

2027 Budget Presentation

Board of School Trustees • August 3, 2026

A clear view of the 2027 budget, key assumptions, and the path to adoption.

Building Financial Sustainability

Responsible stewardship • Student support • Operational stability

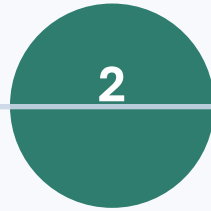
Board action and funds included

The 2027 budget requires Board action across the district's major operating, reserve, debt, and cultural institution funds.



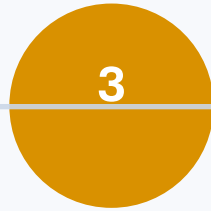
Education Fund

Instruction, student support, and academic achievement activities



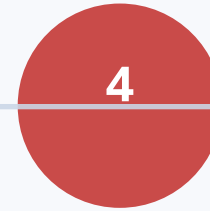
Operations Fund

Facilities, utilities, insurance, transportation, technology, and support services



Rainy Day Fund

Reserve strategy and one-time or stabilization needs



Debt Service Funds

Regular and exempt debt service obligations



Cultural Institutions Fund

County cultural institutions providing educational and public benefits

Board Approval Required

This presentation supports permission to advertise, public hearing, and final adoption steps in August and September 2026.

2027 budget at a glance

The budget reflects stable student enrollment assumptions, known revenue constraints, and continued focus on core services.

Education Fund Revenue

\$189.8M

2026 budget: \$194.2M

Operations Fund Revenue

\$94.1M

2026 budget: \$97.1M

Capital Projects Plan

\$33.8M

Operations Fund plan

Debt Service

\$31.4M

Regular + Exempt

Key message

- Education Fund revenue is projected at \$189.8M, below the 2026 budget level.
- Operations Fund revenue is projected at \$94.1M, including a \$27.0M Education Fund transfer.
- The 2027 property tax caps estimate is \$15.5M, continuing pressure on available operating resources.

Budget assumptions

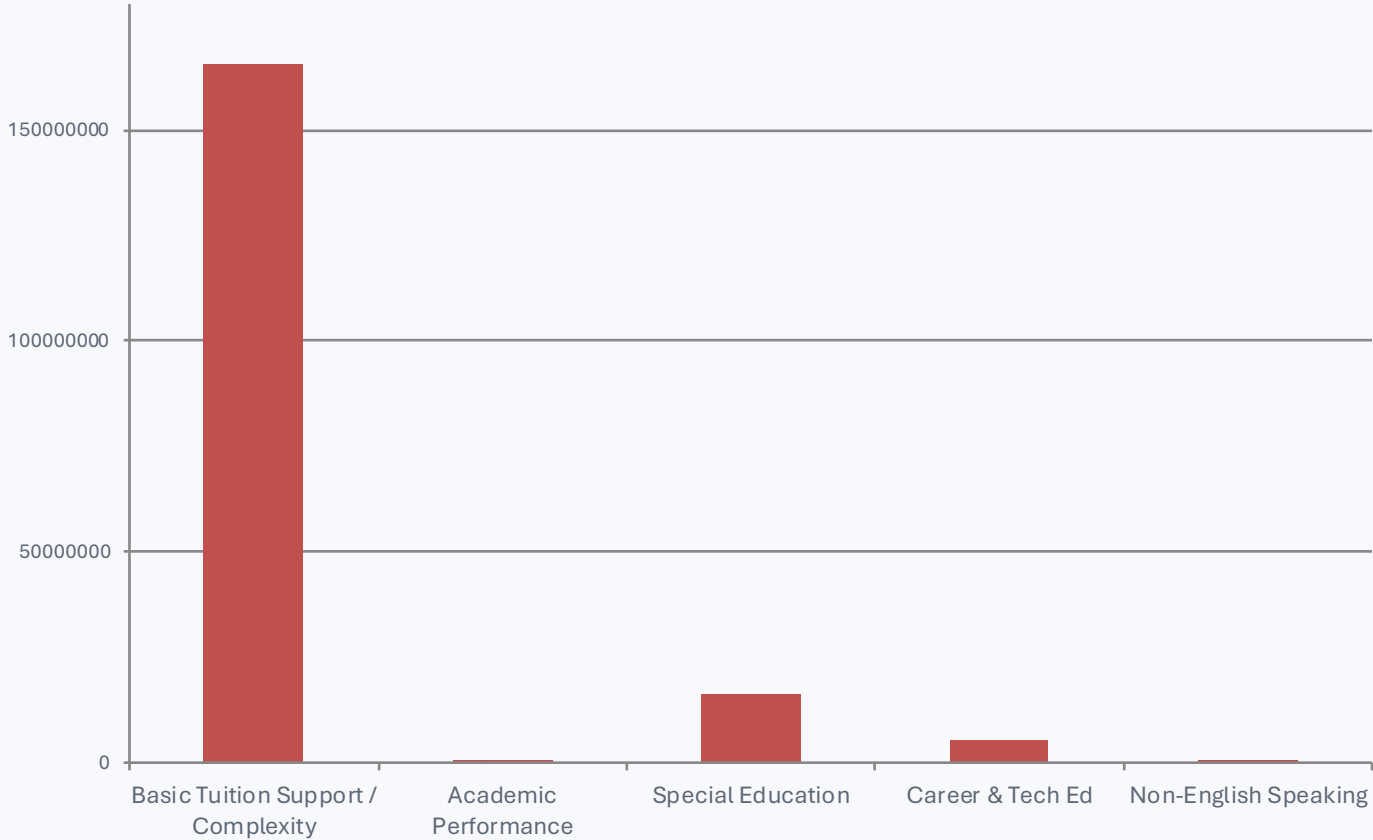
The budget is built on current enrollment levels, known state funding factors, and continued pressure from property tax caps.

- 1 Enrollment** Projections reflect 2025–2026 levels
- 2 Instructional resources** Curriculum resources purchased from the Education Fund
- 3 Property tax caps** \$15.5M estimate from Policy Analytics
- 4 Education transfer** \$27.0M transfer to support operations
- 5 State funding formula** 2027 tuition support and grant factors

**Planning lens: protect student-facing services
while aligning recurring costs to recurring revenue.**

Education Fund revenue

State formula funding represents the overwhelming majority of Education Fund revenue.



\$188.1M

Basic grant total

\$1.6M

Misc. state reimbursements

\$189.8M

Total Education Fund revenue

2026 Budget: \$194.2M

Education Fund priorities

Permissible Education Fund expenditures center on academic achievement and student support.



Teachers

Core classroom instruction



Principals

School leadership



Counselors

Student guidance and support



Nurses

Health services



Secretaries

School operations support



Teacher assistants

Instructional support



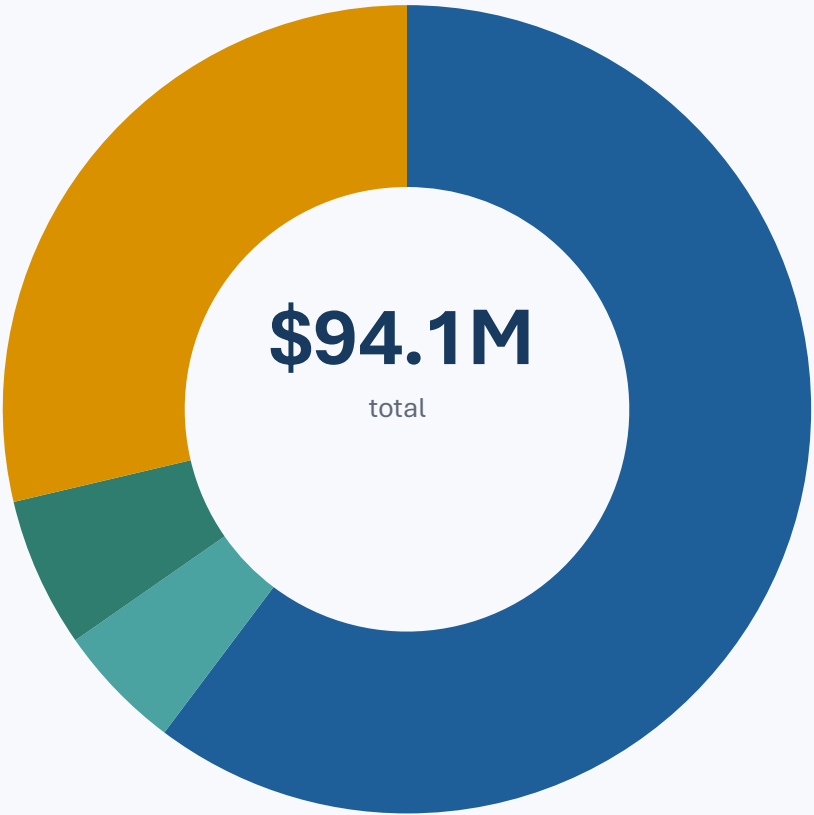
Classroom supplies

Materials and equipment

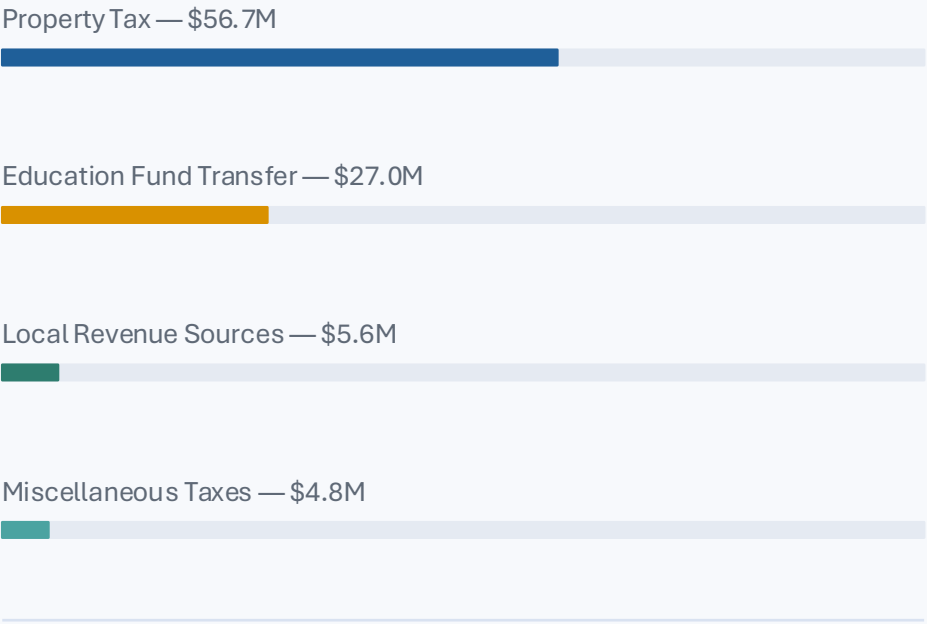
Permissible use: all Category 1 “Academic Achievement” and Category 2 “Student Support” expenditures.

Operations Fund revenue

Operations revenue supports the infrastructure and services required to keep schools functioning every day.



■ Property Tax ■ Misc. Taxes ■ Local Revenue ■ Education Transfer



2026 Budget: \$97.1M

The \$27.0M transfer is a key mechanism for supporting recurring operating needs.

Operations Fund priorities

The Operations Fund pays for the overhead and non-operational costs necessary to support schools.

1

Operations

Facilities and day-to-day support

2

Daycare

Program support costs

3

Insurance

Risk and employee-related coverage

4

Utilities

Electric, gas, water, and related services

5

Vendor services

Contracted services and support

6

Transportation

Fleet, routes, and support operations

7

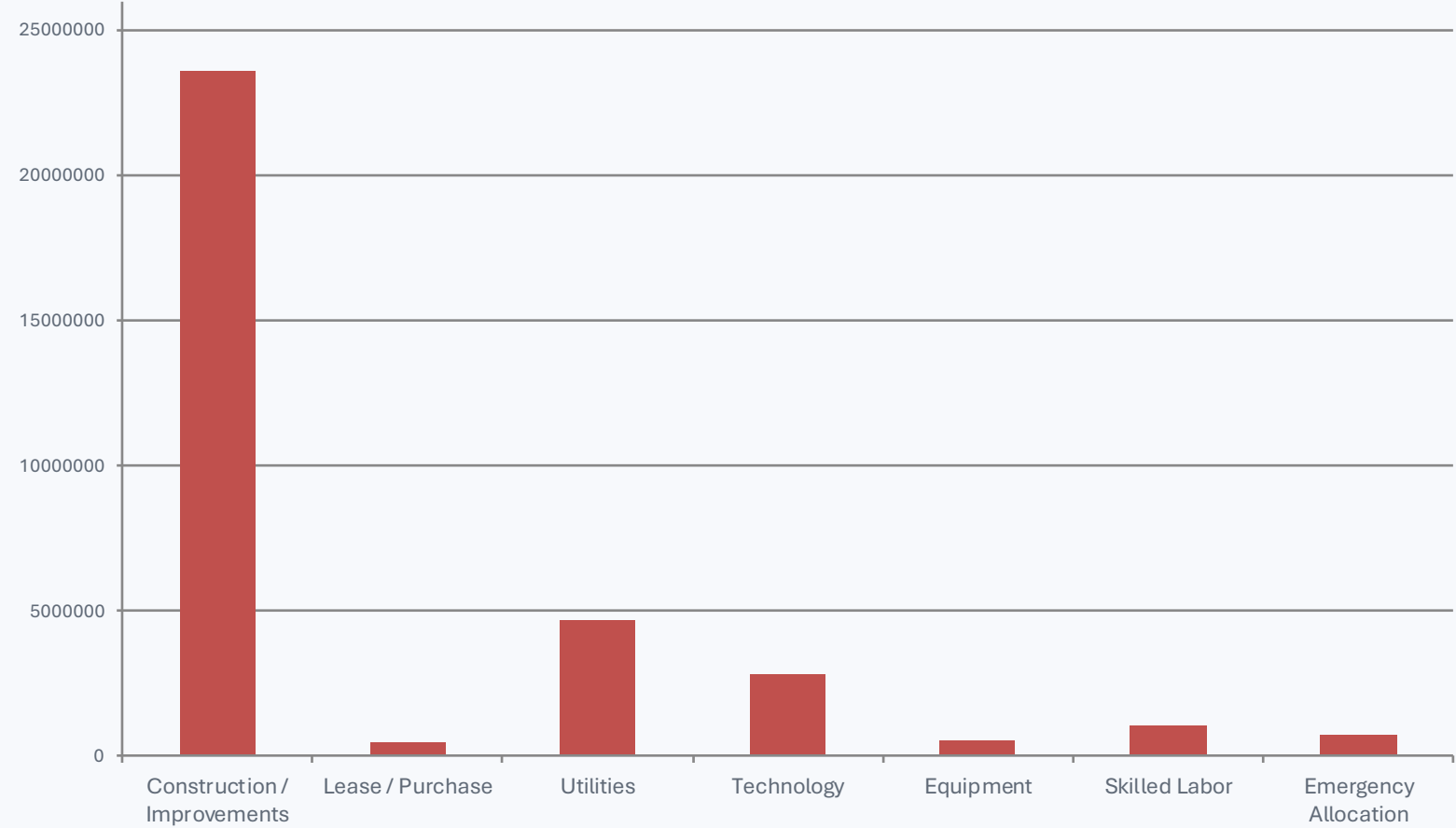
Technology

Systems, equipment, and repairs

Permissible use: all Category 3 “Overhead” and Category 4 “Non-Operational” expenditures.

Capital Projects Plan

The three-year Operations Fund capital plan includes improvements, utilities, technology, equipment, skilled labor, and emergency allocation.



\$33.8M

Total 2027 Capital Projects Plan

Largest category

Construction / Improvements

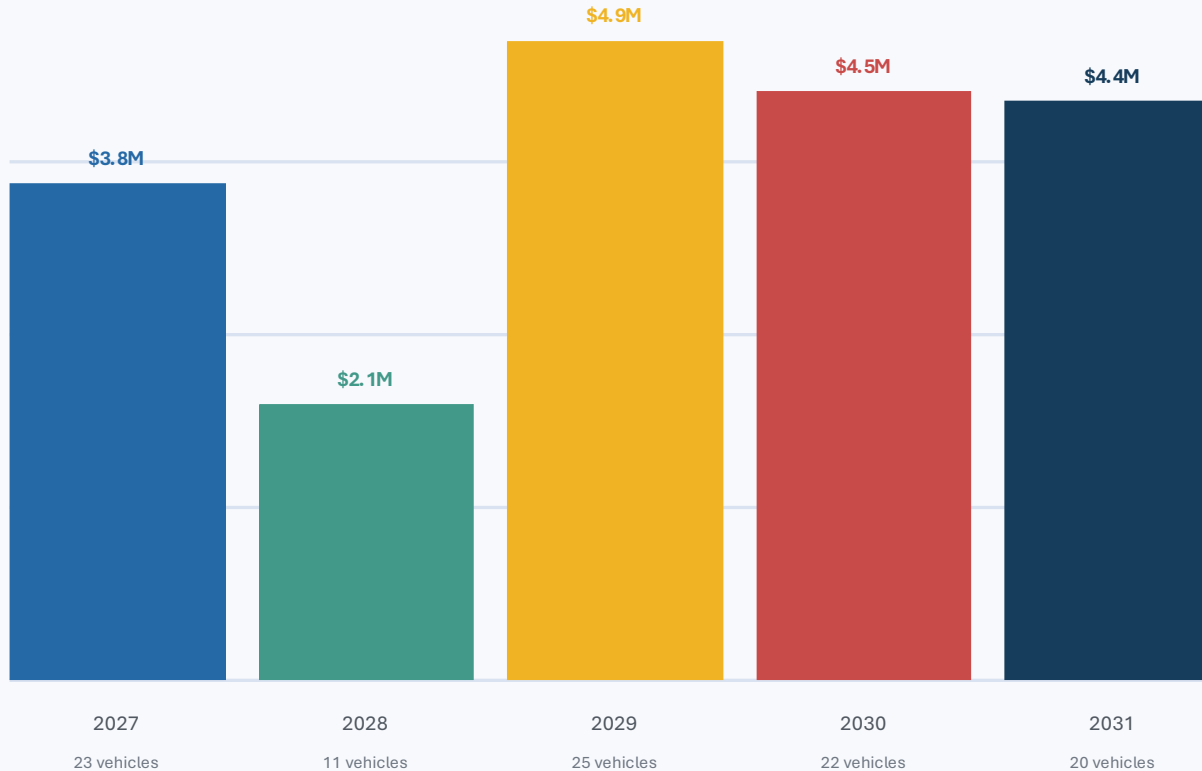
\$23.6M

Includes building construction, renovation, repair, maintenance, and utilities.

Bus Replacement Plan

The plan identifies scheduled vehicle replacements needed to maintain safe, reliable transportation services.

Five-year replacement schedule



2027 Plan

\$3.8M

23 scheduled vehicle replacements

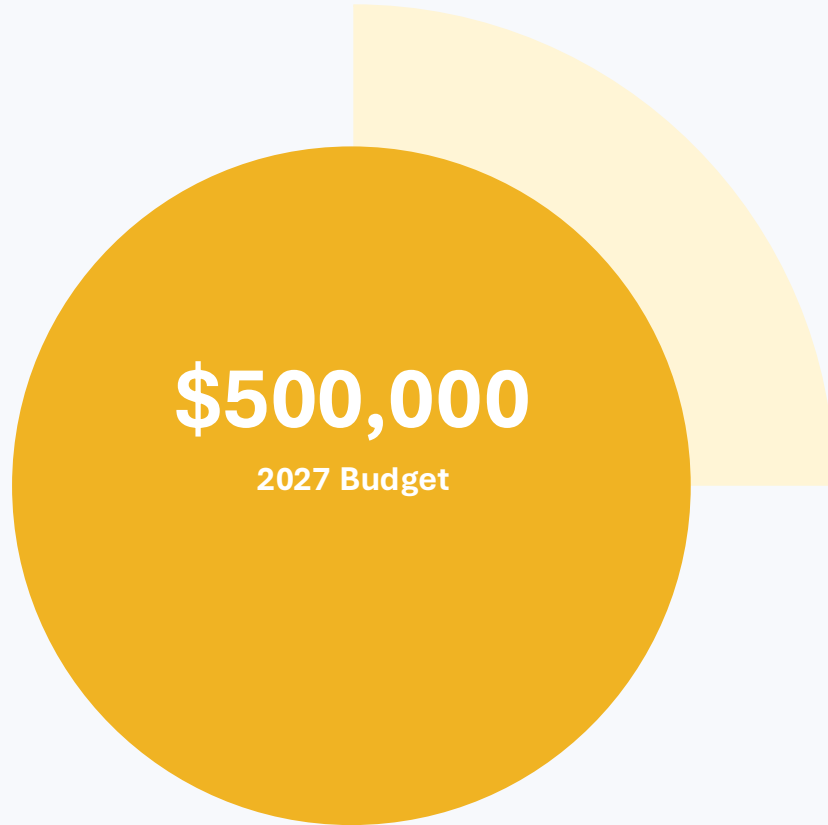
2027–2031 replacement schedule

- Total scheduled replacements: 101 vehicles
- Total estimated cost: \$19.7M
- Funding source: Operations Fund / Bus Replacement Plan

Budget process requirement: the Bus Replacement Plan is posted with the Notice to Taxpayers and considered with the Capital Projects Plan.

Cultural Institutions Fund

Funding supports Vanderburgh County cultural institutions that provide educational and cultural benefits to the public.

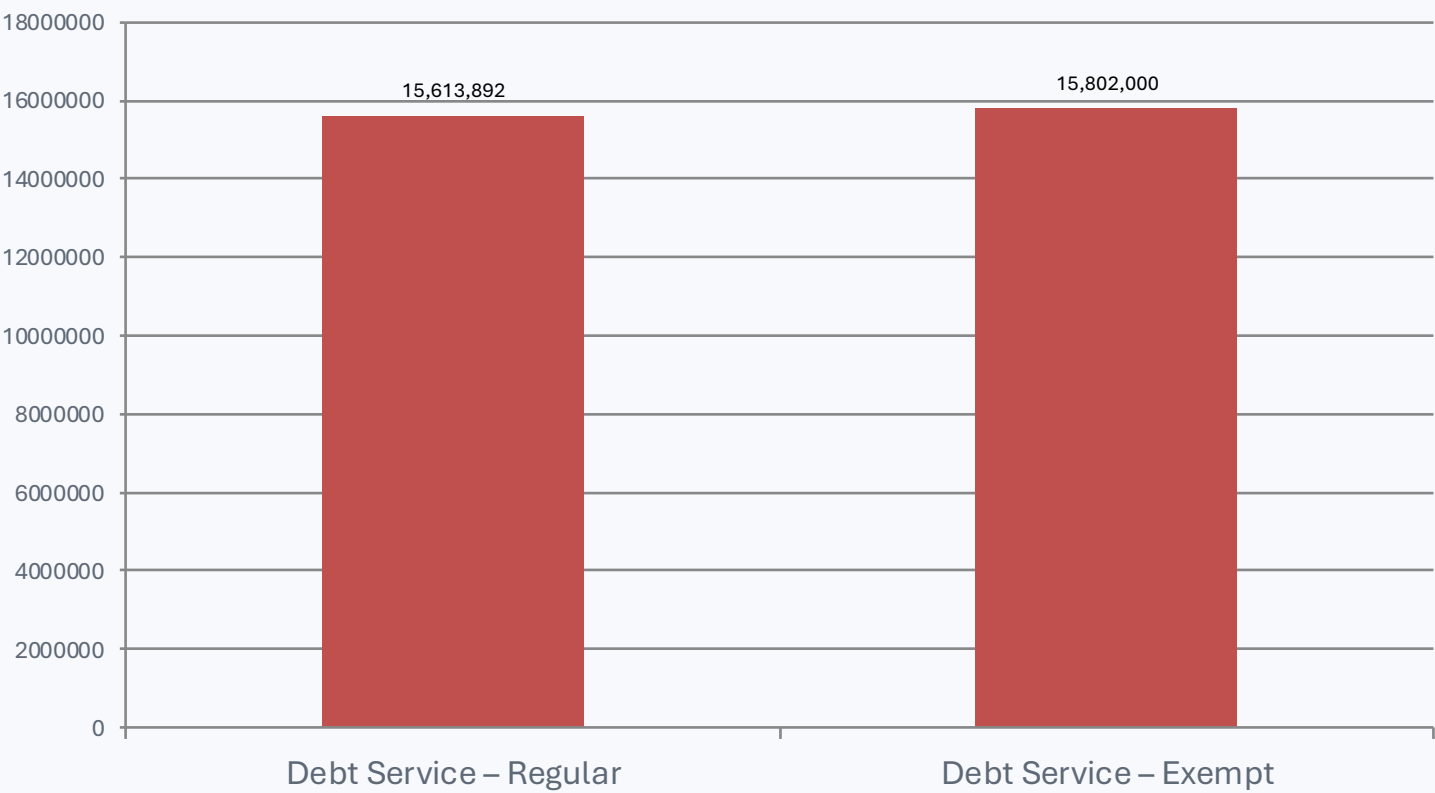


Purpose

- Support educational and cultural benefits for the community.
- Maintain a dedicated fund for eligible cultural institutions.
- Recognize community partners as part of the broader educational ecosystem.

Debt Service Funds

The 2027 budget includes both regular and exempt debt service obligations.



\$15.6M

Regular debt service

\$15.8M

Exempt debt service

\$31.4M

Combined 2027 debt service

Rainy Day Fund

The 2027 Rainy Day Fund budget supports personal services and reserve planning.

2027 Budget

\$11.8M

Personal Services

Budget total equals personal services allocation.

Reserve strategy

- Provides flexibility for timing, cash flow, and budget stabilization.
- Supports long-term financial stewardship and continuity of services.
- Should be managed in coordination with recurring revenue and expenditure trends.

Property tax cap impact

Circuit breaker losses continue to create structural pressure on the Operations Fund.

\$15.5M

2027 property tax caps estimate

Source: Policy Analytics

Why this matters

- Circuit breaker losses reduce the property tax revenue available to support operations.
- Recurring costs such as utilities, insurance, maintenance, transportation, and technology remain necessary.
- Long-term planning must continue to align recurring operating costs with recurring resources.

Planning response: maintain discipline on recurring commitments and evaluate operational efficiencies.

Budget timeline and next steps

The budget process moves from Board review through public hearing and final adoption.



Next step for the Board: authorize the budget review and permission to advertise at the August 24 meeting.

Questions

2027 Budget Presentation

Evansville Vanderburgh School Corporation

Thank you