#### PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED NOVEMBER 25, 2025

#### **NEW MONEY ISSUE – BOOK ENTRY ONLY**

Program Rating: S&P: "AA+"
Underlying Rating: S&P: "A"
See "RATING" herein.

In the opinion of Ice Miller LLP, Indianapolis, Indiana ("Bond Counsel") under existing laws, regulations, judicial decisions and rulings, interest on the 2025 Bonds 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 2025 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 2025 Bonds is exempt from income taxation in the State of Indiana. See "TAX MATTERS" herein.

# \$12,035,000\* LAKELAND SCHOOL BUILDING CORPORATION LAGRANGE COUNTY, INDIANA AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAX FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, SERIES 2025

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: As Shown on Inside Front Cover

The Ad Valorem Property Tax First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2025 (the "2025 Bonds") will pay interest semi-annually on January 15 and July 15 of each year commencing July 15, 2026. The 2025 Bonds will be issued only as fully registered bonds and, when issued, may be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"). Purchases of beneficial interests in the 2025 Bonds will be made in book-entry-only form in the denomination of \$5,000 or any integral multiples thereof, and purchasers of the 2025 Bonds (the "Beneficial Owners") will not receive physical delivery of certificates representing their interest in the 2025 Bonds. Principal and semi-annual interest will be disbursed on behalf of the Lakeland School Building Corporation (the "Building Corporation"), by Regions Bank, as trustee, registrar and paying agent (the "Trustee," "Registrar" and "Paying Agent"). The principal and premium, if any, and interest on the 2025 Bonds will be paid directly to DTC by the Paying Agent so long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner of the 2025 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 2025 Bonds - Book-Entry-Only System." The 2025 Bonds may be subject to subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption and optional redemption prior to final maturity as described herein.

The 2025 Bonds are issued pursuant to a Trust Indenture dated as of November 1, 2025 (the "Trust Indenture") entered into between the Building Corporation and the Trustee, and a Lease Agreement between the Building Corporation, as lessor, and Lakeland School Corporation (the "School Corporation"), as lessee, executed as of October 22, 2025 (the "Lease").

The 2025 Bonds will be secured exclusively by and under the provisions of the Trust Indenture and are issued in accordance with the Trust Indenture and the provisions of Indiana Code, Title 20, Article 47, Chapter 3 (the "Act"). The 2025 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. The 2025 Bonds are secured by a mortgage on, and security interest in, the leased premises, and the rent to be received from the School Corporation under the Lease, which rent shall be paid directly to the Trustee and applied in accordance with the Trust Indenture. The rent paid by the School Corporation under the Lease is payable from ad valorem taxes to be levied by the School Corporation. The levy of taxes by the School Corporation to pay the rent due and payable under the Lease is mandatory and not subject to annual appropriation. (See "SUMMARY OF THE LEASE" herein and "CIRCUIT BREAKER TAX CREDIT" herein).

The proceeds of the 2025 Bonds will be used for (i) renovation of and improvements to Lakeland Junior/Senior High School, including cafeteria, office and auditorium improvements, and deferred maintenance improvements and (ii) renovation of and improvements to Wolcott Mills Preschool and Lakeland Primary School, including safety and security improvements, HVAC improvements, and roofing improvements; construction and renovations of other school facilities owned and operated by the School Corporation; and the purchase of equipment, vehicles and technology (collectively, the "Projects").

The 2025 Bonds will mature on the dates and in the amounts as detailed on the inside of the front cover page.

The 2025 Bonds are offered when, as and if issued by the Building Corporation and received by Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated (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 2025 Bonds by Ice Miller LLP, Indianapolis, Indiana, as bond counsel. Certain legal matters will be passed on for the Underwriter by Bose McKinney & Evans LLP, Indianapolis, Indiana, as its special counsel. It is expected that the 2025 Bonds will be delivered in New York, New York, via the facilities of DTC on or about December \_\_\_, 2025.



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

<sup>\*</sup>Preliminary; subject to change

# \$12,035,000\* LAKELAND SCHOOL BUILDING CORPORATION (LaGrange County, Indiana) AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAX FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, SERIES 2025

(Base CUSIP\_\_\_\_\_†)

#### **2025 Bonds**

		Interest			
Date*	Principal*	Rate	<u>Yield</u>	<u>Price</u>	<b>CUSIP</b>
7/15/2026	\$490,000				
1/15/2027	560,000				
7/15/2027	150,000				
1/15/2028	155,000				
7/15/2028	160,000				
1/15/2029	160,000				
7/15/2029	165,000				
1/15/2030	170,000				
7/15/2030	175,000				
1/15/2031	180,000				
7/15/2031	185,000				
1/15/2032	190,000				
7/15/2032	190,000				
1/15/2033	195,000				
7/15/2033	200,000				
1/15/2034	205,000				
7/15/2034	210,000				
1/15/2035	220,000				
7/15/2035	225,000				
1/15/2036	230,000				
7/15/2036	235,000				
1/15/2037	240,000				
7/15/2037	245,000				
1/15/2038	250,000				
7/15/2038	260,000				
1/15/2039	265,000				
7/15/2039	270,000				
1/15/2040	280,000				
7/15/2040	285,000				
1/15/2041	290,000				
7/15/2041	300,000				
1/15/2042	305,000				
7/15/2042	690,000				
1/15/2043	705,000				
7/15/2043	720,000				
1/15/2044	740,000				
7/15/2044	760,000				
1/15/2045	780,000				

<sup>†</sup> The above-referenced CUSIP numbers have been assigned by an independent company not affiliated with the School Corporation or the Underwriter, and are included solely for the convenience of the holders of the 2025 Bonds. None of 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 2025 Bonds or as indicated above. The CUSIP number for a specific maturity is subject to being changed after the issuance of the 2025 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.

<sup>\*</sup>Preliminary, subject to change.

# LAKELAND SCHOOL BUILDING CORPORATION BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Jennifer McBride, President Robert Murphy, Vice President Jamelle Godlewski, Secretary/Treasurer

# LAKELAND SCHOOL CORPORATION BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES

Brett Bateman, President Derrick Sherck, Vice President Kara Howard, Member Sue Keenan, Member Rob West, Member

#### **SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION**

Dr. Traci Blaize, Superintendent Jamesi Lemon, Director of Business Operations and Treasurer 0825 East 075 North LaGrange, Indiana 46761 (260) 499-2400

# **BOND COUNSEL**

Ice Miller LLP One American Square, Suite 2900 Indianapolis, IN 46282 317-236-2100

# **UNDERWRITER**

Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated 201 N Illinois Street, Suite 350 Indianapolis, IN 46204 317-634-4400 This Official Statement is being distributed in connection with the sale of the 2025 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 2025 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 Lakeland School Building Corporation, LaGrange County, Indiana (the "Building Corporation") or Lakeland School Corporation, LaGrange County, Indiana (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 2025 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 2025 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 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 2025 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 other federal, state, municipal or other governmental entity shall have passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Official Statement.

In connection with the offering of the 2025 Bonds, the Underwriter may or may not overallot or effect transactions that stabilize or maintain the market prices of the 2025 Bonds at levels above those which might otherwise prevail in the open market. Such stabilizing, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time without notice. The prices and other terms respecting the offering and sale of the 2025 Bonds may be changed from time to time by the Underwriter after the 2025 Bonds are released for sale and the 2025 Bonds may be offered and sold at prices other than the initial offering prices, including sales to dealers who may sell the 2025 Bonds into investment accounts.

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 15(c)2-12.

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#### PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT

# \$12,035,000\* LAKELAND SCHOOL BUILDING CORPORATION LAGRANGE COUNTY, INDIANA AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAX FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, SERIES 2025

#### INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement, including the cover page and appendices, is provided to set forth certain information concerning the sale and delivery by the Lakeland School Building Corporation (the "Building Corporation") of its Ad Valorem Property Tax First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2025 (the "2025 Bonds"), in the aggregate principal amount of \$12,035,000\*. The 2025 Bonds will be issued under the provisions of Indiana Code, Title 20, Article 47, Chapter 3 (the "Act") and in accordance with the terms of (i) a Trust Indenture between the Building Corporation and Regions Bank, as trustee, registrar and paying agent (the "Trustee," "Registrar" and "Paying Agent"), dated as of November 1, 2025 (the "Trust Indenture"), and (ii) a Lease Agreement between the Building Corporation, as lessor, and Lakeland School Corporation (the "School Corporation"), as lessee, executed as of October 22, 2025 (the "Lease").

The 2025 Bonds and all other additional bonds hereafter issued on a parity with the Bonds (the "Additional Bonds") are secured exclusively by under the provisions of the Trust Indenture and are issued in accordance with the Trust Indenture and the Act.

The Building Corporation was organized for the purpose of providing funds to be applied to the cost of acquiring real estate and constructing and equipping certain school facilities thereon and leasing such facilities to the School Corporation, LaGrange County, Indiana. 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. 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; or
  - 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, 2025.

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<sup>\*</sup> 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, and (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 referenda 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 referenda 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 referenda process is not initiated, the project and bond issuance may proceed without additional approval procedures.

Each of the Projects (as hereinafter defined) to be funded by the 2025 Bonds is not controlled project and therefore not subject to the controlled project procedures. Therefore, the issuance of the 2025 Bonds was able to continue without additional approval procedures. Because the Projects were not approved through the referendum process,

the ad valorem property tax to be levied by the School Corporation to pay the lease rentals securing payment of the 2025 Bonds will be included in the Circuit Breaker Tax Credit calculation. See "PURPOSE OF ISSUE." All authorization and approval processes relating to the Lease (defined herein) and the 2025 Bonds are complete.

For more information on the School Corporation and the area of the School Corporation, see "APPENDIX A – Lakeland School Corporation," "APPENDIX B – General Information about the Area," and "APPENDIX E – Audit Report as of June 30, 2023" 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.

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

# **PURPOSE OF ISSUE**

The proceeds of the 2025 Bonds will be used for (i) renovation of and improvements to Lakeland Junior/Senior High School, including cafeteria, office and auditorium improvements, and deferred maintenance improvements and (ii) renovation of and improvements to Wolcott Mills Preschool and Lakeland Primary School, including safety and security improvements, HVAC improvements, and roofing improvements; construction and renovations of other school facilities owned and operated by the School Corporation; and the purchase of equipment, vehicles and technology (collectively, the "Projects"); (b) pay for the costs of issuing the 2025 Bonds; and (c) pay the cost of interest on the 2025 Bonds during the Projects, if necessary.

#### THE LEASED PREMISES

The Leased Premises consists of the Wolcott Mills Preschool (the "Leased Premises") which is located within the boundaries of the School Corporation. The Projects will begin in May, 2026 and will be substantially completed by October, 2028. Interim rental payments under the Lease will begin June 30, 2026. Lease rental payments upon completion of the Projects will begin on June 30, 2027, or the day of completion of the renovation of and improvements to the Leased Premises.

The rent payments under the Lease secures the repayment of the 2025 Bonds (see "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE 2025 BONDS" herein).

# ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

The estimated sources and uses of funds, related to the Projects and the costs incidental to the sale and delivery of the 2025 Bonds, are estimated as shown below:

Sources of Funds:		
Principal Amount of 2025 Bonds*	\$12,035,000	
Original Issue [Premium/(Discount)]		
Total	\$	
Uses of Funds:		
Project Costs (1)		
Lakeland Junior/Senior High School Project	\$	
Wolcott Mills/Lakeland Primary School Project	\$	
Costs of Issuance		
Underwriter's Discount		
Total	\$	

Up to \$6,000,000 of proceeds of the 2025 Bonds may be spent on facilities which are not a part of the Leased Premises or subject to the mortgage of the Trust Indenture.

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<sup>\*</sup> Preliminary, subject to change.

# SCHEDULE OF SEMI-ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS AND LEASE PAYMENTS FOR THE 2025 BONDS\*

		2025 Bonds		Total Aggregate	Total Aggregate Semi-annual Lease
Payment Date*	Principal* \$490,000	Interest*	Debt Service*	Debt Service*	Payment(2)*
7/15/2026 1/15/2027	560,000	(-)			
7/15/2027	150,000 155,000				
1/15/2028 7/15/2028	160,000				
	160,000				
1/15/2029 7/15/2029	165,000				
1/15/2030	170,000				
7/15/2030	175,000				
1/15/2031	180,000				
7/15/2031	185,000				
1/15/2031	190,000				
7/15/2032	190,000				
1/15/2032	195,000				
7/15/2033	200,000				
1/15/2034	205,000				
7/15/2034	210,000				
1/15/2035	220,000				
7/15/2035	225,000				
1/15/2036	230,000				
7/15/2036	235,000				
1/15/2037	240,000				
7/15/2037	245,000				
1/15/2038	250,000				
7/15/2038	260,000				
1/15/2039	265,000				
7/15/2039	270,000				
1/15/2040	280,000				
7/15/2040	285,000				
1/15/2041	290,000				
7/15/2041	300,000				
1/15/2042	305,000				
7/15/2042	690,000				
1/15/2043	705,000				
7/15/2043	720,000				
1/15/2044	740,000				
7/15/2044	760,000				
1/15/2045	780,000				

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<sup>(1)</sup> For the period of \_\_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_.
(2) The semi-annual Lease payments are due on the preceding June 30 and December 31.

<sup>\*</sup> Preliminary, subject to change.

#### THE 2025 BONDS

#### General

The 2025 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 in the years and amounts and bear interest at the rates set forth on the inside cover of this Official Statement. Interest on the 2025 Bonds, payable on January 15 and July 15, commencing July 15, 2026, will be paid by wire transfer of immediately available funds on the interest payment date to depositories shown as registered owners or by check mailed on the interest payment date to the registered owners. Principal on the 2025 Bonds, payable on January 15 and July 15, commencing July 15, 2026 will be paid by check at the designated corporate trust office of the Trustee or by wire transfer of immediate available funds to depositories provided that the payment at maturity shall only be paid upon presentation at the designated corporate trust office of the Trustee.

So long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner of the 2025 Bonds, principal of and interest on the 2025 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 2025 Bond is registered on the fifteenth day preceding an interest payment date. (The final disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners of the 2025 Bonds will be the responsibility of the DTC Participants and Indirect Participants, all as defined and more fully described herein).

Redemption

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If such 2025 Bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, the Registrar and Paying Agent will 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 redeemed previously (other than as a result of a previous mandatory redemption requirement) or delivered to the Registrar or Paying Agent for cancellation or purchased for cancellation by the Registrar or Paying Agent and not applied theretofore as a credit against any redemption obligation. Each term bond so delivered or canceled will be credited by the Registrar and Paying Agent at 100% of the principal amount thereof against the mandatory sinking fund obligation on such mandatory obligations and the principal amount of that term bond to be redeemed by operation of the mandatory sinking fund requirement shall be reduced accordingly; provided, however, the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Denotes Final Maturity

Registrar and Paying Agent will credit only such term bonds to the extent received on or before forty-five (45) days preceding the applicable mandatory redemption date.

Notice of any redemption will be mailed by first class mail by the Trustee not less than thirty (30) days prior to the date selected for redemption to the registered owners of all bonds to be redeemed at the address shown on the registration books of the Registrar and Paying Agent; provided, however, that failure to give such notice by mailing or a defect in the notice of the mailing as to the bonds will not affect the validity of any proceedings for redemption as to any other bonds for which adequate notice is given. Notice having been mailed, the bonds designated for redemption, on the date specified in such notice, will become due and payable at the then applicable redemption price.

On presentation and surrender of such 2025 Bonds in accordance with such notice at the place at which the same are expressed in such notice to be redeemable, such 2025 Bonds will be redeemed by the Registrar and Paying Agent for that purpose. From and after the date of redemption so designated, interest on such 2025 Bonds designated for redemption will cease and the owners of the 2025 Bonds shall have no rights in respect thereof, except to receive payment of the redemption price including unpaid interest accrued to the redemption date.

In the event of partial redemption, the 2025 Bonds shall be redeemed in such order of maturity as the Building Corporation shall direct and by lot within a maturity in such manner as the Registrar shall determine. If some 2025 Bonds are to be redeemed by optional redemption and mandatory sinking redemption on the same date, the Trustee shall select by lot the 2025 Bonds for optional redemption before selecting 2025 Bonds by lot for the mandatory sinking fund redemption.

#### Registration, Transfer and Exchange

The 2025 Bonds will be registered at and are transferable by the registered owners at the designated office of the Registrar, upon surrender and cancellation and on presentation of a duly executed written instrument of transfer. A new bond or bonds of the same aggregate principal amount and maturity and in authorized denominations will be issued to the transferee or transferees in exchange therefor.

If any 2025 Bond is mutilated, lost, stolen or destroyed, the Registrar may execute, subject to the provisions of the Trust Indenture, a replacement bond or bonds of the same date, maturity and denomination. In the case of a mutilated bond, the Registrar may require that the mutilated bond be presented and surrendered as a condition to executing a replacement. In the case of loss, theft or destruction, the Registrar may require evidence of the destruction or indemnity satisfactory to the Registrar in its discretion. The Registrar may charge the owner for reasonable fees and expenses in connection with replacements.

# **Book-Entry-Only System**

The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, NY, will act as depository for the 2025 Bonds. The 2025 Bonds will be issued as fully-registered 2025 Bonds 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 2025 Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of each series of the 2025 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 <a href="https://www.dtcc.com.">www.dtcc.com.</a>

Purchases of the 2025 Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the 2025 Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each 2025 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 2025 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 2025 Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the 2025 Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all 2025 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 the 2025 Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the 2025 Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such 2025 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 2025 Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the 2025 Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the 2025 Bond documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of 2025 Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the 2025 Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the 2025 Bonds are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the 2025 Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to Building Corporation 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 2025 Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments on the 2025 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 Building Corporation or Agent, on 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 2025 Bonds 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, Agent, or Building Corporation, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of Building Corporation or 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.

A Beneficial Owner shall give notice to elect to have its 2025 Bonds purchased or tendered, through its Participant, to Tender/Remarketing Agent, and shall effect delivery of such 2025 Bonds by causing the Direct Participant to transfer the Participant's interest in the 2025 Bonds, on DTC's records, to Tender/Remarketing Agent. The requirement for physical delivery of 2025 Bonds in connection with an optional tender or a mandatory purchase will be deemed satisfied when the ownership rights in the 2025 Bonds are transferred by Direct Participants on DTC's records and followed by a book-entry credit of tendered 2025 Bonds to Tender/Remarketing Agent's DTC account.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the 2025 Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to Building Corporation or Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, 2025 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, 2025 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 Building Corporation believes to be reliable, but Building Corporation takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

# **Revision of Book-Entry-Only System**

In the event that either (1) the Building Corporation receives notice from DTC to the effect that DTC is unable or unwilling to discharge its responsibilities as a clearing agency for the 2025 Bonds or (2) the Building Corporation elects to discontinue its use of DTC as a clearing agency for the 2025 Bonds, then the Building Corporation will do or perform or cause to be done or performed all acts or things, not adverse to the rights of the holders of the 2025 Bonds, as are necessary or appropriate to discontinue use of DTC as a clearing agency for the 2025 Bonds and to transfer the ownership of each of the 2025 Bonds to such person or persons, including any other clearing agency, as the holder of such 2025 Bonds may direct. Any expenses of such a discontinuation and transfer, including any expenses of printing new certificates to evidence the 2025 Bonds will be paid by the School Corporation.

# ADDITIONAL BONDS

The Building Corporation may issue Additional Bonds on a parity 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.

# SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE 2025 BONDS

The 2025 Bonds are valid and binding obligations secured by (i) a lien on and security interest in certain property described in the 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 the Lease. The Lease term has been extended for a period or twenty-two years, or the final maturity of

the 2025 Bonds, whichever is the first to occur. 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. (See "SUMMARY OF THE LEASE – Lease Term and Rental," "PROCEDURES FOR PROPERTY ASSESSMENT, TAX LEVY AND COLLECTION," and "CIRCUIT BREAKER TAX CREDIT" herein).

The Rent under the Lease secures the repayment of the 2025 Bonds.

The semi-annual rentals, under the Lease, which are required to be paid by the School Corporation through the final maturity of the 2025 Bonds are in such amounts sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the 2025 Bonds. Pursuant to the terms of the Lease, rent is payable in advance for the following six-month period on December 31 and June 30.

Indiana law does not permit school corporations to pay full increased 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 Lease provides for interim lease rental payments during construction of the Projects beginning June 30, 2026, until completion of the projects. Therefore, the Lease provides for rental payments annually in the maximum amount of \$1,100,000 beginning on the day that the Projects at Leased Premises are completed and ready for occupancy or June 30, 2027. The School Corporation anticipates that substantial completion of the Projects at the Leased Premises will be substantially completed by June 30, 2027, and that substantial completion of all the Projects will occur by October, 2028. If there are excessive delays in the Projects and the Projects are not completed by October, 2028 then sufficient funds may not be available to meet all of the principal and interest payments due on the 2025 Bonds on and after such dates.

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 Leased Premises 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 Indenture.

# INTERCEPT PROGRAM

Indiana Code Title 20, Article 48, Chapter 1, Section 11, as amended (the "Act"), requires the Department of Local Government Finance (the "DLGF") to review levies and appropriations of school corporations for debt service or lease rental payments that are payable in the succeeding calendar year. In the event a school corporation fails to levy and appropriate sufficient funds for such purpose for the next succeeding calendar year, the DLGF must establish levies and appropriations which are sufficient to pay such obligations.

The Act further provides that upon failure of any school corporation to make a debt service or lease rental payment when due and upon notice and claim being filed with the Treasurer of the State of Indiana (the "State Treasurer"), (a) the State Treasurer must 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 of Indiana (the "State Budget Director"), the Auditor of the State of Indiana (the "State Auditor") and any department or agency of the State of Indiana responsible for distributing funds appropriated by the Indiana General Assembly (the "General Assembly") to provide the State Treasurer with available funds in order for the State Treasurer to fulfill his/her obligations under the Act, (c) within

three (3) days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, of receiving the notice from the State Treasurer, the State Budget Director, the State Auditor and any department or agency of the State of Indiana responsible for distributing funds appropriated by the General Assembly must provide the State Treasurer with available funds in order for the State Treasurer to fulfill his/her obligations under the 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 of Indiana, which begins on July 1 and ends on the immediately following June 30, (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 not to exceed the amount to be distributed to the school corporation in the immediately succeeding State fiscal year. If any such payment is made by the State Treasurer pursuant to the State Intercept Program, then the State will recover such amounts by deducting such amount from the future State distributions to be made to the school corporation.

Pursuant to the Indenture, the Trustee is to notify and demand payment immediately from the State Treasurer if the school corporation should default in its obligation under the Lease to pay Rent to the Trustee. There can, however, be 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 this provision of the Indiana Code will not be repealed. Furthermore, there may be a delay in payment of debt service due to the procedural steps required for the Trustee or other claimants to draw on the State Intercept Program.

The estimated State distributions for 2025 and resulting debt service coverage levels are as follows:

2025 Estimated State Grants <sup>(1)</sup> :  * Estimated Combined Maximum Annual Debt Service (See page A-10)  State distributions required to provide 1.5x coverage  State distributions above 1.5x coverage amount	\$12,482,709 \$3,056,510** <u>\$4,584,765**</u> \$7,897,944**
(1) Basic State Grant per Form 1782.  * Based upon the estimated total debt service for 2025.  ** Preliminary, subject to change.	
2025 Estimated State Grants <sup>(1)</sup> :  * Estimated Combined Maximum Annual Debt Service (See page A-10)  State distributions required to provide 1.5x coverage  State distributions above 1.5x coverage amount	\$12,482,709 \$3,056,510 <u>\$4,584,765</u> \$7,897,944

# 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

<sup>(1)</sup> Basic State Grant per Form 1782.

<sup>\*</sup> Based upon the estimated total debt service for 2025.

gross assessed value of eligible property. See "CIRCUIT BREAKER TAX CREDIT" 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 <a href="https://gateway.ifionline.org/">https://gateway.ifionline.org/</a>.

("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 "CIRCUIT BREAKER TAX CREDIT" 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 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 deductions for mortgages, veterans, the aged, the blind, economic revitalization areas, resource recovery systems, rehabilitated residential property, solar energy systems, wind power devices, hydroelectric systems, geothermal devices and tax-exempt property. 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") 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. Some of the changes in SEA 1 may result in a decrease in assessed valuation, which may require an increase in property tax rates. It is uncertain at this time what impact, if any, SEA 1 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 2025 Bonds or the operations of the School Corporation. The purchasers of the 2025 Bonds should consult their own advisors regarding risks associated with SEA 1 or future legislation.

#### **FUTURE CHANGES IN LAW**

Current and future legislative proposals, if enacted into law, clarification of the Code or court decisions may cause interest on the 2025 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 2025 Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the 2025 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 2025 Bonds or proposed for consideration will have an adverse effect on the excludability of all or a part of the interest on the 2025 Bonds from gross income, the manner in which such interest is subject to federal income taxation or the market price of the 2025 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 2025 Bonds or proposed for consideration will have an adverse effect on payment or timing of payment or other matters impacting the 2025 Bonds.

As one example, Indiana Governor Michael Braun signed Senate Enrolled Act 1 ("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 of Indiana, including school corporations.

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

The Issuer and 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 2025 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.

#### CIRCUIT BREAKER TAX CREDIT

# **Description of Circuit Breaker**

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 "Circuit Breaker Tax Credit"). For property assessed as a homestead (as defined in Indiana Code § 6-1.1-12-37, as amended), the 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. The Statute and other additional Indiana laws provide additional property tax credits, deductions, or exemptions, as applicable, for property taxes paid by homesteads or certain real property owners based on certain demographic categories or property uses.

If applicable, the Circuit Breaker Tax Credit will result in a reduction of property tax collections for each political subdivision in which the Circuit Breaker Tax Credit is 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 Circuit Breaker Tax Credit. 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 Circuit Breaker Tax Credit.

The Constitutional Provision excludes from the application of the Circuit Breaker Tax 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 Circuit Breaker Tax Credit. 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 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 2025.

Except for an Eligible School Corporation, 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 Circuit Breaker Tax Credit. The application of the Circuit Breaker Tax 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 Circuit Breaker Tax 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 Circuit Breaker Tax 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 Circuit Breaker Tax Credit for the School Corporation**

According to the DLGF, the Circuit Breaker Tax Credit allocable to the School Corporation for budget years 2023, 2024 and 2025 are \$46,602, \$35,654 and \$41,577, respectively. These estimates do not include the estimated debt service on the 2025 Bonds and lease rentals on the Lease securing the 2025 Bonds.

The Circuit Breaker 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 Circuit Breaker Tax Credit 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 Circuit Breaker Tax Credit, and the resulting increase could be material.

Pursuant to SEA 1, the local income tax authorized pursuant to Indiana Code § 6-3.6-5 that is utilized for property tax relief expires beginning in 2028, which may increase circuit breaker tax credits in 2028 and thereafter.

# 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: <a href="https://www.in.gov/duab/2386.htm">https://www.in.gov/duab/2386.htm</a>. (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 lease agreements and a mortgage. The Building Corporation also has the power to issue bonds to refund its outstanding bonds.

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

#### **LEGAL MATTERS**

Certain legal matters incident to the issuance of the 2025 Bonds and with regard to the tax status of the interest thereon (see "TAX MATTERS") will be passed upon by Ice Miller LLP ("Bond Counsel"). A signed copy of the opinion for the 2025 Bonds, dated and premised on facts and laws existing as of the date of original delivery of the 2025 Bonds will be delivered to dated and premised on facts and laws existing as of the date of original delivery of the 2025 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 2025 Bonds is attached as Appendix C.

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, Ice Miller LLP has reviewed those portions of this Official Statement under the captions: "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE 2025 BONDS", "THE 2025 BONDS" (except for the Sections entitled "BOOK – ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" AND "REVISION OF BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM"), "SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE TRUST INDENTURE", "SUMMARY OF THE LEASE", "TAX MATTERS," "LEGAL OPINIONS AND ENFORCEABILITY OF REMEDIES," "AMORTIZABLE BOND PREMIUM," "ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT," and "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE." Bond Counsel has not been retained to pass upon any 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 School Corporation, the Building Corporation, the Trustee, or the Underwriter.

#### 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 and delivery of the 2025 Bonds. Certificates to such effect will be delivered at the time of the original delivery of the 2025 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.

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

There are created under the Trust Indenture the following funds: (1) the Lakeland School Building Corporation Construction Fund (the "Construction Fund"), (2) the Lakeland School Building Corporation Sinking Fund (the "Sinking Fund"), (3) the Lakeland School Building Corporation Operation and Reserve Fund (the "Operation and Reserve Fund"), and (4) the Lakeland School Building Corporation Rebate Fund (the "Rebate Fund").

The Construction Fund will be used to finance the (i) renovation of and improvements to Lakeland Junior/Senior High School, including cafeteria, office and auditorium improvements, and deferred maintenance improvements; and (ii) renovation of and improvements to Wolcott Mills Preschool and Lakeland Primary School, including safety and security improvements, HVAC improvements, and roofing improvements; construction and renovations of other school facilities owned and operated by the School Corporation; and the purchase of equipment, vehicles and technology (collectively, the "Projects"), to pay costs of issuance of the 2025 Bonds, and to pay interest on the 2025 Bonds during construction, if necessary. Any moneys remaining in the Construction Fund one year after completion of the Projects will be transferred to the Operation and Reserve Fund. Up to \$7,000,000 of proceeds of the 2025 Bonds 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 2025 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 2025 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 2025 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 2025 Bonds are called for redemption, to pay the principal, interest, and redemption premium, if any, on the 2025 Bonds, (d) to purchase 2025 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 2025 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 2025 Bonds secured by the Trust Indenture then outstanding, the Trustee shall apply the amounts in such Funds to the redemption of such 2025 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 2025 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 2025 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 2025 Bond and the Trust Indenture and will punctually pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the 2025 Bonds;
- (c) it is duly authorized under the laws of the State of Indiana to create and issue the 2025 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 2025 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 2025 Bonds permitted by the Trust Indenture, and Additional Bonds, as long as the 2025 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 2025 Bonds, any moneys received from lease rentals payable according to the Lease, amounts received from the investment of the proceeds of the 2025 Bonds or other amounts

- received shall not be invested in such manner which would cause the 2025 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 2025 Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes and as an inducement to purchasers of the 2025 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 2025 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 2025 Bonds that would result in the loss of the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on the 2025 Bonds pursuant to Section 103 of the Code.

# **Insurance**

The Building Corporation covenants that during construction of the Projects 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 Projects 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 2025 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 2025 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 2025 Bonds; failure to pay interest on the 2025 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 2025 Bonds then outstanding and upon being indemnified to its reasonable satisfaction shall, declare the principal amount of and interest accrued on all outstanding 2025 Bonds immediately due and payable; subject, however, to the rights of the holders of the majority in principal amount of all the outstanding 2025 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 2025 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 2025 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 2025 Bonds, with interest at the highest rate of interest on any of the 2025 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 2025 Bonds is due, to the payment of the principal thereof and the accrued interest thereon pro rata. No holder of all of the 2025 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 2025 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 2025 Bonds.

The holders of not less than 66-2/3% in aggregate principal amount of the 2025 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 2025 Bond;
- (b) A reduction in the principal amount of any 2025 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 2025 Bond or 2025 Bonds over any other 2025 Bond or 2025 Bonds; or
- (e) A reduction in the aggregate principal amount of the 2025 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 2025 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 2025 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 2025 Bonds outstanding:

- by paying the whole amount of the principal and interest and the premium if any, due and payable upon all of the 2025 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 2025 Bonds outstanding.

If the whole amount of the principal, premium, if any, and interest so due and payable upon all of the 2025 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 2025 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 twenty-two (22) year term which commences on the date the Building Corporation acquires fee simple title to the Leased Premises and expires on the date which is twenty-two (22) years later. By each rent payment date, the School Corporation is to pay the installment of rent due under the Lease. The School Corporation agrees to pay rent during renovation on the Leased Premises on each June 30 and December 31 commencing on June 30, 2026 through completion of the renovation of the Leased Premises in the maximum semi-annual amount of \$1,100,000. Thereafter, each installment of rent is payable in advance for the following six-month period on June 30 and December 31, commencing on June 30, 2027, or on the date the Leased Premises are completed and ready for occupancy, whichever is later. The annual rent to be paid is \$2,200,000 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 2025 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 2025 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 2025 Bonds and all such 2025 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 2025 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.

#### **TAX MATTERS**

In the opinion of Ice Miller LLP, Indianapolis, Indiana ("Bond Counsel") under existing laws, regulations, judicial decisions and rulings, interest on the 2025 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 2025 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 2025 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 2025 Bonds is exempt from income taxation in the State of Indiana (the "State"). This opinion relates only to the exemption of interest on the 2025 Bonds for State income tax purposes. See Appendix C for the form of opinion of Bond Counsel.

The Code imposes certain requirements which must be met subsequent to the issuance of the 2025 Bonds as a condition to the exclusion from gross income of interest on the 2025 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 2025 Bonds that would result in the loss of the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on the 2025 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 2025 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 2025 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 2025 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 2025 Bonds.

Although Bond Counsel will render an opinion in the form attached as Appendix C hereto, the accrual or receipt of interest on the 2025 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 2025 Bonds. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any other such tax consequences. Prospective purchasers of the 2025 Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with regard to the other tax consequences of owning the 2025 Bonds.

#### ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT

The initial public offering price of the 2025 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 2025 Bonds maturing on (collectively, the "Premium Bonds"), is greater than the principal amount payable at maturity. 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 2025 Bonds will be required to adjust the owner's basis in the Premium Bond downward as a result 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 disposition of the Premium Bonds, including sale, redemption or payment at maturity. The amount of amortizable Bond Premium will be computed on the basis of the taxpayer'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 Premium Bonds. Owners of the 2025 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 tax advisors concerning the treatment of Bond Premium.

#### PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCIES

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 Issuer 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 Issuer 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, or (4) costs to operate remotely and support the employees of the Issuer. Accordingly, the Issuer cannot predict the effect any public health emergencies will

have on the finances or operations of the Issuer or whether any such effects will have a material adverse effect on the ability to support payment of debt service on the 2025 Bonds.

The School Corporation has applied for available state and federal assistance in the form of CARES Act, FEMA Funds and ESSER Funds and has received state and federal dollars for costs related to the Pandemic.

#### **CYBERSECURITY**

Like other local and state governments, the School Corporation may occasionally be a target for cyberattacks. To date, the School Corporation has not been a target.

# LEGAL OPINIONS AND ENFORCEABILITY OF REMEDIES

The various legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the 2025 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 Corporation from time to time, but the 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 2025 Bonds.

The various legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the 2025 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 of Indiana and the United States of America and bankruptcy, reorganization, insolvency 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 October 26, 2021, as supplemented by a First 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 Second 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 D.

The School Corporation may, from time to time, amend or modify the Undertaking without the consent of or notice to the owners of the 2025 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 2025 Bonds, as determined either by (A) nationally recognized bond counsel or (B) an approving vote of the holders of the 2025 Bonds pursuant to the terms of the 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 2025 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 2025 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 2025 Bonds or any other agreement.

In order to assist the Underwriter in complying with the Underwriter's obligations pursuant to 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 represents that certain operating data for 2024 was not timely posted. The School Corporation's dissemination agent submitted the information however it did not post. Upon discovering this issue, the 2024 operating data was resubmitted and posted together with a failure to file notice. The School Corporation is not aware of any other instances in the previous five years in which the School Corporation has failed to comply with any material respects with its previous undertaking agreements. The School Corporation has contracted with Ice Miller LLP as the dissemination agent to assist with future compliance filings.

#### **UNDERWRITING**

The 2025 Bonds are being purchas	sed, subject to certain conditions, by Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated
(the "Underwriter" or "Stifel"). The	e Underwriter has agreed to purchase all, but not less than all, of the 2025 Bonds
at an aggregate amount of \$	, which includes the par amount of the 2025 Bonds, less an Underwriter's
discount of \$, plus origin	al issue premium of \$

The Underwriter may offer and sell the 2025 Bonds to certain dealers (including dealers depositing the 2025 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. The initial public offering prices of the 2025 Bonds may be changed, from time to time, by the Underwriter.

Stifel and its affiliates comprise a full service financial institution engaged in activities which may include sales and trading, commercial and investment banking, advisory, investment management, investment research, principal investment, hedging, market making, brokerage and other financial and non-financial activities and services. Stifel and its affiliates may have provided, and may in the future provide, a variety of these services to the School Corporation, the Building Corporation and to persons and entities with relationships with the School Corporation and the Building 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 School Corporation and the Building Corporation (directly, as collateral

securing other obligations or otherwise) and/or persons and entities with relationships with the School Corporation and the Building 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 School Corporation and the Building Corporation.

#### **RATING**

S&P Global Ratings, a business unit of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC, New York, New York ("S&P"), has assigned a rating of "AA+" to the 2025 Bonds based upon the Indiana State Intercept Program (see "INTERCEPT PROGRAM" above) (the "Programmatic Rating Program"). Standard & Poor's has assigned an Issuer Credit rating of "A." Such ratings reflect only the view of Standard & Poor's and any explanation of the significance of such ratings may be obtained from Standard & Poor's.

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 2025 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 2025 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 D, none of the Building Corporation, the School Corporation or the Underwriter undertakes responsibility to bring to the attention of the owners of the 2025 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 2025 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 2025 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.

During the initial offering period for the 2025 Bonds, copies of the forms of the Lease and Trust Indenture can be obtained from the Public Finance Department of the Underwriter, 201 N. Illinois Street, Suite 350, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204, upon request.

This Official Statement has been authorized and approved by the Building Corporation and is deemed to be nearly final in form. The Building Corporation will provide the Underwriter with sufficient copies of the Official Statement in a timely manner.

LAKELAND SCHOOL BUILDING CORPORATION
D
By:
Jennifer McBride, President, Board of Directors
LAKELAND SCHOOL CORPORATION
By:
Brett Bateman, President, Board of Trustees

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#### APPENDIX A

#### LAKELAND SCHOOL CORPORATION

## General

Lakeland School Corporation, LaGrange and Noble Counties, Indiana (the "School Corporation") operates as an Indiana organized School Corporation under provisions of Indiana Code 20-23 and was reorganized as such in 1964. Within LaGrange County, the School Corporation includes Bloomfield, Greenfield, Johnson, Lima and a portion of Clay Township and the town of LaGrange. Within Noble County, the School Corporation includes a portion of Orange Township. The School Corporation also includes the town of Wolcottville which is in LaGrange and Noble Counties. Total land area is approximately 151 square miles and makes up forty percent of the land area of LaGrange County, which is the county seat.

A six-member board of school trustees (the "Board"), elected to four-year staggered terms, governs the School Corporation. Administrative functions are carried out by a superintendent of schools, appointed by the Board. A central office staff compliments the leadership of the superintendent. The central office facilities are located in the Town of LaGrange.

Source: School Corporation

#### Personnel

The School Corporation, as of October 1, 2025, employed a total staff of 245 personnel, 1 contracted through the Sheriff's Department, allocated in categories as follows:

Staffing Category	Full Time	Part Time
Administration	11	-
Speech Pathologist	2	-
Secretary/Food Service Director	1	-
Director Building/Grounds	1	-
Transportation Coordinator	1	-
Corporation Treasurer	1	-
Payroll/Deputy Treasurer	1	-
Teachers	101	-
Counselors	6	-
Librarians	0	_
Secretarial/Clerical/Computer Technicians	16	-
Director of Technology/Technology Integration Specialist	1	-
Athletic Director/Athletic Trainer	1	-
Student Resource Officer	1 contracted	-
Nurse	3	-
Maintenance/Custodial	17	-
Cafeteria	15	-
Aides	44	-
Speech Pathology Asst.	1	-
School Psychologist	1	-
PR/Marketing Specialist	1	-
Bus Drivers	19	-

Staffing Category	Full Time	Part Time
Bus Mechanic	1	-
Totals	245	0

Source: School Corporation records

# **Administration and Staff**

The School Corporation's employees are represented by the following labor organization. The School Corporation considers its relationship with the employee group to be excellent:

<u>Organization</u> <u>Represents</u> <u>Expiration Date</u>
Lakeland Education Assoc. Teachers (including counselors and speech pathologists)

June 30, 2026

Source: School Corporation records

#### **Facilities**

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

		Dates of Constructi	
	Grades		Last Addition/
Name of School	Accommodated	<u>Original</u>	Renovation
*Lima-Brighton Elementary School	K-5	1961	2014
Lakeland Primary School (formerly known	K-5	1961	2025
as Parkside Elementary School) Wolcott Mills Preschool	V 5	1983	2002
	K-5	-, -,	
Lakeland Middle School	6-8	1979	1999
Lakeland High School	9-12	1963	2025

<sup>\*</sup>Building not being utilized by the School Corporation for academic purposes and currently under contract to sell.

Source: School Corporation records

# **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 three years:

Academic	Actual	Academic	Projected
<u>Year</u>	<b>Enrollment</b>	<u>Year</u>	Enrollment*
2020-21	1,643	2025-26	1,410
2021-22	1,668	2026-27	1,390
2022-23	1,581	2027-28	1,370
2023-24	1,560	2028-29	1,350
2024-25	1,446	2029-30	1,330

<sup>\*</sup>Projected enrollments are based on school demographic studies and enrollment 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**

Net assessed valuation totals for the past ten years of real estate in the School Corporation are shown below. Criteria for determination of true value are established by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance. Assessed valuation is reduced by various exemptions.

Tax Payment Year	Net Assessed Valuation	Tax Payment Year	Net Assessed Valuation
2017	\$821,491,774	2022	\$ 962,880,759
2018	841,504,697	2023	1,119,868,885
2019	850,320,596	2024	1,223,942,591
2020	885,906,865	2025	1,301,772,954
2021	904,771,975	2026	1,343,269,537

Source: LaGrange and Noble County Auditors; Indiana Department of Local Government Finance

# Largest Taxpayers (1)

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

0/ 0

		2024 Pay 2025 Net Assessed	% of Net Assessed
Name	Type of Business	<u>Valuation</u>	<u>Value</u>
Tri-County Land Trustee Corporation	Agricultural Land Lending	\$20,609,964	1.58%
Heartland Recreational Vehicles	LLC Manufacturing	17,621,600	1.35%
Forest River Manufacturing, LLC/Forest River, Inc.	Manufacturing	9,713,940	0.75%
NIPSCO/Northern Indiana Public Service Co	Utilities	9,463,000	0.73%
Lennard Ag Company	Agriculture	8,448,760	0.65%
EXO-S US, LLC	Manufacturing	8,844,440	0.68%
LaGrange Co REMC	Utility	8,027,280	0.62%

ATJ Real Estate Holdings, LLC	Real Estate	6,728,400	0.52%
Farmers State Bank	Banking	4,475,410	0.34%
Clark Logistics Group Xxxvi, LLC	Logistics	2,231,400	0.17%
		\$ 96.164.194	7.39%

(1) Information gathered from LaGrange County and Noble County auditors. The percent of 2025 Net Assessed Valuation is based on the total Net Assessed Valuation of the School Corporation in both LaGrange and Noble Counties

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 LaGrange County Auditor. 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: LaGrange County Auditor; Noble County Auditor

#### **Taxes Levied and Collected**

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

Collection	Taxes	Circuit	Net Taxes	Taxes	Percent
<u>Year</u>	Levied	<u>Breaker</u>	Levied	Collected	Collected
2020	5,226,850	41,987	5,184,863	5,241,786	101.10%
2021	5,165,343	40,667	5,124,676	5,262,267	102.68%
2022	4,738,336	43,670	4,694,666	4,746,548	101.11%
2023	4,915,129	49,546	4,865,583	4,837,864	99.43%
2024	6,159,485	37,905	6,121,580	6,084,578	99.40%
2025 (est)	6,498,450	43,479	6,454,971	[In Process	]

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 loans. Taxes due each year are due in two installments, May and November.

Source: LaGrange County Auditor; Noble County Auditor; Indiana Department of Local Government Finance; School Corporation Annual Financial Reports (Form 9) prepared by School Officials for the Indiana Department of Education Division of School Finance.

#### **School Tax Rates**

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

		<u>Ye</u>	ar Payable		
<u>Fund</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Debt Service	\$0.1033	\$0.0788	\$0.1166	\$0.0891	\$0.0907
Operations	<u>0.4706</u>	<u>0.4133</u>	0.4390	<u>0.4177</u>	<u>0.4085</u>
Totals	\$0.5739	\$0.4921	\$0.5556	\$0.5068	\$0.4992

<sup>1</sup>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") in the "Accounting and Uniform Compliance Manual for Indiana Public School Corporations" (2010 Revised Edition). Biannual Financial Reports (Form 9) are filed with the Indiana Department of Public Instruction. The most recent audit by the SBA was filed on March 19, 2024 for the period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2023. 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 (3) principal funds: the Debt Service Fund, the Education Fund and the Operations Fund.

In 2017, the Indiana General Assembly enacted Public Law 244-2017 (the "Fund Law"). 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.

A copy of the School Corporation's Audit Report for the period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2023, 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. 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") in the "Accounting and Uniform Compliance Manual for Indiana Public School Corporations" (2010 Revised Edition). Biannual Financial Reports (Form 9) are filed with the Indiana Department of Public Instruction. The most recent audit by the SBA was filed on March 19, 2024 for the period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2023. The School Corporation does not control the timing of the review or release of the audit report by the SBA.

Source: School Corporation

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
EDITOATION	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>
EDUCATION	<b>0.1</b> 0.7.1 0.7.0		<b>**</b> • • • • • •	<b>** * * * * * * * * *</b>	*
Jan. 1 Balance	\$1,871,930	\$2,006,916	\$2,997,224	\$3,548,164	\$4,354,792
Receipts					
Local Option Prop. Tax Replacement	219,973	188,634	197,444	442,939	517,436
Other Local Sources	78,917	141,180	308,600	623,936	590,736
County & Intermediate	199	179	173	171	167
State Aid	11,736,636	12,006,075	12,663,145	12,834,258	12,919,740
Other	27,495	11,730	4,260	111,055	94,053
Transfer between funds	450,000	450,000	225,000		51,842
Loans between funds	417,440	441,104	68,168	39,000	400,000
Adjustment to fund				19,695	
Total Receipts	\$12,930,660	\$13,238,902	\$13,466,790	\$14,071,054	\$14,573,974
Expenditures	10,609,025	10,599,887	11,448,619	11,963,265	12,834,734
Transfers between	2,186,649	1,648,703	1,467,231	1,281,466	1,617,837
funds/Loan Repayments					
Dec. 31 Balance	\$2,006,916	\$2,997,224	\$3,548,164	\$4,354,792	\$4,476,195
DEBT SERVICE FUND					
Jan. 1 Balance	\$523,948	\$448,393	\$406,864	\$198,680	\$375,802
Receipts					
Property Taxes	932,348	930,572	772,135	1,294,070	\$1,085,742
Fin. Inst., Excise Taxes	116,462	126,370	108,423	143,244	109,425
Total Receipts	\$1,048,810	\$1,056,942	\$880,558	\$1,437,314	\$1,195,167
Expenditures	1,124,365	1,098,474	1,088,742	1,260,192	1,334,555
Transfers/Adjustments				19,695	
Dec. 31 Balance	\$448,393	\$406,864	\$198,680	\$375,802	\$236,414
OPERATIONS FUND					
Jan. 1 Balance	\$1,584,769	\$2,603,400	\$3,518,942	\$2,601,690	\$2,131,728
Receipts	¥ = 9= 0 - 19 . 00	,,,,,,,	, - ,,- · <b>-</b>	·-,··-,··	,,
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	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual
Property Taxes	4,309,438	4,331,694	3,974,413	4,837,864	4,998,836
Fin. Inst., Excise Taxes	546,146	592,918	568,671	539,315	512,983
Local Option Prop. Tax	159,363	136,597	148,949	135	
Replacement					
Other Local Sources	468		1,185	44,015	5,343
Other	41,599	40,434	100,568	74,830	89,321
Transfer between funds	1,582,494	1,541,449	1,590,393	1,281,466	1,600,000
Total Receipts	\$6,639,508	\$6,643,092	\$6,384,179	\$6,777,625	\$7,206,484
Expenditures	5,170,877	5,277,549	7,301,431	6,747,587	7,436,406
Transfers between funds	450,000	450,000		500,000	525,000
Dec. 31 Balance	\$2,603,400	\$3,518,942	\$2,601,690	\$2,131,728	\$1,376,806

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>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: School Corporation Annual Financial Reports (Form 9) prepared by School Officials for the Indiana Department of Education Division of School Finance

#### **Cash Balances By Funds**

As of	Education	Debt Service	<b>Operations</b>	Rainy Day	All Other	<u>Total</u>
Dec. 31				<u>Fund</u>		
2020	\$2,006,916	\$448,393	\$2,603,400		\$113,903	\$5,172,612
2021	2,997,224	406,864	3,518,942		28,132	6,951,162
2022	3,528,468	218,375	2,601,690	\$1,000,000	5,757,331	13,105,864
2023	4,354,791	375,803	2,131,728	1,500,000	516,319	8,878,641
2024	4,476,195	236,414	1,367,806	1,551,756	-47,520	7,584,651

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>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: School Corporation Annual Financial Reports (Form 9) prepared by School Officials for the Indiana Department of Education Division of School Finance

## Anticipated Receipts & Disbursements Calendar Year 2025 Budget

	<u>Debt Service</u> Fund	Education Fund	Operations Fund <sup>(1)</sup>
Receipts	<del></del>		
Property Tax	\$1,180,708		\$5,267,743
Bank & Excise	101,172		455,667
State Grants		\$12,550,001	
Transfer from Other Fund			1,500,000
Miscellaneous		673,747	20,000
Total	\$1,281,880	\$13,223,748	\$7,243,410
Disbursements	\$1,334,052	\$16,825,356	\$7,787,294

(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: School Corporation 1782 Notice

#### **State of Indiana Payments**

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$12,123,360
2021	12,344,852
2022	12,882,158
2023	12,234,112
2024	13,474,166
2025 est	12,550,001

<sup>\*</sup>Estimates only include Basic Grants; Totals for historic years include Basic and Other State Grants and Revenues. State grants are made on a fiscal year rather than a calendar year basis.

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

### **Indebtedness**

The bond and lease indebtedness of the School Corporation and the underlying and overlapping taxing units associated with the School Corporation are summarized below as of October 1, 2025, assuming issuance of the Bonds.

			Percent of
			Assessed
		Per Capita	<u>Valuation</u>
Net Assessed Value (2026)	\$1,343,269,537	\$ 86,562	
Direct Debt & Lease Obligations	25,595,641	1,646	1.91%
Overlapping Debt	6,047,089	389	0.45%
Total Debt	\$ 31,642,730	<u>2,035</u>	<u>2.36%</u>

2020 Population 15,548

The following tabulation itemizes the outstanding and expected principal amount of long-term indebtedness of the School Corporation and its overlapping and underlying taxing units.

Direct Debt	Issued	<u>Original</u> Amount	<u>Final</u> Maturity	Amount Outstanding
General Obligations				
Common School Loans	Varies	Varies	varies	\$ 194,953
New Tech	2/10/2010	3,067,242	2030	725,688
Total Direct Debt:				\$ 920,641
Lease Obligations- School Building Corporation				
First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2025*	//	\$12,035,000	2045	\$12,035,000
First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2022	5/19/2022	7,685,000	2042	7,685,000
First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2017	12/12/2017	4,385,000	2038	3,320,000
First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2013	8/29/2013	6,000,000	2029	1,635,000
Total Lease Obligations:				\$24,675,000

<sup>\*</sup>This issue – Preliminary, subject to change.

# **General Obligation Debt**

None

	-	App	olicable
<u>Underlying and Overlapping Tax Supported Debt</u>	Outstanding Amount	Percent	Amount
LaGrange County Public Library	\$ 1,850,000	37.35%	\$ 690,936
Orange Township (Noble County)	47,000	100.00%	47,000
Noble County Public Library	905,000	71.59%	647,899
Noble County	11,755,000	39.03%	4,587,541
Total Overlapping Debt:			\$ 5,973,376
Total Direct Debt, Lease Obligations, and Overlapping Debt:			\$31,569,017

Sources: Direct Debt from School Corporation; other from Indiana Department of Local Government Finance "Gateway".

The schedule presented above is based on information furnished by the obligors or other sources and is deemed reliable. The Underwriter makes no representations or warranty as to its accuracy or completeness.

# **Combined Debt Service Requirements**

The tabulation below sets forth the combined annual debt service requirements (in thousands) for all loans, leases and other obligations of the School Corporation as of October 1, 2025 including issuance of the 2025 Bonds.

	CSL	CSL	New	HSBC	HSBC	LSBC	LSBC	
	B0376	V0472	Tech	FMB	FMB	FMB	FMB	
<u>Year</u>	2010	2024	2010	2013	2017	2022	2025*	Total
2025	17,291		163,000	506,000	332,000	310,000		1,328,291
2026	17,124	30,386	161,000	506,000	332,000	310,000	1,700,000	3,056,510
2027	16,875	30,078	160,000	510,000	332,000	310,000	850,000	2,208,953
2028	16,874	29,788	163,000	500,000	332,000	310,000	850,000	2,201,662
2029		29,498	161,000		332,000	700,000	850,000	2,072,498
2030		29,208			328,000	774,000	850,000	1,981,208
2031					332,000	774,000	850,000	1,956,000
2032					330,000	774,000	850,000	1,954,000
2033					332,000	772,000	850,000	1,954,000
2034					330,000	770,000	850,000	1,950,000
2035					330,000	772,000	850,000	1,952,000
2036					330,000	772,000	850,000	1,952,000
2037					328,000	770,000	850,000	1,948,000
2038						772,000	850,000	1,622,000
2039						772,000	850,000	1,622,000
2040						772,000	850,000	1,622,000
2041						772,000	850,000	1,622,000
2042						772000	1,600,000	2,372,000
2043							1,600,000	1,600,000
2044							1,600,000	1,600,000

<sup>\*</sup>This Issue. Preliminary, subject to change.

Source: School Corporation Records

# **Future Financing**

After the issuance of the 2025 Bonds, the School Corporation has no plans to issue debt in the next twelve months but continues to monitor refinancing opportunities and evaluate capital needs.

#### **Debt Payment History**

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

#### **Pension Obligations**

All employees of the School Corporation are covered under the federal Social Security Act. The School Corporation's employer contribution for employees payable from School Corporation's funds, including the Education Fund and Operation Fund, was \$744,126.24, \$824,279.12, and \$874,271.46 for calendar years ended December 31, 2022, 2023, and 2024, respectively. The anticipated employer contribution for the calendar year ending December 31, 2025 is \$842,793.40.

# Public Employees' Retirement Fund Plan Description

All full-time non-certified employees of the School Corporation are covered under the Public Employees Retirement Fund of Indiana ("PERF"). PERF consists of: (i) a defined benefit contribution plan, and (ii) a defined contribution plan. Based on census data as of July 1, 2022, there were approximately 119,398 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 wages to fund the defined contribution portion of the PERF; however, employers may "pick up" the employee contributions. The School Corporation makes the 3% contribution on behalf of its employees.

The School Corporation's total contri527butions to PERF for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2023 and 2024 were \$467,780.43, \$478,321.48, and \$523,959.98, respectively. The contribution for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 is \$532,084.01.

According to the latest actuarial valuation, as of June 30, 2023, the actuarial accrued liability for PERF was \$18,415 million and the actuarial value of assets was \$15,735 million, resulting in an unfunded accrued liability of \$2,680 million and a funded ratio of 85.4%.

# Teachers' Retirement Fund Plan Description

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: (1) 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. Based on census data as of June 30, 2022, there were 6,287 active Pre-1996 accounts state-wide. 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. Based on census data as of June 30, 2022, there were 60,057 active 1996 accounts state-wide.

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 payas-you-go basis. During the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023, additional contributions of \$2.5 billion and \$700 million were made to the Pre-1996. All active members in the Pre-1996 are required by State law to contribute 3% of their salary to their Annuity Savings Account ("ASA"), a separate lump sum account benefit. These 3% contributions are generally "picked up" by the employers and contributed on a pre-tax basis on behalf of the employee. The School Corporation makes the 3% contribution on behalf of its employees.

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, 2023, employers were required to contribute 6% of their active participant payroll to the defined benefit plan, and such rate continued to apply through June 30, 2024. All 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. An increase of the contribution rate to 6.5% is effective January 1, 2025 to December 30, 2025.

The School Corporation's total contributions to the Fund for the calendar years ended June 30, 2022, 2023 and 2024 were \$527,095.23, \$539,847.80, and \$621,093.10, respectively. The contribution for the calendar year ending June 30, 2025 is \$649,529.45.

# 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 Indiana Public Retirement System ("INPRS"). INPRS 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 Post employment Benefits**

The School Corporation offers a 401(a) defined benefit plan to employees and will match a maximum of two percent (2.00%) of the employees' contribution. In 2024 the School Corporation paid \$178,817.79 from the Education Fund for this benefit.

Source: School Corporation

# APPENDIX B

#### GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMMUNITY

## Location

Lakeland School Corporation is located in northeastern Indiana on the Indiana-Michigan border, approximately 140 miles east of Chicago, Illinois; approximately 170 miles southwest of Detroit, Michigan; approximately 170 miles northeast of Indianapolis, Indiana; approximately 50 miles east of South Bend, Indiana; and approximately 45 miles north of Fort Wayne, Indiana.

## **Population**

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

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2023</u>
School Corporation	14,055	14,692	15,518	15,548
Noble County	46,275	47,536	47,506	47,012
LaGrange County	34,909	37,128	39,193	39,896
Percentage of Total	17.3%	17.4%	17.90%	17.89%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey-Education Tabulation

# **Total Tax Rates**

Total tax rates, which include the school rates, are:

Civil Unit	Year Payable					
LaGrange County:	2022	2023	2024	2025		
Bloomfield Township	\$0.8547	\$0.9235	\$0.8409	\$0.8263		
Clay-East Township	0.9093	0.9334	0.8682	0.8535		
Greenfield Township	0.8813	0.9075	0.8430	0.8263		
Johnson Township	0.8859	0.9117	0.8464	0.8323		
Lima Township	0.9020	0.9815	0.9181	0.9038		
LaGrange Town	2.5391	2.4889	2.3859	2.3591		
Wolcottville Town	2.0885	2.0396	1.9272	1.9008		
Noble County:						
Orange Township	\$1.4476	\$1.3491	\$1.3826	\$1.3138		
Wolcottville Town	2.3421	2.2995	2.2177	2.164		

Source: Indiana Department of Local Government Finance

# **Employment Statistics and Patterns**

Below is a list of the five largest employers in each of LaGrange and Noble Counties:

<u>LaGrange County</u>	Noble County
Champion Home Builders (Topeka)	Dexter Axle (Albion)
K-z Inc (Shipshewana)	Ti Fluid Systems (Ligonier)
Nishikawa Cooper Llc (Topeka)	Kraft Heinz Co (Kendallville)
Redman Industries Inc (Topeka)	Linamar Structures (Albion)
Open Range Rv Co (Shipshewana)	Silgan Plastics Llc (Ligonier)

Source: Hoosiers by the Numbers, STATS Indiana and Indiana Department of Workforce

Total Covered Employment for 1st Quarter 2025 was 14,605. Employment patterns for LaGrange County were:

Employment Category	Number of Employees	Quarterly Wages	% of Total Employment
A : 1/2 E / E:1: 1H /:	218	¢2 007 000	1 4007
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting		\$2,887,088	1.49%
Mining	D	D	0.00%
Utilities	-	-	0.00%
Construction	1,012	14,534,352	6.93%
Manufacturing	7,063	116,215,168	48.36%
Wholesale Trade	751	8,771,307	5.14%
Retail Trade	1,234	10,642,541	8.45%
Transportation & Warehousing	266	5,184,272	1.82%
Information	44	376,421	0.30%
Finance and Insurance	222	5,722,107	1.52%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	59	397,745	0.40%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	199	2,534,979	1.36%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	-	-	0.00%
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgt. & Rem. Services	212	2,023,521	1.45%
Educational Services	980	9,902,035	6.71%
Health Care and Social Services	731	10,983,332	5.01%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	23	128,933	0.16%
Accommodation and Food Services	878	3,823,992	6.01%
Other Services (Except Public Administration)	408	4,689,485	2.79%
Public Administration	305	3,785,480	2.09%
Total	14,605	\$202,602,758	100%

D = This item is not available due to non-disclosure requirements.

<sup>(1)</sup> Certain data is not available due to non-disclosure requirements.

Total Covered Employment for 1st Quarter 2025 was 16,305. Employment patterns for Noble County were:

Employment Category	Number of Employees	Quarterly Wages	% of Total Employment
	1 7	8	1 7
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	165	\$1,889,417	1.01%
Mining	-	-	0.00%
Utilities	-	-	0.00%
Construction	623	10,230,216	3.82%
Manufacturing	6,932	107,619,033	42.51%
Wholesale Trade	430	8,112,712	2.64%
Retail Trade	1,544	13,239,661	9.47%
Transportation & Warehousing	332	4,888,764	2.04%
Information	141	1,551,528	0.86%
Finance and Insurance	256	4,795,951	1.57%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	119	1,158,208	0.73%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	298	5,003,203	1.83%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	-	-	0.00%
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgt. & Rem. Services	680	6,537,361	4.17%
Educational Services	1,402	14,041,793	8.60%
Health Care and Social Services	1,259	16,028,882	7.72%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	57	391,638	0.35%
Accommodation and Food Services	946	3,818,394	5.80%
Other Services (Except Public Administration)	496	4,488,379	3.04%
Public Administration	625	7,488,024	3.83%
Total	16,305	\$211,283,164	100%

D = This item is not available due to non-disclosure requirements.

Source: Stats Indiana – Indiana Department of Workforce Development data

<sup>(1)</sup> Certain data is not available due to non-disclosure requirements.

The following table shows the level of employment as reported by the Indiana Employment Security Division, for LaGrange and Noble Counties in comparison to the State of Indiana and the United States:

						Annual Averages
<u>LaGrange County</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>Aug-25</u>
Labor Force	19,178	18,587	19,468	18,948	18,466	18,882
Unemployed	1,233	444	478	674	736	684
Rate of Unemployment	6.40%	2.39%	2.46%	3.56%	3.99%	3.62%
Noble County						
Labor Force	22,709	22,152	21,882	22,387	22,173	22,203
Unemployed	1,905	776	625	838	953	807
Rate of Unemployment	8.40%	3.50%	2.86%	3.74%	4.30%	3.63%
State of Indiana						
United States	7.10%	3.90%	3.10%	3.40%	4.20%	3.80%

Source: Stats Indiana – U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

#### **Transportation**

The area of the School Corporation is served by diversified transportation facilities. Access is by U.S. Interstate Highways 69 and 80/90 (Indiana Toll Road); U.S. Highways 6, 12 and 20; and State Highways 3, 4, 9, 120 and 327. Air service is provided regionally by South Bend Regional Airport, South Bend, Indiana and Fort Wayne International Airport, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

#### **Utilities**

The following public utilities provide service throughout the School Corporation:

Electric - Northern Indiana Public Service Co.

- LaGrange REMC

Natural Gas - Northern Indiana Public Service Co.

-Century Link Phone/Internet Water/Sewage -Town of LaGrange

-Town of Wolcottville

#### **Higher Education**

Within an approximate 30 mile radius of the School Corporation are a variety of institutions which provide opportunities for technical education and fully accredited college degree programs including:

<u>Institution</u>	Location
Ivy Tech Community College	Ft. Wayne
Goshen College	Goshen
Trine University	Angola

# **Educational Attainment**

The educational background of area residents living in the School Corporation, LaGrange and Noble Counties and the State of Indiana, are set forth in the following table.

	School	LaGrange	Noble	
Educational Level Attained	Corporation	<u>County</u>	<b>County</b>	<u>Indiana</u>
Less than 9 <sup>th</sup> grade (1)	15.20%	32.00%	9.10%	3.60%
9 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> grade, no diploma	6.70%	7.50%	8.30%	6.20%
High school graduate (excludes equivalency)	36.20%	29.40%	39.40%	32.80%
Some college, no degree	21.30%	14.20%	17.50%	19.50%
Associate's degree	7.70%	5.90%	7.90%	9.10%
Bachelor's degree	8.00%	7.00%	11.90%	18.30%
Graduate or professional degree	4.90%	4.10%	5.90%	10.50%
Percent high school graduate or higher	78.20%	60.60%	82.60%	90.20%
Percent Bachelor's degree or higher	12.90%	11.10%	17.80%	28.80%

The high percentage is due to the School Corporation's high Amish population that typically do not attend school past  $8^{th}$  grade.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

#### **Income**

The following table sets forth the distribution of household income for the School Corporation, LaGrange and Noble Counties and the State of Indiana.

<u>Income Level</u>	School Corporation	<u>LaGrange County</u>	Noble County	<u>Indiana</u>
Less than \$10,000	3.70%	2.60%	2.90%	4.90%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3.50%	2.60%	3.70%	3.50%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	6.00%	5.10%	7.40%	7.10%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	4.70%	5.60%	7.70%	7.80%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	10.70%	10.40%	10.40%	12.20%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	22.40%	18.40%	21.00%	17.90%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	21.30%	17.90%	15.50%	13.90%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	16.60%	21.30%	19.40%	17.20%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	7.30%	8.50%	7.20%	7.90%
\$200,000 or more	3.60%	7.70%	4.80%	7.60%
Median Income (dollars)	\$72,225	\$83,741	\$70,908	\$70,051
Mean Income (dollars)	\$82,959	\$101,036	\$85,659	\$92,643

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

# 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>
LaGrange County	\$44,042	\$53,108	\$54,765	\$53,984	n/a
Noble County	\$44,045	\$49,008	\$51,131	\$52,042	n/a
Indiana	\$51,926	\$57,272	\$58,973	\$61,243	\$63,802

Source: Stats Indiana

# **Housing Values**

The following table sets forth the distribution of home values for owner-occupied units for the School Corporation, LaGrange and Noble Counties and the State of Indiana.

Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units	School Corporation	<u>LaGrange County</u>	Noble County	<u>Indiana</u>
Less than \$50,000	9.80%	7.90%	5.40%	6.30%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	10.90%	9.60%	14.70%	11.50%
\$100,000 to \$149,000	14.60%	11.10%	18.70%	15.30%
\$150,000 to \$199,000	19.40%	12.50%	16.60%	16.40%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	18.30%	17.40%	20.90%	24.90%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	17.80%	21.60%	16.10%	18.30%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	7.80%	14.40%	7.10%	6.10%
\$1,000,000 or more	1.60%	5.40%	0.60%	1.00%
Median Home Value	\$189,500	\$249,500	\$183,400	\$201,600

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

# **Building Permits**

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

	Number of		
<u>Year</u>	<u>Permits</u>	Value of <u>Permits</u>	Average Value
2020	124	\$27,149,474	\$ 218,947
2021	138	27,178,674	196,947
2022	180	45,000,000	250,000
2023	136	35,104,004	258,118
2024	136	26,900,000	197,794

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

	Number of		
<u>Year</u>	<u>Permits</u>	Value of <u>Permits</u>	Average Value
2020	132	\$30,697,301	\$ 232,555
2021	74	24,042,425	324,898
2022	46	15,585,877	338,823
2023	47	16,985,983	361,404
2024	68	22,499,534	330,876

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

#### APPENDIX C

#### FORM OF BOND COUNSEL OPINION

December _	
Stifel, Nicol Indianapolis	aus & Company, Incorporated , Indiana
Re:	Lakeland School Building Corporation Ad Valorem Property Tax First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2025 Total Issue: \$12,035,000 Original Date: December, 2025
Ladies and O	Gentlemen:
Building Co	have acted as bond counsel in connection with the issuance by Lak rporation (the "Issuer") of \$12,035,000 of Ad Valorem Property Tax F

We have acted as bond counsel in connection with the issuance by Lakeland School Building Corporation (the "Issuer") of \$12,035,000 of Ad Valorem Property Tax First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2025 dated as of December \_\_\_\_\_, 2025 (the "Bonds"), pursuant to Indiana Code § 20-47-3 (the "Act") and a Trust Indenture (the "Indenture") between the Issuer and Regions Bank, as trustee (the "Trustee"), dated as of November 1, 2025. We have examined the law and the certified transcript of proceedings of the Issuer and the Lakeland School Corporation (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 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 2025 or the Final Official Statement dated \_\_\_\_\_\_, 2025 (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:

The Lease Agreement (the "Lease") between the Issuer, as lessor, and the School Corporation, as lessee, executed as of October 22, 2025, and with a term of twenty-two (22) 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

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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 the lease rental payments during renovation of the leased premises beginning June 30, 2026, through completion of the renovations, and the full lease rental payments which commence with the later of completion of renovation and improvements to the leased premises or June 30, 2027.

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.

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.

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,

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# APPENDIX D

# MASTER CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING

#### MASTER CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING

This MASTER CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING dated as of December 1, 2017 (the "Master Undertaking") is executed and delivered by LAKELAND SCHOOL CORPORATION (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, as amended (the "SEC Rule");

### WITNESSETH THAT:

Section 1. <u>Definitions</u>. 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 Obligor, 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. <u>Obligations; Term.</u> (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. <u>Obligated Persons</u>. 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. <u>Provision of Financial Information</u>. (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. Such disclosure of Audited Information shall first occur by June 30, 2018, 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, 2018, 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:

#### LAKELAND SCHOOL CORPORATION

- Enrollments
- School Corporation Receipts and Disbursements
- Cash Balances by Fund
- State of Indiana Payments
- Net Assessed Valuation
- Taxes Levied and Collected
- School Corporation Tax Rates

## - Largest Taxpayers

- (b) If any Annual Information or Audited Information relating to the Obligor referred to in paragraph (a) 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 Master Undertaking, 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 <a href="www.emma.msrb.org">www.emma.msrb.org</a>, 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 <a href="https://www.emma.msrb.org">www.emma.msrb.org</a>.
- Section 5. <u>Accounting Principles</u>. 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.
- Section 6. <u>Reportable Events</u>. 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; 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 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; 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. <u>Use of Agent</u>. 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. <u>Failure to Disclose</u>. 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 <u>Exhibit D</u>.
- 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. <u>Additional Information</u>. 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 Master 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.
- Modification of Master Undertaking. The Obligor may, from time to time, Section 11. 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. <u>Interpretation Under Indiana Law</u>. It is the intention of the parties hereto that this Master 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. <u>Severability Clause</u>. In case any provision in this Master 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. <u>Successors and Assigns</u>. All covenants and agreements in this Master Undertaking made by the Obligor shall bind its successors, whether so expressed or not.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Ob as of the day and year first hereinabove w	ligor has caused this Master Undertaking to be executed ritten.
	LAKELAND SCHOOL CORPORATION, as Obligor
	By: President, Board of School Trustees
Secretary, Board of School Trustees	

# **EXHIBIT A**

# **OBLIGATIONS**

Full Name of Bond Issue	Base CUSIP	Final Maturity
Lakeland High School Building Corporation Ad Valorem Property Tax First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2017	511784	January 15, 2038

# **EXHIBIT B**

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

The undersigned, on behalf of the LAKELAND SCHOOL CORPORATION, as the
Obligor under the Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, dated as of December 1, 2017 (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:

LAKELAND SCHOOL CORPORATION

DO NOT EXECUTE - FOR FUTURE USE ONLY

# **EXHIBIT C**

# CERTIFICATE RE: REPORTABLE EVENT DISCLOSURE

The undersigned, on behalf of the LAKELAND SCHOOL CORPORATION, as Obligor under the Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, dated as of December 1, 2017 (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:	·		
		LAKELAND SCHOOL CORPORATION	

DO NOT EXECUTE - FOR FUTURE USE ONLY

# **EXHIBIT D**

# NOTICE TO MSRB OF FAILURE TO FILE INFORMATION

Notice is hereby given that the LAKELAND SCHOOL CORPORATION (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 December 1, 2017.

Dated:	
	LAKELAND SCHOOL CORPORATION

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 April 26, 2022 (the "Amendment") amends the Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking dated as of December 1, 2017 (the "Original Undertaking"). The Amendment is being entered into by the Lakeland School Corporation (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 Lakeland School Building Corporation Ad Valorem Property Tax First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2022 (the "2022 Bonds") and any Obligations issued after the date of this Amendment, the Original Undertaking is hereby amended as follows:

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

"Financial Obligation" means a debt obligation; derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or a guarantee of either a debt obligation or a derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation, but does not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the SEC Rule.

Section 2. Solely as to the 2022 Bonds and any Obligations issued after the date of this Amendment, Section 6 of the Original Undertaking is hereby replaced and shall 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 Obligor, 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 2022 Bonds and any Obligations issued after the date of this Amendment, incurrence of a Financial Obligation 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 Obligor; and
- (10) solely as to the 2022 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. <u>Obligations</u>. This Amendment only applies to the 2022 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.

LAKELAND SCHOOL CORPORATION, as Obligor

	Obli	gor
	By:	Brett Bateman, President Board of School Trustees
Robert West, Secretary Board of School Trustees		

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

# FIRST SUPPLEMENT TO MASTER CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING

This First Supplement to Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, dated as of April 26, 2022 (the "First Supplement"), to the Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking dated as of December 1, 2017, as amended by a First Amendment to Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking dated as of April 26, 2022 (as amended, the "Original Undertaking"), of the Lakeland School Corporation (the "Obligor"), is entered into for the benefit of Stifel, Nicholas & Company, Incorporated, as underwriter of the \$7,685,000 Lakeland School Building Corporation Ad Valorem Property Tax First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2022 (the "2022 Bonds"). The Original Undertaking, as supplemented by this First 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 2022 Bonds. As of the date of this First 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 2022 Bonds within sixty (60) days of the Obligor's receipt of the Audited Information for the biennial period ending June 30, 2021. Thereafter, such disclosure of Audited Information shall first begin by June 30, 2024 and shall be made by June 30 of every other year thereafter; and
  - (ii) the Annual Information referred to in Section 4(a)(2) of the Master Undertaking shall first occur on the 2022 Bonds beginning June 30, 2023.
- Section 2. There are no other obligated persons other than the Obligor with respect to the 2022 Bonds.
- Section 3. Exhibit A of the Master Undertaking is supplemented to include the 2022 Bonds, as attached hereto.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank]

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

	LAKELAND SCHOOL CORPORATION, as Obligor
	By: Brett Bateman, President Board of School Trustees
Robert West, Secretary	_
Board of School Trustees	

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

## **EXHIBIT A**

### **OBLIGATIONS**

## **Proforma after Issuance of 2022 Bonds**

Full Name of Bond Issue	Base CUSIP	Final Maturity
General Obligation Bonds		
None.		
Lease Obligations		
Lakeland High School Building Corporation Ad Valorem Property Tax First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2017	511784	January 15, 2038
Lakeland School Building Corporation Ad Valorem Property Tax First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2022*	511786	January 15, 2042

<sup>\*</sup>Issued after February 27, 2019 and subject to the 2018 Amendments, as defined in the Master Undertaking.

# SECOND SUPPLEMENT TO MASTER CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING

This Second Supplement to Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, dated as of November \_\_\_\_, 2025 (the "Second Supplement"), to the Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking dated as of December 1, 2017, as previously amended by a First Amendment to Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking dated as of April 26, 2022, and as previously supplemented by a First Supplement to Master Continuing Disclosure Undertaking dated as of April 26, 2022 (as supplemented and amended, the "Original Undertaking"), of the Lakeland School Corporation (the "Obligor"), is entered into for the benefit of Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated, as underwriter of the \$12,035,000 Lakeland School Building Corporation Ad Valorem Property Tax First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2025 (the "2025 Bonds"). The Original Undertaking, as supplemented by this Second Supplement, will be referred to herein as the "Master Undertaking."

- <u>Section 1</u>. The terms of the Master Undertaking are hereby made applicable in all respects to the 2025 Bonds. As of the date of this Second 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 2025 Bonds by June 30, 2026;
  - (ii) the Annual Information referred to in Section 4(a)(2) of the Master Undertaking shall first occur on the 2025 Bonds beginning June 30, 2026.
- Section 2. There are no other obligated persons other than the Obligor with respect to the 2025 Bonds.
- Section 3. Exhibit A of the Master Undertaking is supplemented to include the 2025 Bonds, as attached hereto.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank]

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

	LAKELAND SCHOOL CORPORATION, as Obligor
	By: Brett Bateman, President Board of School Trustees
Roh West Secretary	_
Rob West, Secretary Board of School Trustees	

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

# **EXHIBIT A**

## **OBLIGATIONS**

## **Proforma after Issuance of 2025 Bonds**

Full Name of Bond Issue	Base CUSIP	Final Maturity
General Obligation Bonds		
None.		
Lease Obligations		
Lakeland High School Building Corporation Ad Valorem Property Tax First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2017	511784	January 15, 2038
Lakeland School Building Corporation Ad Valorem Property Tax First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2022*	511786	January 15, 2042
Lakeland School Building Corporation Ad Valorem Property Tax First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2025*	511786	

<sup>\*</sup>Issued after February 27, 2019 and subject to the 2018 Amendments, as defined in the Master Undertaking.

# APPENDIX E

# **AUDIT REPORT AS OF JUNE 30, 2023**

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT REPORT

OF

LAKELAND SCHOOL CORPORATION

LAGRANGE COUNTY, INDIANA

July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2023



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# SCHEDULE OF OFFICIALS

Office	Official	Term
Treasurer	Kirby Doidge (Vacant) Jamesi Lemon	07-01-21 to 01-14-22 01-15-22 to 01-16-22 01-17-22 to 06-30-24
Superintendent of Schools	Greg Baker Traci Blaize (interim) Traci Blaize	07-01-21 to 08-01-22 08-02-22 to 10-02-22 10-03-22 to 06-30-24
President of the School Board	David Larimer Brett Bateman	07-01-21 to 12-31-21 01-01-22 to 06-30-24



# STATE OF INDIANA

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS 302 WEST WASHINGTON STREET ROOM E418 INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204-2769

> Telephone: (317) 232-2513 Fax: (317) 232-4711 Web Site: www.in.gov/sboa

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO: THE OFFICIALS OF THE LAKELAND SCHOOL CORPORATION, LAGRANGE COUNTY, INDIANA

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statement

#### Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statement of the Lakeland School Corporation (School Corporation), which comprises the financial position and results of operations for the period of July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2023, 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, 2021 to June 30, 2023, 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, 2021 to June 30, 2023, 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.

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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

#### 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.

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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

#### 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 7, 2024, 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

Seth Hallen

March 7, 2024

(This page intentionally left blank.)

#### 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: <a href="IDOE Finance Dashboard">IDOE Finance Dashboard</a>. 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: <a href="https://gateway.ifionline.org/">https://gateway.ifionline.org/</a>.

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.

Fund	in	Cash and Investments 07-01-21		Disbursements	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Cash and Investments 06-30-22	Receipts	Disbursements	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Cash and Investments 06-30-23
Education	S	2,319,637	\$ 13,124,875	\$ 11,089,290	\$ (1,032,660)	\$ 3,322,562	\$ 13,688,295	\$ 11,347,661	S (1,271,840) S	4,391,356
Debt Service		514,482	961,514	1,078,877		397,119	1,204,873	1,126,043		475,949
Operations		3,775,346	4,952,668	5,521,268	1.032,660	4,239,406	5,126,015	6,237,899	271,840	3,399,362
Local Rainy Day				-			13		1,000,000	1,000,000
2022 Bond Sale		100		348,057	6,600,000	6,251,943	4	3,058,114		3.193.829
School Lunch		+	1,156,776	918,736	4	238,040	1,264,731	988,533		514,238
Curricular Materials		50,763	302,403	323,005	-	30,161	173,235	188,036	9	15,360
Latch Key Program		9,084	21,461	27,196	19	3,349	28,358	38,447	a a	(6,740)
LCCF Educ Objectives LSC 2022			1,000		-	1,000	461	1,000		461
LCCF Jsh Junios Club		-				-	800	800		
Educational License Plates		338	169	1	- 2	507	150			657
Alternative Education		3,543		-	4	3,543				3.543
Riddick Estate		5,000				5,000		,		5.000
Drama Dept Dekko Grant		358	-			358				358
Pre-K Donations		-	-				1,709	1,083		626
Formative Assessment		14,761	21.242	29,054		6.949	18,600	16,722	-	8,827
Secured Schools Safety Grant		(22,304)	35,346	38,703	2	(25,661)	68,783	42,946		176
Non-English Speaking Program 18		3.045	-	1	-	3.045	92		4	3,045
Non-English Speaking Program 19		977	12			977				977
Non-English Speaking Program 20		15,506		15,506			2	4		-
NESP Grant 21-22		- 8	72,132	51,726		20,406		20,406	-	
Non-English Speaking 22-23		9	-	-			77,628	36,178		41.450
Career And Technical Performance Grant		- 2				40	715			715
Teacher Appreciation Grant 22-23			62,245	62,245		-	59,675	68,961		(9,286)
High Ability Students		21,375	28,454	35,326		14,503	1,388	19,832		(3,941)
State Connectivity Grant		9,404	8,592	8,592		9,404	8,592			17.996
Nutritional Grant-State			1.250	1,250			40.00	14		
ISTA Settlement		8,097	699			8,796	1,2	16	-	8,796
Dekko Grant			5,000	5,000	-	*	15,000	13,171		1,829

Fund	Cash and Investments 07-01-21	Receipts	Disbursements	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Cash and Investments 06-30-22	Receipts	Disbursements	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Cash and Investments 06-30-23
Other State Funds Bic	22,953	1	20,390		2,563		21,930	-	(19,367)
Other State Funds Stabilization		225,816	2,064	-	223,752	(154,826)	63,717		5,209
Other State Funds Stabilization 2	-	-	29,714		(29,714)	154,826	93,188		31,924
Title I 20	(24,535)	93,306	68,771		-			-	
Title i 21	2000	189,025	220,896		(31.871)	156,761	116,460	4	8,430
Title I 22	0.				3.00	168,572	202,904		(34,332)
Tittle IV Student Support 19	-	13,416	13,416	-	-	309	309		4
Title IV Student Support 20	n	2,447	6,447		(4,000)	25,423	21,423		-
Universal Service	20,038		9,652		10,386	200	15,562		(5, 176)
Title II Part A 19	(7.962)	9,861	1.899						-
Title II Part A 20	(54,575)	54,575	1 100						
Title II Part A 2021-2023	-	4,007	17,994		(13,987)	59,023	45,408		(372)
Title II-A 22-24				100		10,378	11,075		(697)
Title III 2020-2021	(2,190)	3,840	1,650		. 2	298	298		
Title III 2021-2023		2,784	3,784		(1,000)	1,000	19,360		(19,360)
Title III 22-24	4					4.666	4,666		
Esser III		583,112	722,229		(139,117)	872,743	770,091		(36,465)
Esser II	(370,831)	925,949	555,118			120,881	151,519		(30,638)
Federal Stimulus-18002 Governor's Emer.	(4,722)	44,403	43,429		(3,748)	32,302	28,554		
Federal Stimulus-18004 Supplemental	(12,123)	39,569	31.140	*	(3,694)	3.694			
Wellness Funds	2,526		5,383		(2,857)	7,501	4,644	-	
Prepaid School Lunch Accounts	43,320	27,768	21,112		49,976	347,233	324,798		72,411
Clearing Account	76,248	3,072,854	3,148,261		841	714,672	769,151		(53,638)
Totals	\$ 6,417,559	26,048,558	\$ 24,477,180	\$ 6,600,000	\$ 14,588,937	24,264,464	\$ 25,870,889	s	\$ 12,982,512

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

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.

#### 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.

#### 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 costsharing 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.

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.

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 employee 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.

#### Note 7. Cash Balance Deficits

The financial statement contains some funds with deficits in cash. This is a result of funds being set up for reimbursable grants. The reimbursements for expenditures out of these funds by the School Corporation were not received by June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2023.

The Clearing Account fund paid out payroll expenses before the School Corporation receipted in respective amounts into the fund. The deficit is a result of timing.

#### Note 8. Holding Corporations

The School Corporation has entered into a capital lease with the Lakeland High 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 fiscal years 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 totaled \$824,000 and \$838,000, respectively.

The School Corporation has entered into a capital lease with the Lakeland 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 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 totaled \$163,500 and \$244,500, respectively.

OTHER INFORMATION

	Education	Debt Service	Operations	Local Rainy Day	2022 Bond Sale	School Lunch	Curricular Materials	Latch Key Program	LCCF Educ Objectives LSC 2022	LCCF Jsh Juntos Club	5.079	cational se Plates
Cash and investments - beginning	\$ 2,319,637	\$ 514,482	\$ 3,775,346	<u>s</u> -	\$ -	<u>s</u> -	\$ 50,763	\$ 9,084	\$ -	s -	\$	338
Receipts:												
Local sources	352,544	961,514	4,932,866	2		83,694	176,154	21,461	1,000	-		
Intermediate sources	174		-	- 2	2			-		-	-	169
State sources	12,654,051	-	13		2	-	58,081	-		-		
Federal sources						1.073.082	5	- 7		-	-	91
Temporary loans		-				1					No.	-
Interfund loans	107,258	-			100	4	68,168	1-				- 2
Other receipts	10,848		19,802								_	
Total receipts	13,124,875	961,514	4,952,668	6	_	1,156,776	302,403	21,461	1,000			169
Disbursements:												
Instruction	8,420,063	4		-	- 4	2		27,196		4		
Support services	2.601.059		4,493,552	20	-	- 4	246,180	101/102				
Noninstructional services			11.0001000	3		888,303		-				
Facilities acquisition and construction			1,027,716	5	348,057	0.021	-					
Debt services		1,078,877		- 2		-	-	-	-			5
Nonprogrammed charges		-			-		4			9		-
Interfund loans	68,168					30,433	76,825					
Total disbursements	11,089,290	1,078.877	5,521,268	8	348,057	918,736	323,005	27,196				
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over												
disbursements	2,035,585	(117,363)	(568,600)		(348,057)	238,040	(20,602)	(5,735)	1,000		_	169
Other financing sources (uses):												
Proceeds of long-term debt	-		- 2	-		- 6	-	-		-	-	
Sale of capital assets	-	-			6,600,000	-		-		-		-
Transfers in	450,000		1,482,660	70	-	*	· ·	-		-		
Transfers out	(1,482,660)		(450,000)								-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,032,660)		1,032,660		6,600,000						_	,
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other												
financing sources over disbursements												
and other financing uses	1.002,925	(117,363)	464,060		6,251,943	238,040	(20,602)	(5,735	1,000			169

		rnative cation	Riddick Esta		ama Dept kko Grant	Pre-K Donations		ormative sessment		Secured nools Safety Grant	Sp	n-English peaking gram 18	Spea	English aking am 19	Sp	n-English eaking gram 20	NESP Grant 21	Non-English Speaking 22-2
Cash and investments - beginning	5	3,543	\$ 5,0	00 S	358	s .	<u>s</u>	14,761	8	(22,304)	S	3,045	S	977	S	15,506	<u>s</u> -	\$
Receipts:																		
Local sources		-		*	100		-	-		0.00		-		0-0		+		
Intermediate sources		-		-						-		-		-			2.5	
State sources		~		*	- 3		-	21,242		35,346		9		9		-	72,132	
Federal sources		2		*	9		-	2				-		-			1	
Temporary loans		~		-			-	~		~		-		-		~	-	
Interfund loans				-	-	-	-			18				- 5		-	-	
Other receipts	-			-			-		-		_		_		_			_
Total receipts		-3		-		_		21,242		35,346		:	_	- 3			72,132	
Disbursements:																		
Instruction		-		-	100		-					-		-		15,506	51,726	
Support services		-		-	181		-	29,054		38,703		-		100		-		
Noninstructional services		-		-	120		-	-				-		-		-		
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		-	181		-	8		18		-		-		-		
Debt services		+		2	-		3	8		8				-		-		
Nonprogrammed charges				4			3	9		5		- 4				- 4		
Interfund loans	_					_	_	*	-		_	-	_	_==	_			_
Total disbursements							-	29,054		38,703	_	-	_	_ 0		15,506	51.726	
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over																		
disbursements	_	15			-		_	(7,812)	_	(3,357)	_	-			_	(15,506)	20,406	_
Other financing sources (uses):																		
Proceeds of long-term debt		-		-	-	100		-		-				-		-		
Sale of capital assets		-		-	-	114		2						-		-	7.5	
Transfers in		~		-	~	-		10		-				100		-	11	
Transfers out	_	- 2					-		_		_	-	_	_	_	-		_
Total other financing sources (uses)	_						-		_		_	×			_		-	_
Excess (deliciency) of receipts and other																		
financing sources over disbursements and other financing uses				٠			_	(7.812)		(3,357)	_					(15,506)	20,406	
Cash and investments - ending	-	3,543	\$ 5,0	00 \$	358	s .	s	6,949	5	(25,661)	s	3,045	s	977	s		\$ 20,406	

	Performance Grant	Teacher Appreciation Grant 22-23	High Ability Students	State Connectivity Grant	Nutritional Grant-State	ISTA Settlement	Dekko Grant	Other State Funds Bic	Other State Funds Stabilization	Other State Funds Stabilization 2	Title   20
Cash and investments - beginning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,375	\$ 9,404	<u>s</u> -	\$ 8,097	<u>s</u> -	\$ 22,953	\$ -	<u>s -</u>	\$ (24,535)
Receipts:											
Local sources	4.5			-				-			-
Intermediate sources		-	200	0.00			13				
State sources		62,245	28,454	8,592			1		225,816		
Federal sources					1,250		5,000				93,306
Temporary loans	19	-					11.34			141	
Interfund loans	+			-	-	. 3					0.
Other receipts						699			- 9		
Total receipts		62,245	28,454	8,592	1.250	699	5,000	_ 0	225,816		93,306
Disbursements:											
Instruction		62,245	35,326	-	1.250		5.000	20,390	2.064	29,714	67,446
Support services	12			8,592		-	141		14	-	921
Noninstructional services	14.	-	12	-			(4)	- 2	- 2		404
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-		-			-		-	-	
Debt services			6	-		2.	*				
Nonprogrammed charges	-				+			18	- 7	4	-
Interfund loans									- 3		- 2
Total disbursements		62,245	35,326	8,592	1,250	8	5,000	20,390	2,064	29,714	68,771
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over											
disbursements			(6,872)			699		(20,390)	223,752	(29,714)	24,535
Other financing sources (uses):											
Proceeds of long-term debt	-	4	- 2						-	2	12
Sale of capital assets	-	-	2		-		-		8	-	~
Transfers in	5-	-	2	-	-	2					- 2
Transfers out	-									- :	
Total other financing sources (uses)											- 45
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other											
financing sources over disbursements and other financing uses			(6,872)		8	699		(20,390)	223,752	(29,714)	24,535
Cash and investments - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,503	\$ 9,404	\$ -	\$ 8,796	s -	\$ 2,563	\$ 223,752	\$ (29,714)	s -

	Title I 21	Title I 22	Tittle IV Student Support 19	Title IV Student Support 20	Universal Service	Title II Part A	Title II Part A	Title II Part A. 2021-2023	Title II-A 22-24	Title III 2020- 2021	Title III 2021- 2023
Cash and investments - beginning	<u>s -</u>	5 -	\$ -	\$ .	\$ 20,038	\$ (7.962)	\$ (54,575)	\$ -	5 -	\$ (2,190)	\$ -
Receipts:											
Local sources	-	-		ie.			-		-	2	
Intermediate sources	-							1.5	-		
State sources					14					-	
Federal sources	189,025	141	13,416	2,447		9,861	54,575	4,007		3,840	2,784
Temporary loans	*	(4)	141		- 2					100	
Interfund loans	14	-	- 2	- 4	-	- 1		14			
Other receipts		-									
One receipts			-			_				_	
Total receipts	189,025	4	13,416	2,447		9,861	54,575	4,007		3,840	2,784
Disbursements:											
Instruction	209,255						-	-		1,650	2,284
Support services	2,826		25/11/40	6,447	9,652	1,899	-	17,994		1,500	200
Noninstructional services	8,815			0.247	3,002	84.550				0	1,300
Facilities acquisition and construction	0,013					7				-	1,300
Debt services											5
Nonprogrammed charges			2					*	-		
Interfund loans		- 2			-	-				3	3
Interiuno loans						- 3	-				
Total disbursements	220,896		13,416	6,447	9,652	1,899		17,994		1,650	3,784
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over											
disbursements	(31,871)			(4.000)	(9,652)	7,962	54,575	(13,987)	-	2,190	(1,000)
Other financing sources (uses):											
Proceeds of long-term debt	-	-	-	18		-	-	100	-	-	
Sale of capital assets	19	-					-	17	-		
Transfers in									-		
Transfers out					:						
Total other financing sources (uses)							-				
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other											
financing sources over disbursements and other financing uses	(31,871)			(4,000)	(9,652)	7,962	54,575	(13.987)		2.190	(1.000)
Cash and investments - ending	\$ (31,871)	s -	\$ -	\$ (4,000)	\$ 10,386	\$ -	s -	\$ (13,987)	\$ -	s -	\$ (1,000)

F			

	Title III 22-2	24	Esser III	Esser II		mulus-18002 Governor's Emer.	Federal Stimulus-18004 Supplemental	4	Wellness Funds	Prepaid School Lunch Accounts		Totals
Cash and investments - beginning	\$	- 1	s <u>-</u> §	(370,831)	5	(4,722)	\$ (12,123	3) 5	2,526	5 43,320	\$ 76,248	\$ 6,417,559
Receipts:												
Local sources		-		-		- 4			-	27,768	_	6,557,001
Intermediate sources		-	2			2	7-		4	1	-	343
State sources		-		-				-			7	13,165,959
Federal sources			583,112	925,949		44,403	39,569	)				3,045,626
Temporary loans		+									-	
Interfund loans			-	-					10			175,426
Other receipts	_	-			_			_	- 4	-	3,072,854	3,104,203
Total receipts			583,112	925,949	_	44,403	39,569	_		27,768	3,072,854	26,048,558
Disbursements:												
Instruction		-	542,845	341,142		-				- 4		9,835,102
Support services		-	179,384	107,091		43,429	31,140	)	5,383		- 4	7,836,922
Noninstructional services		-	40.00	27,135		14	-367.50	3.	(4	21,112	- 4	947,069
Facilities acquisition and construction		-	-	79,750		1-			4			1,455,523
Debt services		*	- 4	-		- 2			- 2	12	-	1,078,877
Nonprogrammed charges		-	- 4	-		- 2	2	200	- 2	1.2	3,148,261	3,148,261
Interfund loans		-			_			-				175,426
Total disbursements			722,229	555,118	_	43,429	31,140	_	5,383	21,112	3,148,261	24,477,180
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over												
disbursements	-		(139,117)	370,831	-	974	8,429	_	(5,383)	6,656	(75,407)	1,571,378
Other financing sources (uses):												
Proceeds of long-term debt		-		-		-	-		1.2	17	- 4	8,111
Sale of capital assets		-		-		~	-		~	17		6,600,000
Transfers in		-	8	-			-	-				1,932,660
Transfers out	-	= -			-			_				(1.932,660)
Total other financing sources (uses)					_			-				6,600,000
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over disbursements												
and other financing uses	-		(139,117)	370,831	_	974	8,429	_	(5.383)	6,656	(75,407)	8.171,378
Cash and investments - ending	\$	- 4	\$ (139,117) S	-	S	(3,748)	\$ (3,694	) S	(2,857)	s 49,976	5 841	\$ 14,588,937

	Education	Debt Service	Operations	Local Rainy Day	2022 Bond Sale	School Lunch	Curricular Materials	Latch Key Program	LCCF Educ Objectives LSC 2022	LCCF Jsh Juntos Club
Cash and investments - beginning	\$ 3,322,562	\$ 397,119	\$ 4,239,406	s -	\$ 6,251,943	\$ 238,040	\$ 30,161	\$ 3,349	\$ 1,000	\$ -
Receipts:										
Local sources	893,486	1,204,873	5,007,128			298,039	104,994	28,358	461	800
Intermediate sources	172	9	13				25.215			
State sources	12,781,465	-				000,000	68,241			
Federal sources	~					966,692				
Temporary loans	-	-								
Other receipts	13,172		118,887	7						- 3
Other receipts	13/1/2		110,007				-			
Total receipts	13,688,295	1,204,873	5,126,015			1,264,731	173,235	28,358	461	800
Disbursements										
Instruction	8.633.149	a .	3					38,447		800
Support services	2.714.512	- 1	4,939,093		10		188,036	50,947	1,020	500
Noninstructional services			100,780	6		988.533	Contents		11,500	
Facilities acquisition and construction			1,198,026		3,058,114	2,00,000				2
Debt services	1	1,126,043								
Nonprogrammed charges		11.00	4			1				Ų.
Interfund loans				-				-		
Total disbursements	11,347,661	1,126,043	6,237,899		3,058,114	988,533	188,036	38,447	1,000	800
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over disbursements	2,340,634	78,830	(1,111,884)		(3,058,114)	276,198	(14,801)	(10,089	) (539)	
77.75.25.01						-				
Other financing sources (uses):										
Proceeds of long-term debt	-	3								-
Sale of capital assets	39,000	194	1,434,002	4 000 000			39,000			*
Transfers in Transfers out	(1,310,840)		(1,162,162)	1,000,000			(39,000)			-
Transfers out	(1,0,10,640)		(1,102,102)	-			(33,000)		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,271,840)	( <u> </u>	271,840	1,000,000						
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over disbursements										
and other financing uses	1,068,794	78,830	(840,044)	1,000,000	(3,058,114)	276,198	(14,801)	(10,089	) (539)	
Cash and investments - ending	\$ 4,391,356	\$ 475,949	\$ 3,399,362	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 3,193,829	\$ 514,238	\$ 15,360	\$ (6,740	\$ 461	s -

	Educational License Plates		Alternative Education	Riddick Estate	Drama Dept e Dekko Grant		Pre-K Donations		Formative Assessment		Secured Schools Safety Grant		Non-English Speaking Program 18		English taking ram 19	Speaking		NESP Grant 21- 22
Cash and investments - beginning	\$	507	\$ 3,543	\$ 5,000	5	358	\$ .	5	6,949	\$	(25,661)	\$	3,045	\$	977	\$	- 5	\$ 20.406
Receipts:																		
Local sources			1.6				1,709				-				-		-	
Intermediate sources		150											-				-	- 9
State sources									18,600		68,783		-		-		-	
Federal sources			1.5				- 3		4		-		-		-		-	- 2
Temporary loans		*	1.4			A.	- 4				-		-		0-1		+1	+
Interfund loans		~	-	~		14	4		-		-		- 3		-		8	-
Other receipts		-3			_			-	- 4	_		_		_	_:		£ _	
Total receipts		150	-		-		1,709	) <u>-</u>	18,600	_	68,783			_	- :		3	
Disbursements:																		
Instruction		-		-		11.5	1,083		100		-		_		-		61	20,406
Support services		-							16,722		42,946				-		-	40000
Noninstructional services		-		2			44				0.00		4		4		-	
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		2		-	-		4		4		-		1.2		-	
Debt services		-		2		-			14		-		-		-			-
Nonprogrammed charges		4		2					14		7		-		-		-	-
Interfund loans		+			_		;	_	- 14	_	- 4	_	- 4		- 1	_	5 ,	- 2
Total disbursements		-					1.083	_	16.722		42.946							20,406
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over																		
disbursements		150			_		626		1,878	_	25,837	_		_			= =	(20,406)
Other financing sources (uses):																		
Proceeds of long-term debt		-	-			-	4				-		-					
Sale of capital assets		-	-			100	+						-		-		-	-
Transfers in		-	-			12	4		4				~		- 5		-	2
Transfers out	-	-			_	- 4		-	- 9	_	-	_		_	-	_	£ _	
Total other financing sources (uses)			_		_	-6		-	- 1/2	_			÷	_	-	_	5	-
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other																		
financing sources over disbursements																		
and other financing uses		150			_		626	_	1,878		25,837	_	-	_	-		-	(20,406)
Cash and investments - ending	\$	657	\$ 3,543	\$ 5,000	5	358	\$ 626	s	8,827	s	176	\$	3,045	\$	977	\$	- 5	

LAKELAND SCHOOL CORPORATION
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), AND CASH AND
INVESTMENT BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Non-English Speaking 22-23	Career And Technical Performance Grant	Teacher Appreciation Grant 22-23	High Ability Students	State Connectivity Grant	Nutritional Grant-State	ISTA Settlement	Dekko Grant	Other State Funds Bic	Other State Funds Stabilization	Other State Funds Stabilization 2
Cash and investments - beginning	\$	\$ -	\$ -	S 14,503	\$ 9,404	\$	5 8,796	5 -	\$ 2,563	\$ 223,752	\$ (29,714)
Receipts:											
Local sources	~	-	8		*	-	1.3	-		-	-
Intermediate sources					-	100	-				-
State sources	77,628	715	59,675	1,388	8,592		-	-		(154,826)	154,826
Federal sources	0.45	-						15.000			
Temporary loans					- 40						
Interfund loans	-		×1	-				-	-		
Other receipts						-		-			
Total receipts	77,628	715	59,675	1,388	8,592		4	15,000		(154,826)	154,826
Disbursements:											
Instruction	36,178		68,961	19,832	- 4			13,171	21,930	63,717	93,188
Support services	90,110		00,007	10,002	-			10,111	51,000	50,7	20,100
Noninstructional services	3		- 2	-		5	13				
Facilities acquisition and construction											
Debt services									2		
	17		9	7	-			0		7	
Nonprogrammed charges		7	9	7						7	
Interfund Ioans		-			-			-	_		
Total disbursements	36,178		68,961	19,832			:	13,171	21,930	63,717	93,188
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over											
disbursements	41,450	715	(9,286)	(18,444)	8,592			1,829	(21,930)	(218,543)	61,638
Other financing sources (uses):											
Proceeds of long-term debt	(4)				-	-	l d	0			-
Sale of capital assets		-		-	-		1.		- 2		
Transfers in	_				-				2		-
Transfers out	-						-				
Total other financing sources (uses)											
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other											
financing sources over disbursements											
and other financing uses	41,450	715	(9,286)	(18,444)	8,592	-	8	1,829	(21,930)	(218,543)	61,638
Cash and investments - ending	\$ 41,450	\$ 715	\$ (9,286)	\$ (3,941)	\$ 17,996	5	\$ 8,796	\$ 1,829	\$ (19,367)	\$ 5,209	\$ 31,924

LAKELAND SCHOOL CORPORATION
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), AND CASH AND
INVESTMENT BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Title I 20	Title (21	Title I 22	Titlle IV Student Support 19	Title IV Student Support 20	Universal Service	Title II Part A	Title II Part A	Title II Part A 2021-2023	Title II-A 22- 24	Title III 2020- 2021
Cash and investments - beginning	<u>s</u> -	\$ (31,871)	5 -	\$ -	\$ (4.000)	\$ 10,386	5 -	\$ -	\$ (13,987)	\$ -	5 -
Receipts:											
Local sources	4	-				-		-		-	0-0
Intermediate sources	-	-	-			(4)			-	-	
State sources	-						-	9			
Federal sources		156,761	168,572	309	25,423	-		- 2	59,023	10,378	298
Temporary loans		-	-	*		(-)	-	- 4			
Interfund loans	-	-						-			~
Other receipts											
Total receipts		156,761	168,572	309	25,423		3		59,023	10,378	298
Disbursements:											
Instruction	-	120,411	190,525			4			8,165	378	298
Support services		4,174	12,379	309	21,423	15,562		-	37,243	10,697	644
Noninstructional services		(8,125)	7912.05		20.22	) aveau			5. M. T.	Tales.	-
Facilities acquisition and construction		APILLON					-				-
Debt services											
Nonprogrammed charges											-
Interfund loans							1				
1110101010	-	_									
Total disbursements		116,460	202,904	309	21,423	15,562			45,408	11.075	298
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over											
disbursements		40.301	(34,332)		4,000	(15,562)			13,615	(697)	
Other financing sources (uses):											
Proceeds of long-term debt				-		-				-	-
Sale of capital assets	120	(%)	- 2			-				1.0	-
Transfers in		(*)		-		-	-			-	~
Transfers out			-								
Total other financing sources (uses)											
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over disbursements											
and other financing uses	-	40,301	(34,332)		4.000	(15,562)			13,615	(697)	8
Cash and investments - ending	<u>s</u> -	\$ 8,430	\$ (34,332)	\$ -	\$	\$ (5,176)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (372)	\$ (697)	5 -

LAKELAND SCHOOL CORPORATION
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS;
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), AND CASH AND
INVESTMENT BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		e III 2021- 2023	Title III 22-24	Esser III	Esser II	Federal Stimulus-18002 Governor's Emer.	Federal Stimulus-18004 Supplemental	Wellness Funds	Prepaid School Lunch Accounts	Clearing Account	Totals
Cash and investments - beginning	S	(1,000)	\$ -	\$ (139,117)	<u>s</u> -	\$ (3.748)	\$ (3,694)	\$ (2,857)	\$ 49,976	S 841	\$ 14,588,937
Receipts:											
Local sources		2						0.07			7,539,848
Intermediate sources			19	*	3			7,501		1.0	7,823
State sources			100		00000		1.07			1.5	13,085,087
Federal sources		1,000	4,666	872,743	120,881	32,302	3,694				2,437,742
Temporary loans		14	192	41		14		4			2
Interfund loans		-	140	~		- 4	- 1	-			
Other receipts	_								347,233	714,672	1,193,964
Total receipts		1,000	4,666	872,743	120,881	32,302	3,694	7,501	347,233	714,672	24,264,464
Disbursements:											
Instruction		19,360	2,566	602,651	3,402		4	_			9,958,618
Support services		10,000	2,000	167,440	148,117	28,554	-	4.644			8.354.851
Noninstructional services			100	107,440	(61.006)			36,999	324,798	. 2	1,345,080
Facilities acquisition and construction			100	-	(01.000)				324,730		4,256,140
Debt services				- 3	12	3		- 3			1,126,043
Nonprogrammed charges			3		61,006	. 5	- 2			769,151	830,157
Interfund loans		- 3	- 1		01,000					703,131	030,137
Interruna Joans	-										
Total disbursements	_	19.360	4,666	770,091	151,519	28,554		4.644	324,798	769,151	25,870,889
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over											
disbursements	_	(18,360)		102,652	(30,638)	3,748	3,594	2,857	22,435	(54,479)	(1,606,425)
Other financing sources (uses):											
Proceeds of long-term debt		-	17	1	14	-		-			
Sale of capital assets				-	140						4
Transfers in				-			1	-			2,512,002
Transfers out			-								(2,512,002)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-										
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over disbursements											
and other financing uses	_	(18,360)		102,652	(30,638)	3,748	3,694	2,857	22,435	(54,479)	(1,606,425)
Cash and investments - ending	\$	(19,360)	<u>s</u> -	s (36,465)	S (30,638)	\$ -	s -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 72,411	\$ (53,638)	\$ 12,982,512

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LAKELAND SCHOOL CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF PAYABLES AND RECEIVABLES June 30, 2023

Government or Enterprise		Accounts Payable		ccounts eceivable
Governmental activities	5	180,723	5	28,769

#### LAKELAND SCHOOL CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF LEASES AND DEBT June 30, 2023

Lessor	Purpose	Annual Lease Payment		Lease Beginning Date	Lease Ending Date
Governmental activities: Lakeland School Building Corporation Lakeland High School Building Corporation Lakeland High School Building Corporation Lakeland School Building Corporation Total of annual lease payments	Series 2010 - Renovations & improvements to school facilities Series 2013 - Renovations to Lakeland High School Series 2017 - Renovations to Lakeland High School Series 2022 - Corp Renovation Bond	s	163,500 507,000 332,000 306,000 1,308,500	12/7/2009 7/22/2013 10/23/2017 3/14/2022	1/15/2030 1/15/2029 1/15/2038 1/15/2042
	Description of Debt		Ending Principal	Principal Due	
Туре	Description of Debt Purpose		Ending Principal Balance	Principal Due Within One Year	
Type Governmental activities: Notes and Loans Payable Notes and Loans Payable			Principal	Within One Year	

LAKELAND SCHOOL CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS June 30, 2023

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.

	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:	
Land	\$ 1.086,550
Infrastructure	473,040
Buildings	43,368,777
Improvements other than buildings	1,716,541
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	1,842,258
Total governmental activities	48,487,166
Total capital assets	\$ 48,487,166

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: <a href="http://www.in.gov/sboa/">http://www.in.gov/sboa/</a> .

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

FEDERAL COMPLIANCE AUDIT REPORT

OF

LAKELAND SCHOOL CORPORATION

LAGRANGE COUNTY, INDIANA

July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2023



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#### SCHEDULE OF OFFICIALS

Office	Official	Term
Treasurer	Kirby Doidge (Vacant) Jamesi Lemon	07-01-21 to 01-14-22 01-15-22 to 01-16-22 01-17-22 to 06-30-24
Superintendent of Schools	Greg Baker Traci Blaize (interim) Traci Blaize	07-01-21 to 08-01-22 08-02-22 to 10-02-22 10-03-22 to 06-30-24
President of the School Board	David Larimer Brett Bateman	07-01-21 to 12-31-21 01-01-22 to 06-30-24



#### STATE OF INDIANA

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS 302 WEST WASHINGTON STREET ROOM E418 INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204-2769

> Telephone: (317) 232-2513 Fax: (317) 232-4711 Web Site: www.in.gov/sboa

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

TO: THE OFFICIALS OF THE LAKELAND SCHOOL CORPORATION, LAGRANGE COUNTY, INDIANA

We have audited, 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, the financial statement of the Lakeland School Corporation (School Corporation), for the period of July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the School Corporation's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated March 7, 2024, wherein we noted the School Corporation followed accounting practices the Indiana State Board of Accounts prescribes rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the School Corporation's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Corporation's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School Corporation's financial statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2023-001 and 2023-002, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (Continued)

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School Corporation's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2023-001 and 2023-002.

#### Lakeland School Corporation's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School Corporation's response to findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The School Corporation's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan. The School Corporation's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Corporation's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School Corporation's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Beth Kelley, CPA, CFE Deputy State Examiner

Beth Helle

March 7, 2024



#### STATE OF INDIANA

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

TO: THE OFFICIALS OF THE LAKELAND SCHOOL CORPORATION, LAGRANGE COUNTY, INDIANA

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Lakeland School Corporation's (School Corporation) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the period of July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2023. The School Corporation's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the School Corporation complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the period of July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2023.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the School Corporation and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School Corporation's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the School Corporation's federal programs.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE (Continued)

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the School Corporation's compliance based on our audit. 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, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually, or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the School Corporation's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- · Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 School Corporation's compliance with
  the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as
  we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the School Corporation's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Corporation's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2023-004 and 2023-006. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School Corporation's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The School Corporation's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan. The School Corporation's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE (Continued)

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance, and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2023-003, 2023-004, 2023-005, and 2023-006, to be material weaknesses.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards require the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School Corporation's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The School Corporation's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE (Continued)

#### Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statement of the School Corporation, as of and for the period of July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statement. We issued our report thereon dated March 7, 2024, which contained a dual opinion on the financial statement. An adverse opinion was issued regarding the presentation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and an unmodified opinion was issued regarding the presentation in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statement as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the financial statement. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statement as a whole,

> Beth Kelley, CPA, CFE Deputy State Examiner

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March 7, 2024

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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND ACCOMPANYING NOTES
The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and accompanying notes presented were approved by management of the School Corporation. The schedule and notes are presented as intended by the School Corporation.

LAKELAND SCHOOL CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2023

Federal Grantor Agency Cluster Title/Program Title/Project Title	Pass-Through Entity or Direct Grant	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity (or Other) Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipient 06-30-22	Total Federal Awards Expended 06-30-22	Passed Through to Subrecipient 06-30-23	Total Federal Awards Expended 06-30-23
Department of Agriculture Child Nutrition Cluster							
School Breakfast Program School Breakfast FY 2021-2022 School Breakfast FY 2022-2023	Indiana Department of Education	10.553	FY 2021-2022 FY 2022-2023	\$ -	\$ 218,039	š .	\$ 201,044
Totál - School Breakfast Program					218,039		201,044
National School Lunch Program	Indiana Department of Education	10,555	FU DOD! DODD				
National School Lunch Program			FY 2021-2022 FY 2022-2023		804,639	-	669.457
National School Lunch Program  National School Lunch Program - Snacks			FY 2022-2023	100	7		3,221
National School Lunch - Supply Chain Assistance			FY 2022-2023				87,336
National School Lunch - SNP Emergency Funds			FY 2021-2022		41,184		07,336
National School Lunch - Commodities			FY 2021-2022		102,114		
National School Lunch - Commodities			FY 2022-2023		196,174		104,640
Total - National School Lunch Program					947,937		864,654
Total - Child Nutrillon Cluster					1,165,976		1,065,698
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	Indiana Department of Education	10.649					
P-EBT Admin Funds			FY 2021-2022		814		
P-EBT Admin Funds			FY 2022-2023				628
Total - Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs					614		628
Total - Department of Agriculture					1,186,590		1,066,326
Department of Education							
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	Annual and a complete to the c	777.474					
Special Education Grants to States	Indiana Department of Education	84,027	Additional and the same of		2000		
Special Ed			19611-044-PN01	-	5,990		1.400
Special Ed.			21611-042-PN01 22611-042-PN01		9,319		4,148
Special Ed			23611-042-PN01		445,760		12,687 472,733
Subtotal - Special Education Grants to States				-	461,069		489,568
COVID-19 - Special Education Grants to States	Indiana Department of Education	84.027X					
Special Ed			22611-042-ARP				\$8,505
Total - Special Education Grants to States					461,069		548,073
Special Education Preschool Grants	Indiana Department of Education	84.173					
Special Ed			21619-042-PN01		- 1	19	124
Special Ed.			22619-042-PN01	-	17,407		24.2
Special Ed			23619-042-PN01		-		17,811
Subtotal - Special Education Preschool Grants				-	17,407	- 2	17,935
COVID-19 - Special Education Preschool Grants Special Ed	Indiana Department of Education	84.173X	22619-042-ARP				4,987
Total - Special Education Preschool Grants					17,407	8	22,922
Total - Special Education Cluster (IDEA)					478,476		570,995

LAKELAND SCHOOL CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2023

Faderal Grantor Agency Cluster Title/Program Title/Project Title	Pass-Through Entity or Direct Grant	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity (or Other) Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipient 06-30-22	Total Federal Awards Expended 06-30-22	Passed Through to Subrecipient 06-30-23	Total Federal Awards Expended 06-30-23
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	Indiana Department of Education	64.010			22.000		
Title 1 20-21			S010A200014 S010A210014		93,306 189,025		100 761
Title   21-22 Title   22-23			S010A210014		189,025		156,761 168,572
Total - Title ( Grants to Local Educational Agencies					282,331		325,333
	attendance and talk come	24.004					
English Language Acquisition State Grants	Indiana Department of Education	84,365	Continuenta		2010		hon
Title III			\$365A200014 \$365A210014		3,840 2,784		1,000
Title III			S365A220014		2,704		4,866
Total - English Language Acquisition State Grants					6,624		5,964
	6.00 B	24 557					
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	Indiana Department of Education	84.367	\$367A190013		9.861		
Title II-A			S367A200013		54,575		
Tille II-A			S367A210013		4.007		59,023
Title II-A 22-24			S367A220013		4.007	3	10,378
Total - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants					68,443		69,401
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	Indiana Department of Education	84,424					
Title IV 19	Intilana Department of Louismon	94.04	S424A190015		13,416		309
Title IV 20			S424A200015		2,447		25,423
Total - Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program					15,863		25,732
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	Indiana Department of Education	84.425					
Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund (GEER)	The state of the s	84,425C	S425C200018		44,403		32,302
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER I)		84.425D	S425D200013		39,569		3,694
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II)		84,425D	S425D210013	1	925.949	-	120,881
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER III) (ARP)		84,425U	S425U210013		583,112		672,743
Total - COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund					1,593,033		1,029,620
					444		2007.012
Total - Department of Education					2,444,770		2,027,045
Department of Health and Human Services Medicaid Cluster							
Medical Assistance Program							
Medical Assistance - Medicaid	Indiana Family and Social Services Administration	93.776	FY 2022-2023		- 5	17	7.134
Medical Assistance Program							0.00
Medical Assistance - MAC Medical Assistance - MAC	Indiana Department of Education	93.778	FY 2021-2022 FY 2022-2023		2,202		4.881
Total - Medical Assistance Program					2,202		12,015
Total - Medicaid Cluster					2,202		12.015
Total - Department of Health and Human Services					2,202		12,015
Total federal awards expended					\$ 3,613,562	5	\$ 3,105,386
The second in the particular and transcribed AP (1947) of 1940) of					5,575,500		4,150,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

#### LAKELAND SCHOOL CORPORATION NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) includes the federal grant activity of the School Corporation under programs of the federal government for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2023. The information in the SEFA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the SEFA presents only a select portion of the operations of the School Corporation, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position of the School Corporation.

The Uniform Guidance requires an annual audit of nonfederal entities expending a total amount of federal awards equal to or in excess of \$750,000 in any fiscal year unless by constitution or statute a less frequent audit is required. In accordance with Indiana Code (IC 5-11-1-25), audits of school corporations shall be conducted biennially. Such audits shall include both years within the biennial period.

#### B. Other Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the SEFA are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. When federal grants are received on a reimbursement basis, the federal awards are considered expended when the reimbursement is received.

#### Note 2. Indirect Cost Rate

The School Corporation has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### Note 3. Northeast Indiana Special Education Cooperative

The School Corporation is a member of the Northeast Indiana Special Education Cooperative (Cooperative). As a result, some of the activity for the Special Education Cluster (IDEA) that is presented on the SEFA is not presented as receipts and disbursements in the financial statement for the School Corporation. This activity is reported in the financial statement of the Cooperative's fiscal agent.

#### Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

#### Financial Statement:

Type of auditor's report issued: Adverse as to GAAP; Unmodified

as to Regulatory Basis

ves

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified? yes

Significant deficiencies identified? none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statement noted? yes

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies identified? none reported

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported

in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? yes

Identification of Major Programs and type of auditor's report issued on compliance for each:

Assistance
Listings
Number

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

Child Nutrition Cluster

COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund

Opinion
Issued

Unmodified
Unmodified

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? no

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

#### FINDING 2023-001

Subject: Financial Transactions and Reporting Audit Findings: Material Weakness, Noncompliance

Condition and Context'

The School Corporation is required to file Annual Financial Reports (AFR) after the close of each fiscal year. The reports are to be filed electronically as prescribed.

The School Corporation filed its reports as prescribed; however, the internal controls over the financial information entered into the Indiana Gateway for Government Units (Gateway) financial reporting system for the AFR, which was used to compile the School Corporation's financial statement, were not effective.

The School Corporation failed to properly review the financial information prepared and submitted in Gateway. Although one employee prepared and entered the financial information into Gateway, and another employee reviewed and approved the information entered, the internal controls were not effective and did not detect and allow correction of errors prior to submission.

Due to the lack of effective internal controls, the financial statement presented for audit reported three clearing funds used to post bank transfer transactions in the School Corporation's ledger. For fiscal year 2021-2022, these clearing funds overstated the cash and investments beginning balance, total receipts, and total disbursements by \$5,854,532, \$29,408,290, and \$21,236,908, respectively. For 2022-2023, these clearing funds overstated total other financing sources and other financing uses each by \$7,953,000. As a result, the cash and investments ending balances at June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2023, were each overstated by \$14,025,914.

Audit adjustments were proposed, accepted by the School Corporation, and made to the financial statement and to the Combining Schedules of Receipts, Disbursements, Other Financing Sources (Uses), and Cash and Investment Balances - Regulatory Basis presented as Other Information in the Financial Statement Audit Report of the School Corporation.

#### Criteria

Indiana Code 5-11-1-4(a) states:

"The state examiner shall require from every audited entity financial reports covering the full period of each fiscal year. These reports shall be prepared, verified, and filed with the state examiner as set forth in the uniform compliance guidelines. The reports must be in the form and content prescribed by the state examiner and filed electronically in the manner prescribed under IC 5-14-3-8.7."

The Indiana State Board of Accounts (SBOA) is required under Indiana Code 5-11-1-27(e) to define the acceptable minimum level of internal control standards. To provide clarifying guidance, the State Examiner compiled the standards contained in the manual, *Uniform Internal Control Standards for Indiana Political Subdivisions*. All political subdivisions subject to audit by SBOA are expected to adhere to these standards. The standards include adequate control activities. According to this manual:

"Control activities are the actions and tools established through policies and procedures that help to detect, prevent, or reduce the identified risks that interfere with the achievement of objectives. Detection activities are designed to identify unfavorable events in a timely manner whereas prevention activities are designed to deter the occurrence of an unfavorable event. Examples of these activities include reconciliations, authorizations, approval processes, performance reviews, and verification processes.

An integral part of the control activity component is segregation of duties. . . .

There is an expectation of segregation of duties. If compensating controls are necessary, documentation should exist to identify both the areas where segregation of duties are not feasible or practical and the compensating controls implemented to mitigate the risk. . . ."

#### Cause

Management of the School Corporation had not established a proper system of internal controls that segregated key functions and would have ensured proper posting of financial transactions and allowed for proper financial reporting.

Effect

The failure to properly implement internal controls enabled misstatements or irregularities to remain undetected as identified in the Condition and Context.

Views of Responsible Officials

For the views of responsible officials, refer to the Corrective Action Plan that is part of this report.

#### FINDING 2023-002

Subject: Preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Audit Findings: Material Weakness, Noncompliance

Repeat Finding

This is a repeat finding from the prior audit report. The prior audit finding number was 2021-001.

Condition and Context

The School Corporation is required to file financial reports after the close of each fiscal year. The reports are to be filed electronically as prescribed.

The School Corporation filed its reports as prescribed; however, the internal controls over the federal award information entered into the Indiana Gateway for Government Units (Gateway) financial reporting system, which was the source of the School Corporation's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA), were not effective.

The School Corporation failed to properly review the federal grant information prepared and submitted in Gateway. Although one employee prepared and entered the federal award information into Gateway, and another employee reviewed and approved the information entered, the internal controls were not effective and did not detect and allow correction of errors prior to submission.

Due to the lack of effective internal controls, the SEFA presented for audit included the following errors:

- The Child Nutrition Cluster expenditures were understated by \$1,135,059 in fiscal year 2021-2022 and \$1,011,058 in 2022-2023.
- Two grants had individually immaterial errors that resulted in misstatements of expenditures of \$2,816, in total, in 2021-2022.
- Two grants had individually immaterial errors that resulted in misstatements of expenditures of \$12,643, in total, in 2022-2023.
- Other errors included incorrect Assistance Listings Numbers, program names, passthrough entities, and identifying numbers.

Audit adjustments were proposed, accepted by the School Corporation, and made to the SEFA presented in this report.

#### Criteria

Indiana Code 5-11-1-4(a) states:

"The state examiner shall require from every audited entity financial reports covering the full period of each fiscal year. These reports shall be prepared, verified, and filed with the state examiner as set forth in the uniform compliance guidelines. The reports must be in the form and content prescribed by the state examiner and filed electronically in the manner prescribed under IC 5-14-3-8.7."

2 CFR 200.303 states in part:

"The non-Federal entity must:

(a) Establish and maintain effective internal control . , ."

2 CFR 200.1 states in part:

- ".... Internal controls for non-Federal entities means:
  - (1) Processes designed and implemented by non-Federal entities to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives in the following categories:
    - (i) Effectiveness and efficiency of operations;
    - (ii) Reliability of reporting for internal and external use; . . ."

2 CFR 200.508 states in part:

"The auditee must: . . .

(b) Prepare appropriate financial statements, including the schedule of expenditures of Federal awards in accordance with § 200.510. . . . "

2 CFR 200.510(b) states:

"Schedule of expenditures of Federal awards. The auditee must also prepare a schedule of expenditures of Federal awards for the period covered by the auditee's financial statements which must include the total Federal awards expended as determined in accordance with § 200.502. While not required, the auditee may choose to provide information requested by Federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities to make the schedule easier to use. For example, when a Federal program has multiple Federal award years, the auditee may list the amount of Federal awards expended for each Federal award year separately. At a minimum, the schedule must:

(1) List individual Federal programs by Federal agency. For a cluster of programs, provide the cluster name, list individual Federal programs within the cluster of programs, and provide the applicable Federal agency name. For R&D, total Federal awards expended must be shown either by individual Federal award or by Federal agency and major subdivision within the Federal agency. For example, the National Institutes of Health is a major subdivision in the Department of Health and Human Services.

- (2) For Federal awards received as a subrecipient, the name of the pass-through entity and identifying number assigned by the pass-through entity must be included.
- (3) Provide total Federal awards expended for each individual Federal program and the Assistance Listings Number or other identifying number when the Assistance Listings information is not available. For a cluster of programs also provide the total for the cluster.
- (4) Include the total amount provided to subrecipients from each Federal program.
- (5) For loan or loan guarantee programs described in § 200.502(b), identify in the notes to the schedule the balances outstanding at the end of the audit period. This is in addition to including the total Federal awards expended for loan or loan guarantee programs in the schedule.
- (6) Include notes that describe that significant accounting policies used in preparing the schedule, and note whether or not the auditee elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate as covered in § 200.414."

The Indiana State Board of Accounts (SBOA) is required under Indiana Code 5-11-1-27(e) to define the acceptable minimum level of internal control standards. To provide clarifying guidance, the State Examiner compiled the standards contained in the manual, *Uniform Internal Control Standards for Indiana Political Subdivisions*. All political subdivisions subject to audit by SBOA are expected to adhere to these standards. The standards include adequate control activities. According to this manual:

"Control activities are the actions and tools established through policies and procedures that help to detect, prevent, or reduce the identified risks that interfere with the achievement of objectives. Detection activities are designed to identify unfavorable events in a timely manner whereas prevention activities are designed to deter the occurrence of an unfavorable event. Examples of these activities include reconciliations, authorizations, approval processes, performance reviews, and verification processes.

An integral part of the control activity component is segregation of duties. . . .

There is an expectation of segregation of duties. If compensating controls are necessary, documentation should exist to identify both the areas where segregation of duties are not feasible or practical and the compensating controls implemented to mitigate the risk. . . ."

#### Cause

Management of the School Corporation had not established an effective system of internal controls that would have ensured proper reporting of the SEFA.

#### Effect

Without a proper system of internal controls in place that operated effectively, material misstatements of the SEFA remained undetected. The SEFA contained the errors identified in the Condition and Context.

#### Views of Responsible Officials

For the views of responsible officials, refer to the Corrective Action Plan that is part of this report.

#### Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

#### FINDING 2023-003

Subject: Child Nutrition Cluster - Reporting Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture

Federal Programs: School Breakfast Program, National School Lunch Program

Assistance Listings Numbers: 10.553, 10.555

Federal Award Numbers and Years (or Other Identifying Numbers): FY 2021-2022, FY 2022-2023

Pass-Through Entity: Indiana Department of Education

Compliance Requirement: Reporting Audit Finding: Material Weakness

#### Condition and Context

The School Corporation had not properly designed or implemented a system of internal controls, which would include appropriate segregation of duties, that would likely be effective in preventing, or detecting and correcting, noncompliance related to the monthly sponsor claims for reimbursement (Claims).

Claims were submitted to the Indiana Department of Education based upon meals served for the month. The Claims were prepared by one employee without an oversight or review process in place to prevent, or detect and correct, errors.

The lack of internal controls was a systemic issue throughout the audit period.

#### Criteria

#### 2 CFR 200.303 states in part:

#### "The non-Federal entity must:

(a) Establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in 'Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government' issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the 'Internal Control Integrated Framework', issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). . . ."

#### Cause

A proper system of internal controls was not designed by management of the School Corporation, which would include segregation of key functions. Embedded within a properly designed and implemented internal control system should be internal controls consisting of policies and procedures. Policies reflect the School Corporation's management of what should be done to effect internal controls, and procedures should consist of actions that would implement these policies.

#### Effect

Without the proper design or implementation of the components of a system of internal controls, including policies and procedures that provide segregation of duties and additional oversight as needed, the control system cannot be capable of effectively preventing, or detecting and correcting, material non-compliance.

#### Questioned Costs

There were no questioned costs identified.

#### Recommendation

We recommended that the School Corporation's management design and implement a proper system of internal controls, including policies and procedures that would provide segregation of duties to ensure appropriate reviews, approvals, and oversight are taking place.

Views of Responsible Officials

For the views of responsible officials, refer to the Corrective Action Plan that is part of this report.

#### FINDING 2023-004

Subject: COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - Equipment and Real Property Management

Federal Agency: Department of Education

Federal Program: COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund

Assistance Listings Number: 84.425U

Federal Award Number and Year (or Other Identifying Number): \$425U210013

Pass-Through Entity: Indiana Department of Education

Compliance Requirement: Equipment and Real Property Management

Audit Findings: Material Weakness, Other Matters

#### Condition and Context

The School Corporation had not properly designed or implemented a system of internal controls, which would include appropriate segregation of duties, that would likely be effective in preventing, or detecting and correcting, noncompliance. A property record or capital asset listing which would include a description of the property, a serial number or other identification number, the source of funding for the property (including the federal award identification number (FAIN)), who holds title, the acquisition date, cost of the property, percentage of federal participation in the project costs for the federal award under which the property was acquired, the location, and use and condition of the property is to be maintained for assets purchased that exceed the School Corporation's capitalization threshold.

The School Corporation purchased two assets, totaling \$21,670, which exceeded the School Corporation's capitalization threshold. Both assets were selected for testing. Neither asset was properly added to the capital asset listing.

The lack of internal controls and noncompliance were systemic issues throughout the audit period.

#### Criteria

2 CFR 200.303 states in part:

"The non-Federal entity must:

(a) Establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in 'Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government' issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the 'Internal Control Integrated Framework', issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). . . ."

#### 2 CFR 200.313(d) states in part:

"Management requirements. Procedures for managing equipment (including replacement equipment), whether acquired in whole or in part under a Federal award, until disposition takes place will, as a minimum, meet the following requirements:

- (1) Property records must be maintained that include a description of the property, a serial number or other identification number, the source of funding for the property (including the FAIN), who holds title, the acquisition date, and cost of the property, percentage of Federal participation in the project costs for the Federal award under which the property was acquired, the location, use and condition of the property, and any ultimate disposition data including the date of disposal and sale price of the property.
- (2) A physical inventory of the property must be taken and the results reconciled with the property records at least once every two years.
- (3) A control system must be developed to ensure adequate safeguards to prevent loss, damage, or theft of the property. Any loss, damage, or theft must be investigated.

#### Cause

A proper system of internal controls was not designed by management of the School Corporation. Embedded within a properly designed and implemented internal control system should be internal controls consisting of policies and procedures. Policies reflect the School Corporation's management statements of what should be done to effect internal controls, and procedures should consist of actions that would implement these policies.

#### Effect

Without the proper implementation of an effectively designed system of internal controls, the internal control system cannot be capable of effectively preventing, or detecting and correcting, material noncompliance. As a result, assets purchased with federal award dollars were not properly added to the asset listing.

Noncompliance with the provisions of federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award could result in the loss of future federal funding to the School Corporation.

#### Questioned Costs

There were no questioned costs identified.

#### Recommendation

We recommended that management of the School Corporation establish a proper system of internal controls and develop policies and procedures to ensure asset records are maintained.

Views of Responsible Officials

For the views of responsible officials, refer to the Corrective Action Plan that is part of this report.

#### FINDING 2023-005

Subject: COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - Reporting

Federal Agency: Department of Education

Federal Program: COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund

Assistance Listings Numbers: 84.425D, 84.425U

Federal Award Numbers and Years (or Other Identifying Numbers):

S425D200013, S425D210013,

S425U210013

Pass-Through Entity: Indiana Department of Education

Compliance Requirement: Reporting Audit Finding: Material Weakness

#### Condition and Context

The School Corporation had not properly designed or implemented a system of internal controls, which would include appropriate segregation of duties, that would likely be effective in preventing, or detecting and correcting, noncompliance. The School Corporation was required to submit an annual data report to the Indiana Department of Education via JotForm, a form/report builder. Data to be submitted included, but was not limited to, current period expenditures, prior period expenditures, and expenditures per activity.

During the audit period, the School Corporation submitted two ESSER I reports, two ESSER II reports, and two ESSER III reports, for a total of six reports. The annual data reports were compiled, prepared, and submitted by the Director of Business Operations and the Director of Staff and Student Success without an oversight or review process in place to prevent, or detect and correct, errors.

The lack of internal controls was systemic throughout the audit period.

#### Criteria

2 CFR 200.303 states in part:

"The non-Federal entity must:

(a) Establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in 'Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government' issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the 'Internal Control Integrated Framework', issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO)...,"

#### Cause

A proper system of internal controls was not designed by management of the School Corporation. Embedded within a properly designed and implemented internal control system should be internal controls consisting of policies and procedures. Policies reflect the School Corporation's management statements of what should be done to effect internal controls, and procedures should consist of actions that would implement these policies.

#### Effect

Without the proper design or implementation of the components of a system of internal controls, including policies and procedures that provide segregation of duties and additional oversight as needed, the internal control system cannot be capable of effectively preventing, or detecting and correcting, material noncompliance.

#### Questioned Costs

There were no questioned costs identified.

#### Recommendation

We recommended that management of the School Corporation design and implement a proper system of internal controls, including policies and procedures that would provide segregation of duties to ensure appropriate reviews, approvals, and oversight are taking place prior to filing required reports.

#### Views of Responsible Officials

For the views of responsible officials, refer to the Corrective Action Plan that is part of this report.

#### FINDING 2023-006

Subject: COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

Federal Agency: Department of Education

Federal Program: COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund

Assistance Listings Number: 84.425D

Federal Award Number and Year (or Other Identifying Number): \$425D210013

Pass-Through Entity: Indiana Department of Education Compliance Requirement: Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

Audit Findings: Material Weakness, Other Matters

#### Condition and Context

The Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) established by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, and further funded by the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRSSA) and the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act, was for the purpose of preventing, preparing for, or responding to the novel coronavirus.

A sample of 26 claims charged to the ESF program for which reimbursement was received during the audit period was selected for testing to verify the expenditures were in conformance with the applicable cost principles. Of the 26 claims tested, 5 were transfers of payroll expenses, totaling \$179,625, into the Esser II fund (ESF fund) for Coronavirus related payroll expenses. Errors as described below were identified when testing the transfers.

The School Corporation transferred employee's pay related to sick time due to COVID-19 from the paying funds to the ESF fund. Several employees' pay was not able to be recalculated. The School Corporation provided documentation supporting the employees' pay; however, the recalculation of that pay did not equal the amount transferred into the ESF Fund. The total calculated variances were \$8,300. This amount was considered questioned costs.

In addition, several employees' pay did not have appropriate supporting documentation to substantiate payment of their payroll with ESF funds. This included the payment of substitute teachers without documentation of the person paid and the payment of sick days when the school was closed. Total payroll that was not substantiated was \$24,769. This amount was considered questioned costs.

The ineffective internal controls were a systemic issue throughout the audit period. The noncompliance was isolated to the items noted above.

#### Criteria

#### 2 CFR 200.303 states in part:

"The non-Federal entity must:

(a) Establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in 'Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government' issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the 'Internal Control Integrated Framework', issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

#### 2 CFR 200.334 states in part:

"Financial records, supporting documents, statistical records, and all other non-Federal entity records pertinent to a Federal award must be retained for a period of three years from the date of submission of the final expenditure report or, for Federal awards that are renewed quarterly or annually, from the date of the submission of the quarterly or annual financial report, respectively, as reported to the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity in the case of a subrecipient. . . ."

#### 2 CFR 200.403 states in part:

"Except where otherwise authorized by statute, costs must meet the following general criteria in order to be allowable under Federal awards:

- (a) Be necessary and reasonable for the performance of the Federal award and be allocable thereto under these principles.
- (b) Conform to any limitations or exclusions set forth in these principles or in the Federal award as to types or amount of cost items. . . .
- (g) Be adequately documented. . . . "

#### Cause

A proper system of internal controls was not designed by management of the School Corporation. Embedded within a properly designed and implemented internal control system should be internal controls consisting of policies and procedures. Policies reflect the School Corporation's management statements of what should be done to effect internal control, and procedures should consist of actions that would implement these policies.

#### Effect

Without the proper implementation of an effectively designed system of internal controls, the internal control system cannot be capable of effectively preventing, or detecting and correcting, material noncompliance. As a result, documentation could not be provided to support amounts charged to the grant.

Noncompliance with the provisions of federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award could result in the loss of future federal funding to the School Corporation.

#### Questioned Costs

Known questioned costs of \$33,069 were identified as detailed in Condition and Context.

#### Recommendation

We recommended that management of the School Corporation establish a proper system of internal controls and develop policies and procedures to ensure amounts charged to the grant are properly recorded and approved to support the amounts paid from the COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund program.

#### Views of Responsible Officials

For the views of responsible officials, refer to the Corrective Action Plan that is part of this report.

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The subsequent documents were provided by management of the School Corporation. The documents are presented as intended by the School Corporation.



### Lakeland School Corporation



0825 East 075 North LaGrange, IN 46761 Fhore 260-499-2400 Fax: 260-463-4800

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

#### FINDING 2021-001

Fiscal year in which the finding initially occurred: 2021 Current Audit Period: 7/1/21-6/30/23

Finding Subject: Preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Summary of Finding:

No established effective internal controls over the information entered into the Indiana Gateway.

#### Status of Audit Finding:

Partially Corrected

#### **Response Comments:**

While the SEFA is being reviewed and signed off by the Superintendent or Deputy Treasurer, some of the federal funds were not included in the previous two SEFA. A review of our receipts will be conducted to ensure all federal funds are identified and included on the SEFA. The identified funds will be entered into a spreadsheet and used to complete the SEFA. The reviewer will use the spreadsheet to verify that all federal funds are included on the SEFA.

#### FINDING 2021-002

Fiscal year in which the finding initially occurred: 2021

Current Audit Period: 7/1/2021-6/30/2023

Finding Subject: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies – Level of Effort – Supplement not Supplant

#### Summary of Finding:

The School Corporation had a required allocation of \$500 to spend, per grant year, for District Level Homelessness. The School Corporation was unable to provide documentation as to whether the required allocation was spent.

#### Status of Audit Finding:

Fully Corrected and the original corrective action was implemented.

#### FINDING 2021-003

Fiscal year in which the finding initially occurred: 2021

Current Audit Period: 7/1/21-6/30/23

Finding Subject: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Special Tests and Provisions -

Assessment System Security

#### Summary of Finding:

One of the schools in the School Corporation did not maintain testing security and integrity agreements signed by the staff members. As such, we were unable to determine if the School Corporation's staff members received the required test administration and test security training as required.

#### Status of Audit Finding:

Fully Corrected and the original corrective action was implemented.



LaGrange, IN 46761 Phone 260-499-2400 Fax 260-463-4800

# CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

# FINDING 2023-001

Finding Subject: Financial Transactions and Reporting Summary of Finding:

The School Corporation did not have effective internal controls over the Annual Financial Report (AFR). Due to including clearing account funds in the AFR, beginning cash, receipts and disbursements were overstated in 2021-2022.

Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: Jamesi Lemon. Contact Phone Number and Email Address: (260) 499-2400; jlemon@lakelandlakers.net

# Views of Responsible Officials:

We concur with the finding.

# Description of Corrective Action Plan:

The Director of Business Operations will print the latest AFR guide from the State Board of Accounts to use as a reference will completing the AFR. The Director of Business Operations will ensure the reviewers (Superintendent and Deputy Treasurer) are familiar with the guidelines in AFR reporting, so we can have effective internal controls over the AFR.

# Anticipated Completion Date:

July 31, 2024

# FINDING 2023-002

Finding Subject: Preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Summary of Finding:

The School Corporation does not have effective internal controls over the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA). The Child Nutrition Cluster expenditures were understated and additional grants were understated. This is a repeat finding.

Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: Jamesi Lemon. Contact Phone Number and Email Address: (260) 499-2400; jlemon@lakelandlakers.net

Views of Responsible Officials:

We concur with the finding.

# Description of Corrective Action Plan:

While the SEFA is being reviewed and signed off by the Superintendent or Deputy Treasurer, some of the federal funds were not included in the previous two SEFAs. A review of our receipts will be conducted to ensure all federal funds are identified and included on the SEFA. The identified funds will be entered into a spreadsheet and used to complete the SEFA. The reviewer will use the spreadsheet to verify that all federal funds are included on the SEFA.

# **Anticipated Completion Date:**

July 31, 2024

### FINDING 2023-003

Finding Subject: Child Nutrition Cluster-Reporting Summary of Finding:

The School Corporation did not have effective internal controls over the Child Nutrition Cluster (CNC) reporting. The Claims for Reimbursement were prepared by one employee and not reviewed by a second employee to ensure compliance.

Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: Jamesi Lemon
Contact Phone Number and Email Address: (260) 499-2400; jlemon@lakelandlakers.net

# Views of Responsible Officials:

We concur with the finding.

### Description of Corrective Action Plan:

The Claims for Reimbursement will be prepared by the Food Service Director and the Director of Business Operations will review the claims for compliance. The claims will then be initialed signaling they have been reviewed.

# **Anticipated Completion Date:**

**Immediately** 

# FINDING 2023-004

Finding Subject: COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund – Equipment and Real Property Management Summary of Finding:

The School Corporation has a lack of internal controls over the asset records. Two floor scrubbers purchased during the audit period were missing from the asset list.

Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: Jamesi Lemon Contact Phone Number and Email Address: (260) 499-2400; jlemon@lakelandlakers.net

# Views of Responsible Officials:

We concur with the finding.

# Description of Corrective Action Plan:

The Director of Business Operations will maintain a spreadsheet of assets purchased and disposed. The spreadsheet will then be compared to the list completed by the outside asset management company to ensure assets are recorded properly in the records.

# **Anticipated Completion Date:**

**Immediately** 

# FINDING 2023-005

Finding Subject: COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund - Reporting Summary of Finding:

The School Corporation had a lack of internal controls over the ESSER reporting to the IDOE. There was no review process in place to prevent, or detect and correct, errors.

Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: Jamesi Lemon Contact Phone Number and Email Address: (260) 499-2400; jlemon@lakelandlakers.net

# Views of Responsible Officials:

We concur with the findings.

# Description of Corrective Action Plan:

The Director of Business Operations and Director of Staff and Student Success will meet to review the annual data reports for accuracy before they are submitted to the IDOE. The meeting will be logged and reports signed off by both individuals.

# Anticipated Completion Date:

Immediately

# FINDING 2023-006

Finding Subject: COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund – Allowable Costs/Cost Principles Summary of Finding:

The School Corporation did not have effective internal controls over the ESSER funds and there was noncompliance in regards to the ESSER funds. Employee pay did not equal what transferred and supporting documentation for substitute pay and payment of sick days when school was closed.

Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: Jamesi Lemon and Melanie Summers Contact Phone Number and Email Address: (260) 499-2400; jlemon@lakelandlakers.net/msummers@lakelandlakers.net

# Views of Responsible Officials:

We concur with the finding.

# Description of Corrective Action Plan:

A spreadsheet has been created to track the substitutes and the classes they are covering. Pay scales are also now included in the employee handbooks, so pay can be calculated correctly and tracked. Any transfers of payroll expenses are now completed monthly to ensure the correct amounts are being charged to the ESSER funds.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Immediately

	OTHER REPORTS	S	
In addition to this report, other re an be found on the Indiana State Board	ports may have been it d of Accounts' website	ssued for the School Corp : http://www.in.gov/sboa	poration, All reports

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

SUPPLEMENTAL COMPLIANCE REPORT

OF

LAKELAND SCHOOL CORPORATION

LAGRANGE COUNTY, INDIANA

July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2023



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# SCHEDULE OF OFFICIALS

Office	Official	Term
Treasurer	Kirby Doidge (Vacant) Jamesi Lemon	07-01-21 to 01-14-22 01-15-22 to 01-16-22 01-17-22 to 06-30-24
Superintendent of Schools	Greg Baker Traci Blaize (interim) Traci Blaize	07-01-21 to 08-01-22 08-02-22 to 10-02-22 10-03-22 to 06-30-24
President of the School Board	David Larimer Brett Bateman	07-01-21 to 12-31-21 01-01-22 to 06-30-24



# STATE OF INDIANA

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS 302 WEST WASHINGTON STREET ROOM E418 INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204-2769

> Telephone: (317) 232-2513 Fax: (317) 232-4711 Web Site: www.in.gov/sboa

TO: THE OFFICIALS OF THE LAKELAND SCHOOL CORPORATION, LAGRANGE COUNTY, INDIANA

This report is supplemental to the audit report of the Lakeland School Corporation (School Corporation), for the period from July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2023. It has been provided as a separate report so that the reader may easily identify any Audit Results and Comments that pertain to the School Corporation. It should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statement Audit Report of the School Corporation, which provides our opinions on the School Corporation's financial statement. This report may be found at <a href="https://www.in.gov/sboa/">www.in.gov/sboa/</a>.

As authorized under Indiana Code 5-11-1, we performed procedures to determine compliance with applicable Indiana laws and uniform compliance guidelines established by the Indiana State Board of Accounts. The Audit Results and Comments contained herein describe the identified reportable instances of noncompliance found as a result of these procedures. Our tests were not designed to identify all instances of noncompliance; therefore, noncompliance may exist that is unidentified.

Any Official Response to the Audit Results and Comments, incorporated within this report, was not verified for accuracy.

Beth Kelley, CPA, CFE Deputy State Examiner

March 7, 2024

# LAKELAND SCHOOL CORPORATION AUDIT RESULTS AND COMMENTS

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

# Condition and Context

Financial and other information are required to be entered annually into the Annual Financial Report (AFR) via the Indiana Gateway for Government Units (Gateway) financial reporting system. The School Corporation had not established effective internal controls over the AFR information entered into Gateway, which resulted in the following errors:

### Financial Data

The School Corporation reported three clearing funds in the AFR used to post bank transfer transactions in the School Corporation's ledger. For fiscal year 2021-2022, these clearing funds overstated the cash and investments beginning balance, total receipts, and total disbursements by \$5,854,532, \$29,408,290, and \$21,236,908, respectively. For 2022-2023, these clearing funds overstated total other financing sources and other financing uses each by \$7,953,000. As a result, the cash and investments ending balance at June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2023, were each overstated by \$14,025,914.

Audit adjustments were proposed, accepted by the School Corporation, and made to the financial statement and to the Combining Schedules of Receipts, Disbursements, Other Financing Sources (Uses), and Cash and Investment Balances - Regulatory Basis presented as Other Information in the Financial Statement Audit Report of the School Corporation.

# Grants

- The Child Nutrition Cluster expenditures were understated by \$1,135,059 in 2021-2022 and \$1,011,058 in 2022-2023.
- Two grants had individually immaterial errors that resulted in misstatements of expenditures of \$2,816, in total, in 2021-2022.
- Two grants had individually immaterial errors that resulted in misstatements of expenditures of \$12,643, in total, in 2022-2023.
- Other errors included incorrect Assistance Listings Numbers, program names, passthrough entities, and identifying numbers.

Audit adjustments were proposed, accepted by the School Corporation, and made to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presented in the Federal Compliance Audit Report of the School Corporation.

# Criteria

# Indiana Code 5-11-1-4(a) states:

"The state examiner shall require from every audited entity financial reports covering the full period of each fiscal year. These reports shall be prepared, verified, and filed with the state examiner not later than sixty (60) days after the close of each fiscal year. The reports must be in the form and content prescribed by the state examiner and filed electronically in the manner prescribed under IC 5-14-3.8-7."

# LAKELAND SCHOOL CORPORATION AUDIT RESULTS AND COMMENTS (Continued)

The Indiana State Board of Accounts (SBOA) is required under Indiana Code 5-11-1-27(e) to define the acceptable minimum level of internal control standards. To provide clarifying guidance, the State Examiner compiled the standards contained in the manual, *Uniform Internal Control Standards for Indiana Political Subdivisions*. All political subdivisions subject to audit by SBOA are expected to adhere to these standards. The standards include adequate control activities. According to this manual:

"Control activities are the actions and tools established through policies and procedures that help to detect, prevent, or reduce the identified risks that interfere with the achievement of objectives. Detection activities are designed to identify unfavorable events in a timely manner whereas prevention activities are designed to deter the occurrence of an unfavorable event. Examples of these activities include reconciliations, authorizations, approval processes, performance reviews, and verification processes.

An integral part of the control activity component is segregation of duties. . . .

There is an expectation of segregation of duties. If compensating controls are necessary, documentation should exist to identify both the areas where segregation of duties are not feasible or practical and the compensating controls implemented to mitigate the risk. . . . "

# CAPITAL ASSETS

A similar comment also appeared in prior Report B59272, entitled CAPITAL ASSETS.

# Condition and Context

Through compliance procedures performed, we identified the following errors: five assets, that consisted of two floor scrubbers, a vehicle, a lawn mower, and sign improvements, with a total acquisition value of \$104,370, should have been added to the detailed capital asset listing but were not. The School Corporation utilized a third-party to maintain its capital asset ledger; however, it was not maintained and updated accurately. It was determined that the detailed listing of capital assets was incomplete and immaterially inaccurate at June 30, 2023.

# Criteria

Every unit must have a capital assets policy that details the threshold at which an item is considered a capital asset. Every unit must have a complete detailed listing of all capital assets owned which reflects their acquisition value. Capital Asset Ledger (Form 369) has been prescribed for this purpose. A complete physical inventory must be taken at least every two years, unless more stringent requirements exist, to verify account balances carried in the accounting records. (Accounting and Uniform Compliance Guidelines Manual for Indiana Public School Corporations, Chapter 1)

# PREPAID SCHOOL MEAL ACCOUNTS

A similar comment also appeared in prior Reports B54347 and B59272, entitled PREPAID SCHOOL MEAL ACCOUNTS.

# LAKELAND SCHOOL CORPORATION AUDIT RESULTS AND COMMENTS (Continued)

# Condition and Context

Prepaid lunch receipts were placed in Fund 8410, Prepaid Lunch fund, a clearing account, and transferred to Fund 800, School Lunch fund monthly when program income was earned. After the monthly program income transfers were completed, the balance of the Prepaid Lunch fund did not reconcile to the detail of student account balances (detail). The Prepaid Lunch fund balance was greater than the detail balance at June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2023, by \$32,219 and \$56,353, respectively.

# Criteria

Units are required to comply with all grant agreements, rules, regulations, bulletins, directives, letters, letter rulings, court decisions and filing requirements concerning reports and other procedural matters of federal and state agencies. Units must file accurate reports required by federal and state agencies. Noncompliance may require corrective action. (Accounting and Uniform Compliance Guidelines Manual for Indiana Public School Corporations, Chapter 1)

SBOA opinion is that money a student puts into their individual meal account (prepaid food account) should not be considered income to the child nutrition program until that student goes through the lunch line and charges a meal to their account. Therefore, while it is in the student's individual account the balance should not be included in the School Lunch fund. It is required that you set up a Prepaid School Lunch Accounts fund clearing account. When a student brings in a deposit the receipt would be recorded to the Prepaid School Lunch Accounts fund. Periodically, after the student has charged meals, you should disburse the amount charged from the Prepaid School Lunch Accounts fund and receipt it into the School Lunch fund. At this point it is considered program income and should be included on any reports that are required to be completed. Also, on a monthly basis the balance of the Prepaid School Lunch Accounts fund should be reconciled with the total of the individual meal accounts. (Accounting and Uniform Compliance Guidelines Manual for Indiana Public School Corporations, Chapter 10)

# AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP (ADM) - LACK OF RECORDS

# Condition and Context

The School Corporation did not follow its adopted policy for residency verification related to eligible pupils. Of the 62 students tested, the School Corporation was unable to provide proof of residency supporting documentation for 22 students. Therefore, we were unable to determine if those students were properly enrolled.

# Criteria

# Indiana Code 5-15-6-3 states:

"No financial records or records relating to financial records shall be destroyed until the earlier of the following actions:

- (1) The audit of the records by the state board of accounts has been completed, report filed, and any exceptions set out in the report satisfied.
- (2) The financial record or records have been copied or reproduced in accordance with a retention schedule or with the written consent of the administration."

# LAKELAND SCHOOL CORPORATION AUDIT RESULTS AND COMMENTS (Continued)

Officials shall maintain records (enrollment cards, rosters, reporting forms, etc.) which substantiate the number of students claimed for ADM.

The building level official (Principal, Assistant Principal, etc.) is responsible for reporting ADM to the School Corporation Central Office, must provide a written certification of ADM to properly document responsibility. The certification must at a minimum include a statement detailing the names and location of the records used (these records must be retained for public inspection and audit) to substantiate ADM claimed.

(Accounting and Uniform Compliance Guidelines Manual for Indiana Public School Corporations, Chapter 9)

# LAKELAND SCHOOL CORPORATION EXIT CONFERENCE

The contents of this report were discussed on March 7, 2024, with Jamesi Lemon, Treasurer; Traci Blaize, Superintendent of Schools; Brett Bateman, President of the School Board; and Derrick Sherck, School Board member.