

**NEW ISSUE
BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY**

**S&P Global Rating Agency Programmatic Rating: “AA+”
S&P Global Rating Agency Underlying Rating: “A+”**

In the opinion of Barnes & Thornburg LLP, Indianapolis, Indiana (“Bond Counsel”), under existing laws, interest on the 2026 Bonds (as hereinafter defined) is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended and in effect on the date of issuance of the 2026 Bonds (the “Code”), and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax. However, such interest is included in the “adjusted financial statement income” of certain corporations that are subject to the alternative minimum tax. In the opinion of Bond Counsel under existing laws, interest on the 2026 Bonds is exempt from income taxation in the State of Indiana (the “State”), except for the State financial institutions tax. The 2026 Bonds are not “qualified tax-exempt obligations” for purposes of Section 265(b)(3) of the Code. See “Tax Matters” herein and Appendix E: Form of Legal Opinion herein.

\$16,230,000*

**VINCENNES SCHOOL BUILDING CORPORATION
Vincennes, Indiana
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, SERIES 2026
(the “2026 Bonds”)**

Description of Issuer The Vincennes School Building Corporation (the “Building Corporation” or “Issuer”) was organized to issue bonds to finance the construction of, and improvements to, school buildings and lease them to the Vincennes Community School Corporation, Knox County, Indiana (the “School Corporation”).

Dated Date Date of Delivery (anticipated to be July 9, 2026).

Security The Bonds (as hereinafter defined) are the obligations of the Building Corporation payable solely from, and secured exclusively by a first mortgage lien on, and security interest in, the Mortgaged Property (as hereinafter defined), which includes, but is not limited to, the lease rental payments to be paid by the School Corporation (the “Lease Rentals”) directly to the Trustee (as hereinafter defined) under the Trust Indenture (as hereinafter defined) by and between the Building Corporation and the Trustee, as instructed by the Building Corporation under the Lease (as hereinafter defined) by and between the Building Corporation and the School Corporation. Such Lease Rentals are payable from ad valorem property taxes levied against all taxable property within the School Corporation in an amount sufficient to pay the Lease Rentals as they become due. The levy of taxes by the School Corporation to pay the Lease Rentals is mandatory under Indiana law. See “Circuit Breaker Tax Credit” and “Procedures for Property Assessment, Tax Levy and Collection” herein. The Bonds shall not constitute an indebtedness of the School Corporation within the meaning of the provisions and limitations of the constitution and statutes, respectively of the State. See “State Intercept Program - Lease Rental Payments By The State.”

Lease The Lease, dated as of April 22, 1985 (the “Original Lease”), as supplemented and amended by an Addendum to Lease, dated as of August 8, 1985 (the “Addendum to Lease”), an Amendment to Lease, dated as of October 1, 1986 (the Amendment to Lease”), a Second Amendment to Lease, dated as of September 15, 1992 (the “Second Amendment to Lease), a Third Amendment to Lease, dated as of April 1, 2002 (the “Third Amendment to Lease”), a Fourth Amendment to Lease, dated as of September 15, 2010 (the “Fourth Amendment to Lease”), a Fifth Amendment to Lease, dated as of October 21, 2013 (the “Fifth Amendment to Lease”), an Addendum to Fifth Amendment to Lease, dated as of December 1, 2013 (the “Addendum to Fifth Amendment”), a Sixth Amendment to Lease, dated as of September 21, 2015 (the “Sixth Amendment to Lease”), an Addendum to Sixth Amendment of Lease, dated as of November 1, 2015 (the “Addendum to Sixth Amendment”), a Seventh Amendment to Lease, dated as of April 14, 2025 (the “Seventh Amendment to Lease”), an Addendum to Seventh Amendment to Lease, dated as of June 1, 2025 (the “Addendum to Seventh Amendment”), an Eighth Amendment to Lease, dated as of April 13, 2026 (the “Eighth Amendment to

The information contained in this Preliminary Official Statement is deemed by the Issuer to be nearly final as of the date hereof; however, the pricing and underwriting information is subject to completion or amendment, supplement or other change without notice. Under no circumstances shall this Preliminary Official Statement constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of these securities in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the applicable securities laws of any such jurisdiction.



*Preliminary, subject to change.

Lease”), and an Addendum to Eighth Amendment to Lease, dated as of June 1, 2026 (the Original Lease, as supplemented and amended by the Addendum to Lease, the Amendment to Lease, the Second Amendment to Lease, the Third Amendment to Lease, the Fourth Amendment to Lease, the Fifth Amendment to Lease, the Addendum to Fifth Amendment, the Sixth Amendment to Lease, the Addendum to Sixth Amendment, the Seventh Amendment to Lease, the Addendum to Seventh Amendment, the Eighth Amendment to Lease and the Addendum to Eighth Amendment, the “Lease”), each of which is by and between the Building Corporation, as lessor, and the School Corporation, as lessee. See Appendix C: “Summary of Certain Provisions of the Lease.”

Parity Bonds and Additional Bonds

Additional bonds may be issued under the Trust Indenture on a parity with the 2026 Bonds and the Building Corporation’s First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2025 (the “2025 Bonds”) (collectively, the “Additional Bonds”) (the 2026 Bonds, the 2025 Bonds and all Additional Bonds, collectively, the “Bonds”) subject to the terms and limitations of the Trust Indenture. See “Additional Bonds” herein.

Trust Indenture

The Trust Indenture, dated as of October 1, 1986 (the “Original Indenture”), as supplemented and amended by a First Supplemental Trust Indenture, dated as of September 15, 1992 (the “First Supplemental Indenture”), a Second Supplemental Trust Indenture, dated as of January 15, 1996 (the “Second Supplemental Indenture”), a Third Supplemental Trust Indenture, dated as of April 1, 2002 (the “Third Supplemental Indenture”), a Fourth Supplemental Trust Indenture, dated as of September 15, 2010 (the “Fourth Supplemental Indenture”), a Fifth Supplemental Trust Indenture, dated as of December 1, 2013 (the “Fifth Supplemental Indenture”), a Sixth Supplemental Trust Indenture, dated as of November 1, 2015 (the “Sixth Supplemental Indenture”), a Seventh Supplemental Trust Indenture, dated as of June 1, 2025 (the “Seventh Supplemental Indenture”), and an Eighth Supplemental Trust Indenture, dated as of June 1, 2026 (the “Eighth Supplemental Indenture”) (the Original Indenture, as supplemented and amended by the First Supplemental Indenture, the Second Supplemental Indenture, the Third Supplemental Indenture, the Fourth Supplemental Indenture, the Fifth Supplemental Indenture, the Sixth Supplemental Indenture, the Seventh Supplemental Indenture and the Eighth Supplemental Indenture, the “Trust Indenture” or “Indenture”), each of which is by and between the Building Corporation and the Trustee. See Appendix D: “Summary of Certain Provisions of the Trust Indenture.”

Authorization

The 2026 Bonds are being issued under the authority of Indiana law, including, without limitation, Indiana Code (“IC”) 20-47-3 and 4, each as amended and in effect on the date of delivery of the 2026 Bonds and pursuant to the Trust Indenture. See “Authorization and Approval Process” herein.

Purpose

The proceeds of the 2026 Bonds are being issued in order to provide funds to pay (a) the School Corporation for the extension of the Building Corporation’s ownership of the Leased Premises (as hereinafter defined) and as reimbursement for improvements at the Leased Premises paid by the School Corporation since it has been owned by the Building Corporation or its predecessor, and (b) all or a portion of the costs of issuance of the 2026 Bonds including all incidental expenses necessary to be incurred in connection with the issuance of the 2026 Bonds or on account thereof (clauses (a) and (b), collectively, the “2026 Building Corporation Project”). The School Corporation will use the proceeds of the 2026 Bonds it receives from the Building Corporation to pay (a) for all or any portion of the costs of the 2026 Secondary School Buildings and Other Facilities Renovation/Repair/Upgrade Project, as described and defined in the resolution adopted by the Board of School Trustees of the School Corporation on February 2, 2026, and (b) all of the costs of issuance of the 2026 Bonds not paid by the Building Corporation, including all incidental expenses necessary to be incurred in connection with the issuance of the 2026 Bonds or on account thereof (clauses (a) and (b), collectively, the “2026 School Corporation Project”) (the 2026 Building Corporation Project and the 2026 School Corporation Project, collectively, the “2026 Project”). See “Purpose of the 2026 Bonds and Description of the 2026 Project” herein.

Principal and Interest Payments	Principal will be disbursed on behalf of the Building Corporation semiannually on January 15 and July 15, as set forth on the “Maturity Schedule” herein. Interest will be payable semiannually on January 15 and July 15, beginning July 15, 2027. Principal and interest will be disbursed on behalf of the Building Corporation by the Paying Agent (as hereinafter defined). Interest on the 2026 Bonds will be paid by check, mailed one business day prior to the interest payment date or by wire transfer to depositories on the interest payment date. The principal of and premium, if any, on the 2026 Bonds shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America at the designated corporate trust office of the Paying Agent or by wire transfer to depositories.
Lease Rental Payments	Pursuant to the Lease, increased Lease Rentals sufficient to pay the principal of, and interest on the 2026 Bonds will commence on June 30, 2027 (the “Increased Lease Rentals”). Because the Building Corporation is reimbursing the School Corporation for improvements to the Leased Premises already completed by the School Corporation and paying the School Corporation for the extension of ownership by the Building Corporation for the Leased Premises, the Increased Lease Rentals under the Lease are not dependent upon completion of all or any portion of the 2026 Secondary School Buildings and Other Facilities Renovation/Repair/Upgrade. See “Security and Sources of Payment” and “Construction Risk” herein and Appendix C: “Summary of Certain Provisions of the Lease.”
Redemption Provisions	The 2026 Bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity, as more fully described herein. The 2026 Bonds may be issued as “Term Bonds” at the discretion of the Underwriter (as hereinafter defined) and, in such case, will be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption as more fully described herein.
Book-Entry-Only	The 2026 Bonds will be issued only as fully registered bonds, and when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”). See Appendix B for “Book-Entry-Only”.
Denominations	The 2026 Bonds are being issued in the denomination of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof.
Record Date	First day of the month of the interest payment date (the “Record Date”)
Trustee, Registrar and Paying Agent	The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., successor to BNY Trust Company of Missouri (the “Registrar,” the “Paying Agent” and the “Trustee”)

MATURITY SCHEDULE
(Base CUSIP* _____)

<u>Maturity**</u>	<u>Principal**</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>CUSIP*</u>	<u>Maturity**</u>	<u>Principal**</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>CUSIP*</u>
July 15, 2037	\$215,000					January 15, 2042	\$1,055,000				
January 15, 2038	225,000					July 15, 2042	1,080,000				
July 15, 2038	205,000					January 15, 2043	1,105,000				
January 15, 2039	215,000					July 15, 2043	1,135,000				
July 15, 2039	930,000					January 15, 2044	1,160,000				
January 15, 2040	955,000					July 15, 2044	1,190,000				
July 15, 2040	980,000					January 15, 2045	1,220,000				
January 15, 2041	1,000,000					July 15, 2045	1,250,000				
July 15, 2041	1,025,000					January 15, 2046	1,285,000				

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** Preliminary subject to change.

The 2026 Bonds are being offered for delivery when, as and if issued and received by Stifel, Nicolaus and Company, Incorporated, as the underwriter of the 2026 Bonds (the “Underwriter” or “Stifel”), and subject to the approval of legality by Barnes & Thornburg LLP, Indianapolis, Indiana, Bond Counsel. Certain legal matters will be passed on by Bose McKinney & Evans LLP, as counsel to the Underwriter. The 2026 Bonds are expected to be available for delivery to DTC, in New York, New York, on or about July 9, 2026.

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized by the School Corporation or Building Corporation to give any information or to make any representations with respect to the 2026 Bonds, other than as contained in the preliminary official statement or the final official statement, and if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the School Corporation or Building 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 securities described herein by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale.

Certain information contained in the preliminary official statement or the final official statement may have been obtained from sources other than records of the School Corporation and Building Corporation and, while believed to be reliable, is not guaranteed as to completeness or accuracy. The information and expressions of opinion in the preliminary official statement and the final official statement are subject to change, and neither the delivery of the preliminary official statement nor the final official statement nor any sale made under either such document shall create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the School Corporation and Building Corporation since the respective date thereof. However, upon delivery of the securities, the School Corporation and Building Corporation will provide a certificate stating there have been no material changes in the information contained in the final official statement since its delivery.

References herein to laws, rules, regulations, resolutions, agreements, reports and other documents do not purport to be comprehensive or definitive. All references to such documents are qualified in their entirety by reference to the particular document, the full text of which may contain qualifications of and exceptions to statements made herein. Where full texts have not been included as appendices to the preliminary official statement or the final official statement, they will be furnished upon request.

References to website 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 websites 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, Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12.

The 2026 Bonds are considered securities and have not been approved or disapproved by the Securities and Exchange Commission or any state or federal regulatory authority nor has any state or federal regulatory authority confirmed the accuracy or determined the adequacy of this official statement. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense. Investors must rely on their own examination of this official statement, the security pledged to repay the 2026 Bonds, the Issuer and the merits and risks of the investment opportunity.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This official statement, including its appendices, contains statements which should be considered “forward-looking statements,” meaning they refer to possible future events or conditions. Such statements are generally identifiable by the words such as “plan,” “expect,” “estimate,” “budget,” “may” or similar words. The achievement of certain results or other expectations contained in such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause a deviation from the actual results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such statements are not intended as representations of fact or guarantees of results. The School Corporation and the Building Corporation do not expect or intend to update or revise any forward-looking statements contained herein if or when its expectations, or events, conditions or circumstances on which such statements are based occur.

School Corporation and Building Corporation Contact Information

Additional information regarding the Building Corporation or School Corporation may be obtained by contacting the Superintendent, Vincennes Community School Corporation, Knox County, Indiana, 1712 South Quail Run Road, Vincennes, Indiana 47591, phone (812) 882-4844.

2026 PROJECT PERSONNEL

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES

Karla Smith	President
Lynne Bobe	Vice President
Aaron Bauer	Secretary
Kolby Kerzan	Treasurer
Pat Hutchinson	Member

BUILDING CORPORATION DIRECTORS

David Skinner	President
Chris Sievers	Vice President
Greg Cardinal	Secretary/Treasurer
Wally Nowakowski	
Timothy Smith	

SUPERINTENDENT

Greg T. Parsley

TREASURER

Michele Fleck

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

Baker Tilly Municipal Advisors, LLC
Indianapolis, Indiana

BOND COUNSEL

Barnes & Thornburg LLP
Indianapolis, Indiana

UNDERWRITER

Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated
Indianapolis, Indiana

UNDERWRITER'S COUNSEL

Bose McKinney & Evans LLP
Indianapolis, Indiana

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. General Information B. Book-Entry-Only C. Summary of Certain Provisions of the Lease D. Summary of Certain Provisions of the Trust Indenture | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> E. Form of Legal Opinion F. Form of Continuing Disclosure Contract G. Audit Report for the period July 1, 2022, - June 30, 2024 |
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PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT

\$16,230,000*
VINCENNES SCHOOL BUILDING CORPORATION
Vincennes, Indiana
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, SERIES 2026

PURPOSE OF THE ISSUE AND USE OF FUNDS

PURPOSE OF THE 2026 BONDS AND DESCRIPTION OF THE 2026 PROJECT

The Building Corporation is issuing the 2026 Bonds for the purpose of providing funds for the 2026 Building Corporation Project. The School Corporation will use the funds it receives from the Building Corporation to pay for (a) all or a portion of the 2026 Secondary School Buildings and Other Facilities Renovation/Repair/Upgrade Project, which includes (i) certain renovation, repair and/or update projects to, all or any of the existing secondary school facilities, administration and/or other support buildings and their related sites, all of which are operated by the School Corporation, including, but not limited to, all or any portion of the existing Lincoln High School and the existing Clark Middle School, (ii) certain equipment acquisition and/or installation projects and/or site improvement projects at one or more facilities and other site operated by the School Corporation, (iii) other miscellaneous equipment acquisition and/or installation projects and/or facility site improvements or renovation projects at one or more buildings or site operated by the School Corporation, and (iv) all projects related to any of the foregoing, and (b) the costs of issuing the 2026 Bonds not paid by the Building Corporation.

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

Construction bids for the 2026 Secondary School Buildings and Other Facilities Renovation/Repair/Upgrade Project are currently anticipated to be received in June 2026. Construction of the 2026 Secondary School Buildings and Other Facilities Renovation/Repair/Upgrade Project is anticipated to begin August 2026, and is anticipated to be completed July 2027. Because the Building Corporation is paying the School Corporation for an extension of the Building Corporation's ownership of the Leased Premises and as reimbursement for improvements previously made to the Leased Premises by the School Corporation since it has been owned by the Building Corporation, all of which are already completed and able to be used by the School Corporation, the Increased Lease Rentals are not dependent upon the completion of the 2026 Secondary School Buildings and Other Facilities Renovation/Repair/Upgrade Project. See "SECURITIES BEING OFFERED – Security and Sources of Payment" and "RISK FACTORS AND INVESTOR CONSIDERATIONS – Construction Risk" herein.

*Preliminary, subject to change.

ESTIMATED USES AND SOURCES OF FUNDS

<u>Estimated Uses of Funds:*</u>	<u>Building Corporation</u>	<u>School Corporation</u>	<u>Total</u>
2026 Secondary School Buildings and Other Facilities Renovation/Repair/Upgrade Project		\$15,953,850.00	\$15,953,850.00
Payment to School Corporation	\$16,230,000.00	(16,230,000.00)	0.00
Underwriter's Discount		81,150.00	81,150.00
Allowance for estimated costs of issuance (1)		195,000.00	195,000.00
Total Estimated Uses	\$16,230,000.00	\$0.00	\$16,230,000.00
 <u>Estimated Sources of Funds:*</u>			
First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2026	\$16,230,000.00		\$16,230,000.00
Total Estimated Sources	\$16,230,000.00	\$0.00	\$16,230,000.00

(1) Includes estimated fees for Bond Counsel, municipal advisor, Trustee, builder's risk insurance, rating, and other miscellaneous expenses.

*Preliminary, subject to change.

DESCRIPTION OF THE 2026 BONDS

BOND AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE AND LEASE RENTAL PAYMENTS

Payment* Date	Principal* Outstanding (-----In Thousands-----)	Principal* Principal*	Interest Rates (%)	Interest	Debt Service	Budget Year Debt Service	Annual Lease Rentals
07/15/2027	\$16,230						
01/15/2028	16,230						
07/15/2028	16,230						
01/15/2029	16,230						
07/15/2029	16,230						
01/15/2030	16,230						
07/15/2030	16,230						
01/15/2031	16,230						
07/15/2031	16,230						
01/15/2032	16,230						
07/15/2032	16,230						
01/15/2033	16,230						
07/15/2033	16,230						
01/15/2034	16,230						
07/15/2034	16,230						
01/15/2035	16,230						
07/15/2035	16,230						
01/15/2036	16,230						
07/15/2036	16,230						
01/15/2037	16,230						
07/15/2037	16,230	\$215					
01/15/2038	16,015	225					
07/15/2038	15,790	205					
01/15/2039	15,585	215					
07/15/2039	15,370	930					
01/15/2040	14,440	955					
07/15/2040	13,485	980					
01/15/2041	12,505	1,000					
07/15/2041	11,505	1,025					
01/15/2042	10,480	1,055					
07/15/2042	9,425	1,080					
01/15/2043	8,345	1,105					
07/15/2043	7,240	1,135					
01/15/2044	6,105	1,160					
07/15/2044	4,945	1,190					
01/15/2045	3,755	1,220					
07/15/2045	2,535	1,250					
01/15/2046	1,285	1,285					
	Totals	<u>\$16,230</u>					

*Preliminary, subject to change.

INTEREST CALCULATION

Interest on the 2026 Bonds is payable semiannually on January 15 and July 15 of each year, commencing July 15, 2027. Interest will be payable to the holder registered on the books of the Registrar as of the Record Date. Interest will be computed on the basis of a three hundred sixty (360) day year consisting of twelve (12) thirty (30) day months.

REGISTRATION AND EXCHANGE FEATURES

Each registered 2026 Bond shall be transferable or exchangeable only on such record at the designated corporate trust office of the Trustee at the written request of the registered owner thereof or his/her attorney duly authorized in writing upon surrender thereof, together with a written instrument of transfer satisfactory to the Trustee duly executed by the registered owner or the duly authorized attorney. A further description of the registration and exchange features of the 2026 Bonds can be found in the Trust Indenture. See Appendix D: Summary of Certain Provisions of the Trust Indenture.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY

When issued, the 2026 Bonds will be registered in the name of and held by Cede & Co., as nominee for DTC. The purchases of beneficial interests in the 2026 Bonds will be made in book-entry-only form. Purchasers of beneficial interests in the 2026 Bonds (the “Beneficial Owners”) will not receive physical delivery of certificates representing their interests in the 2026 Bonds. See Appendix B: Book-Entry-Only.

PROVISIONS FOR PAYMENT

The principal on the 2026 Bonds shall be payable at the designated corporate trust office of the Registrar and Paying Agent, or by wire transfer to DTC or any successor depository. All payments of interest on the 2026 Bonds shall be paid by check, mailed one business day prior to the interest payment date to the registered owners as the names appear as of the Record Date and at the addresses as they appear on the registration books kept by the Registrar or at such other address as is provided to the Registrar or by wire transfer to DTC or any successor depository. If payment of principal or interest is made to DTC or any successor depository, payment shall be made by wire transfer on the payment date in same-day funds. If the payment date occurs on a date when financial institutions are not open for business, the wire transfer shall be made on the next succeeding business day. The Paying Agent shall be instructed to wire transfer payments by 1:00 p.m. (New York City time) so such payments are received at the depository by 2:30 p.m. (New York City time). If the 2026 Bonds are not held by DTC or a successor depository, the principal of and premium, if any, on the 2026 Bonds will be payable at the designated corporate trust office of the Registrar and the Paying Agent; provided, however, that with respect to the holder of any of the 2026 Bonds who holds the 2026 Bonds at any time in the principal amount of at least One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000), principal payments may be paid by wire transfer or by check mailed to such holder of the 2026 Bonds without any surrender of the 2026 Bonds if written notice is provided to the Registrar and Paying Agent at least sixteen (16) days prior to the commencement of such wire transfers or mailing of the check without surrender of the 2026 Bonds. Payments on the 2026 Bonds shall be made in lawful money of the United States of America, which, on the date of such payment, shall be legal tender.

So long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner of the 2026 Bonds, principal and interest on the 2026 Bonds will be paid directly to DTC by the Paying Agent. The final disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners of the 2026 Bonds will be the responsibility of the DTC Participants and Indirect Participants, as defined and more fully described in Appendix B: Book-Entry-Only System.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION

Notice of redemption shall be mailed to the registered owners of all 2026 Bonds to be redeemed at least thirty (30) days but not more than sixty (60) days prior to the date fixed for such redemption, unless notice is waived by the owner of the 2026 Bond or 2026 Bonds redeemed. If any of the 2026 Bonds are so called for redemption, and payment therefor is made to the Trustee in accordance with the terms of the Trust Indenture, then such 2026 Bonds shall cease to bear interest from and after the date fixed for redemption in the call. For so long as the 2026 Bonds are held in book-entry-only form, the Trustee will send notices of redemption of the 2026 Bonds only to DTC or its nominee, as the registered owner of the 2026 Bonds, as outlined in “Provisions for Payment” herein. Neither the Building Corporation nor the Trustee will have any responsibility for any Beneficial Owners’ receipt from DTC or its nominee, or from any Direct Participant or Indirect Participant, of any notices of redemption. See Appendix B: Book-Entry-Only.

With respect to any optional redemption of any of the 2026 Bonds, unless money sufficient to pay the principal of, and premium, if any, and interest on the 2026 Bonds to be redeemed has been received by the Registrar and Paying Agent prior to the giving of such notice of redemption, such notice will state that said redemption is conditional upon the receipt of such money by the Registrar and Paying Agent on or prior to the date fixed for redemption. If such money is not received by the redemption date, such notice will be of no force and effect, the Registrar and Paying Agent will not redeem such 2026 Bonds, the redemption price will not be due and payable and the Registrar and Paying Agent will give notice, in the same manner in which the notice of redemption was given, that such money was not so received and that such 2026 Bonds will not be redeemed and that the failure to redeem such 2026 Bonds will not constitute an event of default under the Trust Indenture. Money does not need to be on deposit with the Trustee prior to the mailing of the notice of optional redemption of the 2026 Bonds pursuant to the Trust Indenture.

OPTIONAL REDEMPTION

The 2026 Bonds maturing on or after January 15, 2037, are redeemable prior to maturity at the option of the Building Corporation in whole or in part in any order of maturity as determined by the Building Corporation and by lot within maturities, on any date not earlier than July 15, 2036, at face value plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption and without any redemption premium.

MANDATORY SINKING FUND REDEMPTION

All or any portion of the 2026 Bonds may be issued as “Term Bonds” at the discretion of the Underwriter. If any 2026 Bonds are issued as Term Bonds, the Trustee shall credit against the mandatory sinking fund requirement for the Term Bonds, and corresponding mandatory sinking fund redemption obligation, in the order determined by the Building Corporation, any Term Bonds which have previously been redeemed (otherwise than as a result of a previous mandatory sinking fund redemption requirement) or delivered to the Trustee for cancellation or purchased for cancellation by the Trustee and not theretofore applied as a credit against any redemption obligation. Each Term Bond so delivered or canceled shall be credited by the Trustee at one hundred percent (100%) of the principal amount thereof against the mandatory sinking fund obligation on such mandatory sinking fund redemption date, and any excess of such amount shall be credited on future redemption obligations, and the principal amount of that Term Bond to be redeemed by operation of the mandatory sinking fund requirement shall be accordingly reduced; provided, however, the Trustee shall credit such Term Bond to the extent received on or before forty-five (45) days preceding the applicable mandatory sinking fund redemption date.

If fewer than all the 2026 Bonds are called for redemption at one time, the 2026 Bonds shall be redeemed in order of maturity determined by the Building Corporation and by lot within maturity. Each authorized denomination principal amount shall be considered a separate 2026 Bond for purposes of optional and mandatory redemption. If some 2026 Bonds are to be redeemed by optional and mandatory sinking fund redemption on the same date, the Trustee shall select by lot the 2026 Bonds for optional redemption before selecting the 2026 Bonds by lot for the mandatory sinking fund redemption.

AUTHORITY AND SECURITY

AUTHORIZATION AND APPROVAL PROCESS

The 2026 Bonds are to be issued under the authority of Indiana law, including, without limitation, IC 20-47-3 and IC 20-47-4, each as amended and in effect on the date of delivery of the 2026 Bonds and pursuant to the Trust Indenture.

Pursuant to Indiana Code 6-1.1-20, as amended, subject to certain exceptions, when property taxes are pledged to the repayment of bonds or leases to finance a project, a determination must be made as to whether the project is a “controlled project”. Projects classified as controlled projects are subject to certain public approval procedures. A controlled project is one that is financed by a bond or lease, is payable by property taxes and costs the local government entity more than the thresholds set forth in IC 6-1.1-20, as amended, or if the project, regardless of cost, is financed by a local government entity which has a total non-exempt debt service fund tax rate at the time such project is approved by the local government entity that exceeds the thresholds set forth in IC 6-1.1-20, as amended.

The 2026 Secondary School Buildings and Other Facilities Renovation/Repair/Upgrade Project was considered a controlled project and subject to the petition and remonstrance process, if requested. However, the petition and remonstrance process was not initiated by real property owners or registered voters. Therefore, the issuance of the 2026 Bonds was able to continue without additional approval procedures. The ad valorem property tax to be levied on all taxable property within the School Corporation to repay the Bonds will be included in the Circuit Breaker Tax Credit Calculation.

THE BUILDING CORPORATION

The Building Corporation was organized as a non-profit corporation pursuant to IC 23-17, as amended, for the sole purpose of acquiring land and constructing, renovating and improving school facilities to be leased to the School Corporation.

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

LEASED PREMISES

The leased premises consists of the existing Lincoln High School, its related outdoor improvements and facilities and the real property upon which the existing Lincoln High School and its related improvements and outdoor facilities are located (the “Leased Premises” or “Premises”). Because the Building Corporation is paying the School Corporation for an extension of the Building Corporation’s ownership of the Leased Premises and as reimbursement for improvements previously made to the Leased Premises by the School Corporation since it has been owned by the Building Corporation, all of which are already completed and able to be used by the School Corporation, the Increased Lease Rentals are not dependent upon the completion of the 2026 Secondary School Buildings and Other Facilities Renovation/Repair/Upgrade Project.

SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT

The Bonds are obligations of the Building Corporation payable solely from and secured exclusively by a first mortgage lien on and security interest in the Mortgaged Property (as hereinafter defined), which includes, but is not limited to, the Lease Rentals to be paid by the School Corporation directly to the Trustee as instructed by the Building Corporation under the Lease. The “Mortgaged Property” consists of (i) the Leased Premises, (ii) all right, title and interest of the Building Corporation in the Lease and any other leases entered into by the Building Corporation and the School Corporation and pledged to the Trustee as a part of the Mortgaged Property, including, but not limited to, the Lease Rentals, (iii) all of the right, title and interest in and to the proceeds from the sale of all or any property subject to the lien of the Trust Indenture, and (iv) all proceeds of the Bonds and certain other cash and securities now or hereafter held in certain funds and accounts created and established by the Trust Indenture (except the Rebate Fund, as hereafter defined).

Such Lease Rentals, including the Increased Lease Rentals, are payable from ad valorem property taxes to be levied against all taxable property within the School Corporation. The Increased Lease Rentals sufficient to pay the interest on the 2026 Bonds will commence on June 30, 2027, and the increased Lease Rentals sufficient to pay the principal of, and interest on, the 2026 Bonds will commence on June 30, 2037. Because the Building Corporation is paying the School Corporation for an extension of the Building Corporation’s ownership of the Leased Premises and as reimbursement for improvements previously made to the Leased Premises by the School Corporation since it has been owned by the Building Corporation, all of which are already completed and able to be used by the School Corporation, the Increased Lease Rentals are not dependent upon the completion of the 2026 Secondary School Buildings and Other Facilities Renovation/Repair/Upgrade Project. See Appendix C: Summary of Certain Provisions of the Lease.

The Lease provides that, in the event the Leased Premises are partially or totally destroyed, whether by fire or any other casualty, so as to render the same unfit, in whole or part, for use by the School Corporation: (i) it will then be the obligation of the Building Corporation to restore and rebuild the Leased Premises as promptly as may be done, unavoidable strikes and other causes beyond the control of the Building Corporation excepted; provided, the Building Corporation will not be obligated to expend on such restoration or rebuilding more than the amount of the proceeds received by the Building Corporation from the insurance provided for in the Lease, and provided further, the Building Corporation will not be required to rebuild or restore the Leased Premises if the School Corporation instructs the Building Corporation not to undertake such work because the School Corporation anticipates that either the cost of such work exceeds the amount of insurance proceeds and other amounts available for such purpose, or the work cannot be completed within the period covered by rental value insurance (See Appendix D: Summary of Certain Provisions of the Trust Indenture – Covenants of the Building Corporation – Use of Proceeds from Insurance); and (ii) the Lease Rentals will be abated, for the period during which the Leased Premises or any part thereof is unfit for use by the School Corporation, in proportion to the percentage of the area of the Leased Premises which is unfit for use by the School Corporation.

In accordance with the Lease, the School Corporation is required to maintain rental value insurance insuring payments of the Lease Rentals in connection with the occurrence of such an event in an amount equal to two years. In addition, the School Corporation is required under the Lease to insure the Leased Premises

against physical damage, however caused, with exceptions ordinarily required by insurers of buildings or facilities of a similar type, in an amount equal to at least one hundred percent (100%) of the replacement cost thereof.

STATE INTERCEPT PROGRAM - LEASE RENTAL PAYMENTS BY THE STATE

IC 20-48-1-11, 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 (the "Debt Service Obligation") 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 upon failure to pay any Debt Service Obligation when due and upon notice and claim being filed with the Treasurer of the State (the "State Treasurer"), the State Treasurer will pay the unpaid Debt Service Obligation of the school corporation within five (5) days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays of receiving such notice to the extent that the amounts described below as the Available Funds are available to the State Treasurer in accordance with the following procedures: (a) upon notice and claim being filed with the State Treasurer, the State Treasurer 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 (the "State Budget Director"), the Auditor of the State (the "State Auditor") and any department or agency of the State 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 the State Treasurer's 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 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 the State Treasurer's 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 (the "Current Year School Distribution"), which begins on July 1 and ends on the immediately following June 30 (the "State Fiscal Year"), (ii) second, to the extent the amounts described in clause (i) are insufficient, from any remaining amounts appropriated by the General Assembly for distribution for tuition support in the current State Fiscal Year which are in excess of the aggregate amount of tuition support needed for distribution to all school corporations during the current State Fiscal Year, and (iii) third, to the extent the amounts described in clauses (i) and (ii) are insufficient and the General Assembly has adopted a biennial budget appropriating amounts in the immediately succeeding State fiscal year for distribution to the school corporation from State funds, then from such fund or account, as determined by the State Budget Director in an amount equal to the lesser of the unpaid Debt Service Obligation or the amount to be distributed to the school corporation in the immediately succeeding State Fiscal Year (clauses (i) through and including (iii), collectively, the "Available Funds"). 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, first from all funds of the school corporation except tuition support. In accordance with the Trust Indenture, the Trustee is required to notify and immediately demand payment from the State Treasurer if the School Corporation should default on its obligation under the Lease to pay the Lease Rentals on the due date. The estimated State distributions for State Fiscal Year 2026 and resulting debt service coverage levels are as follows:

Fiscal Year 2026 Basic Grant Distribution (all funds) (1)	<u>\$24,136,260</u>
Estimated Combined Maximum Annual Debt Service (2)*	<u>\$6,367,000</u>
State Distributions Required to Provide One and One-Half Times Coverage*	<u>\$9,550,500</u>
State Distributions Above One and One-Half Times Coverage Amount*	<u>\$14,585,760</u>

(1) Per the Indiana Department of Education, net of adjustments.

(2) Based on combined outstanding debt for the year 2027 including the estimated Lease Rentals on the 2026 Bonds.

*Preliminary, subject to change.

While the above description is based upon the Act, the General Assembly may make amendments to such statutes and therefore there is no assurance of future events.

RELATIONSHIP OF ANNUAL LEASE RENTAL PAYMENTS TO ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

The Lease Rentals to be paid by the School Corporation each June 30 and December 31 for the use and occupancy of the Leased Premises will be equal to an amount which, when added to funds in the Sinking Fund, will be sufficient to pay unpaid principal of and interest on the Bonds which is due on or before the July 15 and January 15 following such June 30 and December 31, plus an amount sufficient to provide for the fees of the Trustee and incidental expenses of the Building Corporation.

All Lease Rentals shall be paid by or on behalf of the School Corporation to the Trustee under the Trust Indenture or to such other bank or trust company as may from time to time succeed the Trustee as provided thereunder. All payments so made by or on behalf of the School Corporation shall be considered as payment to the Building Corporation of the Lease Rentals payable under the Lease.

ADDITIONAL BONDS

Additional Bonds may be issued on parity with the Bonds and all other then outstanding Additional Bonds subject to the terms and limitations of the Trust Indenture. Except as permitted by the Trust Indenture, the Building Corporation covenants that it will not incur any indebtedness other than the Bonds unless such additional indebtedness is payable solely from income of the Building Corporation other than the Lease Rentals provided for in the Lease.

PROCEDURES FOR PROPERTY ASSESSMENT, TAX LEVY AND COLLECTION

The Lease Rentals 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 and are subject to the Circuit Breaker Tax Credit described herein. Article 10, Section 1 of the Constitution of the State (“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 (IC 6-1.1-20.6, as amended), which implements the Constitutional Provision and provides taxpayers with a tax credit for all property taxes in an amount that exceeds a certain percentage of the gross assessed value of eligible property. See “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 DLGF. The DLGF shall make the certified statement available on its gateway website located at <https://gateway.ifionline.org/> (“Gateway”). The county auditor may submit an amended certified statement at any time before the preceding year, the date by which the DLGF must certify the taxing units’ budgets.

The certified statement of assessed value is used when the governing body of a local taxing unit meets to establish its budget for the next fiscal year (January 1 through December 31) and to set tax rates and levies. In preparing the taxing unit's estimated budget, the governing body must consider the net property tax revenue that will be collected by the taxing unit during the ensuing year, after taking into account the DLGF's estimate of the amount by which the taxing unit's distribution of property taxes will be reduced by the application of the Circuit Breaker Tax Credit (as defined in the summary of "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 ten percent (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 ten percent (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 fifteen (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 of 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 1-2025") 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 beginning in 2026 through taxes payable year 2031. Some of the changes in SEA 1-2025 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 1-2025 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 Building Corporation, the School Corporation nor their advisors assume any responsibility for assessing the potential risk of any such legislation that may impact the 2026 Bonds or the operations of the School Corporation. The purchasers of the 2026 Bonds should consult their own advisors regarding risks associated with SEA 1-2025 or future legislation.

CIRCUIT BREAKER TAX CREDIT

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. IC-6-1.1-20.6, as amended (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 IC 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 one percent (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 two percent (2%) of the gross assessed value, property taxes attributable to other non-residential real property and personal property are limited to three percent (3%) of the gross assessed value. The Statute and other additional Indiana laws provide additional property tax credits for property taxes paid by homesteads and certain real property owners based on certain demographic categories.

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 will not qualify for this exemption in 2026.

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 \$1,596,281, \$1,526,383 and \$1,794,363, respectively. These estimates do not include the payments on the 2026 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.

INVESTMENT OF FUNDS

The proceeds of the 2026 Bonds are to be invested in accordance with the laws of the State relating to the depositing, holding, securing or investing of public funds as set forth in the Trust Indenture. The School Corporation on behalf of the Building Corporation shall direct the investment of the 2026 Bonds.

RATINGS

S&P Global Rating Agency (“S&P Global”) has assigned a programmatic bond rating of “AA+” to the 2026 Bonds and an underlying bond rating of “A+” to the 2026 Bonds. Such ratings reflect only the view of S&P Global and any explanation of the significance of such rating may only be obtained from S&P Global.

The ratings are not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold the 2026 Bonds, and such ratings may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by S&P Global. Any revision or withdrawal of the ratings may have an adverse effect upon the market price of the 2026 Bonds.

Neither the School Corporation nor the Building Corporation applied to any other rating service for a rating on the 2026 Bonds.

RISK FACTORS AND INVESTOR CONSIDERATIONS

Prospective purchasers of the 2026 Bonds should consider carefully, along with other matters referred to herein, the following risks of investment. **This discussion of risk factors and investor considerations is not, and is not intended to be, exhaustive.**

CONSTRUCTION RISK

Because the Building Corporation is paying the School Corporation for an extension of the Building Corporation's ownership of the Leased Premises and as reimbursement for improvements previously made to the Leased Premises by the School Corporation since it has been owned by the Building Corporation, all of which are already completed and able to be used by the School Corporation, the increased Lease Rentals are not dependent upon the completion of the 2026 Secondary School Buildings and Other Facilities Renovation/Repair/Upgrade Project.

LEASE RENTAL ABATEMENT RISK

If, for any reason, the Leased Premises is partially or totally destroyed or unfit for occupancy, the Lease Rentals shall be proportionately abated. To the extent the damaged or destroyed Leased Premises is not restored or repaired or is unfit for occupancy and use beyond the period covered by rental value insurance, the Building Corporation could have insufficient funds to pay debt service on the Bonds.

The risk of non-payment of Lease Rentals due to the abatement risk is mitigated by the requirement within the Lease to maintain rental value insurance, in an amount equal to the full rental value for a period of up to two years. In addition, the proceeds of any property or casualty insurance would be used either to repair and reconstruct the Leased Premises or retire obligations issued to finance the Leased Premises.

MAINTENANCE OF RATINGS

The 2026 Bonds will be rated as to their creditworthiness by S&P Global. No assurance can be given that the 2026 Bonds will maintain their original ratings. If the ratings on the 2026 Bonds decrease or are withdrawn, the 2026 Bonds may lack liquidity in the secondary market in comparison with other such municipal obligations. See "RATINGS" herein.

SECONDARY MARKET

While a purchaser of the 2026 Bonds may expect, insofar as possible, to maintain a secondary market in the 2026 Bonds, no assurance can be given concerning the future existence of such a secondary market or its maintenance by purchasers or others, and prospective purchasers of the 2026 Bonds should therefore be prepared, if necessary, to hold their 2026 Bonds to maturity or prior redemption, if any.

FUTURE CHANGES IN LAW

Legislative proposals, if enacted into law, clarification of the Code or court decisions may cause interest on the 2026 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 2026 Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the 2026 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.

Laws and regulations of the United States of America and the State and related court and administrative law decisions affecting municipal bonds is considered from time to time by the federal and state executive, legislative and judicial branches. Bond Counsel's opinion is based upon the laws and regulations of the United States of America and the State of Indiana and related court and administrative law decisions in existence on the date of this Official Statement (collectively, the "Laws"). No assurance can be given as to the impact, if any, future events, regulations, legislation, court decisions or administrative decisions may have with respect to the Laws or that any or all of the Laws will remain in effect during the entire term of the 2026 Bonds.

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. SEA 1-2025 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 beginning in 2026 through taxes payable year 2031. Some of the changes in SEA 1-2025 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 1-2025 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 Building Corporation, the School Corporation nor their advisors assume any responsibility for assessing the potential risk of any such legislation that may impact the 2026 Bonds or the operations of the School Corporation. The purchasers of the 2026 Bonds should consult their own advisors regarding risks associated with SEA 1-2025 or future legislation.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS RESULTING FROM EPIDEMICS OR PANDEMICS

The School Corporation's finances may be materially adversely affected by unforeseen impacts of future epidemics and pandemics. The School Corporation cannot predict future impacts of epidemics or pandemics, any similar outbreaks, or their impact on travel, on assemblies or gatherings, on the State, national or global economy, or on securities markets, or whether any such disruptions may have a material adverse impact on the financial condition or operations of the School Corporation, including but not limited to the payment of debt service on any of its outstanding debt obligations.

CYBERSECURITY

The School Corporation relies on computer networks, data storage, collection and transmission to conduct the operations of the School Corporation and has implemented security measures to protect data and limit financial exposure, including securing cyber security insurance to assist with the reduction of potential risk of financial and operational damage resulting from network attacks. Even with these security measures, the School Corporation, its information technology, data stored by the School Corporation and its infrastructure may be vulnerable in the event of a deliberate system attack, including malware, ransomware, computer virus, employee error or general disruption. If breached or compromised, the networks could be disrupted and information could be accessed, disclosed, lost or stolen. The School Corporation acknowledges that its systems could be affected by a cybersecurity attack and that a loss, disruption or unauthorized access to data held by the School Corporation could have a material impact on the School Corporation's financial health and operations. Further, as cybersecurity threats evolve, the School Corporation will continue to evaluate and implement security measures and work to mitigate any vulnerabilities in its systems.

UNDERWRITING

The 2026 Bonds are being purchased by Stifel, Nicolaus and Company, Incorporated, as the underwriter (the "Underwriter" or "Stifel"), at a purchase price of \$ _____, which is the par amount of the 2026 Bonds of \$ _____ less the Underwriter's discount of \$ _____, plus/less the net original issue premium/discount of \$ _____. The Bond Purchase Agreement provides that all of the 2026 Bonds will be purchased by the Underwriter if any of such 2026 Bonds are purchased.

The Underwriter intends to offer the 2026 Bonds to the public at the offering prices set forth in the "Maturity Schedule" of this Official Statement. The Underwriter may allow concessions to certain dealers (including dealers in a selling group of the Underwriter and other dealers depositing the 2026 Bonds into investment

trusts), who may reallocate concessions to other dealers. After the initial public offering, the public offering price may be varied 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 and 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.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

Pursuant to continuing disclosure requirements promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission in SEC Rule 15c2-12, as amended (the "SEC Rule"), the School Corporation will enter into a Continuing Disclosure Contract (the "Contract"), in connection with the sale of the 2026 Bonds. Pursuant to the terms of the Contract, the School Corporation agrees to provide the information detailed in the Contract, the form of which is attached hereto as Appendix F.

The purpose of the Contract is to enable the Underwriter to purchase the 2026 Bonds by providing for a contract by the School Corporation in satisfaction of the SEC Rule. The School Corporation's failure to honor its covenants under the Contract shall not constitute a breach or default of the 2026 Bonds, the Trust Indenture or any other agreement.

In order to assist the Underwriter in complying with the Underwriter's obligations pursuant to the SEC Rule, the School Corporation represents that it has conducted or caused to be conducted, what it believes to be a reasonable review of the School Corporation's compliance with its continuing disclosure obligations. Based upon such review, the School Corporation is not aware of any instances in the previous five years in which the School Corporation has failed to comply in any material respects, with one or more of its previous undertakings in a written contract or agreement specified in paragraph (b)(5)(i) of the SEC Rule. The School Corporation has retained BTMA (as hereinafter defined) as its dissemination agent, and the School Corporation has instituted procedures for ongoing compliance with such previous undertakings.

FUTURE FINANCINGS

As of the date of the official statement, neither the School Corporation nor the Building Corporation anticipate issuing additional debt in this calendar year. The School Corporation periodically evaluates market conditions and outstanding financial obligations for refunding/refinancing opportunities and may issue refunding bonds if debt service savings can be achieved. The School Corporation also continuously examines the need to undertake additional capital projects and may issue debt to support future projects.

LITIGATION

To the knowledge of the officers for the Building Corporation and the School Corporation, there is no litigation pending, or threatened, against the Building Corporation or the School Corporation, which in any way questions or affects the validity of the 2026 Bonds, or any proceedings or transactions relating to the issuance, sale or delivery thereof.

The officers for the Building Corporation and the School Corporation will certify at the time of delivery of the 2026 Bonds that there is no litigation pending or in any way threatened questioning the validity of the 2026 Bonds, or any of the proceedings had relating to the authorization, issuance and sale of the 2026 Bonds, the Trust Indenture or the 2026 Project that would result in a material adverse impact on the financial condition of the School Corporation.

LEGAL MATTERS

CERTAIN LEGAL MATTERS

Legal matters incident to the authorization, issuance and sale of the 2026 Bonds are subject to the unqualified approving opinion of Barnes & Thornburg LLP, Indianapolis, Indiana, Bond Counsel, whose approving opinion will be available at the time of delivery of the 2026 Bonds. Bond Counsel has not been asked nor has it undertaken to review the accuracy or sufficiency of this Official Statement and will express no opinion thereon. See Appendix E: "Form of Legal Opinion."

LEGAL OPINIONS AND ENFORCEABILITY OF REMEDIES

The enforceability of the rights and remedies of the Trustee or the registered owners of the 2026 Bonds under the Trust Indenture and the availability of remedies to any party seeking to enforce the lien on the Mortgaged Property 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 enforceability of the rights and remedies under the Trust Indenture and the availability of remedies to any party seeking to enforce the lien on the Mortgaged Property may be limited.

The various legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the 2026 Bonds will be qualified as to the enforceability of the various legal instruments by limitations imposed by the valid exercise of the constitutional powers of the State and the United States of America and bankruptcy, reorganization, insolvency 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). Those exceptions would encompass any exercise of federal, State or local police powers (including the police powers of the School Corporation and the State), in a manner consistent with the public health and welfare. The enforceability of the Trust Indenture and the availability of remedies to a party seeking to enforce the lien on the Mortgaged Property, in a situation where such enforcement or availability may adversely affect the public health and welfare, may be subject to those police powers.

TAX DISCLOSURES

TAX MATTERS

In the opinion of Bond Counsel under existing laws, interest on the 2026 Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended and in effect on the date of issuance of the 2026 Bonds (the "Code"). The opinion of Bond Counsel is based on certain certifications, covenants and representations of the School Corporation and the Building Corporation and is conditioned on continuing compliance therewith. In the opinion of Bond Counsel under existing laws, interest on the 2026 Bonds is exempt from income taxation in the State for all purposes, except the State financial institutions tax. See Appendix E: Form of Legal Opinion.

The Code imposes certain requirements which must be met subsequent to the issuance of the 2026 Bonds as a condition to the excludability of the interest on the 2026 Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Noncompliance with such requirements may cause interest on the 2026 Bonds to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issue, regardless of the date on which noncompliance occurs. Should the 2026 Bonds bear interest that is not excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes, the market value of the 2026 Bonds would be materially and adversely affected. It is not an event of default if the interest on the 2026 Bonds is not excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes pursuant to any provision of the Code which is not in effect on the date of issuance of the 2026 Bonds.

The interest on the 2026 Bonds is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax. However, such interest is included in the “adjusted financial statement income” of certain corporations that are subject to the alternative minimum tax.

The 2026 Bonds are not “qualified tax-exempt obligations” for purposes of Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.

IC 6-5.5 imposes a franchise tax on certain taxpayers (as defined in IC 6-5.5) which, in general, include all corporations which are transacting the business of a financial institution in the State. 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 2026 Bonds.

Although Bond Counsel will render an opinion in the form attached as Appendix E hereto, the accrual or receipt of interest on the 2026 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. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any other such tax consequences.

The foregoing does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all of the tax consequences of owning the 2026 Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the 2026 Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the foregoing and other tax consequences of owning the 2026 Bonds.

ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT

The initial public offering prices of the 2026 Bonds maturing on _____, 20___, through and including _____, 20___ (collectively, the “Discount Bonds”), are less than the principal amounts thereof 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 “MATURITY SCHEDULE” of this Official Statement (assuming it is the first price at which a substantial amount of that maturity is sold) (the “Issue Price” for such maturity), and the amount payable at its maturity, will be treated as “original issue discount.” The original issue discount on each of the Discount Bonds is treated as accruing daily over the term of such Discount 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). An owner who purchases a Discount Bond in the initial public offering at the Issue Price for such maturity will treat the accrued 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.

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.

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 Issue Price for such maturity 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 prices of the 2026 Bonds maturing on _____, 20__, through and including _____, 20__ (collectively, the “Premium Bonds”), are greater than the principal amounts thereof 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 will be required to adjust the owner’s basis in the Premium Bond downward as a result of the amortization of the Bond Premium, pursuant to Section 1016(a)(5) of the Code. Such adjusted tax basis will be used to determine taxable gain or loss upon the disposition of the Premium Bonds (including sale, redemption or payment at maturity). The amount of amortizable Bond Premium will be computed on the basis of the owner’s yield to maturity, with compounding at the end of each accrual period. Rules for determining (i) the amount of amortizable Bond Premium and (ii) the amount amortizable in a particular year are set forth in Section 171(b) of the Code. No income tax deduction for the amount of amortizable Bond Premium will be allowed pursuant to Section 171(a)(2) of the Code, but amortization of Bond Premium may be taken into account as a reduction in the amount of tax-exempt income for purposes of determining other tax consequences of owning the Premium Bonds. Owners of the Premium Bonds should consult their tax advisors with respect to the precise determination for federal income tax purposes of the treatment of Bond Premium upon the sale or other disposition of such Premium Bonds and with respect to the state and local tax consequences of owning and disposing of the Premium Bonds.

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

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

The School Corporation has retained Baker Tilly Municipal Advisors, LLC (the “Municipal Advisor” or “BTMA”) as municipal advisor in connection with certain aspects of the issuance of the 2026 Bonds. BTMA is a municipal advisor registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. BTMA is a subsidiary of Baker Tilly Advisory Group, LP (“BTAG”) which is indirectly owned by (a) H&F Waterloo Holdings, L.P., an affiliate of Hellman & Friedman LLC (“H&F”), an investment adviser registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), (b) Valeas Capital Partners Fund I Waterloo Aggregator LP, an affiliate of Valeas Capital Partners Management LP (“Valeas”), an investment adviser registered with the SEC, and (c) individuals who are principals of BTAG. None of these parties own a majority interest in BTAG, or indirectly, BTMA. Baker Tilly Advisory Group, LP and Baker Tilly US, LLP, trading as Baker Tilly, operate under an alternative practice structure and are members of the global network of Baker Tilly International, Ltd. Baker Tilly US, LLP (“BTUS”) is a licensed CPA firm providing assurance services to its clients. BTAG and its subsidiary entities provide tax and consulting services to their clients and are not licensed CPA firms.

BTMA has been retained by the School Corporation to provide certain municipal advisory services to School Corporation and, in that capacity, has assisted the School Corporation in preparing this official statement. The information contained in the official statement has been compiled from the sources stated or, if not otherwise sourced, from records and other materials provided by the School Corporation. The Municipal Advisor makes no representation, warranty or guarantee regarding the accuracy or completeness of the information in this official statement, and its assistance in preparing this official statement should not be construed as a representation that it has independently verified such information.

The Municipal Advisor’s duties, responsibilities and fees arise solely as Municipal Advisor to the School Corporation, and it has no secondary obligations or other responsibility. The Municipal Advisor’s fees are expected to be paid from proceeds of the 2026 Bonds. BTMA provides certain specific municipal advisory services to the School Corporation but is neither a placement agent to the School Corporation nor a broker/dealer.

Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations:

Baker Tilly Wealth Management, LLC (“BTWM”), an SEC registered investment adviser, Moss Adams Wealth Advisors, LLC, an SEC registered investment adviser and Baker Tilly Capital, LLC (“BTC”), a broker/dealer registered with the SEC and member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (“FINRA”), are controlled subsidiaries of BTAG. Both H&F and Valeas, are registered with the SEC as investment advisers and serve as managers of, or advisers to, certain private investment funds, some of which indirectly own BTAG.

BTWM and other subsidiaries of BTAG may provide advisory services to the clients of BTMA. BTMA has no other activities or arrangements that are material to its municipal advisory business or its clients with a related person who is a broker-dealer, investment company, other investment adviser or financial planner, bank, law firm or other financial entity.

MISCELLANEOUS

The information contained in this Official Statement has been compiled from School Corporation and Building Corporation officials and other sources deemed to be reliable, and while not guaranteed as to completeness or accuracy, it is believed to be correct as of this date. However, the Official Statement speaks only as of its date, and the information contained herein is subject to change.

The references, excerpts and summaries of all documents referred to herein do not purport to be complete statements of the provisions of such documents, and reference is directed to all such documents for full and complete statements of all matters of fact relating to the 2026 Bonds, the security for the payment of the 2026 Bonds and the rights and obligations of the owners thereof.

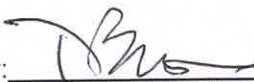
Any statements made in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion or of estimates, whether or not so expressly stated, are set forth as such and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any of the estimates will be realized. Neither this Official Statement nor any statement which may have been made verbally or in writing is to be construed as a contract with the owners of the 2026 Bonds.

CERTIFICATION

The School Corporation and the Building Corporation have authorized the distribution of the Preliminary Official Statement for use in connection with the initial sale of the 2026 Bonds and a Final Official Statement following initial sale of the 2026 Bonds. The School Corporation and the Building Corporation certify to the best of its knowledge and belief that this Official Statement, as of its date and as it relates to the Building Corporation and their economic and financial condition, (i) is complete and accurate; (ii) does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact; and (iii) does not omit any material facts or information which would make the statements contained herein misleading.

This Official Statement and its execution are duly authorized.

VINCENNES SCHOOL BUILDING CORPORATION

By:  _____
President

Attest:  _____
Secretary

VINCENNES COMMUNITY SCHOOL CORPORATION, Knox County, Indiana

By:  _____
Superintendent

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APPENDIX A

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VINCENNES COMMUNITY SCHOOL CORPORATION

SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The Vincennes Community School Corporation, Knox County, Indiana (the “School Corporation”), is comprised of a portion of Vincennes Township including the City of Vincennes (the “City”) in Knox County (the “County”).

FACILITIES

The School Corporation presently operates the following schools.

<u>School</u>	<u>Grades</u>	<u>Year Opened</u>	<u>Additions/ Renovations</u>
Little Alice Learning Center	PreK	2024	2024
Benjamin Franklin Elementary	K-5	1912	1954, 1965, 1969, 2016, 2019
Francis Vigo Elementary	K-5	1912	1966, 2016, 2018
James Whitcomb Riley Elementary	K-5	1960	2016
Tecumseh-Harrison Elementary	K-5	1906	1974 (Annex 1961), 2016, 2017
George Rogers Clark Middle School	6-8	2010	2025
Lincoln High School	9-12	1988	2014, 2015, 2016, 2025
Washington Learning Academy	6-12	2020	2023, 2024

SERVICES

The School Corporation offers a complete academic curriculum in grades kindergarten through twelve as well as a variety of extra-curricular activities. The four elementary schools provide accelerated reading and math programs, Title I assistance, and extensive computer programs. Vincennes University partners with Lincoln High School (the “High School”) providing students a head start on classes for college in the realm of dual credit. The High School also offers a Project Lead the Way curriculum which is a pre-engineering based program. Additionally, students in grades 11 and 12 have the opportunity to learn applied and technical skills through the Twin Rivers Career and Technical Education Cooperative (the “Cooperative”). The Cooperative is composed of 13 school corporations in the area and provides students with hands-on and interactive learning of these skills for future careers. Special education for the School Corporation is provided through the Knox County Special Education Co-op.

ENROLLMENT

Presented below are enrollment figures as provided by the School Corporation. The statistics represent the number of students enrolled at the beginning of the school years.

<u>School</u>	<u>School Year</u>									
	<u>2016/ 2017</u>	<u>2017/ 2018</u>	<u>2018/ 2019</u>	<u>2019/ 2020</u>	<u>2020/ 2021</u>	<u>2021/ 2022</u>	<u>2022/ 2023</u>	<u>2023/ 2024</u>	<u>2024/ 2025</u>	<u>2025/ 2026</u>
Benjamin Franklin Elementary	490	501	496	412	467	520	483	412	411	419
Francis Vigo Elementary	354	378	282	346	313	335	329	302	311	295
James Whitcomb Riley Elementary	180	201	197	181	179	188	172	162	147	153
Tecumseh-Harrison Elementary	310	286	367	385	364	371	364	408	380	323
Washington Learning Academy					182	71	80	134	117	154
George Rogers Clark Middle School	623	603	636	657	570	599	605	589	622	616
Lincoln High School	<u>718</u>	<u>723</u>	<u>738</u>	<u>720</u>	<u>619</u>	<u>720</u>	<u>764</u>	<u>656</u>	<u>693</u>	<u>659</u>
Totals	<u>2,675</u>	<u>2,692</u>	<u>2,716</u>	<u>2,701</u>	<u>2,694</u>	<u>2,804</u>	<u>2,797</u>	<u>2,663</u>	<u>2,681</u>	<u>2,619</u>

Note: The Washington Learning Academy was opened at the beginning of the 2020/2021 school year in the former Washington Elementary School Building. The Washington Learning Academy offers a variety of alternative education programs including Success Academy, a program offered to students who have had

behavioral issues in the traditional classroom setting and a separate high school program that offers classes in the morning and afternoon while still providing a high school diploma upon graduation. A virtual school is also operated out of the building and serves approximately 100 virtual students, all of whom are included in the Washington Learning Academy enrollment totals presented in the table above. State tuition support for virtual students is funded at 85% of the amount received for in-person students.

Presented below are total projected enrollment figures as provided by the School Corporation.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Projected Enrollment</u>
2026/2027	2,625
2027/2028	2,630
2028/2029	2,635
2029/2030	2,640
2030/2031	2,640

STATE AID PAYMENTS

Presented below are the Total State Aid Payments, shown net of adjustments, as provided by the Indiana Department of Education.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total Payment</u>
2021/22	\$21,456,152
2022/23	22,435,271
2023/24	23,042,075
2024/25	23,375,127
2025/26*	24,136,260

*Estimated per the DOE 54 dated March 16, 2026.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES

<u>Name</u>	<u>Current Term Began</u>	<u>Current Term Ends</u>
Karla Smith, President	01/01/2025	12/31/2028
Lynne Bobe, Vice President	01/01/2023	12/31/2026
Aaron Bauer, Secretary	01/01/2025	12/31/2028
Kolby Kerzan, Treasurer	01/01/2025	12/31/2028
Pat Hutchison	01/01/2023	12/31/2026

ADMINISTRATION AND STAFF

The School Corporation is under the direction of a five-member elected School Board of Trustees who serve four-year terms. The Superintendent, appointed by Board of School Trustees, directs a certified staff of 230 and a non-certified staff of 188 with union representation as follows:

<u>Union Name</u>	<u>Union Representation</u>	<u>Number of Members</u>	<u>Contract Expiration Date</u>
Vincennes Education Association	Teachers	196	06/30/27

PENSION OBLIGATIONS

The following tables, based on the fiscal year July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025, contain information regarding the School Corporation’s pension contributions and liabilities. This unaudited information is taken from the Indiana Public Retirement System (“INPRS”). Further information can be found on the INPRS website at <http://www.in.gov/inprs/>. Detailed pension information for the Public Employees’ Retirement Fund (“PERF”) and Teachers’ Retirement Fund (“TRF”) is set forth in the School Corporation’s complete audit report. (See Appendix G).

<u>Contributions Shown by INPRS</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Public Employees’ Retirement Fund	\$251,312	\$226,385
Teachers’ Retirement Fund	755,412	663,730

Changes in Total Liability

	Public Employees’ Retirement <u>Fund</u>	Teacher’s Retirement <u>Fund</u>
Vincennes Community School Corporation		
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as of June 30, 2024	\$1,212,923	\$4,231,980
Changes for the year:		
- Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	24,215	388,976
- Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment	(175,853)	(845,618)
- Change of Assumptions	21,688	(21,421)
- Changes in Proportions and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	28,528	116,552
Pension Expense/Income	202,180	847,719
Contributions	<u>(251,312)</u>	<u>(755,412)</u>
Total Activity in FY 2025	<u>(150,554)</u>	<u>(269,204)</u>
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as of June 30, 2025	<u>\$1,062,369</u>	<u>\$3,962,776</u>

Discount Rate Sensitivity – Liability/(Asset)

The following represents the net pension liabilities of the School Corporation, calculated using different discount rates:

	1% Decrease <u>(5.25%)</u>	Current Rate <u>(6.25%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(7.25%)</u>
PERF	\$1,877,423	\$1,062,369	\$386,409
TRF	9,149,943	3,962,776	(212,414)

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The School Corporation used to provide eligible retirees with Social Security Bridge Benefits, but the benefit is now phased out. The last set of retirees to receive this benefit were those who retired in the 2016/2017 school year.

In addition, retirees can carry health, dental, vision, and life insurance until the age of 65. This is paid completely by the retiree.

Upon retirement, the School Corporation pays out accumulated sick leave to non-certified staff at a rate of \$25 per day if the employee has been there longer than 15 years. If the employee has been employed with the School Corporation between 10 and 14 years the School Corporation pays out \$20 per accumulated sick leave day. The School Corporation did not make any payouts for accumulated sick leave in 2025.

The School Corporation is unaware of any unfunded pension liability; however, no actuarial study has been prepared on behalf of the School Corporation.

GENERAL PHYSICAL AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

LOCATION

The School Corporation is located in the County in Southwestern Indiana. The School Corporation is approximately 50 miles north of Evansville and approximately 60 miles south of Terre Haute.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

The City is the county seat of Knox County, and is a significant segment of the School Corporation. The City serves as the industrial and retail center for the entire County. The City and the surrounding area offer several entertainment and cultural activities for School Corporation residents and visitors. The City maintains four parks and the George Rogers Clark National Historic Park and Monument, a National Park, is located within the City. Vincennes University (the "University") is home to the Red Skelton Performing Arts Center which offers dramatic and musical productions. There are also several Historic sites in the area that attract visitors including the Old Cathedral Library and Museum, the Old French and Indian Museum, Grouseland (the William Henry Harrison Mansion and Museum), and the Indiana Territory Capitol.

PLANNING AND ZONING

The County has an eleven-member Plan Commission to provide orderly growth for residential, commercial and industrial areas. The City also has a five-member Board of Zoning Appeals.

HIGHER EDUCATION

The University, one of the first two-year colleges in the nation, offers over 200 one-year certificates, associate degrees, two-year transfer programs, and select baccalaureate degrees. The University offers baccalaureate degrees in six areas including health care management, homeland security and public safety, nursing, secondary math education, secondary science education, special education (mild intervention) and technology.

GENERAL ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION

LOCAL ECONOMY OVERVIEW

The School Corporation is located near the median center of the United States which gives the area a strategic location for markets and industries. Futaba Indiana of North America is one of the School Corporation's largest employers with approximately 700 employees and is a satellite welding facility for Toyota Motor Manufacturing Indiana which is located 25 miles south of the City.

- In March 2024, Vincennes University broke ground on the \$33.9 million Center for Health Sciences and Active Learning. The 72,000 square-foot center was completed and officially opened in January 2026, hosting classes beginning in the spring semester. The facility houses classrooms and labs equipped with the latest technology.
- In July 2025, The Vincennes Redevelopment Commission gave it's unanimous support to Firehouse Flats a proposed \$24 million downtown apartment development in the City. Planned for the site of Firemen's Park, the project would include approximately 80–89 market-rate apartment units in a four-story building with amenities such as a rooftop terrace and on-site parking. As of 2026, the project remains in the planning and approval phase, with construction potentially beginning in mid-2026 pending final funding and state approvals.

- In July 2025, SCHOTT North America announced a \$1.8 million expansion at its Vincennes manufacturing facility. According to local reports, the investment will fund new equipment and the addition of a fourth production line to increase output of CERAN glass-ceramic cooktop panels in response to growing demand. The project received approval for a tax abatement from the Vincennes City Council and is expected to support approximately 20–25 new jobs.
- Knox County Indiana Economic Development announced plans for a \$35 million apartment project to bring 240 apartments to the City. According to Inside Indiana Business, some apartments were expected to be ready in 2025 with full completion by 2026. However, construction is ongoing as of 2026, with the first units expected to open in phases beginning in mid-2026. The full development known as Bierhaus Flats is now projected to be completed in early 2027.
- In February 2026, Amazon announced plans to construct a 104,000 square-foot delivery station in the City. According to Building Indiana, the facility will support “last-mile” delivery operations, receiving packages from regional fulfillment centers and distributing them to customers throughout Knox County and the surrounding area. The project is expected to create approximately 170 direct jobs. While construction was initially expected to begin shortly after the announcement, the project remains in early development stages as of 2026, with local officials advancing infrastructure and site preparation. No official timeline for completion or operations has been confirmed.
- In March 2026, Knox County Economic Development officials provided a comprehensive update on ongoing development initiatives, highlighting progress across infrastructure, housing, and industrial projects. According to Vincennes PBS, key READI-funded infrastructure projects including sewer, water, and road extensions supporting the industrial park are actively under construction and expected to be completed by summer 2026.

LARGE EMPLOYERS

Below is a list of Knox County's largest employers. The number of employees shown are as reported by the Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Hoosiers by the Numbers unless otherwise noted. Because of reporting time lags and other factors inherent in collecting and reporting such information, the statistics may not reflect recent employment levels.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Reported Employment</u>
Good Samaritan Hospital	Hospital	1,607
Vincennes University	Higher Education	1,000 (1)
Futaba Indiana of America	Mfg. automotive parts	700
Vincennes Community School Corporation	Public education	418 (2)
Wal-Mart	Retail	400
KCARC	Training and care of disabled citizens	350 (1)
Bestway Express	Trucking	300
Schott Gemtron Corporation	Mfg. tempered glass	300
Lewis Bakeries	Bakery	200
Knox County	County government	140 (1)

(1) Per D&B Hoovers.

(2) Per the School Corporation, includes 230 certified staff and 188 non-certified staff.

EMPLOYMENT

<u>Year</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate*</u>	
	<u>Knox County</u>	<u>Indiana</u>
2020	6.1% **	7.3% **
2021	3.1%	3.9%
2022	2.7%	3.1%
2023	3.0%	3.4%
2024	4.1%	4.2%
2025, Dec.	2.6%	2.7%

*Every March, the Bureau of Labor Statistics benchmarks the past five years of Local Area Unemployment Statistics.

**See "RISK FACTORS AND INVESTOR CONSIDERATIONS - POTENTIAL IMPACTS RESULTING FROM EPIDEMICS OR PANDEMICS", in the front part of this Official Statement for more information.

Source: Indiana Business Research Center STATS Indiana. Data collected as of April 7, 2026.

BUILDING PERMITS

Provided below is a summary of the number of building permits for the City.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Permits</u>
2021	341
2022	319
2023	324
2024	289
2025	240

Source: Knox County Area Plan Commission

POPULATION

<u>Year</u>	<u>Vincennes Community School Corporation*</u>		<u>Knox County</u>	
	<u>Population</u>	<u>Percent of Change</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Percent of Change</u>
1980	24,945	0.57%	41,838	0.70%
1990	24,365	-2.33%	39,884	-4.67%
2000	23,372	-4.08%	39,256	-1.57%
2010	23,707	1.43%	38,440	-2.08%
2020	21,899	-7.63%	36,282	-5.61%
2024, July 1, est.	21,591	-1.41%	35,872	-1.13%

Source: Indiana Business Research Center STATS Indiana - U.S.Census Bureau Decennial Census.

*Consists of the population of Vincennes Township; however a portion of the Township is not part of the School Corporation. The 2020 population of the School Corporation is 21,566.

AGE STATISTICS

	<u>Vincennes Community School Corporation</u>	<u>Knox County</u>
Under 25 Years	7,240	11,788
25 to 44 Years	5,018	8,375
45 to 64 Years	5,234	9,220
65 Years and Over	4,074	6,899
Totals	<u>21,566</u>	<u>36,282</u>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau's 2020 Decennial Census.

MISCELLANEOUS ECONOMIC INFORMATION

	<u>City of Vincennes</u>	<u>Knox County</u>	<u>Indiana</u>
Per capita income*	\$29,502	\$34,279	\$38,351
Median household income*	\$53,637	\$61,237	\$71,957

*In 2024 inflation-adjusted dollars - 5-year estimates.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Data collected as of April 7, 2026.

<u>Employment and Earnings - Knox County 2022</u>	<u>Earnings</u> (In 1,000s)	<u>Percent of Earnings</u>	<u>Labor Force</u>	<u>Distribution of Labor Force</u>
Services	\$304,157	23.57%	7,018	31.34%
Government	289,071	22.40%	4,945	22.07%
Manufacturing	146,752	11.37%	2,205	9.85%
Wholesale and retail trade	125,594	9.73%	3,012	13.45%
Mining	95,772	7.42%	996	4.45%
Farming	93,380	7.24%	612	2.73%
Construction	71,751	5.56%	1,065	4.75%
Utilities	55,721	4.32%	307	1.37%
Finance, insurance and real estate	50,441	3.91%	1,269	5.67%
Transportation and warehousing	43,360	3.36%	663	2.96%
Forestry, fishing, related activities	9,391	0.73%	206	0.92%
Information	5,006	0.39%	98	0.44%
Totals	\$1,290,396	100.00%	22,396	100.00%

*In order to avoid disclosure of confidential information, specific earnings and employment figures are not available for the "forestry, fishing, arts, entertainment, and recreation" Sectors. The data is incorporated here.

Source: Stats Indiana Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Indiana Business Research Center. Data collected as of April 7, 2026.

Adjusted Gross Income

<u>Year</u>	<u>Knox County Total</u>
2020	\$884,254,527
2021	992,697,378
2022	1,019,660,527
2023	1,080,431,841
2024	1,002,134,493

Source: Indiana Department of Revenue.

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

The following schedule shows the outstanding indebtedness of the School Corporation, as of the date of this Official Statement, and the taxing units within and overlapping its jurisdiction as of April 16, 2026 including issuance of the 2026 Bonds, as reported by the respective taxing units.

<u>Direct Debt</u>	<u>Original Par Amount</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Outstanding Amount</u>
Tax Supported Debt			
Vincennes School Building Corporation			
First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2026 (This Issue)	\$16,230,000 *	01/15/46 *	\$16,230,000 *
First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2025	15,610,000	01/15/45	15,610,000
First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2019	11,725,000	01/15/39	8,910,000
First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2018	10,000,000	01/15/38	7,720,000
First Mortgage Refunding Bonds, Series 2017	21,800,000	01/10/29	6,125,000
First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2017	10,000,000	01/15/37	9,920,000
First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2016A	1,970,000	01/15/36	1,950,000
First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2016B	1,970,000	01/15/36	1,950,000
First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2016C	1,970,000	01/15/36	1,950,000
First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2016D	1,970,000	01/15/36	<u>1,950,000</u>
Total Direct Debt			<u><u>\$72,315,000 *</u></u>

*Preliminary, subject to change.

Note: For additional debt issuance by the School Corporation, please refer to "FUTURE FINANCINGS" in the front part of this Official Statement.

<u>Overlapping Debt (1)</u>	<u>Total Debt</u>	<u>Percent Allocable to School Corporation (2)</u>	<u>Amount Allocable to School Corporation</u>
Tax Supported Debt			
Knox County	\$52,595,000	35.79%	\$18,823,751
City of Vincennes	7,655,000	100.00%	7,655,000
Vincennes Township Fire	1,779,178	89.24%	<u>1,587,738</u>
Tax Supported Debt			<u>28,066,489</u>
Self-Supporting Revenue Debt			
City of Vincennes	21,120,000	100.00%	<u>21,120,000</u>
Self-Supporting Revenue Debt			<u>21,120,000</u>
Total Overlapping Debt			<u><u>\$49,186,489</u></u>

(1) Per Indiana Gateway and internal files.

(2) Based upon the 2025 payable 2026 net assessed valuation of the respective taxing units.

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

DEBT RATIOS

The following presents the ratios relative to the tax supported indebtedness of the taxing units within and overlapping the School Corporation as of April 16, 2026, including issuance of the 2026 Bonds.

	Direct Tax Supported Debt <u>\$72,315,000</u> *	Allocable Portion of All Other Overlapping Tax Supported Debt <u>\$28,066,489</u>	Total Direct and Overlapping Tax Supported Debt <u>\$100,381,489</u> *
Per capita (1)	\$3,349.31	\$1,299.92	\$4,649.23
Percent of net assessed valuation (2)	7.30%	2.83%	10.14%
Percent of gross assessed valuation (3)	4.25%	1.65%	5.90%
Per pupil (4)	\$27,611.68	\$10,716.49	\$38,328.17

- (1) According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the estimated July 1, 2024 population of the School Corporation is 21,591.
- (2) The net assessed valuation of the School Corporation for taxes payable in 2026 is \$990,281,327 according to the Knox County Auditor's office.
- (3) The gross assessed valuation of the School Corporation for taxes payable in 2026 is \$1,702,565,483 according to the Knox County Auditor's office.
- (4) Enrollment of the School Corporation is 2,619 as reported by school personnel.

*Preliminary, subject to change.

SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE/LEASE RENTAL PAYMENTS

Payment Year	First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2016A	First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2016B	First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2016C	First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2016D	First Mortgage Refunding Bonds, Series 2017	First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2017	First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2018	First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2019	First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2025	First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2026* (This Issue)	Total Existing Annual Payments*
2026	\$69,000	\$69,000	\$69,000	\$69,000	\$2,136,000	\$360,000	\$676,000	\$824,000	\$1,099,000		\$5,371,000
2027	69,000	69,000	69,000	69,000	2,144,000	359,000	677,000	817,000	735,000	\$1,236,000	6,244,000
2028	68,000	68,000	68,000	68,000	2,140,000	357,000	679,000	824,000	735,000	817,000	5,824,000
2029	302,000	302,000	302,000	302,000		1,388,000	769,000	687,000	734,000	817,000	5,603,000
2030	305,000	305,000	305,000	305,000		1,391,000	772,000	669,000	733,000	817,000	5,602,000
2031	308,000	308,000	308,000	308,000		1,396,000	775,000	649,000	733,000	817,000	5,602,000
2032	310,000	310,000	310,000	310,000		1,399,000	781,000	635,000	732,000	817,000	5,604,000
2033	312,000	312,000	312,000	312,000		1,404,000	780,000	626,000	732,000	817,000	5,607,000
2034	313,000	313,000	313,000	313,000		1,414,000	784,000	608,000	731,000	817,000	5,606,000
2035	309,000	309,000	309,000	309,000		1,416,000	787,000	619,000	731,000	817,000	5,606,000
2036						1,427,000	788,000	1,423,000	1,139,000	817,000	5,594,000
2037							1,284,000	1,422,000	1,141,000	1,252,000	5,099,000
2038								1,425,000	2,467,000	1,210,000	5,102,000
2039									2,468,000	2,636,000	5,104,000
2040									2,469,000	2,635,000	5,104,000
2041									2,469,000	2,635,000	5,104,000
2042									2,467,000	2,635,000	5,102,000
2043									2,464,000	2,634,000	5,098,000
2044									2,468,000	2,633,000	5,101,000
										2,636,000	2,636,000
Totals	\$2,365,000	\$2,365,000	\$2,365,000	\$2,365,000	\$6,420,000	\$12,311,000	\$9,552,000	\$11,228,000	\$27,247,000	\$29,495,000	\$105,713,000

*Preliminary, subject to change.

SCHEDULE OF HISTORICAL NET ASSESSED VALUATION

(As Provided by the Knox County Auditor's Office)

<u>Year</u> <u>Payable</u>	<u>Real Estate</u>	<u>Utilities</u>	<u>Personal</u> <u>Property</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Taxable Value</u>
2022	\$650,304,682	\$22,066,950	\$101,706,925	\$774,078,557
2023	743,680,226	22,842,220	137,588,554	904,111,000
2024	801,452,542	22,481,310	118,512,238	942,446,090
2025	812,743,860	23,131,330	143,831,598	979,706,788
2026	821,806,483	24,015,550	144,459,294	990,281,327

Note: See "AUTHORITY AND SECURITY - Procedures for Property Assessment, Tax Levy and Collection" in the front part of this official statement for more information.

DETAIL OF NET ASSESSED VALUATION
 Assessed 2025 for Taxes Payable in 2026
 (As Provided by the Knox County Auditor's Office)

	Vincennes <u>City I</u>	Vincennes Twp. - <u>Vincennes School</u>	Vincennes <u>City II</u>	<u>Total</u>
Gross Value of Land	\$131,316,900	\$95,961,300	\$13,814,200	\$241,092,400
Gross Value of Improvements	<u>773,474,300</u>	<u>445,013,703</u>	<u>46,693,100</u>	<u>1,265,181,103</u>
Total Gross Value of Real Estate	<u>904,791,200</u>	<u>540,975,003</u>	<u>60,507,300</u>	<u>1,506,273,503</u>
Less: Tax Exempt Property & Other Exemptions	(382,073,012)	(197,083,780)	(9,256,693)	(588,413,485)
TIF	<u>(46,522,915)</u>	<u>(31,901,656)</u>	<u>(17,628,964)</u>	<u>(96,053,535)</u>
Net Assessed Value of Real Estate	<u>476,195,273</u>	<u>311,989,567</u>	<u>33,621,643</u>	<u>821,806,483</u>
Business Personal Property	61,374,850	104,456,640	6,444,940	172,276,430
Less: Deductions	<u>(7,583,647)</u>	<u>(19,242,169)</u>	<u>(991,320)</u>	<u>(27,817,136)</u>
Net Assessed Value of Personal Property	<u>53,791,203</u>	<u>85,214,471</u>	<u>5,453,620</u>	<u>144,459,294</u>
Net Assessed Value of Utility Property	<u>16,438,740</u>	<u>7,565,690</u>	<u>11,120</u>	<u>24,015,550</u>
Total Net Assessed Value	<u><u>\$546,425,216</u></u>	<u><u>\$404,769,728</u></u>	<u><u>\$39,086,383</u></u>	<u><u>\$990,281,327</u></u>

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF CERTIFIED TAX RATES

Per \$100 of Net Assessed Valuation

	Year Taxes Payable				
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>
Detail of Certified Tax Rate:					
Debt Service	\$0.5585	\$0.4392	\$0.4228	\$0.4163	\$0.5342
Operations Fund	<u>0.5546</u>	<u>0.4971</u>	<u>0.4894</u>	<u>0.4985</u>	<u>0.5124</u>
Totals	<u>\$1.1131</u>	<u>\$0.9363</u>	<u>\$0.9122</u>	<u>\$0.9148</u>	<u>\$1.0466</u>
Total District Certified Tax Rate (1)					
Vincennes City I	\$4.3636	\$3.9275	\$3.7502	\$3.8709	\$4.0437
Vincennes Twp. - Vincennes School	\$2.1990	\$1.9074	\$1.8832	\$1.9032	\$2.0652
Vincennes City II	\$3.9545	\$3.6515	\$3.5264	\$3.6112	\$3.7397

(1) Includes certified tax rates of overlapping taxing units.

Source: DLGF Certified Budget Orders for the School Corporation.

PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED AND COLLECTED

<u>Collection Year</u>	<u>Certified Taxes Levied</u>	<u>Circuit Breaker Tax Credit</u> (1)	<u>Certified Taxes Levied Net of Circuit Breaker Tax Credit</u>	<u>Taxes Collected</u>	<u>Collected as Percent of Gross Levy</u>	<u>Collected as Percent of Net Levy</u>
2021	\$9,140,870	(\$2,050,077)	\$7,090,793	\$6,908,637	75.58%	97.43%
2022	8,467,821	(2,053,923)	6,413,898	6,318,596	74.62%	98.51%
2023	8,343,420	(1,596,281)	6,747,139	6,544,294	78.44%	96.99%
2024	8,586,233	(1,526,383)	7,059,850	6,809,555	79.31%	96.45%
2025	8,793,313	(1,794,363)	6,998,950	7,051,860	80.20%	100.76%
2026	(2) 10,177,148		(-----In Process of Collections-----)			

Source: The Knox County Auditor's Office and the DLGF Certified Budget Orders for the School Corporation.

(1) Circuit Breaker Tax Credits allocable to the School Corporation per the DLGF.

(2) Circuit Breaker Tax Credits and Tax Collection information is not available as of the date of this official statement.

See "AUTHORITY AND SECURITY - Circuit Breaker Tax Credit" in the front part of this official statement for more information.

LARGE TAXPAYERS

The following is a list of the ten largest taxpayers located within the School Corporation.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>2025/26 Net Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>Percent of Total Net Assessed Valuation (1)</u>
Futaba Indiana of America (2)	Mfg. automotive parts	\$51,844,527	5.24%
Farbest Foods, Inc. (2)	Turkey processing	44,423,216	4.49%
Dale Creek LLC (2)	Real estate	15,493,918	1.56%
Schott Gemtron Corporation	Mfg. tempered glass	12,345,480	1.25%
Cherokee Properties (2)	Apartments/property management	9,632,980	0.97%
Teachers Retirement System of the State of Kentucky/Wal-Mart (2)	Retail store	8,864,200	0.90%
Duke Energy Indiana, Inc.	Utility	8,284,270	0.84%
Lewis Vincennes Inc.	Bakery	7,433,190	0.75%
Lowes Home Centers, Inc.	Retail store	5,987,030	0.60%
Packaging Corp of America	Manufacturing	<u>5,742,170</u>	<u>0.58%</u>
Totals		<u><u>\$170,050,981</u></u>	<u><u>17.18%</u></u>

(1) The total net assessed valuation of the School Corporation is \$990,281,327 for taxes payable in 2026, according to the Knox County Auditor's office.

(2) Located in a tax increment allocation area ("TIF"); therefore, all or a portion of the taxes are captured as TIF and not distributed to individual taxing units.

Source: For reporting period 2025/2026 Net Assessed Valuation shown above, large taxpayer data has been obtained from the datapitstop.com website. This data is pulled from the County's tax software. Reasonable efforts have been made to make sure that related parcels are included in the total net assessed valuation shown above. However, it is possible that some parcels were not incorporated as some of the large taxpayers may own multiple parcels with variations in how the records are reported.

The following schedules contain limited and unaudited financial information which is presented solely for the purpose of conveying a statement of cash and investment balances for the School Corporation. Consequently, these schedules do not include all disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles. Detailed reports are available at <https://eddata.doe.in.gov/publichome/>.

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES BY FUND
(Unaudited)

<u>Calendar Year 2023</u>	<u>1/1/2023</u> <u>Balance</u>	<u>Receipts*</u>	<u>Expenditures*</u>	<u>12/31/2023</u> <u>Balance</u>
Education Fund (1)	\$10,733,269	\$23,378,840	\$22,730,755	\$11,381,355
Debt Service Fund	1,633,982	4,322,148	4,310,452	1,645,678
Operations Fund	3,302,835	6,775,940	8,106,822	1,971,954
Local Rainy Day Fund (1)	6,084,538	1,500,000	677,605	6,906,933
Other Funds (1)	2,064,095	13,052,267	12,192,262	2,924,100
Totals	<u>\$23,818,719</u>	<u>\$49,029,196</u>	<u>\$48,017,896</u>	<u>\$24,830,020</u>
<u>Calendar Year 2024</u>	<u>1/1/2024</u> <u>Balance</u>	<u>Receipts*</u>	<u>Expenditures*</u>	<u>12/31/2024</u> <u>Balance</u>
Education Fund (1)	\$11,381,355	\$24,292,487	\$25,298,656	\$10,375,186
Debt Service Fund	1,645,678	4,245,582	4,324,813	1,566,447
Operations Fund	1,971,954	7,109,506	7,797,363	1,284,096
Local Rainy Day Fund (1)	6,906,933	1,686,936	1,592,625	7,001,244
Other Funds (1)	2,924,100	10,896,041	10,991,892	2,828,249
Totals	<u>\$24,830,020</u>	<u>\$48,230,552</u>	<u>\$50,005,349</u>	<u>\$23,055,222</u>
<u>Calendar Year 2025</u>	<u>1/1/2025</u> <u>Balance</u>	<u>Receipts*</u>	<u>Expenditures*</u>	<u>12/31/2025</u> <u>Balance</u>
Education Fund (1)	\$10,375,186	\$25,597,087	\$25,756,695	\$10,215,578
Debt Service Fund	1,566,447	4,393,621	4,276,500	1,683,568
Operations Fund	1,284,096	7,452,786	7,563,275	1,173,607
Local Rainy Day Fund (1)	7,001,244	2,326,297	3,764,116	5,563,425 (2)
Other Funds (1)	2,828,249	24,043,529 (3)	20,104,007 (3)	6,767,771
Totals	<u>\$23,055,223</u>	<u>\$63,813,320</u>	<u>\$61,464,593</u>	<u>\$25,403,950</u>

(1) Investments are included.

(2) Rainy Day Fund balance decreased due to transfers for operating purposes.

(3) Increases include bond proceeds from the First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2025.

*Receipts and Expenditures include interfund transfers and adjustments.

APPENDIX B

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY

The 2026 Bonds will be available only in book entry form in the principal amount of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. DTC will act as the initial securities depository for the 2026 Bonds. The ownership of one fully registered Bond for each maturity of the 2026 Bonds will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for DTC.

SO LONG AS CEDE & CO, AS NOMINEE OF DTC, IS THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE 2026 BONDS, REFERENCES IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT TO THE REGISTERED OWNERS (OR THE OWNERS) WILL MEAN CEDE & CO. AND WILL NOT MEAN THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS.

The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), New York, New York, will act as securities depository for the 2026 Bonds. The 2026 Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC’s partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered certificate will be issued for each maturity of the 2026 Bonds, each in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC 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”). The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of 2026 Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the 2026 Bonds on DTC’s records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond (“Beneficial Owner”) is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants’ records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the 2026 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 2026 Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the 2026 Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all 2026 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 2026 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 2026 Bonds; DTC’s records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such 2026 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 2026 Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the 2026 Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Bond documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of the 2026 Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the 2026 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 2026 Bonds within a maturity are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such maturity to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the 2026 Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Issuer as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the 2026 Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Redemption proceeds and payment of principal of, and interest on, the 2026 Bonds will be made to Cede & Co. or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Issuer or its agent on the payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC or the Issuer, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds and principal and interest payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Issuer or its agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the 2026 Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to Issuer or its agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

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

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

APPENDIX C

SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE LEASE

THE FOLLOWING IS A BRIEF SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS CONTAINED IN THE LEASE. THIS SUMMARY DOES NOT PURPORT TO BE A COMPREHENSIVE DESCRIPTION. CAPITALIZED TERMS NOT DEFINED IN THIS SUMMARY WILL HAVE THE MEANINGS SET FORTH ELSEWHERE IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

General, Term and Rental

In the Lease, the Building Corporation leases to the School Corporation the existing Lincoln High School and the real estate upon which the existing Lincoln High School is located (collectively, the “Premises” or the “Leased Premises”). Except upon the occurrence and continuation of an event of default under the Lease, the current term of the Lease will end on _____, 20___. The School Corporation may renew for a further like or lesser term upon the same or like conditions established in the Lease.

Under the Lease, the School Corporation agrees to pay the Building Corporation lease rental at the rate per year during the term of the Lease in amounts sufficient to pay the principal of, and interest on the Bonds issued and outstanding under the Indenture (the “Rent” or “Annual Rent”). Each rental installment is payable in advance in semi-annual installments on June 30 and December 31 of each year, and the increased Rent sufficient to pay the principal of, and interest on, if any, of the 2026 Bonds will commence on June 30, 2027. All Annual Rent payable under the terms of the Lease is paid by the School Corporation to the Trustee.

The Lease provides that the School Corporation will pay as further rental for the Premises all taxes and assessments levied against or on account of the Premises or the receipt of lease rental payments, and amounts required to be paid, after taking into account other available money, to the United States government to prevent the Bonds from becoming arbitrage bonds under Section 148 of the Code.

Operation, Maintenance and Repair of Premises

The Lease provides that the School Corporation will operate, maintain and repair the Premises in good repair, working order and condition at its own expense.

The School Corporation may, at its own expense, install on the property on any of the Premises personal property which is not an addition or improvement to, modification of or substitution for the facilities comprising the Premises, which will be the sole property of the School Corporation and in which the Building Corporation will have no interest. This additional property of the School Corporation may be modified or removed at any time if the School Corporation is not in default under the Lease.

Insurance

The School Corporation, at its own expense, will keep the Premises insured against physical loss or damage in an amount at least equal (see “Option to Purchase Premises” below) to the full replacement cost of the Premises, with such exceptions as are ordinarily required by insurers of similar facilities. During the full term of this Lease, the School Corporation will also,

at its own expense, carry combined bodily injury insurance, including accidental death, and property damage with references to the Premises in an amount not less than One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) combined single limit on account of each occurrence. Finally, during the full term of the Lease, the School Corporation will also, at its own expense, carry rental interruption insurance in an amount equal to at least two (2) years of the Rent.

Damage and Destruction of Premises; Abatement of Rent

The Lease provides that, in the event the Premises are partially or totally destroyed, whether by fire or any other casualty, so as to render the same unfit, in whole or part, for use by the School Corporation: (i) it will then be the obligation of the Building Corporation to restore and rebuild the Premises as promptly as may be done, unavoidable strikes and other causes beyond the control of the Building Corporation excepted; provided, the Building Corporation will not be obligated to expend on such restoration or rebuilding more than the amount of the proceeds received by the Building Corporation from the insurance provided for in the Lease, and provided further, the Building Corporation will not be required to rebuild or restore the Premises if the School Corporation instructs the Building Corporation not to undertake such work because the School Corporation anticipates that either the cost of such work exceeds the amount of insurance proceeds and other amounts available for such purpose, or the work cannot be completed within the period covered by rental value insurance; and (ii) the lease rental payments will be abated, for the period during which the Premises or any part thereof is unfit for use by the School Corporation, in proportion to the percentage of the area of the Premises which is unfit for use by the School Corporation as it relates to the entire Premises. If the Building Corporation so instructs the School Corporation not to undertake such work, the School Corporation will use the insurance proceeds and other amounts available to exercise its option to purchase under the Lease.

In certain circumstances, proceeds of insurance may be used for redemption of Bonds. See "SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE -- Insurance--Use of Proceeds from Insurance" in Appendix D.

Option to Purchase Premises

The School Corporation has the right and option, on any date prior to the expiration of the Lease, to purchase the Premises at a price equal to the amount required to enable the Building Corporation to liquidate by paying all indebtedness related to the Premises, including the Bonds as determined by the Building Corporation and the Trustee, and by redeeming and retiring all memberships, if any, at stated value and by paying the expense and charges of liquidation, and to pay the cost of transferring the Premises.

Transfer of Ownership to School Corporation

In the event the School Corporation has not exercised its option to purchase all of the Premises, or its option to renew the Lease, then upon expiration of the term of the Lease and full performance by the School Corporation of its obligations under the Lease, the Premises will become the absolute property of the School Corporation.

Defaults

The Lease provides that if the School Corporation defaults (i) in the payment of any rentals or other sums payable to the Building Corporation under the Lease, or (ii) in the observance of any other covenant, agreement or condition thereof and such default continues for ninety (90) days after written notice to correct the same, the Building Corporation may protect and enforce its rights by suit in equity or at law in any court of competent jurisdiction, whether for specific performance of any covenant or agreement contained herein or for the enforcement of any other appropriate legal or equitable remedy, including, but not limited to, any legal action to mandate the School Corporation to levy and collect taxes sufficient to produce the necessary funds with which to pay the rentals payable to the Building Corporation or may authorize or delegate the authority to file a suit, or the Building Corporation, at its option and without further notice, may terminate the estate and interest of the School Corporation thereunder, and the Building Corporation may resume possession of the Premises. The exercise by the Building Corporation of its right to terminate the Lease will not release the School Corporation from the performance of any obligation under the Lease maturing prior to the Building Corporation's actual entry into possession.

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APPENDIX D

SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE

THE FOLLOWING IS A SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS CONTAINED IN THE INDENTURE. THIS SUMMARY DOES NOT PURPORT TO BE A COMPREHENSIVE DESCRIPTION AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO THE INDENTURE. CAPITALIZED TERMS NOT DEFINED IN THIS SUMMARY WILL HAVE THE MEANINGS SET FORTH ELSEWHERE IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

Creation of Funds and Accounts

The Indenture establishes the following funds and accounts to be held by the Trustee:

- (i) Construction Fund;
- (ii) Sinking Fund;
- (iii) Rebate Fund;
- (iv) Operation Fund; and
- (v) Redemption Fund.

Operation of Funds and Accounts

Construction Fund. At the time of issuance of the 2026 Bonds, there will be established a 2026 Reimbursement/Lease Extension Account within the Construction Fund. A portion of the proceeds of the 2026 Bonds in an amount equal to \$_____ (which represents all of the proceeds of the 2026 Bonds paid to the Building Corporation by the Underwriters equal to \$_____, less the good faith deposit paid by the Underwriters to the School Corporation, for and on behalf of the Building Corporation, with respect to the 2026 Bonds in the amount of \$_____) will be deposited by the Trustee into the 2026 Reimbursement/Lease Extension Account on the date of the issuance of the 2026 Bonds and immediately transferred to the School Corporation as reimbursement to the School Corporation for improvements to the Leased Premises paid by the School Corporation since the Building Corporation has owned the Leased Premises and as payment to the School Corporation for extension of the Building Corporation's ownership of the Leased Premises.

Sinking Fund. The Trustee will also deposit in the Sinking Fund from each rental payment received by the Trustee pursuant to the Lease, and from proceeds of rental value insurance which represents lease rental payments under the Lease, all of such rental payment or if less an amount which, when added to the amount in the Sinking Fund on the deposit date, equals the sum of (i) principal due on the Bonds on the next principal payment date or sinking fund redemption date and (ii) interest on the Bonds due within twenty (20) days after the date such rental payment becomes due. Any portion of a rental payment remaining after such deposit will be deposited by the Trustee in the Operation Fund. The Trustee will pay from the Sinking Fund the principal of the Bonds at maturity or upon mandatory sinking fund redemption and the interest on the Bonds as the same falls due. Investment earnings may be used for deposits in the Rebate Fund.

Rebate Fund. In order to maintain the exclusion of interest on the Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), the Building Corporation may be required to cause to be calculated amounts to be rebated to the United States government, or if applicable and so elected, the amount of the penalty to be paid in lieu of rebate. The Trustee will deposit such amounts, at the direction of the Building Corporation, in the Rebate Fund from the Construction Fund, the Operation Fund or investment earnings on the Sinking Fund. The Trustee will pay required amounts from the Rebate Fund as directed by the Building Corporation and as required by Section 148 of the Code.

Operation Fund. The Operation Fund will be used only for the payment of necessary incidental expenses of the Building Corporation, such as Trustee’s, Registrar’s and Paying Agent’s fees, expenses incurred in connection with any continuing disclosure obligations, the payment of any rebate or penalties to the United States government, the payment of principal and premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds upon redemption or the purchase price of Bonds purchased as provided in the Indenture, and if the amount in the Sinking Fund at any time is less than the required amount, the Trustee will transfer funds from the Operation Fund to the Sinking Fund in an amount sufficient to raise the amount in the Sinking Fund to the required amount. Incidental expenses will be paid by the Trustee upon the presentation of an affidavit (except in the case of amounts owing to the Trustee, which may be withdrawn from the Fund when due without presentation of an affidavit) stating the character of the expenditure, the amount thereof and to whom due.

Notwithstanding anything in the Indenture to the contrary, upon receipt by the Trustee of a Request for Release of Funds, as defined below, the Trustee will as soon thereafter as practical release to the School Corporation funds in the Operation Fund in accord with such Request. For these purposes, a “Request for Release of Funds” means a written request made by the School Corporation which (i) is signed by an appropriate representative of the School Corporation, (ii) sets forth the amount requested to be released from the Operation Fund to the School Corporation, and (iii) includes a statement, accompanied by supporting schedules prepared by an accountant or firm of accountants which verify the statement, that the balance to be held in the Operation Fund immediately after such amount is released to the School Corporation is expected to be sufficient to meet the known and anticipated payments and transfers to be satisfied from the Operation Fund in the succeeding eighteen months. The supporting schedules will identify with particularity the anticipated sources and applications of funds. The statement and supporting schedules required by clause (iii) above will not include anticipated investment earnings based on assumptions about reinvestment rates, but may include known investment earnings scheduled to be received on then current investments, and will include any known or anticipated gain or loss from the disposition of investments. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, the Trustee will not so release funds from the Operation Fund to the School Corporation during any time that there exists an uncured or unwaived event of default under the Indenture, or an event which with notice or lapse of time or both would become such an event of default, or if the Trustee determines that the information set forth in the Request for Release of Funds (including the supporting schedules) is not reasonably consistent with the books and records of the Trustee or is otherwise not accurate or appropriate.

Redemption Fund. The Trustee and the Building Corporation will use funds in the Redemption Fund to call the Bonds for redemption or to purchase the Bonds.

Investment of Funds. As directed by an Authorized Representative of the Building Corporation all funds will be invested by the Trustee in Qualified Investments, defined in the Indenture as (i) obligations of, or unconditionally guaranteed by, the Department of the Treasury of the United States of America (“Government Obligations”), (ii) 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, (iii) money market funds which are rated in the highest rating category by Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services, which funds may be funds of the Trustee, (iv) certificates of deposit issued by a commercial bank, organized under the laws of the United States of America or any state thereof, which are fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, (v) repurchase agreements that are fully collateralized by Government Obligations based upon the market value of such obligations on the day such agreement becomes effective, which obligations are in possession of the Trustee or its agent and are free and clear of all security interests, liens or other rights of any third party, (vi) any obligation the interest on which is excludable from gross income for federal tax purposes under Section 103 of the Code, other than a specified private activity bond as defined in Section 57(a)(5)(C) of the Code, and which is rated in one of the two highest rating categories by Standard and Poor’s Ratings Services, (vii) commercial paper (having original maturities of not more than two hundred seventy (270) days) rated “A-1” by Standard and Poor’s Ratings Services and “Prime-1” by Moody’s Investors Services, Inc., or (viii) any guaranteed investment contract or investment agreement of financial institutions which is rated in the highest rating category by Standard and Poor’s Ratings Services. Unless otherwise indicated in the supplemental indenture with respect to a particular series of Bonds, all investment earnings of funds deposited in the construction account established upon the issuance of each series of Bonds will be deposited in such construction account until the Affidavit of Completion is filed with respect to the projects funded by such series of Bonds. After the filing of such Affidavit of Completion, the Trustee will allocate interest earnings to the fund or account to which the earnings are allocable. Funds invested for the Sinking Fund and Rebate Fund will mature prior to the time the funds invested will be needed for payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds or rebate to the United States government. The Trustee is authorized to sell any securities so acquired from time to time in order to make required payments from a particular fund or account.

Redemption of Bonds. Whenever the amounts contained in the Sinking Fund, Redemption Fund and Operation Fund are sufficient, together with any other funds deposited with the Trustee by the Building Corporation (other than amounts deposited into the Rebate Fund), to redeem, upon the next redemption date, all Bonds then outstanding under the Indenture, after accounting for the intervening uses of such amounts, the Trustee will apply the amounts in such funds to the redemption of the Bonds.

Purchase of Bonds. At the request of the Building Corporation, the Trustee will remove funds from the Operation Fund or Redemption Fund to be used for the redemption of the Bonds or for the purchase of the Bonds.

Additional Bonds

Additional Bonds may be issued under the Indenture on a parity with the 2025 Bonds and the 2026 Bonds. Additional Bonds will be limited to amounts which can be repaid, along with all outstanding 2025 Bonds and 2026 Bonds, from lease rentals paid by the School Corporation pursuant to the Lease.

Covenants of the Building Corporation

In the Indenture, the Building Corporation makes certain covenants to the Trustee for the benefit of Bondholders, including but not limited to the following.

Title to Mortgaged Property. The Building Corporation covenants that it will preserve good and indefeasible title to the Mortgaged Property. The Building Corporation also covenants that it will not suffer any lien or charge equal or prior to the lien created by the Indenture to be enforced or to exist against the Mortgaged Property or any part thereof, except the lien of current taxes not yet due.

Corporate Existence. The Building Corporation covenants that it will maintain its corporate existence. Nothing in the Indenture prevents any consolidation or merger of the Building Corporation with or into, or any conveyance or transfer subject to the Indenture of all the Mortgaged Property as an entirety to, any other Building Corporation; provided, however, that such consolidation, merger, conveyance or transfer must not impair the lien of the Indenture or any of the rights or powers of the Trustee or the registered owners under the Indenture; and provided, further, that upon any such consolidation, merger, conveyance or transfer, the due and punctual payment of the principal of and interest on all Bonds, and the performance and observance of all terms and covenants and conditions of the Indenture and of the Lease to be kept or performed by the Building Corporation, must be assumed by the Building Corporation formed by such consolidation or into which such merger has been made, or to which the Mortgaged Property has been so conveyed and transferred.

Books of Record and Account. The Building Corporation covenants that proper books of record and account will be kept in which full, true and correct entries will be made of all dealings or transactions of or in relation to the properties, business and affairs of the Building Corporation. The Building Corporation will from time to time furnish the Trustee such information as to the property of the Building Corporation as the Trustee reasonably requests and such other information and reports as the Indenture requires.

Incurring Indebtedness. The Building Corporation covenants that it will not incur any indebtedness other than the 2025 Bonds and the 2026 Bonds except Additional Bonds as permitted by the Indenture or indebtedness payable from income of the Building Corporation from some source other than the rental payments under the Lease pledged under the Indenture as long as any 2025 Bonds or 2026 Bonds are outstanding under the Indenture.

Lease. The Building Corporation covenants that it has entered into a valid and binding Lease and will not modify or amend the terms of the Lease which would substantially impair or reduce the security of the owners of the Bonds or agree to a reduction of the lease rental other than in connection with a partial or total refunding of the Bonds or upon compliance with the other provisions of the Indenture.

Tax Covenants. In order to preserve the exclusion of interest on the Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes, the Building Corporation represents, covenants and agrees that, among other things, it will not take any action or fail to take any action with respect to the Bonds that would result in the loss of the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on the Bonds pursuant to Section 103 of the Code, nor will the Building Corporation act in any other manner which would adversely affect such exclusion or treatment, as applicable. The Building Corporation is not required to comply with one or more of these tax

covenants to the extent the Building Corporation receives an opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel to the effect that any tax covenant is unnecessary to preserve the exclusion of interest on the Bonds from gross income under federal income tax law.

Insurance. In the Lease, the School Corporation has agreed to carry (i) insurance on the Mortgaged Property against physical loss or damage; (ii) rent or rental value insurance; and (iii) combined bodily injury insurance, including accidental death and property damage with references to the Mortgaged Property in an amount not less than One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) CSL on account of each occurrence. See “SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE LEASE - Insurance” in Appendix C.

Use of Proceeds from Insurance. Subject to the terms of the Lease, the proceeds of such insurance (other than rental value insurance which represents lease rental payments) received by the Trustee will be applied to the repair, replacement or reconstruction of the damaged or destroyed property. In the event the Building Corporation does not commence to repair, replace or reconstruct the Mortgaged Property within ninety (90) days after damage or destruction, or the Building Corporation abandons or fails diligently to pursue the same, the Trustee may make or complete such repairs, replacements or reconstructions, unless the School Corporation instructs the Building Corporation not to undertake such work in accordance with the Lease (which may occur if, for example, the School Corporation anticipates that the cost of such repair, replacement or reconstruction exceeds the amount of insurance proceeds and other amounts available for such purpose, or that the repair, replacement or reconstruction cannot be completed within the period covered by rental value insurance). If the Building Corporation does not proceed in good faith with repair, replacement or reconstruction for one hundred twenty (120) days or if the School Corporation instructs the Building Corporation not to undertake such work in accordance with the Lease, the Trustee, upon receipt of the insurance moneys, must (unless the Trustee proceeds to make such repairs, replacements or reconstructions) apply the proceeds in the following manner: (i) if the proceeds are sufficient to redeem all the Bonds then outstanding under the Indenture, the Trustee will apply the proceeds to the redemption of such Bonds in an extraordinary prepayment in the manner provided in the Indenture as if redemption had been at the option of the Building Corporation, but without premium or penalty, and (ii) if the proceeds are not sufficient to redeem all the Bonds then outstanding under the Indenture, the Trustee will apply the proceeds to the partial redemption of outstanding Bonds in an extraordinary prepayment, without premium or penalty, in the manner provided by the Indenture in the case of proceeds from the sale of the Mortgaged Property, as described below under the heading “Events of Default and Remedies--Application of Proceeds from Sale of Mortgaged Property.” See “SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE LEASE - Damage and Destruction of Premises” in Appendix C.

Mortgaged Property

Unless an event of default under the Indenture has occurred and continues beyond any applicable grace period, the Building Corporation may remain in full possession, enjoyment and control of all of the Mortgaged Property. While in possession of the Mortgaged Property and not in default under the Indenture, the Building Corporation may alter, change, add to, repair or replace any of the Mortgaged Property, provided that the Building Corporation maintains and preserves the value of the Mortgaged Property from substantial impairment or reduction so that

the security of the Bonds outstanding under the Indenture is not thereby substantially impaired or reduced.

The Trustee has full power and authority to release from the lien of the Indenture, in the manner and subject to the conditions as the Trustee deems proper, such portion of the Mortgaged Property that has become unfit or unnecessary for use. The proceeds from all sales of such Mortgaged Property which, within ninety (90) days after receipt, are not invested in other property which becomes subject to the lien of the Indenture will be deposited in the Operation Fund.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Trustee will release from the lien of the Indenture any future real estate and future buildings or improvements on such real estate (the “Future Real Estate” and the “Future Structures,” respectively) on the dates and in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the supplemental indenture pursuant to which such Future Structures and Future Real Estate are pledged, unless there exists as of such date an Event of Default hereunder. Upon such termination of the Trustee’s title to such Future Structures and Future Real Estate, the Trustee will automatically release such Future Structures and Future Real Estate from the lien of the Indenture and will execute such documents to evidence such release as may be reasonably required by the Building Corporation.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Trustee will release from the lien of the Indenture the existing Lincoln High School and the real estate upon which it is located on January 15, 2045, unless there exists as of such date an Event of Default hereunder. Upon such termination of the Trustee’s title to the existing Lincoln High School and the real estate upon which it is located, the Trustee will automatically release the existing Lincoln High School and the real estate upon which it is located from the lien of the Indenture and will execute such documents to evidence such release as may be reasonably required by the Building Corporation.

Events of Default and Remedies

Events of Default. The following are each an “event of default” under the Indenture:

- (i) Default in the payment on the due date of the interest on any Bond outstanding under the Indenture;
- (ii) Default in the payment on the due date of the principal of or premium on any such Bond, whether at the stated maturity thereof, or upon proceedings for the redemption thereof, or upon the maturity thereof by declaration;
- (iii) Default in the performance or observance of any other of the covenants or agreements of the Building Corporation in the Indenture or in the Bonds, and the continuance thereof for a period of sixty (60) days after written notice thereof to the Building Corporation by the Trustee;
- (iv) The Building Corporation: (a) admits in writing its inability to pay its debts generally as they become due, (b) files a petition in bankruptcy, (c) makes an assignment for the benefit of its creditors, or (d) consents to or fails to contest the

appointment of a receiver or trustee for itself or of the whole or any substantial part of the Mortgaged Property;

(v) (a) The Building Corporation is adjudged insolvent by a court of competent jurisdiction; (b) the Building Corporation, on a petition in bankruptcy filed against the Building Corporation, is adjudged a bankrupt; or (c) an order, judgment or decree is entered by any court of competent jurisdiction appointing, without the consent of the Building Corporation, a receiver or trustee of the Building Corporation or of the whole or any substantial part of the Mortgaged Property, and any of the aforesaid adjudications, orders, judgments or decrees is not vacated, set aside or stayed within sixty (60) days from the date of entry thereof;

(vi) Any judgment is recovered against the Building Corporation or any attachment or other court process issues that becomes or creates a lien upon any of its property, and such judgment, attachment or court process is not discharged or effectually secured within sixty (60) days;

(vii) The Building Corporation files a petition under the provisions of the United States Bankruptcy Code, or files an answer seeking the relief provided in said Bankruptcy Code;

(viii) A court of competent jurisdiction enters an order, judgment or decree approving a petition filed against the Building Corporation under the provisions of said Bankruptcy Code, and such judgment, order or decree is not vacated, set aside or stayed within one hundred twenty (120) days from the date of the entry thereof;

(ix) Under the provisions of any other law now or hereafter existing for the relief or aid of debtors, any court of competent jurisdiction assumes custody or control of the Building Corporation or of the whole or any substantial part of the Mortgaged Property, and such custody or control is not terminated within one hundred twenty (120) days from the date of assumption of such custody or control;

(x) Failure of the Building Corporation to bring suit to mandate the School Corporation to levy a tax to pay the rental provided in the Lease, or such other action to enforce the Lease as is reasonably requested by the Trustee, if such rental is more than sixty (60) days in default; or

(xi) Any default occurs under the Lease.

Remedies. In the case of the happening and continuance of any of the events of default, the Trustee, by notice in writing mailed to the Building Corporation, may, and upon written request of the registered owners of twenty-five percent (25%) in principal amount of the Bonds then outstanding under the Indenture must, declare the principal of all such Bonds, and the interest accrued thereon, immediately due and payable. However, the registered owners of a majority in principal amount of all outstanding Bonds, by written notice to the Building Corporation and to the Trustee, may annul each declaration and destroy its effect at any time before any sale under the Indenture if all agreements with respect to which default has been made are fully performed and all such defaults are cured, and all arrears of interest upon all

Bonds outstanding and the reasonable expenses and charges of the Trustee, the Registrar and Paying Agent, its agents and attorneys, and all other indebtedness secured by the Indenture, except the principal of any Bonds not then due by their terms and interest accrued thereon since the then last Interest Payment Date, are paid or the amount thereof is paid to the Trustee for the benefit of those entitled thereto. Interest will be payable on overdue principal at the rate of interest set forth in each Bond.

Upon the occurrence of one or more events of default, the Building Corporation, upon demand of the Trustee, must surrender to the Trustee the actual possession of all the Mortgaged Property. In such event, the Trustee may, but is under no obligation to: (i) hold, operate and manage the same, and from time to time to make all needed repairs and such extensions, additions or improvements as the Trustee deems wise; (ii) receive the rents, revenues, issues, earnings, income, profits and proceeds thereof and out of the same pay all proper costs and expenses of so taking, holding and managing the same, including reasonable compensation to the Trustee, its agents and counsel, any charges of the Trustee, the Registrar and Paying Agent under the Indenture, any taxes and assessments and other charges prior to the lien of the Indenture which the Trustee may deem it wise to pay, and all expenses in connection therewith; and (iii) apply the remainder of the moneys so received by the Trustee, first, to the payment of the installments of interest which are due and unpaid in the order of their maturity, and next, if the principal of the Bonds is due, to the payment of the principal thereof and the accrued interest thereon pro rata, without any preference or priority whatsoever except as aforesaid. Whenever all that is due upon the Bonds outstanding under the Indenture and installments of interest and under any of the terms of the Indenture have been paid, and all defaults made good, the Trustee will surrender possession to the Building Corporation, its successors or assigns.

Upon the occurrence of any one or more events of default, the Trustee may, if at the time such action is lawful, sell all the Mortgaged Property as an entirety, or in such parts or parcels as the registered owners of a majority in principal amount of the Bonds outstanding under the Indenture may in writing request, or in the absence of such request as the Trustee may determine, at public auction.

In case of the happening and continuance of any event of default, the Trustee may, and will upon the written request of the registered owners of at least twenty-five percent (25%) in principal amount of the Bonds then outstanding under the Indenture and upon being indemnified to its reasonable satisfaction, proceed to protect and enforce its rights and the rights of the registered owners of the Bonds by suit or suits in equity or at law, in any court of competent jurisdiction, whether for specific performance of any covenant or agreement contained in the Indenture or in aid of any power granted in the Indenture, or for any foreclosure of or under the Indenture, or for the enforcement of any other appropriate legal or equitable remedy.

Application of Proceeds from Sale of Mortgaged Property. The proceeds of any sale, together with any other amounts of cash which may then be held by the Trustee as a part of the Mortgaged Property, will be applied as follows:

- (i) to the payment of all costs and expenses of sale, and of all costs of the suit or suits wherein such sale may have been ordered;

(ii) to the payment of all other expenses of the trust created by the Indenture, with interest thereon at the highest rate of interest on any of the Bonds issued under the Indenture when sold, whether or not then outstanding;

(iii) to the payment of all the principal and accumulated and unpaid interest on the Bonds then outstanding under the Indenture in full, if said proceeds are sufficient, but if not sufficient, then to the payment thereof ratably without preference or priority of any one Bond over any other or of interest over principal, or of principal over interest, or of any installment of interest over any other installment of interest; and

(iv) any surplus thereof remaining, to the Building Corporation, its successors or assigns, or to whomsoever may be lawfully entitled to receive the same.

Limitation on Rights of Bondholders. No owner of any Bond outstanding under the Indenture has the right to institute any proceeding at law or in equity for the foreclosure of the Indenture, or for the appointment of a receiver, or for any other remedy under the Indenture, without first giving notice in writing to the Trustee of the occurrence and continuance of an event of default, and unless the registered owners of at least twenty-five percent (25%) in principal amount of the then outstanding Bonds have made written request to the Trustee and have offered it reasonable opportunity either to proceed to exercise the powers granted under the Indenture or to institute such action, suit or proceeding in its own name, and without also having offered to the Trustee adequate security and indemnity against the costs, expenses and liabilities to be incurred by the Trustee; and such notice, request and offer of indemnity may be required by the Trustee as conditions precedent to the execution of the powers and trusts of the Indenture or to the institution of any suit, action or proceeding at law or in equity for the foreclosure thereof, for the appointment of a receiver, or for any other remedy under the Indenture, or otherwise, in case of any such default. No one or more registered owners of the Bonds outstanding under the Indenture has any right in any manner whatsoever to affect, disturb or prejudice the lien of the Indenture by such owner's or owners' action, or to enforce any right thereunder except in the manner therein provided, and all proceedings at law or in equity must be instituted, had and maintained in the manner therein provided, and for the equal benefit of all registered owners of outstanding Bonds. However, the right of any registered owner of any Bond outstanding under the Indenture to receive payment of the principal of and interest on such Bond on or after the respective due dates therein expressed, or to institute suit for the recovery of any such payment on or after such respective dates, will not be impaired or affected without the consent of such registered owner.

No recourse under or upon any obligation, covenant or agreement contained in the Indenture or in any Bond secured thereby, or because of the creation of any indebtedness thereby secured, may be had against any incorporator, member, officer, director, employee, or agent, present or future, of the Building Corporation or of any successor Building Corporation, either directly or through the Building Corporation, by the enforcement of any assessment or by any legal or equitable proceeding or by virtue of any statute or otherwise.

Supplemental Indentures

The Building Corporation, Trustee, and the Registrar and Paying Agent may, without notice to or consent of any Bondholder, enter into supplemental indentures:

- (i) to cure any ambiguity or formal defect or omission in the Indenture, or in any supplemental indenture; or
- (ii) to grant to or confer upon the Trustee, for the benefit of the registered owners, any additional rights, remedies, powers, authority or security that may lawfully be granted to or conferred upon the registered owners or the Trustee; or
- (iii) to provide for the issuance of Additional Bonds as provided in the Indenture, or
- (iv) to procure a rating on the Bonds from a nationally recognized securities rating agency designated in such supplemental indenture, if such supplemental indenture will not adversely affect the owners of the Bonds; or
- (v) to secure or maintain bond insurance with respect to the Bonds; or
- (vi) to provide for the refunding or advance refunding of the Bonds; or
- (vii) to evidence the appointment of a separate or co-trustee or the succession of a new Trustee or Paying Agent; or
- (viii) to make any other change which, in the determination of the Building Corporation and the School Corporation in their sole discretion, is not to the prejudice of the owners of the Bonds.

In addition, the registered owners of not less than sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66-2/3%) in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then outstanding under the Indenture may consent to and approve supplemental indentures as are deemed necessary or desirable by the Building Corporation for the purpose of modifying or amending in any particular any of the terms or provisions contained in the Indenture or in any supplemental indenture; provided, however, that such supplemental indenture does not effect:

- (i) an extension of the maturity of the principal of or interest or premium, if any, on any Bond, or an advancement of the earliest redemption date on any Bond, without the consent of the holder of each Bond so affected; or
- (ii) a reduction in the principal amount of any Bond or the rate of interest thereon or the premium payable upon redemption thereof, or a change in the monetary medium in which such amounts are payable, without the consent of the holder of each Bond so affected; or

(iii) the creation of a lien upon the Mortgaged Property ranking prior to or on a parity with the lien created by the Indenture, without the consent of the holders of all Bonds then outstanding; or

(iv) a preference or priority of any Bond over any other Bond, without the consent of the holders of all Bonds then outstanding; or

(v) a reduction in the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds required for consent to such supplemental indenture, without the consent of the holders of all Bonds then outstanding.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the rights, duties and obligations of the Building Corporation and of the registered owners of the Bonds, and the terms and provisions of the Bonds and the Indenture, or any supplemental indenture, may be modified or amended in any respect with the consent of the Building Corporation and the consent of the registered owners of all the Bonds then outstanding under the Indenture.

Defeasance

If, when the Bonds outstanding under the Indenture or a portion thereof have become due and payable in accordance with their terms or have been duly called for redemption or irrevocable instructions to call such Bonds or any portion thereof for redemption have been given by the Building Corporation to the Trustee, and the whole amount of the principal, premium, if any, and the interest so due and payable upon such Bonds or any portion thereof then outstanding are paid or (i) sufficient money, or (ii) noncallable Government Obligations, the principal of and the interest on which when due, without reinvestment, will provide sufficient money, or (iii) a combination thereof, are held for such purpose under the provisions of the Indenture, and provision is also made for paying all Trustee's and Paying Agents' fees and expenses and other sums payable under the Indenture by the Building Corporation, the Building Corporation will be released from all liability on such Bonds or portion thereof and such Bonds will no longer be deemed to be outstanding under the Indenture. In the event the foregoing applies to all Bonds secured by the Indenture, the right, title and interest of the Trustee will thereupon cease, determine and become void.

Upon any such termination of the Trustee's title, on demand of the Building Corporation, the Trustee will turn over to the Building Corporation or to such officer, board or body as may then be entitled by law to receive the same, any surplus in the Sinking Fund and in the Operation Fund and all balances remaining in any other funds or accounts, other than moneys and obligations held for the redemption or payment of the Bonds.

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APPENDIX E

_____, 2026

Vincennes School Building Corporation
Vincennes, Indiana

Re: Vincennes School Building Corporation First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2026

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as bond counsel in connection with the issuance by the Vincennes School Building Corporation (the “Issuer”) of \$ _____ aggregate principal amount of its First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2026, dated as of the date hereof (the “Bonds”), pursuant to Indiana Code Section 20-47-3 and Indiana Code Section 20-47-4, each as amended, and a Trust Indenture, dated as of October 1, 1986 (the “Original Indenture”), as supplemented and amended by a First Supplemental Trust Indenture, dated as of September 15, 1992 (the “First Supplemental Indenture”), a Second Supplemental Trust Indenture, dated as of January 15, 1996 (the “Second Supplemental Indenture”), a Third Supplemental Trust Indenture dated as of April 1, 2002 (the “Third Supplemental Indenture”), a Fourth Supplemental Trust Indenture, dated as of September 15, 2010 (the “Fourth Supplemental Indenture”), a Fifth Supplemental Trust Indenture, dated as of December 1, 2013 (the “Fifth Supplemental Indenture”), a Sixth Supplemental Trust Indenture, dated as of November 1, 2015 (the “Sixth Supplemental Indenture”), a Seventh Supplemental Trust Indenture, dated as of June 1, 2025 (the “Seventh Supplemental Indenture”), and an Eighth Supplemental Trust Indenture, dated as of _____, 2026 (the “Eighth Supplemental Indenture”) (the Original Indenture, as supplemented and amended by the First Supplemental Indenture, the Second Supplemental Indenture, the Third Supplemental Indenture, the Fourth Supplemental Indenture, the Fifth Supplemental Indenture, the Sixth Supplemental Indenture, the Seventh Supplemental Indenture and the Eighth Supplemental Indenture, the “Indenture”), each of which is by and between the Issuer and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (successor trustee to BNY Trust Company of Missouri by assignment), as trustee. We have examined the law and such certified proceedings and such other papers as we deem necessary to render this opinion.

As to questions of fact material to our opinion, we have relied upon representations of the Issuer and the Vincennes Community School Corporation, Knox County, Indiana (the “School Corporation”), contained in the Indenture, the Lease (as defined in the Indenture), the certified proceedings and other certifications of public officials furnished to us, and certifications, representations and other information furnished to us by or on behalf of the Issuer, the School Corporation and others, including, without limitation, certifications contained in the tax and arbitrage certificate of the Issuer and the School Corporation dated the date hereof, without undertaking to verify the same by independent investigation. In addition, we have relied upon the

Vincennes School Building Corporation
_____, 2026

report of Baker Tilly Municipal Advisors, LLC, Indianapolis, Indiana, independent certified public accountants, dated the date hereof, as to the matters stated therein.

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

1. The Issuer is a nonprofit corporation validly existing under the laws of the State of Indiana, with the corporate power to enter into the Indenture and perform its obligations thereunder and to issue the Bonds.

2. The Bonds have been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Issuer, and are valid and binding limited obligations of the Issuer, enforceable in accordance with their terms. The Bonds are payable solely from the Mortgaged Property (as set forth in the Indenture) on a parity with the Issuer's First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2025.

3. The Indenture has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Issuer, and is a valid and binding obligation of the Issuer, enforceable against the Issuer in accordance with its terms.

4. The Lease has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Issuer and the School Corporation, and is a valid and binding obligation of the Issuer and the School Corporation, enforceable against the Issuer and the School Corporation in accordance with its terms. The obligations of the School Corporation under the Lease with respect to the Bonds are payable solely from *ad valorem* taxes to be levied and collected on all taxable property within the geographical boundaries of the School Corporation.

5. Under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended and in effect on this date (the "Code"), the interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The opinion set forth in this paragraph is subject to the condition that each of the Issuer and the School Corporation complies with all requirements of the Code that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order that interest thereon be, or continue to be, excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Each of the Issuer and the School Corporation has covenanted or represented that it will comply with such requirements. Failure to comply with certain of such requirements may cause interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issuance of the Bonds.

6. Interest on the Bonds is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax. However, such interest is included in the "adjusted financial statement income" of certain corporations that are subject to the alternative minimum tax.

7. Interest on the Bonds is exempt from income taxation in the State of Indiana (the "State") for all purposes except the State financial institutions tax.

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

Vincennes School Building Corporation
_____, 2026

We express no opinion regarding any tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds, other than as expressly set forth herein.

With respect to the enforceability of any document or instrument, this opinion is subject to the qualifications that: (i) the enforceability of such document or instrument may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, receivership, moratorium, fraudulent conveyance and similar laws relating to or affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights; (ii) the enforceability of equitable rights and remedies provided for in such document or instrument is subject to judicial discretion, and the enforceability of such document or instrument may be limited by general principles of equity; (iii) the enforceability of such document or instrument may be limited by public policy; and (iv) certain remedial, waiver and other provisions of such document or instrument may be unenforceable, provided, however, that in our opinion the unenforceability of those provisions would not, subject to the other qualifications set forth herein, affect the validity of such document or instrument or prevent the practical realization of the benefits thereof.

This opinion is given only as of the date hereof, and we assume no obligation to revise or supplement this opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention, or any changes in law that may hereafter occur.

Very truly yours,

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APPENDIX F

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CONTRACT

This Continuing Disclosure Contract (this “Contract”) is made this ___ day of _____, 2026, from the Vincennes Community School Corporation, Knox County, Indiana, (the “Promisor”), to each registered owner or holder of any Bond (as hereinafter defined) (each, a “Promisee”);

WITNESSETH THAT:

WHEREAS, the Vincennes School Building Corporation, an Indiana nonprofit corporation (the “Issuer”), is issuing its First Mortgage Bonds, Series 2026, on the date hereof (the “2026 Bonds”), pursuant to a Trust Indenture, dated as of October 1, 1986 (the “Original Indenture”), as supplemented and amended by a First Supplemental Trust Indenture, dated as of September 15, 1992 (the “First Supplemental Indenture”), a Second Supplemental Trust Indenture, dated as of January 15, 1996 (the “Second Supplemental Indenture”), a Third Supplemental Trust Indenture dated as of April 1, 2002 (the “Third Supplemental Indenture”), a Fourth Supplemental Trust Indenture, dated as of September 15, 2010 (the “Fourth Supplemental Indenture”), a Fifth Supplemental Trust Indenture, dated as of December 1, 2013 (the “Fifth Supplemental Indenture”), a Sixth Supplemental Trust Indenture, dated as of November 1, 2015 (the “Sixth Supplemental Indenture”), a Seventh Supplemental Trust Indenture, dated as of June 1, 2025 (the “Seventh Supplemental Indenture”), and an Eighth Supplemental Trust Indenture, dated as of _____, 2026 (the “Eighth Supplemental Indenture”) (the Original Indenture, as supplemented and amended by the First Supplemental Indenture, the Second Supplemental Indenture, the Third Supplemental Indenture, the Fourth Supplemental Indenture, the Fifth Supplemental Indenture, the Sixth Supplemental Indenture, the Seventh Supplemental Indenture and the Eighth Supplemental Indenture, the “Indenture”), each of which is by and between the Issuer and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (successor trustee to BNY Trust Company of Missouri by assignment), as trustee (the “Trustee”); and

WHEREAS, Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated (the “Underwriter”) is, in connection with an offering of the 2026 Bonds directly or indirectly by or on behalf of the Issuer, purchasing the 2026 Bonds from the Issuer and selling the 2026 Bonds to certain purchasers; and

WHEREAS, Rule 15c2-12 (the “Rule”), promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Act”), provides that, except as otherwise provided in the Rule, a participating underwriter (as defined in the Rule) shall not purchase or sell municipal securities in connection with an offering (as defined in the Rule) unless the participating underwriter has reasonably determined that an issuer of municipal securities (as defined in the Rule) or an obligated person (as defined in the Rule) for whom financial or operating data is presented in the final official statement (as defined in the Rule) has undertaken, either individually or in combination with other issuers of such municipal securities or obligated persons, in a written agreement or contract for the benefit of holders of such securities, to provide certain information; and

WHEREAS, the Promisor desires to enter into this Contract in order to assist the Underwriter in complying with subsection (b)(5) of the Rule; and

WHEREAS, any registered owner or holder of any 2026 Bond shall, by its payment for and acceptance of such 2026 Bond, accept and assent to this Contract and the exchange of (i) such payment and acceptance for (ii) the promises of the Promisor contained herein;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the Underwriter's and any Promisee's payment for and acceptance of any 2026 Bonds, and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the Promisor hereby promises to each Promisee as follows:

Section 1. Definitions. The terms defined herein, including the terms defined above and in this Section 1, shall have the meanings herein specified unless the context or use clearly indicates another or different meaning or intent. Any terms defined in the Rule, but not otherwise defined herein, shall have the meanings specified in the Rule unless the context or use clearly indicates another or different meaning or intent.

- (a) "Bond" shall mean any of the 2026 Bonds.
- (b) "Bondholder" shall mean any registered or beneficial owner or holder of any 2026 Bond.
- (c) "Final Official Statement" shall mean the Final Official Statement, dated _____, 2026, relating to the 2026 Bonds, including any document included therein by specific reference which is available to the public on the MSRB's Internet Web site or filed with the Commission.
- (d) "Financial Obligation" shall mean (i) a debt obligation, (ii) a derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation, or (iii) a guarantee of either clause (i) or (ii); provided, however, "Financial Obligation" shall not include any municipal securities (as defined in the Act) as to which a final official statement (as defined in the Rule) has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.
- (e) "Fiscal Year" of any person shall mean any period from time to time adopted by such person as its fiscal year for accounting purposes which on the date of this Contract is December 31 of each year.
- (f) "MSRB" shall mean the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.
- (g) "Obligated Person" shall mean any person 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 part of the obligations on the 2026 Bonds (other than any providers of municipal bond insurance, letters of credit or liquidity facilities), for whom financial information or operating data is presented in the Final Official Statement.
- (h) "State" shall mean the State of Indiana.

Section 2. Term. The term of this Agreement shall commence on the date of delivery of the 2026 Bonds by the Issuer to the Underwriter and shall expire on the earlier of (a) the date of payment in full of principal of and premium, if any, and interest on the 2026 Bonds, whether upon scheduled maturity, redemption, acceleration or otherwise, or (b) the date of defeasance of the 2026 Bonds in accordance with the terms of the Indenture.

Section 3. Obligated Person(s). The Promisor hereby represents and warrants that, as of the date hereof:

- (a) The only Obligated Person with respect to the 2026 Bonds is the Promisor; and
- (b) There have been no instances in the five (5) years prior to the date of the Final Official Statement in which any Obligated Person failed to comply, in all material respects, with any previous undertakings in a written contract or agreement specified in paragraph (b)(5)(i) of the Rule.

Section 4. Undertaking to Provide Information.

- (a) The Promisor hereby undertakes to provide the following to the MSRB in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB, either directly or indirectly through a registrar or designated agent, for the Promisor:
 - (i) Annual Financial Information. Within one hundred eighty (180) days after the close of each Fiscal Year of such Obligated Person beginning with the Fiscal Year ending in the year in which the 2026 Bonds are issued, financial information and operating data of the Obligated Person of the type provided under the following headings in Appendix A of the Final Official Statement, as applicable:
 - (A) “VINCENNES COMMUNITY SCHOOL CORPORATION--Enrollment;”
 - (B) “GENERAL ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION--Schedule of Historical Net Assessed Valuation;”
 - (C) “GENERAL ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION--Detail of Net Assessed Valuation;”
 - (D) “GENERAL ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION--Comparative Schedule of Certified Tax Rates;”
 - (E) “GENERAL ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION--Property Taxes Levied and Collected;”

(F) “GENERAL ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION--Large Taxpayers;” and

(G) “GENERAL ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION--Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Fund;”

(the financial information and operating data set forth in Section 4(a)(i) hereof, collectively, the “Annual Financial Information”);

(ii) If not submitted as part of the Annual Financial Information, then when and if available, audited financial statements for such Obligated Person;

(iii) Within ten (10) business days of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the 2026 Bonds, if material (which determination of materiality shall be made by the Promisor in accordance with the standards established by federal securities laws):

(A) Non-payment related defaults;

(B) Modifications to rights of Bondholders;

(C) Bond calls (other than mandatory, scheduled redemptions, not otherwise contingent upon the occurrence of an event, the terms of which redemptions are set forth in detail in the Final Official Statement);

(D) Release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the 2026 Bonds;

(E) 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;

(F) Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee; and

(G) Incurrence of a Financial Obligation of the Obligated Person or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights or other similar terms of a Financial Obligation of the Obligated Person, any of which affect Bondholders.

- (iv) Within ten (10) business days of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the 2026 Bonds, regardless of materiality:
 - (A) Principal and interest payment delinquencies;
 - (B) Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
 - (C) Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
 - (D) Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
 - (E) Adverse tax opinions or events affecting the tax-exempt status of the 2026 Bonds;
 - (F) Defeasances;
 - (G) Rating changes;
 - (H) The issuance by the IRS of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the 2026 Bonds;
 - (I) Tender offers;
 - (J) Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar events of the Obligated Person; and
 - (K) Default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms or other similar events under the terms of a Financial Obligation of the Obligated Person, any of which reflect financial difficulties.
 - (v) In a timely manner, notice of a failure of such Obligated Person to provide required Annual Financial Information or audited financial statements, on or before the date specified in this Contract.
- (b) Any financial statements of any Obligated Person provided pursuant to subsection (a)(i) of this Section 4 shall be prepared in accordance with any accounting principles mandated by the laws of the State, as in effect from time to time, or any other consistent accounting principles that enable market participants to evaluate results and perform year to year comparisons, but need not be audited.

- (c) Any Annual Financial Information or audited financial statements may be set forth in a document or set of documents, or may be included by specific reference to available to the public on the MRSB's Internet Web site or filed with the Commission.
- (d) If any Annual Financial Information otherwise required by subsection (a)(i) of this Section 4 no longer can be generated because the operations to which it relates have been materially changed or discontinued, a statement to that effect shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of such subsection.
- (e) All documents provided to the MSRB under this Contract shall be accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB.

Section 5. Termination of Obligation. The obligation to provide Annual Financial Information, audited financial statements and notices of events under Section 4(a) hereof shall terminate with respect to any Obligated Person, if and when such Obligated Person no longer remains an obligated person (as defined in the Rule) with respect to the 2026 Bonds.

Section 6. Bondholders. Each Bondholder is an intended beneficiary of the obligations of the Promisor under this Contract, such obligations create a duty in the Promisor to each Bondholder to perform such obligations, and each Bondholder shall have the right to enforce such duty.

Section 7. Limitation of Rights. Nothing expressed or implied in this Contract is intended to give, or shall give, to the Issuer, the Underwriter, the Commission or any Obligated Person, or any underwriters, brokers or dealers, or any other person, other than the Promisor, each Promisee and each Bondholder, any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim under or with respect to this Contract or any rights or obligations hereunder. This Contract and the rights and obligations hereunder are intended to be, and shall be, for the sole and exclusive benefit of the Promisor, each Promisee and each Bondholder.

Section 8. Remedies.

- (a) The sole and exclusive remedy for any breach or violation by the Promisor of any obligation of the Promisor under this Contract shall be the remedy of specific performance by the Promisor of such obligation. Neither any Promisee nor any Bondholder shall have any right to monetary damages or any other remedy for any breach or violation by the Promisor of any obligation of the Promisor under this Contract, except the remedy of specific performance by the Promisor of such obligation.
- (b) No breach or violation by the Promisor of any obligation of the Promisor under this Contract shall constitute a breach or violation of or default under the 2026 Bonds or the Indenture.
- (c) Any action, suit or other proceeding for any breach or violation by the Promisor of any obligation of the Promisor under this Contract shall be

instituted, prosecuted and maintained only in a court of competent jurisdiction in Knox County, Indiana.

- (d) No action, suit or other proceeding for any breach or violation by the Promisor of any obligation of the Promisor under this Contract shall be instituted, prosecuted or maintained by any Promisee or any Bondholder unless, prior to instituting such action, suit or other proceeding: (i) such Promisee or such Bondholder has given the Promisor notice of such breach or violation and demand for performance; and (ii) the Promisor has failed to cure such breach or violation within sixty (60) days after such notice.

Section 9. Waiver. Any failure by any Promisee or any Bondholder to institute any suit, action or other proceeding for any breach or violation by the Promisor of any obligation of the Promisor under this Contract, within three hundred sixty (360) days after the date such Promisee or such Bondholder first has knowledge of such breach or violation, shall constitute a waiver by such Promisee or such Bondholder of such breach or violation and, after such waiver, no remedy shall be available to such Promisee or such Bondholder for such breach or violation.

Section 10. Annual Appropriations. This Contract and the obligations of the Promisor hereunder are subject to annual appropriation by the fiscal body of the Promisor.

Section 11. Limitation of Liability. The obligations of the Promisor under this Contract are special and limited obligations of the Promisor, payable solely from the trust estate under the Indenture. The obligations of the Promisor under this Contract are not and shall never constitute a general obligation, debt or liability of the Promisor or the State, or any political subdivision thereof, within the meaning of any constitutional limitation or provision, or a pledge of the faith, credit or taxing power of the Promisor or the State, or any political subdivision thereof, and do not and shall never constitute or give rise to any pecuniary liability or charge against the general credit or taxing power of the Promisor or the State, or any political subdivision thereof.

Section 12. Immunity of Officers, Directors, Members, Employees and Agents. No recourse shall be had for any claim based upon any obligation in this Contract against any past, present or future officer, director, member, employee or agent of the Promisor, as such, either directly or through the Promisor, under any rule of law or equity, statute or constitution.

Section 13. Amendment of Obligations. The Promisor may, from time to time, amend any obligation of the Promisor under this Contract, without notice to or consent from any Promisee or any Bondholder, if: (a)(i) such amendment 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 any Obligated Person, or type of business conducted, (ii) this Contract, after giving effect to such amendment, would have complied with the requirements of the Rule on the date hereof, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances, and (iii) such amendment does not materially impair the interests of any Bondholders, as determined either by (A) any person selected by the Promisor that is unaffiliated with the Promisor, the Issuer or any Obligated Person (such as any trustee under the Indenture) or (B) an approving vote of the Bondholders pursuant to the terms of

the Indenture at the time of such amendment; or (b) such amendment is otherwise permitted by the Rule.

Section 14. Assignment and Delegation. Neither any Promisee nor any Bondholder may, without the prior written consent of the Promisor, assign any of its rights under this Contract to any other person. The Promisor may not assign any of its rights or delegate any of its obligations under this Contract to any other person, except that the Promisor may assign any of its rights or delegate any of such obligations to any entity (a) into which the Promisor merges, with which the Promisor consolidates or to which the Promisor transfers all or substantially all of its assets or (b) which agrees in writing for the benefit of Bondholders to assume such rights or obligations.

Section 15. Communications. Any information, datum, statement, notice, certificate or other communication required or permitted to be provided, delivered or otherwise given hereunder by any person to any other person shall be in writing and, if such other person is the Promisor, shall be provided, delivered or otherwise given to the Promisor at the following address:

Vincennes Community School Corporation, Knox County, Indiana
1712 South Quail Run Road
Vincennes, Indiana 47591
Attention: Superintendent

(or at such other address as the Promisor may, by notice to the MSRB, provide), or, if such other person is not the Promisor, shall be provided, delivered or otherwise given to such other person at any address that the person providing, delivering or otherwise giving such information, datum, statement, notice, certificate or other communication believes, in good faith but without any investigation, to be an address for receipt by such other person of such information, datum, statement, notice, certificate or other communication. For purposes of this Contract, any such information, datum, statement, notice, certificate or other communication shall be deemed to be provided, delivered or otherwise given on the date that such information, datum, notice, certificate or other communication is (a) delivered by hand to such other person, (b) deposited with the United States Postal Service for mailing by registered or certified mail, (c) deposited with Express Mail, Federal Express or any other courier service for delivery on the following business day, or (d) sent by facsimile transmission, telecopy or telegram.

Section 16. Knowledge. For purposes of this Contract, each Promisee and each Bondholder shall be deemed to have knowledge of the provision and content of any information, datum, statement or notice provided by the Promisor to the MSRB on the date such information, datum, statement or notice is so provided, regardless of whether such Promisee or such Bondholder was a registered or beneficial owner or holder of any 2026 Bond at the time such information, datum, statement or notice was so provided.

Section 17. Performance Due on other than Business Days. If the last day for taking any action under this Contract is a day other than a business day, such action may be taken on the next succeeding business day and, if so taken, shall have the same effect as if taken on the day required by this Contract.

Section 18. Waiver of Assent. Notice of acceptance of or other assent to this Contract is hereby waived.

Section 19. Governing Law. This Contract and the rights and obligations hereunder shall be governed by and construed and enforced in accordance with the internal laws of the State, without reference to any choice of law principles.

Section 20. Severability. If any portion of this Contract is held or deemed to be, or is, invalid, illegal, inoperable or unenforceable, the validity, legality, operability and enforceability of the remaining portions of this Contract shall not be affected, and this Contract shall be construed as if it did not contain such invalid, illegal, inoperable or unenforceable portion.

Section 21. Rule. This Contract is intended to be an agreement or contract in which the Promisor has undertaken to provide that which is required by paragraph (b)(5) of the Rule. If and to the extent this Contract is not such an agreement or contract, this Contract shall be deemed to include such terms not otherwise included herein, and to exclude such terms not otherwise excluded herefrom, as are necessary to cause this Contract to be such an agreement or contract.

Section 22. Interpretation. The use herein of the singular shall be construed to include the plural, and vice versa, and the use herein of the neuter shall be construed to include the masculine and feminine. Unless otherwise indicated, the words “hereof,” “herein,” “hereby” and “hereunder,” or words of similar import, refer to this Contract as a whole and not to any particular section, subsection, clause or other portion of this Contract.

Section 23. Captions. The captions appearing in this Contract are included herein for convenience of reference only, and shall not be deemed to define, limit or extend the scope or intent of any rights or obligations under this Contract.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Promisor has caused this Contract to be executed on the date first above written.

VINCENNES COMMUNITY SCHOOL
CORPORATION, KNOX COUNTY,
INDIANA

Karla A. Smith, President of the Board of
School Trustees

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APPENDIX G

AUDIT REPORT FOR THE PERIOD JULY 1, 2022 - JUNE 30, 2024

The Building Corporation's above-referenced Audit Report may be accessed on the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's (MSRB) Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) website, located [here](#).

