

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED OCTOBER 15, 2025

NEW ISSUE—Book-Entry-Only

RATINGS†: Moody's Investors Service Aa1 / A2
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.



\$25,220,000** BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS COUNTIES OF CLINTON AND SHIAWASSEE, STATE OF MICHIGAN 2025 SCHOOL BUILDING AND SITE BONDS (GENERAL OBLIGATION - UNLIMITED TAX)

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: May 1, as shown below

On August 5, 2025, the qualified electors of Bath Community Schools, Counties of Clinton and Shiawassee, State of Michigan (the "School District") approved the issuance of bonds in the amount of not to exceed \$26,800,000. Proceeds of the 2025 School Building and Site Bonds (General Obligation – Unlimited Tax) (the "Bonds") in the principal amount of \$25,220,000** will be used for school building and site purposes. The Bonds were authorized by the Board of Education of the School District by resolutions adopted on August 25, 2025 and expected to be adopted on October __, 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 Argent Institutional Trust Company, 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 May 1 and November 1, commencing May 1, 2026 to the Bondholders of record as of the applicable record dates as stated in the Bonds.

(Base CUSIP\$: _____)

<u>Maturity**</u>	<u>Amount**</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>CUSIP\$</u>	<u>Maturity**</u>	<u>Amount**</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>CUSIP\$</u>
2026	\$ 700,000				2035	\$1,710,000			
2027	700,000				2036	1,750,000			
2028	700,000				2037	1,850,000			
2029	700,000				2038	1,955,000			
2030	955,000				2039	2,075,000			
2031	1,000,000				2040	2,195,000			
2032	1,050,000				2041	2,310,000			
2033	1,535,000				2042	2,415,000			
2034	1,620,000								

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 Underwriter subject to the approving legal opinion of Thrun Law Firm, P.C., East Lansing, Michigan, Bond Counsel. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriter by Miller, Canfield, Paddock and Stone, P.L.C., Detroit, Michigan. It is expected that the Bonds will be available for delivery through DTC on or about November __, 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

The date of this Official Statement is October __, 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 Underwriter. This Official Statement and the information contained herein are subject to completion and amendment. These securities may not be sold nor may an offer to buy these securities be accepted prior to the time the Official Statement is delivered in final form. Under no circumstances shall this Official Statement constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Bonds, in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such jurisdiction.

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

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

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

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

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Kenneth Krapohl, Vice President
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OFFICIAL STATEMENT
relating to
\$25,220,000¹
BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
COUNTIES OF CLINTON AND SHIAWASSEE, STATE OF MICHIGAN
2025 SCHOOL BUILDING AND SITE 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 Bath Community Schools, Counties of Clinton and Shiawassee, State of Michigan (the "School District") of its 2025 School Building and Site Bonds (General Obligation - Unlimited Tax) (the "Bonds") in the principal amount of \$25,220,000¹.

PURPOSE AND SECURITY

On August 5, 2025, the qualified electors of the School District approved a proposal authorizing the issuance of bonds in an aggregate amount of not to exceed \$26,800,000. Proceeds of the Bonds in the principal amount of \$25,220,000¹ are being issued for the purpose of remodeling, including security and STEM equipment for, furnishing and refurbishing, and equipping and re-equipping school buildings; erecting an athletic support building and a transportation building; purchasing school buses; and equipping, preparing, developing, and improving playgrounds, athletic fields and facilities, parking areas, and sites; and paying the costs of issuing the Bonds.

The Bonds, as authorized for issuance by the resolutions of the Board of Education of the School District adopted on August 25, 2025 and expected to be adopted on October __, 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 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

¹ Preliminary, subject to change.

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.

ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

SOURCES

- Par Amount of the Bonds
- Original Issue Premium
- Original Issue Discount
- Total Sources

USES

- Capital Projects Fund
- Underwriter's 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 May 1 and November 1 to maturity or early redemption, commencing May 1, 2026. 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 Argent Institutional Trust Company, 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 Underwriter as to the completeness or accuracy of such information or as to the absence of material adverse changes in such information subsequent to the date hereof. No attempt has been made by the School District, the Paying Agent or the Underwriter to determine whether DTC is or will be financially or otherwise capable of fulfilling its obligations. Neither the School District nor the Paying Agent will have any responsibility or obligation to Direct Participants, Indirect Participants (both as defined below) or the persons for which they act as nominees with respect to the Bonds, or for any principal, premium, if any, or interest payment thereof.

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

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York

Uniform Commercial Code and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. 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 Redemption¹

The Bonds or portions of the Bonds in multiples of \$5,000 maturing on or after May 1, 2036¹, 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, 2035¹, 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 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

¹ Preliminary, subject to change.

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 15 of 2025 ("PA 15"), the Legislature established a 2025/26 target foundation allowance of \$10,050 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 property¹, 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 properties² 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. Furthermore, school districts whose per pupil foundation allowance in 2025/26 calculates to an amount in excess of \$10,050 are authorized to levy additional millage to obtain the foundation allowance, first by levying such amount of the 18 mills against homestead property³ 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 2025/26 per pupil foundation allowance does not exceed \$10,050, and the School District does not levy such additional millage.

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

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

PA 15 amended the State School Aid Act for the 2025/26 fiscal year, increasing the School District's foundation allowance at \$10,050 per pupil.

Pursuant to PA 15, 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 \$64,610.00 of the ESSER I Funds; \$280,216.00 of the ESSER II Funds; and \$629,772.00 of the ESSER III Funds. ESSER Funds already received by the 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

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.

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

TAX MATTERS

State

In the opinion of Thrun Law Firm, P.C., East Lansing, Michigan ("Bond Counsel"), based on its examination of the documents described in its opinion, under existing State of Michigan statutes, regulations, rulings and court decisions, the Bonds and the interest thereon are exempt from all taxation in the State of

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.

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 Premium¹

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.

Original Issue Discount¹

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

¹ Preliminary, subject to change.

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., East Lansing, Michigan, Bond Counsel. Except to the extent necessary to issue its approving opinion as to the validity of the Bonds, Bond Counsel has made no inquiry as to any financial information, statements or materials contained in any financial documents, statements or materials that have been or may be furnished in connection with the authorization, issuance or marketing of the Bonds, and accordingly will not express any opinion with respect to the accuracy or completeness of any such financial information, statements or materials.

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

APPROVAL BY MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY

The School District has received a letter from the Department of Treasury of the State of Michigan stating that the School District is in material compliance with the criteria of the Revised Municipal Finance Act 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

Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") will assign, as of the date of delivery of the Bonds, its municipal bond rating of "Aa1" 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.

Moody's will also assign, as of the date of delivery of the Bonds, its underlying municipal bond rating of "A2" 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 Moody's 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 Moody's 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 Moody's. Further information is available upon request from Moody's Investors Service, 7 World Trade Center at 250 Greenwich Street, New York, New York 10007, telephone: (212) 553-0377.

UNDERWRITING

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

The Bond Purchase Agreement provides that the obligations of the Underwriter are subject to certain conditions, including, among other things, that (i) no event has occurred which impairs or threatens to impair the validity of the Bonds or the status of the Bonds or the interest thereon as exempt from taxation in the State 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 Underwriter, within seven business days of the date of the Bond Purchase Agreement, an electronic copy of the Official Statement to enable the Underwriter 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 Summaries 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.

BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
COUNTIES OF CLINTON AND SHIAWASSEE
STATE OF MICHIGAN

By: _____
Its: Superintendent of Schools

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**APPENDIX A
STATE QUALIFICATION**

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

State loans to school districts.

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

Amount of loans.

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

Qualified bonds.

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

Repayment of loans, tax levy by school district.

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

Bonds, state loans, repayment.

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

Power to tax unlimited.

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

Rights and obligations to remain unimpaired.

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

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

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

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

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

388.1921 Short title.

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

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

388.1922 Purpose of act.

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

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

388.1923 Definitions.

Sec. 3. As used in this act:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reorganization Order No. 2010-2, MCL 12.194.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

388.1925 Preliminary qualification; application.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

388.1926 Prequalification of bonds; determination by state treasurer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

388.1928 Submission of ballot to electors; ballot.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

388.1930 Certificates of qualification or approval; file; delivery.

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

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

388.1931 Rules; bulletins.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 13. (1) If a school district owes a balance due to the revolving loan fund or has been identified as a potential borrower, the school district shall file an annual loan activity application with the state treasurer 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 required to borrow and the State to lend an amount sufficient to enable the school district to make payments of principal and interest due on qualified bonds, and the state is empowered to borrow and to issue its notes or bonds for the purpose of making such loans, and to pledge its full faith and credit for such state bonds or notes.

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

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

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

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

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

FRANK J. KELLEY,
Attorney General

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

BONDS: Qualified bonds of school districts.

CONSTITUTION OF 1963: School Bond Loan Fund.

SCHOOLS: Bond Loans.

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

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

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

August 29, 1966.

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

¹In 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.

²Act 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 instruction³ 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.

³Article 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.

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

⁵Other 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 B¹

BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

GENERAL FINANCIAL, ECONOMIC AND SCHOOL INFORMATION

LOCATION AND AREA

The Bath Community Schools (the “School District”) is a predominately rural area containing several large commercial farms. The majority of the residents are employed in the Cities of Lansing and East Lansing. The School District is located primarily in Clinton County, where it encompasses a portion of four townships and one city. A small portion extends into Woodhull Township in Shiawassee County.

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

11	miles northeast of Lansing
39	miles west of Flint
76	miles southeast of Grand Rapids
96	miles northwest of Detroit

POPULATION

The U.S. Census reported and 2023 estimated populations for the School District, Charter Township of Bath and County of Clinton are as follows:

	School District	Charter Township of Bath	County of Clinton
2023 Estimate	8,708	13,331	79,419
2020 U.S. Census	8,907	13,292	79,128
2010 U.S. Census	7,912 ¹	11,598	75,382

¹Based upon an extrapolation of the figures of the local units within the School District.

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	1,017	0.79%	2020	1,122	-2.43%
2024	1,009	0.60	2019	1,150	-0.35
2023	1,003	-0.79	2018	1,154	2.94
2022	1,011	-3.71	2017	1,121	0.09
2021	1,050	-6.42	2016	1,120	--

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

2024/2025 Fall Count

Kindergarten	101	7 th	72
1 st	73	8 th	93
2 nd	74	9 th	77
3 rd	71	10 th	68
4 th	75	11 th	76
5 th	82	12 th	82
6 th	73	Total	<u>1,017</u>

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
<i>Elementary School:</i>				
Bath	K-5	1952	2019	Brick
<i>Middle School:</i>				
Bath	6-8	1962	2019	Brick
<i>High School:</i>				
Bath	9-12	1976	2019	Brick

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 15 of 2025 set the target foundation allowance at \$10,050 for fiscal year 2025/2026.

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 current fiscal year estimate of the School District's total state aid revenues, including categoricals and other amounts, and the per pupil state aid foundation 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
2026	\$10,050	\$9,579,894 ³	1,014.25 ³	\$9,445 ³
2025	9,608	11,210,722	1,012.64	11,071
2024	9,608	11,323,284	1,007.67	11,237
2023	9,150	10,822,922	1,004.02	10,780
2022	8,700	9,111,010	1,013.62	8,989
2021	8,111	9,477,159 ⁴	1,106.57	8,564 ⁴

¹Includes payments received for MPSERS UAAL rate stabilization. See "RETIREMENT PLAN - Contribution to MPSERS" herein.

²Represents the "Total State Aid Payments" divided by the "Blended Pupil Count".

³Preliminary estimate, subject to change.

⁴Public 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.

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 Departments.

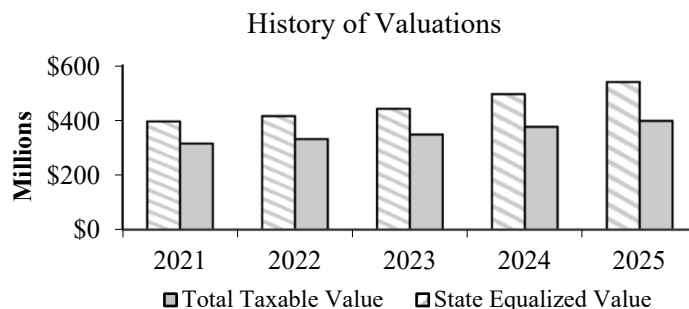
History of Valuations

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
2025	\$297,546,833	\$99,439,739	\$396,986,572	5.79%	\$539,047,420	8.89%
2024	278,879,069	96,383,143	375,262,212	8.05	495,058,560	12.19
2023	256,861,770	90,452,176	347,313,946	5.07	441,271,810	6.46
2022	243,272,933	87,290,140	330,563,073	5.23	414,504,330	4.94
2021	230,702,532	83,432,305	314,134,837	--	394,987,230	--

¹All 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 2025, industrial personal property had a taxable value of \$0 and commercial personal property had a taxable value of \$4,291,900 in the School District.

Source: Clinton and Shiawassee Counties Equalization Departments



Annual Equivalent Valuation

A summary of the 2025 valuation is as follows:

2025 Taxable Value	\$396,986,572
Less: 2025 Disabled Veterans Exemption Taxable Value ¹	(2,020,320)
Net 2025 Annual Equivalent Valuation	<u>\$394,966,252</u>

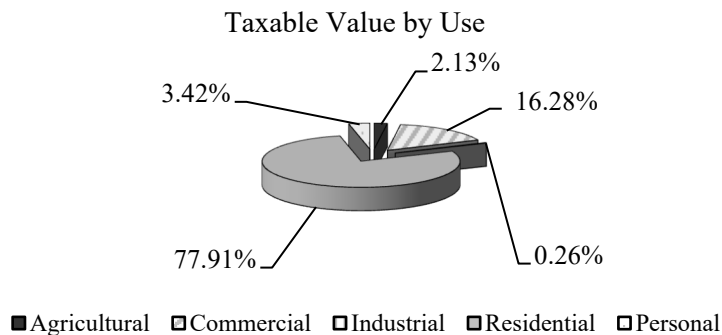
¹Represents value which is exempt from taxes pursuant to Michigan’s General Property Tax Act Section 7b, MCL 211.7b, which states real property used and owned as a homestead by either (1) a disabled veteran who was discharged from the United States armed forces under honorable conditions or (2) the disabled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

Source: Clinton and Shiawassee Counties Equalization Departments

Tax Base Composition

A breakdown of the School District's 2025 Taxable Value by class and use is as follows:

By Class:	2025 Taxable Value	Percent of Total
Real Property	\$383,399,452	96.58%
Personal Property	13,587,120	3.42
TOTAL	\$396,986,572	100.00%
By Use:		
Agricultural	\$8,472,869	2.13%
Commercial	64,626,916	16.28
Industrial	1,004,407	0.26
Residential	309,295,260	77.91
Personal	13,587,120	3.42
TOTAL	\$396,986,572	100.00%



A breakdown of the School District's 2025 Taxable Value by municipality is as follows:

Municipality	2025 Taxable Value	Percent of Total
<i>County of Clinton</i>		
Bath Township	\$326,177,976	82.16%
DeWitt Township	40,948,562	10.31
Olive Township	277,803	0.08
Victor Township	6,993,857	1.76
City of East Lansing	20,750,294	5.23
Bath CS-BAT1 425	846,771	0.21
<i>County of Shiawassee</i>		
Woodhull Township	991,309	0.25
TOTAL	\$396,986,572	100.00%

Source: Clinton and Shiawassee Counties Equalization Departments

MAJOR TAXPAYERS

Shown below are the ten largest taxpayers in the School District based on their 2025 total valuation subject to taxation.

Taxpayer	Product/Service	2025 Taxable Value
The Landings at MSU LLC ¹	Apartments	\$14,477,953
TEG Somerset Park	Retail - Mall	12,900,000
Consumers Energy Company	Utility	9,068,245
RM Hunters Ridge, LLC	Apartments	8,600,808
Meijer, Inc.	Retail	3,319,248
IP Vista Springs Timber Ridge	Assisted Living Facility	2,814,035
B, S, T, G and D Prop LLC	Property Management	2,730,429
Webster - Excel Limited Dividend	Housing	2,175,778
Hawk Hollow Ltd. Partners	Golf Course & Housing	1,710,325
Eagle Eye Crossing LLC	Golf Course & Housing	1,403,295
TOTALS		\$59,200,116
		\$396,986,572
Total 2025 Taxable Value Top 10 Taxpayers as a % of 2025 Total Taxable Value		14.91%

¹Appealing its valuations to the Michigan Tax Tribunal.

Source: Clinton and Shiawassee Counties Equalization Departments

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 four years and current year.

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Operating – Voted	18.0000	18.0000	18.0000	18.0000	18.0000
Debt	7.0000	7.0000	8.0000	8.0000	8.0000
Sinking Fund	0.9493	0.9551	0.9006	0.9803	0.9859
Total Non-Principal Residence	25.9493	25.9551	26.9006	26.9803	26.9859
Total Principal Residence	7.9493	7.9551	8.9006	8.9803	8.9859

The School District levies voted operating millage on non-principal residence property and sinking fund millage and authorized debt millage on all taxable property within the School District. The voted operating millage expires with the 2032 levy. The sinking fund millage expires with the 2034 levy.

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

The following table provides the 2025 and 2024 tax rates for select units of government that overlap with the School District’s boundaries.

	2025*	2024
State Education Tax	6.0000	6.0000
City of East Lansing	16.3552	16.3552
Bath Township	8.1815	8.2285
DeWitt Township	6.4214	6.4324
Olive Township	0.9876	0.9911
Victor Township	3.9418	3.9462
Woodhull Township	2.9556	2.9574
Clinton County	6.5945	6.6230
Shiawassee County	8.1675	8.2042
Clinton County RESA	3.7714	3.7402
Lansing Community College	3.7611	3.7692

*The 2025 Tax Rates were obtained from the Michigan Department of Treasury website and are subject to change until February 1, 2026.

Source: Clinton and Shiawassee Counties Equalization Departments

TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

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

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

Levy Year	Operating Tax Levy	Collections to March 1, Each Year		Collections Plus Funding to June 30, Each Year	
2024	\$1,718,999	\$1,628,841	94.76%	\$1,718,999	100.00%
2023	1,620,292	1,588,649	98.05	1,620,292	100.00
2022	1,527,290	1,451,329	95.03	1,527,290	100.00
2021	1,487,910	1,446,618	97.22	1,487,910	100.00
2020	1,437,427	1,402,820	97.59	1,437,427	100.00

RETIREMENT PLAN

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

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

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

Contribution to MPERS

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

Fiscal Year Ended 30-Jun	Pension Amount	Health Care Amount	Total Amount	State Aid MPERS Direct Offset Payments ¹
2025 ²	\$2,582,112	\$32,777	\$2,614,889	\$809,527
2024	2,612,723	543,718	3,156,441	1,292,923
2023	3,065,096	521,342	3,586,438	1,888,486
2022	2,189,071	526,335	2,715,406	1,005,731
2021	1,921,948	494,105	2,416,053	881,463

¹Represents the amount the School District received in state aid categorical revenue (Section 147c MPERS UAAL Rate Stabilization and One-Time Deposits) to directly pay for a portion of the School District's MPERS unfunded liability. This amount is included in the Total Amount shown in the table above.

²Estimated.

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 \$21,691,689 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 \$366,914 as of September 30, 2023.

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

Source: Audited Financial Statements and School District

LABOR RELATIONS

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

<u>Employee Group</u>	<u>No. of Employees</u>	<u>Affiliation</u>	<u>Exp. Date of Contract</u>
Administrators	12	Non-Affiliated	N/A
Teachers	60	MEA/BEA	06/30/27
Secretaries/Bus Drivers	12	BESPA/MEA	06/30/27
Aides	8	AFSCME*	06/30/27
Maint./Custod.	8	BESPA/MEA	06/30/27
Cafeteria	8	Non-Affiliated	N/A
TOTAL	108		

*Includes 5 non-union employees.

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

DEBT STATEMENT* - (As of 10/15/2025 – including the Bonds described herein)**DIRECT DEBT:**

Dated Date	Purpose	Bond Type	Final Maturity	Principal Outstanding
02/25/16	Refunding	UTQ	05/01/29	\$3,000,000
08/01/17	Building & Site, Series I	UTQ	05/01/42	6,935,000
05/24/18	Building & Site & Ref., Series II	UTQ	05/01/32	1,950,000
08/17/23	Building & Site Bonds Series IV	UTQ	05/01/26	100,000
__/_/25	Building and Site Bonds	UTQ	05/01/42	25,220,000*
NET DIRECT DEBT				<u>\$37,205,000*</u>

OVERLAPPING DEBT:

Percent Share	Municipality	Net Debt	District's Share
1.49%	City of East Lansing	\$53,066,051	\$790,684
53.08	Bath Township	9,446,360	5,014,128
5.78	Dewitt Township	18,542,801	1,071,774
0.21	Olive Township	0	0
3.58	Victor Township	0	0
0.48	Woodhull Township	0	0
9.65	Clinton County	21,317,877	2,057,175
0.03	Shiawassee County	43,861,516	13,158
13.07	Clinton County RESA	0	0
2.38	Lansing Community College	59,500,000	1,416,100
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			<u>10,363,019</u>
NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT			<u><u>\$47,568,019*</u></u>

*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 October 15, 2025.

OTHER DEBT

The School District has the following short-term borrowing outstanding:

Dated Date	Description	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance
08/20/25	State Aid Note	2.77%	08/20/26	\$750,000

DEBT HISTORY

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

FUTURE FINANCING

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

DEBT RATIOS*

Estimated School District Population	8,708
2025 Taxable Value	\$396,986,572
2025 State Equalized Value (SEV)	\$539,047,420
2025 True Cash Value (TCV)	\$1,078,094,840
Per Capita 2025 Taxable Value	\$45,588.72
Per Capita 2025 State Equalized Value	\$61,902.55
Per Capita 2025 True Cash Value	\$123,805.10
Per Capita Net Direct Debt	\$4,272.51
Per Capita Net Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$5,462.57
Percent of Net Direct Debt of 2025 Taxable Value	9.37%
Percent of Net Direct and Overlapping Debt of 2025 Taxable Value	11.98%
Percent of Net Direct Debt of 2025 SEV	6.90%
Percent of Net Direct and Overlapping Debt of 2025 SEV	8.82%
Percent of Net Direct Debt of 2025 TCV	3.45%
Percent of Net Direct and Overlapping Debt of 2025 TCV	4.41%

*Preliminary, subject to change.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN* - (As of 10/15/2025 – including the Bonds described herein)

2025 State Equalized Value	\$539,047,420
Legal Debt Limit - 15% of SEV	80,857,113
Total Bonded Debt Outstanding	\$37,205,000
Less: SLRF Qualified Bonds ¹	<u>(37,205,000)</u>
Net Amount Subject to Legal Debt Limit	<u>0</u>
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN AVAILABLE	<u>\$80,857,113</u>

*Preliminary, subject to change.

¹Section 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 Clinton County:

Employer	Product or Service	Approx. No. of Employees
<i>Within the School District</i>		
Bath Community Schools	Education	108
Granger Waste Services	Trash Pickup & Recycling	65
BS & A Software	Software Products	65
Hawk Hollow	Golf Course	56
Smith Tree & Landscape Service	Landscaping	25
Bath Township	Government	23
<i>Within the County of Clinton</i>		
Meijer (2 Stores)	Department Store	306
Clinton County	County Government	225
MAHLE Engine Components USA, Inc.	Engine Components	223
University of MI Health-Sparrow Clinton	Hospital	209
Clinton County RESA	Education	194
Walmart	Department Store	176
Hazel I Findlay Country Manor	Skilled Nursing/Rehabilitation	170
DeWitt Public Schools	Education	155
Clinton Commons	Apartments for Seniors	150
AgroLiquid	Liquid Fertilizer	130
St. Johns Public Schools	Education	130
Michigan Milk Producers Association	Milk Cooperative	120
QuestX, LLC	Software Developer	100
Clinton Area Care Center	Assisted LTC Facility	100
Superior Electric of Lansing	Electrical Contractor	100
Gunthorpe Plumbing & Heating	Mechanical Contractor	100

Source: 2024 Michigan Manufacturers Directory, 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 Charter Township of Bath and the County of Clinton as follows:

PERSONS BY OCCUPATION	Charter Township of Bath		County of Clinton	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Management, Business, Science & Arts	7,034	100.00%	39,708	100.00%
Service	2,931	41.67	16,680	42.01
Sales & Office	1,111	15.79	5,744	14.47
Natural Resources, Construction & Maintenance	1,857	26.40	8,694	21.89
Production, Transportation & Material Moving	367	5.22	3,339	8.41
	768	10.92	5,251	13.22

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

	Charter Township of Bath		County of Clinton	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
PERSONS BY INDUSTRY	7,034	100.00%	39,708	100.00%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Mining	27	0.39	828	2.09
Construction	337	4.79	2,297	5.78
Manufacturing	588	8.36	4,577	11.53
Wholesale Trade	98	1.39	899	2.26
Retail Trade	913	12.98	4,005	10.09
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	305	4.34	1,718	4.33
Information	46	0.65	370	0.93
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	727	10.34	3,957	9.97
Professional, Scientific & Management Services	644	9.16	2,959	7.45
Educational, Health & Social Services	2,032	28.88	9,782	24.63
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Food Services	807	11.47	2,737	6.89
Other Services except Public Administration	106	1.51	1,540	3.88
Public Administration	404	5.74	4,039	10.17

UNEMPLOYMENT

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

Annual Average	County of Clinton	State of Michigan
August, 2025	4.4%	5.0%
2024	3.9	4.7
2023	3.3	3.9
2022	3.8	4.2
2021	4.2	5.7

POPULATION BY AGE

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

	Charter Township of Bath		County of Clinton	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	13,331	100.00%	79,419	100.00%
0 through 19 years	2,734	20.51	19,009	23.94
20 through 64 years	8,417	63.14	45,981	57.90
65 years and over	2,180	16.35	14,429	18.17
Median Age	37.6 years		42.5 years	

INCOME

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

	Charter Township of Bath		County of Clinton	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME	5,411	100.00%	31,314	100.00%
Less than \$ 10,000	340	6.28	977	3.12
\$ 10,000 to \$ 14,999	166	3.08	785	2.51
\$ 15,000 to \$ 24,999	209	3.87	1,360	4.34
\$ 25,000 to \$ 34,999	337	6.23	2,108	6.73
\$ 35,000 to \$ 49,999	578	10.68	3,179	10.15
\$ 50,000 to \$ 74,999	1,096	20.25	5,298	16.92
\$ 75,000 to \$ 99,999	784	14.48	4,157	13.28
\$100,000 to \$149,999	809	14.95	6,248	19.95
\$150,000 to \$199,999	453	8.37	3,729	11.91
\$200,000 or MORE	639	11.81	3,473	11.09
Median Income	\$74,488		\$85,928	

APPENDIX C

GENERAL FUND BUDGET SUMMARIES AND COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Bath Community Schools General Fund Budget Summaries

	Final Amended 2024/25	As Adopted 2025/26
Revenue:		
Local Sources	\$2,110,847	\$2,127,443
State Sources	10,953,606	10,951,322
Federal Sources	324,710	171,559
Incoming Transfers & Other Transactions	296,759	296,759
Total Revenue	<u>\$13,685,922</u>	<u>\$13,547,083</u>
Expenditures:		
Instructional Services		
Basic Program	\$6,383,421	\$6,739,135
Added Needs	1,243,089	1,321,399
Support:		
Pupil	363,768	419,399
Instructional Support	353,403	410,027
Board of Education	87,542	95,950
Executive Administration	265,791	280,180
Office of the Principal	1,111,411	1,138,528
Business & Fiscal Services	166,931	195,416
Operations & Maintenance	1,416,000	1,476,139
Security	122,616	122,616
Pupil Transportation	519,129	562,450
Communication Services	216	216
Staff Services	123,159	121,585
Non-Instructional Technology	347,610	369,962
Pupil Accounting	8,121	8,121
Athletics	469,780	485,753
Community Services	65,605	73,344
Total Expenditures	<u>\$13,047,592</u>	<u>\$13,820,220</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$638,330	(\$273,137)
Beginning Fund Balance - July 1	<u>\$1,046,752</u>	<u>\$1,685,082</u>
Projected Fund Balance - June 30	<u><u>\$1,685,082</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,411,945</u></u>

Source: School District

**Bath Community Schools
General Fund**

Comparative Balance Sheet

	For Fiscal Years Ended June 30th		
	2022	2023	2024
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$250	\$250	\$250
Investments	1,334,769	1,657,082	2,805,240
Accounts Receivable	265	265	4,773
Intergovernmental Receivable	2,090,296	2,898,636	2,103,390
Due from Other Funds	--	--	25,000
Due from Custodial Fund	5,216	--	--
Inventories	800	800	800
Prepaid Expenses	19,410	20,695	42
Total Assets	<u>\$3,451,006</u>	<u>\$4,577,728</u>	<u>\$4,939,495</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$59,178	\$230,555	\$131,105
Accrued Interest on Note Payable	519	21,380	52,090
Accrued Salaries Payable	842,730	745,139	904,563
Accrued Retirement	355,845	515,432	464,029
Due to Other Funds	242,179	263,704	272,774
Unearned Revenue	153,904	213,130	318,182
State Aid Note Payable	500,000	1,250,000	1,750,000
Total Liabilities	<u>\$2,154,355</u>	<u>\$3,239,340</u>	<u>\$3,892,743</u>
Fund Balance:			
Non-spendable Inventories	\$800	\$800	\$800
Non-spendable Prepaids	19,410	20,695	42
Assigned Comp. Absences & Term Benefits	342,602	351,694	326,631
Assigned Subsequent Year Expenditures	353,166	196,125	196,125
Unassigned General Fund	580,673	769,074	523,154
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$1,296,651</u>	<u>\$1,338,388</u>	<u>\$1,046,752</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u><u>\$3,451,006</u></u>	<u><u>\$4,577,728</u></u>	<u><u>\$4,939,495</u></u>

Source: Audited Financial Statements

**Bath Community Schools
General Fund**

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

	For Fiscal Years Ended June 30th		
	2022	2023	2024
Revenue:			
Property Taxes			
Local Sources	\$1,778,233	\$1,875,450	\$2,066,759
State Sources	9,316,016	10,621,350	11,010,325
Federal Sources	919,831	1,101,615	188,469
Intermediate Sources	180,447	220,842	247,334
Total Revenue	<u>\$12,194,527</u>	<u>\$13,819,257</u>	<u>\$13,512,887</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction	\$7,453,079	\$8,429,749	\$8,210,404
Supporting Services	4,790,971	5,290,785	5,556,756
Community Service	82,666	56,986	62,363
Total Expenditures	<u>\$12,326,716</u>	<u>\$13,777,520</u>	<u>\$13,829,523</u>
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(\$132,189)</u>	<u>\$41,737</u>	<u>(\$316,636)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers In	\$15,000	--	\$25,000
Excess of Revenue & Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures & Other Uses	<u>(\$117,189)</u>	<u>\$41,737</u>	<u>(\$291,636)</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>\$1,413,840</u>	<u>\$1,296,651</u>	<u>\$1,338,388</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u><u>\$1,296,651</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,338,388</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,046,752</u></u>

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 AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education
Bath Community Schools

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bath Community Schools as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Bath Community 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 Bath Community 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Bath Community Schools' basic financial statements. The accompanying additional supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the additional supplementary information 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 11, 2024 on our consideration of Bath Community 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 Bath Community 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 Bath Community Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

September 11, 2024

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Bath Community Schools' annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District's general fund financial situation decreased during fiscal year 2024.

The Food Services Fund had more revenues for 2024 than expenditures and other financing uses for a fund balance increase of \$36,915.

During the 2023 - 2024 school year, Bath Community Schools spent approximately \$754,000 on capital improvements through-out the District.

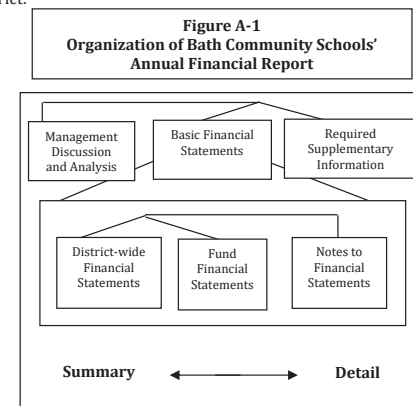
Total general fund revenues and other financing sources were \$13,537,887 with total general fund expenditures totaling \$13,829,523. This resulted with a decrease to the general fund balance by \$291,636. The District continues to participate in short-term cash flow loans, borrowing \$1,750,000 against anticipated state aid payments.

Student enrollment was 995 for Fall 2023 and 1,004 for Fall 2022, resulting in a decrease of 9 students.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- The first two statements are District-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the District-wide notes to financial statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how basic services like regular and special education were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.



The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year as well as required schedules related to the net pension liability and net OPEB asset. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-2 Major Features of District-wide and Fund Financial Statements			
	District-wide Statements	Fund Financial Statements	
		Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire district (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities monies
Required financial statements	* Statement of net position * Statement of activities	* Balance sheet * Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	* Statement of fiduciary net position * Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term, Bath Community Schools' funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

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

The two District-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position - the difference between the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and liabilities is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

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

In the District-wide financial statements, the District's activities:

- **Governmental Activities** - Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. Property taxes and state formula aid finance most of these activities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants.
- The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like repaying its building and site fund) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (like school lunch and student/school activities).

The District has two kinds of funds:

- **Governmental Funds** - Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide statements, we provide additional information with the governmental funds statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- **Fiduciary Funds** are for assets that belong to others, such as certain student activities funds where the District is the trustee or fiduciary. The District cannot use these assets to finance its operations, but it is responsible to ensure that these funds are used for their intended purposes. Only measurable and currently available funds are reported. Liabilities to beneficiaries are recognized when an event has occurred that compels the District to disburse fiduciary resources.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position - The District's net position as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

Table A-3 Bath Community Schools' Net Position		
	2024	2023
Current assets	\$ 8,007,166	\$ 7,044,537
Net other postemployment benefits asset	366,914	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	24,188,549	25,102,170
Total assets	32,562,629	32,146,707
Deferred outflows	8,066,418	10,261,275
Long-term debt outstanding	14,890,296	16,359,857
Net pension liability	21,691,689	25,113,083
Other liabilities	3,735,453	4,576,821
Total liabilities	40,317,438	46,049,761
Deferred inflows	6,902,682	5,578,476
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	10,630,737	9,522,613
Restricted	2,055,907	1,756,794
Unrestricted	(19,277,717)	(20,499,662)
Total net position	\$ (6,591,073)	\$ (9,220,255)

Table A-4 Changes in Bath Community Schools' Net Position		
	2024	2023
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 290,623	\$ 337,381
Operating grants and contributions	4,441,011	3,824,189
General revenues		
Property taxes	4,725,403	4,482,079
Investment	246,011	141,195
State aid - unrestricted	8,062,628	7,664,901
Intermediate sources	247,334	220,842
Other	127,423	123,097
Total revenues	18,140,433	16,793,684
Expenses		
Instruction	7,397,510	7,693,117
Support services	5,567,557	5,095,840
Community service	62,363	56,986
Food services	575,281	499,043
School/student activities	39,796	47,180
Interest on long-term debt	588,082	672,775
Unallocated depreciation	1,280,662	1,250,012
Total expenses	15,511,251	15,314,953
Change in net position	\$ 2,629,182	\$ 1,478,731

District Governmental Activities

The District's financial condition has come about through a number of areas.

- Proposal A, which established the student foundation grant concept, has increased the amount per student from 1995 at \$5,075 per student to 2024 at \$9,608 per student.
- Bath Community Schools continues to share the cost of health insurance premium increases with its employees. This practice has resulted in significant savings to the District. Bath Community Schools has remained fiscally stable. This is the result of conservative budgets, spending reductions, contract agreements and increased enrollment.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds, with a combined fund balance of \$4.362 million in 2024 compared to \$4.045 million in 2023. The overall fund balance increased by approximately \$317,000 for the year.

General Fund and Budget Highlights

During the 2024 fiscal year, the original District budget was amended several times to reflect changes which affected the District.

The initial amendment took place in the fall once the student count and staff changes had been determined. All programs and staff were maintained.

The final amended budget was to have revenues and other financing sources of \$309,048 less than expenditures. The final results show a decrease in the general fund's fund balance of \$291,636, decreasing the fund balance to \$1,046,752 at the end of fiscal year 2024 from \$1,338,388 at the end of fiscal year 2023.

General fund expenditures came within 0.52% of the budgeted total.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's capital assets are as follows:

Table A-5 Bath Community Schools' Capital Assets				
	2024		2023	
	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Land	\$ 114,130	\$ -	\$ 114,130	\$ 114,130
Land improvements	4,035,292	3,386,799	648,493	826,061
Buildings and improvements	38,593,692	16,172,868	22,420,824	22,935,217
Machinery and equipment	5,119,449	4,341,282	778,167	906,669
Transportation equipment	964,576	737,641	226,935	320,093
Total	\$ 48,827,139	\$ 24,638,590	\$ 24,188,549	\$ 25,102,170

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

At year-end, the District had \$14,890,296 of long-term obligations outstanding. More detailed information is available in Note 6 to the financial statements.

The District paid down its obligations in the current year by approximately \$2.349 million.

During the year, the District paid the outstanding balance of \$12,297, including accrued interest on the School Bond Loan Fund. The District paid \$291,292 on the School Loan Revolving Fund, with \$591 outstanding at year end.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

- Annual foundation adjustments, MPSERS rates, and ACA impacted health insurance increases will all factor into the District's ability to maintain financial stability.
- Student counts are projected to be stable over the next few years due to positive gains through schools of choice students and population of newer housing developments in the area.
- Increases in student population create a challenge in maintaining acceptable student to teacher ratios, while remaining financially stable.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Business Office, Bath Community Schools, 6175 E. Clark Road, Bath, Michigan 48808.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024**

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 540
Investments	4,625,215
Receivables	
Accounts receivable	473,174
Intergovernmental receivable	2,106,151
Inventories	12,747
Prepays	42
Restricted investments - capital projects	789,297
Net other postemployment benefits asset	366,914
Capital assets not being depreciated	114,130
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>24,074,419</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>32,562,629</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charges on refunding, net of amortization	168,569
Related to other postemployment benefits	1,546,120
Related to pensions	<u>6,351,729</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>8,066,418</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	141,079
Accrued salaries and related items	908,896
Accrued retirement	465,296
Accrued interest	142,851
Unearned revenues	327,331
Note payable	1,750,000
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	1,760,982
Due in more than one year	13,129,314
Net pension liability	<u>21,691,689</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>40,317,438</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to other postemployment benefits	3,199,633
Related to pensions	2,410,126
Related to state aid funding for pension	<u>1,292,923</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>6,902,682</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	10,630,737
Restricted for:	
Capital projects - sinking fund	1,388,849
Debt service	300,144
Net other postemployment benefits	366,914
Unrestricted	<u>(19,277,717)</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ (6,591,073)</u>

See notes to financial statements.

**BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

		Program Revenues		Governmental Activities
		Charges for	Operating	Net (expense)
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities				
Instruction	\$ 7,397,510	\$ -	\$ 2,518,861	\$ (4,878,649)
Support services	5,567,557	91,990	1,201,810	(4,273,757)
Community services	62,363	136,886	27,766	102,289
Food services	575,281	61,747	624,569	111,035
Student/school activities	39,796	-	68,005	28,209
Interest and fees on long-term debt	588,082	-	-	(588,082)
Unallocated depreciation	<u>1,280,662</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,280,662)</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 15,511,251</u>	<u>\$ 290,623</u>	<u>\$ 4,441,011</u>	<u>(10,779,617)</u>
General revenues				
Property taxes, levied for general purposes				1,620,292
Property taxes, levied for debt service and sinking fund				3,105,111
Investment earnings				246,011
State sources - unrestricted				8,062,628
Intermediate sources				247,334
Other				<u>127,423</u>
Total general revenues				<u>13,408,799</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				2,629,182
NET POSITION, beginning of year				<u>(9,220,255)</u>
NET POSITION, end of year				<u>\$ (6,591,073)</u>

See notes to financial statements.

**BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024**

	General Fund	Capital Projects Sinking Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ 290	\$ 540
Investments	2,805,240	1,388,849	431,126	4,625,215
Receivables				
Accounts receivable	4,773	-	468,401	473,174
Intergovernmental receivable	2,103,390	-	2,761	2,106,151
Due from other funds	25,000	-	297,342	322,342
Inventories	800	-	11,947	12,747
Prepays	42	-	-	42
Restricted investments - capital projects	-	-	789,297	789,297
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,939,495	\$ 1,388,849	\$ 2,001,164	\$ 8,329,508
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 131,105	\$ -	\$ 9,974	\$ 141,079
Accrued interest on note payable	52,090	-	-	52,090
Accrued salaries and related items	904,563	-	4,333	908,896
Accrued retirement	464,029	-	1,267	465,296
Due to other funds	272,774	-	49,568	322,342
Unearned revenue	318,182	-	9,149	327,331
Note payable	1,750,000	-	-	1,750,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,892,743	-	74,291	3,967,034
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable				
Inventories	800	-	11,947	12,747
Prepays	42	-	-	42
Restricted				
Debt service	-	-	390,905	390,905
Food service	-	-	218,340	218,340
2020 Capital projects	-	-	66,374	66,374
2023 Capital projects	-	-	770,906	770,906
Capital projects (sinking fund)	-	1,388,849	-	1,388,849
Committed				
Student/school activities	-	-	468,401	468,401
Assigned				
Compensated absences and termination benefits	326,631	-	-	326,631
Subsequent year expenditures	196,125	-	-	196,125
Unassigned				
General fund	523,154	-	-	523,154
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,046,752	1,388,849	1,926,873	4,362,474
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,939,495	\$ 1,388,849	\$ 2,001,164	\$ 8,329,508

**BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024**

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 4,362,474
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Deferred outflows of resources - deferred charge on refunding, net of amortization	168,569
Deferred outflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits	1,546,120
Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions	6,351,729
Deferred inflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits	(3,199,633)
Deferred inflows of resources - related to pensions	(2,410,126)
Deferred inflows of resources - related to state funding for pension	(1,292,923)
Some assets are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	
Noncurrent assets at year-end consist of:	
Net other postemployment benefits asset	366,914
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds:	
The cost of the capital assets is	\$ 48,827,139
Accumulated depreciation is	<u>(24,638,590)</u>
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds:	24,188,549
General obligation bonds and notes from direct borrowings and direct placement	(14,563,665)
Compensated absences and termination benefits	(326,631)
Accrued interest is not included as a liability in government funds, it is recorded when paid	(90,761)
Net pension liability	<u>(21,691,689)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (6,591,073)

See notes to financial statements.

See notes to financial statements.

**BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	General Fund	Capital Projects Sinking Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 1,620,292	\$ 312,533	\$ 2,792,578	\$ 4,725,403
Tuition	136,886	-	-	136,886
Investment earnings	89,946	69,421	86,644	246,011
Food sales	-	-	61,747	61,747
Student/school activities	-	-	68,005	68,005
Other	219,635	-	-	219,635
Total local sources	2,066,759	381,954	3,008,974	5,457,687
State sources	11,010,325	1,824	184,480	11,196,629
Federal sources	188,469	-	454,974	643,443
Intermediate sources	247,334	-	-	247,334
TOTAL REVENUES	13,512,887	383,778	3,648,428	17,545,093
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	8,210,404	-	-	8,210,404
Supporting services	5,556,756	-	-	5,556,756
Food service activities	-	-	628,050	628,050
Student/school activities	-	-	39,796	39,796
Community service activities	62,363	-	-	62,363
Capital outlay	-	398,190	355,820	754,010
Debt service				
Principal repayment	-	-	2,020,000	2,020,000
Payments to school bond loan fund	-	-	303,589	303,589
Other	-	-	35,068	35,068
Interest	-	-	608,229	608,229
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,829,523	398,190	3,990,552	18,218,265
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(316,636)	(14,412)	(342,124)	(673,172)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-	-	990,000	990,000
Transfers in	25,000	-	-	25,000
Transfers out	-	-	(25,000)	(25,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	25,000	-	965,000	990,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(291,636)	(14,412)	622,876	316,828
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of year	1,338,388	1,403,261	1,303,997	4,045,646
End of year	\$ 1,046,752	\$ 1,388,849	\$ 1,926,873	\$ 4,362,474

See notes to financial statements.

**BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds \$ 316,828

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:

Depreciation expense	(1,280,662)
Capital outlay	437,524
Loss on disposals of capital assets	(70,483)

Accrued interest on bonds is recorded in the statement of activities when incurred; it is not recorded in governmental funds until it is paid:

Accrued interest payable, beginning of the year	122,102
Accrued interest payable, end of the year	(90,761)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The effect of these differences is the treatment of long-term debt and related items and are as follows:

Proceeds from issuance of debt	(990,000)
Payments on general obligation bonds	2,020,000
Payments on school bond loan fund	12,297
Payments on school loan revolving fund	291,292
Accrued interest on school bond loan fund	(455)
Accrued interest on school loan revolving fund	(10,739)
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding, net	(32,207)
Amortization of bond premium	122,103

Compensated absences and termination benefits are reported on the accrual method in the statement of activities, and recorded as an expenditure when financial resources are used in the governmental funds:

Accrued compensated absences and termination benefits, beginning of the year	351,694
Accrued compensated absences and termination benefits, end of the year	(326,631)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:

Other postemployment benefits related items	1,182,442
Pension related items	(20,724)

Restricted revenue reported in the governmental funds that is deferred to offset the deferred outflows related to section 147c pension contributions subsequent to the measurement period:

State aid funding for pension benefits, beginning of year	1,888,485
State aid funding for pension benefits, end of year	(1,292,923)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 2,629,182

See notes to financial statements.

BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Investments	<u>\$ 582,816</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	<u>472,909</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for student organizations	<u>\$ 109,907</u>

BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Contributions received	<u>\$ 27,792</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Scholarships issued	<u>40,295</u>
Net decrease in net position	(12,503)
NET POSITION	
Beginning of year	<u>121,900</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 109,397</u>

**BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Bath Community Schools (the "District") is governed by the Bath Community Schools Board of Education (the "Board"), which has responsibility and control over all activities related to public school education within the District. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters. In addition, the District's reporting entity does not contain any component units as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements.

Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities* normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

Basis of Presentation - Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from the governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

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

Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The District reports the following *Major Governmental Funds*:

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

The *Capital Projects Sinking Fund* accounts for the receipt of property taxes levied for sinking fund and subsequent expenditures of those funds. The fund has complied with the applicable provisions of Section 1212 of the Revised School Code and the State of Michigan Department of Treasury Letter No. 2023-1.

**BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The District reports the following *Nonmajor Funds*:

The *Special Revenue Funds* account for revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects). The District accounts for its food service and student/school activities as special revenue funds.

The *Capital Projects Funds* account for revenue sources that are legally restricted for the acquisition of capital assets. The *2020 Capital Project Fund* and *2023 Capital Project Fund* includes 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.

The following is a summary of the cumulative revenue, other financing sources (uses), and expenditures for the 2020 and 2023 *Capital Projects Funds* activity:

	2023	2020
Revenue and other financing sources	<u>\$ 41,863</u>	<u>\$ 12,794</u>
Expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$ 260,957</u>	<u>\$ 936,420</u>

The above revenue and other financing sources figure does not include the total 2020 and 2023 bond proceeds of \$990,000 and \$990,000, respectively.

The *Debt Service Funds* account for the resources accumulated and payments for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. Trust funds account for assets held by the District under the terms of a formal trust agreement. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

The *Custodial Fund* consists of assets for the benefit of individuals and the District does not have administrative involvement with the assets or direct financial involvement with the assets. In addition, the assets are not derived from the District's provision of goods or services to those individuals. This fund is used to account for assets that the District holds for others in an agency capacity (primarily student activities).

During the course of operations, the District has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, they are eliminated in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, they are eliminated in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

**BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

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

The fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, except for the recognition of certain liabilities to the beneficiaries of a fiduciary activity. Liabilities to beneficiaries are recognized when an event has occurred that compels the District to disburse fiduciary resources.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are generally 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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, state and federal aid, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end).

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

**BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

The state portion of the foundation is provided primarily by a state education property tax millage of 6 mills on Principal Residence Exemption (PRE) property and an allocated portion of state sales and other taxes. The local portion of the foundation is funded primarily by Non-PRE property taxes which may be levied at a rate of up to 18 mills as well as 6 mills for Commercial Personal Property Tax. The state revenue is recognized during the foundation period and is funded through payments from October to August. Thus, the unpaid portion at June 30 is reported as an intergovernmental receivable.

The District also receives revenue from the state to administer certain categorical education programs. State rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be used for its specific purpose. Certain governmental funds require an accounting to the state of the expenditures incurred. For categorical funds meeting this requirement, funds received and accrued, which are not expended by the close of the fiscal year are recorded as unearned revenue.

All other revenue items are generally considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Budgetary Information

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund and special revenue funds. Other funds do not have appropriated budgets.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget.

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. The Superintendent submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth and presented as required supplementary information.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (1968 PA 2). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, in the general fund are noted in the required supplementary information section.

**BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Budgetary Information (continued)

Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

- d. Transfers may be made for budgeted amounts between major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board.
- e. The budget was amended during the year with supplemental appropriations, the last one approved prior to year-end June 30, 2024. The District does not consider these amendments to be significant.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash

The District's cash is considered to be cash on hand.

Investments

In accordance with Michigan Compiled Laws, the District is authorized to invest in the following investment vehicles:

- a. Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- b. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or a savings and loan association which is a member of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC) or a credit union which is insured by the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA), but only if the bank, savings and loan association, or credit union is eligible to be a depository of surplus funds belonging to the State under section 5 or 6 of Act No. 105 of the Public Acts of 1855, as amended, being Section 21.145 and 21.146 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.
- c. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services, and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d. The United States government or federal agency obligations repurchase agreements.
- e. Bankers' acceptances of United States banks.
- f. Mutual funds composed of investment vehicles, which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Michigan Compiled Laws allow for collateralization of government deposits, if the assets for pledging are acceptable to the State Treasurer under Section 3 of 1855 PA 105, MCL 21.143, to secure deposits of State surplus funds, securities issued by the Federal Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association, or Government National Mortgage Association.

**BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and transportation vehicles, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Group purchases are evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Land and construction in progress, if any, are not depreciated. Right to use assets, if any, of the District are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease/subscription period or the estimated useful lives. The other property, plant, and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Asset Classes	Lives
Buildings and additions	20 - 50
Machinery and equipment	5 - 15
Transportation equipment	8
Land improvements	20

Defined Benefit Plans

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

**BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

Deferred Outflows

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the deferred charge on refunding, pension and other postemployment benefits related items reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. A deferred outflow is recognized for pension and other postemployment benefit related items. These amounts are expensed in the plan year in which they apply.

Deferred Inflows

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is restricted section 147c state aid deferred to offset deferred outflows related to section 147c pension contributions subsequent to the measurement period. The second and third items are future resources yet to be recognized in relation to the pension and other postemployment benefit actuarial calculation. These future resources arise from differences in the estimates used by the actuary to calculate the pension and other postemployment benefit liability and the actual results. The amounts are amortized over a period determined by the actuary.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

In the computation of net invested in capital assets, school bond revolving fund principal proceeds of \$587 are considered capital-related debt. Accrued interest on the school loan revolving fund of \$4 is not considered capital related debt.

**BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The District itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Education is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District that can, by adoption of a board action prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the Board action remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another board action) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the superintendent and finance director to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, unrestricted state aid, interest, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

**BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (continued)

Property Taxes

Property taxes levied by the District are collected by various municipalities and periodically remitted to the District. The taxes are levied and become a lien as of July 1 and December 1 and are due upon receipt of the billing by the taxpayer and become a lien on the first day of the levy year. The actual due dates are September 14 and February 14, after which time the bills become delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the collecting entity.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District levied the following amounts per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Mills</u>
General fund	
Non-Principal Residence Exemption (PRE)	18.0000
Commercial Personal Property	6.0000
Debt service funds - all properties	
PRE, Non-PRE, Commercial Personal Property	8.0000
Capital projects - sinking fund	0.9006

Compensated Absences and Termination Benefits

The District's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences and termination benefits includes salary and related benefits, where applicable.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method which approximates the effective interest method over the term of the related debt. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures in the year in which they are incurred.

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

**BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2024 the District had deposits and investments subject to the following risk.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2024, the District had no deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity (Years)</u>
MILAF External Investment Pool - CMC	\$ 4,121,989	N/A
MILAF External Investment Pool - MAX Class	<u>1,875,339</u>	N/A
Total fair value	<u>\$ 5,997,328</u>	

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Rating Agency</u>
MILAF External Investment Pool - CMC	\$ 4,121,989	AAAm	Standard & Poor's
MILAF External Investment Pool - MAX Class	<u>1,875,339</u>	AAAm	Standard & Poor's
Total	<u>\$ 5,997,328</u>		

**BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Foreign Currency Risk

The District is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

Fair Value Measurement

The District is required to disclose amounts within a framework established for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.
- Level 2: Prices determined using other significant observable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that other market participants may use in pricing a security. These may include prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk and others.
- Level 3: Prices determined using significant unobservable inputs. In situations where quoted prices or observable inputs are unavailable or deemed less relevant, unobservable inputs may be used. Unobservable inputs reflect the District's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing an investment and would be based on the best information available.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The District's investments are not subject to the fair value reporting.

The District voluntarily invests certain excess funds in external pooled investment funds which included money market funds. One of the pooled investment funds utilized by the District is the Michigan Investment Liquid Asset Fund (MILAF). MILAF funds are considered external investment pools as defined by the GASB and as such are recorded at amortized cost which approximate fair value. The MILAF (MAX Class) fund requires notification of redemptions prior to 14 days to avoid penalties. These funds are not subject to the fair value disclosures.

	Amortized Cost
MILAF External Investment Pool - CMC	\$ 4,121,989
MILAF External Investment Pool - MAX Class	1,875,339
Total	<u>\$ 5,997,328</u>

The cash and investments referred to above have been reported in either the cash or investments captions on the financial statements, based upon criteria disclosed in Note 1.

**BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Fair Value Measurement (continued)

The following summarizes the categorization of these amounts as of June 30, 2024:

	Primary Government	Custodial Funds	Total
Cash	\$ 540	\$ -	\$ 540
Investments	4,625,215	582,816	5,208,031
Restricted investment - capital projects	789,297	-	789,297
	<u>\$ 5,415,052</u>	<u>\$ 582,816</u>	<u>\$ 5,997,868</u>

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the District's capital assets follows:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions/ Reclassifications	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance June 30, 2024
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 114,130	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 114,130
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Land improvements	4,027,692	7,600	-	4,035,292
Buildings and additions	38,289,733	303,959	-	38,593,692
Machinery and equipment	5,131,858	111,065	123,474	5,119,449
Transportation equipment	991,184	14,900	41,508	964,576
Total capital assets, being depreciated	48,440,467	437,524	164,982	48,713,009
Accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	3,201,631	185,168	-	3,386,799
Buildings and additions	15,354,516	818,352	-	16,172,868
Machinery and equipment	4,225,189	169,084	52,991	4,341,282
Transportation equipment	671,091	108,058	41,508	737,641
Total accumulated depreciation	23,452,427	1,280,662	94,499	24,638,590
Net capital assets being depreciated	24,988,040	(843,138)	70,483	24,074,419
Net governmental capital assets	<u>\$ 25,102,170</u>	<u>\$ (843,138)</u>	<u>\$ 70,483</u>	<u>\$ 24,188,549</u>

Depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 amounted to \$1,280,662. The District determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation to the various governmental activities as the assets serve multiple functions.

**BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 4 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLE

Intergovernmental receivable at June 30, 2024, consists of the following:

State of Michigan - State Aid	\$ 1,969,041
Federal grants	<u>137,110</u>
	<u>\$ 2,106,151</u>

No allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary.

NOTE 5 - NOTE PAYABLE - STATE AID ANTICIPATION NOTE

At June 30, 2024, the District had a state aid anticipation note payable in the amount of \$1,750,000 which has an interest rate of 3.46% and matures on August 21, 2024. Proceeds of the note were used to fund school operations. The note is secured by the full faith and credit of the District as well as pledged state aid. In an event of a default on the note, the state may impose a penalty interest rate and at the state's discretion, accelerate the repayment terms. Activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Payments	Balance June 30, 2024
<u>\$ 1,250,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,750,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,250,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,750,000</u>

The District has approved a note payable of \$1,200,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition, construction, and improvement of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District.

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

	General Obligation Bonds	Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	Compensated Absences and Termination Benefits	Total
Balance July 1, 2023	\$ 15,715,177	\$ 292,986	\$ 351,694	\$ 16,359,857
Additions	990,000	11,194	-	1,001,194
Deletions	<u>2,142,103</u>	<u>303,589</u>	<u>25,063</u>	<u>2,470,755</u>
Balance, June 30, 2024	14,563,074	591	326,631	14,890,296
Due within one year	<u>1,705,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>55,982</u>	<u>1,760,982</u>
Due in more than one year	<u>\$ 12,858,074</u>	<u>\$ 591</u>	<u>\$ 270,649</u>	<u>\$ 13,129,314</u>

**BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Long-term obligation debt at June 30, 2024 is comprised of the following:

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>	
2016 Serial bonds due in annual installments of \$750,000 through May 1, 2029, with interest at 4.00%.	\$ 3,750,000
2017 Series I serial bonds due in annual installments of \$330,000 to \$500,000 through May 1, 2042, with interest at 4.00%.	6,935,000
2018 Series II serial bonds due in annual installments of \$100,000 to \$475,000 through May 1, 2032, with interest at 4.00%.	2,425,000
2023 Series IV serial bonds due in annual installments of \$100,000 to \$480,000 through May 1, 2026, with interest of 4.50% to 5.28%.	580,000
Unamortized premium on bonds.	<u>873,074</u>
Total general obligation bonds	<u>14,563,074</u>
<u>Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements</u>	
Borrowings from the State of Michigan under the School Loan Revolving Fund, including interest at 4.56% at June 30, 2024.	<u>591</u>
Total general obligation bonds and notes from direct borrowings	14,563,665
Compensated absences and termination benefits	<u>326,631</u>
Total long-term debt	<u>\$ 14,890,296</u>

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2024 was approximately \$588,000.

An amount of \$390,905 is available in the debt service funds to service the general obligation debt.

**BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds		Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		Compensated Absences and Termination Benefits	Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2025	\$ 1,705,000	\$ 544,564	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,249,564
2026	1,235,000	472,476	-	-	-	1,707,476
2027	1,180,000	422,576	-	-	-	1,602,576
2028	1,225,000	375,376	-	-	-	1,600,376
2029	1,270,000	326,376	-	-	-	1,596,376
2030-2034	3,250,000	1,077,680	-	-	-	4,327,680
2035-2039	2,340,000	543,880	-	-	-	2,883,880
2040-2042	1,485,000	104,476	-	-	-	1,589,476
Total	13,690,000	3,867,404	-	-	-	17,557,404
Unamortized premium	873,074	-	-	-	-	873,074
	14,563,074	3,867,404	-	-	-	18,430,478
School loan revolving fund	-	-	587	4	-	591
Compensated absences and termination benefits	-	-	-	-	326,631	326,631
	<u>\$ 14,563,074</u>	<u>\$ 3,867,404</u>	<u>\$ 587</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ 326,631</u>	<u>\$ 18,757,700</u>

Borrowing from the State of Michigan

The school bond loan and school loan revolving funds represent notes payable to the State of Michigan for loans made to the school district, as authorized by the State of Michigan Constitution, for the purpose of paying principal and interest on general obligation bonds of the school district issued for capital expenditures. Interest rates are to be annually determined by the State Administrative Board. Interest rates of 4.56% for the School Bond Loan Fund and School Loan Revolving Fund notes have been assessed for the year ended June 30, 2024. Repayment is required when the millage rate necessary to cover the annual bonded debt services falls below 8.00 mills. The school district is required to levy 8.00 mills and repay to the state any excess of the amount levied over the bonded debt service requirements. Due to the variability of the factors that affect the timing of repayment, including the future amount of state-equalized value of property in the school district, no provision for repayment has been included in the above amortization schedule. The state may apply a default late charge on the note if the District does not make the repayments, or apply the default late charge if the District fails to levy the appropriate debt mills. The state may also withhold state aid payments if the District is in default.

**BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund payable and receivable balances at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Due From Other Funds		
	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Due to other funds			
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 272,774	\$ 272,774
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	25,000	24,568	49,568
Total	<u>\$ 25,000</u>	<u>\$ 297,342</u>	

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) (System) 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. MPERS issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that can be obtained at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

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.

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 of Michigan Investment Board serves as the investment fiduciary and custodian for the System.

Benefits Provided - Overall

Participants are enrolled in one of multiple plans based on date of hire and certain voluntary elections. A summary of the plans offered by MPERS is as follows:

<u>Plan Name</u>	<u>Plan Type</u>	<u>Plan Status</u>
Basic	Defined Benefit	Closed
Member Investment Plan (MIP)	Defined Benefit	Closed
Pension Plus	Hybrid	Closed
Pension Plus 2	Hybrid	Open
Defined Contribution	Defined Contribution	Open

**BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Benefits Provided - Pension

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. Retirement benefits for DB plan members are determined by final average compensation and years of service. 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.

Prior to Pension reform of 2010 there were two plans commonly referred to as Basic and the Member Investment Plan (MIP). Basic Plan members' contributions range from 0% - 4%. On January 1, 1987, the Member Investment Plan (MIP) was enacted. MIP members enrolled prior to January 1, 1990, contribute at a permanently fixed rate of 3.9% of gross wages. Members first hired January 1, 1990, or later including Pension Plus Plan members, contribute at various graduated permanently fixed contribution rates from 3.0% - 7.0%.

Pension Reform 2010

On May 19, 2010, the Governor signed Public Act 75 of 2010 into law. As a result, any member of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) who became a member of MPERS after June 30, 2010, is a Pension Plus member. Pension Plus is a hybrid plan that contains a pension component with an employee contribution (graded, up to 6.4% of salary) and a flexible and transferable defined contribution (DC) tax-deferred investment account that earns an employer match of 50% (up to 1% of salary) on employee contributions. Retirement benefits for Pension Plus members are determined by final average compensation and years of service. Disability and survivor benefits are available to Pension Plus members.

Pension Reform 2012

On September 4, 2012, the Governor signed Public Act 300 of 2012 into law. The legislation grants all active members who first became a member before July 1, 2010, and who earned service credit in the 12 months ending September 3, 2012 or were on an approved professional services or military leave of absence on September 3, 2012, a voluntary election regarding their pension. Any changes to a member's pension 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 the reform, members voluntarily chose to increase, maintain, or stop their contributions to the pension fund.

An amount determined by the member's election of Option 1, 2, 3, or 4 described below:

Option 1 - Members voluntarily elected to increase their contributions to the pension fund as noted below and retain the 1.5% pension factor in their pension formula. The increased contribution would begin as of their transition date and continue until they terminate public school employment.

- Basic Plan Members: 4% contribution
- Member Investment Plan (MIP)-Fixed, MIP-Graded, and MIP-Plus members: a flat 7% contribution

**BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Pension Reform 2012 (continued)

Option 2 - Members voluntarily elected to increase their contribution to the pension fund as stated in Option 1 and retain the 1.5% pension factor in their pension formula. The increased contribution would begin as of their transition date and continue until they reach 30 years of service. If and when they reach 30 years of service, their contribution rates will return to the previous level in place as of the day before their transition date (0% for Basic plan members, 3.9% for MIP-Fixed, up to 4.3% for MIP-Graded, or up to 6.4% for MIP-Plus). The pension formula for any service thereafter would include a 1.25% pension factor.

Option 3 - Members voluntarily elected not to increase their contribution to the pension fund and maintain their current level of contribution to the pension fund. The pension formula for their years of service as of the day before their transition date will include a 1.5% pension factor. The pension formula for any service thereafter will include a 1.25% pension factor.

Option 4 - Members voluntarily elected to no longer contribute to the pension fund and therefore are switched to the Defined Contribution plan for future service as of their transition date. As a DC participant they receive a 4% employer contribution to the tax-deferred 401(k) account and can choose to contribute up to the maximum amounts permitted by the IRS to a 457 account. They vest in employer contributions and related earnings in their 401(k)-account based on the following schedule: 50% at 2 years, 75% at 3 years, and 100% at 4 years of service. They are 100% vested in any personal contributions and related earnings in their 457 account. Upon retirement, if they meet age and service requirements (including their total years of service), they would also receive a pension (calculated based on years of service and final average compensation as of the day before their transition date and a 1.5% pension factor).

Members who did not make an election before the deadline defaulted to Option 3 as described above. Deferred or nonvested public school employees on September 3, 2012, who return to public school employment on or after September 4, 2012, will be considered as if they had elected Option 3 above. Returning members who made the retirement plan election will retain whichever option they chose.

Employees who first work on or after September 4, 2012, choose between two retirement plans: The Pension Plus Plan and a Defined Contribution that provides a 50% employer match up to 3% of salary on employee contributions.

Final Average Compensation (FAC) - Average of highest 60 consecutive months for Basic Plan members and Pension Plus members (36 months for MIP members). FAC is calculated as of the last day worked unless the member elected Option 4, in which case the FAC is calculated at the transition date.

Pension Reform of 2017

On July 13, 2017, the Governor signed Public Act 92 of 2017 into law. The legislation closed the Pension Plus Plan to newly hired employees as of February 1, 2018, and created a new, optional Pension Plus 2 Plan with similar plan benefit calculations but containing a 50/50 cost share between the employee and the employer, including the cost of future unfunded liabilities. The assumed rate of return on the Pension Plus 2 Plan is 6%. Further, under certain adverse actuarial conditions, the Pension Plus 2 Plan will close to new employees if the actuarial funded ratio falls below 85% for two consecutive years. The law included other provisions to the retirement eligibility age, plan assumptions, and unfunded liability payment methods.

**BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Benefits Provided - Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB)

Benefit provisions of the postemployment healthcare plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions. Retirees have the option of health coverage, which, through 2012, was funded on a cash disbursement basis. Beginning fiscal year 2013, it is funded on a prefunded basis. The System has contracted to provide the comprehensive group medical, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage for retirees and beneficiaries. A subsidized portion of the premium is paid by the System with the balance deducted from the monthly pension of each retiree health care 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.

Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012

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

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

Regular Retirement (no reduction factor for age)

Eligibility - A Basic plan member may retire at age 55 with 30 years credited service; or age 60 with 10 years credited service. For Member Investment Plan (MIP) members, age 46 with 30 years credited service; or age 60 with 10 years credited service; or age 60 with 5 years of credited service provided member worked through their 60th birthday and has credited service in each of the last 5 years. For Pension Plus Plan (PPP) members, age 60 with 10 years of credited service.

Annual Amount - The annual pension is paid monthly for the lifetime of a retiree. The calculation of a member's pension is determined by their pension election under PA 300 of 2012.

Member Contributions

Depending on the plan selected, member contributions range from 0% - 7% for pension and 0% - 3% for other postemployment benefits. Plan members electing the Defined Contribution Plan are not required to make additional contributions.

**BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Employer Contributions

Employers are required by Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, to contribute amounts necessary to finance the coverage of pension benefits and OPEB. 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 normal cost is the annual cost assigned under the actuarial funding method, to the current and subsequent plan years. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis.

Pension and OPEB contributions made in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023, were determined as of the September 30, 2020, actuarial valuations. The pension and OPEB benefits, the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liabilities as of September 30, 2020, are amortized over a 16-year period beginning October 1, 2022 and ending September 30, 2038.

School districts' contributions are determined based on employee elections. There are several different benefit options included in the plan available to employees based on date of hire. Contribution rates are adjusted annually by the ORS. The range of rates is as follows:

	Pension	Other Postemployment Benefit
October 1, 2023 - September 30, 2024	13.90% - 23.03%	7.06% - 8.31%
October 1, 2022 - September 30, 2023	13.75% - 20.16%	7.21% - 8.07%

The District's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024 were equal to the required contribution total. Total pension contributions were approximately \$2,709,000. Of the total pension contributions approximately \$2,613,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$96,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Plan.

The District's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024, were equal to the required contribution total. Total OPEB contributions were approximately \$601,000. Of the total OPEB contributions approximately \$544,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$57,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Plan.

These amounts, for both pension and OPEB benefit, include contributions funded from State Revenue Section 147c restricted to fund the MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) Stabilization Rate (100% for pension and 0% for OPEB).

**BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

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 date of September 30, 2022 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined.

<u>MPERS (Plan) Non-university Employers</u>	<u>September 30, 2023</u>	<u>September 30, 2022</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 94,947,828,557	\$ 95,876,795,620
Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 62,581,762,238	\$ 58,268,076,344
Net pension liability	\$ 32,366,066,319	\$ 37,608,719,276
Proportionate share	0.06702%	0.06677%
Net pension liability for the District	\$ 21,691,689	\$ 25,113,083

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,633,447.

At June 30, 2024, the Reporting Unit reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Changes of assumptions	\$ 2,939,323	\$ 1,694,747
Change in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	315,400	238,269
Net difference between projected and actual plan investments earnings	-	443,882
Differences between expected and actual experience	684,740	33,228
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>2,412,266</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 6,351,729</u>	<u>\$ 2,410,126</u>

**BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

\$2,412,266, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and (deferred inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2024	\$ 439,174
2025	387,105
2026	1,008,727
2027	(305,669)

OPEB Liabilities (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of September 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability (asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2022, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined.

<u>MPERS (Plan) Non-university Employers</u>	<u>September 30, 2023</u>	<u>September 30, 2022</u>
Total other postemployment benefits liability	\$ 11,223,648,949	\$ 12,522,713,324
Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 11,789,347,341	\$ 10,404,650,683
Net other postemployment benefits liability (asset)	\$ (565,698,392)	\$ 2,118,062,641
Proportionate share	0.06486%	0.06873%
Net other postemployment benefits liability (asset) for the District	\$ (366,914)	\$ 1,455,828

**BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

OPEB Liabilities (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB benefit of \$638,724.

At June 30, 2024, the Reporting Unit 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
Changes of assumptions	\$ 816,814	\$ 98,360
Change in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	261,766	328,684
Net difference between projected and actual plan investments earnings	1,119	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	2,772,589
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	466,421	-
	<u>\$ 1,546,120</u>	<u>\$ 3,199,633</u>

\$466,421, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the subsequent fiscal year.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and (deferred inflows) of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Amount
2024	\$ (696,015)
2025	(635,340)
2026	(270,956)
2027	(215,239)
2028	(196,168)
2029	(106,216)

**BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

Investment Rate of Return for Pension - 6.00% a year, compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses for the MIP, Basic, Pension Plus, and Pension Plus 2 Plan groups.

Investment Rate of Return for OPEB - 6.00% a year, compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses.

Salary Increases - The rate of pay increase used for individual members is 2.75% - 11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%.

Inflation - 3.0%.

Mortality Assumptions -

Retirees: PubT-2010 Male and Female Retiree Mortality Tables scaled by 116% for males and 116% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021 from 2010.

Active: PubT-2010 Male and Female Employee Mortality Tables scaled 100% and MP-202 adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale from 2010.

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

Experience Study - The annual actuarial valuation report of the System used for these statements is dated September 30, 2022. Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the periods 2017 through 2022 have been adopted by the System for use in the determination of the total pension and OPEB liability beginning with the September 30, 2023, valuation.

The Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Investments - The pension rate was 6.00% (MIP, Basic, Pension Plus Plan, and Pension Plus 2 Plan), and the other postemployment benefit rate was 6.00%, net of investment and administrative expenses determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension and 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.

Cost of Living Pension Adjustments - 3.0% annual non-compounded for MIP members.

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate for Other Postemployment Benefit - Pre 65, 7.50% for year one and graded to 3.5% in year fifteen. Post 65, 6.25% for year one and graded to 3.5% in year fifteen.

**BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Additional Assumptions for Other Postemployment Benefit Only - Applies to Individuals Hired Before September 4, 2012:

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 electing two-person coverage are assumed to have coverage continuing after the retiree's death.

Coverage Election at Retirement - 75% of male and 60% of female future retirees who elected coverage are assumed to elect coverage for 1 or more dependents.

The target asset allocation at September 30, 2023 and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Investment Category	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	25.0%	5.8%
International Equity Pools	15.0%	6.8%
Private Equity Pools	16.0%	9.6%
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0%	6.4%
Fixed Income Pools	13.0%	1.3%
Absolute Return Pools	9.0%	4.8%
Real Return/Opportunistic Pools	10.0%	7.3%
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0%	0.3%
	<u>100.0%</u>	

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

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

Pension Discount Rate - A single discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total pension liability. This discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from school districts will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those 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.

**BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

OPEB Discount Rate - A single discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. 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 school districts 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.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using a single discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Pension		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 29,305,408</u>	<u>\$ 21,691,689</u>	<u>\$ 15,352,992</u>

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using a single discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Other Postemployment Benefit		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	<u>\$ 380,379</u>	<u>\$ (366,914)</u>	<u>\$ (1,009,139)</u>

Sensitivity to the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - The following presents the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability (asset) calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Other Postemployment Benefit		
	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate		
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	<u>\$ (1,010,740)</u>	<u>\$ (366,914)</u>	<u>\$ 329,917</u>

**BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Pension and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension and OPEB's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Payable to the Pension and OPEB Plan - At year end the School District is current on all required pension and other postemployment benefit plan payments. Amounts accrued at year end for accounting purposes are separately stated in the financial statements as a liability titled accrued retirement. These amounts represent current payments for June paid in July, accruals for summer pay primarily for teachers, and the contributions due from State Revenue Section 147c restricted to fund the MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL).

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees' and natural disasters. The District participates in a distinct pool of educational institutions within the State of Michigan for self-insuring workers' disability compensation. The pool is considered a public entity risk pool. The District pays annual premiums to the pool for the respective insurance coverage. In the event the pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The pool maintains reinsurance for claims in excess of \$500,000 for each occurrence with the overall maximum coverage being unlimited. In the past three years, the District has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including property and casualty errors and omissions, fleet and employee health and accident insurance.

NOTE 10 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustments 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 expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 11 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The District is required to disclose significant tax abatements as required by GASB Statement No. 77 (*Tax Abatements*). For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District did not receive reduced property tax revenues as a result of tax abatements from taxing authorities within its district boundaries. Additionally, there are no abatements made by the District.

**BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 12 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. This Statement also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. The District is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

In December 2023, the GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the government vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. If a government determines that those criteria for disclosure have been met for a concentration or constraint, it should disclose information in notes to financial statements in sufficient detail to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature of circumstances disclosed and the government's vulnerability to the risk of substantial impact. The District is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

In April 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. This Statement establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements - or modifies existing requirements - related to the following:

- a. Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A);
 - i. Requires that the information presented in MD&A be limited to the related topics discussed in five specific sections:
 - 1) Overview of the Financial Statements,
 - 2) Financial Summary,
 - 3) Detailed Analyses,
 - 4) Significant Capital Asset and Long-Term Financing Activity,
 - 5) Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions;
 - ii. Stresses detailed analyses should explain why balances and results of operations changed rather than simply presenting the amounts or percentages by which they changed;
 - iii. Removes the requirement for discussion of significant variations between original and final budget amounts and between final budget amounts and actual results;
- b. Unusual or infrequent items;
- c. Presentation of the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position;
 - i. Requires that the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position continue to distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses and clarifies the definition of operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses;
 - ii. Requires that a subtotal for *operating income (loss)* and *noncapital subsidies* be presented before reporting other nonoperating revenues and expenses and defines subsidies;
- d. Information about major component units in basic financial statements should be presented separately in the statement of net position and statement of activities unless it reduces the readability of the statements in which case combining statements of should be presented after the fund financial statements;

**BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 12 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued)

- e. Budgetary comparison information should include variances between original and final budget amounts and variances between final budget and actual amounts with explanations of significant variances required to be presented in the notes to RSI.

The District is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2025-2026 fiscal year.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 1,803,260	\$ 2,048,752	\$ 2,066,759	\$ 18,007
State sources	11,375,518	11,080,686	11,010,325	(70,361)
Federal sources	217,740	204,603	188,469	(16,134)
Intermediate sources	246,256	258,213	247,334	(10,879)
TOTAL REVENUES	13,642,774	13,592,254	13,512,887	(79,367)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction				
Basic programs	6,697,534	6,465,455	6,658,345	(192,890)
Added needs	1,496,083	1,540,381	1,552,059	(11,678)
Total instruction	8,193,617	8,005,836	8,210,404	(204,568)
Supporting services				
Pupil	426,122	447,608	417,369	30,239
Instructional staff	492,923	459,931	389,120	70,811
General administration	470,944	482,236	473,733	8,503
School administration	1,234,451	1,194,306	1,161,339	32,967
Business	210,716	291,242	290,657	585
Operation/maintenance	1,452,866	1,484,901	1,371,031	113,870
Pupil transportation	519,261	558,691	543,310	15,381
Other	769,927	913,803	910,197	3,606
Total supporting services	5,577,210	5,832,718	5,556,756	275,962
Community services	68,072	62,748	62,363	385
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,838,899	13,901,302	13,829,523	71,779
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(196,125)	(309,048)	(316,636)	(7,588)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	-	-	25,000	25,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (196,125)	\$ (309,048)	(291,636)	\$ 17,412
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			1,338,388	
End of year			\$ 1,046,752	

BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF THE PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Reporting Unit's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.06702%	0.06677%	0.06527%	0.06768%	0.06758%	0.06794%	0.06634%	0.06365%	0.06232%	0.05881%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 21,691,689	\$ 25,113,083	\$ 15,453,685	\$ 23,247,813	\$ 22,379,389	\$ 20,424,799	\$ 17,191,532	\$ 15,880,893	\$ 15,222,160	\$ 12,953,749
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,561,580	\$ 6,772,376	\$ 5,825,723	\$ 5,980,943	\$ 5,813,527	\$ 5,772,149	\$ 5,611,214	\$ 5,380,929	\$ 5,213,013	\$ 5,006,941
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	330.59%	370.82%	265.27%	388.70%	384.95%	353.85%	306.38%	295.13%	292.00%	258.72%
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%

BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 2,612,723	\$ 3,065,096	\$ 2,189,071	\$ 1,921,948	\$ 1,829,128	\$ 1,759,960	\$ 1,830,777	\$ 1,555,221	\$ 1,407,556	\$ 1,098,953
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	<u>2,612,723</u>	<u>3,065,096</u>	<u>2,189,071</u>	<u>1,921,948</u>	<u>1,829,128</u>	<u>1,759,960</u>	<u>1,830,777</u>	<u>1,555,221</u>	<u>1,407,556</u>	<u>1,098,953</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,434,858	\$ 6,578,928	\$ 6,441,648	\$ 5,737,540	\$ 6,011,104	\$ 5,828,861	\$ 5,704,510	\$ 5,759,115	\$ 5,334,356	\$ 5,159,531
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	40.60%	46.59%	33.98%	33.50%	30.43%	30.19%	32.09%	27.00%	26.39%	21.30%

BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF THE PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Reporting Unit's proportion of net OPEB liability/asset (%)	0.06486%	0.06873%	0.06320%	0.06747%	0.06632%	0.06788%	0.06619%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (366,914)	\$ 1,455,828	\$ 964,596	\$ 3,614,792	\$ 4,760,036	\$ 5,395,964	\$ 5,861,072
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,561,580	\$ 6,772,376	\$ 5,825,723	\$ 5,980,943	\$ 5,813,527	\$ 5,772,149	\$ 5,772,149
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	5.59%	21.50%	16.56%	60.44%	81.88%	93.48%	101.54%
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%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the District presents information for those years for which information is available.

BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 543,718	\$ 521,342	\$ 526,335	\$ 494,105	\$ 510,236	\$ 473,319	\$ 462,635
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	543,718	521,342	526,335	494,105	510,236	473,319	462,635
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,434,858	\$ 6,578,928	\$ 6,441,648	\$ 5,737,540	\$ 6,011,104	\$ 5,828,861	\$ 5,704,510
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.45%	7.92%	8.17%	8.61%	8.49%	8.12%	8.11%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the District presents information for those years for which information is available.

**BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

NOTE 1 - PENSION INFORMATION

Benefit Changes - there were no changes of benefit terms in 2023.

Changes of Assumptions - the assumption changes for 2023 were:

- Mortality assumptions were updated to the Pub-2010 Male and Female Retiree Mortality Tables from the RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant table.

NOTE 2 - OPEB INFORMATION

Benefit Changes - there were no changes of benefit terms in 2023.

Changes of Assumptions - the assumption changes for 2023 were:

- Healthcare Cost Trend Rate
 - Pre 65 decreased to 7.50% for year one graded to 3.50% for year fifteen from 7.75% for year one graded to 3.50% for year fifteen.
 - Post 65 increased to 6.25% for year one and graded to 3.5% for year fifteen from 5.25% for year one and graded to 3.5% for year fifteen.
- Mortality assumptions were updated to the Pub-2010 Male and Female Retiree Mortality Tables from the RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant table.

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APPENDIX E
FORM OF LEGAL OPINION



THRUN

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BRADFORD W. SPRINGER (OF COUNSEL)

DRAFT LEGAL OPINION

Bath Community Schools
Counties of Clinton and Shiawassee
State of Michigan

We have acted as bond counsel in connection with the issuance by Bath Community Schools, Counties of Clinton and Shiawassee, State of Michigan (the “Issuer”), of its bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$_____ designated 2025 School Building and Site 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 May 1, 2026, and semiannually thereafter on November 1 and May 1 of each year in the amounts and at the rates as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Rate</u>
-------------	---------------	-------------	-------------	---------------	-------------

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;



Bath Community Schools
Counties of Clinton and Shiawassee
State of Michigan

_____, 2025

Page 2

(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.

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APPENDIX F
FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

**FORM OF
CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT**

**§ _____
BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
COUNTIES OF CLINTON AND SHIAWASSEE
STATE OF MICHIGAN
2025 SCHOOL BUILDING AND SITE BONDS
(GENERAL OBLIGATION - UNLIMITED TAX)**

This Continuing Disclosure Agreement (the “Agreement”) is executed and delivered by Bath Community Schools, Counties of Clinton and Shiawassee, State of Michigan (the “Issuer”), in connection with the issuance of its \$ _____ 2025 School Building and Site 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 August 25, 2025 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, 202__, 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.

BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
COUNTIES OF CLINTON AND SHIAWASSEE
STATE OF MICHIGAN

By: _____
Its: Superintendent

Dated: _____, 2025

APPENDIX A

NOTICE TO THE MSRB OF FAILURE TO FILE ANNUAL REPORT

Name of Issuer: Bath Community Schools, Clinton and Shiawassee Counties, Michigan

Name of Bond Issue: 2025 School Building and Site 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 _____.

BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
COUNTIES OF CLINTON AND SHIAWASSEE
STATE OF MICHIGAN

By: _____
Its: Superintendent

Dated: _____

APPENDIX B

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

Name of Issuer: Bath Community Schools, Clinton and Shiawassee Counties, Michigan

Name of Bond Issue: 2025 School Building and Site 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 _____.

BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
COUNTIES OF CLINTON AND SHIAWASSEE
STATE OF MICHIGAN

By: _____
Its: Superintendent

Dated: _____

APPENDIX C

SIGNIFICANT EVENT NOTICE COVER SHEET

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

Issuer's and/or other Obligated Person's Name: _____

Issuer's Six-Digit CUSIP Number(s): _____

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

Number of pages of attached significant event notice: _____

Description of Significant Events Notice (Check One):

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

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

Signature: _____

Name: _____ Title: _____

Employer: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Voice Telephone Number: (_____) _____

The MSRB Gateway is www.msrb.org 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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\$25,220,000**
BATH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
COUNTIES OF CLINTON AND SHIAWASSEE, STATE OF MICHIGAN
2025 SCHOOL BUILDING AND SITE BONDS
(GENERAL OBLIGATION - UNLIMITED TAX)



Additional information relative to this Bond issue may be obtained from:

PFM Financial Advisors LLC
555 Briarwood Circle, Suite 333
Ann Arbor, MI 48108
Phone: (734) 994-9700

** Preliminary subject to change