School District's proportion was 0.107806 percent, which was a decrease of 0.006 percent from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2022.

For the plan year ending September 30, 2023, the School District recognized OPEB expense of $(1,174,622) for the measurement period. For the reporting period ending June 30, 2024, the School District recognized total OPEB contribution expense of $875,540.

At June 30, 2024, the School 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	Total
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ -	$(4,608,392)	$(4,608,392)
Changes of assumptions	1,357,648	(163,486)	1,194,162
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	1,859	-	1,859
Changes in proportion and differences between the School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	72,769	(570,569)	(497,800)
Total to be recognized in future	1,432,276	(5,342,447)	(3,910,171)
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	763,685	-	763,685
Total	$ 2,195,961	$(5,342,447)	$(3,146,486)

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition to the net OPEB asset 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 during the following plan years:

Deferred (Inflow) and Deferred Outflow of Resources by Year (To Be Recognized in Future OPEB Expenses)	
2024	$(1,218,254)
2025	(1,146,927)
2026	(544,828)
2027	(474,333)
2028	(350,782)
Thereafter	(175,047)
	$(3,910,171)

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.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions:
- Valuation Date: September 30, 2022
- Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal
- Wage inflation rate: 2.75%
- Investment Rate of Return: 6.00% net of investment expenses
- Projected Salary Increases: 2.75 – 11.55%, including wage inflation of 2.75%

- 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 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 Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021 from 2010.

Other Assumptions:
- Opt Out Assumption: 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 2017 through 2022 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2023 valuation. The total OPEB liability or asset as of September 30, 2023, is 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.

Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees is 6.5099 years.

Recognition period for assets is 5 years.

Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2023 MPSERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report found on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets
The long-term expected rate of return on 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 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 OPEB plan's 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*
Domestic Equity Pools	25.0 %	5.8%
Private Equity Pools	16.0	9.6%
International Equity	15.0	6.8%
Fixed Income Pools	13.0	1.3%
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	6.4%
Absolute Return Pools	9.0	4.8%
Real Return/Opportunistic Pools	10.0	7.3%
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0	0.3%
	100.0%	

**Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.7% inflation.*

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

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total OPEB asset. This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate 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 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 OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability or asset.

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

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

1% Decrease 5.00%	Current Discount Rate 6.00%	1% Increase 7.00%
$ 632,239	$ (609,857)	$ (1,677,316)

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability or asset calculated using assumed trend rates, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability or asset 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
$ (1,679,978)	$ (609,857)	$ 548,364

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued 2023 MPSERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Payables to the OPEB Plan

There were no significant payables to the OPEB plan that are not ordinary accruals to the School District.

Note 12 - Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subjected to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of costs which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the School District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial. A separate report on federal compliance has been issued for the year June 30, 2024.

Note 13 - Changes Within the Financial Reporting Entity

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the 2016 Building and Site Fund reported as major in the prior year was required to have a presentation change in the current year. The change is shown in the financial statements as follows:

	2016 Building and Site Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2023, as previously reported	$ 29,831,390	$ 2,162,197
Adjustments:		
Change from major to nonmajor fund	(29,831,390)	29,831,390
June 30, 2023, as adjusted	$ -	$ 31,993,587

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Grosse Ile Township Schools
Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under) Budget
Revenues				
Local sources	$ 2,165,575	$ 2,206,075	$ 2,139,256	(66,819)
State sources	17,353,871	19,131,197	19,189,313	58,116
Federal sources	1,571,639	1,798,431	1,835,257	36,826
Interdistrict sources	1,410,308	1,897,742	1,693,713	(204,029)
Total revenues	22,501,393	25,033,445	24,857,539	(175,906)
Expenditures				
Instruction				
Basic programs	9,721,425	10,669,625	10,535,826	(133,799)
Added needs	3,200,891	3,169,148	2,991,890	(177,258)
Supporting services				
Pupil	1,943,935	2,252,790	2,165,150	(87,640)
Instructional staff	1,013,897	1,150,792	1,127,016	(23,776)
General administration	739,360	898,665	891,805	(6,860)
School administration	1,454,105	1,528,878	1,483,181	(45,697)
Business	430,680	490,935	490,696	(239)
Operations and maintenance	2,261,975	2,562,201	2,405,640	(156,561)
Pupil transportation services	1,161,655	1,202,134	1,143,309	(58,825)
Central	708,850	838,911	816,882	(22,029)
Athletic activities	686,300	727,638	676,549	(51,089)
Other	6,650	4,500	1,423	(3,077)
Community services	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)
Capital outlay	16,650	183,027	177,261	(5,766)
Total expenditures	23,347,373	25,680,244	24,906,628	(773,616)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(845,980)	(646,799)	(49,089)	597,710

Grosse Ile Township Schools
Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under) Budget
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(9,571)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(855,551)	(646,799)	(49,089)	597,710
Fund balance - beginning	4,139,225	4,139,225	4,139,225	-
Fund balance - ending	$ 3,283,674	$ 3,492,426	$ 4,090,136	$ 597,710

Grosse Ile Township Schools
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years (Measurement Date September 30th, of Each June Fiscal Year)

	June 30,									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
A. School District's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.11150%	0.11710%	0.12020%	0.12200%	0.12040%	0.12070%	0.12120%	0.12468%	0.12975%	0.00130%
B. School District's proportionate share of net pension liability	$ 36,089,064	$ 44,054,282	$ 28,458,989	$ 41,895,755	$ 39,865,610	$ 36,269,745	$ 31,416,222	$ 31,107,164	$ 31,692,884	$ 28,677,053
C. School District's covered payroll	$ 10,749,468	$ 11,055,753	$ 10,606,381	$ 10,848,453	$ 10,507,241	$ 10,227,001	$ 10,083,432	$ 10,291,427	$ 10,794,636	$ 11,098,624
D. School District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	335.73%	398.47%	268.32%	386.19%	379.41%	354.65%	311.56%	302.26%	293.60%	258.38%
E. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	65.91%	60.77%	72.60%	59.72%	60.31%	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%

Note Disclosures
Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in plan fiscal year 2023.
Changes of benefit assumptions: There were no changes of benefit assumptions in plan fiscal year 2023.

Grosse Ile Township Schools
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Pension Contributions
Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	For the Years Ended June 30,									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
A. Statutorily required contributions	$ 4,484,162	$ 4,028,004	$ 3,910,621	$ 3,603,773	$ 3,343,291	$ 3,197,201	$ 3,041,860	$ 2,799,801	$ 2,503,158	$ 2,021,981
B. Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	4,484,162	4,028,004	3,910,621	3,603,773	3,343,291	3,197,201	3,041,860	2,799,801	2,503,158	2,021,981
C. Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
D. School District's covered payroll	$ 11,084,240	$ 10,730,577	$ 10,598,107	$ 10,669,079	$ 10,780,086	$ 10,464,184	$ 10,138,287	$ 10,155,143	$ 10,557,312	$ 10,936,406
E. Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	40.46%	37.54%	36.90%	33.78%	31.01%	30.55%	30.00%	27.57%	23.71%	18.49%

Grosse Ile Township Schools
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years (Measurement Date September 30th, of Each June Fiscal Year)

	June 30,									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
A. School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) (%)	0.107806%	0.113800%	0.117500%	0.122600%	0.120400%	0.120300%	0.121200%			
B. School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	$ (609,857)	$ 2,411,182	$ 1,793,490	$ 6,566,088	$ 8,638,698	$ 9,560,504	$ 10,730,178			
C. School District's covered payroll	$ 10,749,468	$ 11,055,753	$ 10,606,381	$ 10,848,453	$ 10,507,241	$ 10,227,001	$ 10,083,432			
D. School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-5.67%	21.81%	16.91%	60.53%	82.22%	93.48%	106.41%			
E. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability (asset)	105.04%	83.09%	87.33%	59.44%	48.46%	42.95%	36.39%			

Note Disclosures
Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in plan fiscal year 2023.
Changes of benefit assumptions: There were no changes of benefit assumptions in plan fiscal year 2023.

Grosse Ile Township Schools
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's OPEB Contributions
Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	For the Years Ended June 30,									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
A. Statutorily required contributions	$ 875,540	$ 842,069	$ 841,680	$ 869,652	$ 864,499	$ 825,461	$ 757,499			
B. Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	875,540	842,069	841,680	869,652	864,499	825,461	757,499			
C. Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -			
D. School District's covered payroll	$ 11,084,240	$ 10,730,577	$ 10,598,107	$ 10,669,079	$ 10,780,086	$ 10,464,184	10,138,287			
E. Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.90%	7.85%	7.94%	8.15%	8.02%	7.89%	7.47%			

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APPENDIX E

FORM OF APPROVING OPINION

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THRUN
LAW FIRM, P.C.

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DRAFT LEGAL OPINION

Grosse Ile Township Schools
County of Wayne
State of Michigan

We have acted as bond counsel in connection with the issuance by Grosse Ile Township Schools, County of Wayne, State of Michigan (the "Issuer"), of its bonds in the aggregate principal amount of $_____________ designated 2025 School Building and Site (Series II) and 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 subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Issuer in the manner and at the times as set forth in the Bonds, 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 electors and 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;

(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 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

(6) 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 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/IFK

APPENDIX F

FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

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FORM OF
CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

$__________
GROSSE ILE TOWNSHIP SCHOOLS
COUNTY OF WAYNE
STATE OF MICHIGAN
2025 SCHOOL BUILDING AND SITE (SERIES II) AND REFUNDING BONDS
(GENERAL OBLIGATION - UNLIMITED TAX)

This Continuing Disclosure Agreement (the "Agreement") is executed and delivered by Grosse Ile Township Schools, County of Wayne, State of Michigan (the "Issuer"), in connection with the issuance of its $__________ 2025 School Building and Site (Series II) and 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 26, 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.

GROSSE ILE TOWNSHIP SCHOOLS
COUNTY OF WAYNE
STATE OF MICHIGAN

By:____________________________________
Its: Superintendent

Dated: ____________, 2025

APPENDIX A

NOTICE TO THE MSRB OF FAILURE TO FILE ANNUAL REPORT

Name of Issuer:	Grosse Ile Township Schools, Wayne County, Michigan
Name of Bond Issue:	2025 School Building and Site (Series II) and 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 ______________.

GROSSE ILE TOWNSHIP SCHOOLS
COUNTY OF WAYNE
STATE OF MICHIGAN

By: ____
Its: Superintendent

Dated: _________________________

THRUN LAW FIRM, P.C.

APPENDIX B

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

Name of Issuer: Grosse Ile Township Schools, Wayne County, Michigan

Name of Bond Issue: 2025 School Building and Site (Series II) and 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 ___________________.

GROSSE ILE TOWNSHIP SCHOOLS
COUNTY OF WAYNE
STATE OF MICHIGAN

By: ____
Its: Superintendent

Dated: _________________________

THRUN LAW FIRM, P.C.

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 or through the EMMA portal at 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.

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