

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED OCTOBER 7, 2026

NEW ISSUE – BOOK-ENTRY ONLY

**S&P Program Rating: “AA+”
S&P Underlying Rating: “AA-”
See “RATINGS” herein.**

In the opinion of Ice Miller LLP, Indianapolis, Indiana (“Bond Counsel”) under existing laws, regulations, judicial decisions and rulings, interest on the Bonds (as hereinafter defined) is excludable from gross income under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended to the date hereof (the “Code”), 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, such interest on the Bonds may be taken into account for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations. Such exclusion is conditioned on continuing compliance with the Tax Covenants (as hereinafter defined). In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing laws, regulations, judicial decisions and rulings, interest on the Bonds is exempt from income taxation in the State of Indiana. See “TAX MATTERS” and APPENDIX D herein.

\$24,000,000*

**NEW PALESTINE MULTI-SCHOOL BUILDING CORPORATION
(Hancock County, Indiana)**

AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAX FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, SERIES 2026

Dated: As of Delivery

Due: As shown on the inside cover

The New Palestine Multi-School Building Corporation Ad Valorem Property Tax First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2026 (the “Bonds” or the “2026 Bonds”) will be dated as of delivery with interest payable on January 15 and July 15 of each year, commencing July 15, 2027. The Bonds will be issued only as fully registered bonds and, when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”). Purchases of beneficial interests in the Bonds will be made in book-entry-only form in the denomination of \$5,000 or any integral multiples thereof. Purchasers of beneficial interest in the Bonds (the “Beneficial Owners”) will not receive physical delivery of certificates representing their interest in the Bonds. Principal and semi-annual interest will be disbursed on behalf of the New Palestine Multi-School Building Corporation (the “Building Corporation” or “Issuer”) by U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association (the “Trustee”, “Registrar” and “Paying Agent”). The principal of and premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds will be paid directly to DTC by the Paying Agent so long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner of the Bonds. The final disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds will be the responsibility of the DTC Participants and the Indirect Participants. See “The Bonds - Book-Entry-Only System”. **The Bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity, and may, at the discretion of the Underwriter (as hereinafter defined), be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption prior to maturity as described herein under “The Bonds.”**

The Bonds are issued pursuant to a Trust Indenture dated as of October 1, 2026 (the “Trust Indenture” or “Indenture”), entered into between the Building Corporation and the Trustee. The Bonds constitute valid and legally binding obligations of the Building Corporation and are payable from certain sources of income of the Building Corporation which have been specifically pledged for the payment thereof including lease rental payments to be received from the New Palestine Community Schools, Hancock County, Indiana, formerly known as the Community School Corporation of Southern Hancock County (the “School Corporation”), under the terms of a Lease Agreement executed on October 5, 2026 (the “Lease”), between the Building Corporation, as lessor, and School Corporation, as lessee, , which rental payments are payable from ad valorem property taxes to be levied and collected on all taxable property within the School Corporation and which rental payments will be paid directly to the Trustee. The levy of ad valorem property taxes by the School Corporation to pay rent due and payable under the Lease is mandatory and not subject to annual appropriation; however, the School Corporation’s obligation to pay rent due and payable under the Lease is subject to abatement in the event the Leased Premises (as defined herein) are damaged or destroyed. The Bonds shall not constitute an indebtedness of the School Corporation within the meaning of the provisions and limitations of the constitution of the State of Indiana. (See “Summary of the Lease” and “Property Tax Credits” herein).

THE BONDS WILL MATURE ON THE DATES AND IN THE AMOUNTS AS SHOWN ON THE INSIDE COVER

STIFEL

The Bonds are offered when, as and if issued by the Building Corporation and received by the Underwriter, subject to prior sale, the withdrawal or modification of the offer without notice, and to the unqualified approval as to the legality of the Bonds by Ice Miller LLP, Indianapolis, Indiana, as bond counsel. Certain legal matters will be passed upon by Church, Church, Hittle & Antrim, Noblesville, Indiana, counsel for the Building Corporation and the School Corporation, and Barnes & Thornburg LLP, Indianapolis, Indiana, as counsel to the Underwriter. It is expected that the Bonds will be delivered through The Depository Trust Company in New York, New York on or about _____, 2026.*

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.

*Preliminary, subject to change

This Preliminary Official Statement and information contained herein are subject to completion or amendment without notice. These securities may not be sold nor may an offer to buy be accepted prior to the time the Official Statement is delivered in final form. Under no circumstances shall this Preliminary Official Statement constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of these securities 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.

\$24,000,000 *
NEW PALESTINE MULTI-SCHOOL BUILDING CORPORATION
(Hancock County, Indiana)
AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAX FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, SERIES 2026
 (Base CUSIP _____) †

<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Amount*</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u> _____%	<u>Price⁽¹⁾</u> _____	<u>CUSIP</u> _____
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[\$ _____ Term Bonds @ ____%, due _____ 15, 20 __, Price ____; CUSIP ____]

[(1) Priced to the _____ 15, 20 __ call date]

† The above-referenced CUSIP numbers have been assigned by an independent company not affiliated with the Building Corporation, the School Corporation or the Underwriter, and are included solely for the convenience of the holders of the Bonds. None of the Building Corporation, the School Corporation or the Underwriter is responsible for the selection or uses of such CUSIP numbers, and no representation is made as to their correctness on the Bonds or as indicated above. The CUSIP number for a specific maturity is subject to being changed after the issuance of the Bonds as a result of various subsequent actions including, but not limited to, a refunding in whole or in part of such maturity or as a result of the procurement of secondary market portfolio insurance or other similar enhancement by investors that is applicable to all or a portion of such maturities. CUSIP Global Services (CGS) is managed on behalf of the American Bankers Association by FactSet Research Systems Inc.

*Preliminary, subject to change.

**NEW PALESTINE MULTI-SCHOOL BUILDING CORPORATION
BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Thomas Tucker, President
Thomas Hurst, Vice President
Miles Hercamp, Secretary/Treasurer

**NEW PALESTINE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

Dan Walker, President
Jon Hooker, Vice President
Brian McKinney, Secretary
Laura Haeberle, Member
Amanda Wooton, Member

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

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(317) 808-7273

UNDERWRITER'S COUNSEL

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(317) 236-1313

This Official Statement is being distributed in connection with the sale of the Bonds referred to in this Official Statement and may not be used, in whole or in part, for any other purpose. No dealer, broker, salesman or other person is authorized to make any representations concerning the Bonds other than those contained in this Official Statement, and if given or made, such other information or representations may not be relied upon as statements of the New Palestine Multi-School Building Corporation, Hancock County, Indiana (the "Building Corporation") or the New Palestine Community Schools, Hancock County, Indiana, formerly known as the Community School Corporation of Southern Hancock County (the "School Corporation"). This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful to make such an offer, solicitation or sale.

For purposes of compliance with Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, this document, as the same may be supplemented or amended by the Building Corporation and School Corporation, from time to time (collectively, the "Official Statement"), may be treated as a final Official Statement with respect to the Bonds described herein that is deemed final by the Building Corporation and School Corporation as of the date hereof (or of any such supplemental or amendment).

Unless otherwise indicated, the Building Corporation and the School Corporation are the sources of the information contained in this Official Statement. Certain information in this Official Statement has been obtained by the Building Corporation and the School Corporation or on their behalf from The Depository Trust Company and other non-Building Corporation or non-School Corporation sources that the Building Corporation and the School Corporation believe to be reliable. No representation or warranty is made, however, as to the accuracy or completeness of such information. Nothing contained in this Official Statement is a promise of or representation by Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated (the "Underwriter"). The Underwriter has provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement. The Underwriter has reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, its responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriter does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information. The information and opinions expressed in this Official Statement are subject to change without notice. Neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made under this Official Statement shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the financial condition or operations of the Building Corporation and the School Corporation or other information in this Official Statement, since the date of this Official Statement.

This Official Statement contains statements that are "forward-looking statements" as that term is defined in Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. When used in this Official Statement, the words "estimate," "intend," "project" or "projection," "expect" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, some of which are discussed herein, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated in such forward-looking statements. Investors and prospective investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this Official Statement.

This Official Statement should be considered in its entirety. No one factor should be considered more or less important than any other by reason of its position in this Official Statement. Where statutes, ordinances, reports or other documents are referred to in this Official Statement, reference should be made to those documents for more complete information regarding their subject matter.

The Bonds will not be registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the securities laws of any state of the United States, and will not be listed on any stock or other securities exchange. NEITHER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION HAS APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED OF THE BONDS OR PASSED UPON THE ADEQUACY OR ACCURACY OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE. IN MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION, INVESTORS MUST RELY ON THEIR OWN EXAMINATION OF THE TERMS OF THE OFFERING, INCLUDING THE MERITS AND RISKS INVOLVED.

REFERENCES TO WEB SITE ADDRESSES PRESENTED HEREIN ARE FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY AND MAY BE IN THE FORM OF A HYPERLINK SOLELY FOR THE READER'S CONVENIENCE. UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE, SUCH WEB SITES AND THE INFORMATION OR LINKS CONTAINED THEREIN ARE NOT INCORPORATED INTO, AND ARE NOT PART OF, THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT FOR THE PURPOSES OF, AND AS THAT TERM IS DEFINED IN, SEC RULE 15C2-12.

Pursuant to continuing disclosure requirements promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission in the Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12, as amended, the School Corporation will enter into a supplement to its Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, as previously supplemented. For a description of the Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, as supplemented, see “CONTINUING DISCLOSURE” and APPENDIX C.

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PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT

\$24,000,000*

**NEW PALESTINE MULTI-SCHOOL BUILDING CORPORATION
(Hancock County, Indiana)
AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAX FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, SERIES 2026**

INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement, including the cover page and appendices, is provided to set forth certain information concerning the sale and delivery by the New Palestine Multi-School Building Corporation (the “Building Corporation” or “Issuer”) of its Ad Valorem Property Tax First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2026 (the “Bonds”) in the aggregate principal amount of \$24,000,000*. The Bonds will be issued under the provisions of the Indiana Code, Title 20, Article 47, Chapter 3 (the “Act”) and in accordance with the terms of the Trust Indenture dated as of October 1, 2026 (the “Trust Indenture” or “Indenture”), between the Building Corporation and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as Trustee (the “Trustee”, “Paying Agent” and “Registrar”).

The Building Corporation was organized for the purpose of providing funds to be applied to the cost of acquiring real estate and renovation, improvements, and construction of school facilities thereon and leasing such facilities to the New Palestine Community Schools, Hancock County, Indiana, formerly known as the Community School Corporation of Southern Hancock County (the “School Corporation”). Other powers of the Building Corporation include the authority to refinance previously incurred indebtedness and to execute amended lease agreements with the School Corporation based on terms of a refinancing agreement. See “THE BUILDING CORPORATION” herein.

Pursuant to pertinent provisions of the Indiana Code, projects that are considered controlled projects are subject to certain additional public approval procedures. A controlled project is one that is financed by a bond or lease, is payable by property taxes, and:

(1) Costs more than the lesser of:

(A) Depending on the date of adoption of the preliminary determination ordinance or resolution:

- (i) If adopted prior to January 1, 2018, \$2 Million;
- (ii) If adopted after December 31, 2017, but before January 1, 2019, \$5 Million;
- (iii) If adopted after December 31, 2018, an amount equal to the assessed value growth quotient (as determined by the DLGF) multiplied by the amount determined under such provision for the preceding calendar year; and

(B) An amount equal to:

- (i) At least 1% of gross assessed value, if that total gross assessed value is more than \$100 Million; or
- (ii) \$1 Million if the gross assessed value is not more than \$100 Million; or

(2) Regardless of threshold amounts, is financed by a school corporation whose total debt service tax rate is more than forty cents (\$0.40) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed value unless a public hearing for such project was conducted under IC 20–26–7–37 before July 1, 2023.

* Preliminary, subject to change

The exceptions for a controlled project are (a) when property taxes are used only as a back-up to enhance credit, (b) when a project is being refinanced to generate taxpayer savings, (c) when the project is mandated by federal law, (d) when the project is in response to a natural disaster, emergency or accident, and (e) when the project is for engineering, land and right-of-way acquisition, construction, resurfacing, maintenance, restoration, and rehabilitation exclusively for or of: (i) local road and street systems, including bridges that are designated as being in a local road and street system; (ii) arterial road and street systems, including bridges that are designated as being in an arterial road and street system; or (iii) any combination of local and arterial road and street systems, including designated bridges.

Controlled projects are subject to either a petition and remonstrance process or a referendum process if either such process is requested by taxpayers and voters. A political subdivision planning to finance and construct a controlled project must hold a public hearing to inform taxpayers and voters of certain information about the project and the potential impact on property taxes. After taxpayers and voters are notified, they have the option to initiate the petition and remonstrance process or the referendum process. This is accomplished when the lesser of (a) 500 registered voters or real property owners or (b) 5% of the registered voters in the political subdivision, sign a petition to initiate the process and the signatures are certified by the county voter registration office. The political subdivision may also elect to pursue a referendum for controlled projects if not requested by its taxpayers or registered voters.

Under the petition and remonstrance process, taxpayers and voters may sign a petition in favor of the project (petitioners) or against the project (remonstrators). At the end of the signature gathering period, the county voter registration office determines if the petitioners or remonstrators have the most signatures. If the petitioners have more, the project may proceed, but if the remonstrators have more, the project may not proceed. If a project is defeated it cannot be reconsidered for one year.

Controlled projects are subject to the referendum process if the project: (1) consists of an elementary, middle or high school building or other school building for academic instruction which will cost more than the lesser of (i) an amount equal to the result of the assessed value growth quotient for the year multiplied by the threshold amount for the preceding calendar year; (ii) 1% of the total gross assessed value if the total gross assessed value is more than \$1 billion; or (iii) \$10 million; or (2) is any other controlled project which costs the lesser of: (i) an amount equal to the result of the assessed value growth quotient for the year multiplied by the threshold amount for the preceding calendar year; (ii) 1% of the total gross assessed value of property with the political subdivision on the last assessment date (if the total gross assessed value was at least \$100 million); or (iii) \$1 million. In addition, as of July 1, 2025, a school corporation with a debt service fund tax rate of \$0.70 or more, is required to have all projects funded with debt approved by a referendum election, regardless of the amount of the project.

Once the referendum process is initiated and the signatures on the petition are certified by the county voter registration office, the public question regarding the controlled project must be approved by the Department of Local Government Finance before it may be placed on the ballot at the next general, municipal or primary election. If no election will be held within six months of the date of the voter registration office certification, a special election, if requested by the political subdivision, will be held. The results of the election will be certified by the circuit court clerk and if the majority of voters approve of the project, the project may proceed, but if the project is defeated, the project cannot be revisited for at least one year from the date of the election. Payments due on bonds or leases which have been approved by the referendum process are outside the Circuit Breaker Tax Credit calculations.

Even if a project is considered a non-controlled project, a hearing may be required under a different statute if the project is \$1,000,000 or more (i.e., 1028 Hearing) and the project and bond issuance may proceed without additional approval procedures. Additionally, if the petition and remonstrance process or referendum process is not initiated, the project and bond issuance may proceed without additional approval procedures.

The Project (as defined herein) funded by the Bonds are subject to the controlled project procedures; however, neither the petition and remonstrance nor the referendum process was initiated by real property owners or registered voters. Therefore, the issuance of the Bonds was able to continue without additional approval procedures. Because the Project funded by the Bonds was not approved through the referendum process, the ad valorem property tax to be levied on all taxable property within the School Corporation to repay the Bonds will be included in the Circuit Breaker Tax Credit calculation. See "PURPOSE OF ISSUE AND PLAN OF FINANCE."

For more information on the School Corporation and the community of the School Corporation, see “APPENDIX A - New Palestine Community Schools,” “APPENDIX B - General Information About the Community,” and “APPENDIX E - New Palestine Community Schools Audit Report as of June 30, 2024”, included herein. All financial and other information presented in this Official Statement has been provided by the School Corporation from its records, except for information expressly attributed to other sources. The presentation of information concerning the School Corporation, including financial information, is intended to show recent historic information and is not intended to indicate or project future or continuing trends in the financial position or other affairs of the School Corporation. No representation is made or implied hereby that any past experience, as might be shown by the financial and other information, will necessarily continue in the future. References to provisions of Indiana law or the Indiana Constitution are references to current provisions which may be amended, repealed, or supplemented.

The summaries of and references to all documents, statutes and other instruments referred to in this Official Statement do not purport to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the full text of each such document, statute or instrument. Terms not defined in this Official Statement shall have the meaning set forth in the respective documents.

Investors must read the entire Official Statement to obtain information essential to the making of an informed investment decision.

PURPOSE OF ISSUE AND PLAN OF FINANCE

The proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used to finance a portion of the Building Dragon Excellence Project, which includes the renovations of and improvements to facilities throughout the School Corporation, including deferred maintenance, demolition, the construction of additions, site improvements and the purchase of equipment, buses and technology (collectively, the “Project”) and the payment of the costs of issuance of the Bonds, including underwriter’s discount.

The Board of Trustees of the School Corporation authorized the issuance of bonds in multiple series in an aggregate principal amount of \$98,000,000 (the “Total Authorization Amount”) to fund the cost of the Project. The School Corporation and the Building Corporation have completed the required legal steps need to issue the entire \$98,000,000 of bonds at this time. It is anticipated that all of the series of bonds issued to finance the Project will be secured on a parity basis under the Trust Indenture, as supplemented from time to time, and that the Lease (as defined herein) will be supplemented as each additional series of bonds are issued to finance portions of the Project so that the lease payments will be sufficient to pay the aggregate debt service on all series of bonds outstanding under the Trust Indenture.

THE LEASED PREMISES

The property which comprises the leased premises under the Lease and will support the repayment of the Bonds consists of the Sugar Creek Elementary School building to be renovated and the real estate on which the addition to Sugar Creek Elementary School will be constructed and is located in New Palestine, Indiana (the “Leased Premises”). The rent payments due under the Lease secure the repayment of the Bonds (see “SOURCES OF PAYMENT AND SECURITY FOR THE BONDS” herein).

ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

<u>Estimated Sources of Funds*</u>	<u>Total</u>
Principal Amount of the Bonds	\$24,000,000*
Original Issue [Premium] [Discount]	
Total Estimated Sources of Funds	
<u>Estimated Uses of Funds</u>	
Construction Account	
Underwriter’s Discount	
Estimated Costs of Issuance	
Total Estimated Uses of Funds	

(Remainder of page intentionally left blank.)

* Preliminary, subject to change.

SCHEDULE OF SEMI-ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS AND LEASE PAYMENTS

Payment Date	2026 Bonds			Semi-annual Lease Payment ⁽¹⁾
	<u>Principal</u> *	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Debt Service</u>	

⁽¹⁾ Represents portion of Semi-annual Lease Payment allocable to the 2026 Bonds. Lease payments are paid on the immediately prior June 30 and December 31.

* Preliminary, subject to change.

THE BONDS

General

The Bonds will be issued in fully registered form in the denomination of \$5,000 or any integral multiple of that amount, will be dated as of delivery, and mature on January 15 and July 15 on the dates, in the amounts and bear interest at the rates set forth on the inside cover page of this Official Statement. Interest on the Bonds, payable on January 15 and July 15, commencing July 15, 2027, and principal of the Bonds, will be paid by wire transfer of immediately available funds on the interest payment date to depositories shown as registered owners.

When issued, the Bonds will be registered in the name of and held by Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York (“DTC”). Purchases of beneficial interests in the Bonds will be made in book-entry-only form. Purchasers of beneficial interests in the Bonds (the “Beneficial Owners”) will not receive physical delivery of certificates representing their interest in the Bonds. For so long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner of the Bonds, principal of and interest on the Bonds will be paid directly to DTC by the Paying Agent. Interest will be paid on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. Payment shall be made to the depository in whose name the Bond is registered on the fifteenth day preceding an interest payment date. (The final disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds will be the responsibility of the DTC Participants and Indirect Participants, all as defined and more fully described herein.)

Book-Entry-Only System

DTC will act as the 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 DTC nominee do not affect 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 the Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Bond documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of the 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 Trustee, as registrar, and request that copies of 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 any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Building Corporation as issuer 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).

Principal, premium, and interest payments 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 detail information from the Building Corporation or the Trustee, as 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, the Trustee, as paying agent, or the Building Corporation, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal, premium, and interest to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Building Corporation or the Trustee, as 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 depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Building Corporation or the Trustee, as registrar. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

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

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the Building Corporation and the School Corporation believe to be reliable, but the Building Corporation and the School Corporation take no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

Discontinuation of Book-Entry System

In the event that the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued, the Trustee, as registrar, would provide for the registration of the Bonds in the name of the Beneficial Owners thereof. The Building Corporation and the Trustee, as registrar, would, in such event, treat the person in whose name any Bond is registered as the absolute owner of such Bond for the purposes of making and receiving payment of the principal thereof and interest thereon, and for all other purposes, and neither the Building Corporation nor the Trustee, as registrar, would be bound by any notice or knowledge to the contrary.

In such event, each Bond would be transferable or exchangeable only upon the presentation and surrender thereof at the principal corporate trust office of the Registrar, duly endorsed for transfer or exchange, or accompanied by a written assignment duly executed by the owner or its authorized representative in form satisfactory to the Trustee, as registrar. Upon due presentation of any Bonds for transfer or exchange, the Trustee, as registrar, would authenticate and deliver in exchange therefor, within a reasonable time after such presentation, a new Bond or Bonds, registered in the name of the transferee or transferees (in the case of a transfer), or the owner (in the case of an exchange), in authorized denominations and of the same maturity and aggregate principal amount and bearing interest at the same rate as the Bond or Bonds so presented. The Building Corporation or the Trustee, as registrar, would require the owner of any Bonds to pay a sum sufficient to cover any tax, fee or other governmental charge required to be paid in connection with the transfer or exchange of such Bonds.

Optional Redemption

[The Bonds maturing on or after _____ 15, 20__ may be redeemed prior to maturity, at the option of the Building Corporation, in whole or in part, in such order of maturity as determined by the Building Corporation, and by lot within maturities, on any date not earlier than _____ 15, 20__ at face value, plus in each case accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.]

[Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption]

The Bonds maturing on _____ 15, 20__ (the "Term Bonds"), are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on the dates and in the amounts listed below, by lot in such manner as the Trustee may determine at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

Term Bonds Due _____ 15, 20__			
<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
_____ 15, 20__	\$ _____	_____ 15, 20__ *	\$ _____

* Final Maturity

The Trustee, as paying agent, shall credit against the mandatory sinking fund requirement for any Term Bonds and corresponding mandatory redemption obligation, in the order determined by the Building Corporation, any Term Bonds maturing on the same date which have been previously redeemed (other than as a result of a previous mandatory redemption requirement) or delivered to the Trustee for cancellation or purchased for cancellation by the Trustee and not theretofore applied as a credit against any redemption obligation. Each Term Bond so delivered or canceled shall be credited by the Trustee, as paying agent, at 100% of the principal amount thereof against the mandatory sinking fund obligation of such mandatory sinking fund date, and any excess of such amount shall be credited on future redemption obligations, and the principal amount of that Term Bond to be redeemed by operation of the mandatory sinking fund requirement shall be accordingly reduced; provided, however, the Trustee shall only credit such Term Bonds to the extent received on or before forty-five (45) days preceding the applicable mandatory redemption date.

Notice and Effect of Redemption

Notice of redemption shall be given by the Trustee, as paying agent, by mailing a copy of the redemption notice by first-class mail at least thirty days (30) and not more than sixty (60) days prior to the redemption date to the owners of the Bonds to be redeemed as the names and addresses of the owners appear on the registration record as of the date of mailing the notice. No failure or defect in that notice with respect to any Bonds shall affect the validity of the proceedings for the redemption of any other Bonds for which notice has been properly given.

If notice of redemption has been given and provisions for payment of the redemption price and accrued interest has been made, the Bonds to be redeemed shall be due and payable on the redemption date at the redemption price, and from and after the redemption date interest on the Bonds will cease to accrue, and the owners of the Bonds

shall have no rights in respect thereof, except to receive payment of the redemption price including unpaid interest accrued to the redemption date.

Registration, Transfer and Exchange

The Trustee, as registrar and paying agent, will keep at its principal office a record for the registration of all Bonds issued under the Trust Indenture which shall, at all reasonable times, be open for inspection by the Building Corporation. Each Bond is transferable or exchangeable only on such record at the principal office of the Trustee, as registrar, at the written request of the registered owner thereof or his/her attorney duly authorized in writing, upon surrender thereof, together with a written instrument of transfer satisfactory to the Trustee, as registrar and paying agent, duly executed by the registered owner or his/her duly authorized attorney. Thereupon a new fully registered Bond or Bonds in the same aggregate principal amount and of the same maturity will be executed and delivered in the name of the transferee or the registered owner in exchange therefor. The costs of such transfer or exchange will be paid by the Building Corporation, except for any tax or governmental charge required to be paid in connection therewith which will be payable by the person requesting such transfer or exchange. The Building Corporation and the Trustee, as registrar and paying agent, may deem and treat the person in whose name any Bond is registered as the absolute owner of such Bond for all other purposes whatsoever.

Mutilated, Destroyed, Stolen or Lost Bonds

In the event any Bond issued under the Trust Indenture is mutilated, lost, stolen or destroyed, the Building Corporation may execute and the Trustee, as registrar and paying agent, may authenticate a new Bond of like date, maturity and denomination as that mutilated, lost, stolen or destroyed, which new Bond shall be marked in a manner to distinguish it from the Bond for which it was issued, provided that, in the case of any mutilated Bond, such mutilated Bond shall first be surrendered to the Trustee, as registrar and paying agent, and in the case of any lost, stolen or destroyed Bond there shall be first furnished to the Trustee, as registrar and paying agent, evidence of such loss, theft or destruction satisfactory to the Building Corporation and the Trustee, as registrar and paying agent, together with indemnity satisfactory to them. In the event any such Bond shall have matured, instead of issuing a duplicate Bond, the Building Corporation and the Trustee, as registrar and paying agent, may, upon receiving indemnity satisfactory to them, pay the same without surrender thereof. The Building Corporation and the Trustee, as registrar, may charge the owner of such Bond with their reasonable fees and expenses in this connection.

ADDITIONAL BONDS

The Building Corporation may issue Additional Bonds (“Additional Bonds”) on a parity basis with the Bonds from time to time to provide for the partial or full refunding of the Bonds, the additional construction and renovation to the Leased Premises under the Lease and for certain other limited purposes. Any series of Additional Bonds shall have maturities, interest rates, interest payment dates, denominations and other terms as provided in the supplemental indenture entered into in connection with the issuance of such Additional Bonds, provided that such terms and provisions shall not be otherwise inconsistent with the Trust Indenture. The Bonds, together with any Additional Bonds as may be issued on a parity basis therewith under the Trust Indenture, are to be equally and ratably secured and entitled to the protection given under the Trust Indenture.

The School Corporation evaluates future capital needs and refinancing opportunities on an ongoing basis. See APPENDIX A – “Future Financings” herein.

SOURCES OF PAYMENT AND SECURITY FOR THE BONDS

The Bonds, when issued, will be valid and binding obligations secured by (i) a first mortgage lien on and security interest in certain property described in the Trust Indenture, including the Leased Premises and (ii) semi-annual Lease rental payments to be paid by the School Corporation directly to the Trustee (for the account of the Building Corporation) (“Rent”) pursuant to the terms of a Lease Agreement between the School Corporation and the Building Corporation dated October 5, 2026 (the “Lease”). The Rent payable by the School Corporation under the Lease is payable from ad valorem property taxes to be levied by the School Corporation on all of the taxable property within the School Corporation. The levy of property taxes by the School Corporation to pay Rent due and payable

under the Lease is mandatory and not subject to annual appropriation; however, the School Corporation's obligation to pay rent due and payable under the Lease is subject to abatement in the event the lease premises are damaged or destroyed. (see "SUMMARY OF THE LEASE – Lease Term and Rental" and "PROPERTY TAX CREDITS" herein).

Pursuant to the Lease, the Leased Premises consist of a portion of the Sugar Creek Elementary School building to be renovated and the real estate on which the addition to Sugar Creek Elementary School will be constructed, together with the real property on which such school buildings are located, together with renovations, improvements and equipping projects to be undertaken thereon.

Indiana law does not permit school corporations to pay full lease rental payments on a building or structure which the school corporation leases until the renovations at such building or structure are complete and ready for occupancy. The semi-annual rentals, under the Lease, which are required to be paid by the School Corporation through the final maturity of the Bonds are in such amounts sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds. The Lease provides for rental during renovation of the Leased Premises for use beginning on June 30, 2027 through the completion of construction of the Project at the Leased Premises payable in the maximum semi-annual amount of \$7,500,000, payable on June 30 and December 31, beginning on June 30, 2027 until completion of construction of the Lease Premises. Thereafter, each full installment of rent is payable in advance for the following six-month period on June 30 and December 31, commencing on June 30, 2029, or on the date the Project at the Leased Premises are completed and ready for occupancy, whichever is later. The Lessee agrees to pay rent at the maximum rate of \$15,000,000 per year during the term of the Lease once the Project at the Leased Premises are completed. If there are excessive delays in the Project at the Leased Premises and the Project at the Leased Premises are not completed by June 30, 2029, then sufficient funds may not be available to meet all of the principal and interest payments due on the Bonds on and after such dates. Up to \$25,000,000 of bond proceeds issued under the Total Authorization Amount may be spent on school facilities which are not part of the Leased Premises or mortgaged property under the Indenture. As a result, up to \$24,000,000 of proceeds of the Bonds may be spent on school facilities which are not a part of the Leased Premises or mortgaged property under the Indenture.

While the pledge of other sources of payment and revenues is made, such as the first mortgage on all of the real estate relating to the Leased Premises owned by the Building Corporation, pledged funds, interest earnings and property insurance proceeds, no significant source of payment exists other than the Rent payments by the School Corporation.

Under the Lease, if for any reason the Leased Premises is partially or totally destroyed or unfit for occupancy, the Rent payments shall be proportionally abated. In accordance with the Lease, the School Corporation is required to maintain rental value insurance insuring Rent payments in connection with the loss of use of the facilities due to casualty for a period of two years. In addition, the School Corporation is required to insure the Leased Premises against physical damage, however caused, in an amount equal to the lesser of (i) the replacement cost thereof, with such exceptions ordinarily required by insurers, or (ii) the redemption price of the outstanding bonds under the Trust Indenture.

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INTERCEPT PROGRAM

Indiana Code Title 20, Article 48, Chapter 1, Section 11, as amended (the "Intercept Act") requires the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance (the "DLGF"), prior to the end of each calendar year, to review the proposed bond and lease rental ad valorem tax levies of each school corporation for the next calendar year and the proposed appropriations from those levies to pay principal of and interest on the school corporation's outstanding general obligation bonds and to pay the school corporation's outstanding lease rental obligations (collectively "Debt Service Obligations") to be due and payable in the next calendar year. The DLGF is to determine whether the proposed levies and appropriations are sufficient to pay the Debt Service Obligations. If it determines that the proposed levies and appropriations are not sufficient to pay the Debt Service Obligations, the DLGF is required to establish for the school corporation bond and lease rental levies and appropriations which are sufficient for that purpose. The provision of the Indiana Code could be modified or repealed at any time.

The Intercept Act further provides upon the failure of a school corporation to pay any Debt Service Obligation when due and upon notice and claim being filed with the Treasurer of the State of Indiana (the "State Treasurer"), the State Treasurer shall pay, within five (5) days of receiving such notice (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays), the unpaid Debt Service Obligations of the school corporation that are due from the funds of the State (the "State Intercept Program") in an amount equal to the amount of the unpaid Debt Service Obligations due to the person or entity filing the claim (the "Claimant"), but only to the extent that Available Funds (as hereinafter defined) are available to the State Treasurer in accordance with the following procedures: (a) upon notice and claim being filed with the State Treasurer, the State Treasurer shall immediately contact the school corporation and the person or entity filing the claim to confirm whether the school corporation is unable to make the required payment on the due date; (b) if confirmed, the State Treasurer must notify the Budget Director of the State (the "State Budget Director"), the Auditor of the State (the "State Auditor") and any department or agency of the State responsible for distributing funds (the "Distributors") appropriated by the State General Assembly (the "General Assembly") for distribution to the school corporation from State funds; (c) within three (3) days of receiving the notice, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, from the State Treasurer, the State Budget Director, the State Auditor and any Distributors must provide the State Treasurer with available funds in order for the State Treasurer to fulfill his/her obligations under the Intercept Act; and (d) the State Treasurer must make such payment to the Claimant from such funds within five (5) days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays of the claim being filed with the State Treasurer (clauses (a) through and including (d), collectively, the "State Intercept Program"). The funds to make such payment will be from the following sources, in the following amount and in the following order of priority: (i) first, from amounts appropriated by the General Assembly for distribution to the school corporation from State funds in the current fiscal year of the State (the "Current Year School Distribution"), which begins on July 1 and ends on the immediately following June 30 (the "State Fiscal Year"); (ii) second, to the extent the amounts described in clause (i) are insufficient, from any remaining amounts appropriated by the General Assembly for distribution for tuition support in the current State Fiscal Year which are in excess of the aggregate amount of tuition support needed for distribution to all school corporations during the current State Fiscal Year; and (iii) third, to the extent the amounts described in clauses (i) and (ii) are insufficient and the General Assembly has adopted a biennial budget appropriating amounts in the immediately succeeding State Fiscal Year for distribution to the school corporation from State funds, then from such fund or account, as determined by the State Budget Director in an amount equal to the lesser of the unpaid Debt Service Obligation or the amount to be distributed to the school corporation in the immediately succeeding State Fiscal Year (clauses (i) through and including (iii), collectively, the "Available Funds"). Pursuant to the Trust Indenture, the Trustee is required to notify and demand payment immediately from the State Treasurer if the School Corporation should default on its obligation under the Lease to pay Rent to the Trustee. There can be, however, no assurance as to the levels or amounts of Available Funds. Furthermore, there may be a delay in payment of debt service due to procedural steps required for the Trustee or other claimants to draw on the State Intercept Program.

If any such payment is made by the State Treasurer pursuant to the State Intercept Program, then the State will recover such amounts by: (i) deducting such amount from the future State distributions to be made to the school corporation from State funds appropriated by the General Assembly, first from all funds of the school corporation except State tuition support and second from State tuition support; and (ii) transferring any amount deducted to the State Treasurer to reimburse the fund or account from which the transfer was made.

The estimated State distributions to the School Corporation's Education Fund (formerly known as the General Fund) for 2026 and resulting debt service coverage levels are as follows: *

2026 Estimated State Grants (see Page A-8):	\$30,500,000*
Estimated Combined Maximum Annual Debt Service (see Page A-10) ⁽¹⁾ :	\$12,148,375*
State Distributions Required to Provide 1.5x Coverage ⁽¹⁾ :	<u>\$18,222,563*</u>
State Distributions Above/(Below) 1.5x Coverage Amount ⁽¹⁾ :	\$12,277,438*

(1) Based upon the estimated total debt service for budget year 2026.

In accordance with the Indenture, the Trustee is required to immediately notify and demand payment from the State Treasurer if the School Corporation defaults on its payment of the Rent. However, there is no assurance as to the levels or amounts that may from time to time be appropriated by the Indiana General Assembly for school purposes or that the Intercept Act or such other statutes will not be repealed. Furthermore, there may be a delay in payment of debt service due to the procedural steps required for claimants to draw on the State Intercept Program.

PROCEDURES FOR PROPERTY TAX ASSESSMENT, TAX LEVY AND COLLECTION

The lease rental payments are payable from ad valorem property taxes required by law to be levied by or on behalf of the School Corporation in an amount sufficient to pay debt service as it becomes due and payable, subject to the Circuit Breaker Tax Credit described herein. Article 10, Section 1 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana ("Constitutional Provision") provides that, for property taxes first due and payable in 2012 and thereafter, the Indiana General Assembly shall, by law, limit a taxpayer's property tax liability to a specified percentage of the gross assessed value of the taxpayer's real and personal property. The Indiana General Assembly enacted legislation (Indiana Code Title 6, Article 1.1, Chapter 20.6, as amended), which implements the Constitutional Provision and provides taxpayers with a tax credit for all property taxes in an amount that exceeds a certain percentage of the gross assessed value of eligible property. See "PROPERTY TAX CREDITS" herein for further details on the levy and collection of property taxes.

Real and personal property in the State is assessed each year as of January 1. Before August 1 of each year, the county auditor must submit a certified statement of the assessed value of each taxing unit for the ensuing year to the Department of Local Government Finance ("DLGF"). The DLGF shall make the certified statement available on its gateway website located at <https://gateway.ifionline.org/> ("Gateway"). The county auditor may submit an amended certified statement at any time before the preceding year, the date by which the DLGF must certify the taxing units' budgets.

The certified statement of assessed value is used when the governing body of a local taxing unit meets to establish its budget for the next fiscal year (January 1 through December 31) and to set tax rates and levies. In preparing the taxing unit's estimated budget, the governing body must consider the net property tax revenue that will be collected by the taxing unit during the ensuing year, after taking into account the DLGF's estimate of the amount by which the taxing unit's distribution of property taxes will be reduced by the application of the Circuit Breaker Tax Credit (as defined in the summary of "PROPERTY TAX CREDITS" herein), after taking into account the DLGF's estimate of the maximum amount of net property tax revenue and miscellaneous revenue that the taxing unit will receive in the ensuing year, and after taking into account all payments for debt service obligations that are to be made by the taxing unit during the ensuing year. Before August 1 of each year, the DLGF shall provide to each taxing unit, an estimate of the amount by which the taxing unit's distribution of property taxes will be reduced.

The taxing unit must submit the following information to the DLGF via Gateway: (i) its estimated budget; (ii) the estimated maximum permissible tax levy, as determined by the DLGF; (iii) the current and proposed tax levies of each fund; (iv) the percentage change between the current and proposed tax levies of each fund; (v) the estimated amount, determined by the DLGF, by which the taxing unit's property taxes may be reduced by the Circuit Breaker Tax Credit; (vi) the amounts of excess levy appeals to be requested, if any; (vii) the time and place at which the taxing unit will conduct a public hearing related to the information submitted to Gateway; (viii) the time and place at which the taxing unit or appropriate fiscal body will meet to fix the budget, tax rate and levy of the taxing unit; and (ix) the

* Preliminary, subject to change.

date, time, and place of the final adoption of the budget, tax rate, and levy. The taxing unit must submit the information listed in (i) – (ix) above on Gateway at least ten days prior to the date of the public hearing. The public hearing must be completed at least ten days before the taxing unit meets to fix the budget, tax rate and tax levy which by statute must each be established no later than November 1. The taxing unit must file the adopted budget with the DLGF within five days after adoption.

The budget, tax levy and tax rate of each taxing unit are subject to review by the DLGF, and the DLGF shall certify the tax rates and tax levies for all funds of taxing units subject to the DLGF's review. The DLGF may not increase a taxing district's budget by fund, tax rate or tax levy to an amount which exceeds the amount originally fixed by the taxing unit unless the taxing unit meets all of the following: (i) the increase is requested in writing by the taxing unit; (ii) the requested increase is published on the DLGF's advertising internet website; (iii) notice is given to the county fiscal body of the DLGF's correction; (iv) the request includes the corrected budget, tax rate, or levy, as applicable, and the time and place of the public meeting; and (v) the political subdivision adopts the needed changes to its budget, tax levy, or rate in a public meeting of the governing body.

The DLGF may not approve a levy for lease payments by a school corporation to a building corporation if: (i) there are no bonds of the building corporation outstanding; and (ii) the building corporation has enough legally available funds on hand to redeem all outstanding bonds payable from the particular lease rental levy requested. However, the DLGF may increase the school corporation's tax rate and levy if the tax rate and levy proposed by the school corporation are not sufficient to make its lease rental payments.

The DLGF must complete its review and certification of budgets, tax rates and levies by December 31 of the calendar year immediately preceding the ensuing calendar year unless a taxing unit in the county is issuing debt after December 1 in the year preceding the budget year or intends to file a levy shortfall appeal.

On or before March 15, the county auditor prepares the tax duplicate, which is a roll of property taxes payable in that year. The county auditor publishes a notice of the tax rate in accordance with Indiana statutes. The county treasurer mails tax statements at least 15 days prior to the date that the first installment is due (due dates may be delayed due to a general reassessment or other factors). Property taxes are due and payable to the county treasurer in two installments on May 10 and November 10 unless the mailing of tax bills is delayed or a later due date is established by order of the DLGF. If an installment of property taxes is not completely paid on or before the due date, a penalty of 10% of the amount delinquent is added to the amount due; unless the installment is completely paid within thirty (30) days of the due date and the taxpayer is not liable for delinquent property taxes first due and payable in a previous year for the same parcel, the amount of the penalty is five percent (5%) of the amount of the delinquent taxes. On May 11 and November 11 of each year after one year of delinquency, an additional penalty equal to 10% of any taxes remaining unpaid is added. The penalties are imposed only on the principal amount of the delinquency. Property becomes subject to tax sale procedures after 15 months of delinquency. The county auditor distributes property tax collections to the various taxing units on or about June 30 after the May 10 payment date and on or about December 31 after the November 10 payment date.

Personal property values are assessed January 1 of every year and are self-reported by property owners to county assessors using prescribed forms. The completed personal property return must be filed with the county assessors no later than May 15. Pursuant to State law, personal property is assessed at its actual historical cost less depreciation, in accordance with 50 IAC 4.2, the DLGF's Rules for the Assessment of Tangible Personal Property. Pursuant to IC 6-1.1-3-7.2, as amended, State law automatically exempts from property taxation the acquisition cost of a taxpayer's total business personal property in a county if the total business personal property is less than (i) eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000) for assessment dates before 2026, and (ii) two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for the 2026 assessment date and each assessment date thereafter.

Pursuant to State law, real property is valued for assessment purposes at its "true tax value" as defined in the Real Property Assessment Rule, 50 IAC 2.4, the 2021 Real Property Assessment Manual ("Manual"), as incorporated into 50 IAC 2.4 and the 2021 Real Property Assessment Guidelines ("Guidelines"), as published by the DLGF. In the case of agricultural land, true tax value shall be the value determined in accordance with the Guidelines and IC 6-1.1-4-13, as amended, which shall mean the "market value-in-use" of a property for its current use, as reflected by the utility received by the owner or by a similar user from the property. Except for agricultural land and rental residential property with rental periods longer than thirty (30) days, the Manual permits assessing officials in each county to

choose one of three standard approaches to determine market value-in-use, which are the cost approach, the sales comparison approach or the income approach. The Guidelines provide each of the approaches to determine “market value-in-use and the reconciliation of these approaches shall be applied in accordance with generally recognized appraisal principals.” In accordance with IC 6-1.1-4-4.2(a), as amended, the county assessor is required to submit a reassessment plan to the DLGF before May 1 every four (4) years, and the DLGF has to approve the reassessment plan before January 1 the following year. The reassessment plan must divide all parcels of real property in the county into four (4) different groups of parcels. Each group of parcels must contain approximately twenty-five percent (25%) of the parcels within each class of real property in the county. All real property in each group of parcels shall be reassessed under a county’s reassessment plan once during each four (4) year cycle. The reassessment of a group of parcels in a particular class of real property shall begin on May 1 of a year and must be completed on or before January 1 of the year after the year in which the reassessment of the group of parcels begins. All real property assessments are revalued annually to reflect market value based upon comparable sales (“Trending”). “Net Assessed Value” or “Taxable Value” represents the “Gross Assessed Value” less certain assessed value deductions. The “Net Assessed Value” or “Taxable Value” is the assessed value used to determine tax rates.

Changes in assessed values of real property occur periodically as a result of general reassessments, as well as when changes occur in the property value due to new construction or demolition of improvements. When a change in assessed value occurs, a written notification is sent to the affected property owner. If the owner wishes to appeal this action, the owner may file a petition requesting a review of the action. This petition must be filed with the county assessor in which the property is located by June 15 of the assessment year if the written notification is provided to the taxpayer before May 1 of that year, or June 15 of the year in which the tax bill is mailed by the county treasurer if the notice is provided on or after May 1 of the assessment year, whichever is earlier. While the appeal is pending, the taxpayer may pay taxes based on the current year’s tax rate and the previous or current year’s assessed value. For all appeals except an appeal on the assessed value of the property, the taxpayer may appeal not later than three years after the taxes were first due.

Over the past few years, the Indiana General Assembly has proposed legislation containing numerous provisions related to property taxation and local income taxation, which could adversely affect political subdivisions in the State in a variety of ways. Senate Enrolled Act No. 1 (2025) (“SEA 1-2025”) and House Enrolled Act No. 1427 (2025) (“HEA 1427-2025”) add additional tax credits for homestead properties and other classifications of real property based on certain demographic categories, which may reduce the amount of property taxes collected by governmental entities. SEA 1-2025 also includes provisions that increase the homestead deduction for real property owners and new assessed value deductions to real property owners of non-homestead residential property, agricultural property and long-term care facilities, all of which phase in through taxes payable year 2031. SEA 1-2025 and HEA 1427-2025 change the automatic exemption for personal property taxation if the total business personal property is less than \$2,000,000 beginning for the 2026 assessment date, which is an increase from the \$80,000 assessment for the 2025 and prior assessment dates. SEA 1-2025 and HEA 1427-2025 also removed the previous requirement that businesses must continue to pay a 30% floor on the taxation of qualifying business personal property even as it is depreciated. Some of the changes in SEA 1-2025 and HEA 1427-2025 may result in a decrease in assessed valuation, which may require an increase in property tax rates. Additionally, SEA 1-2025 revises the local income tax structure, originally set to take effect in 2028 but postponed to 2029 by House Enrolled Act No. 1210 (2026) (“HEA 1210-2026”). Under these amendments, current local income taxes will be replaced with new expenditure-based rates and the local income tax authorized pursuant to IC 6-3.6-5 that is utilized for property tax relief expires beginning in 2029. It is uncertain at this time what impact, if any, the aforementioned enacted legislation or any future legislation may have on the property assessment process or the amount of ad valorem property taxes and local income taxes to be received by local government entities in future years. Neither the Issuer, the School Corporation nor their advisors assume any responsibility for assessing the potential risk of any such legislation that may impact the Bonds or the operations of the School Corporation. The purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own advisors regarding risks associated with the aforementioned enacted legislation or future legislation.

PROPERTY TAX CREDITS

Description of 1%/2%/3% Circuit Breaker Tax Credits:

Article 10, Section 1 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana (the “Constitutional Provision”) provides that, for property taxes first due and payable in 2012 and thereafter, the Indiana General Assembly shall, by law, limit a

taxpayer's property tax liability to a specified percentage of the gross assessed value of the taxpayer's real and personal property. Indiana Code § 6-1.1-20.6 (the "Statute") authorizes such limits in the form of a tax credit for all property taxes in an amount that exceeds the gross assessed value of real and personal property eligible for the credit (the "1%/2%/3% Circuit Breaker Tax Credit"). For property assessed as a homestead (as defined in Indiana Code § 6-1.1-12-37, as amended), the 1%/2%/3% Circuit Breaker Tax Credit is equal to the amount by which the property taxes attributable to the homestead exceed 1% of the gross assessed value of the homestead. Property taxes attributable to the gross assessed value of other residential property, agricultural property, and long-term care facilities are limited to 2% of the gross assessed value, property taxes attributable to other non-residential real property and personal property are limited to 3% of the gross assessed value.

Additional Tax Credits:

The Statute also provides property tax credits for property taxes paid by homesteads equal to the lesser of \$300 or 10% of the property tax liability for the year (the "Supplemental Homestead Credit"). The Statute and other Indiana laws provide additional property tax credits for certain real property owners who qualify based on demographic criteria, including taxpayers who are blind, disabled, age 65 or older, or veterans (beginning in 2027) (the "Demographic Circuit Breaker Tax Credit". Additionally, counties may adopt a County Option Circuit Breaker Tax Credit limiting growth in tax bills (the "County Option Circuit Breaker Tax Credit," together with the 1%/2%/3% Circuit Breaker Tax Credit, Supplemental Homestead Credit, Demographic Circuit Breaker Tax Credit, collectively, "Property Tax Credits"). Requirements vary and property owners may not be eligible for all Property Tax Credits.

Authorized pursuant to IC 6-3.6-5, certain counties have adopted local income taxes that include a property tax relief component. Revenues from such income taxes are used to fund credits applied against property tax liabilities, which are reflected on property tax bills as a reduction in taxes due ("Property Tax Relief Income Tax Credit"). The Property Tax Relief Income Tax Credit expires beginning in 2029, which may result in higher Property Tax Credits than would otherwise occur.

If applicable, the above-described Property Tax Credits will result in a reduction of property tax collections for each political subdivision in which the Property Tax Credits are applied. School corporations are authorized to impose a referendum tax levy, if approved by voters, to replace property tax revenue that the school corporation will not receive due to the application of the Property Tax Credits. Otherwise, school corporations and other political subdivisions may not increase their property tax levy or borrow money to make up for any property tax revenue shortfall due to the application of the Property Tax Credits.

The Constitutional Provision excludes from the application of the 1%/2%/3% Circuit Breaker Tax Credit and the Supplemental Homestead Credit property taxes first due and payable in 2012, and thereafter, that are imposed after being approved by the voters in a referendum. The Statute codifies this exception, providing that, with respect to property taxes first due and payable in 2012 and thereafter, property taxes imposed after being approved by the voters in a referendum will not be considered for purposes of calculating the limits to property tax liability under the provisions of the Statute.

The Statute requires political subdivisions to fully fund the payment of Debt Service Obligations, regardless of any reduction in property tax collections due to the application of the Property Tax Credits. For school corporations, any shortfall could also be funded through the State Intercept Program (*See* "State Intercept Program" herein); however, application of the State Intercept Program will result in a shortfall in distributions to the school corporation's education fund and school corporations are encouraged by the DLGF to fund any shortfall directly from the school corporation's other legally available funds to avoid the application of the State Intercept Program. Upon: (i) the failure of a political subdivision to pay any of its Debt Service Obligations; and (ii) notification of that event to the treasurer of the State by a claimant; the treasurer of State is required to pay the unpaid Debt Service Obligations from money in the possession of the State that would otherwise be available to the political subdivision under any other law. A deduction must be made from any other undistributed funds of the political subdivision in possession of the State.

Pursuant to IC 6-1.1-20.6-9.9, as amended, if a school corporation has sufficient Circuit Breaker Tax Credit losses and meets certain requirements in any year from 2014 through 2026, and has approval from the DLGF, it will be an eligible school corporation for such year that it submitted the request for a determination (an "Eligible School

Corporation”). An Eligible School Corporation may allocate a portion of its 1%/2%/3% Circuit Breaker Tax Credit loss to its non-exempt debt service fund(s), and is exempt from the protected taxes requirement described below.

After December, 31, 2023, if a school corporation issues new bonds or enters into a new lease rental agreement after July 1, 2023, for which the school corporation is imposing or will impose a debt service levy other than: (A) to refinance or renew prior bond or lease rental obligations existing before January 1, 2024, but only if the refinancing or renewal is for a lower interest rate; or (B) for indebtedness that is approved in a local public question or referendum under IC 6-1.1-20 or any other law, the school corporation will not be an Eligible School Corporation.

The School Corporation did not qualify for this exemption in 2026.

For taxes due and payable in 2026, school corporations may allocate the impact of the Supplemental Homestead Credit proportionately among all non-exempt funds, including debt service funds. The School Corporation has elected to utilize this reallocation. Beginning with taxes due and payable in 2027, debt service funds will be protected from reductions attributable to the Supplemental Homestead Credit. As a result, the impact of the Supplemental Homestead Credit will be allocated solely among non-exempt non-debt funds.

Except for an Eligible School Corporation and the above-described reallocation of the Supplemental Homestead Credit in 2026, the Statute categorizes property taxes levied to pay Debt Service Obligations as “protected taxes,” regardless of whether the property taxes were approved at a referendum, and all other property taxes as “unprotected taxes.” The total amount of revenue to be distributed to the fund for which the protected taxes were imposed shall be determined without applying the 1%/2%/3% Circuit Breaker Tax Credit and Supplemental Homestead Credit. The application of the 1%/2%/3% Circuit Breaker Tax Credit and Supplemental Homestead Credit must reduce only the amount of unprotected taxes distributed to a fund. The School Corporation may allocate the reduction by using a combination of unprotected taxes of the political subdivision in those taxing districts in which the 1%/2%/3% Circuit Breaker Tax Credit and Supplemental Homestead Credit caused a reduction in protected taxes. The tax revenue and each fund of any other political subdivisions must not be affected by the reduction.

If the allocation of property tax reductions to funds receiving only unprotected taxes is insufficient to offset the amount of the 1%/2%/3% Circuit Breaker Tax Credit and Supplemental Homestead Credit or if there is not a fund receiving only unprotected taxes from which to distribute revenue, the revenue for a fund receiving protected taxes will also be reduced. If a fund receiving protected taxes is reduced, the Statute provides that a political subdivision may transfer money from any other available source in order to meet its Debt Service Obligations. The amount of this transfer is limited to the amount by which the protected taxes are insufficient to meet Debt Service Obligations.

The allocation of property tax reductions to funds may impact the ability of political subdivisions to provide existing levels of service, and in extreme cases, the ability to make debt service or lease rental payments.

The School Corporation cannot predict the timing, likelihood or impact on property tax collections of any future actions taken, amendments to the Constitution of the State or legislation enacted, regulations or rulings promulgated or issued to implement any such regulations, statutes or the Constitutional Provision described above or of future property tax reform in general. There has been no judicial interpretation of this legislation. In addition, there can be no assurance as to future events or legislation that may affect the Circuit Breaker Tax Credit or the collection of property taxes by the School Corporation.

Estimated Property Tax Credits for the School Corporation:

According to the DLGF, the Property Tax Credits allocable to the School Corporation for budget years 2024, 2025, and 2026 were \$216,007, \$321,125, and \$1,440,520 respectively. These estimates do not include the estimated debt service on the Bonds and lease rentals on the Lease securing the Bonds.

The Property Tax Credit amounts above do not reflect the potential effect of any further changes in the property tax system or methods of funding local government that may be enacted by the Indiana General Assembly in the future. The effects of these changes could affect the Property Tax Credits and the impact could be material. Other future events, such as the loss of a major taxpayer, reductions in assessed value, increases in property tax rates of overlapping taxing units or the reduction in local option income taxes applied to property tax relief could increase

effective property tax rates and the amount of the lost revenue due to the Property Tax Credits, and the resulting increase could be material.

Pursuant to SEA 1, as modified by House Enrolled Act No. 1210 (2026), the local income tax authorized pursuant to Indiana Code § 6-3.6-5 that is utilized for property tax relief expires beginning in 2029, which may result in higher Property Tax Credits than would otherwise occur.

SCHOOL CORPORATION FISCAL INDICATORS

Public Law 213-2018(ss) was enacted by the Indiana General Assembly in 2018 (the “DUAB Law”). The DUAB Law required the Distressed Unit Appeal Board, an entity previously established pursuant to Indiana Code 6-1.1-20.3-4 (the “DUAB”) to establish a Fiscal and Qualitative Indicators Committee (the “Committee”), and for such Committee to select from a prescribed list the fiscal and qualitative indicators with which the DUAB would evaluate the financial conditions of Indiana public school corporations.

Further, pursuant to the DUAB Law, starting in June, 2019, the DUAB has been charged with making a determination of whether a corrective action plan is necessary for any school corporations, based upon a process of initial identification by the DUAB’s executive director pursuant to such fiscal and qualitative indicators, and a contact and assessment of each such school corporation by the DUAB’s executive director.

The DUAB will place a school corporation on its watch list under certain circumstances, if such school corporation fails to properly submit a corrective action plan, or if such school corporation is not compliant with its corrective action plan. Upon the state budget committee review of the school corporation’s placement on the watch list, such placement will become public. Until such time, all reports, correspondence and other related records are not subject to public disclosure laws under Indiana state law. *See* Indiana Code 20-19-7-18.

A graphic summary of such fiscal and qualitative indicators, searchable for any specific Indiana public school corporation, can be found at: <https://www.in.gov/duab/school-corporation-fiscal-indicators/>. (Some of such data may be less current than the data found in Appendix A hereto.)

THE BUILDING CORPORATION

The Building Corporation was organized pursuant to the Indiana Code, Title 23, Article 17, Chapters 1-30, for the sole purpose of acquiring land and constructing school facilities to be leased to the School Corporation. In order to provide the funds necessary to undertake projects, the Building Corporation has issued bonds secured by a lease agreement and mortgage. The Building Corporation also has the power to issue bonds.

During its existence, the Building Corporation will operate entirely without profit to the Building Corporation, its officers, directors and members. Its officers and directors of the Building Corporation serve without compensation.

LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters incident to the issuance of the Bonds and with regard to the tax status of the interest thereon (see “TAX MATTERS”) will be passed upon by Ice Miller LLP, Indianapolis, Indiana, as bond counsel (“Bond Counsel”). A signed copy of the opinion for the Bonds, dated and premised on facts and laws existing as of the date of original delivery of the Bonds, will be delivered to the Underwriter at the time of that original delivery. A copy of the opinion proposed to be delivered by Bond Counsel for the Bonds is attached as Appendix D. Certain legal matters will be passed on for the School Corporation and for the Building Corporation by Church, Church, Hittle & Antrim, Noblesville, Indiana. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriter by its counsel Barnes & Thornburg, LLP, Indianapolis, Indiana.

The engagement of Ice Miller LLP as Bond Counsel is limited generally to the examination of the documents contained in the transcript of proceedings, and examination of such transcript of proceedings and the law incident to rendering the approving legal opinion referred to above, and the rendering of such approving legal opinion. In its

capacity as Bond Counsel, said firm has reviewed those portions of this Official Statement under the captions: “THE BONDS” (EXCEPT FOR “BOOK – ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM” AND “REVISION OF BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM”), “SOURCES OF PAYMENT AND SECURITY FOR THE BONDS”, “SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE TRUST INDENTURE”, “SUMMARY OF THE LEASE”, “TAX MATTERS”, “ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT”, “AMORTIZABLE BOND PREMIUM”, “LEGAL OPINIONS AND ENFORCEABILITY OF REMEDIES” AND “CONTINUING DISCLOSURE”. Bond Counsel has not been retained to pass upon any other information in this Official Statement, or in any other reports, financial information, offering or disclosure documents or other information that may be prepared or made available by the Building Corporation, the School Corporation, the Trustee, the Underwriter, the prospective purchasers of the Bonds or others.

Barnes & Thornburg LLP has been retained by the Underwriter to serve as counsel to the Underwriter with respect to the Bonds. Although, as counsel to the Underwriter, Barnes & Thornburg LLP has assisted the Underwriter with certain matters, Barnes & Thornburg LLP has not undertaken to independently verify the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of this Official Statement or other offering material relating to the Bonds and assumes no responsibility whatsoever nor shall have any liability to any other party for the statements or information contained or incorporated by reference in this Official Statement. Further, Barnes & Thornburg LLP makes no representation as to the suitability of the Bonds for any investor.

LITIGATION

No litigation or administrative action or proceeding is pending or, to the knowledge of the Building Corporation and the School Corporation, threatened restraining or enjoining, or seeking to restrain or enjoin, the levy and collection of taxes to pay the rent to be paid under the Lease, or contesting or questioning the proceedings or authority under which the Lease was authorized, or the validity of the Lease. No litigation or administrative action or proceeding is pending or, to the knowledge of the School Corporation and the Building Corporation, threatened concerning the issuance, validity or delivery of the Bonds or the authorization of the Bonds. Certificates to such effect will be delivered at the time of the original delivery of the Bonds.

SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE TRUST INDENTURE

The following is a brief summary of certain provisions of the Trust Indenture and does not purport to comprehensively describe that document in its entirety.

Application of Bond Proceeds

Proceeds in an amount equal to costs of issuance shall be deposited in the Bond Issuance Expense Account of the Construction Fund. The remaining proceeds of the Bonds shall be deposited in the Construction Account of the Construction Fund and used to pay costs of construction.

Construction Fund, Sinking Fund, Operation and Reserve Fund and Rebate Fund

There are created under the Trust Indenture the following funds: (1) the New Palestine Multi-School Building Corporation Construction Fund (the “Construction Fund”), (2) the New Palestine Multi-School Building Corporation Sinking Fund (the “Sinking Fund”), (3) the New Palestine Multi-School Building Corporation Operation and Reserve Fund (the “Operation and Reserve Fund”), and (4) the New Palestine Multi-School Building Corporation Rebate Fund (the “Rebate Fund”).

The Construction Fund will be used to finance the Building Dragon Excellence Project, which includes the renovations of and improvements to facilities throughout the School Corporation, including deferred maintenance, demolition, the construction of additions, site improvements and the purchase of equipment, buses and technology (collectively, the “Project”), to pay costs of issuance of the Bonds and to pay interest on the Bonds during construction. Any moneys remaining in the Construction Fund one year after completion of the Project will be transferred to the Operation and Reserve Fund. Up to \$25,000,000 of bond proceeds issued under the Total Authorization Amount may be spent on facilities which are not a part of the Leased Premises or subject to the mortgage of the Trust Indenture.

The Trustee shall deposit in the Sinking Fund created pursuant to the Trust Indenture, from each rental payment received, the lesser of (1) all of such payment or (2) an amount which, when added to the amount already on deposit, equals the unpaid interest on the Bonds due within fifteen (15) days after the due date of such rental payment and the unpaid principal and mandatory sinking fund redemption payment of the Bonds due within twenty (20) days after the due date of such rental payment. Any portion of a rental payment remaining after such deposit shall be deposited by the Trustee in the Operation and Reserve Fund. The Trustee shall from time to time pay from the Sinking Fund the principal of the Bonds at maturity or upon mandatory sinking fund redemption and the interest as it falls due.

The Operation and Reserve Fund shall be used only (a) to pay necessary incidental expenses of the Building Corporation, including Trustee's fees, (b) if the amount in the Sinking Fund at any time is less than the required amount, to transfer funds to the Sinking Fund in an amount sufficient to raise the amount in the Sinking Fund to the required amount, (c) if the Bonds are called for redemption, to pay the principal, interest, and redemption premium, if any, on the Bonds, (d) to purchase Bonds in the open market, and (e) if the amount in the Rebate Fund is less than the rebate amount, to transfer funds to the Rebate Fund. The incidental expenses may be paid by the Trustee upon the presentation of an affidavit executed by any officer of the Building Corporation or the Lessor Representative together with the creditor's statement as to the amount owing.

The Rebate Fund shall be used to make any rebate to the United States of America required to prevent the Bonds from becoming "arbitrage bonds" under the Code. If an exception to rebate is not met, the Building Corporation shall be required to calculate or cause to be calculated at the five year anniversary the amount of such rebate (the "Rebate Amount"). In the alternative, the Building Corporation may elect to pay the penalty required by Section 148(f)(4)(C)(vii) of the Code, as amended. In that event, the Building Corporation shall compute or cause to be computed each six months, the amount of such penalty and provide the Trustee a copy of such calculation. In either event, the Trustee is to deposit the amount so calculated to the credit of the Rebate Fund from any available funds (other than moneys in the Sinking Fund). The Trustee is further required to pay the Rebate Amount or penalties in lieu of rebate together with all investment earnings thereon to the United States of America, in the amount and at such times as shall be advised by the Building Corporation or nationally recognized bond counsel as required by the Code or applicable regulations.

Whenever the amounts contained in the Sinking Fund and the Operation and Reserve Fund are sufficient together with all other funds deposited with the Trustee by the Building Corporation (other than deposits to the Rebate Fund), to redeem, upon the next redemption date, all the Bonds secured by the Trust Indenture then outstanding, the Trustee shall apply the amounts in such Funds to the redemption of such Bonds pursuant to the Trust Indenture.

Investment of Funds

The Trustee shall invest the moneys in funds created in the Trust Indenture in (i) direct obligations (other than an obligation subject to variation in principal repayment) of the United States of America ("United States Treasury Obligations"), (ii) obligations fully and unconditionally guaranteed as to timely payment of principal and interest by the United States of America, (iii) obligations fully and unconditionally guaranteed as to timely payment of principal and interest by any agency or instrumentality of the United States of America when such obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America, (iv) Federal Housing Administration debentures, (v) Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation participation certificates and senior debt obligations (excluded are stripped mortgage securities which are purchased at prices exceeding their principal amounts), (vi) Farm Credit Bank consolidated system wide bonds and notes, (vii) Federal Home Loan Banks consolidated debt obligations, (viii) Federal National Mortgage Association senior debt obligations and mortgage backed securities (excluded are stripped mortgage securities which are purchased at prices exceeding their principal amounts), (ix) unsecured certificates of deposit, time deposits and bankers' acceptances of any bank (including the Trustee and its affiliates) the short term obligations of which are rated "A 1" or better by S&P Global Ratings having an original maturity of not more than 360 days, (x) commercial paper (having original maturities of not more than 270 days) rated "A 1+" by S&P Global Ratings and "Prime 1" by Moody's at the time of purchase, (xi) evidence of ownership of proportionate interests in future interest and principal payments on obligations described above held by a bank or trust company as custodian, under which the owner of the investment is the real party in interest and has the right to proceed directly and individually against the obligor and the underlying government obligations are not available to any person claiming through the custodian or to whom the custodian may be obligated, (xii) deposits the aggregate amount of which are

fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), including CDARS, (xiii) State and Municipal Obligations, which means (a) direct general obligations of any state of the United States of America or any subdivision or agency thereof to which is pledged the full faith and credit of a state the unsecured general obligation debt of which is rated in the two highest rating categories by S&P Global Ratings or Moody's at the time of purchase, or any obligation fully and unconditionally guaranteed by any state, subdivision or agency whose unsecured general obligation debt is so rated, (b) direct general short-term obligations of any state agency or subdivision or agency thereof described in (a) above and rated "A-1+" by S&P Global Ratings or "MIG-1" by Moody's at the time of purchase, (c) Special Revenue Bonds (as defined in the United States Bankruptcy Code) of any state, state agency or subdivision described in (a) above and rated in the two highest rating categories by S&P Global Ratings or Moody's at the time of purchase, (xiv) money market funds, which funds may be funds of the Trustee or its affiliates, including those for which the Trustee or an affiliate performs services for a fee, whether as a custodian, transfer agent, investment advisor or otherwise, and which funds are rated "AAAm" or "AAAm-G" by S&P Global Ratings, (xv) repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements collateralized with Government Securities, including those of the Trustee of any of its affiliates, (xvi) investment deposit agreements constituting an obligation of a bank (including the Trustee and its affiliates), whose outstanding unsecured long term debt is rated at the time of such agreement in any of the two highest rating categories by S&P global Ratings or Moody's, or (xvii) U.S. dollar denominated deposit accounts, federal funds and banker's acceptances with domestic banks whose short term certificates of deposit are rated on the date of the purchase in any of the two highest rating categories by any S&P Global Ratings or Moody's and maturing no more than 360 days after the date of the purchase. Any income or interest realized upon any such investment shall be credited and any loss shall be charged to the Fund or Account from which the moneys were invested. Securities purchased with moneys from the Sinking Fund or the Rebate Fund shall mature prior to the time the moneys invested will be needed to pay the amounts which must be paid from such funds. Moneys in the Sinking Fund and Rebate Fund shall be invested without restriction as to yield during an applicable temporary period pending their use. Moneys in the Construction Fund after one (1) year of the date of issuance of the Bonds and the Operation and Reserve Fund after 30 days of the date of deposit shall be invested at a yield not exceeding the yield on the Bonds.

Covenants

The Building Corporation covenants, among other things that:

- (a) it has entered into a valid and binding lease of the mortgaged property to the School Corporation, and that a full, true and correct copy of the Lease is on file with the Trustee; that construction will begin promptly upon receipt by the Trustee of bond proceeds and that it will complete such construction with all expedition practicable in accordance with the plans and specifications referred to in the Lease;
- (b) it will faithfully perform all provisions contained in each Bond and the Trust Indenture and will punctually pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds;
- (c) it is duly authorized under the laws of the State of Indiana to create and issue the Bonds, to execute and deliver the Trust Indenture, and to mortgage and pledge the real estate and rentals and other income of the mortgaged property as provided in the Trust Indenture;
- (d) it will promptly make, execute, and deliver all indentures supplemental to the Trust Indenture and to take all action deemed advisable and necessary by the Trustee for the better securing of the Bonds;
- (e) it now has and will preserve good title to the property;
- (f) it will maintain the priority of the lien created under the Trust Indenture, that it will not permit any waste of said property, and that it will at all times maintain the property in good working condition;

- (g) it will maintain proper books and records and: (i) furnish statements showing earnings, expenses and financial condition of the Building Corporation and such information as the Trustee may reasonably request, (ii) within 90 days of each calendar year, file with the Trustee, a certificate signed by officers of the Building Corporation stating that all insurance premiums required under the Trust Indenture have been paid by the Building Corporation and that all taxes then due have been paid, subject to permissible contests, (iii) upon the request of any bondholder, will request from the Lessee the current financial statements of the Lessee for review by the bondholder;
- (h) it will not incur any indebtedness payable from the Lease other than the Bonds permitted by the Trust Indenture, and Additional Bonds, as long as the Bonds are outstanding;
- (i) it will, upon any default in payment of lease rentals, file a claim with the Treasurer of the State of Indiana, bring suits to mandate the appropriate officers of the School Corporation to levy the necessary tax to pay rents under the Lease or to take such other appropriate action necessary to enforce and collect the rentals due;
- (j) the proceeds of the Bonds, any moneys received from lease rentals payable according to the Lease, amounts received from the investment of the proceeds of the Bonds or other amounts received shall not be invested in such manner which would cause the Bonds to be "arbitrage bonds" within the meaning of Section 148 of the Code; and
- (k) in order to preserve the exclusion of interest on the Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes and as an inducement to purchasers of the Bonds, no proceeds thereof will be loaned to any entity or person, nor will they be transferred, directly or indirectly, or deemed transferred to a nongovernmental person in any manner that would in substance constitute a loan of such proceeds. Furthermore, the Building Corporation will, to the extent necessary to preserve the exclusion of interest on the Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes, rebate all required arbitrage profits on such proceeds or other moneys treated as such proceeds to the United States Government and will set aside such moneys in the Rebate Fund to be held by the Trustee in trust for such purposes. Additionally, the Building Corporation covenants that it will not take any action nor fail to take any action with respect to the Bonds that would result in the loss of the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on the Bonds pursuant to Section 103 of the Code.

Insurance

The Building Corporation covenants that during construction of the Project it will carry or cause the School Corporation to carry the following kinds of risks insurance: (a) builders risk insurance in the amount of 100% of the insurable value of the mortgaged property against physical loss or damage, (b) business income coverage or other similar insurance providing "rental value" coverage and naming the Lessor as an additional insured, which such "rental value" coverage shall include limits in an amount at least sufficient to meet the payments for two (2) years of the net rent, impositions and other charges provided for in the Lease, and (c) bodily injury and property damage insurance for damages for bodily injury, including accidental death, as well as claims for property damages which may arise from such construction.

The Building Corporation further covenants that all contracts for the construction of the Project will or do require the contractor to carry such insurance as will protect the contractor from liability under the Indiana Worker's Compensation and Worker's Occupational Disease Act.

The Building Corporation covenants to carry or cause the School Corporation to carry the following kinds of insurance after completion of construction: (a) physical loss or damage insurance on the mortgaged property in the amount of the full replacement cost of the property; (b) business income coverage or other similar insurance providing "rental value" coverage and naming the Lessor as an additional insured. Such "rental value" coverage shall include limits in an amount at least sufficient to meet the payments for two (2) years of the net rent, impositions and other

charges provided for in the Lease, and (c) bodily injury and property damage insurance naming the Corporation as an insured against claims for damages for bodily injury, including accidental death, as well as claims for property damages with reference to the Leased Premises in an amount not less than One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) on account of each occurrence.

The proceeds of any insurance shall be applied by the Building Corporation to the repair, replacement or reconstruction of any damaged or destroyed property, if the cost of such repair, replacement or reconstruction does not exceed the proceeds of insurance. In addition, the Trustee may repair, replace, or reconstruct the mortgaged property if the Building Corporation fails to do so. If, at any time, the mortgaged property is totally or substantially destroyed, and the amount of insurance moneys received on account thereof by the Trustee is sufficient to redeem all of the outstanding Bonds, the Building Corporation with the written approval of the School Corporation may direct the Trustee to use said money for the purpose of calling for redemption all of the Bonds issued and then outstanding under the Trust Indenture at the then current redemption price.

Events of Default and Remedies

Events of default under the Trust Indenture include: failure to pay the principal of, or the redemption premiums, if any, on any of the Bonds; failure to pay interest on the Bonds as it becomes due and payable; occurrence of certain events of bankruptcy or insolvency of the Building Corporation; default in the performance or observance of any other of the covenants, agreements or conditions by the Building Corporation under the Trust Indenture and the continuance of such default for sixty (60) days after written notice; failure of the Building Corporation to bring suit to mandate the appropriate officials of the School Corporation to levy a tax to pay the rentals provided under the Lease; and nonpayment of the lease rental within 90 days of when due as provided under the Lease.

Upon the happening and continuance of any event of default, the Trustee may, and upon written request of the holders of twenty-five percent (25%) in principal amount of the Bonds then outstanding and upon being indemnified to its reasonable satisfaction shall, declare the principal amount of and interest accrued on all outstanding Bonds immediately due and payable; subject, however, to the rights of the holders of the majority in principal amount of all the outstanding Bonds to annul such declaration if all such events have been cured, all arrears of interest have been paid and all other indebtedness secured by the Trust Indenture except the principal and interest not then due has also been paid.

Upon the occurrence of one or more events of default, the Building Corporation, upon demand of the Trustee, shall forthwith surrender the possession of the property and the Trustee may take possession of all the mortgaged property and hold, operate and manage the same for the purpose of insuring payments on the Bonds until the event of default has been cured.

Upon the occurrence of one or more events of default, the Trustee may, and shall upon written request of the holders of at least twenty-five percent (25%) in principal amount of the Bonds then outstanding and upon being indemnified to its reasonable satisfaction, pursue any available remedy by suit at law or in equity, whether for specific performance of any covenant or agreement contained in the Trust Indenture or in aid of any power granted therein, or for any foreclosure of the Trust Indenture including, to the extent permitted by law, the appointment of a receiver.

Any sale made either under the Trust Indenture, to the extent permitted by law, or by judgment or decree in any judicial proceeding for foreclosure shall be conducted as required by the Trust Indenture. The proceeds of any such sale shall be applied to pay the costs and expenses of the sale or judicial proceedings pursuant to the sale, the expenses of the Trustee and the holders of the Bonds, with interest at the highest rate of interest on any of the Bonds when sold, and the payment of the installments of interest which are due and unpaid in the order of their maturity, next, if the principal of the Bonds is due, to the payment of the principal thereof and the accrued interest thereon pro rata. No holder of all of the Bonds shall have the right to institute any proceeding in law or in equity for the foreclosure of the Trust Indenture, the appointment of a receiver, or for any other remedy under the Trust Indenture without complying with the provisions of the Trust Indenture.

Supplemental Indentures

The Building Corporation and the Trustee may, without obtaining the approval of the holders of the Bonds, enter into supplemental indentures to cure any ambiguity or formal defect or omission in the Trust Indenture; or to grant to the Trustee for the benefit of such holders any additional rights, remedies, powers, authority or security that may be lawfully granted; or to provide for the issuance of additional parity bonds to finance (i) the payment of claims of contractors, subcontractors, materialmen or laborers or fees; (ii) the completion of construction; (iii) the payment of costs of improvements to the mortgaged property; and (iv) a partial refunding of the Bonds.

The holders of not less than 66-2/3% in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then outstanding shall have the right, from time to time except when contrary to the Trust Indenture, to approve the execution by the Building Corporation and the Trustee of such supplemental indentures, except no supplemental indenture shall permit:

- (a) An extension of the maturity of the principal of or interest on any Bond;
- (b) A reduction in the principal amount of any Bond or the redemption premium or the rate of interest;
- (c) The creation of a lien upon the mortgaged property taking priority or on a parity with the lien created by the Trust Indenture;
- (d) A preference or priority of any Bond or Bonds over any other Bond or Bonds; or
- (e) A reduction in the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds required for consent to supplemental indentures.

If the owners of not less than sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66-2/3%) in aggregate principal amount of the bonds outstanding at the time of the execution of such supplemental indenture shall have consented to and approved the execution thereof as provided in the Trust Indenture, no owner of any bond shall have any right to object to the execution of such supplemental indenture or to object to any of the terms and provisions contained therein or the operation thereof, or in any manner to question the propriety of the execution thereof, or to enjoin or restrain the Trustee or the Building Corporation from executing the same, or from taking any action pursuant to the provisions thereof.

Upon the execution of any supplemental indenture pursuant to the provisions of the Trust Indenture, the Trust Indenture shall be, and shall be deemed, modified and amended in accordance therewith, and the respective rights, duties and obligations under the Trust Indenture of the Building Corporation, the Trustee, and all owners of bonds then outstanding shall thereafter be determined, exercised and enforced hereunder, subject in all respects to such modifications and amendments.

Possession Until Default, Defeasance, Payment, Release

Subject to the rights of the Trustee and the holders of the Bonds in the event of the occurrence and continuance of an event of default, the Building Corporation shall have the right of full possession, enjoyment and control of all the mortgaged property. While in possession of the mortgaged property, and while not in default under the Trust Indenture, the Building Corporation shall have the right at all times to alter, change, add to, repair, or replace any of the property constituting a part of the mortgaged property so long as the value of the mortgaged property and the security of the Bonds shall not be substantially impaired or reduced. The Trustee may release any mortgaged property which has become unfit or unnecessary for use pursuant to the Trust Indenture. If new property is purchased or acquired in substitution for the mortgaged property so released, the new property shall become subject to the lien and the operation of the Trust Indenture. If no new property is purchased with the proceeds of any sale or mortgaged property within ninety (90) days after the receipt of the proceeds, the proceeds shall be deposited in the Operation and Reserve Fund.

The Building Corporation may pay and discharge the entire indebtedness on all Bonds outstanding:

- (a) by paying the whole amount of the principal and interest and the premium if any, due and payable upon all of the Bonds then outstanding; or
- (b) by depositing with the Trustee (i) sufficient money, (ii) direct obligations of the United States of America (the "Government Securities") or (iii) time certificates of deposit of a bank or banks secured as to both principal and interest by Government Securities in amounts sufficient to pay or redeem all Bonds outstanding.

If the whole amount of the principal, premium, if any, and interest so due and payable upon all of the Bonds then outstanding shall be paid or provision made for payment, then the right, title and interest of the Trustee shall thereupon cease, terminate and become void. Upon termination of the Trustee's title, the Trustee shall release the Trust Indenture and return to the Building Corporation any surplus in the Sinking Fund and Operation and Reserve Fund and any other funds other than moneys held for redemption or payment of Bonds.

SUMMARY OF THE LEASE

The following is a summary of certain provisions of the Lease and does not purport to comprehensively describe that document in its entirety.

Acquisition and Construction of the Leased Premises

The Building Corporation is to cause the Leased Premises to be completed in accordance with the contract documents and the plans and specifications which have been prepared by or at the direction of the Building Corporation and approved by the School Corporation and applicable agencies. The plans and specifications may be changed at any time prior to the completion of the Leased Premises by mutual agreement of the Building Corporation and the School Corporation, except that such changes may not alter the character of the building or reduce the value thereof.

Lease Term and Rental

The Lease is for a thirty (30) year term which, with respect to the Sugar Creek Elementary School building ("Tract I"), will commence on the closing on the Ad Valorem Property Tax First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2026 and, with respect to the real estate on which the addition to Sugar Creek Elementary School will be constructed ("Tract II"), will commence on the date Tract II is substantially complete and ready for occupancy and expires on the date which is thirty (30) years thereafter. By each rent payment date, the School Corporation is to pay the installment of rent due under the Lease. The Lease provides for rent during renovation, solely as to Tract I, in the amount of up to \$7,500,000 per payment payable on June 30 and December 31, beginning on June 30, 2027, until completion of construction of Tract II. Thereafter, the Lease provides for a maximum annual rental on the entire Leased Premises of \$15,000,000, payable on June 30 and December 31 of each year during the term of the Lease, commencing on the day that the addition on Tract II is complete and ready for occupancy or June 30, 2029, whichever is later. The annual rent to be paid is \$15,000,000 per year, payable in equal semiannual installments. Completion of the Leased Premises is to be certified to the School Corporation by a representative of the Building Corporation pursuant to the Lease. The date the building is substantially completed and ready for occupancy shall be endorsed on the end of the Lease by the parties thereto as soon as can be done after the completion of the construction. The endorsement shall be recorded as an addendum to the Lease. The lease rental shall be reduced following the sale of the Building Corporation's Bonds to an amount not less than the multiple of \$1,000 next higher than the highest sum of principal and interest due on such bonds in each bond year ending on a bond maturity date plus \$5,000, payable in equal semiannual installments. Such amount of reduced annual rental shall be endorsed at the end of the Lease by the parties thereto as soon as can be done after the sale of the bonds. The endorsement shall be recorded as an addendum to the Lease.

Maintenance and Modification

During the term of the Lease, the School Corporation is required to keep the Leased Premises in good repair and in good operating condition, ordinary wear and tear excepted. The School Corporation may, at its own expense and as part of the Leased Premises, make modifications of, additions and improvements to and substitutions for the

Leased Premises, all of which become the property of the Building Corporation and are included as part of the Leased Premises under the terms of the Lease.

The School Corporation may, at its own expense, replace worn out or obsolete property and may install on the property on which the Leased Premises are situated personal property which is not an addition or improvement to, modification of or substitution for the Leased Premises, which will be the sole property of the School Corporation and in which the Building Corporation shall have no interest. The School Corporation may discard worn out or obsolete property and need not replace it. Equipment or other personal property which becomes worn out or obsolete may be discarded or sold by Lessee. The proceeds of the sale of any personal property shall be paid to the Trustee. Lessee may trade in any obsolete or worn out personal property or replacement property which replacement property will belong to Lessee upon payment to the Trustee of an amount equal to the trade-in value of such property. Lessee need not replace worn out or obsolete personal property, but may replace such property at its own expense, and the replacement property shall belong to Lessee.

Property and Liability Insurance

The School Corporation is required to carry at its own expense, property insurance on the Leased Premises against physical loss or damage to the Leased Premises, however caused, with such exceptions only as are ordinarily required by insurers of buildings or facilities of a similar type, in an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the full replacement cost of the mortgaged property. Any property insurance policy shall be so written or endorsed as to make any losses payable to the Building Corporation or to such other person or persons as the Building Corporation under the Lease may designate.

During the full term of the Lease, the School Corporation is required to maintain rent or rental value insurance in an amount equal to the full rental value of the Leased Premises for a period of two years. The insurance will protect against physical losses or damages similar to those covered under the property insurance policy held by the School Corporation.

Damage or Destruction

If the Leased Premises are damaged or destroyed (in whole or in part) by fire, windstorm or other casualty at any time during the term of the Lease, the Building Corporation is to promptly repair, rebuild or restore the portion of the Leased Premises damaged or destroyed with such changes, alterations and modifications (including substitutions and additions) as may be designated by the School Corporation for administration and operation of the Leased Premises and as shall not impair the character and significance of the Leased Premises as furthering the purposes of the Code.

If the Leased Premises are totally or substantially destroyed and the amount of insurance money received is sufficient to redeem all of the outstanding Bonds and all such Bonds are then subject to redemption, the Building Corporation, with the written approval of the School Corporation, may direct the Trustee to use net proceeds of insurance to call for redemption all of the Bonds then outstanding at the then current redemption price.

Rent Abatement and Rental Value Insurance

If the Leased Premises or a portion thereof are damaged or destroyed or is taken under the exercise of the power of eminent domain, the rent payable by the School Corporation shall be abated or reduced, provided there is rental value insurance in force as required by the Lease. The rent shall be totally abated during that portion of the Lease terms that the Leased Premises is totally unfit for use or occupancy. It shall be partially abated for the period and to the extent that the Leased Premises are partially unfit for use or occupancy in the same proportion that the floor area of the Leased Premises so unfit for use or occupancy bears to the total floor area of the Leased Premises.

Taxes and Utility Charges

The School Corporation is to pay, as further rent, taxes and assessments lawfully assessed or levied against or with respect to the Leased Premises or any personal property or fixtures installed or brought in or on the Leased

Premises, and all utility and other charges for or incurred in connection with the Leased Premises. The School Corporation may, at its own expense, in good faith contest any such taxes and assessments. The School Corporation shall also pay as additional rent, any amount required by the Building Corporation to rebate to the United States Government to prevent the Building Corporation's bonds from becoming arbitrage bonds.

Events of Default

The Lease provides that either of the following constitutes an "event of default" under the Lease:

- (a) Failure to pay any rentals or other sums payable to the Building Corporation under the Lease, or failure to pay any other sum therein required to be paid to the Building Corporation; or
- (b) Failure to observe any other covenant, agreement or condition under the Lease, and such default shall continue for sixty (60) days after written notice to correct the same.

Remedies

On the occurrence of an event of default under the Lease, the Trustee may proceed to protect and enforce its rights by suit or suits in equity or at law in any court of competent jurisdiction, whether for specific performance or any covenant or agreement contained therein, or for the enforcement of any other appropriate legal or equitable remedy; file a claim with the Treasurer of the State of Indiana for an amount equal to an amount in default, and may authorize or delegate the authority to file such claim; or the Building Corporation, at its option, without further notice, may terminate the estate and interest of the School Corporation thereunder, and it shall be lawful for the Building Corporation forthwith to resume possession of the Leased Premises and the School Corporation covenants to surrender the same forthwith upon demand. The exercise by the Building Corporation of the right to terminate the Lease shall not release the School Corporation from the performance of any obligation thereof maturing prior to the Building Corporation's actual entry into possession. No waiver by the Building Corporation of any right to terminate the Leases upon any default shall operate to waive such right upon the same or other default subsequently occurring.

The School Corporation may not assign the Lease or sublet the Leased Premises without the written consent of the Building Corporation. In the Lease, the School Corporation has covenanted to use and maintain the Leased Premises in accordance with the laws and ordinances of the United States of America, the State of Indiana, and all other proper governmental authorities. The School Corporation has also covenanted that it will not enter into any lease, management contract or other contractual arrangement which would allow the use of the Leased Premises by a nongovernmental person which would have the effect of making the Building Corporation's bonds private activity bonds under Section 141 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

Option to Purchase

The School Corporation has the option to purchase the Leased Premises on any rental payment date at a price which is sufficient to allow the Building Corporation to liquidate by paying or providing for the payment in full of the then outstanding bonds pursuant to the redemption provisions.

Option to Renew

The School Corporation has an option to renew the Lease for a further like or lesser term upon the same terms and conditions provided in the Lease.

PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCIES COULD NEGATIVELY AFFECT THE ISSUER'S OPERATIONS

Regional, national or global public health emergencies, such as the outbreak of the novel coronavirus ("COVID-19" or the "Pandemic"), could have materially adverse regional, national or global economic and social impacts causing, among other things, the promulgation of local or state orders limiting certain activities, extreme fluctuations in financial markets and contraction in available liquidity, prohibitions of gatherings and public meetings

in such places as entertainment venues, extensive job losses and declines in business activity across important sectors of the economy, impacts on supply chain and availability of resources, declines in business and consumer confidence that negatively impact economic conditions or cause an economic recession. The Building Corporation and the School Corporation cannot predict the extent to which its operations or financial condition may decline nor the amount of increased costs, if any, that may be incurred by the School Corporation associated with operating during any public health emergencies, including, but not limited to, the amount of (1) costs to clean, sanitize and maintain its facilities, (2) costs to hire substitute employees, (3) costs to acquire supporting goods and services, (4) costs to provide alternative means of education to its students, or (5) costs to operate remotely and support the employees of the School Corporation. Accordingly, the Building Corporation and the School Corporation cannot predict the effect any public health emergencies will have on the finances or operations of the School Corporation or whether any such effects will have a material adverse effect on the ability to support payment of debt service on the Bonds.

CYBERSECURITY

School districts, like other governmental and business entities, face significant risks relating to the use and application of computer software and hardware for educational and operational and management purposes. The School Corporation also collects, processes, and distributes an enormous amount of private, protected and personal information on students, staff, parents, visitors, and contractors. As the custodian of such information, the School Corporation may face cybersecurity threats from time to time. Given the importance of cybersecurity for school districts, federal lawmakers approved the K-12 Cybersecurity Act of 2021 to study cybersecurity risks that school districts face and develop recommended guidelines and an online training toolkit for school district officials to address such cybersecurity risks.

The School Corporation carries insurance for such matters, but no assurances can be given that the School Corporation's cybersecurity control measures will be successful in guarding against any and each cyber threat and attack. The results of any attack on the School Corporation's computer and information technology systems could impact its operations and damage the School Corporation's digital networks and systems, and the costs of remedying any such damage could be substantial.

TAX MATTERS

In the opinion of Ice Miller LLP, Indianapolis, Indiana ("Bond Counsel") under existing laws, regulations, judicial decisions and rulings, interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") 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, such interest on the Bonds may be taken into account for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations. This opinion is conditioned on continuing compliance by the Issuer with the Tax Covenants (hereinafter defined). Failure to comply with the Tax Covenants could cause interest on the Bonds to lose the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issue. In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing laws, regulations, judicial decisions and rulings, interest on the Bonds is exempt from income taxation in the State of Indiana (the "State"). This opinion relates only to the exemption of interest on the Bonds for State income tax purposes. See Appendix D for the form of opinion of Bond Counsel.

The Code imposes certain requirements which must be met subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds as a condition to the exclusion from gross income of interest on the Bonds for federal income tax purposes. The Issuer will covenant not to take any action, within its power and control, nor fail to take any action with respect to the Bonds that would result in the loss of the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on the Bonds pursuant to Section 103 of the Code (collectively, the "Tax Covenants"). The Trust Indenture and certain certificates and agreements to be delivered on the date of delivery of the Bonds establish procedures under which compliance with the requirements of the Code can be met. It is not an event of default under the Trust Indenture if interest on the Bonds is not excludable from gross income for federal tax purposes or otherwise pursuant to any provision of the Code which is not in effect on the issue date of the Bonds.

Indiana Code § 6-5.5 imposes a franchise tax on certain taxpayers (as defined in Indiana Code § 6-5.5) which, in general, include all corporations which are transacting the business of a financial institution in Indiana. The franchise tax will be measured in part by interest excluded from gross income under Section 103 of the Code minus

associated expenses disallowed under Section 265 of the Code. Taxpayers should consult their own tax advisors regarding the impact of this legislation on their ownership of the Bonds.

Although Bond Counsel will render an opinion in the form attached as Appendix D hereto, the accrual or receipt of interest on the Bonds may otherwise affect a bondholder's federal income tax or state tax liability. The nature and extent of these other tax consequences will depend upon the bondholder's particular tax status and a bondholder's other items of income or deduction. Taxpayers who may be affected by such other tax consequences include, without limitation, individuals, financial institutions, certain insurance companies, S corporations, certain foreign corporations, individual recipients of Social Security or railroad retirement benefits and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred (or continued) indebtedness to purchase or carry the Bonds. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any other such tax consequences. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with regard to the other tax consequences of owning the Bonds.

ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT

The initial public offering price of the Bonds maturing on _____ (collectively the "Discount Bonds") is less than the principal amount payable at maturity. As a result the Discount Bonds will be considered to be issued with original issue discount. A taxpayer who purchases a Discount Bond in the initial public offering at the price listed on the cover page hereof (assuming a substantial amount of such Discount Bond was sold at such price) and who holds such Discount Bond to maturity may treat the full amount of original issue discount as interest which is excludable from the gross income of the owner of that Discount Bond for federal income tax purposes and will not, under present federal income tax law, realize taxable capital gain upon payment of the Discount Bond at maturity.

The original issue discount on each of the Discount Bonds is treated as accruing daily over the term of such Bond on the basis of the yield to maturity determined on the basis of compounding at the end of each six-month period (or shorter period from the date of the original issue) ending on January 15 and July 15 (with straight line interpolation between compounding dates).

Section 1288 of the Code provides, with respect to tax-exempt obligations such as the Discount Bonds, that the amount of original issue discount accruing each period will be added to the owner's tax basis for the Discount Bonds. Such adjusted tax basis will be used to determine taxable gain or loss upon disposition of the Discount Bonds (including sale, redemption or payment at maturity). Owners of Discount Bonds who dispose of Discount Bonds prior to maturity should consult their tax advisors concerning the amount of original issue discount accrued over the period held and the amount of taxable gain or loss upon the sale or other disposition of such Discount Bonds prior to maturity.

As described above in "TAX MATTERS," the original issue discount that accrues in each year to an owner of a Discount Bond may result in certain collateral federal income tax consequences. Owners of any Discount Bonds should be aware that the accrual of original issue discount in each year may result in a tax liability from these collateral tax consequences even though the owners of such Discount Bonds will not receive a corresponding cash payment until a later year.

Owners who purchase Discount Bonds in the initial public offering but at a price different from the prices listed on the cover page hereof should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of the ownership of the Discount Bonds.

The Code contains certain provisions relating to the accrual of original issue discount in the case of subsequent purchasers of bonds such as the Discount Bonds. Owners who do not purchase Discount Bonds in the initial public offering should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of the ownership of the Discount Bonds.

Owners of Discount Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the state and local tax consequences of owning the Discount Bonds. It is possible under the applicable provisions governing the determination of state or local income taxes that accrued interest on the Discount Bonds may be deemed to be received in the year of accrual even though there will not be a corresponding cash payment until a later year.

AMORTIZABLE BOND PREMIUM

The initial public offering price of the Bonds maturing on _____ (collectively, the “Premium Bonds”), is greater than the principal amount payable at maturity or call date. As a result, the Premium Bonds will be considered to be issued with amortizable bond premium (the “Bond Premium”). An owner who acquires a Premium Bond in the initial public offering of the Bonds will be required to adjust the owner’s basis in the Premium Bond downward as a result of the amortization of the Bond Premium, pursuant to Section 1016(a)(5) of the Code. Such adjusted tax basis will be used to determine taxable gain or loss upon the disposition of the Premium Bonds (including sale, redemption or payment at maturity or call). The amount of amortizable Bond Premium will be computed on the basis of the owner’s yield to maturity, with compounding at the end of each accrual period. Rules for determining (i) the amount of amortizable Bond Premium and (ii) the amount amortizable in a particular year are set forth in Section 171(b) of the Code. No income tax deduction for the amount of amortizable Bond Premium will be allowed pursuant to Section 171(a)(2) of the Code, but amortization of Bond Premium may be taken into account as a reduction in the amount of tax-exempt income for purposes of determining other tax consequences of owning the Premium Bonds. Owners of the Premium Bonds should consult their tax advisors with respect to the precise determination for federal income tax purposes of the treatment of Bond Premium upon the sale or other disposition of such Premium Bonds and with respect to the state and local tax consequences of owning and disposing of the Premium Bonds.

Special rules governing the treatment of Bond Premium, which are applicable to dealers in tax-exempt securities, are found in Section 75 of the Code. Dealers in tax-exempt securities are urged to consult their own tax advisors concerning the treatment of Bond Premium.

FUTURE CHANGES IN LAW

Legislative proposals, if enacted into law, clarification of the Code or court decisions may cause interest on the Bonds to be subject, directly or indirectly, to federal income taxation or to be subject to or exempted from state income taxation, or otherwise prevent Beneficial Owners from realizing the full current benefit of the tax status of such interest. The introduction or enactment of any such legislative proposals, clarification of the Code or court decisions may also affect the market price for, or marketability of, the Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding any pending or proposed federal or state tax legislation, regulations or litigation, as to which Bond Counsel expresses no opinion.

Legislation affecting municipal bonds is considered from time to time by the United States Congress and the Executive Branch. Bond Counsel’s opinion is based upon the law in existence on the date of issuance of the Bonds. It is possible that legislation enacted after the date of issuance of the Bonds or proposed for consideration will have an adverse effect on the excludability of all or a part of the interest on the Bonds from gross income, the manner in which such interest is subject to federal income taxation or the market price of the Bonds.

Legislation affecting municipal bonds is considered from time to time by the Indiana legislature and Executive Branch. It is possible that legislation enacted after the date of the Bonds or proposed for consideration will have an adverse effect on payment or timing of payment or other matters impacting the Bonds.

As one example, Indiana Governor Michael Braun signed SEA 1 into law on Tuesday, April 15, 2025. SEA 1 includes a number of provisions which may adversely impact future tax collections and budgets of political subdivisions in the State, including school corporations.

The final version of SEA 1 which was signed by Governor Braun, as well as related fiscal information provided by the State of Indiana’s Legislative Services Agency, can be found here: <https://iga.in.gov/legislative/2025/bills/senate/1/details>.

The Issuer and the School Corporation cannot predict the outcome of any such federal or state proposals as to passage, ultimate content or impact if passed, or timing of consideration or passage. Purchasers of the Bonds should reach their own conclusions regarding the impact of any such federal or state proposals.

There can be no assurance that there will not be any change in, interpretation of, or addition to the applicable laws and provisions which would have a material effect, directly or indirectly, on the affairs of the Issuer or the School Corporation.

LEGAL OPINIONS AND ENFORCEABILITY OF REMEDIES

The various legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Bonds express the professional judgment of the attorneys rendering the opinions on the legal issues explicitly addressed therein. By rendering a legal opinion, the opinion giver does not become an insurer or guarantor of that expression of professional judgment, of the transaction opined upon, or of the future performance of parties to such transaction. Nor does the rendering of an opinion guarantee the outcome of any legal dispute that may arise out of the transaction.

The remedies available to the bondholders upon a default under the Trust Indenture, or to the Corporation under the Lease, are in many respects dependent upon judicial actions which are often subject to discretion and delay. Under existing constitutional and statutory law and judicial decisions, including specifically Title 11 of the United States Code (the federal bankruptcy code), the remedies provided in the Trust Indenture and the Lease may not be readily available or may be limited. Under federal and State environmental laws certain liens may be imposed on property of the School Corporation from time to time, but the School Corporation has no reason to believe, under existing law, that any such lien would have priority over the lien on the property taxes pledged to the owners of the Bonds.

The various legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Bonds will be qualified as to the enforceability of the various legal instruments by limitations imposed by the valid exercise of the constitutional powers of the State and the United States of America and bankruptcy, reorganization, insolvency, moratorium or other similar laws affecting the rights of creditors generally, and by general principles of equity (regardless of whether such enforceability is considered in a proceeding in equity or at law).

These exceptions would encompass any exercise of federal, State or local police powers (including the police powers of the School Corporation), in a manner consistent with the public health and welfare. Enforceability of the Trust Indenture and the Lease in a situation where such enforcement may adversely affect public health and welfare may be subject to these police powers.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

Pursuant to continuing disclosure requirements promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) in SEC Rule 15c2-12, as amended (the “SEC Rule”), the School Corporation has entered into a Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking dated August 10, 2016, as amended by a First Amendment to Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking and as previously supplemented by a First Supplement to Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, a Second Supplement to Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, a Third Supplement to Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, a Fourth Supplement to Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, a Fifth Supplement to Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, a Sixth Supplement to Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, a Seventh Supplement to Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking and an Eighth Supplement to Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking (collectively, the “Original Undertaking”). In connection with the issuance of the Bonds, the School Corporation will enter into a Ninth Supplement to the Original Undertaking (the “Supplement” and together with the Original Undertaking, the “Undertaking”).

Pursuant to the terms of the Undertaking, the School Corporation agrees to provide the information detailed in the Undertaking, the form of which is attached hereto as Appendix C.

The School Corporation may, from time to time, amend or modify the Undertaking without the consent of or notice to the owners of the Bonds if either (a)(i) such amendment or modification is made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law or change in the identity, nature or status of the School Corporation, or type of business conducted; (ii) the Undertaking, as so amended or modified, would have complied with the requirements of the SEC Rule on the date of execution of the Undertaking, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the SEC Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and (iii)

such amendment or modification does not materially impair the interests of the holders of the Bonds, as determined either by (A) nationally recognized bond counsel or (B) an approving vote of the holders of the Bonds pursuant to the terms of the Resolution or Trust Indenture at the time of such amendment or modification; or (b) such amendment or modification (including an amendment or modification which rescinds the Undertaking) is permitted by the SEC Rule, then in effect.

The School Corporation may, at its sole discretion, utilize an agent in connection with the dissemination of any annual financial information required to be provided by the School Corporation pursuant to the terms of the Undertaking.

The purpose of the Undertaking is to enable the Underwriter to purchase the Bonds by providing for an undertaking by the School Corporation in satisfaction of the SEC Rule. The Undertaking is solely for the benefit of the owners of the Bonds and creates no new contractual or other rights for the SEC, underwriters, brokers, dealers, municipal securities dealers, potential customers, other obligated persons or any other third party. The sole remedy against the School Corporation for any failure to carry out any provision of the Undertaking shall be for specific performance of the School Corporation's disclosure obligations under the Undertaking and not for money damages of any kind or in any amount or any other remedy. The School Corporation's failure to honor its covenants under the Undertaking shall not constitute a breach or default of the Bonds, the Resolution or any other agreement.

In order to assist the Underwriter in complying with the Underwriter's obligations pursuant to the SEC Rule, the School Corporation represents that it has conducted or caused to be conducted what it believes to be a reasonable review of the School Corporation's compliance with its existing continuing disclosure obligations. Based upon such review, the School Corporation is not aware of any instances in the previous five (5) years in which the School Corporation has failed to comply in any material respects with its previous undertaking agreements. The School Corporation makes no representation as to any potential materiality of such prior instances, as materiality is dependent upon individual facts and circumstances. The School Corporation has contracted with Ice Miller LLP as the dissemination agent to assist with future compliance filings.

UNDERWRITING

The Bonds are being purchased, subject to certain conditions, by Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated (the "Underwriter" or "Stifel"). The Underwriter has agreed to purchase all, but not less than all, of the Bonds at an aggregate amount of \$_____, which represents the aggregate par amount of the Bonds, less the Underwriter's discount of \$_____, [plus][less] original issue [premium][discount] of \$_____.

The Underwriter may offer and sell the Bonds to certain dealers (including dealers depositing the Bonds into unit investment trusts, certain of which may be sponsored or managed by the Underwriter) at prices lower than the initial public offering prices stated on the inside cover page.

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 Issuer and/or the School Corporation and to persons and entities with relationships with the Issuer and/or the School Corporation, 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 trade 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 Issuer and/or the School Corporation (directly, as collateral securing other obligations or otherwise) and/or persons and entities with relationships with the Issuer and/or the School Corporation.

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 Issuer and/or the School Corporation.

RATINGS

S&P Global Ratings, a division of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("S&P"), has assigned a rating of "AA+" to the Bonds based upon the Indiana State Intercept Program (see "INTERCEPT PROGRAM" above) (the "Programmatic Rating Program") and an Issuer credit rating of "AA-" (the "Underlying Rating"). Such ratings reflect only the view of S&P and any explanation of the significance of such ratings may be obtained from S&P.

Generally, a rating agency bases its rating on the information and materials furnished to it and on investigations, studies and assumptions of its own. There is no assurance that any rating will continue for any given period of time or that it will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by such rating agency if in the judgment of such rating agency circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of the rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds. No other ratings have been applied for.

Such ratings are not to be construed as a recommendation of the rating agency to buy, sell or hold the Bonds, and the rating assigned by any rating agency should be evaluated independently. Except as may be required by the undertaking described under the heading "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE", the form of which is attached hereto as Appendix C, none of the Building Corporation, the School Corporation or the Underwriter undertakes responsibility to bring to the attention of the owners of the Bonds any proposed change in or withdrawal of such ratings or to oppose any such revision or withdrawal.

STATEMENT OF ISSUER

The information and descriptions of documents included in this Official Statement do not purport to be complete and are expressly made subject to the exact provisions of the complete documents. The Underwriter has referred to the documents for details of all terms and conditions thereof relating to the Leased Premises and the Bonds.

Neither this Official Statement, nor any statement which may have been made orally or in writing is to be construed as a contract with the owners of any of the Bonds. Any statements in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion whether or not expressly so stated, are intended as such and not as representations of fact. The information contained herein has been carefully compiled from sources deemed reliable and, to the best knowledge and belief of the Building Corporation and the School Corporation, there are no untrue statements or omissions of material facts in the Official Statement which would make the statements and representations therein misleading.

Certain supplemental information concerning the financial condition of the Building Corporation and the School Corporation which is exhibited hereafter is considered part of this Official Statement.

The presentation of historical tax and other financial data exhibited elsewhere herein is intended to show recent trends and conditions. There is no intention to represent by such data that such trends will continue in the future, nor that any pending improvement or diminution of local conditions is indicated thereby.

During the initial offering period for the Bonds, copies of the forms of the Lease and Trust Indenture can be obtained from the Public Finance Department of Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated, 201 North Illinois, Suite 350, Indianapolis, IN 46204, upon request.

The execution of this Official Statement has been duly authorized and approved by the Building Corporation and the School Corporation and is deemed to be nearly final in form. The Building Corporation will provide the Underwriter with sufficient copies of the Final Official Statement in a timely manner to be distributed to the purchasers of the Bonds.

NEW PALESTINE MULTI-SCHOOL BUILDING
CORPORATION

By: _____
President

NEW PALESTINE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

By: _____
President, Board of Trustees

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APPENDIX A

NEW PALESTINE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

General

New Palestine Community Schools, formerly known as Community School Corporation of Southern Hancock County (the “School Corporation”) was formed in 1964 under the provisions of IC 20-4. The School Corporation consists of Brandywine and Sugar Creek Townships in Hancock County and includes the town of New Palestine. A five-member Board of Trustees governs the School Corporation while administrative functions are carried out by the Superintendent of Schools, appointed by the Board, and staff members.

Source: School Corporation.

Board of Trustees

<u>Name and Title</u>	<u>Term Expiration</u>
Dan Walker, President	12/31/28
Jon Hooker, Vice President	12/31/26
Brian McKinney, Secretary	12/31/26
Laura Haeberle, Member	12/31/28
Amanda Wooton, Member	12/31/28

Source: School Corporation.

Personnel

The School Corporation, as of September 15, 2026, had a total staff of 449 personnel, 314 full-time and 135 part-time, allocated in the following categories:

<u>Staffing Category</u>	<u>Full-Time</u>	<u>Part-Time</u>
Administration	18	-
Teachers	216	-
Counselors	4	-
Librarians	-	5
Social Workers	6	-
Secretarial/Clerical/Computer Tech	26	-
Nurses	1	6
Maintenance/Custodial	27	6
Corporation Treasurer	-	-
Food Service/Cafeteria	-	-
Aides	8	85
Transportation	<u>8</u>	<u>33</u>
Total for full-time and part-time	314	135

Source: School Corporation Records.

Facilities

Selected information concerning the facilities presently operated by the School Corporation is shown below:

<u>Building Name</u>	<u>Grades</u>	<u>Original Construction</u>	<u>Most Recent Additions/ Renovations</u>
Sugarcreek Elementary	K-5	2000	N/A
Brandywine Elementary	K-5	1971	1995
New Palestine Elementary	K-5	1990	2006
New Palestine Junior High*	6-8	2010	-
New Palestine High	9-12	1968	2025

*Due to grade level consolidation, the building that was previously known as the New Palestine Junior High School is being demolished and the building that was previously known as the Intermediate School is now occupied and named the New Palestine Junior High School.

Source: School Corporation Records.

Employment Relations

The School Corporation's employees are represented by the following labor organizations. The School Corporation considers its relationship with the employee groups to be positive.

<u>Organization</u>	<u>Represents</u>	<u>Expiration Date</u>
American Federation of Teachers	Teachers/Other Certificated Staff	June 30, 2027

Note: Contract with the American Federation of Teachers is currently in status quo per Indiana state law. Renegotiation period has begun.

Enrollments

Shown below are the total enrollments in grades K-12 for the past five years and a projection of such enrollments for the next five years:

<u>Academic Year</u>	<u>Actual Enrollment</u>	<u>Academic Year</u>	<u>Projected Enrollment**</u>
2022-23	3,742	2027-28	3,755
2023-24	3,815	2028-29	3,735
2024-25	3,836	2029-30	3,725
2025-26	3,785	2030-31	3,725
2026-27*	3,770	2031-32	3,725

*Estimated, final count will be available on or around October 1st.

**Projected enrollments are based on housing starts and populations trends. Projections are subject to uncertainty and risks that could cause the actual results to vary, possibly materially.

Source: School Corporation records.

Net Assessed Valuation

Annual net assessed valuation totals of the School Corporation are shown below. In Indiana, statutory provisions for assessment of land, improvements, and personal property specify true tax value as assessed valuation. Criteria for determination of true tax value are established by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance. Assessed valuation is reduced by various exemptions for homesteads, mortgages, and abatements.

<u>Tax Payment</u> <u>Year</u>	<u>Net Assessed</u> <u>Valuation</u>	<u>Tax Payment</u> <u>Year</u>	<u>Net Assessed</u> <u>Valuation</u>
2018	\$789,917,647	2023	\$1,148,957,134
2019	821,955,164	2024	1,349,524,326
2020	864,462,436	2025	1,569,004,557
2021	891,565,686	2026	1,611,782,470
2022	945,488,171	2027	1,600,896,263

The Gross Assessed Valuation of the School Corporation for property assessed in 2025 and taxes paid in 2026 is \$2,867,715,060.

Note: In March, 2016, the Indiana General Assembly passed legislation which revises the factors used to calculate the assessed value of agricultural land. This legislation is retroactive to the January 1, 2016, assessment date and applies to each assessment date thereafter. The revised factors enacted in the legislation may reduce the total assessed value of agricultural land, which will shift property tax liability from agricultural property owners to other property owners. In addition, the reduction in the assessed value of agricultural land will result in a reduction of the total assessed value allocated to a School Corporation. Lower assessed values allocated to a School Corporation may result in higher tax rates in order for a School Corporation to receive its approved property tax levy. See "PROCEDURES FOR PROPERTY ASSESSMENT, TAX LEVY AND COLLECTION" herein.

Source: Indiana Department of Local Government Finance.

Largest Taxpayers

The net assessed valuation for the largest taxpayers located within the School Corporation are included in the following table:

		2025 Pay 2026 Net Assessed
<u>Name</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Valuation</u>
Washington Village Apartments	Apartments	\$23,682,390
Hancock Regional Hospital	Healthcare	22,455,530
Well NPSL Landlord LLC	Property Management	19,010,746
Eastway Court LLC	Apartments	16,198,144
MCI Communication Services LLC	Telecommunications Provider	10,968,768
DR Horton Indiana LLC	Home Builder	7,341,732
First Key Homes LLC	Property Management	7,341,732
Tricon Residential	Rental Homes	6,967,844
Duke Energy	Utility	5,533,330
Mariah Foods Corporation	Food Manufacturing	<u>4,737,790</u>
		\$124,238,006

Reasonable efforts have been made to determine and report the largest taxpayers and to include all taxable property of those taxpayers listed based on records provided by the Hancock County Auditor's Office. Many of the taxpayers listed in such records, however, may own multiple parcels, and it is possible that some parcels and their valuations may not be included.

Source: Hancock County Auditor

Taxes Levied and Collected

Total tax levies for the School Corporation and collections against those levies for the past five completed years are:

Collection Year	Gross Taxes Levied	Less:		Taxes Collected	Percent of Net Levy Collected
		Circuit Breaker Credits ⁽¹⁾	Net Taxes Levied		
2021	\$9,544,210	\$192,112	\$9,352,098	\$9,594,894	102.60%
2022	11,460,263	377,364	11,082,899	11,082,899	100.00%
2023	11,082,899	198,999	11,620,323	11,717,388	100.84%
2024	14,259,074	216,007	14,043,068	14,356,467	102.23%
2025	15,635,131	321,125	15,314,006	15,758,312	102.90%
2026	17,555,535	1,440,520	16,115,015	...In Process...	

- ⁽¹⁾ Effective with property taxes payable in 2010, property taxes for residential homesteads are limited to 1.0% of the gross assessed value of the homestead; property taxes for agricultural, other residential property and long-term care facilities are limited to 2.0% of their gross assessed value; and property taxes for all other real and personal property are limited to 3.0% of gross assessed value. Additional property tax limits have been made available to certain senior citizens. School corporations are authorized to impose a referendum tax levy to replace property tax revenue that the school corporation will not receive due to the Circuit Breaker Tax Credit. Other political subdivisions may not increase their property tax levy or borrow money to make up for any property tax revenue shortfall due to the application of the Circuit Breaker Tax Credit

Collections shown include present and prior year property tax levies, along with penalties and interest on prior year delinquencies. Excluded are receipts from automobile excise taxes and financial institution (intangibles) taxes.

Indiana statutes and practices make it difficult to evade property tax liabilities. Penalty and interest charges are assessed and property may be seized and sold to satisfy liens. Taxes due each year are due in two installments, May and November.

Sources: Indiana Department of Local Government Finance; School Corporation Annual Financial Reports (Form 9).

School Tax Rates

The following property tax rates (per \$100 of assessed valuation) are net rates for the most recent five years for the School Corporation.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>
Debt Service	\$0.6503	\$0.5433	\$0.6268	\$0.6120	\$0.6999
Operations ⁽¹⁾	0.5618	0.4854	0.4298	0.3845	0.3893
Totals	\$1.2121	\$1.0287	\$1.0566	\$0.9965	\$1.0892

- (1) Public Law 244-2017 was enacted by the Indiana General Assembly in 2017 (the "Fund Law"). The Fund Law modified, repealed and created certain school corporation funds. Effective January 1, 2019, the Fund Law eliminated the General Fund and replaced the General Fund, in part, with an Education Fund. The Education Fund is to be used for expenditures related to student instruction and learning. Additionally, the Fund Law created an Operations Fund to replace, in part, the General Fund and, in whole, the Capital Projects Fund, the Transportation Fund, the Art Association Fund, the Historical Society Fund, the Public Playground Fund, the Bus Replacement Fund and the Racial Balance Fund. The Operations Fund is used to pay the expenditures of the aforementioned previously existing funds and the portions of operational expenses not paid for by the Education Fund. Under the Fund Law, a school corporation's property tax levy for its Operations Fund replaces the authority of the school corporation to impose all other property tax levies, except for debt services levies or levies approved by referenda.

Source: Indiana Department of Local Government Finance.

Financial Statements

The School Corporation is audited biennially by the Indiana State Board of Accounts. The School Corporation maintains its system of accounts on a cash basis as prescribed by the SBA ("SBA") "Accounting and Uniform Compliance Manual for Indiana Public School Corporations" (2010 Revised Edition). Bi-annual Financial Reports (Form 9) are filed with the Indiana Department of Public Instruction. The most recent federal audit by the SBA was filed on March 12, 2025 for the period July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2024. The School Corporation does not control the timing of the review or release of the audit report by the SBA.

The School Corporation maintains three principal funds: the Education Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Operations Fund. A Rainy Day Fund and other funds are used for specific purposes, such as federal grants and donations.

The Education Fund is used for the operation and maintenance of the School Corporation and for any other lawful expenses payable from the Education Fund. The Debt Service Fund is used for the payment of all debt, including lease rental obligations and other obligations to repay funds borrowed or advanced for the purchase or construction of, or addition to, school buildings. The Operations Fund is used for land acquisition, site improvement, construction or purchase of school buildings and equipment, and remodeling or repairing school buildings, all for

school classroom purposes. The Operations Fund is also to be used exclusively for the payment of costs of transporting students and purchase school buses.

A copy of the School Corporation's Audit Report for the period July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2024, is included as Appendix E to this Official Statement. Potential purchasers should read such financial statements in their entirety for more complete information concerning the School Corporation's financial position. Such financial statements have been audited by the SBA, to the extent and for the periods indicated thereon. The School Corporation has not requested the SBA to perform any additional examination, assessment, or evaluation with respect to such financial statements since the date thereof, nor has the School Corporation requested that the SBA consent to the use of such financial statements in this Official Statement. Although the inclusion of the financial information in this Official Statement is not intended to demonstrate the fiscal condition of the School Corporation since the date of such financial information, in connection with the issuance of the Bonds, the School Corporation represents that there has been no material adverse change in the financial position or results of operations of the School Corporation, nor has the School Corporation incurred any material liabilities, which would make such financial information misleading.

Source: School Corporation.

School Corporation Receipts & Disbursements

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
EDUCATION FUND				
Jan 1. Balance	\$3,138,226	\$3,408,995	\$3,253,893	\$4,300,816
Revenues				
Local Sources	\$437,256	\$863,311	\$987,414	\$1,081,291
State of Indiana Grants	26,121,179	28,144,880	29,711,331	30,359,029
Other/Transfers	<u>1,477,831</u>	<u>1,618,113</u>	<u>2,936,731</u>	<u>1,810,982</u>
Total	\$28,036,266	\$30,626,304	\$33,635,476	\$33,251,301
Expenditures	<u>27,765,498</u>	<u>30,781,405</u>	<u>32,588,553</u>	<u>33,562,129</u>
Dec. 31 Balance	\$3,408,995	\$3,253,893	\$4,300,816	\$3,989,989
DEBT SERVICE FUND				
Jan 1. Balance	\$1,327,963	\$1,523,013	\$1,183,079	\$1,686,176
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$6,261,933	\$6,282,956	\$8,622,663	\$9,843,849
Other Local Sources	731,162	\$719,297	\$788,209	\$825,192
Other	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	\$6,993,096	\$7,002,253	\$9,410,873	\$10,669,041
Expenditures	<u>6,798,047</u>	<u>7,342,188</u>	<u>8,907,776</u>	<u>10,294,397</u>
Dec. 31 Balance	\$1,523,013	\$1,183,079	\$1,686,176	\$2,060,820
OPERATIONS FUND				
Jan 1. Balance	\$3,544,810	\$3,516,806	\$3,619,003	\$3,177,434
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$5,051,216	\$5,412,304	\$5,733,804	\$5,914,463
Other Local Sources	1,208,122	1,441,033	1,174,791	1,246,403
Other/Transfers	<u>5,597,799</u>	<u>4,674,616</u>	<u>4,721,930</u>	<u>4,940,095</u>
Total	\$11,857,136	\$11,527,953	\$11,630,524	\$12,100,962
Expenditures	<u>11,885,140</u>	<u>11,425,755</u>	<u>12,072,094</u>	<u>11,281,030</u>
Dec. 31 Balance	\$3,516,806	\$3,619,003	\$3,177,434	\$3,997,365
ALL OTHER FUNDS				
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Jan 1. Balance	\$4,753,698	\$3,406,800	\$6,155,402	\$5,624,426
Revenues	6,778,599	13,073,532	10,582,741	13,384,626
Expenditures	<u>8,125,498</u>	<u>10,324,929</u>	<u>11,113,718</u>	<u>8,943,648</u>
Dec. 31 Balance	\$3,406,800	\$6,155,402	\$5,624,426	\$10,065,403

Source: School Corporation Annual Financial Reports (Form 9) prepared by School Officials for the Indiana Department of Education Division of School Finance.

Cash Balances by Fund

<u>Fund</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Education	\$3,408,995	\$3,253,893	\$4,300,816	\$3,989,989
Debt Service	1,523,013	1,183,079	1,686,176	2,060,820
Operations	3,516,806	3,619,003	3,177,434	3,997,365
All Other Funds	<u>3,406,800</u>	<u>6,155,402</u>	<u>5,624,426</u>	<u>10,065,403</u>
Total	\$11,855,613	\$14,211,377	\$14,788,851	\$20,113,577

Source: School Corporation Annual Financial Reports (Form 9)

Anticipated Receipts & Disbursements
Calendar Year 2026 Budget

	<u>Rainy Day</u> <u>Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service</u> <u>Fund</u>	<u>Education Fund</u>	<u>Operations</u> <u>Fund</u>
Receipts:				
Property Tax	-	\$11,280,866	-	\$6,274,669
Bank & Excise Taxes	-	750,939	-	468,056
State Grants	-	-	30,500,000	-
Miscellaneous	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>390,040</u>	<u>3,539,167</u>
Total	-	\$12,031,805	\$30,890,040	\$10,281,892
Disbursements	\$550,000	\$12,148,375	\$30,103,045	\$10,950,000

Source: School Corporation 1782 Notice.

State of Indiana Payments

The following table shows the annual amounts appropriated to the School Corporation during the five previous and completed years and the amounts of such appropriations projected to be received during the current year.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Basic Grants⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Other Grants⁽²⁾</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$24,593,025	\$78,559	\$24,671,584
2022	26,028,256	92,924	26,121,180
2023	28,015,795	129,085	28,144,880
2024	29,580,630	130,701	29,711,331
2025	30,330,000	1,019,079	31,349,079
2026 (est.)	30,500,000	-	30,500,000

Source: School Corporation Annual Financial Reports (Form 9); School Corporation 1782 Notice.

- (1) The basic grant is for regular, handicapped and vocational instruction.
- (2) Other grants include Summer School, Pre-School Special Education and other special state programs.
- (3) State grants are made on a fiscal year.

Indebtedness

The following tabulation, prepared as of August 14, 2026, has been adjusted to reflect the issuance of the Bonds.

		<u>Per Capita</u>	<u>Percent of Assessed Valuation</u>
Net Assessed Value (2027)	\$1,600,896,263	\$82,841	----
Direct Debt	74,490,000	3,855	4.65%
Direct & Underlying Debt	96,655,207	5,002	6.04%
2023 Population	19,325		
<u>Direct Debt</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>
Lease Obligations			
Ad Valorem Property Tax First Mortgage Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A	\$15,650,000	01/15/29	\$5,040,000
Ad Valorem Property Tax First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2019	12,000,000	07/15/39	9,040,000
Ad Valorem Property Tax First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2020	37,000,000	07/15/40	31,125,000
Ad Valorem Property Tax First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2026 (This Issue)	24,000,000	01/15/46	24,000,000
General Obligations			
General Obligation Bonds of 2024	2,000,000	01/15/27	545,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2025	7,000,000	01/15/29	4,740,000
Total Direct Debt	97,650,000		74,490,000
		<u>Applicable</u>	
<u>Underlying and Overlapping Tax Supported Debt</u>	<u>Outstanding Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Hancock County	\$96,015,000	21.92%	\$21,048,684
Sugar Creek Township	120,000	100.00%	120,000
Hancock County Public Library	3,490,000	28.55%	996,523
			22,165,207

Additionally, the School Corporation has an outstanding technology lease with a balance of approximately \$160,283 with annual payments of \$160,283 and a term date of 6/30/2028.

Sources: Direct Debt from School Corporation Records; Other Debt from Indiana Department of Local Government Finance "Gateway" website; Population from 2019-2023 American Community Survey-Education Tabulation; School Corporation

Combined Debt Service Requirements

The tabulation below sets forth the combined annual debt service requirements for all loans, leases and other obligations of the School Corporation including issuance of the Bonds.

Tax Year	2016A FMRB	2019 FMB	2020 FMB	2024 GO	2025 GO	2026 FMB ⁽¹⁾	Total Payments
2026	2,163,000	905,000	2,965,000	1,120,625	4,994,750		12,148,375
2027	2,157,000	904,000	2,967,000		1,258,750	2,065,000	9,351,750
2028	2,156,000	901,000	2,970,000		1,250,375	3,065,000	10,342,375
2029		903,000	2,971,000			4,695,000	8,569,000
2030		904,000	2,964,000			5,440,000	9,308,000
2031		899,000	2,972,000			5,915,000	9,786,000
2032		903,000	2,969,000			7,145,000	11,017,000
2033		900,000	2,971,000			7,420,000	11,291,000
2034		902,000	2,970,000			7,395,000	11,267,000
2035		903,000	2,969,000			7,395,000	11,267,000
2036		902,000	2,974,000			6,910,000	10,786,000
2037		900,000	2,973,000			6,910,000	10,783,000
2038		902,000	2,968,000			6,910,000	10,780,000
2039		450,000	3,423,000			6,910,000	10,783,000
2040						9,705,000	9,705,000
2041						9,705,000	9,705,000
2042						9,705,000	9,705,000
2043						9,705,000	9,705,000
2044						9,705,000	9,705,000
2045						9,705,000	9,705,000
2046						8,445,000	8,445,000
2047						8,260,000	8,260,000
2048						3,760,000	3,760,000
2049						3,310,000	3,310,000
2050						2,870,000	2,870,000
2051						1,840,000	1,840,000
2052						825,000	825,000

(1) This Issue. Preliminary, subject to change.

Source: School Corporation Records.

Future Financing

In 2025, the Board of Trustees of the School Corporation approved renovations and improvements to facilities throughout the School Corporation, including site improvements and the purchase of equipment, buses and technology (the "2025 Project") at a total cost of up to \$15,000,000 and authorized the School Corporation to issue one or more series of bonds or enter into one or more lease agreements to finance the total cost of the 2025 Project. The School Corporation previously issued general obligation bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$7,000,000 to fund a portion of the 2025 Project. In 2026, the School Corporation anticipates issuing general obligation bonds in

the approximate aggregate principal amount of \$3,000,000 (*preliminary, subject to change*) to further fund the 2025 Project. Over the next several years, the School Corporation may issue one or more series of bonds or enter into one or more lease agreements to finance the remaining cost of the 2025 Project in the approximate amount of \$5,000,000 (*preliminary, subject to change*). The 2025 Project will not be part of the Leased Premises or subject to the mortgage under the Indenture.

Further, in 2026 the Board of Trustees of the School Corporation approved the Building Dragon Excellence Project, which includes the renovations of and improvements to facilities throughout the School Corporation, including deferred maintenance, demolition, the construction of additions, site improvements and the purchase of equipment, buses and technology (the "Dragon Excellence Project") at a total cost of up to \$98,000,000 and authorized the School Corporation to issue one or more series of bonds or enter into one or more lease agreements to finance the total cost of the Dragon Excellence Project. Over the next seven (7) years, the School Corporation anticipates issuing one or more series of bonds or entering into one or more lease agreements to finance the remaining cost of the Dragon Excellence Project in the approximate amount of \$74,000,000 (*preliminary, subject to change*). The School Corporation continues to monitor the needs of the School Corporation and may consider future financings or refinancings when deemed appropriate.

Debt Payment History

The School Corporation has no record of default and has met its debt repayment obligations promptly.

Sources: Indiana Gateway; School Corporation Records.

Pension and Post Employment Obligations

Teachers' Retirement Fund

All present and retired certificated employees of the School Corporation are covered under the Indiana State Teachers' Retirement Fund (the "Fund"). The Fund is comprised of two accounts: (i) the Pre-1996 Account consisting of members hired prior to July 1, 1995, and (ii) the 1996 Account consisting of members hired on or after July 1, 1995 or certain employees hired before July 1, 1995 that were either hired by another covered employer or re-hired by a covered prior employer before June 30, 2005.

The Pre-1996 Account is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan with the State being the lone non-employer contributing entity. The State is responsible for 100% of the contributions to the Pre-1996 Account. The 1996 Account is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan with no non-employer contributing entities. The employers (i.e., the school corporations) are responsible for 100% of the contributions to the 1996 Account.

The defined benefits payable from the Pre-1996 Account are funded by State appropriations (including approximately \$30 million per year from the State Lottery). Historically, the benefits have been funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The defined benefits payable from the 1996 Account are funded by contributions from the individual employers. The Indiana Public Retirement System ("INPRS") Board of Trustees establishes a contribution rate, based on several factors including the annual actuarial valuation. Each employer is then contractually required to pay that contribution rate. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, employers were required to contribute 6.5% of their active participant payroll to the defined benefit plan with an increased rate to 7.1% effective January 1, 2026 and to 8.10% effective January 1, 2027. Additionally, members of the 1996 Account are required to contribute 3% of their annual wages to fund the defined contribution portion of the 1996 Account. Employers may choose to make this contribution on behalf of its employees, and the School Corporation does so.

The School Corporation's total contributions to the Fund for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2025 were \$1,483,169.11 and \$1,569,794.84, respectively. The estimated contribution to the Fund for the year ended December 31, 2026 is \$ 1,585,500.

According to the latest actuarial valuation, as of June 30, 2025, the actuarial accrued liability for the Pre-1996 Account was \$12,782 million and the actuarial value of assets was \$9,686 million, resulting in an unfunded accrued liability of \$3,096 million and a funded ratio of 75.8%. As of June 30, 2025, the actuarial accrued liability for the 1996 Account was \$10,834 million and the actuarial value of assets was \$9,313 million, resulting in an unfunded accrued liability of \$1,521 million and a funded ratio of 86.0%.

Public Employees Retirement Fund

All full-time non-certified employees of the School Corporation are covered under the Public Employees Retirement Fund of Indiana (“PERF”). PERF is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PERF consists of two plans: (i) the Hybrid plan, and (ii) the ASA Only plan. As of July 1, 2025, there were approximately 122,322 total PERF active members statewide making contributions.

The INPRS Board sets, at its discretion, the applicable employer contribution rates upon considering their results of the actuarial valuation and other analysis as appropriate. The School Corporation currently contributes at a rate of 11.2% of earned salary or compensation. Employees are required to contribute 3% of their compensation to an Annuity Savings Account. Employers may “pick up” the employee contributions. The School Corporation does not make the 3% contribution on behalf of its employees.

The School Corporation’s total contributions to PERF for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2025 were \$370,987.92 and \$354,333.84, respectively. The estimated contribution to PERF for the year ended December 31, 2026 is \$361,400.

According to the latest actuarial valuation, as of June 30, 2025, the actuarial accrued liability for PERF was \$20,274 million and the actuarial value of assets was \$16,970 million, resulting in an unfunded accrued liability of \$3,304 million and a funded ratio of 83.7%.

Governance

The Fund and PERF were created and operate pursuant to statutes of the State. The Indiana General Assembly could determine to amend the format and could impose or revise rates of contributions to be made by the School Corporation and revise benefits or benefit levels.

The Fund and PERF are administered and managed by the INPRS, which is governed by a nine-member board of trustees. INPRS issues publicly available financial reports and actuarial valuation reports that include financial statements and required supplementary information. Those reports may be viewed at the INPRS's website, as follows:

<http://www.in.gov/inprs/index.htm>

Such information is prepared by the entity maintaining such website and not by any of the parties to this transaction, and no such information is incorporated herein by this reference.

Other Retirement Benefits

401A Plan

The School Corporation offers to all of its Certified Employees a 401(a) Plan. Under this Plan, the School Corporation contributes 0.50% of Certified Employees’ salaries each month. Total expenditures paid from the Operations Fund for the years ending December 31, 2024 and 2025 were \$99,724.32 and \$93,294.30, respectively. The estimated expense for the year ended December 31, 2026 is \$93,300.

Tax Deferred Annuity Plan

All full-time employees of the School Corporation are covered by a tax deferred annuity plan. The terms of the plan are intended to comply with section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Service Code of 1986 as amended and

Treasury Regulations thereunder. The effective date of the plan was January 1, 1990.

Source: School Corporation.

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APPENDIX B

THE COMMUNITY

Location

New Palestine Community Schools is located in central Indiana approximately 20 miles southeast of Indianapolis, Indiana. The close proximity to Indianapolis allows for easy commuter access.

Population

General population for the units of local government which comprise the School Corporation are:

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2024</u>
School Corporation	17,484	18,541	19,655
Hancock County	68,011	76,614	84,037
Percentage of County	25.71%	24.20%	23.39%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020-2024 American Community Survey-Education Tabulation.

Total Tax Rates

Total tax rates, which include the school rates of the taxing units in the School Corporation, have been:

<u>Civil Unit</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>
Townships:				
Brandywine	\$1.4051	\$1.3965	\$1.3106	\$1.3939
Sugarcreek	1.7843	1.8285	1.7570	1.8878
City/Town:				
New Palestine	2.2153	2.2245	2.1618	2.3491
Spring Lake	1.9398	1.8664	2.2309	2.3978
Other:				
Cumberland Town Sugar Creek Twp	2.9139	2.9900	2.9193	2.9982
Greenfield-Brandywine Twp	2.2022	2.1629	2.1020	2.2106
New Pal Sugar Creek MTE	1.7843	1.8285	1.7570	1.8878
Cumberland Sugar Creek 1 MTE	1.7843	1.8285	1.7570	1.8878

Source: Indiana Department of Local Government Finance.

Employment

Total Covered Employment for the 4th Quarter of 2025 was 30,846. Employment patterns for Hancock County were:

<u>Employment Category</u>	<u>Number of Employees</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Employment</u>
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	195	0.63%
Mining	0	0.00%
Utilities	123	0.40%
Construction	1,920	6.22%
Manufacturing	5,028	16.30%
Wholesale Trade	1,314	4.26%
Retail Trade	2,568	8.33%
Transportation & Warehousing	3,866	12.53%
Information	186	0.60%
Finance and Insurance	465	1.51%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	335	1.09%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1743	5.65%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	145	0.47%
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgt. & Rem. Services	1977	6.41%
Educational Services	2281	7.39%
Health Care and Social Services	3799	12.32%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	211	0.68%
Accommodation and Food Services	2693	8.73%
Other Services (Except Public Administration)	606	1.96%
Public Administration	<u>1391</u>	<u>4.51%</u>
Total	30,846	100.00%

Source: County Employment Patterns – STATS Indiana.

With regard to the level of employment as reported by the Indiana Employment Security Division, the data revealed the following for Hancock County in comparison to the State of Indiana and the United States:

	<u>Annual Averages</u>				
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026 (June)</u>
Hancock County					
Labor Force	44,251	46,313	47,260	48,987	49,009
Unemployed	1,143	1,306	1,640	1,505	1,528
Rate of Unemployment	2.6%	2.8%	3.5%	3.1%	3.1%
State of Indiana	3.1%	3.3%	4.2%	3.7%	3.6%
United States	3.6%	3.6%	4.0%	4.3%	4.4%

Source: County Employment Patterns – STATS Indiana.

Largest Employers

Below is a list of the largest employers in Hancock County.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Number of Employees</u>
Amazon Fulfillment Center	Distribution	2,847
Hancock Health	Healthcare/Hospital	1,667
Walmart Fulfillment Center	Warehouse & Distribution	1,058
Executive Management Services	Janitorial Services	800
Indiana Automotive Fasteners	Manufacturing Automotive	733
Mt. Vernon Community School Corporation	Public Schools	682
Elanco Animal Health	Pharmaceutical R&D	635
Astemo Automotive & Climate Devices	Automotive & Climate Devices	550
Greenfield-Central Schools	Public Schools	500
New Palestine Community Schools	Public Schools	472

Source: Hancock Economic Development Council

Building Permits

The following table sets forth the residential building permits and values for Hancock County.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of Permits</u>	<u>Value of Permits</u>
2020	752	\$198,390,485
2021	1,191	400,141,718
2022	931	315,030,162
2023	476	239,820,545
2024	1,088	258,211,718

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Building Permit Estimates.

Educational Attainment

The educational background of area residents living in the School Corporation; Hancock County, Indiana; and the State of Indiana are set forth in the following table.

	<u>School Corporation</u>	<u>Hancock County</u>	<u>State of Indiana</u>
Less than 9th grade	1.4%	1.9%	3.6%
9 th to 12 th grade, no diploma	2.8%	3.9%	6.0%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	24.8%	29.7%	32.5%
Some college, no degree	19.5%	20.6%	19.3%
Associate's degree	8.5%	9.0%	9.1%
Bachelor's degree	26.4%	23.4%	18.7%
Graduate or professional degree	16.6%	11.5%	10.8%
Percent high school graduate or higher	95.8%	94.2%	90.4%
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	43.0%	34.9%	29.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020-2024 American Community Survey.

Household Income

The following table sets forth the distribution of household income for the School Corporation; Hancock County, Indiana; and the State of Indiana.

<u>Household Income</u>	<u>School Corporation</u>	<u>Hancock County</u>	<u>State of Indiana</u>
Under \$10,000	4.2%	2.8%	4.9%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1.8%	1.4%	3.4%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	3.9%	3.9%	6.8%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	4.4%	4.7%	7.5%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5.6%	8.5%	11.8%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	14.3%	16.6%	17.7%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	12.8%	15.0%	13.9%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	20.7%	22.0%	17.5%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	15.5%	12.8%	8.3%
\$200,000 or more	16.9%	12.2%	8.2%
Median household income	\$104,237	\$93,186	\$71,957
Mean Income	\$140,444	\$118,107	\$95,247

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020-2024 American Community Survey.

Per Capita Income

Per Capita Income statistics are provided by Stats Indiana, a service of the Kelley School of Business at Indiana University. No statistics are available specifically for the School Corporation.

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Hancock County	\$54,274	\$59,332	\$65,965	\$65,450	\$68,345
Indiana	51,775	57,374	58,671	61,386	64,077

Source: Stats Indiana.

Housing Values

The following table sets forth the distribution of home values for owner-occupied units for the School Corporation; Hancock County, Indiana; and the State of Indiana.

<u>Value of Owner- Occupied Units</u>	<u>School Corporation</u>	<u>Hancock County</u>	<u>State of Indiana</u>
Less than \$50,000	2.2%	2.4%	6.0%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	1.1%	2.8%	10.1%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3.2%	5.6%	12.7%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	6.0%	12.7%	15.8%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	28.0%	33.8%	25.1%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	45.8%	34.2%	21.8%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	13.4%	7.6%	7.3%
\$1,000,000 or more	0.5%	1.0%	1.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020-2024 American Community Survey.

APPENDIX C

FORM OF MASTER CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING WITH FIRST AMENDMENT AND NINTH SUPPLEMENT

MASTER CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING

This MASTER CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING dated as of August 10, 2016 (the “Master Undertaking”) is executed and delivered by COMMUNITY SCHOOL CORPORATION OF SOUTHERN HANCOCK COUNTY (the “Obligor”) for the purpose of permitting various Underwriters (as hereinafter defined) of the Obligations (as hereinafter defined) issued by or on behalf of the Obligor from time to time to purchase such Obligations in compliance with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) Rule 15c2-12 (the “SEC Rule”) as amended;

WITNESSETH THAT:

Section 1. Definitions. The words and terms defined in this Master Undertaking shall have the meanings herein specified unless the context or use clearly indicates another or different meaning or intent. Those words and terms not expressly defined herein and used herein with initial capitalization where rules of grammar do not otherwise require capitalization, shall have the meanings assigned to them in the SEC Rule.

- (1) “Holder” or any similar term, when used with reference to any Obligation or Obligations, means any person who shall be the registered owner of any outstanding Obligation, or the owner of a beneficial interest in such Obligation.
- (2) “EMMA” is Electronic Municipal Market Access System established by the MSRB.
- (3) “Final Official Statement” means, with respect to any Obligations, the final Official Statement relating to such Obligations, including any document or set of documents included by specific reference to such document or documents available to the public on EMMA.
- (4) “MSRB” means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.
- (5) “Obligated Person” means any person, including the Obligor, who is either generally or through an enterprise, fund, or account of such person committed by contract or other arrangement to support payment of all or a part of the obligations on the Obligations (other than providers of municipal bond insurance, letters of credit, or other liquidity facilities). All Obligated Persons with respect to Obligations currently are identified in Section 3 below.
- (6) “Obligations” means the various obligations issued by or on behalf of the NEW PALESTINE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS, as listed on Exhibit A, as the same shall be amended or supplemented from time to time.
- (7) “Underwriter” or “Underwriters” means, with respect to any Obligations, the underwriter or underwriters of such Obligations pursuant to the applicable purchase agreement for such Obligations.

Section 2. Obligations; Term. (a) This Master Undertaking applies to the Obligations.

(b) The term of this Master Undertaking extends from the date of delivery of the Master Undertaking by the Obligor to the earlier of (i) the date of the last payment of principal or redemption price, if any, of, and interest to accrue on, all Obligations or (ii) the date all Obligations are defeased under the respective trust indentures or respective resolutions.

Section 3. Obligated Persons. The Obligor hereby represents and warrants as of the date hereof that the only Obligated Person with respect to the Obligations is the Obligor. If any such person is no longer committed by contract or other arrangement to support payment of the Obligations, such person shall no longer be considered an Obligated Person within the meaning of the SEC Rule and the continuing obligation under this Master Undertaking to provide annual financial information and notices of events shall terminate with respect to such person.

Section 4. Provision of Financial Information. (a) The Obligor hereby undertakes to provide, with respect to the Obligations, the following financial information, in each case (i) in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB and (ii) accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB:

- (1) To the MSRB, the audited financial statements of the Obligor as prepared and examined by the Indiana State Board of Accounts on a biennial basis for each period of two fiscal years, together with the opinion of the reviewers thereof and all notes thereto (collectively, the "Audited Information"), by the June 30 immediately following each biennial period. However, the Audited Information for the biannual period ending June 30, 2014 shall be posted within sixty (60) days of receipt thereof. Thereafter, such disclosure of Audited Information shall first occur by June 30, 2017, and shall be made by June 30 every two years thereafter, if the Audited Information is delivered to the Obligor by June 30 of each biennial period. If, however, the Obligor has not received the Audited Information by such June 30 biennial date, the Obligor agrees to (i) post a voluntary notice to the MSRB by June 30 of such biennial period that the Audited Information has not been received, and (ii) post the Audited Information within 60 days of the Obligor's receipt thereof; and
- (2) To the MSRB, no later than June 30 of each year beginning June 30, 2017, the most recent unaudited annual financial information for the Obligor including (i) unaudited financial statements of the Obligor, and (ii) operating data (excluding any demographic information or forecast) of the general type provided under the general categories of headings as described below (collectively, the "Annual Information"), which Annual Information may be provided in such format and under such headings as the School Corporation deems appropriate:

APPENDIX A

COMMUNITY SCHOOL CORPORATION OF SOUTHERN HANCOCK COUNTY

- Enrollment
- School Tax Rates
- Cash Balances by Fund
- Receipts and Disbursements
- State of Indiana Payments
- True Tax Value
- Taxes Levied and Collected
- Largest Taxpayers

(b) If any Annual Information or Audited Information relating to the Obligor referred to in paragraph of this Section 4 no longer can be provided because the operations to which they relate have been materially changed or discontinued, a statement to that effect, provided by the Obligor to the MSRB, along with any other Annual Information or Audited Information required to be provided under this Agreement, shall satisfy the undertaking to provide such Annual Information or Audited Information. To the extent available, the Obligor shall cause to be filed along with the other Annual Information or Audited Information operating data similar to that which can no longer be provided.

(c) The disclosure may be accompanied by a certificate of an authorized representative of the Obligor in the form of Exhibit B attached hereto.

(d) The Obligor agrees to make a good faith effort to obtain Annual Information and Audited Information. However, failure to provide any component of Annual Information and Audited Information, because it is not available to the Obligor on the date by which Annual Information is required to be provided hereunder, shall not

be deemed to be a breach of this Master Undertaking. The Obligor further agrees to supplement the Annual Information or Audited Information filing when such data is available.

(e) Annual Information or Audited Information required to be provided pursuant to this Section 4 may be provided by a specific reference to such Annual Information or Audited Information already prepared and previously provided to the MSRB. Any information included by reference shall also be (i) available to the public on EMMA at www.emma.msrb.org, or (ii) filed with the SEC.

(f) All continuing disclosure filings under this Master Undertaking shall be made in accordance with the terms and requirements of the MSRB at the time of such filing. As of the date of this Master Undertaking, the SEC has approved the submission of continuing disclosure filings on EMMA, and the MSRB has requested that such filings be made by transmitting such filings electronically to EMMA currently found at www.emma.msrb.org.

Section 5. Accounting Principles. The Annual Information will be prepared on a cash basis as prescribed by the State Board of Accounts, as in effect from time to time, as described in the auditors' report and notes accompanying the audited financial statements of the Obligor or those mandated by state law from time to time. The Audited Information of the Obligor, as described in Section 4(a)(1) hereof, will be prepared 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.

Section 6. Reportable Events. The Obligor undertakes to disclose the following events within 10 business days of the occurrence of any of the following events, if material (which determination of materiality shall be made by the Obligor in accordance with the standards established by federal securities laws), to the MSRB, in each case (i) in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB and (ii) accompanied by identifying information as prescribed in MSRB:

- (1) non-payment related defaults;
- (2) modifications to rights of Holders;
- (3) bond calls;
- (4) release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the Obligations;
- (5) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition, or certain asset sales, involving the obligated person, or entry into or termination of a definitive agreement relating to the foregoing; and
- (6) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee.

The Obligor undertakes to disclose the following events, within 10 business days of the occurrence of any of the following events, regardless of materiality, to the MSRB, in each case (i) in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB and (ii) accompanied by identifying information as prescribed in MSRB:

- (1) principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (2) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- (3) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (4) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- (5) defeasances;
- (6) rating changes;

- (7) adverse tax opinions or events affecting the status of the Obligations, the issuance by the IRS of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material events, notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Obligations;
- (8) tender offers; and
- (9) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the obligated person.

The disclosure may be accompanied by a certificate of an authorized representative of the Obligor in the form of Exhibit C attached hereto.

Section 7. Use of Agent. The Obligor may, at its sole discretion, utilize an agent (the “Dissemination Agent”) in connection with the dissemination of any information required to be provided by the Obligor pursuant to the SEC Rule and the terms of this Master Undertaking. If a Dissemination Agent is selected for these purposes, the Obligor shall provide prior written notice thereof (as well as notice of replacement or dismissal of such agent) to EMMA, and the MSRB.

Further, the Obligor may, at its sole discretion, retain counsel or others with expertise in securities matters for the purpose of assisting the Obligor in making judgments with respect to the scope of its obligations hereunder and compliance therewith, all in order to further the purposes of this Master Undertaking.

Section 8. Failure to Disclose. If, for any reason, the Obligor fails to provide the Audited Information or Annual Information as required by this Master Undertaking, the Obligor shall provide notice of such failure in a timely manner to EMMA or to the MSRB, in the form of the notice attached as Exhibit D.

Section 9. Remedies. (a) The purpose of this Master Undertaking is to enable the Underwriters to purchase the Obligations by providing for an undertaking by the Obligor in satisfaction of the SEC Rule. This Master Undertaking is solely for the benefit of (i) the Underwriters, and (ii) the Holders, and creates no new contractual or other rights for, nor can it be relied upon by, the SEC, underwriters, brokers, dealers, municipal securities dealers, potential customers, other Obligated Persons or any other third party. The sole remedy against the Obligor for any failure to carry out any provision of this Master Undertaking shall be for specific performance of the Obligor’s disclosure obligations hereunder and not for money damages of any kind or in any amount or for any other remedy. The Obligor’s failure to honor its covenants hereunder shall not constitute a breach or default of the Obligations or any other agreement to which the Obligor is a party and shall not give rise to any other rights or remedies.

(b) Subject to paragraph (e) of this Section 9, in the event the Obligor fails to provide any information required of it by the terms of this Master Undertaking, any holder of Obligations may pursue the remedy set forth in the preceding paragraph in any court of competent jurisdiction in the State of Indiana. An affidavit to the effect that such person is a holder of Obligations supported by reasonable documentation of such claim shall be sufficient to evidence standing to pursue this remedy.

(c) Subject to paragraph (e) of this Section 9, any challenge to the adequacy of the information provided by the Obligor by the terms of this Master Undertaking may be pursued only by holders of not less than 25% in principal amount of Obligations then outstanding in any court of competent jurisdiction in the State of Indiana. An affidavit to the effect that such persons are holders of Obligations supported by reasonable documentation of such claim shall be sufficient to evidence standing to pursue the remedy set forth in the preceding paragraph.

(d) If specific performance is granted by any such court, the party seeking such remedy shall be entitled to payment of costs by the Obligor and to reimbursement by the Obligor of reasonable fees and expenses of attorneys incurred in the pursuit of such claim. If specific performance is not granted by any such court, the Obligor shall be entitled to payment of costs by the party seeking such remedy and to reimbursement by such party of reasonable fees and expenses of attorneys incurred in the pursuit of such claim.

(e) Prior to pursuing any remedy for any breach of any obligation under this Master Undertaking, a holder of Obligations shall give notice to the Obligor and the respective issuer of each obligation, by registered or

certified mail, of such breach and its intent to pursue such remedy. Thirty (30) days after the receipt of such notice, upon earlier response from the Obligor to this notice indicating continued noncompliance, such remedy may be pursued under this Master Undertaking if and to the extent the Obligor has failed to cure such breach.

Section 10. Additional Information. Nothing in this Master Undertaking shall be deemed to prevent the Obligor from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Undertaking or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Information or notice of occurrence of a reportable event, in addition to that which is required by this Master Undertaking.

Section 11. Modification of Master Undertaking. The Obligor may, from time to time, amend or modify this Master Undertaking without the consent of or notice to the holders of the Obligations if either (a)(i) such amendment or modification is made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law (including but not limited to a change in law which requires a change in the Obligor's policies or accounting practices) or change in the identity, nature or status of the Obligor, or type of business conducted, (ii) this Master Undertaking, as so amended or modified, would have complied with the requirements of the SEC Rule on the date hereof, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the SEC Rule, as well as any change in circumstances, and (iii) such amendment or modification does not materially impair the interests of the holders of the Obligations, as determined either by (A) nationally recognized bond counsel or (B) an approving vote of the holders of the Obligations pursuant to the terms of any Trust Indenture at the time of such amendment or modification; or (b) such amendment or modification (including an amendment or modification which rescinds this Master Undertaking) is otherwise permitted by the SEC Rule, as then in effect.

Section 12. Interpretation Under Indiana Law. It is the intention of the parties hereto that this Undertaking and the rights and obligations of the parties hereunder shall be governed by, and construed and enforced in accordance with, the law of the State of Indiana.

Section 13. Severability Clause. In case any provision in this Undertaking shall be invalid, illegal or unenforceable, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.

Section 14. Successors and Assigns. All covenants and agreements in this Undertaking made by the Obligor shall bind its successors, whether so expressed or not.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Obligor has caused this Agreement to be executed as of the day and year first hereinabove written.

COMMUNITY SCHOOL CORPORATION OF
SOUTHERN HANCOCK COUNTY, as Obligor

By: _____
Brian McKinney, President
Board of School Trustees

Dan Walker, Secretary
Board of School Trustees

EXHIBIT A
OBLIGATIONS

<u>Name of Issue</u>	<u>Base CUSIP</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>
Ad Valorem Property Tax First Mortgage Bonds Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A	10901R	January 15, 2029
Ad Valorem Property Tax Junior and Subordinated Bonds, Series 2016B	10901R	January 15, 2020

EXHIBIT B

CERTIFICATE RE: [ANNUAL INFORMATION][AUDITED INFORMATION] DISCLOSURE

The undersigned, on behalf of the COMMUNITY SCHOOL CORPORATION OF SOUTHERN HANCOCK COUNTY, as the Obligor under the Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, dated as of August 10, 2016 (the “Master Undertaking”), hereby certifies that the information enclosed herewith constitutes the [Annual Information][Audited Information] (as defined in the Master Agreement) which is required to be provided pursuant to Section 4(a) of the Master Agreement.

Dated: _____

COMMUNITY SCHOOL CORPORATION OF
SOUTHERN HANCOCK COUNTY

DO NOT EXECUTE – FOR FUTURE USE ONLY

EXHIBIT C

CERTIFICATE RE: REPORTABLE EVENT DISCLOSURE

The undersigned, on behalf of the COMMUNITY SCHOOL CORPORATION OF SOUTHERN HANCOCK COUNTY, as Obligor under the Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, dated as of August 10, 2016 (the “Master Agreement”), hereby certifies that the information enclosed herewith constitutes notice of the occurrence of a reportable event which is required to be provided pursuant to Section 6 of the Master Agreement.

Dated: _____

COMMUNITY SCHOOL CORPORATION OF
SOUTHERN HANCOCK COUNTY

DO NOT EXECUTE – FOR FUTURE USE ONLY

EXHIBIT D

NOTICE TO MSRB OF FAILURE TO FILE INFORMATION

Notice is hereby given that the COMMUNITY SCHOOL CORPORATION OF SOUTHERN HANCOCK COUNTY (the “Obligor”) did not timely file its [Annual Information][Audited Information] as required by Section 4(a) of the Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, dated as of August 10, 2016.

Dated: _____

COMMUNITY SCHOOL CORPORATION OF
SOUTHERN HANCOCK COUNTY

DO NOT EXECUTE – FOR FUTURE USE ONLY

**FIRST AMENDMENT TO
MASTER CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING**

This FIRST AMENDMENT TO MASTER CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING, dated as of October 10, 2019 (the “Amendment”) amends the Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking dated as of August 10, 2016, as previously supplemented by a First Supplement to Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking and a Second Supplement to Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking (the “Original Undertaking”). The Amendment is being entered into by the Community School Corporation of Southern Hancock County (the “Obligor”) for the purpose of incorporating changes to the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) Rule 15c2-12 (the “SEC Rule”) as described in the 2018 Amendments (as hereinafter defined). The Original Undertaking as amended by the Amendment is referred to herein as the “Master Undertaking”.

WITNESSETH THAT:

WHEREAS, the Original Undertaking is being amended to modify Section 6 thereof pursuant to SEC Release No. 34-83885, dated August 20, 2018 (the “2018 Amendments”), and does not require the consent of existing Holders of Obligations because (i) this Amendment is entered into due to a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements or change in law, (ii) the Original Undertaking would have complied with the requirements of the SEC Rule on the date thereof, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the SEC Rule, as well as any change in circumstances, and (iii) such amendments or modifications herein do not materially impair the interests of the Holders of the Obligations issued before the date of this Amendment, as determined by nationally recognized bond counsel; and

WHEREAS, the Obligor finds that this Amendment is being entered into in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements and a change in law; and

WHEREAS, the Obligor further finds that the Original Undertaking would have complied with the requirements of the SEC Rule on the date thereof; and

WHEREAS, upon a determination by nationally recognized bond counsel, the Obligor further finds that this Amendment does not materially impair the interests of the Holders of the Obligations issued before the date of this Amendment; and

WHEREAS, the Obligor is an Obligated Person (as defined in the SEC Rule) because the only sources of funds pledged to pay the principal and interest due on the Obligations are (i) lease rental payments (in addition to bond proceeds held under one or more trust indentures) due under one or more lease agreements pursuant to which the Obligor is a party, and/or (ii) the tax levy of the Obligor;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the payment for and acceptance of the New Palestine Multi-School Building Corporation Ad Valorem Property Tax First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2019 (the “2019 Bonds”) and any Obligations issued after the date of this Amendment, the Original Undertaking is hereby amended as follows:

Section 1. Definitions. In this Amendment, words and terms not defined shall have the meaning prescribed in the Original Undertaking unless the context otherwise dictates.

Section 2. Solely as to the 2019 Bonds and any Obligations issued after the date of this Amendment, Section 6 of the Original Undertaking is hereby replaced and amended to read as follows:

“Section 6. Reportable Events. The Obligor undertakes to disclose the following events within 10 business days of the occurrence of any of the following events, if material (which determination of materiality shall be made by the Obligor in accordance with the standards established by federal securities laws), to the MSRB, in each case (i) in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB and (ii) accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB:

- (1) non-payment related defaults;

- (2) modifications to rights of Holders;
- (3) bond calls;
- (4) release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the Obligations;
- (5) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition, or certain asset sales, involving the obligated person, or entry into or termination of a definitive agreement relating to the foregoing;
- (6) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee; and
- (7) solely as to the 2019 Bonds and any Obligations issued after the date of this Amendment, incurrence of a Financial Obligation (as defined in the SEC Rule) of the Obligor or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a Financial Obligation of the Obligor, any of which affect security holders.

The Obligor undertakes to disclose the following events, within 10 business days of the occurrence of any of the following events, regardless of materiality, to the MSRB, in each case (i) in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB and (ii) accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB:

- (1) principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (2) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- (3) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (4) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- (5) defeasances;
- (6) rating changes;
- (7) adverse tax opinions or events affecting the status of the Obligations, the issuance by the IRS of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material events, notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Obligations;
- (8) tender offers;
- (9) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the obligated person; and
- (10) solely as to the 2019 Bonds and any Obligations issued after the date of this Amendment, default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the Obligor, any of which reflect financial difficulties.”

Section 3. Obligations. This Amendment only applies to the 2019 Bonds and Obligations issued after the date of this Amendment.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Obligor has caused this First Amendment to Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking to be executed as of the day and year first hereinabove written.

COMMUNITY SCHOOL CORPORATION OF
SOUTHERN HANCOCK COUNTY, as Obligor

By: _____
President, Board of School Trustees

Secretary, Board of School Trustees

[Signature Page to First Amendment to Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking]

**NINTH SUPPLEMENT TO
MASTER CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING**

This Ninth Supplement to Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, dated as of _____, 2026 (the “Ninth Supplement”), to the Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking dated as of August 10, 2016, as amended by a First Amendment to Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking dated as of October 10, 2019, and as previously supplemented by a First Supplement to Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, a Second Supplement to Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, a Third Supplement to Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, a Fourth Supplement to Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, a Fifth Supplement to Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, a Sixth Supplement to Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, a Seventh Supplement to Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, and an Eighth Supplement to Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking (as supplemented and amended, the “Original Undertaking”), of the New Palestine Community Schools, formerly known as the Community School Corporation of Southern Hancock County (the “Obligor”), is entered into for the benefit of Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated, as underwriter of the \$_____ New Palestine Multi-School Building Corporation Ad Valorem Property Tax First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2026 (the “2026 Bonds”). The Original Undertaking as supplemented by this Ninth Supplement will be referred to herein as the “Master Undertaking.”

Section 1. The terms of the Master Undertaking are hereby made applicable in all respects to the 2026 Bonds. As of the date of this Ninth Supplement, for clarification purposes only:

(i) the Audited Information referred to in Section 4(a)(1) of the Master Undertaking, shall first occur on the 2026 Bonds by June 30, 2027; and

(ii) the Annual Information referred to in Section 4(a)(2) of the Master Undertaking shall first occur on the 2026 Bonds beginning June 30, 2027.

Section 2. There are no other obligated persons other than the Obligor with respect to the 2026 Bonds.

Section 3. Exhibit A of the Master Undertaking is supplemented to include the 2026 Bonds, as attached hereto.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Obligor has caused this Ninth Supplement to Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking to be executed as of the day and year first hereinabove written.

NEW PALESTINE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS, as Obligor

By: _____
Dan Walker, President
Board of Trustees

Brian McKinney, Secretary
Board of Trustees

[Signature Page to Ninth Supplement to Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking]

EXHIBIT A

OBLIGATIONS

Proforma after Issuance of 2026 Bonds

Full Name of Bond Issue	Base CUSIP	Final Maturity
General Obligation Bonds		
Community School Corporation of Southern Hancock County General Obligation Bonds of 2021* ¹	843032	January 15, 2024
Community School Corporation of Southern Hancock County General Obligation Bonds of 2023* ¹	843032	January 15, 2026
Community School Corporation of Southern Hancock County General Obligation Bonds of 2023B* ¹	843032	January 15, 2026
New Palestine Community Schools General Obligation Bonds of 2024*	64782H	January 15, 2027
New Palestine Community Schools General Obligation Bonds of 2025*	64782H	January 15, 2029
Lease Obligations		
Brier Creek School Building Corporation Ad Valorem Property Tax First Mortgage Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A	10901R	January 15, 2029
Brier Creek School Building Corporation Ad Valorem Property Tax Junior and Subordinated Bonds, Series 2016B ¹	10901R	January 15, 2020
New Palestine Elementary School Building Corporation Ad Valorem Property Tax First Mortgage Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 ¹	64782R	July 15, 2023
New Palestine Multi-School Building Corporation Ad Valorem Property Tax First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2019*	647832	July 15, 2039
New Palestine Multi-School Building Corporation Ad Valorem Property Tax First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2026*	647832	_____

¹ Note that these Bonds have been defeased and are no longer subject to the Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking.

*Issued after February 27, 2019 and subject to the 2018 Amendments as defined in the Master Undertaking.

APPENDIX D

FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

_____, 2026

Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated
Indianapolis, Indiana

Re: New Palestine Multi-School Building Corporation
Ad Valorem Property Tax First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2026
Total Issue: \$ _____
Original Date: _____, 2026

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as bond counsel in connection with the issuance by New Palestine Multi-School Building Corporation (the “Issuer”) of \$ _____ of Ad Valorem Property Tax First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2026 dated as of _____, 2026 (the “Bonds”), pursuant to Indiana Code § 20-47-3 (the “Act”) and a Trust Indenture (the “Indenture”) between the Issuer and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as trustee (the “Trustee”), dated as of October 1, 2026. We have examined the law and the certified transcript of proceedings of the Issuer and the New Palestine Community Schools (the “School Corporation”) relative to the authorization, issuance and sale of the Bonds and such other papers as we deem necessary to render these opinions. We have relied upon the certified transcript of proceedings and certificates of public officials, including the Issuer’s and the School Corporation’s tax covenants and representations (“Tax Representations”), and we have not undertaken to verify any facts by independent investigation.

We have also relied upon a commitment for title insurance as to title to the real estate described in the Indenture.

We have not been engaged or undertaken to review the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of the Preliminary Official Statement dated _____, 2026 or the Final Official Statement dated _____, 2026 (collectively, the “Official Statement”) or any other offering material relating to the Bonds, and we express no opinion relating thereto.

Based on our examination, we are of the opinion, as of the date hereof, as follows:

1. The Lease Agreement (the “Lease”) between the Issuer, as lessor, and the School Corporation, as lessee, executed as of October 5, 2026, and with a term of thirty (30) years, has been duly entered into in accordance with the provisions of the Act, and is a valid and binding Lease. All taxable property in the School Corporation is subject to ad valorem taxation to pay the Lease rentals; however, the School Corporation’s collection of the levy may be limited by operation of Indiana Code § 6 1.1 20.6, which provides taxpayers with tax credits for property taxes attributable to different classes of property in an amount that exceeds certain percentages of the gross assessed value of that property. The School Corporation is required by law to fully fund the payment of its Lease rentals in an amount sufficient to pay the Lease rentals, regardless of any reduction in property tax collections due to the application of such tax credits. Pursuant to the Lease, the School Corporation is required by law annually to pay lease rental payments which commence with rent during renovation beginning June 30, 2027, through completion of construction, and which full lease rental payments commence with the completion of construction or June 30, 2029, whichever is later.

2. The Issuer has duly authorized, sold, executed and delivered the Bonds and has duly authorized and executed the Indenture securing the same, and the Indenture has been duly recorded. The Bonds are the valid and

binding obligations of the Issuer secured by a mortgage on the property described in the Indenture. Any foreclosure of the mortgage would, if the School Corporation is not in default in the payment of rentals as provided in the Lease, be subject to the rights of the School Corporation under the Lease.

3. Under statutes, decisions, regulations and rulings existing on this date, the interest on the Bonds is exempt from income taxation in the State of Indiana (the "State"). This opinion relates only to the exemption of interest on the Bonds from State income taxation.

4. Under federal statutes, decisions, regulations and rulings existing on this date, the interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income of the owners for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended to the date hereof (the "Code") and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals; however, such interest on the Bonds may be taken into account for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations. This opinion is conditioned upon compliance by the Issuer and the School Corporation subsequent to the date hereof with the Tax Representations. Failure to comply with the Tax Representations could cause interest on the Bonds to lose the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to their date of issuance.

It is to be understood that the rights of the registered owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds and the Indenture, as well as the rights of the Issuer, the School Corporation and the Trustee and the enforceability of the Lease may be subject to (i) bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights heretofore or hereafter enacted and that their enforcement may be subject to the exercise of judicial discretion in accordance with general principles of law and equity; and (ii) the valid exercise of the constitutional powers of the State and the United States of America.

Very truly yours,

APPENDIX E

**NEW PALESTINE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS AUDIT REPORT
AS OF JUNE 30, 2024**

(attached)

STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS
302 West Washington Street
Room E418
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204-2769

Paul D. Joyce, CPA
State Examiner

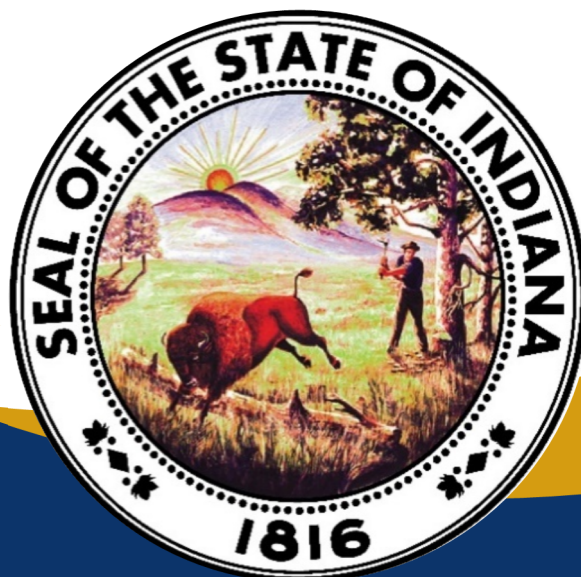
FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT REPORT

OF

NEW PALESTINE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

HANCOCK COUNTY, INDIANA

July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2024



FILED

03/12/2025

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SCHEDULE OF OFFICIALS

<u>Office</u>	<u>Official</u>	<u>Term</u>
Business Manager/Corporation Treasurer	Robert Yoder Sarah Gizzi	07-01-22 to 08-31-24 09-01-24 to 06-30-25
Superintendent of Schools	Dr. Lisa Lantrip Dr. Gina Pleak	07-01-22 to 06-30-24 07-01-24 to 06-30-25
President of the School Board	Daniel Walker Laura Haeberle	07-01-22 to 01-07-24 01-08-24 to 06-30-25



Paul D. Joyce, CPA
State Examiner

INDIANA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS

302 WEST WASHINGTON STREET
ROOM E418

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204-2769

Telephone: (317) 232-2513

Fax: (317) 232-4711

www.in.gov/sboa

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO: THE OFFICIALS OF THE NEW PALESTINE COMMUNITY
SCHOOLS, HANCOCK COUNTY, INDIANA

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statement

Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statement of the New Palestine Community Schools (School Corporation), which comprises the financial position and results of operations for the period of July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statement as listed in the Table of Contents.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions* section of our report, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, the financial position and results of operations of the School Corporation for the period of July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2024, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position and results of operations of the School Corporation, for the period of July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2024, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Indiana State Board of Accounts described in Note 1.

Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial auditors 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 Statement* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School Corporation, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Matter Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statement, the School Corporation prepares its financial statement on the prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the reporting requirements established by the Indiana State Board of Accounts as allowed by state statute (IC 5-11-1-6), which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Indiana State Board of Accounts as allowed by state statute (IC 5-11-1-6). Management is responsible for and has determined that the regulatory basis of accounting, as established by the Indiana State Board of Accounts, is an acceptable basis of presentation. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement as a whole is 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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment of a reasonable user based on the financial statement.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
(Continued)

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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the Annual Financial Report. The other information comprises the Combining Schedules of Receipts, Disbursements, Other Financing Sources (Uses), and Cash and Investment Balances - Regulatory Basis, Schedule of Payables and Receivables, Schedule of Leases and Debt, and Schedule of Capital Assets, as listed in the Table of Contents, but does not include the basic financial statement and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statement do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statement, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statement, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we concluded that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 4, 2025, on our consideration of the School Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Corporation's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Beth Kelley, CPA, CFE
Deputy State Examiner

March 4, 2025



FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND ACCOMPANYING NOTES AND OTHER INFORMATION

The financial statement and accompanying notes were approved by management of the School Corporation. The financial statement and notes are presented as intended by the School Corporation.

The School Corporation's Financial Reports can be found on the Indiana Department of Education website: [IDOE Finance Dashboard](#). This website is maintained by the Indiana Department of Education. More current financial information is available from the School Corporation Treasurer's office. Additionally, some financial information of the School Corporation can be found on the Indiana Gateway for Government Units website: <https://gateway.ifionline.org/>.

Differences may be noted between the financial information presented in the financial statement contained in this report and the financial information presented in the School Corporation's Financial Reports referenced above. These differences, if any, are due to adjustments made to the financial information during the course of the audit. This is a common occurrence in any financial statement audit. The financial information presented in this report is audited information, and the accuracy of such information can be determined by reading the opinion given in the Independent Auditor's Report.

The other information presented was approved by management of the School Corporation. It is presented as intended by the School Corporation.



NEW PALESTINE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), AND CASH AND
INVESTMENT BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS
For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2024

Fund	Cash and Investments 07-01-22	Receipts	Disbursements	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Cash and Investments 06-30-23	Receipts	Disbursements	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Cash and Investments 06-30-24
Education	\$ 3,156,308	\$ 27,788,848	\$ 25,240,670	\$ (2,690,484)	\$ 3,014,002	\$ 30,236,172	\$ 27,238,035	\$ (2,793,448)	\$ 3,218,691
Debt Service	1,794,842	7,005,128	7,132,600	(44,138)	1,623,232	8,327,576	7,984,051	-	1,966,757
Operations	4,406,366	6,794,473	9,913,511	2,721,803	4,009,131	7,182,248	10,780,482	2,973,207	3,384,104
Local Rainy Day	464,861	68,341	284,066	-	249,136	203,337	3,868	-	448,605
Retirement/Severance Bond	235,198	-	-	-	235,198	-	-	-	235,198
Post-Retirement/Severance Future Benefit	654,404	-	3,748	-	650,656	-	-	-	650,656
Construction (2021 GO Bond)	1,421,014	-	1,301,635	-	119,379	-	119,379	-	-
Construction (2023 GO Bond)	-	-	425,388	4,135,671	3,710,283	-	2,676,810	-	1,033,473
Construction (Cafeteria)	-	-	-	552,094	552,094	-	221,707	-	330,387
Construction (2023 GO Bond Series B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	126,179	376,393	250,214
School Lunch	902,652	2,186,626	2,536,726	1,607	554,159	2,071,610	2,077,527	10,060	558,302
Curricular Materials Rental	(1,229)	549,005	471,149	44,138	120,765	711,869	1,282,769	1,080,762	630,627
Technology Self-Insurance	59,563	50,742	58,685	(51,620)	-	-	-	-	-
Staff Daycare	-	5,500	2,802	-	2,698	153,548	121,513	-	34,733
NPEF (School Grants)	19,394	500	6,384	-	13,510	50	3,565	-	9,995
Miscellaneous Projects	2,297	7,050	1,592	-	7,755	-	9	-	7,746
Coca-Cola (Pepsi)	58,500	-	510	-	57,990	-	52,714	-	5,276
Turf Field Replacement	57,000	12,000	-	-	69,000	10,000	-	-	79,000
Robotics	1,455	13,739	10,956	-	4,238	8,453	6,876	-	5,815
CIESC Membership	3,792	-	2,011	-	1,781	-	-	-	1,781
Community Foundation of Hancock County	-	1,050	-	-	1,050	-	-	-	1,050
NPEF (Teacher Grants)	(4,914)	17,875	14,821	-	(1,860)	13,400	11,540	-	-
IN-MaC Robotics Grant	-	4,000	-	-	4,000	-	1,168	-	2,832
Technology Self-Insurance	-	13,085	32,643	51,620	32,062	47,986	43,603	-	36,445
Hancock County Opioid Settlement	-	-	-	-	-	19,500	950	-	18,550
Educational License Plates	2,719	300	-	-	3,019	263	-	-	3,282
529 College Savings Plan	21,221	-	-	-	21,221	-	-	-	21,221
Summer Digital Learning	601	-	-	-	601	-	-	-	601
Donations	4,094	50	594	-	3,550	1,620	1,750	-	3,420
Scholarship (Sugar Creek Memorial)	917,737	31,757	30,000	-	919,494	52,912	-	-	972,406
Scholarship (Benjamin Moore Journalism)	21,283	3,211	1,000	-	23,494	1,350	-	-	24,844
Scholarship (High School Academics)	1,250	13,800	2,850	-	12,200	1,900	(250)	-	14,350
Formative Assessment	27,833	43,515	31,688	-	39,660	51,832	78,419	-	13,073
Special Education Excess Costs	1,644	398,198	370,605	-	29,237	399,962	464,454	-	(35,255)

NEW PALESTINE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), AND CASH AND
INVESTMENT BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS
For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2024

Fund	Cash and Investments 07-01-22	Receipts	Disbursements	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Cash and Investments 06-30-23	Receipts	Disbursements	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Cash and Investments 06-30-24
Early Literacy Achievement Grant	-	-	-	-	-	19,051	19,051	-	-
State Medicaid Reimbursement	5,588	26,305	-	(27,536)	4,357	21,949	-	(24,158)	2,148
Secured Schools Safety Grant	(9,114)	85,732	91,320	-	(14,702)	99,349	102,533	-	(17,886)
K-12 Robotics Competition Grant	-	-	-	-	-	37,518	50,433	-	(12,915)
Early Intervention Grant 2021-22	8,495	-	8,495	-	-	-	-	-	-
Early Intervention Grant 2022-23	-	7,500	1,443	-	6,057	3,165	9,222	-	-
Non-English Speaking Grant 2021-22	4,035	-	4,035	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-English Speaking Grant 2022-23	-	9,508	6,999	-	2,509	-	2,509	-	-
Career and Technical Performance Grant	9,241	312	2,624	-	6,929	494	-	-	7,423
Teacher Appreciation Grant	-	139,800	139,800	-	-	142,752	142,752	-	-
High Ability Students	37,587	38,520	45,767	-	30,340	49,506	62,761	-	17,085
State Connectivity Grant	35,388	30,240	12,401	-	53,227	26,544	23,671	-	56,100
Project Lead The Way	2,400	-	1,748	-	652	-	-	-	652
Title I Grant 2021-22	(2,922)	14,608	11,686	-	-	-	-	-	-
Title I Grant 2022-23	-	33,388	68,313	-	(34,925)	46,598	11,673	-	-
Title I Grant 2023-24	-	-	-	-	-	62,726	68,816	-	(6,090)
Part B 611 School Age Grant FY21	-	2,735	2,735	-	-	-	-	-	-
Part B 611 School Age Grant FY22	(38,707)	148,090	109,383	-	-	15,683	15,683	-	-
Part B 611 School Age Grant FY23	-	660,819	691,639	-	(30,820)	155,192	125,348	-	(976)
Part B 611 School Age Grant FY24	-	-	-	-	-	665,607	732,283	-	(66,676)
Part B 619 Preschool Grant FY21	-	1,083	1,083	-	-	-	-	-	-
Part B 619 Preschool Grant FY22	(57)	11,176	11,119	-	-	1,278	1,278	-	-
Special Ed Para Training Grant	-	-	-	-	-	19,353	19,353	-	-
Part B 619 Preschool Grant FY23	-	23,415	23,415	-	-	8,133	8,133	-	-
Part B 619 Preschool Grant FY24	-	-	-	-	-	23,566	24,591	-	(1,025)
Title IV Grant FFY 2021	-	2,287	2,287	-	-	-	-	-	-
Title IV Grant FFY 2022	-	7,388	7,538	-	(150)	2,612	2,462	-	-
Title IV Grant FFY 2023	-	-	-	-	-	2,517	2,517	-	-
Perkins Education Readiness Grant	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	100,000	-	-
Employer Sponsored Child Care Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,116	-	(65,116)
Federal Medicaid Reimbursement	195,247	93,408	9,049	-	279,606	84,233	9,089	-	354,750
Title II Grant FFY 2021	(4,646)	35,462	32,066	-	(1,250)	1,373	123	-	-
Title II Grant FFY 2022	-	13,704	20,204	-	(6,500)	23,955	17,455	-	-
Title II Grant FFY 2023	-	-	-	-	-	15,381	15,381	-	-
Title III Grant (GC Consortium)	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	3,000	-	-
ESSER III (IN Learns) Enrichment Grant	-	-	-	-	-	9,960	4,641	-	5,319

NEW PALESTINE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), AND CASH AND
INVESTMENT BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS
For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2024

Fund	Cash and Investments 07-01-22	Receipts	Disbursements	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Cash and Investments 06-30-23	Receipts	Disbursements	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Cash and Investments 06-30-24
ARP (3E) ESSER III	-	121,996	158,295	-	(36,299)	247,778	240,573	-	(29,094)
ARP Part B 611 School Age	(12,343)	57,831	46,158	-	(670)	27,902	27,232	-	-
ARP Part B 619 Preschool	-	-	(94)	-	94	14,140	14,234	-	-
ESSER III	(85,941)	157,404	71,463	-	-	185,115	197,780	-	(12,665)
ESSER II	(4,268)	123,226	122,861	-	(3,903)	10,005	6,102	-	-
GEER	(3,234)	3,234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FEMA Public Assistance COVID Grant	-	-	-	-	-	228,656	228,656	-	-
Rural Early College Network Grant	(20,245)	55,437	41,153	-	(5,961)	42,182	36,648	-	(427)
Prepaid School Lunch Accounts	39,919	1,003,567	1,003,431	(1,607)	38,448	1,077,312	1,075,644	134	40,250
Bank Adjustments (Clearing)	(299,861)	(275)	36,288	-	(336,424)	250	(336,149)	-	(25)
Federal Tax (Clearing)	-	1,710,089	1,710,089	-	-	1,887,382	1,887,382	-	-
OASDI/Medicare (Clearing)	-	1,635,165	1,635,165	-	-	1,804,775	1,804,775	-	-
State Tax (Clearing)	-	670,655	670,655	-	-	720,686	720,686	-	-
County Tax (Clearing)	-	390,771	390,771	-	-	436,393	436,393	-	-
ISTRF (Clearing)	-	6,384	6,384	-	-	10,079	10,079	-	-
PERF (Clearing)	-	105,667	105,667	-	-	111,056	111,056	-	-
Insurance (Clearing)	6,152	1,285,832	1,290,203	-	1,781	1,452,876	1,443,926	-	10,731
Annuities (Clearing)	-	587,530	587,530	-	-	633,312	633,312	-	-
Garnishments (Clearing)	-	5,422	5,422	-	-	7,684	7,684	-	-
CTA Dues (Clearing)	-	55,715	55,715	-	-	63,259	63,259	-	-
NPEF (Clearing)	-	3,330	3,330	-	-	3,220	3,220	-	-
Staff Daycare (Clearing)	-	-	-	-	-	147,528	147,528	-	-
Totals	<u>\$ 14,092,599</u>	<u>\$ 54,373,253</u>	<u>\$ 57,122,269</u>	<u>\$ 4,691,548</u>	<u>\$ 16,035,131</u>	<u>\$ 60,248,673</u>	<u>\$ 63,697,012</u>	<u>\$ 1,622,950</u>	<u>\$ 14,209,742</u>

The notes to the financial statement are an integral part of this statement.

NEW PALESTINE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

School Corporation, as used herein, shall include, but is not limited to, the following: school townships, school towns, school cities, consolidated school corporations, joint schools, metropolitan school districts, township school districts, county schools, united schools, school districts, cooperatives, educational service centers, community schools, community school corporations, and charter schools.

The School Corporation was established under the laws of the State of Indiana. The School Corporation operates under a Board of School Trustees form of government and provides educational services.

The accompanying financial statement presents the financial information for the School Corporation.

B. Basis of Accounting

The financial statement is reported on a regulatory basis of accounting prescribed by the Indiana State Board of Accounts in accordance with state statute (IC 5-11-1-6), which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The basis of accounting involves the reporting of only cash and investments and the changes therein resulting from cash inflows (receipts) and cash outflows (disbursements) reported in the period in which they occurred.

The regulatory basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, in that receipts are recognized when received in cash, rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid, rather than when a liability is incurred.

C. Cash and Investments

Investments are stated at cost. Any changes in fair value of the investments are reported as receipts in the year of the sale of the investment.

D. Receipts

Receipts are presented in the aggregate on the face of the financial statement. The aggregate receipts include the following sources:

Local sources. Amounts received from taxes, revenue from local governmental units other than school corporations, transfer tuition, transportation fees, investment income, food services, School Corporation activities, revenue from community service activities, and other revenue from local sources.

Intermediate sources. Amounts received as distributions from the County for fees collected for or on behalf of the School Corporation including, but not limited to, the following: educational license plate fees, congressional interest, riverboat distributions, and other similar fees.

NEW PALESTINE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
(Continued)

State sources. Amounts received as distributions from the State of Indiana that are to be used by the School Corporation for various purposes, including, but not limited to, the following: unrestricted grants, restricted grants, revenue in lieu of taxes, and revenue for or on behalf of the School Corporation.

Federal sources. Amounts received as distributions from the federal government that are to be used by the School Corporation for various purposes, including, but not limited to, the following: unrestricted grants, restricted grants, revenue in lieu of taxes, and revenue for or on behalf of the School Corporation.

Temporary loans. Amounts received from a loan obtained to pay current expenses prior to the receipt of revenue from taxes levied for that purpose. These loans, sometimes designated tax anticipation warrants, must be repaid from the next semiannual distribution of local property taxes levied for such fund.

Interfund loans. Amounts temporarily transferred from one fund to a depleted fund for use in paying current operating expenses. Such advancement shall not be made for a period extending beyond the budget year.

Other receipts. Amounts received from various sources, including, but not limited to, the following: return of petty cash, return of cash change, insurance claims for losses, sale of securities, and other receipts not listed in another category above.

E. Disbursements

Disbursements are presented in the aggregate on the face of the financial statement. The aggregate disbursements include the following uses:

Instruction. Amounts disbursed for regular programs, special programs, adult and continuing education programs, summer school programs, enrichment programs, remediation, and payments to other governmental units.

Support services. Amounts disbursed for support services related to students, instruction, general administration, school administration, outflows for central services, operation and maintenance of plant services, and student transportation.

Noninstructional services. Amounts disbursed for food service operations and community service operations.

Facilities acquisition and construction. Amounts disbursed for the acquisition, development, construction, and improvement of new and existing facilities.

Debt services. Amounts disbursed for fixed obligations resulting from financial transactions previously entered into by the School Corporation, including: all expenditures for the reduction of the principal and interest of the School Corporation's general obligation indebtedness.

Nonprogrammed charges. Amounts disbursed for donations to foundations, securities purchased, indirect costs, scholarships, and self-insurance payments.

Interfund loans. Amounts temporarily transferred from one fund to a depleted fund for use in paying current operating expenses. Such advancement shall not be made for a period extending beyond the budget year.

NEW PALESTINE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
(Continued)

F. Other Financing Sources and Uses

Other financing sources and uses are presented in the aggregate on the face of the financial statement. The aggregate other financing sources and uses include the following:

Proceeds of long-term debt. Amounts received in relation to the issuance of bonds or other long-term debt issues.

Sale of capital assets. Amounts received when land, buildings, or equipment owned by the School Corporation are sold.

Transfers in. Amounts received by one fund as a result of transferring money from another fund. The transfers are used for cash flow purposes as provided by various statutory provisions.

Transfers out. Amounts paid by one fund to another fund. The transfers are used for cash flow purposes as provided by various statutory provisions.

G. Fund Accounting

Separate funds are established, maintained, and reported by the School Corporation. Each fund is used to account for amounts received from and used for specific sources and uses as determined by various regulations. Restrictions on some funds are set by statute while other funds are internally restricted by the School Corporation. The amounts accounted for in a specific fund may only be available for use for certain, legally-restricted purposes. Additionally, some funds are used to account for assets held by the School Corporation in a trustee capacity as an agent of individuals, private organizations, other funds, or other governmental units, and, therefore, the funds cannot be used for any expenditures of the unit itself.

Note 2. Budgets

The operating budget is initially prepared and approved at the local level. The fiscal officer of the School Corporation submits a proposed operating budget to the governing board for the following calendar year. The budget is advertised as required by law. Prior to adopting the budget, the governing board conducts public hearings and obtains taxpayer comments. Prior to November 1, the governing board approves the budget for the next year. The budget for funds for which property taxes are levied or highway use taxes are received is subject to final approval by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance.

NEW PALESTINE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
(Continued)

Note 3. Property Taxes

Property taxes levied are collected by the County Treasurer and are scheduled to be distributed to the School Corporation in June and December; however, situations can arise which would delay the distributions. State statute (IC 6-1.1-17-16) requires the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance to establish property tax rates and levies by December 31 of the year preceding the budget year or January 15 of the budget year if the School Corporation is issuing debt after December 1 or intends on filing a shortfall appeal. These rates were based upon the assessed valuations adjusted for various tax credits from the preceding year's lien date of January 1. Taxable property is assessed at 100 percent of the true tax value (determined in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance). Taxes may be paid in two equal installments which normally become delinquent if not paid by May 10 and November 10, respectively.

Note 4. Deposits and Investments

Deposits, made in accordance with state statute (IC 5-13), with financial institutions in the State of Indiana, at year end, should be entirely insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or by the Indiana Public Deposit Insurance Fund. This includes any deposit accounts issued or offered by a qualifying financial institution.

State statutes authorize the School Corporation to invest in securities including, but not limited to, the following: federal government securities, repurchase agreements, and certain money market mutual funds. Certain other statutory restrictions apply to all investments made by local governmental units.

Note 5. Risk Management

The School Corporation may be exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; job-related illnesses or injuries to employees; medical benefits to employees, retirees, and dependents; and natural disasters.

These risks can be mitigated through the purchase of insurance, establishment of a self-insurance fund, and/or participation in a risk pool. The purchase of insurance transfers the risk to an independent third-party. The establishment of a self-insurance fund allows the School Corporation to set aside money for claim settlements. The self-insurance fund would be included in the financial statement. The purpose of participation in a risk pool is to provide a medium for the funding and administration of the risks.

Note 6. Pension Plans

A. Public Employees' Retirement Fund

Plan Description

The Indiana Public Employees' Retirement Fund Defined Benefit Plan (PERF DB) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan and provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to plan members. PERF DB is administered through the Indiana Public Retirement System (INPRS) Board in accordance with state statutes (IC 5-10.2 and IC 5-10.3) and administrative code (35 IAC 1.2), which govern most requirements of the system and give the School Corporation authority to contribute to the plan.

NEW PALESTINE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
(Continued)

The Public Employees' Hybrid Plan (PERF Hybrid) consists of two components: PERF DB, the employer-funded monthly defined benefit component, and the Public Employees' Hybrid Members Defined Contribution Account, the defined contribution component.

The Retirement Savings Plan for Public Employees (My Choice) is a multiple-employer defined contribution plan. It is administered through the INPRS Board in accordance with state statutes (IC 5-10.2 and IC 5-10.3) and administrative code (35 IAC 1.2), which govern most requirements of the system and give the School Corporation authority to contribute to the plan.

New employees hired have a one-time election to join either the PERF Hybrid or the My Choice.

Financial Report

INPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole and for its participants. That report may be obtained by contacting:

Indiana Public Retirement System
One North Capitol, Suite 001
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Ph. (844) 464-6777

Contributions

Members' contributions are set by state statute at 3 percent of compensation for both the defined contribution component of PERF Hybrid and My Choice. The employer may elect to make the contribution on behalf of the member of the defined contribution component of PERF Hybrid and My Choice members may receive additional employer contribution in lieu of the PERF DB. Contributions to the PERF DB are determined by INPRS Board based on actuarial valuation.

B. Teachers' Retirement Fund

Plan Description

The Indiana Teachers' Hybrid Plan (TRF Hybrid) consists of two components: Indiana Teachers' Pre-1996 Defined Benefit Account (Teachers' Pre-1996 DB) or Indiana Teachers' 1996 Defined Benefit Account (Teachers' 1996 DB) the monthly employer-funded defined benefit components, along with the Indiana Teachers' Defined Contribution Account (TRF DC), the defined contribution component. Generally, members hired before 1996 participate in the Teachers' Pre-1996 DB and members hired after 1995 participate in the Teachers' 1996 DB.

The Teachers' 1996 DB is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to plan members. All legally qualified and regularly employed licensed teachers serving in State of Indiana public schools are eligible to participate in the Teachers' 1996 DB.

The Teachers' Pre-1996 DB is a pay-as-you-go, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to plan members. Membership in the Teachers' Pre-1996 DB is closed to new entrants.

NEW PALESTINE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
(Continued)

The TRF DC is a multiple-employer defined contribution plan providing supplemental retirement benefits to Teachers' 1996 DB and Teachers' Pre-1996 DB members.

The Retirement Savings Plan for Public Teachers (My Choice) is a multiple-employer defined contribution plan. New employees hired after June 30, 2019, have a one-time election to join either the TRF Hybrid plan that is not closed to new entrants or the My Choice plan.

All these plans are administered through the Indiana Public Retirement System (INPRS) Board in accordance with state statutes (IC 5-10.2, IC 5-10.3, and IC 5-10.4) and administrative code (35 IAC 14), which govern most requirements of the system and give the School Corporation authority to contribute to the plan when applicable.

Financial Report

INPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the TRF plan as a whole and for its participants. That report may be obtained by contacting:

Indiana Public Retirement System
One North Capitol, Suite 001
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Ph. (844) 464-6777

Contributions

The School Corporation contributes the employer's share to Teachers' 1996 for certified employees employed under a federally funded program and all the certified employees hired after July 1, 1995. The School Corporation currently receives partial funding, through the school funding formula, from the State of Indiana for this contribution. These contributions are determined by INPRS Board based on actuarial valuation. The employer's share of contributions for certified personnel who are not employed under a federally funded program and were hired before July 1, 1995 (Teachers' Pre-1996 DB) is considered to be an obligation of, and is paid by, the State of Indiana.

Contributions for the defined contribution component of TRF Hybrid are determined by statute and the INPRS Board at 3 percent of covered payroll. The employer may choose to make these contributions on behalf of the member. Under certain limitations, voluntary contributions up to 10 percent can be made solely by the member.

My Choice plan is funded with employer contributions and member contributions. The employer contributions must equal the contribution rate for monthly employer-funded defined benefit components of TRF Hybrid. The amount deposited into the employer contribution subaccount for the member is the normal cost of participation. The variable rate contribution can be no less than 3 percent. Member contributions are determined by statute and the Board at 3 percent of covered payroll. The employer must make these contributions on behalf of the member. Under certain limitations, voluntary contributions up to 10 percent can be made solely by the member.

NEW PALESTINE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
(Continued)

Note 7. Cash Balance Deficits

The financial statement contains some funds with deficits in cash. This is a result of expenditures made prior to being reimbursed for reimbursable grants. The deficit balance for the Bank Adjustments (Clearing) fund resulted because the School Corporation is required to prepay employee benefits.

Note 8. Holding Corporations

The School Corporation has entered into a capital lease with the Brier Creek School Building Corporation (the lessor). The lessor was organized as a not-for-profit corporation pursuant to state statute for the purpose of financing and constructing or reconstructing facilities for lease to the School Corporation. The lessor has been determined to be a related-party of the School Corporation. Lease payments during the years ended June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2024, totaled \$2,169,050 and \$2,169,900, respectively.

The School Corporation has entered into a capital lease with the New Palestine Elementary School Building Corporation (the lessor). The lessor was organized as a not-for-profit corporation pursuant to state statute for the purpose of financing and constructing or reconstructing facilities for lease to the School Corporation. The lessor has been determined to be a related-party of the School Corporation. Lease payments during the year ended June 30, 2023, totaled \$481,300. The June 30, 2023 lease payment was the final one for this lease.

The School Corporation has entered into capital leases with the New Palestine Multi-School Building Corporation (the lessor). The lessor was organized as a not-for-profit corporation pursuant to state statute for the purpose of financing and constructing or reconstructing facilities for lease to the School Corporation. The lessor has been determined to be a related-party of the School Corporation. Lease payments during the years ended June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2024, totaled \$3,535,025 and \$3,760,926, respectively.

Note 9. Subsequent Events

On December 19, 2024, the School Board authorized the issuance of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2024 for \$2,000,000 for the purpose of renovations and improvements to facilities throughout the School Corporation.

Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefits

The School Corporation provides to eligible retirees and their spouses the following benefits: health, dental, vision, and life benefits. The retiree is responsible for paying 100 percent of the annual premium for any benefit chosen. Information regarding these benefits can be obtained by contacting the School Corporation.

Note 10. School Corporation Name

On April 9, 2024, the School Board adopted a resolution to change the School Corporation name from the Community School Corporation of Southern Hancock County to the New Palestine Community Schools. The name change was effective July 1, 2024.

OTHER INFORMATION

NEW PALESTINE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
 COMBINING SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,
 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), AND CASH AND
 INVESTMENT BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Post- Retirement/ Severance Future	Construction (2021 GO Bond)	Construction (2023 GO Bond)	Construction (Cafeteria)	Construction (2023 GO Bond Series B)	School Lunch
	Education	Debt Service	Operations	Local Rainy Day	Retirement/Severance Bond					
Cash and investments - beginning	\$ 3,156,308	\$ 1,794,842	\$ 4,406,366	\$ 464,861	\$ 235,198	\$ 654,404	\$ 1,421,014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 902,652
Receipts:										
Local sources	667,198	7,005,127	6,498,672	68,341	-	-	-	-	-	1,056,724
Intermediate sources	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State sources	27,121,548	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,913
Federal sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,114,989
Temporary loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receipts	80	1	295,801	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total receipts	27,788,848	7,005,128	6,794,473	68,341	-	-	-	-	-	2,186,626
Disbursements:										
Instruction	18,148,887	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Support services	6,826,140	-	8,528,181	284,066	-	3,748	539,608	-	-	186,960
Noninstructional services	265,643	-	62,161	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,349,766
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	1,323,169	-	-	-	762,027	425,388	-	-
Debt services	-	7,132,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonprogrammed charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total disbursements	25,240,670	7,132,600	9,913,511	284,066	-	3,748	1,301,635	425,388	-	2,536,726
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	2,548,178	(127,472)	(3,119,038)	(215,725)	-	(3,748)	(1,301,635)	(425,388)	-	(350,100)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Proceeds of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,135,671	552,094	-
Sale of capital assets	1,558	-	2,225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,552,586	-	4,244,628	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,607
Transfers out	(4,244,628)	(44,138)	(1,525,050)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,690,484)	(44,138)	2,721,803	-	-	-	-	4,135,671	552,094	1,607
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses	(142,306)	(171,610)	(397,235)	(215,725)	-	(3,748)	(1,301,635)	3,710,283	552,094	(348,493)
Cash and investments - ending	\$ 3,014,002	\$ 1,623,232	\$ 4,009,131	\$ 249,136	\$ 235,198	\$ 650,656	\$ 119,379	\$ 3,710,283	\$ 552,094	\$ 554,159

NEW PALESTINE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
 COMBINING SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,
 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), AND CASH AND
 INVESTMENT BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Curricular Materials Rental	Technology Self-Insurance	Staff Daycare	NPEF (School Grants)	Miscellaneous Projects	Coca-Cola (Pepsi)	Turf Field Replacement	Robotics	CIESC Membership	Community Foundation of Hancock County	NPEF (Teacher Grants)
Cash and investments - beginning	\$ (1,229)	\$ 59,563	\$ -	\$ 19,394	\$ 2,297	\$ 58,500	\$ 57,000	\$ 1,455	\$ 3,792	\$ -	\$ (4,914)
Receipts:											
Local sources	471,843	50,742	5,500	500	7,050	-	12,000	13,739	-	1,050	17,875
Intermediate sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State sources	77,162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total receipts	549,005	50,742	5,500	500	7,050	-	12,000	13,739	-	1,050	17,875
Disbursements:											
Instruction	-	-	-	-	1,587	-	-	10,956	-	-	12,697
Support services	471,149	58,685	-	6,384	-	510	-	-	2,011	-	2,124
Noninstructional services	-	-	2,802	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonprogrammed charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total disbursements	471,149	58,685	2,802	6,384	1,592	510	-	10,956	2,011	-	14,821
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	77,856	(7,943)	2,698	(5,884)	5,458	(510)	12,000	2,783	(2,011)	1,050	3,054
Other financing sources (uses):											
Proceeds of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	44,138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(51,620)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	44,138	(51,620)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses	121,994	(59,563)	2,698	(5,884)	5,458	(510)	12,000	2,783	(2,011)	1,050	3,054
Cash and investments - ending	\$ 120,765	\$ -	\$ 2,698	\$ 13,510	\$ 7,755	\$ 57,990	\$ 69,000	\$ 4,238	\$ 1,781	\$ 1,050	\$ (1,860)

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	IN-MaC Robotics Grant	Technology Self-Insurance	Hancock County Opioid Settlement	Educational License Plates	529 College Savings Plan	Summer Digital Learning	Donations	Scholarship (Sugar Creek Memorial)	Scholarship (Benjamin Moore Journalism)	Scholarship (High School Academics)	Formative Assessment
Cash and investments - beginning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,719	\$ 21,221	\$ 601	\$ 4,094	\$ 917,737	\$ 21,283	\$ 1,250	\$ 27,833
Receipts:											
Local sources	4,000	13,085	-	-	-	-	50	31,757	3,211	13,800	-
Intermediate sources	-	-	-	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,515
Federal sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total receipts	4,000	13,085	-	300	-	-	50	31,757	3,211	13,800	43,515
Disbursements:											
Instruction	-	-	-	-	-	-	594	-	-	-	31,688
Support services	-	32,643	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noninstructional services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonprogrammed charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	1,000	2,850	-
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total disbursements	-	32,643	-	-	-	-	594	30,000	1,000	2,850	31,688
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	4,000	(19,558)	-	300	-	-	(544)	1,757	2,211	10,950	11,827
Other financing sources (uses):											
Proceeds of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	51,620	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	51,620	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses	4,000	32,062	-	300	-	-	(544)	1,757	2,211	10,950	11,827
Cash and investments - ending	\$ 4,000	\$ 32,062	\$ -	\$ 3,019	\$ 21,221	\$ 601	\$ 3,550	\$ 919,494	\$ 23,494	\$ 12,200	\$ 39,660

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	Special Education Excess Costs	Early Literacy Achievement Grant	State Medicaid Reimbursement	Secured Schools Safety Grant	K-12 Robotics Competition Grant	Early Intervention Grant 2021-22	Early Intervention Grant 2022-23	Non-English Speaking Grant 2021-22	Non-English Speaking Grant 2022-23	Career and Technical Performance Grant	Teacher Appreciation Grant
Cash and investments - beginning	\$ 1,644	\$ -	\$ 5,588	\$ (9,114)	\$ -	\$ 8,495	\$ -	\$ 4,035	\$ -	\$ 9,241	\$ -
Receipts:											
Local sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State sources	398,198	-	26,305	85,732	-	-	7,500	-	9,508	312	139,800
Federal sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total receipts	398,198	-	26,305	85,732	-	-	7,500	-	9,508	312	139,800
Disbursements:											
Instruction	370,605	-	-	-	-	8,495	1,443	-	-	2,624	139,800
Support services	-	-	-	91,320	-	-	-	4,035	6,999	-	-
Noninstructional services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonprogrammed charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total disbursements	370,605	-	-	91,320	-	8,495	1,443	4,035	6,999	2,624	139,800
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	27,593	-	26,305	(5,588)	-	(8,495)	6,057	(4,035)	2,509	(2,312)	-
Other financing sources (uses):											
Proceeds of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(27,536)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(27,536)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses	27,593	-	(1,231)	(5,588)	-	(8,495)	6,057	(4,035)	2,509	(2,312)	-
Cash and investments - ending	\$ 29,237	\$ -	\$ 4,357	\$ (14,702)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,057	\$ -	\$ 2,509	\$ 6,929	\$ -

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	State						Part B 611	Part B 611	Part B 611	Part B 611	Part B 619	Part B 619
	High Ability	Connectivity	Project Lead	Title I Grant	Title I Grant	Title I Grant	School Age	School Age	School Age	School Age	Preschool Grant	Preschool Grant
	Students	Grant	The Way	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Grant FY21	Grant FY22	Grant FY23	Grant FY24	FY21	FY22
Cash and investments - beginning	\$ 37,587	\$ 35,388	\$ 2,400	\$ (2,922)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (38,707)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (57)
Receipts:												
Local sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State sources	38,520	30,240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal sources	-	-	-	14,608	33,388	-	2,735	148,090	660,819	-	1,083	11,176
Temporary loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total receipts	38,520	30,240	-	14,608	33,388	-	2,735	148,090	660,819	-	1,083	11,176
Disbursements:												
Instruction	45,767	-	1,748	5,843	33,407	-	2,735	91,635	686,189	-	1,083	10,912
Support services	-	12,401	-	5,843	34,906	-	-	17,748	5,450	-	-	207
Noninstructional services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonprogrammed charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total disbursements	45,767	12,401	1,748	11,686	68,313	-	2,735	109,383	691,639	-	1,083	11,119
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	(7,247)	17,839	(1,748)	2,922	(34,925)	-	-	38,707	(30,820)	-	-	57
Other financing sources (uses):												
Proceeds of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses	(7,247)	17,839	(1,748)	2,922	(34,925)	-	-	38,707	(30,820)	-	-	57
Cash and investments - ending	\$ 30,340	\$ 53,227	\$ 652	\$ -	\$ (34,925)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (30,820)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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	Special Ed Para Training Grant	Part B 619 Preschool Grant FY23	Part B 619 Preschool Grant FY24	Title IV Grant FFY 2021	Title IV Grant FFY 2022	Title IV Grant FFY 2023	Perkins Education Readiness Grant	Employer Sponsored Child Care Grant	Federal Medicaid Reimbursement	Title II Grant FFY 2021	Title II Grant FFY 2022
Cash and investments - beginning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 195,247	\$ (4,646)	\$ -
Receipts:											
Local sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal sources	-	23,415	-	2,287	7,388	-	-	-	93,408	35,462	13,704
Temporary loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total receipts	-	23,415	-	2,287	7,388	-	-	-	93,408	35,462	13,704
Disbursements:											
Instruction	-	23,415	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,049	-	-
Support services	-	-	-	2,287	7,538	-	-	-	-	32,066	20,204
Noninstructional services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonprogrammed charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total disbursements	-	23,415	-	2,287	7,538	-	-	-	9,049	32,066	20,204
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	-	-	-	-	(150)	-	-	-	84,359	3,396	(6,500)
Other financing sources (uses):											
Proceeds of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses	-	-	-	-	(150)	-	-	-	84,359	3,396	(6,500)
Cash and investments - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (150)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 279,606	\$ (1,250)	\$ (6,500)

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	ESSER III (IN Learns)								FEMA Public	Rural Early	
	Title II Grant	Title III Grant	Enrichment	ARP (3E)	ARP Part B 611	ARP Part B 619	ESSER		Assistance	College Network	
	FFY 2023	(GC Consortium)	Grant	ESSER III	School Age	Preschool	ESSER III	II	GEER	COVID Grant	Grant
Cash and investments - beginning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (12,343)	\$ -	\$ (85,941)	\$ (4,268)	\$ (3,234)	\$ -	\$ (20,245)
Receipts:											
Local sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal sources	-	-	-	121,996	57,831	-	157,404	123,226	3,234	-	55,437
Temporary loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total receipts	-	-	-	121,996	57,831	-	157,404	123,226	3,234	-	55,437
Disbursements:											
Instruction	-	-	-	61,817	46,158	(94)	56,293	22,488	-	-	15,837
Support services	-	-	-	96,478	-	-	-	100,373	-	-	25,316
Noninstructional services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,170	-	-	-	-
Debt services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonprogrammed charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total disbursements	-	-	-	158,295	46,158	(94)	71,463	122,861	-	-	41,153
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	-	-	-	(36,299)	11,673	94	85,941	365	3,234	-	14,284
Other financing sources (uses):											
Proceeds of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses	-	-	-	(36,299)	11,673	94	85,941	365	3,234	-	14,284
Cash and investments - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (36,299)	\$ (670)	\$ 94	\$ -	\$ (3,903)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (5,961)

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	Prepaid School Lunch Accounts	Bank Adjustments (Clearing)	Federal Tax (Clearing)	OASDI/Medicare (Clearing)	State Tax (Clearing)	County Tax (Clearing)	ISTRF (Clearing)	PERF (Clearing)
Cash and investments - beginning	\$ 39,919	\$ (299,861)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Receipts:								
Local sources	1,003,482	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receipts	85	(275)	1,710,089	1,635,165	670,655	390,771	6,384	105,667
Total receipts	1,003,567	(275)	1,710,089	1,635,165	670,655	390,771	6,384	105,667
Disbursements:								
Instruction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Support services	2,540	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noninstructional services	1,000,891	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonprogrammed charges	-	36,288	1,710,089	1,635,165	670,655	390,771	6,384	105,667
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total disbursements	1,003,431	36,288	1,710,089	1,635,165	670,655	390,771	6,384	105,667
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	136	(36,563)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(1,607)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,607)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses	(1,471)	(36,563)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and investments - ending	\$ 38,448	\$ (336,424)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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	Insurance (Clearing)	Annuities (Clearing)	Garnishments (Clearing)	CTA Dues (Clearing)	NPEF (Clearing)	Staff Daycare (Clearing)	Totals
Cash and investments - beginning	\$ 6,152	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,092,599
Receipts:							
Local sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,945,746
Intermediate sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	322
State sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,993,253
Federal sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,681,680
Temporary loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receipts	1,285,832	587,530	5,422	55,715	3,330	-	6,752,252
Total receipts	1,285,832	587,530	5,422	55,715	3,330	-	54,373,253
Disbursements:							
Instruction	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,843,658
Support services	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,407,920
Noninstructional services	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,681,268
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,525,754
Debt services	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,132,600
Nonprogrammed charges	1,290,203	587,530	5,422	55,715	3,330	-	6,531,069
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total disbursements	1,290,203	587,530	5,422	55,715	3,330	-	57,122,269
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	(4,371)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,749,016)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,687,765
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,783
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,894,579
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,894,579)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,691,548
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses	(4,371)	-	-	-	-	-	1,942,532
Cash and investments - ending	\$ 1,781	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,035,131

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	Education	Debt Service	Operations	Local Rainy Day	Retirement/Severance Bond	Post- Retirement/ Severance Future	Construction (2021 GO Bond)	Construction (2023 GO Bond)	Construction (Cafeteria)	Construction (2023 GO Bond Series B)	School Lunch
Cash and investments - beginning	\$ 3,014,002	\$ 1,623,232	\$ 4,009,131	\$ 249,136	\$ 235,198	\$ 650,656	\$ 119,379	\$ 3,710,283	\$ 552,094	\$ -	\$ 554,159
Receipts:											
Local sources	955,521	8,327,576	6,972,445	107,780	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,139,317
Intermediate sources	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State sources	29,280,629	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,013
Federal sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	908,280
Temporary loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receipts	-	-	209,803	95,557	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total receipts	30,236,172	8,327,576	7,182,248	203,337	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,071,610
Disbursements:											
Instruction	19,844,498	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Support services	7,094,005	-	9,926,125	3,868	-	-	-	618,448	-	-	236,200
Noninstructional services	299,532	-	54,414	-	-	-	-	-	221,707	-	1,841,327
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	799,943	-	-	-	119,379	2,058,362	-	126,179	-
Debt services	-	7,984,051	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonprogrammed charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total disbursements	27,238,035	7,984,051	10,780,482	3,868	-	-	119,379	2,676,810	221,707	126,179	2,077,527
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	2,998,137	343,525	(3,598,234)	199,469	-	-	(119,379)	(2,676,810)	(221,707)	(126,179)	(5,917)
Other financing sources (uses):											
Proceeds of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,607,155	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	5,601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,194
Transfers in	1,787,954	-	4,581,402	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(4,581,402)	-	(1,613,796)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,230,762)	(134)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,793,448)	-	2,973,207	-	-	-	-	-	-	376,393	10,060
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses	204,689	343,525	(625,027)	199,469	-	-	(119,379)	(2,676,810)	(221,707)	250,214	4,143
Cash and investments - ending	\$ 3,218,691	\$ 1,966,757	\$ 3,384,104	\$ 448,605	\$ 235,198	\$ 650,656	\$ -	\$ 1,033,473	\$ 330,387	\$ 250,214	\$ 558,302

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	Curricular Materials Rental	Technology Self-Insurance	Staff Daycare	NPEF (School Grants)	Miscellaneous Projects	Coca-Cola (Pepsi)	Turf Field Replacement	Robotics	CIESC Membership	Community Foundation of Hancock County	NPEF (Teacher Grants)
Cash and investments - beginning	\$ 120,765	\$ -	\$ 2,698	\$ 13,510	\$ 7,755	\$ 57,990	\$ 69,000	\$ 4,238	\$ 1,781	\$ 1,050	\$ (1,860)
Receipts:											
Local sources	108,281	-	153,548	50	-	-	10,000	8,453	-	-	13,400
Intermediate sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State sources	603,588	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total receipts	711,869	-	153,548	50	-	-	10,000	8,453	-	-	13,400
Disbursements:											
Instruction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,876	-	-	9,748
Support services	1,282,769	-	-	3,565	9	52,714	-	-	-	-	1,042
Noninstructional services	-	-	121,513	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	750
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonprogrammed charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total disbursements	1,282,769	-	121,513	3,565	9	52,714	-	6,876	-	-	11,540
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	(570,900)	-	32,035	(3,515)	(9)	(52,714)	10,000	1,577	-	-	1,860
Other financing sources (uses):											
Proceeds of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,080,762	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,080,762	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses	509,862	-	32,035	(3,515)	(9)	(52,714)	10,000	1,577	-	-	1,860
Cash and investments - ending	\$ 630,627	\$ -	\$ 34,733	\$ 9,995	\$ 7,746	\$ 5,276	\$ 79,000	\$ 5,815	\$ 1,781	\$ 1,050	\$ -

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	IN-MaC Robotics Grant	Technology Self-Insurance	Hancock County Opioid Settlement	Educational License Plates	529 College Savings Plan	Summer Digital Learning	Donations	Scholarship (Sugar Creek Memorial)	Scholarship (Benjamin Moore Journalism)	Scholarship (High School Academics)	Formative Assessment
Cash and investments - beginning	\$ 4,000	\$ 32,062	\$ -	\$ 3,019	\$ 21,221	\$ 601	\$ 3,550	\$ 919,494	\$ 23,494	\$ 12,200	\$ 39,660
Receipts:											
Local sources	-	47,986	19,500	-	-	-	1,620	52,912	1,350	1,900	-
Intermediate sources	-	-	-	263	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,832
Federal sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total receipts	-	47,986	19,500	263	-	-	1,620	52,912	1,350	1,900	51,832
Disbursements:											
Instruction	1,168	-	-	-	-	-	678	-	-	-	78,419
Support services	-	43,603	950	-	-	-	1,072	-	-	-	-
Noninstructional services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonprogrammed charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(250)	-
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total disbursements	1,168	43,603	950	-	-	-	1,750	-	-	(250)	78,419
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	(1,168)	4,383	18,550	263	-	-	(130)	52,912	1,350	2,150	(26,587)
Other financing sources (uses):											
Proceeds of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses	(1,168)	4,383	18,550	263	-	-	(130)	52,912	1,350	2,150	(26,587)
Cash and investments - ending	\$ 2,832	\$ 36,445	\$ 18,550	\$ 3,282	\$ 21,221	\$ 601	\$ 3,420	\$ 972,406	\$ 24,844	\$ 14,350	\$ 13,073

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	Special Education Excess Costs	Early Literacy Achievement Grant	State Medicaid Reimbursement	Secured Schools Safety Grant	K-12 Robotics Competition Grant	Early Intervention Grant 2021-22	Early Intervention Grant 2022-23	Non-English Speaking Grant 2021-22	Non-English Speaking Grant 2022-23	Career and Technical Performance Grant	Teacher Appreciation Grant
Cash and investments - beginning	\$ 29,237	\$ -	\$ 4,357	\$ (14,702)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,057	\$ -	\$ 2,509	\$ 6,929	\$ -
Receipts:											
Local sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State sources	399,962	19,051	21,949	99,349	37,518	-	3,165	-	-	494	142,752
Federal sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total receipts	399,962	19,051	21,949	99,349	37,518	-	3,165	-	-	494	142,752
Disbursements:											
Instruction	464,454	19,051	-	-	50,433	-	9,222	-	-	-	139,952
Support services	-	-	-	102,533	-	-	-	-	2,509	-	2,800
Noninstructional services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonprogrammed charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total disbursements	464,454	19,051	-	102,533	50,433	-	9,222	-	2,509	-	142,752
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	(64,492)	-	21,949	(3,184)	(12,915)	-	(6,057)	-	(2,509)	494	-
Other financing sources (uses):											
Proceeds of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(24,158)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(24,158)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses	(64,492)	-	(2,209)	(3,184)	(12,915)	-	(6,057)	-	(2,509)	494	-
Cash and investments - ending	\$ (35,255)	\$ -	\$ 2,148	\$ (17,886)	\$ (12,915)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,423	\$ -

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	State High Ability Students	Connectivity Grant	Project Lead The Way	Title I Grant 2021-22	Title I Grant 2022-23	Title I Grant 2023-24	Part B 611 School Age Grant FY21	Part B 611 School Age Grant FY22	Part B 611 School Age Grant FY23	Part B 611 School Age Grant FY24	Part B 619 Preschool Grant FY21	Part B 619 Preschool Grant FY22
Cash and investments - beginning	\$ 30,340	\$ 53,227	\$ 652	\$ -	\$ (34,925)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (30,820)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Receipts:												
Local sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State sources	49,506	26,544	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal sources	-	-	-	-	46,598	62,726	-	15,683	155,192	665,607	-	1,278
Temporary loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total receipts	49,506	26,544	-	-	46,598	62,726	-	15,683	155,192	665,607	-	1,278
Disbursements:												
Instruction	62,761	-	-	-	5,599	32,947	-	11,047	117,414	732,283	-	1,278
Support services	-	23,671	-	-	6,074	35,869	-	4,636	7,934	-	-	-
Noninstructional services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonprogrammed charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total disbursements	62,761	23,671	-	-	11,673	68,816	-	15,683	125,348	732,283	-	1,278
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	(13,255)	2,873	-	-	34,925	(6,090)	-	-	29,844	(66,676)	-	-
Other financing sources (uses):												
Proceeds of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses	(13,255)	2,873	-	-	34,925	(6,090)	-	-	29,844	(66,676)	-	-
Cash and investments - ending	\$ 17,085	\$ 56,100	\$ 652	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (6,090)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (976)	\$ (66,676)	\$ -	\$ -

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	Special Ed Para Training Grant	Part B 619 Preschool Grant FY23	Part B 619 Preschool Grant FY24	Title IV Grant FFY 2021	Title IV Grant FFY 2022	Title IV Grant FFY 2023	Perkins Education Readiness Grant	Employer Sponsored Child Care Grant	Federal Medicaid Reimbursement	Title II Grant FFY 2021	Title II Grant FFY 2022
Cash and investments - beginning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (150)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 279,606	\$ (1,250)	\$ (6,500)
Receipts:											
Local sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal sources	19,353	8,133	23,566	-	2,612	2,517	100,000	-	84,233	1,373	23,955
Temporary loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total receipts	19,353	8,133	23,566	-	2,612	2,517	100,000	-	84,233	1,373	23,955
Disbursements:											
Instruction	19,353	8,133	24,591	-	-	-	100,000	-	9,089	-	-
Support services	-	-	-	-	2,462	2,517	-	-	-	123	17,455
Noninstructional services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,116	-	-	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonprogrammed charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total disbursements	19,353	8,133	24,591	-	2,462	2,517	100,000	65,116	9,089	123	17,455
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	-	-	(1,025)	-	150	-	-	(65,116)	75,144	1,250	6,500
Other financing sources (uses):											
Proceeds of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses	-	-	(1,025)	-	150	-	-	(65,116)	75,144	1,250	6,500
Cash and investments - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,025)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (65,116)	\$ 354,750	\$ -	\$ -

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	ESSER III (IN Learns)									FEMA Public	Rural Early
	Title II Grant	Title III Grant	Enrichment	ARP (3E)	ARP Part B 611	ARP Part B 619	ESSER III	ESSER	GEER	Assistance	College Network
	FFY 2023	(GC Consortium)	Grant	ESSER III	School Age	Preschool		II		COVID Grant	Grant
Cash and investments - beginning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (36,299)	\$ (670)	\$ 94	\$ -	\$ (3,903)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (5,961)
Receipts:											
Local sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal sources	15,381	3,000	9,960	247,778	27,902	14,140	185,115	10,005	-	228,656	42,182
Temporary loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total receipts	15,381	3,000	9,960	247,778	27,902	14,140	185,115	10,005	-	228,656	42,182
Disbursements:											
Instruction	-	-	4,641	70,514	27,232	14,234	74,583	-	-	39,649	18,871
Support services	15,381	3,000	-	170,059	-	-	97,318	6,102	-	189,007	17,777
Noninstructional services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,879	-	-	-	-
Debt services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonprogrammed charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total disbursements	15,381	3,000	4,641	240,573	27,232	14,234	197,780	6,102	-	228,656	36,648
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	-	-	5,319	7,205	670	(94)	(12,665)	3,903	-	-	5,534
Other financing sources (uses):											
Proceeds of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses	-	-	5,319	7,205	670	(94)	(12,665)	3,903	-	-	5,534
Cash and investments - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,319	\$ (29,094)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (12,665)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (427)

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	Prepaid School Lunch Accounts	Bank Adjustments (Clearing)	Federal Tax (Clearing)	OASDI/Medicare (Clearing)	State Tax (Clearing)	County Tax (Clearing)	ISTRF (Clearing)	PERF (Clearing)
Cash and investments - beginning	\$ 38,448	\$ (336,424)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Receipts:								
Local sources	1,077,312	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receipts	-	250	1,887,382	1,804,775	720,686	436,393	10,079	111,056
Total receipts	1,077,312	250	1,887,382	1,804,775	720,686	436,393	10,079	111,056
Disbursements:								
Instruction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Support services	1,352	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noninstructional services	1,074,292	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonprogrammed charges	-	(336,149)	1,887,382	1,804,775	720,686	436,393	10,079	111,056
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total disbursements	1,075,644	(336,149)	1,887,382	1,804,775	720,686	436,393	10,079	111,056
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	1,668	336,399	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses	1,802	336,399	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and investments - ending	\$ 40,250	\$ (25)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

NEW PALESTINE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
 COMBINING SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,
 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), AND CASH AND
 INVESTMENT BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Insurance (Clearing)	Annuities (Clearing)	Garnishments (Clearing)	CTA Dues (Clearing)	NPEF (Clearing)	Staff Daycare (Clearing)	Totals
Cash and investments - beginning	\$ 1,781	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,035,131
Receipts:							
Local sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,998,951
Intermediate sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	285
State sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,760,352
Federal sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,905,225
Temporary loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receipts	1,452,876	633,312	7,684	63,259	3,220	147,528	7,583,860
Total receipts	1,452,876	633,312	7,684	63,259	3,220	147,528	60,248,673
Disbursements:							
Instruction	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,998,718
Support services	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,972,949
Noninstructional services	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,678,651
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,129,742
Debt services	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,984,051
Nonprogrammed charges	1,443,926	633,312	7,684	63,259	3,220	147,528	6,932,901
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total disbursements	1,443,926	633,312	7,684	63,259	3,220	147,528	63,697,012
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	8,950	-	-	-	-	-	(3,448,339)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,607,155
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,795
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,450,252
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,450,252)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,622,950
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses	8,950	-	-	-	-	-	(1,825,389)
Cash and investments - ending	\$ 10,731	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,209,742



NEW PALESTINE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF PAYABLES AND RECEIVABLES
June 30, 2024

<u>Government or Enterprise</u>	<u>Accounts Payable</u>	<u>Accounts Receivable</u>
Governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,090,098</u>	<u>\$ 250,964</u>

NEW PALESTINE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF LEASES AND DEBT
June 30, 2024

Lessor	Purpose	Annual Lease Payment	Lease Beginning Date	Lease Ending Date
Governmental activities:				
Brier Creek School Building Corporation	School Building	\$ 2,169,000	07/15/09	01/15/29
New Palestine Multi-School Building Corporation 2020	School Building	2,960,000	01/01/21	12/30/40
New Palestine Multi-School Building Corporation 2019	School Building	<u>906,000</u>	01/01/19	12/30/39
Total governmental activities		<u>6,035,000</u>		
Total of annual lease payments		<u><u>\$ 6,035,000</u></u>		

Description of Debt		Ending Principal Balance	Principal Due Within One Year
Type	Purpose		
Governmental activities:			
General Obligation Bonds	Buses Building Maintenance & Repairs	\$ 3,225,000	\$ 1,695,000
General Obligation Bonds	Curricular Materials Maintenance & Repairs	<u>1,215,000</u>	<u>775,000</u>
Total governmental activities		<u>4,440,000</u>	<u>2,470,000</u>
Totals		<u><u>\$ 4,440,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,470,000</u></u>

NEW PALESTINE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS
June 30, 2024

Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost. Contributed or donated assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received.

	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental activities:	
Land	\$ 4,619,197
Buildings	71,358,908
Improvements other than buildings	7,673,641
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	9,792,605
Construction in progress	<u>36,511,440</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>129,955,791</u>
Total capital assets	<u><u>\$ 129,955,791</u></u>

OTHER REPORTS

In addition to this report, other reports may have been issued for the School Corporation. All reports can be found on the Indiana State Board of Accounts' website: <http://www.in.gov/sboa/>.