

2026-27 Budget Overview

Public Hearing
August 13th 2026

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Purpose

- Provide a transparent overview of the proposed 2026–27 budget and the assumptions underlying it.
- Explain how enrollment, funding, expenditures, and the 2026 levy affect the district’s financial position.
- Demonstrate how budget decisions support strategic priorities and responsible financial stewardship.
- Show how fund balance, cash-flow needs, and emerging financial pressures point to the need for continued long-range budget changes.



District Foundation



DISTRICT AT A GLANCE

2026-27

One community. The ISD is dedicated to academic excellence, innovation, equity, and the well-being of every student.

Students

18,000 FTE

Approximate enrollment from pre-K through grade 12.

Educational Sites

28

Schools and district learning/program sites.

Staff

2,143 FTE

Educators and staff supporting students and operations.

District Area

110 sq. mi.

Serving a broad geographic area in King County.

Communities Served

6

Issaquah, Sammamish, Bellevue, Newcastle, Renton, and unincorporated King County.

General Fund Budget

\$415M

Supports day-to-day educational programs and operations.

Vision, Mission & Goals for Students



Vision: All students thrive as they engage in meaningful learning that unlocks their passion and potential to positively impact the world.

R1 Mission: Our students will be prepared for and eager to accept the academic, occupational, personal and practical challenges of life in a dynamic global environment.

R2

Academics & Foundations

Upon graduation, students will be academically prepared and confident to pursue higher education or specialized career training.

R3

Civic Engagement

Students will live as responsible members of society, demonstrating integrity and compassion.

R4

Life Management & Personal Awareness

Students will live healthy, satisfying, and productive lives.

Financial Stewardship Highlights

Positive evidence of accountability, community trust, and long-term value.

Stewardship = Trust

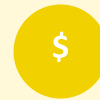


Clean Audit

No Findings

Accountability and strong internal controls

2024-25 audit reported no material weaknesses, no significant deficiencies, and no audit findings.



Bond Refunding

\$18.6M Savings

Prudent debt management

Refinanced approximately \$109.7M in outstanding bonds, generating estimated taxpayer savings over six years.



Levy Renewal

Community Support

Local investment in student programs and facilities

Voters approved renewal of EP&O, Transportation, and Capital Levies in February 2026.



Transparent Process

Budget Development

Transparency strengthens public trust

Financial information was shared through Board meetings, work study sessions, FACT meetings, and community communications.

Responsible stewardship protects student investments while maintaining financial credibility and community confidence.

2026 Levy Approval & Impact

Voter-approved levies fund what state dollars don't — and 2026 legislation expanded the district's capacity to raise them.

Feb 2026

Voters approved renewal of the EP&O, Transportation, and Capital Levies.

17%

Share of General Fund revenue provided by the local EP&O levy.

\$157.5M

Four-year Capital Levy, supporting the new high school and facility investments.

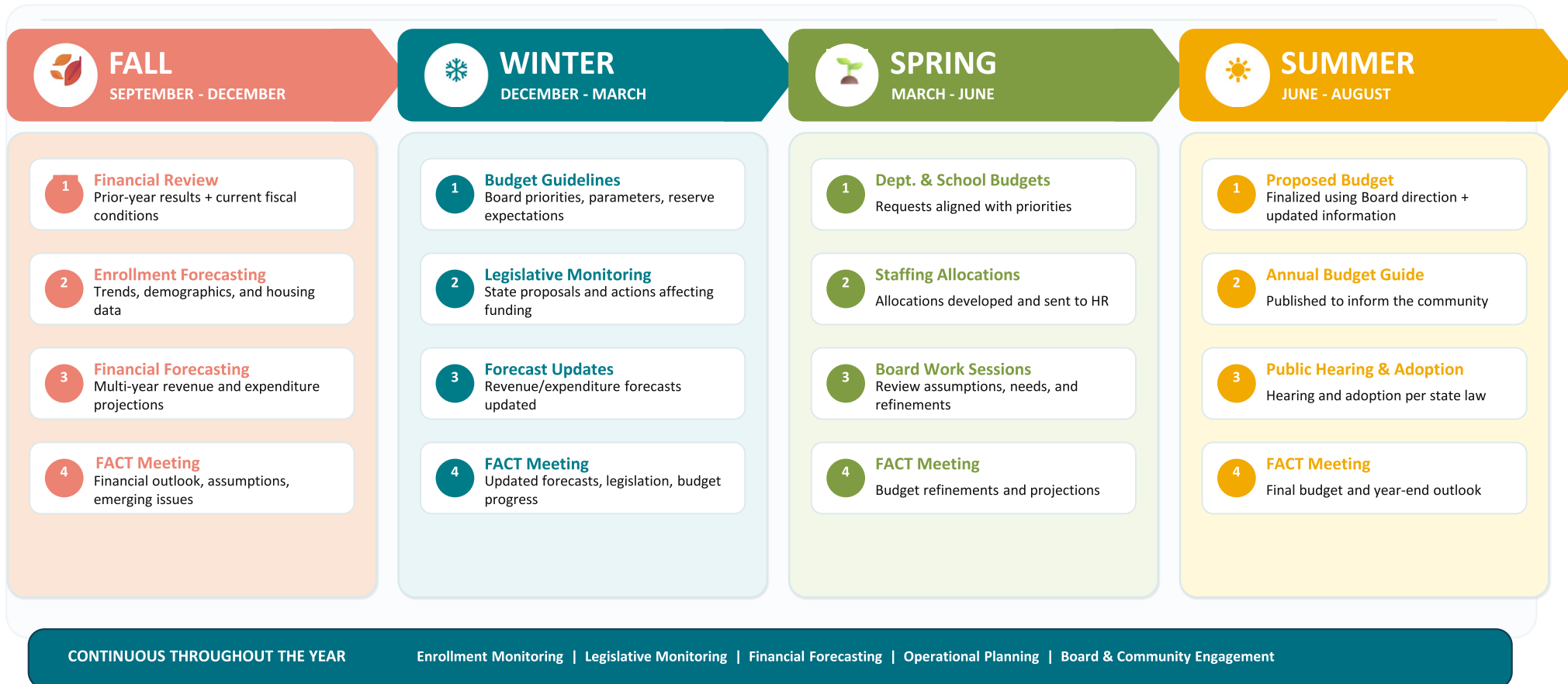
What changed in 2026: expanded local levy authority

- State legislation (ESHB 2049) raised the statutory per-student local levy limit for the first time since the cap was introduced.
- For districts under 40,000 students, including Issaquah, the limit increases by CPI plus \$500 per student in 2026, then CPI plus 3.3% annually from 2027 through 2030.
- Beginning in 2031, the limit becomes a flat \$5,035 per student statewide, adjusted by CPI going forward.
- This gives the district more local flexibility, but it does not eliminate the state's underlying funding shortfalls, and local capacity is still constrained by declining enrollment.

Expanded levy authority helps — it does not replace the need for sustainable state funding.

2026-27 Budget Development Process

A year-round process of planning, collaboration, monitoring, and Board/community oversight.



Financial Overview



How Much Is Budgeted for 2026-27 Expenditures?

General Fund

\$415M

This is the operating fund for school district.

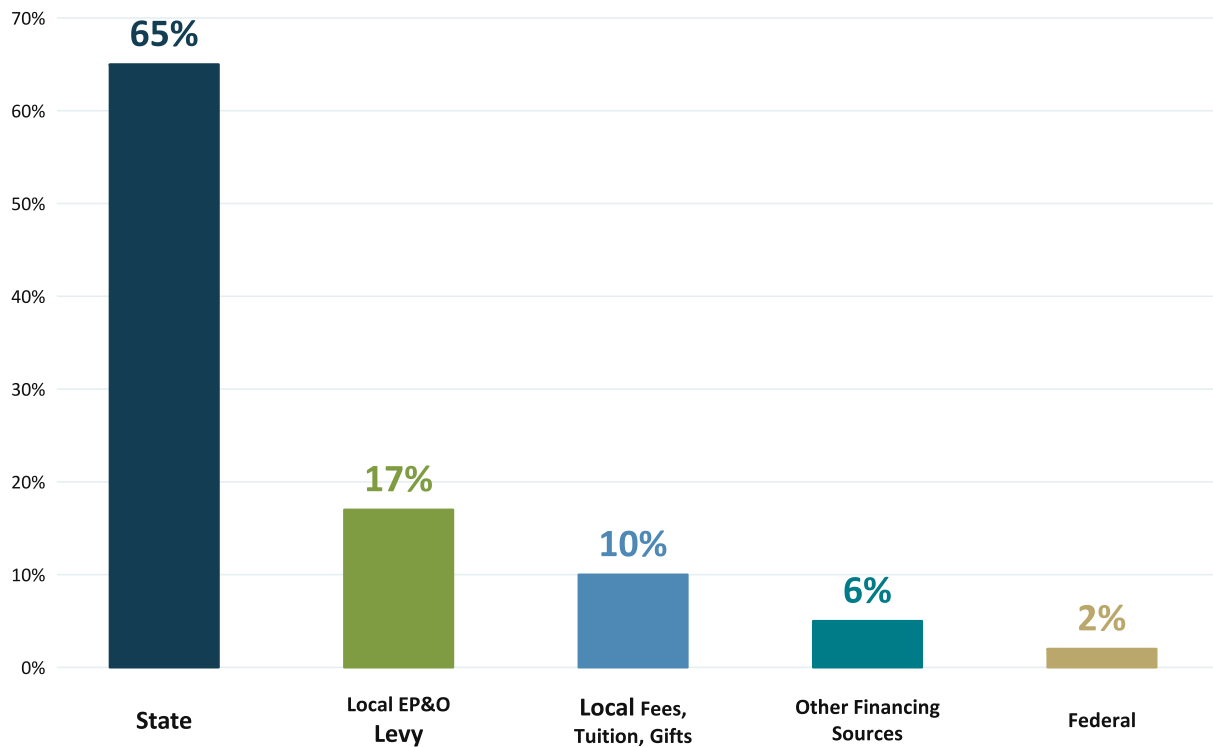
Expenditure Budget by Fund



	General Fund	\$415M	Primary operating fund: classroom instruction, student services, transportation, technology, and district operations.
	Capital Projects	\$166M	Facilities, technology, safety, modernization, and voter-approved capital investments.
	Debt Service	\$71M	Principal and interest on voter-approved general obligation bonds.
	ASB	\$15M	Student-led activities, athletics, clubs, and student government.
	Transportation Vehicle	\$7M	Bus replacement and long-term transportation vehicle investments.

How WA Schools Are Funded

General Fund (Operating Fund) Revenue Sources



82%

State
+
Local Levy Revenue

The General Fund depends heavily on enrollment-driven state funding and voter-approved local levies

Financial Environment

The financial environment continues to reshape school district budgets across Washington.

Enrollment-driven funding

Projected 14.6% enrollment decline since 2019-20

Revenue pressure increases as fixed and semi-fixed costs remain.

17,845 FTE

2026-27 projection
Includes TK, ALE,
Running Start

Demographic change

Smaller birth cohorts (King County birth rates decreased 14%), housing affordability, and changing migration patterns continue to reduce K-12 enrollment.

-3,045 FTE

Projected loss since
2019-20 peak

Rising operating costs

Compensation, insurance, utilities, technology, and contracted services outpace revenue growth.

270%

five-year insurance
increase

State funding gaps

Special Education, Materials, Supplies, and Operating Costs (MSOC), and student transportation remain underfunded relative to actual costs in 2024-25.

\$19.4M

State gaps in Special
Ed, MSOCs, and
Transportation

Declining Enrollment and rising costs continue to create structural budget pressure despite recent levy renewal and strong financial stewardship.

State Funding Since McCleary

Washington's per-student investment has lost ground since the state's 2019 funding peak

2019

Year the WA Supreme Court found the state had met its McCleary funding duty — the peak of state K–12 investment.

~\$250

Drop in inflation-adjusted state and local funding per student since the 2019 peak.

~\$50M

Statewide annual increase in school district insurance costs alone since 2019.

Why this matters for Issaquah

- Washington has consistently invested less in K–12 education as a share of Gross State Product than the national average, a gap OSPI reports has persisted for two decades.
- MSOC (Materials, Supplies, and Operating Costs), Special Education, and student transportation remain underfunded relative to actual costs — the same gaps driving Issaquah's \$19.4M in local investment beyond state funding in 2024–25.
- The district's own insurance costs rose 270% over five years — directly reflecting this statewide trend, not a local anomaly.

State funding has not kept pace with costs since 2019 — Issaquah's local pressures are part of a statewide pattern.

Enrollment & Demographic Change



Enrollment Forecast Considerations

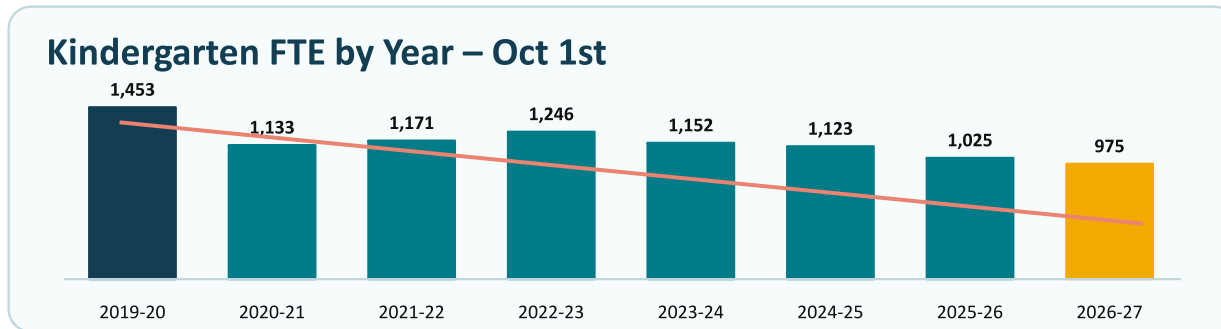
Leading indicators show a long-term demographic shift, not a one-year budget issue.

FACTOR	TREND	WHY IT MATTERS FOR PLANNING
 Fewer Young Children King County resident births declined 14% between 2016 and 2023; the district's under-age-five population declined during the 2010s.	Birth cohorts are smaller	Fewer incoming kindergarten students
 Housing + Affordability About 1,700 housing units are planned or under development; 57% are multifamily, which historically generates fewer K-12 students.	Growth is not student yield	New housing is not expected to fully offset fewer birth cohorts
 Mobility + Verification Families enroll throughout the year; final enrollment is confirmed through verification and actual attendance.	Uncertainty remains elevated	Spring/summer enrollment monitoring matters for staffing

Source: [WA State Department of Health birth data](#); demographer projections and regional housing trends, [WA WARN Layoff and Closure Database](#)

Kindergarten Enrollment Signal

Smaller kindergarten cohorts are an early indicator of future enrollment, staffing, and funding patterns.



Why this matters

- Future cohorts** Smaller kindergarten classes move through later grades over time.
- Funding signal** State revenue follows enrollment, so early-grade trends matter.
- Planning need** Staffing and service planning must adjust before school starts.

Source: [WA State Department of Health birth data](#)

Demographic Change & Enrollment

The trend affects staffing, facilities, revenue forecasting, and multi-year planning.



-1,637

FTE projected decline from 2026-27 to 2030-31.

16,208

FTE 2030-31 demographer middle scenario forecast.

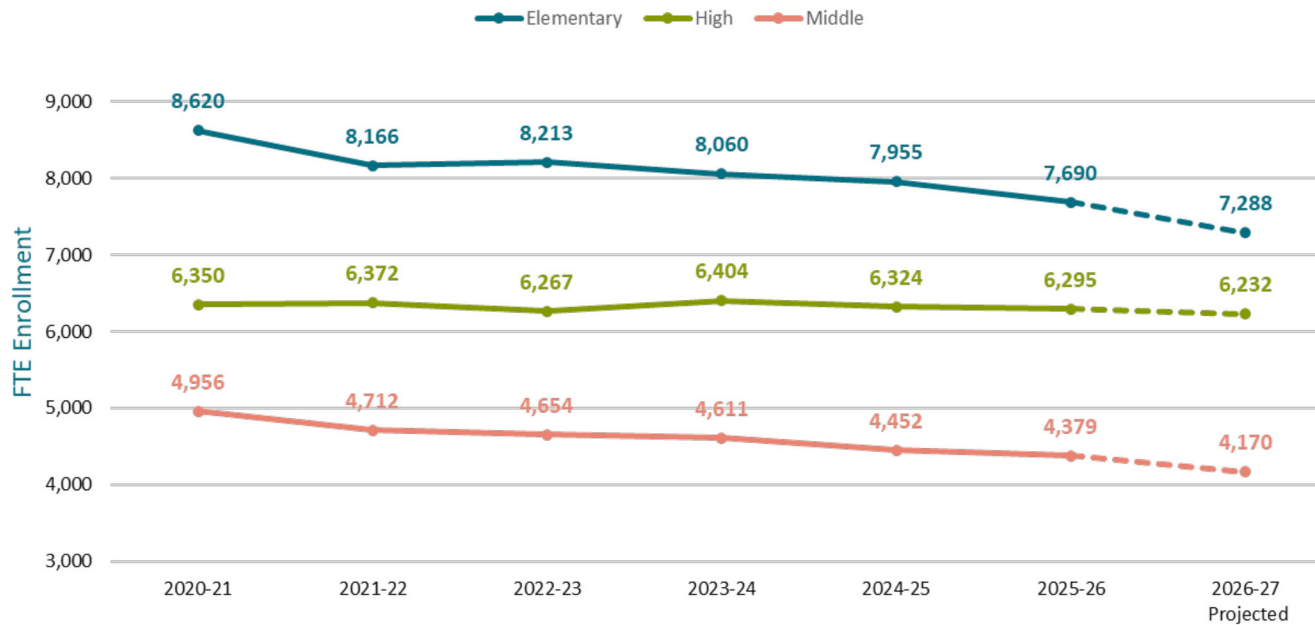
Planning

Forecasts support financial planning, staffing, and facilities.

Enrollment planning must look beyond the next school year because today's kindergarten and demographic trends shape the next decade.

ENROLLMENT BY SCHOOL LEVEL

Elementary enrollment is declining while secondary enrollment remains comparatively stable.



-1,332

Elementary FTE decline, 2020-21 to 2026-27 (8,620 to 7,288).

-118

High school FTE change – comparatively stable (6,350 to 6,232).

-786

Middle school FTE decline over the same period (4,956 to 4,170).



ELEMENTARY ENROLLMENT DECLINING

Driven by declining birth rates and smaller Kindergarten classes entering the district.



HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT STABLE

Larger student cohorts continue in high school before future declines become more pronounced.

Enrollment change is not uniform across grade spans. The district plans by grade level, not just districtwide totals.

Planning Beyond Enrollment

Managing today's enrollment realities while continuing to invest in student opportunity and community commitments.

TODAY'S REALITY

Enrollment changes are not the same everywhere

Elementary grades

Smaller kindergarten cohorts are moving through the system, creating earlier enrollment pressure.

Secondary grades

Middle and high school planning must account for current capacity, program demand, and longer facility timelines.

This means the district must plan by grade span — not just districtwide enrollment totals.

**MANAGE
TODAY
while
BUILDING
TOMORROW**

An abundance mindset means adapting responsibly without retreating from strategic commitments.

TOMORROW'S OPPORTUNITY

New High School

Keeps the 2016 bond commitment, relieving overcrowding while expanding innovative opportunities for students across the district.

Programs that Draw Interest

Mandarin Dual Language and innovative pathways can strengthen family interest and differentiate the district.

Facilities Efficiency

Enrollment changes may create opportunities to reduce portable reliance, balancing enrollment across schools and use permanent school space more efficiently.

Competitive Position

Choice programming and modern facilities help the district remain attractive among surrounding districts.

The budget responds to enrollment decline while protecting future opportunity, program choice, and prior commitments to students and voters.

Budget Response & Next Steps



Budget Reductions & Cost Avoidance

The district's 2026–27 budget response prioritizes recurring alignment while minimizing classroom impact.

Total Budget Response

\$15.8M

Recurring expenditure
reductions and cost
avoidance

Budget actions were designed to align expenditures with projected enrollment and available revenues while preserving student-facing services.

\$12.1M

Staffing alignment

Where the staffing reductions were concentrated

Reductions represented a larger share of administration and operations staffing than school-based staffing.

Admin & Operations FTE

6.35%

School-Based Staffing FTE

4.24%

Reduction components

Administration & Operations

\$3.26M

School-Based Staffing

\$8.81M

Non-Staffing
Adjustments

\$3.75M

1

Staffing alignment

Attrition, retirements, resignations, and organizational restructuring.

2

Operational efficiencies

Technology modernization, expenditure reductions, and process improvements.

3

Resource alignment

Staffing and expenditures aligned with projected enrollment and student needs.

Reductions were intentionally structured to concentrate a larger share in administration/operations and minimize classroom impact.

Key Investments

Budget reductions were paired with deliberate efforts to maintain key investments in students.

PRESERVED Key Investments

Despite \$15.8M in budget reductions, every major student-facing investment below was protected.

Transition to Kindergarten

Maintained all five classrooms despite a significant reduction in state funding.

MTSS + UDL

Continued implementation of Multi-Tiered Systems of Support and Universal Design for Learning.

Class-size Ratios & Student Well-Being

Maintained class-size ratios and school-based counseling, behavioral health, and student well-being supports.

Mandarin Dual Language

Expanded Mandarin Dual Language to Preschool Academy and continued elementary pathway planning.

AP / CTE / Aerospace

Expanded advanced coursework, Career and Technical Education, Aerospace, and college and career readiness.

Future Innovation

Construction underway on an innovative choice high school in Engineering, Robotics, Health Sciences, and Entrepreneurship.

The budget response preserved direct services, student supports, and future-ready learning opportunities. The district will continue monitoring enrollment, revenues, expenditures, and cash flow to inform future budget decisions.

Staffing Will Continue to Adjust with Enrollment

The size of future staffing changes is not yet determined, but the direction is clear

Certificated and classified staffing will need to continue adjusting as enrollment declines. The specific scale and mix of that change is not yet determined — it will depend on future enrollment trends, state funding decisions, and Board priorities at the time.

What this means for planning:

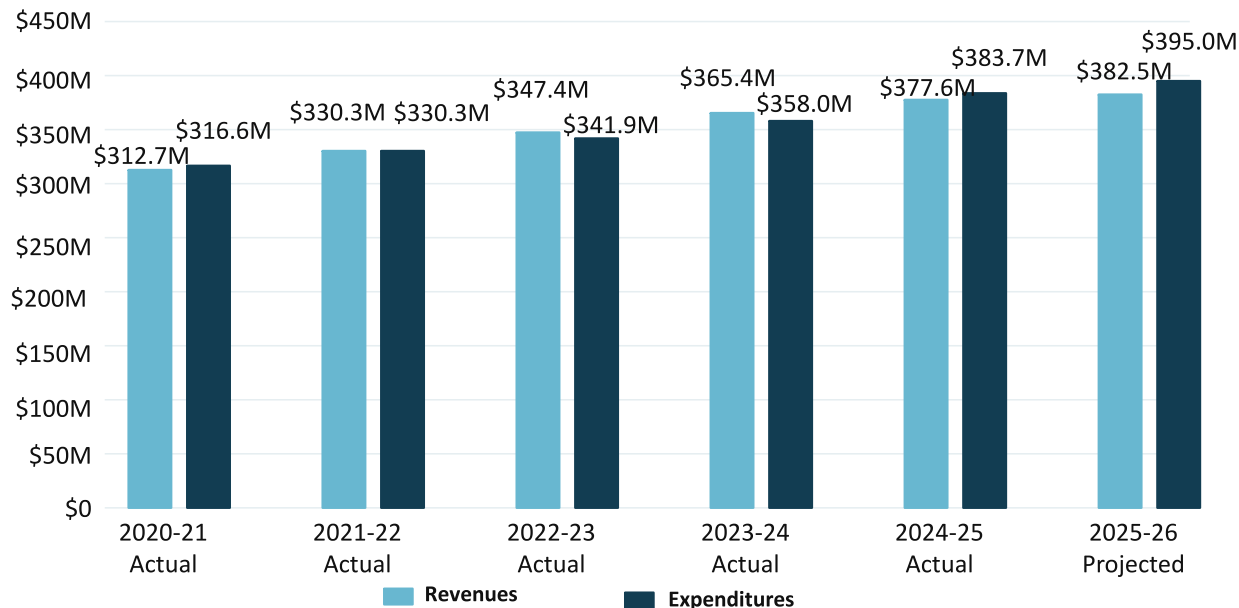
- Staffing has historically moved with enrollment, and the forecast assumes that pattern continues — but it does not lock in a specific number of positions.
- The actual scale of future adjustment could be larger or smaller than a simple proportional estimate, depending on cost pressures, revenue, and decisions not yet made.
- The district will use multi-year forecasting and ongoing monitoring to right-size staffing as conditions become clearer, rather than committing to figures today.

Further staffing alignment is likely as enrollment declines, the size of that change will be determined through future budget cycles, not set today.

General Fund Operating Results

Recent operating deficits led to 2026–27 budget actions to reduce the structural budget gap

General Fund Revenues vs. Expenditures



Annual Operating Results

\$(3.9M)
Deficit

\$0.0M
Balanced

\$5.5M
Surplus

\$7.4M
Surplus

\$(6.2M)
Deficit

\$(12.5M)
Deficit

Operating Results & Budget Actions



2024–25 Actual

Operating Deficit

\$(6.2M)



2025–26 Projected

Operating Deficit

\$(12.5M)



2026–27 Budget

Reductions and cost avoidance strategies

\$15.8M

These actions are designed to reduce the structural budget gap and improve the district's financial position.

How Resources Are Invested

The General Fund is primarily an investment in people, classrooms, and student services.

People-Centered Service

82.5%
of General Fund
expenditures support
salaries and employee
benefits

Teachers, paraeducators, principals, counselors, nurses, bus drivers, custodians, nutrition services, technology staff, and many others serving students each day.

classroom 55%

Teachers, instructional staff, curriculum, classroom resources

Classroom Support 20%

Principals, counselors, psychologists, nurses, librarians, and school support professionals

Special Services 14%

Specialized instruction and legally required services

Other Instructional 4.5%

LAP, bilingual, summer school, highly capable, local grants

Community Services 3.5%

Preschool, Before & After School Care, ECEAP, and community programs

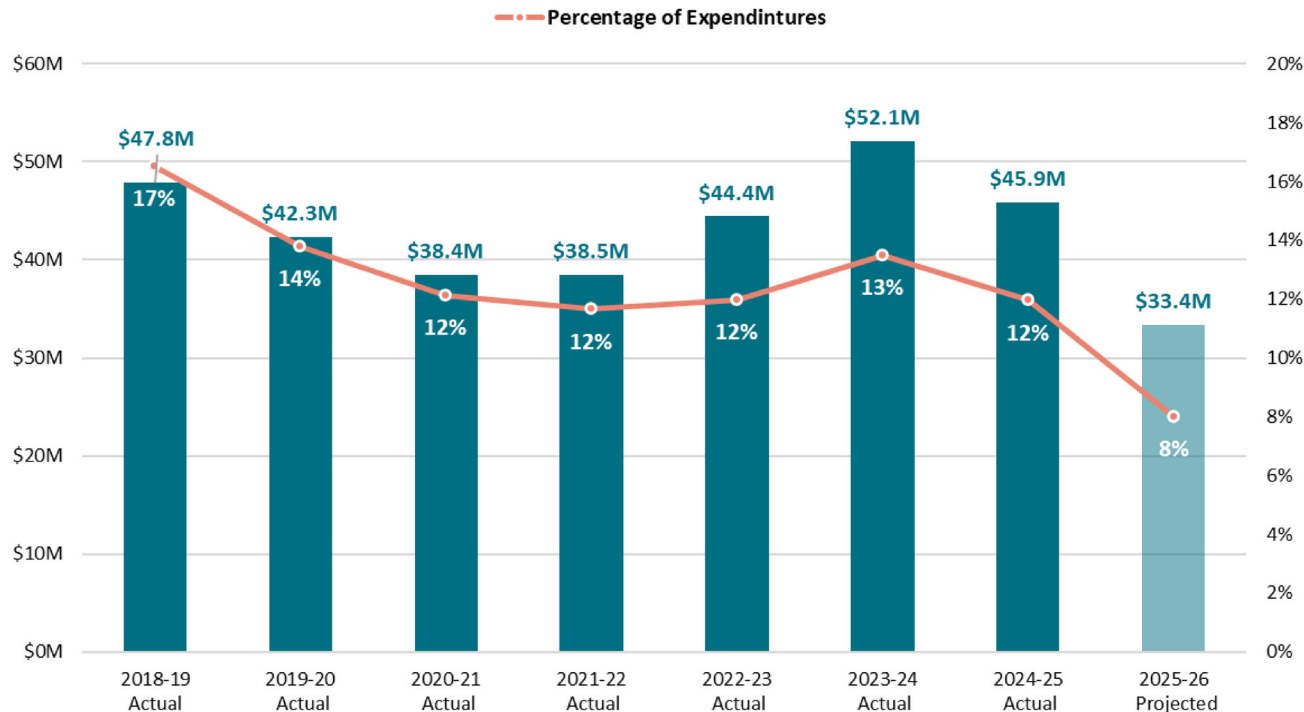
Vocational Education 3%

Career and Technical Education programs at the secondary level

Nearly 89% supports Classroom, Classroom Support, and Special Services combined.

Maintaining Financial Flexibility

Ending fund balance has declined as enrollment-related revenues decreased and costs increased.



2025–26 Projected
\$33.4M
 Ending Fund Balance

8%
 of Annual Expenditures.
[June 9th Board Meeting](#)

Board Policy
 Maintain 3–7%
 unrestricted General Fund
 reserve.

2026–27 Action
 Future School Facilities
 designation reduced from
 \$20M to \$5M to increase
 financial flexibility. [June
 25th Board Meeting.](#)

Maintaining adequate reserves remains essential to long-term financial stability and flexibility.

Cash Flow & Payroll Coverage

Fund balance provides a cushion against payroll — and that cushion is narrowing.

\$27M

Approximate monthly General Fund
payroll obligation.

\$33.4M

Projected fund balance at the start of
the 2026–27 year

~37 days

Fund balance expressed as reserve
strength to recurring obligation

The margin is expected to narrow before it recovers

- Fund balance is an annual figure; actual cash on hand moves throughout the year as revenue arrives unevenly (property tax collections, state apportionment timing). Actual cash position at any given point can be tighter than the annual balance suggests.
- A narrowing cushion increases the district's exposure to short-term cash-timing gaps and reduces flexibility to absorb unexpected costs.

As reserves narrow, so does the margin for the unexpected, this is a growing area the district is monitoring closely.

Other Funds at a Glance

Fund	Budget Summary	Primary Purpose	Key 2026–27 Information
Capital Projects	\$166M	Facilities, technology, safety, construction, modernization, and voter-approved capital investments.	\$157.5M four-year Capital Levy; new high school supported by approx. \$146M and scheduled to open Aug. 2027.
Transportation Vehicle	\$7M	Bus replacement and long-term transportation vehicle investments.	170+ buses; 9,500+ students transported daily; \$7.0M planned expenditures for bus replacement and charging infrastructure.
Debt Service	\$71M	Principal and interest on voter-approved general obligation bonds.	\$69.5M anticipated property tax revenue; June 2026 refunding expected to generate \$18.6M taxpayer savings.
Associated Student Body	\$15M	Student-led activities, athletics, clubs, dances, and student government.	\$15.4M balanced revenues/expenditures; projected \$3.5M fund balance.

Looking Ahead & Next Steps

Budget adoption begins a continuing cycle of implementation, monitoring, and long-term planning.

1

Adopt

Public hearing and Board action; proposed budget presented for adoption Aug. 27, 2026.

2

Implement

Staffing, services, budget controls, and preserved student investments move into 2026–27 operations.

3

Monitor

Enrollment, revenues, expenditures, cash flow, legislative changes, and economic conditions are monitored throughout the year.

4

Plan

Multi-year forecasting, reserve rebuilding, efficiency work, and state funding advocacy continue.

Future planning focus

Align staffing with projected enrollment • Evaluate programs and expenditures • Continue using the Equity-Based Budget Framework for targeted supports • Improve operational efficiency • Rebuild reserves • Advocate for sustainable state funding

The 2026–27 Budget balances stewardship, sustainability, and student success.

Supplemental budget information, including the full **Draft Budget (F195)** and **Annual Budget Guide**, are available on the [Finance & Budget webpage](#).

Thank you

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General Fund Summary (\$415M)

Appendix A

REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	Actual 2022-2023	Actual 2023-2024	Actual 2024-2025	Budget 2025-2026	Budget 2026-2027
1000 Local Taxes	\$ 57,342,749	\$ 60,549,462	\$ 60,884,466	\$ 66,255,681	\$ 71,508,986
2000 Local Nontax Support	\$ 19,245,635	\$ 21,493,172	\$ 22,073,563	\$ 37,426,705	\$ 40,872,057
3000 State, General Purpose	\$ 201,667,940	\$ 204,563,905	\$ 211,541,453	\$ 212,898,043	\$ 210,569,282
4000 State, Special Purpose	\$ 47,103,201	\$ 53,638,992	\$ 56,821,336	\$ 57,956,835	\$ 57,591,857
5000 Federal, General Purpose	\$ 5,637	\$ -	\$ 25,184	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
6000 Federal, Special Purpose	\$ 8,751,126	\$ 9,438,087	\$ 8,000,813	\$ 8,423,270	\$ 8,555,921
7000 From School Districts	\$ 38,789	\$ 31,600	\$ 384,542	\$ 370,000	\$ 250,000
8000 From Agencies	\$ 1,031,518	\$ 1,054,619	\$ 1,054,121	\$ 1,274,003	\$ 1,446,001
9000 Other Financing Sources	\$ 12,238,994	\$ 14,592,601	\$ 16,230,025	\$ 15,150,000	\$ 16,818,750
Total Revenues	\$ 347,425,588	\$ 365,362,438	\$ 377,015,504	\$ 399,760,537	\$ 409,618,854
EXPENDITURES	Actual 2022-2023	Actual 2023-2024	Actual 2024-2025	Budget 2025-2026	Budget 2026-2027
00 Classroom	\$ 196,951,166	\$ 203,643,504	\$ 220,318,398	\$ 234,941,867	\$ 228,060,599
10 Federal Stimulus	\$ 34,310	\$ 35,635	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
20 Special Services	\$ 43,797,321	\$ 47,187,240	\$ 50,527,123	\$ 57,839,538	\$ 58,509,762
30 Voc. Ed Instruction	\$ 11,953,468	\$ 12,294,038	\$ 13,405,782	\$ 12,433,824	\$ 12,643,644
50,60,70 Other Instructional Pgms	\$ 15,185,896	\$ 16,399,999	\$ 17,957,511	\$ 21,244,883	\$ 18,921,062
80 Community Services	\$ 8,530,298	\$ 9,754,327	\$ 10,845,664	\$ 14,201,291	\$ 15,183,779
90 Support Services	\$ 65,011,881	\$ 68,403,169	\$ 70,176,650	\$ 77,188,060	\$ 81,214,398
Total Expenditures	\$ 341,464,341	\$ 357,717,915	\$ 383,233,960	\$ 417,847,463	\$ 414,533,264
Excess of Revenue over (under) Expenditures	\$ 5,961,247	\$ 7,644,523	\$ (6,218,456)	\$ (18,086,926)	\$ (4,914,410)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	Actual 2022-2023	Actual 2023-2024	Budget 2024-2025	Budget 2025-2026	Budget 2026-2027
GL 821- Restricted for Carryover of Restricted Revenues	\$ -	\$ 220,265	\$ 354,864	\$ -	\$ 541,538
GL 823- Restricted for Carryover of TTK	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,099
GL 828- Restricted for Carryover of Food Service Revenue	\$ 208,113	\$ 494,370	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -
GL 840- Nonspendable Fund Balance Inventory & Prepaid Items	\$ 6,272,219	\$ 7,876,325	\$ 7,563,430	\$ 6,500,000	\$ 3,138,139
GL 850- Restricted for Uninsured Risks	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
GL 870- Committed to Other Purposes	\$ 1,108,170	\$ 1,108,720	\$ 1,108,720	\$ 1,608,170	\$ 1,608,720
GL 875- Assigned to Contingencies	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
GL 888- Assigned to Other Purposes	\$ 6,500,000	\$ 13,500,000	\$ 17,000,000	\$ 21,500,000	\$ 5,000,000
GL 890- Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 23,598,479	\$ 20,526,691	\$ 23,542,353	\$ 15,178,467	\$ 22,049,685
Total Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 38,478,808	\$ 44,440,114	\$ 52,084,637	\$ 46,284,637	\$ 33,366,181
ENDING FUND BALANCE	Actual 2022-2023	Actual 2023-2024	Budget 2024-2025	Budget 2025-2026	Budget 2026-2027
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GL 840- Nonspendable Fund Balance Inventory & Prepaid Items	\$ 7,876,325	\$ 7,563,430	\$ 3,138,139	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 3,138,139
GL 850- Restricted for Uninsured Risks	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
GL 870- Committed to Other Purposes	\$ 1,108,720	\$ 1,108,720	\$ 1,608,720	\$ 1,608,170	\$ 1,608,720
GL 875- Assigned to Contingencies	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
GL 888- Assigned to Other Purposes	\$ 13,500,000	\$ 17,000,000	\$ 21,000,000	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 5,000,000
GL 890- Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 20,526,691	\$ 23,542,353	\$ 18,549,685	\$ 12,589,541	\$ 17,135,275
Total Ending Fund Balance	\$ 44,440,114	\$ 52,084,637	\$ 45,866,181	\$ 28,197,711	\$ 28,451,771

Appendix B

General Fund Expenditure by Program Funding Source

BASIC INSTRUCTION	Budget 2026-2027	FUNDING SOURCE		
		State Resources	Federal Resources	Local and Other Resources & Reserve
Total Basic Instruction	\$ 228,060,599	\$ 176,446,657	\$ 6,000	\$ 51,607,942
SPECIAL SERVICES	Budget 2026-2027	State Resources	Federal Resources	Local and Other Resources & Reserve
Total Special Services	\$ 58,509,782	\$ 37,235,922	\$ 4,251,959	\$ 17,021,901
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	Budget 2026-2027	State Resources	Federal Resources	Local and Other Resources & Reserve
Total Vocational Education Instruction	\$ 12,643,644	\$ 12,228,450	\$ 166,068	\$ 249,126
OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS	Budget 2026-2027	State Resources	Federal Resources	Local and Other Resources & Reserve
51 Disadvantaged / Title I, Federal	\$ 842,669	\$ -	\$ 827,060	\$ 15,609
52 Other Title Grants under ESEA, Federal	\$ 529,645	\$ -	\$ 349,624	\$ 180,021
55 Learning Assistance Program, State	\$ 2,859,887	\$ 2,235,005	\$ -	\$ 624,882
56/57 State Institutions - Echo Glen, State/Federal	\$ 3,917,641	\$ 2,780,711	\$ 701,068	\$ 435,862
58 Special and Pilot Programs, State	\$ 1,506,846	\$ 1,400,010	\$ -	\$ 106,836
64 Limited English Proficiency, Federal	\$ 157,754	\$ -	\$ 151,641	\$ 6,113
65 Transitional Bilingual, State	\$ 4,157,900	\$ 3,109,508	\$ -	\$ 1,048,392
69 Compensatory, NJROTC	\$ 308,233	\$ -	\$ 173,500	\$ 134,733
73 Summer School	\$ 147,960	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 147,960
74 Highly Capable	\$ 1,576,043	\$ 671,367	\$ -	\$ 904,676
79 Instructional Programs, Others	\$ 2,916,484	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,916,484
Total Other Instructional Programs	\$ 18,921,062	\$ 10,196,601	\$ 2,202,893	\$ 6,521,568
COMMUNITY SERVICES	Budget 2026-2027	State Resources	Federal Resources	Local and Other Resources & Reserve
Total Community Services	\$ 15,183,779	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,183,779
SUPPORT SERVICES	Budget 2026-2027	State Resources	Federal Resources	Local and Other Resources & Reserve
97 District-wide Support	\$ 57,194,125	\$ 17,637,483	\$ -	\$ 39,556,642
98 School Food Services	\$ 8,288,902	\$ 15,000	\$ 1,935,001	\$ 6,338,901
99 Pupil Transportation	\$ 15,731,371	\$ 14,401,026	\$ -	\$ 1,330,345
Total Support Services	\$ 81,214,398	\$ 32,053,509	\$ 1,935,001	\$ 47,225,888
TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURES	Budget 2026-2027	State Resources	Federal Resources	Local and Other Resources & Reserve
TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURES	\$ 414,533,264	\$ 268,161,139	\$ 8,561,921	\$ 137,810,204

Note: Local and Other Resources includes Local Levy, Local Fees, Other Financing Sources, Use of Fund Balance, and Reserve

Appendix C

Capital Projects Fund Summary (\$166M)

REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	Actual 2022-2023	Actual 2023-2024	Actual 2024-2025	Budget 2025-2026	Budget 2026-2027
1000 Local Taxes	\$ 25,002,246	\$ 33,702,919	\$ 35,985,954	\$ 36,971,999	\$ 38,307,181
2000 Local Nontax Support	\$ 3,793,154	\$ 5,985,491	\$ 6,558,216	\$ 2,335,000	\$ 3,631,300
3000 State, General Purpose	\$ 8,992	\$ 12,409	\$ 61,772	\$ 50,000	\$ 10,000
4000 State, Special Purpose	\$ -	\$ 975,786	\$ 955,798	\$ -	\$ 1,890,215
5000 Federal, General Purpose	\$ 549,506	\$ 278,526	\$ 557,029	\$ 549,000	\$ 515,000
6000 Federal, Special Purpose	\$ 1,047,260	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
9000 Other Financing Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues	\$ 30,401,158	\$ 40,955,131	\$ 44,118,769	\$ 39,905,999	\$ 44,353,696
EXPENDITURES	Actual 2022-2023	Actual 2023-2024	Actual 2024-2025	Budget 2025-2026	Budget 2026-2027
10 Sites	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 410,235
20 Buildings	\$ 7,581,632	\$ 6,290,414	\$ 5,861,817	\$ 148,800,955	\$ 154,103,294
30 Equipment	\$ 7,910,403	\$ 7,048,164	\$ 7,456,216	\$ 12,536,498	\$ 11,322,818
40 Energy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 931,380	\$ -	\$ 92,904
50 Sales and Lease Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
60 Bond Issuance Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
90 Debt Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ 15,492,035	\$ 13,338,578	\$ 14,249,413	\$ 161,337,453	\$ 165,929,251
Other Financing Uses - Transfers Out - GL 536	\$ 12,238,994	\$ 13,151,283	\$ 15,084,863	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 18,568,750
Excess of Revenue over (under) Expenditures	\$ 2,670,129	\$ 14,465,270	\$ 14,784,494	\$ (136,431,453)	\$ (140,144,304)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	Actual 2022-2023	Actual 2023-2024	Actual 2024-2025	Budget 2025-2026	Budget 2026-2027
GL 889 - Assigned to Fund Purposes	\$ 93,015,106	\$ 95,685,235	\$ 110,150,505	\$ 137,508,660	\$ 140,244,304
Total Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 93,015,106	\$ 95,685,235	\$ 110,150,505	\$ 137,508,660	\$ 140,244,304
ENDING FUND BALANCE	Actual 2022-2023	Actual 2023-2024	Actual 2024-2025	Budget 2025-2026	Budget 2026-2027
GL 889 - Assigned to Fund Purposes	\$ 95,685,235	\$ 110,150,505	\$ 124,934,999	\$ 1,077,206	\$ 99,999
Total Ending Fund Balance	\$ 95,685,235	\$ 110,150,505	\$ 124,934,999	\$ 1,077,206	\$ 99,999

Appendix D

Transportation Vehicle Fund Summary (\$7M)

REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	Actual 2022-2023	Actual 2023-2024	Actual 2024-2025	Budget 2025-2026	Budget 2026-2027
1100 Local Property Tax	\$ 1,585,271	\$ 1,394,044	\$ 2,007	\$ -	\$ 1,052,400
1300 Sale of Tax Title Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ -
1400 Local in lieu of Taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,292	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ -
1500 Timber Excise Tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2300 Investment Earnings	\$ 68,220	\$ 296,573	\$ 404,381	\$ 40,000	\$ 200,000
3600 State Forests	\$ 368	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ -
4300 Other State Agencies-Unassigned	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ 846,952	\$ -
4499 Transportation Reimbursement Depreciation	\$ 2,443,883	\$ 3,198,402	\$ 2,592,524	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 2,400,000
9300 Sale of Equipment	\$ 18,000	\$ 10,500	\$ 61,525	\$ 1	\$ -
Total Revenues	\$ 4,115,742	\$ 4,900,813	\$ 3,210,437	\$ 3,486,956	\$ 3,652,400
EXPENDITURES	Actual 2022-2023	Actual 2023-2024	Actual 2024-2025	Budget 2025-2026	Budget 2026-2027
33 Transportation Equipment Purchases	\$ -	\$ 488,488	\$ 4,161,378	\$ 4,800,000	\$ 5,800,000
34 Transportation Equipment Major Repair	\$ -	\$ 1,412	\$ 588,562	\$ -	\$ -
44 Transportation Equipment Capital Improvement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,200,000
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ 489,900	\$ 4,749,939	\$ 4,800,000	\$ 7,000,000
Excess of Revenue over (under) Expenditures	\$ 4,115,742	\$ 4,400,913	\$ (1,539,502)	\$ (1,313,044)	\$ (3,347,600)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	Actual 2022-2023	Actual 2023-2024	Actual 2024-2025	Budget 2025-2026	Budget 2026-2027
GL 819 - Restricted for Fund Purposes	\$ 2,075,755	\$ 6,191,497	\$ 10,592,410	\$ 11,155,492	\$ 8,393,708
Total Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 2,075,755	\$ 6,191,497	\$ 10,592,410	\$ 11,155,492	\$ 8,393,708
ENDING FUND BALANCE	Actual 2022-2023	Actual 2023-2024	Actual 2024-2025	Budget 2025-2026	Budget 2026-2027
GL 819 - Restricted for Fund Purposes	\$ 6,191,497	\$ 10,592,410	\$ 9,052,908	\$ 9,842,448	\$ 5,046,108
Total Ending Fund Balance	\$ 6,191,497	\$ 10,592,410	\$ 9,052,908	\$ 9,842,448	\$ 5,046,108

Appendix E

Debt Service Fund Summary (\$71M)

REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	Actual 2022-2023	Actual 2023-2024	Actual 2024-2025	Budget 2025-2026	Budget 2026-2027
1000 Local Taxes	\$ 60,816,959	\$ 56,202,974	\$ 60,390,467	\$ 73,406,728	\$ 69,553,683
2000 Local Nontax Support	\$ 714,075	\$ 1,318,712	\$ 1,423,028	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
3000 State, General Purpose	\$ 25,835	\$ 19,317	\$ 98,828	\$ 100,000	\$ 50,000
5000 Federal, General Purpose	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
9000 Other Financing Sources	\$ 50,854,892	\$ 79,742,703	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 2
Total Revenues	\$ 112,411,761	\$ 137,283,706	\$ 61,912,324	\$ 74,506,730	\$ 70,603,685
EXPENDITURES	Actual 2022-2023	Actual 2023-2024	Actual 2024-2025	Budget 2025-2026	Budget 2026-2027
Matured Bond Expenditures	\$ 28,455,000	\$ 25,110,000	\$ 32,965,000	\$ 56,850,000	\$ 47,310,000
Interest on Bonds	\$ 29,643,998	\$ 27,782,386	\$ 27,084,653	\$ 25,375,529	\$ 22,950,107
Interfund Loan Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2	\$ 2
Bond Transfer Fees	\$ 2,830	\$ 3,670	\$ 3,771	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
Arbitrage Rebate	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Underwriter's Fees	\$ 324,925	\$ 541,930	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 58,426,752	\$ 53,437,986	\$ 60,053,424	\$ 82,925,531	\$ 70,960,109
Other Financing Uses - GL 535	\$ 50,527,868	\$ 80,007,962	\$ -	\$ 2	\$ 2
Excess of Revenue over (under) Expenditures	\$ 3,457,140	\$ 3,837,758	\$ 1,858,900	\$ (8,418,802)	\$ (356,425)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	Actual 2022-2023	Actual 2023-2024	Actual 2024-2025	Budget 2025-2026	Budget 2026-2027
GL 830 - Restricted for Debt Service	\$ 28,419,905	\$ 31,877,045	\$ 35,714,803	\$ 37,573,703	\$ 30,234,156
Total Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 28,419,905	\$ 31,877,045	\$ 35,714,803	\$ 37,573,703	\$ 30,234,156
ENDING FUND BALANCE	Actual 2022-2023	Actual 2023-2024	Actual 2024-2025	Budget 2025-2026	Budget 2026-2027
GL 830 - Restricted for Debt Service	\$ 31,877,045	\$ 35,714,803	\$ 37,573,703	\$ 29,154,900	\$ 29,877,731
GL 890 - Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Ending Fund Balance	\$ 31,877,045	\$ 35,714,803	\$ 37,573,703	\$ 29,154,900	\$ 29,877,730

Appendix F

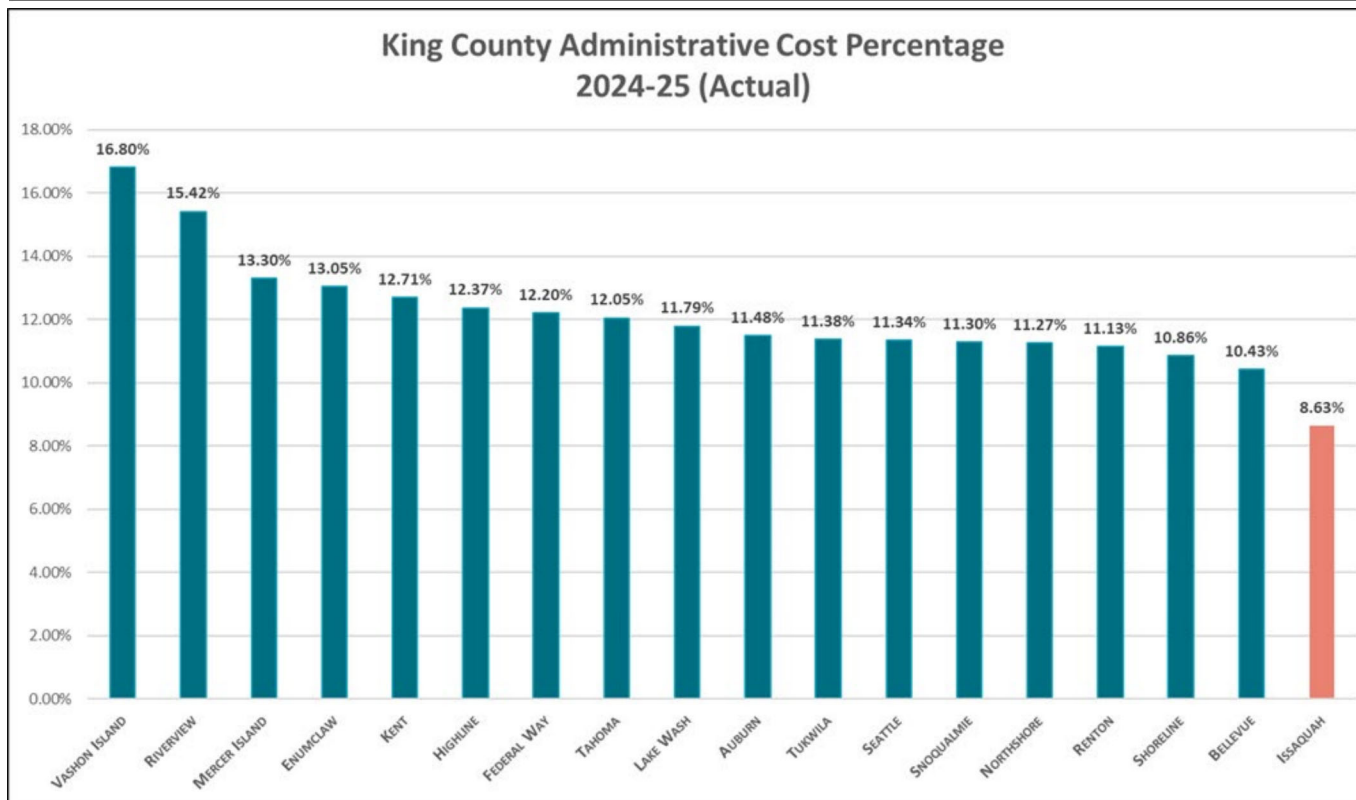
Associated Student Body Fund Summary (\$15M)

REVENUES	Actual 2022-2023	Actual 2023-2024	Actual 2024-2025	Budget 2025-2026	Budget 2026-2027
1000 General Student Body	\$ 2,373,625	\$ 2,481,129	\$ 2,511,924	\$ 7,990,350	\$ 7,481,840
2000 Athletics	\$ 893,968	\$ 914,024	\$ 885,860	\$ 3,475,500	\$ 4,082,450
3000 Classes	\$ 204,945	\$ 186,468	\$ 178,462	\$ 431,480	\$ 418,000
4000 Clubs	\$ 804,399	\$ 1,035,371	\$ 1,186,554	\$ 2,820,700	\$ 3,084,725
6000 Private Moneys	\$ 31,256	\$ 52,233	\$ 24,295	\$ 391,700	\$ 335,105
Total Revenues	\$ 4,308,193	\$ 4,669,225	\$ 4,787,094	\$ 15,109,730	\$ 15,402,120
EXPENDITURES	Actual 2022-2023	Actual 2023-2024	Actual 2024-2025	Budget 2025-2026	Budget 2026-2027
1000 General Student Body	\$ 1,824,871	\$ 1,769,689	\$ 1,658,446	\$ 7,474,750	\$ 6,918,495
2000 Athletics	\$ 1,473,352	\$ 1,543,123	\$ 1,481,701	\$ 3,881,350	\$ 4,586,250
3000 Classes	\$ 190,202	\$ 190,089	\$ 191,459	\$ 475,000	\$ 431,220
4000 Clubs	\$ 866,372	\$ 995,017	\$ 1,112,310	\$ 2,883,730	\$ 3,117,200
6000 Private Moneys	\$ 27,770	\$ 49,210	\$ 26,642	\$ 394,900	\$ 348,955
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,382,567	\$ 4,547,128	\$ 4,470,558	\$ 15,109,730	\$ 15,402,120
Excess of Revenue over (under) Expenditures	\$ (74,374)	\$ 122,098	\$ 316,536	\$ -	\$ -
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	Actual 2022-2023	Actual 2023-2024	Actual 2024-2025	Budget 2025-2026	Budget 2026-2027
GL 819 - Restricted for Fund Purposes	\$ 2,777,142	\$ 2,617,956	\$ 2,775,250	\$ 3,009,341	\$ 3,204,442
GL 840 - Nonspendable Fund Balance - Inventory & Prepaid Items	\$ 184,475	\$ 269,287	\$ 234,091	\$ 200,000	\$ 344,444
Total Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 2,961,617	\$ 2,887,243	\$ 3,009,341	\$ 3,209,341	\$ 3,548,886
ENDING FUND BALANCE	Actual 2022-2023	Actual 2023-2024	Actual 2024-2025	Budget 2025-2026	Budget 2026-2027
GL 819 - Restricted for Fund Purposes	\$ 2,617,956	\$ 2,775,250	\$ 2,981,433	\$ 3,009,341	\$ 3,204,442
GL 840 - Nonspendable Fund Balance - Inventory & Prepaid Items	\$ 269,287	\$ 234,091	\$ 344,444	\$ 200,000	\$ 344,444
Total Ending Fund Balance	\$ 2,887,243	\$ 3,009,341	\$ 3,325,877	\$ 3,209,341	\$ 3,548,886

Appendix G

Administrative Cost Comparison

TOTAL CENTRAL & BUILDING ADMIN COSTS TOTAL BUDGET %	Actual King County District Average 2024-25	Actual Issaquah 2024-25	Budget Issaquah 2025-26	Budget Issaquah 2026-27
TOTAL ADMIN COSTS	11.52%	8.63%	8.68%	8.99%



Appendix H

Issaquah School District No. 411 2026-2027 MSOC Disclosure

Combined 1191 MSOC from F-203

Regular Instruction (Column A)	26,205,535.31
Grades 9-12 Additional (Column J)	1,188,558.56
* Total MSOC Allocation	\$ 27,394,094

**** Objects of Expenditure from F-195**

	Totals
Object 5 - totals	\$ 10,775,552
Object 7 - totals	\$ 37,098,370
Object 8 - totals	\$ 209,519
Object 9 - totals	\$ 1,159,722
* Total Budgeted 5-9 Expenditures	\$ 49,243,163

*** Difference** **\$ (21,849,069)**

ESSB 5950 - Section 504(8)(a)(ii) page 688:

(iii) For the 2025-26 school year and 2026-27 school year, as part of the budget development, hearing, and review process required by chapter 28A.505 RCW, each school district must disclose: (A) The amount of state funding to be received by the district under (a) and (d) of this subsection (8); (B) the amount the district proposes to spend for materials, supplies, and operating costs; (C) the difference between these two amounts; and (D) if (a) (ii) (A) of this subsection (8) exceeds (a) (ii) (B) of this subsection (8), any proposed use of this difference and how this use will improve student achievement.