SY 2025–26
Q3 FINANCE UPDATE

Weston Young, CPA – Chief Financial Officer

July 30, 2026

Overview & Purpose

1. SY 2025-26 YTD in Review
2. Supplier Diversity
3. Decision Points & Planning
4. Focus on Long-Term Planning
5. Key Messages
6. Appendix – Board Appropriated Funds

A Maintain financial and operational transparency

B Provide timely financial updates to stakeholders

C Communicate progress and new initiatives

Learn more about IPS financial reporting by visiting the Financial Reports page at www.myips.org.

SY 2025–26 Q3 Quarterly Finance Update

Key Messages

2026 Legislative Session enacted HEA 1423 which shifted key decision-making authority from the IPS Board to the Indianapolis Public Education Corporation as of 3/31/26. Reviews and recommendations are underway to align projected available resources to support buildings, buses, and academic programming across all IPS Boundary schools..

A successful operating referendum in November 2026 will be critical in order to sustain the instruction and operational services for IPS Boundary students.

Long-term sustainability for IPS boundary students will require prudent decision-making, while encouraging and sustaining local taxpayer support to meet community demand for instructional and operational services.

HB 1423 – Effective 4/1/26

- Financial Impact
  - Property Tax Authority
    - Authority Shift from IPS to IPEC
    - Future Debt Issuances
    - Debt Responsibility
  - Fund Flow
    - Direct Distribution
    - Operating Referendum
    - Equitable Formula
- Transition Timeline

Financial Reporting Response to Legislation

GASB 102 Disclosure Requirements

Key Definitions

IPS Finance team worked with external CPA Firm Forvis Mazars to disclose the impact of HB 1423 in the SY 2024-25 audited financials.

Concentration

A lack of diversity related to an aspect of a significant inflow of resources or outflow of resources

Constraint

A limitation that is imposed by an external party of by formal action of a government's highest level of decision-making authority

Financial Reporting Response to Legislation

6

GASB 102 Disclosure Requirements

Examples

IPS Finance team evaluated constraints on limitations of raising revenue or issuing debt due to HB 1423. In future, IPEC has powers & duties related to approval of levy or issue debt, not IPS.

Concentration: Composition of:	Constraint
• Employers • Industries • Inflows of resources • Workforce covered by collective bargaining agreements • Providers of financial resources • Suppliers of material, labor, or services	• Limitations on raising revenue • Limitations on spending • Limitations on the incurrence of debt • Mandated spending

SY 2025-26 Year to Date Review

Budget Execution & Strategy for SY 2025–26

Debt Issued to Support Learning Environments

- $108M Deferred Maintenance Debt Closed November 13, 2025
- $121M Capital Referendum Debt Closed December 2, 2025
- Legislative Clarity needed future issuances for Deferred Maintenance Debt

Rebuilding Stronger Implementation

- Continue Student Experience Priorities for SY 2025-26
  - Positions & Programming

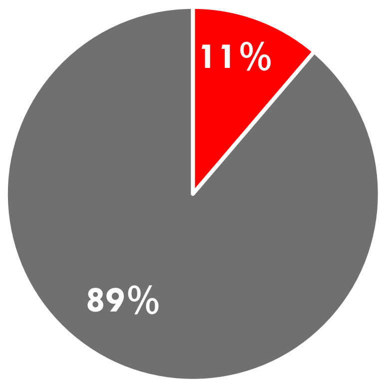
Resource Allocation & Reporting

- 2023 Capital Referendum Capital Improvement Dashboard
- Support Budget Implementation for SY 2026-27 & Beyond
- Finalized SY 2024-25 & In-Process for SY 2025-26 Fiscal Year-End Reporting
- Finalized SY 2024-25 Financial and Federal Awards Annual Audit

Supplier Diversity

January–March Summary

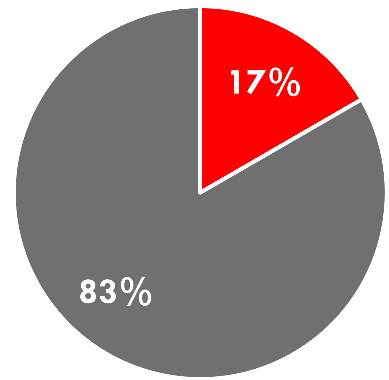
2026 Calendar Year



Total Eligible Expenditures
$70,000,000

■ XBE ■ Non XBE

2025 Calendar Year



Total Eligible Expenditures
$317,000,000

Top 5 Vendors 2026 YTD		Top 5 Vendors 2025	
POWERS-DAVIS JV, MBE	$ 1,858,233.94	POWERS-DAVIS JV, MBE	$ 23,076,617
R CHAVEZ CONSTRUCTION, MBE	$ 1,725,874.25	R CHAVEZ CONSTRUCTION, MBE	$ 3,337,551
DNO INC, MBE	$ 713,360.61	POWERS AND SONS CONS, MBE	$ 3,125,230
TUTORED BY TEACHERS, MBE	$ 489,400.00	BUSINESS FURNITURE, WBE	$ 2,731,532
GREENE THUMB LANSCAPE, MBE WBE	$ 375,056.00	DNO INC, MBE	$ 2,645,783

QUANTITY OF VENDORS USED 2026		QUANTITY OF VENDORS USED 2025	
XBE VENDORS USED	72	XBE VENDORS USED	125
TOTAL VENDORS USED	568	TOTAL VENDORS USED	1060

Content updated **6.12.2026**

All Funds

SY 2021 to 2025 YTD Cash Flow Summary

	2021 Actual	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	2026 Q3	2021 Actual	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	2026 Q3
RECEIPTS												
Tuition Support	251	258	268	286	289	216	49%	46%	41%	43%	43%	55%
Local Property Taxes - Operations	85	83	90	86	87	40	16%	15%	14%	13%	13%	10%
Local Property Taxes - Referendum	35	35	38	40	42	20	7%	6%	6%	6%	6%	5%
Local Property Taxes - Debt	58	54	65	86	91	44	11%	10%	10%	13%	14%	11%
Other Taxes	16	20	20	19	18	9	3%	4%	3%	3%	3%	2%
Federal Revenue	43	37	38	40	51	35	8%	7%	6%	6%	8%	9%
ESSER	2	30	88	67	30	-	0%	5%	14%	10%	5%	0%
Food Service	10	22	23	22	21	15	2%	4%	4%	3%	3%	4%
Disposal of Property	0	0	0	0	1	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other	17	17	16	21	36	13	3%	3%	3%	3%	5%	3%
Total Receipts	516	557	646	668	666	393	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
EXPENDITURES												
General Education	123	120	138	136	133	91	23%	22%	22%	20%	20%	20%
Special Education	47	45	49	49	56	41	9%	8%	8%	7%	8%	9%
Innovation Network	88	104	110	116	123	93	17%	19%	17%	17%	18%	21%
Educational Support	88	85	103	111	90	64	17%	16%	16%	16%	13%	14%
Administrative Operations	19	21	26	26	27	21	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	5%
Capital Projects	51	56	66	65	67	46	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Transportation	34	31	41	51	49	27	6%	6%	6%	8%	7%	6%
Food Service	13	20	22	22	25	18	3%	4%	3%	3%	4%	4%
Debt Payment - Principal	50	48	62	74	62	29	10%	9%	10%	11%	9%	7%
Debt Payment - Interest	13	13	15	21	31	18	2%	2%	2%	3%	5%	4%
Other	1	1	7	4	11	1	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	0%
Total Expenditures	526	544	639	675	675	449	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
							Surplus (Deficit) as % of Total Expenditures					
Surplus (Deficit)	(10)	13	7	(7)	(9)	(56)	-2%	2%	1%	-1%	-1%	-12%

Annual Revenues

Impacted by:

1) Total Enrollment across portfolio decreased YOY with additional Tuition Support per pupil
2) Local Property Tax Funding received semi-monthly
3) 2026 first full year without ESSER funding

Annual Expenditures

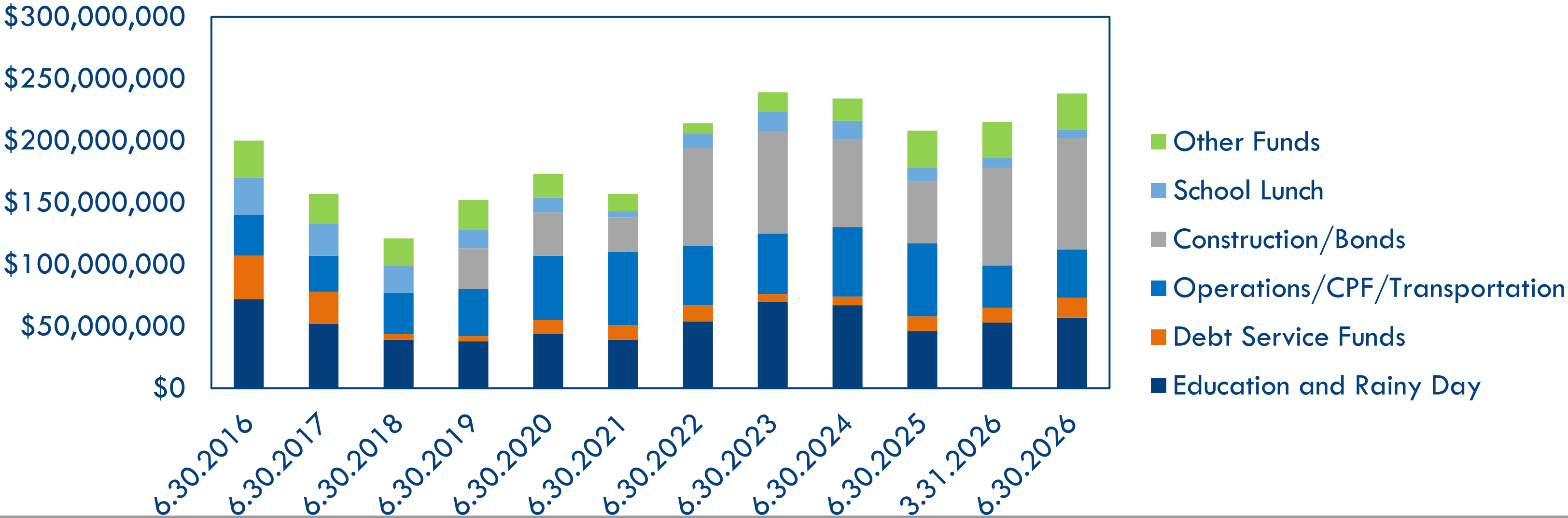
Impacted by:

1) Compensation increases & Innovation Agreements
2) Timing of Payments for Capital Projects, Transportation, & Insurance
3) Semi-monthly Debt payments

Content updated 6.11.2026 Note: Dollars in Millions

All Funds

Historical Fund Balances



Fund Balances	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**3.31.26**	**2026**
Education and Rainy Day	$72M	$52M	$39M	$38M	$44M	$39M	$54M	$70M	$67M	$46M	$53M	$57.M
Debt Service Funds	$35M	$26M	$5M	$4M	$11M	$12M	$13M	$6M	$7M	$12M	$12M	$16M
Operations/CPF/ Transportation	$33M	$29M	$33M	$38M	$52M	$59M	$48M	$49M	$56M	$59M	$34M	$39M
Construction/Bonds	$0M	$0M	$0M	$33M	$35M	$28M	$79M	$82M	$71M	$50M	$79M	$90M
School Lunch	$30M	$26M	$22M	$15M	$12M	$5M	$12M	$16M	$15M	$11M	$8M	$7M
Other Funds	$30M	$24M	$22M	$24M	$19M	$14M	$8M	$16M	$18M	$29M	$29M	$29M
Total Funds	**$200M**	**$157M**	**$121M**	**$152M**	**$173M**	**$157M**	**$214M**	**$239M**	**$234M**	**$208M**	**$215M**	**$238M**

Content updated **7.23.2026 –** see monthly Treasury Report for further details.

Board-Appropriated Funds

SY 2025-26 Projected Cash Flow Summary

Funds	Actual Balance 6.30.2025	Projected Annual Revenue	Transfers from Other Funds & Adjustments	Admin Fund Transfers @ <15% (1)	Projected Annual Expense	Net Cash Flow	Projected Balance 6.30.2026	Fund Balance % (2)
Education	**$29M**	$289M	($6M)	$0M	($291M)	**($8M)**	**$21M**	**12%**
Operations	**$58M**	$104M	$20M	$0M	($142M)	**($18M)**	**$40M**	**28%**
Rainy Day	**$17M**	-	$0M		$0M	**$0M**	**$17M**	**0%**
Operating Referendum	**$1M**	$49M	$19M		($50M)	**$18M**	**$19M**	**0%**
Subtotal	**$105M**	$442M	$33M	$0M	($483M)	**($8M)**	**$97M**	**20%**
Less: Tax Anticipation Warrants	**$0**	$0	($39M)	$0M	$0M	($39M)	($39M)	0%
Total	**$105M**	$442M	($6M)	$0M	($483M)	**($47M)**	**$58M**	**12%**

Cash Balances at year-end are projected above the Fund Reserve Balance Policy's goal of 8% or 1 month of reserves. Continued negative cash flow is expected without significant shifts in replacement revenue and service levels. Tax Anticipation Warrants in place for Ops & Op Ref @ 6/30/26.

(1) IPS Cash Flow projections allow for less than 15% of Annual Education Fund Revenues to be administratively transferred and retain sufficient cash in Education Fund.

(2) Fund Reserve Balance Policy (Board Policy 6227) provides guidance on retaining reserves equal to at least 1 to 3 months or 8% to 25% of annual expenditures.

Content updated **7.23.2026**

Board-Appropriated Funds

Financial & Operational Planning Considerations

- **Annual Deficit:** Current cash flow is negative, with operations relying on the **2018 Operating Referendum**, which **expires December 31, 2026.**
- **Prepare for Rapid Shifts:** Legislative and funding uncertainty requires the district to prepare for **rapid and precise shifts** in student instruction and operational commitments to ensure post-2026 long-term stability.
- **Dual Strategy for Cost Control:** We are addressing high costs by implementing internal operational **trade-offs to reduce expenses** and aggressively **advocating for sustainable funding** at all government and philanthropic levels.

- In addition to spending reductions and cost control, a successful operating referendum in November 2026 will be critical in order to
  - generate additional revenue and
  - provide a level of stability for IPS students and families.

Strategic Priority 4: Operate and Fund Strategically

Optimizing & Planning For SY 2025–26 & Beyond

DECISION POINTS

Macro Environmental Factors

- Legislative policy, funding formula, and SY 2025-26 & 2026-27 state budgets
- Enrollment: student mobility, supply/demand of seats, demographics
- Economy: inflation, recession?, and impact on federal, state and local funding

Strategic Conversations

- Budget process alignment to strategic priorities and board goals
- Compensation & Health Insurance → Approved 11/13/25
- Investments in student experience, technology, and early learning

Implemented and Yielding Positive Results

- Health insurance
- Facilities & Energy management
- Transportation

In Development

- Planning for revenue & authority shifts in State & Local Property Tax Policy
- SY 2026-27 Budget Development – School-Based & Central Supports
- Literacy & Post-Secondary Readiness - Mandated and Strategic Initiatives

As of 3/31/26 - Decisions related to how students are served every day are shifting between IPEC, IPS, and Charter Schools

Long-Term Budget Planning

Financial & Operational Planning Considerations

- Key planning areas for IPS Boundary Strategy
  - Budget & Levy
  - Buildings
  - Buses
  - Schools
  - Debt Issuance
  - Contracts
  - Staffing
  - Operating Referendum
  - Financial Reporting

Who makes decisions related to Supporting students?

Discussions around school funding depend on the number of students

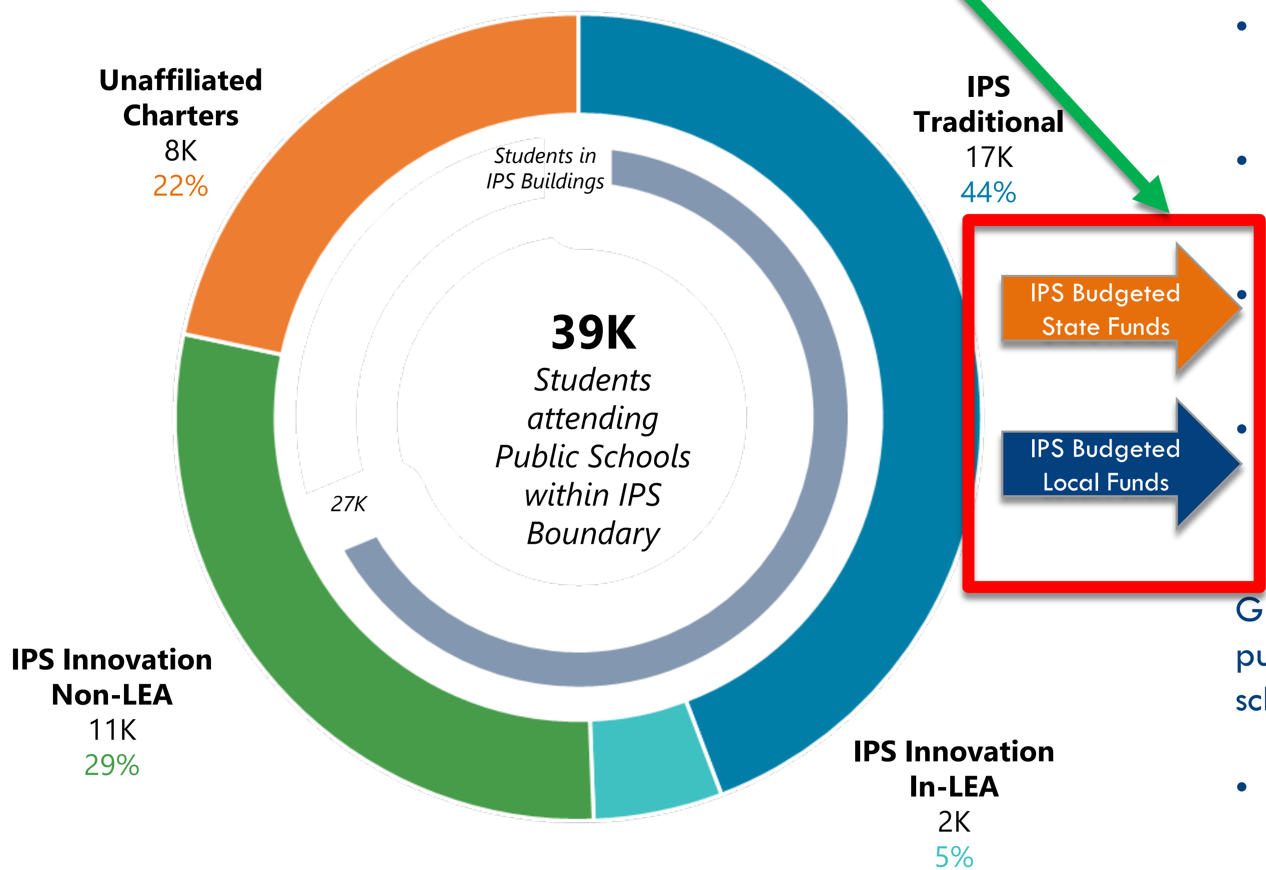
- **"19k"** → IPS Federal and State Reporting → "IPS-LEA"
- **"27k"** → Supported by IPS Operations → "IPS Operations"
- **"30k"** → IPS Accountability → "IPS Innovation Network"
- **"39k"** → IPS Boundary Public School Students → "IPS Boundary"

As of 3/31/26 - Decisions related to resource allocation of local property taxes are shifting between IPEC, IPS, and Charter Schools

Students Served

Enrollment for IPS Boundary

Distribution of Public School Enrollment of Schools within IPS Boundary



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Graph Excludes Transfers to other public schools (5k) and non-public schools (5k)

- **"50k"** for K-12 age students in IPS Boundary

Content updated 2.13.2026 Source: SY2025-26 Fall Transfer Report

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As of 3/31/26 - Resource allocation decisions for local property taxes will be shifting to support more students within IPS and Charter Schools with little change in amount of funding.

Long-Term Budget Planning

State & Local Property Tax Revenue Considerations

- State Revenues are dependent on enrollment ($ per pupil)
  - State per pupil is assumed at 1.4% increase for future years
  - Long-term Enrollment trends assume a decrease in students served
  - Total State Support is static in the long-term with very little growth
- Property Tax Revenues do not change based on enrollment ("Pie is the Pie")
  - IPS-LEA is a provider of operational support services, such as facilities or transportation, for 27,000 students who are both In and Out of IPS-LEA
  - A reduction in revenues to IPS-LEA, through economic and/or policy shifts, will require trade-offs to continue as a service provider of instruction & operations
    - Replacement Revenue
      - Chargeback for Services
      - Increase in Local, State, or Federal Revenues
    - Reduction in Services

As of 3/31/26 – mandate is to develop strategy to support all students in IPS Boundary – from current 27k to around 39k

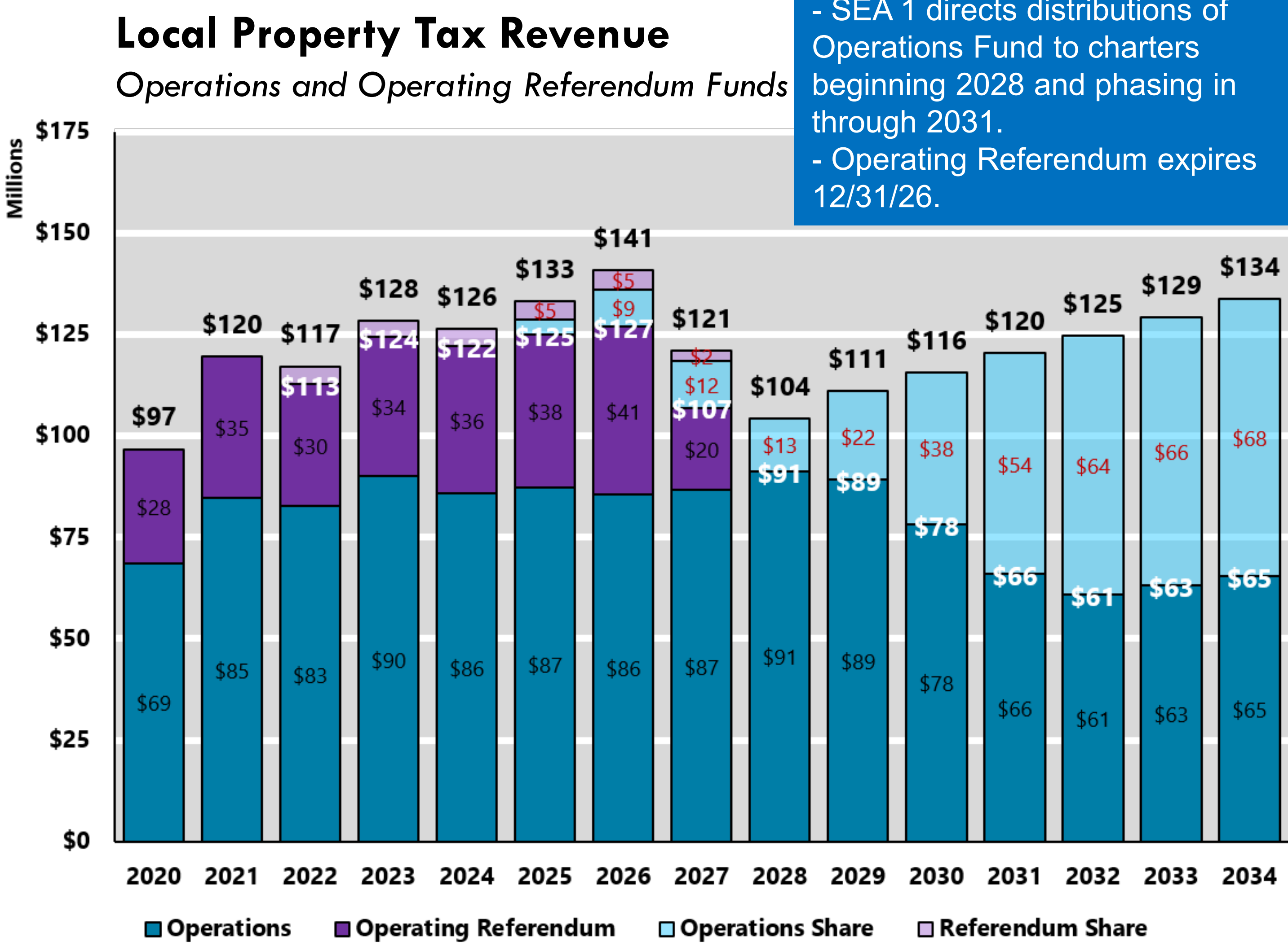
IPS Board operating referendum plan going forward

Long-Term Budget Planning

IPS Property Tax Revenue Forecast by Fiscal Year (excludes Debt Service)

- Property tax revenue projection assumes a fixed debt service tax levy.
- Referendum funds (both operating and capital) are able to incorporate TIF assessed value, and thus have a higher tax base.
- The IPS operating referendum expires in CY 2026. IPS will receive a partial distribution in FY 2027.

- SEA 1 directs distributions of Operations Fund to charters beginning 2028 and phasing in through 2031.
- Operating Referendum expires 12/31/26.



As of 3/31/26 - Decisions related to how students are served every day are shifting between IPEC, IPS, and Charter Schools

Long-Term Budget Planning

IPS Boundary Decision – How to use the Local Property Tax "Pie"

SY 2025-26

Projected Non-Debt Property Taxes = $141M

Supporting buildings, buses, & academics for 27k students

SY 2033-34

Projected Non-Debt Property Taxes = $134M

Supporting buildings, buses, & academics for 39k students

Over the next eight years, our schools will have less money to spend on students. The anticipated loss of charter school grants exacerbates the issue. Because of this, we have to make some very tough choices about how to serve our students.

Long-Term Budget Planning

IPS Boundary Decision – How to use the Local Property Tax "Pie"

SY 2025-26

- Local Property Tax supported Debt
- Supporting buildings for 27k students

SY 2033-34

- Local Property Tax supported Debt
- Supporting buildings for up to 39k students

Over the next eight years, our community will have the same amount of money to spend on more buildings. The anticipated loss of charter school grants exacerbates the issue. Because of this, we have to make some very tough choices about how to serve our students.

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Since 2010, IPS and many other Central Indiana schools have been supported by operating referenda to support students.

Operating Referendum

Property Tax Considerations in IPS Boundary

Since 2008, IPS is not alone among Central Indiana school districts who rely heavily on local taxpayers to fund capital and operating needs.

Nearly all school districts have at least pursued a referendum of some kind. The vast majority have been successful and have renewed upon expiration.

A significant difference between IPS and local peers is quantity, age, size, and condition of buildings.

Similarities among districts is the need to attract & retain people to serve students

Legend:
Red = Referendum Failed
Yellow = Successful Operating Referendum which has been renewed or expired (tax rate)
Green = Successful & Active Operating Referendum (tax rate)
Blue = Successful Capital Referendum ($ amount)

Westfield	
2010 Oper	0.23
2016 Oper	0.2
2017 Capital	$90m
2022 Oper	0.17

Noblesville	
2009 Capital	Fail
2010 Capital	$63.6m
2010 Oper	0.2115
2013 Capital	$28m
2016 Oper	0.189
2018 Oper	0.37

Lebanon	
2010 Capital	$40m
2022 Capital	$102.65m
2022 Oper	0.15

Zionsville	
2010 Oper	Fail
2011 Debt	Refinance
2012 Oper	0.2444
2015 Oper	0.2444
2019 Capital	$89m
2019 Oper	0.2444

Sheridan	
2011 Oper	0.19
2017 Oper	0.25
2023 Oper	0.25

Carmel	
2010 Oper	0.16
2017 Oper	0.19
2019 Safety	0.05
2023 Oper	0.19

HSE	
2009 Oper	0.1
2010 Capital	$62m
2013 Capital	$95m
2016 Oper	0.2275
2023 Oper	0.1995

Mt. Vernon	
2010 Oper	Fail
2012 Oper	Fail
2014 Oper	0.11
2022 Oper	0.17

Western Boone	
2010 Oper	Fail

Pike	
2010 Capital	$21.475m
2024 Oper	0.24

Washington	
2010 Oper	0.08
2016 Capital	$185m
2016 Oper	0.11
2020 Capital	$285m
2020 Oper	0.25

Lawrence	
2019 Capital	$191m

Greenfield-Central

Brownsburg	
2015 Capital	Fail
2015 Oper	Fail

Eastern Hancock	
2010 Oper	Fail

Avon	
2011 Oper	Fail
2018 Oper	0.3536
2025 Oper	0.33

Wayne	
2015 Oper	0.35
2019 Oper	0.35

IPS	
2008 Capital	$278m
2018 Capital	$52m
2018 Oper	0.196
2023 Capital	$410m

Warren	
2018 Oper	0.21
2023 Oper	0.30

Southern Hancock	
2010 Oper	Fail

Speedway	
2010 Oper	0.59
2016 Oper	0.59
2023 Oper	0.59

Beech Grove	
2009 Oper	0.35
2015 Capital	$8.8m
2015 Oper	0.35
2020 Capital	$17m
2020 Oper	0.55

Danville	
2019 Capital	Fail
2019 Oper	Fail

Plainfield

Decatur	
2014 Oper	0.2986
2019 Oper	0.289

Perry	
2009 Oper	Fail
2011 Oper	0.3078
2011 Capital	$50m
2015 Oper	0.4212
2015 Capital	$50m
2022 Oper	0.4212

Franklin	
2009 Oper	Fail
2011 Oper	Fail
2022 Capital	Fail

Northwestern	
2010 Oper	Fail

Shelby

Mooresville	
2009 Capital	Fail

Center Grove	
2010 Oper	Fail
2019 Oper	Fail

Greenwood

Clark-Pleasant	
2018 Oper	0.1

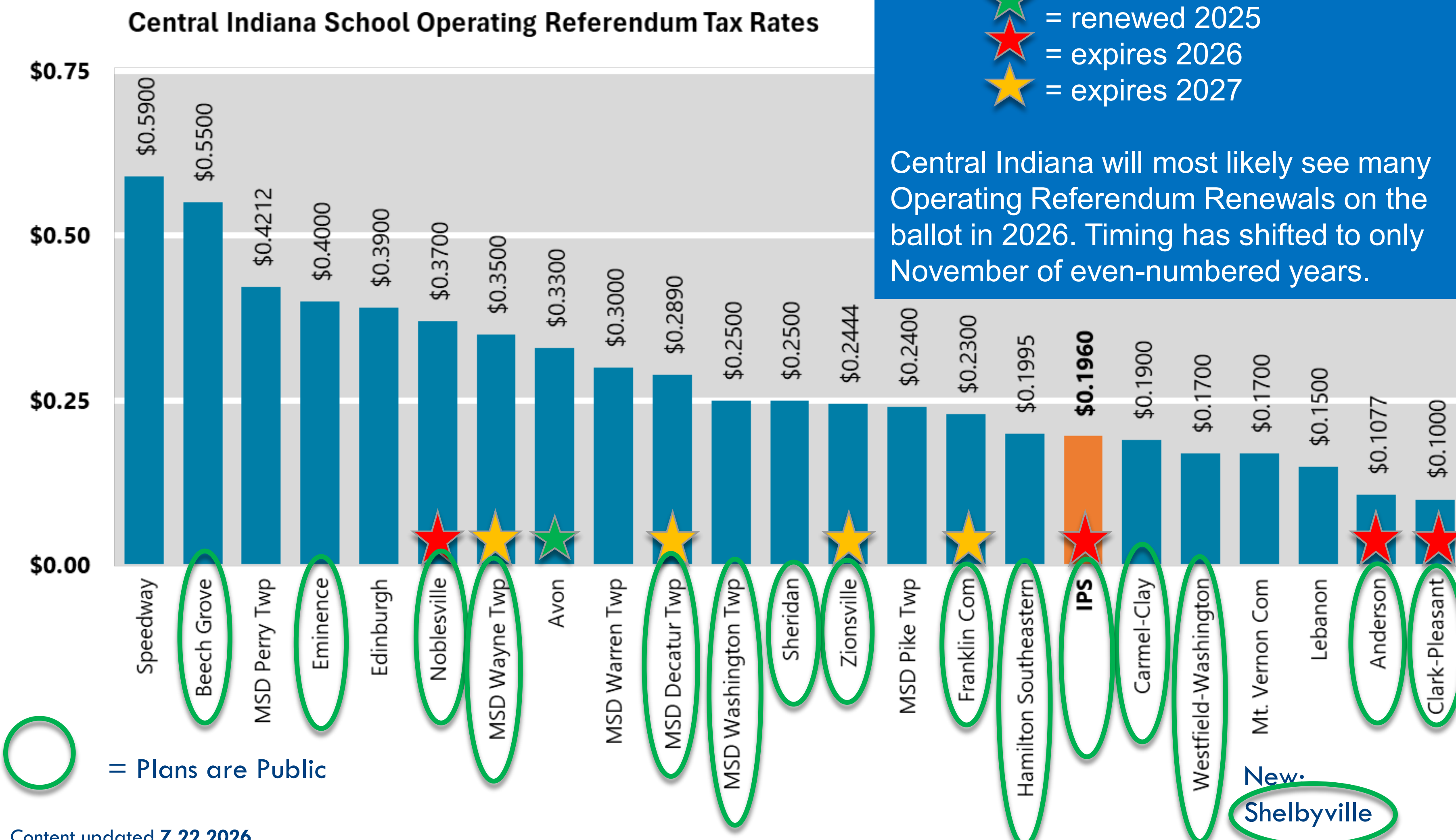
Franklin	
2019 Oper	0.23

Edinburgh	
2022 Oper	0.39

Since 2010, an operating referendum source provides stability and services for students in many school districts.

Operating Referendum

22 Operating Referendum – Comparison with Central Indiana?



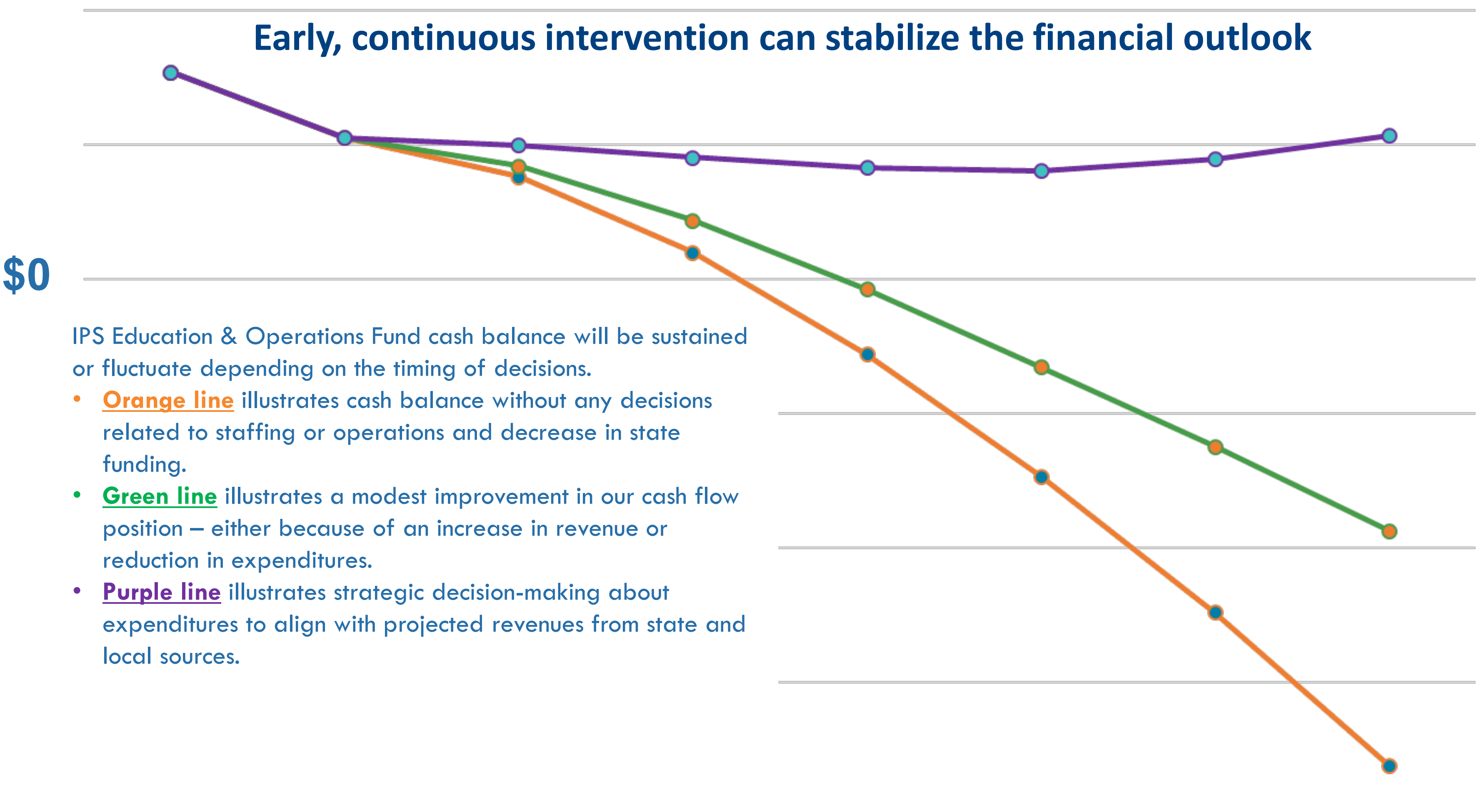
= renewed 2025
= expires 2026
= expires 2027

Central Indiana will most likely see many Operating Referendum Renewals on the ballot in 2026. Timing has shifted to only November of even-numbered years.

Content updated **7.22.2026**

Strategic Priority 4: Operate and Fund Strategically

Adapting & Optimizing For SY 2025-26 & Beyond



IPS Education & Operations Fund cash balance will be sustained or fluctuate depending on the timing of decisions.

- **Orange line** illustrates cash balance without any decisions related to staffing or operations and decrease in state funding.
- **Green line** illustrates a modest improvement in our cash flow position – either because of an increase in revenue or reduction in expenditures.
- **Purple line** illustrates strategic decision-making about expenditures to align with projected revenues from state and local sources.

SY 2025–26 Q3 Quarterly Finance Update

Key Messages

2026 Legislative Session through HB 1423 shifted key decision-making authority from the IPS Board to the Indianapolis Public Education Corporation as of 3/31/26. Reviews and recommendations are underway to align projected available resources to support buildings, buses, and academic programming across all IPS Boundary schools..

A successful operating referendum in November 2026 will be critical in order to sustain the instruction and operational services for IPS Boundary students.

Long-term sustainability for IPS boundary students will require prudent decision-making, while encouraging and sustaining local taxpayer support to meet community demand for instructional and operational services.

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APPENDIX

Cash Flow Projection
Board Appropriated Funds
Enrollment
Resource Allocation & Example Allotments
Vision & Strategic Plan
Supplier Diversity
Federal Title Programs
Long-Term Budget Planning
Make Every Dollar Count
Financial Reporting

Strategic Priority 4: Operate and Fund Strategically

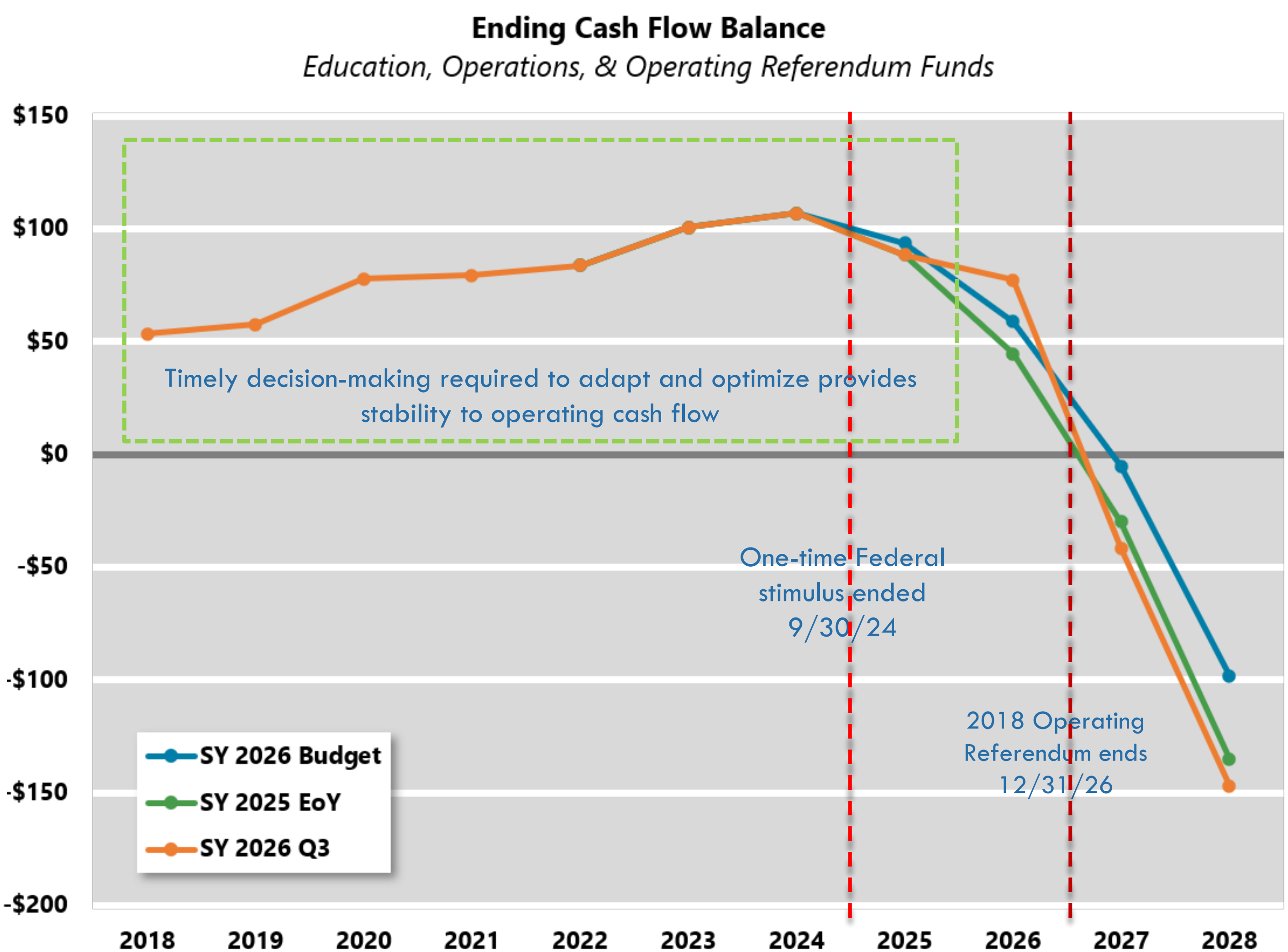
Cash Flow Projection – April 2026

IPS Education & Operations Fund cash balance will be sustained or fluctuate depending on the timing of decisions.

- **Blue line** illustrates March 2025 Budget Projection.
- **Green line** illustrates August 2025 Year End Projection.
- **Orange line** illustrates April 2026 Q3 Projection.

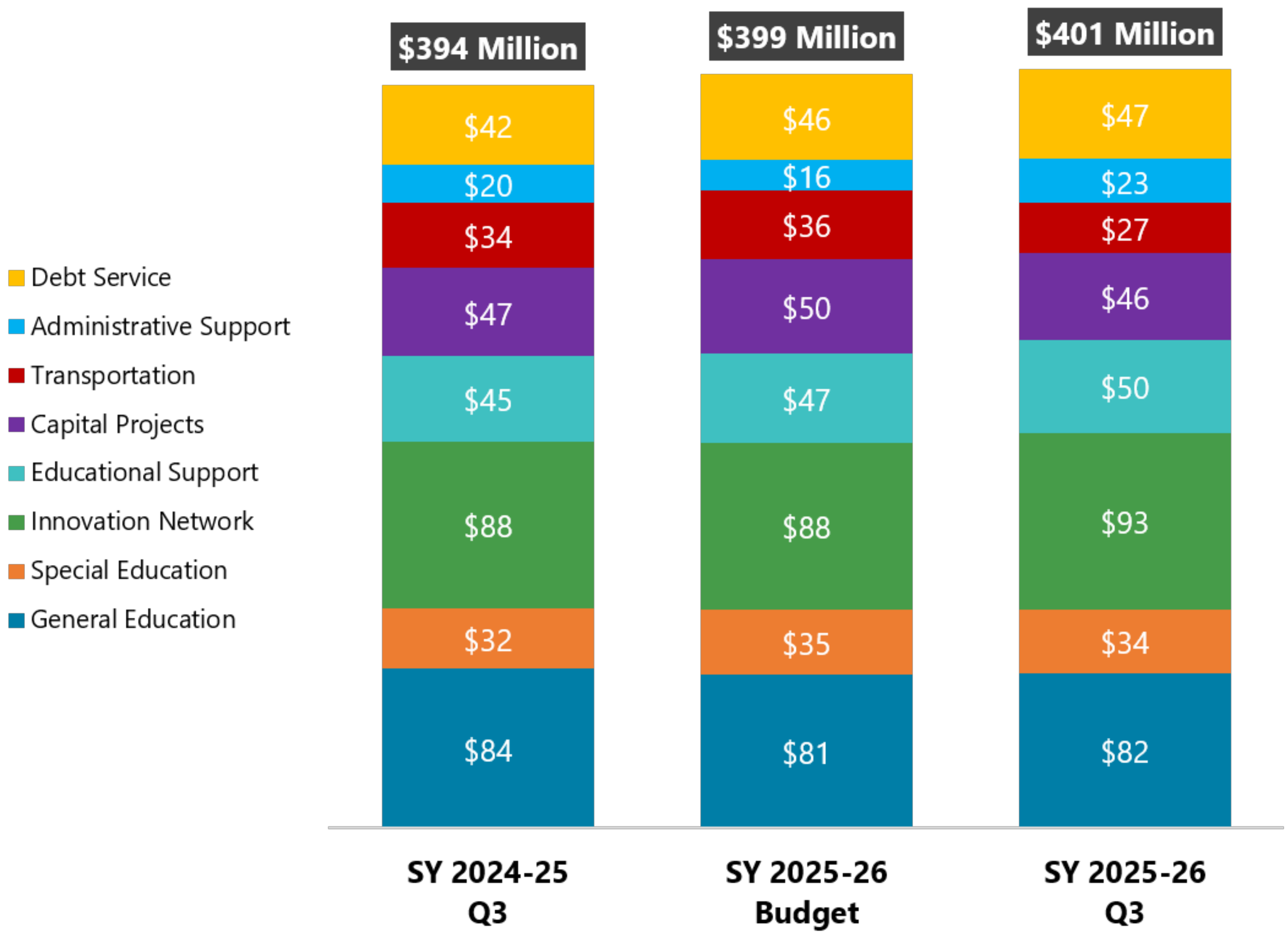
Operating cash flow has currently been supported by 2 time bound funding sources, such as

- One-time Federal stimulus and
- local property tax referendum (ending 12/31/26) which would need to be extended every 8 years



Content updated **6.15.2026**

July 2025-March 2026: Expenditures (in Millions)



Analysis:

1) Total Non-Debt Expenditures in line with Prior Year and Budget
2) Instructional Expenses in line with Prior Year and Budget
3) Innovation payments increased from Prior Year and Budget due to change in State Funding & # of students
4) Capital Projects in line with Prior Year and Budget.
5) Transportation below budget due to timing contractor payments. Projected to be less than budget at end of year.

Board-Appropriated Funds

Revenue Considerations (for SY 2025-26 & Beyond)

State Tuition Support → **Education Fund**

- Average Enrollment as of 10.1.2025 and 2.1.2026
- State Tuition Support
  - Basic Grant
  - Complexity Grant (student data as of 10.1.24)
- Special Education
- Vocational/Career Technical
- Non-English Speaking Grant
- Academic Performance Grant

Transfer →

Property-Tax Support → **Operations & Debt Funds**

- Certified Net Assessed Property Value (NAV)
- Requested Levy
- Circuit Breaker
- Miscellaneous Revenue
  - Excise Tax
  - Financial Institution Tax

LEGEND

Local | State

Board-Appropriated Funds

Fund Structure Effective July 1, 2019

State Tuition Support

Education Fund

- Teacher salaries and benefits
- Principal salaries and benefits
- Special programs such as Career and Technical Education, Gifted and Talented, Special Needs, and Summer School
- Guidance counseling, nurses, occupational therapy, physical therapy
- Classroom supplies, technology and equipment
- Educational media services

Property-Tax Support

Operations & Debt Funds

- Non-instructional support such as Board of School Commissioners, Superintendent, Human Resources and Finance
- Operating support such as utilities, insurance, custodial services, building maintenance, capital improvements, and transportation

LEGEND

Local State

Board-Appropriated Funds

SY 2025–26 Annual Cash Flows

Content updated 7.23.2026
Subject to change due to state, federal or local funding fluctuations

State Tuition Support

Education Fund

Inflows =	**$289M**
Expenditures	
General Education =	($51M)
Special Education =	($46M)
Innovation Network =	($127M)
Educational Support =	($67M)
Total Expenditures =	**($291M)**
Ops. Transfer =	($0M)
Total Outflows =	**($291M)**

$49M received and $50M expended in Operating Referendum Fund for Education Fund related services

$0M Ops. Transfer

Property-Tax Support

Operations Fund

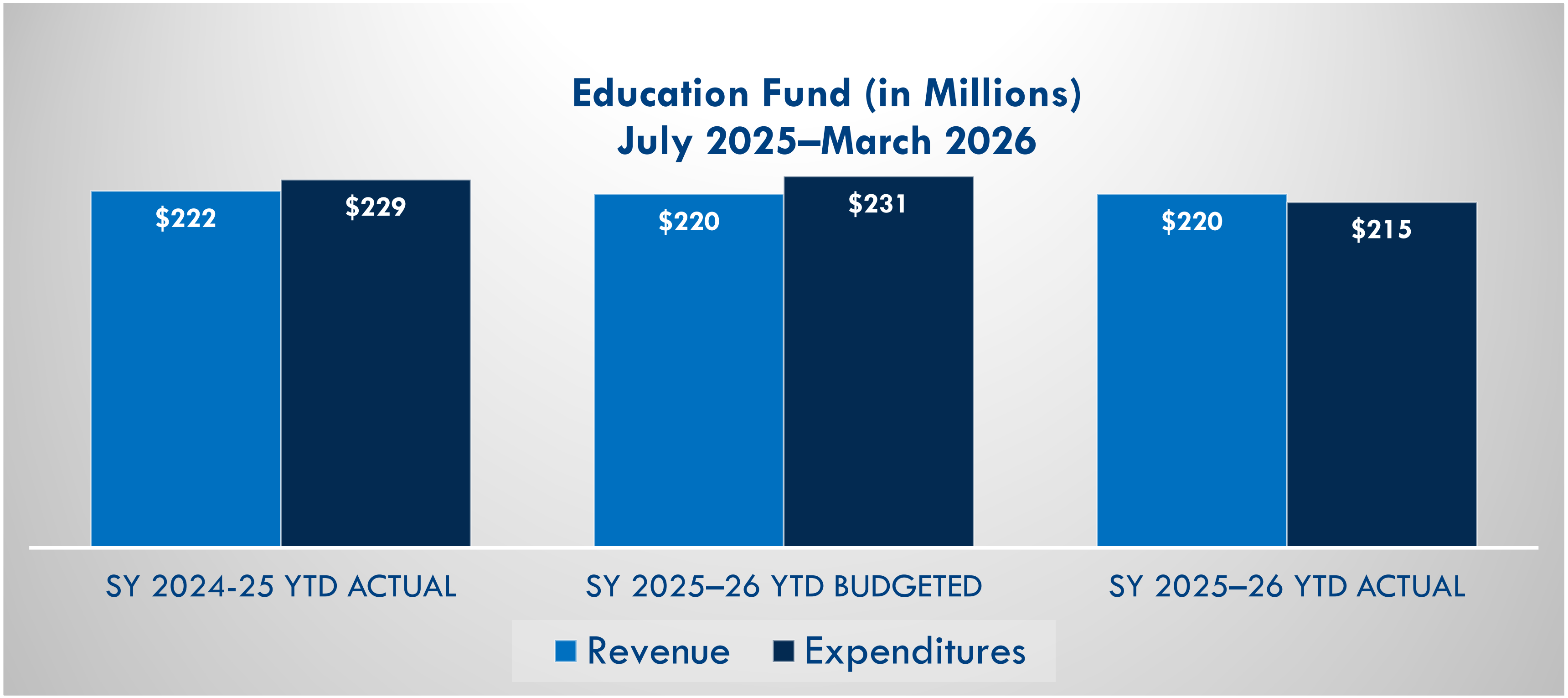
Inflows	
Property Tax =	$103M
Ops. Transfer =	$0M
Fund Transfers =	$0M
Total Inflows =	**$104M**
Expenditures	
Capital Projects =	($62M)
Transportation =	($48M)
Admin. Operations =	($31M)
Total Expenditures =	**($142M)**

LEGEND

- Local
- State

Board-Appropriated Funds

Education Fund

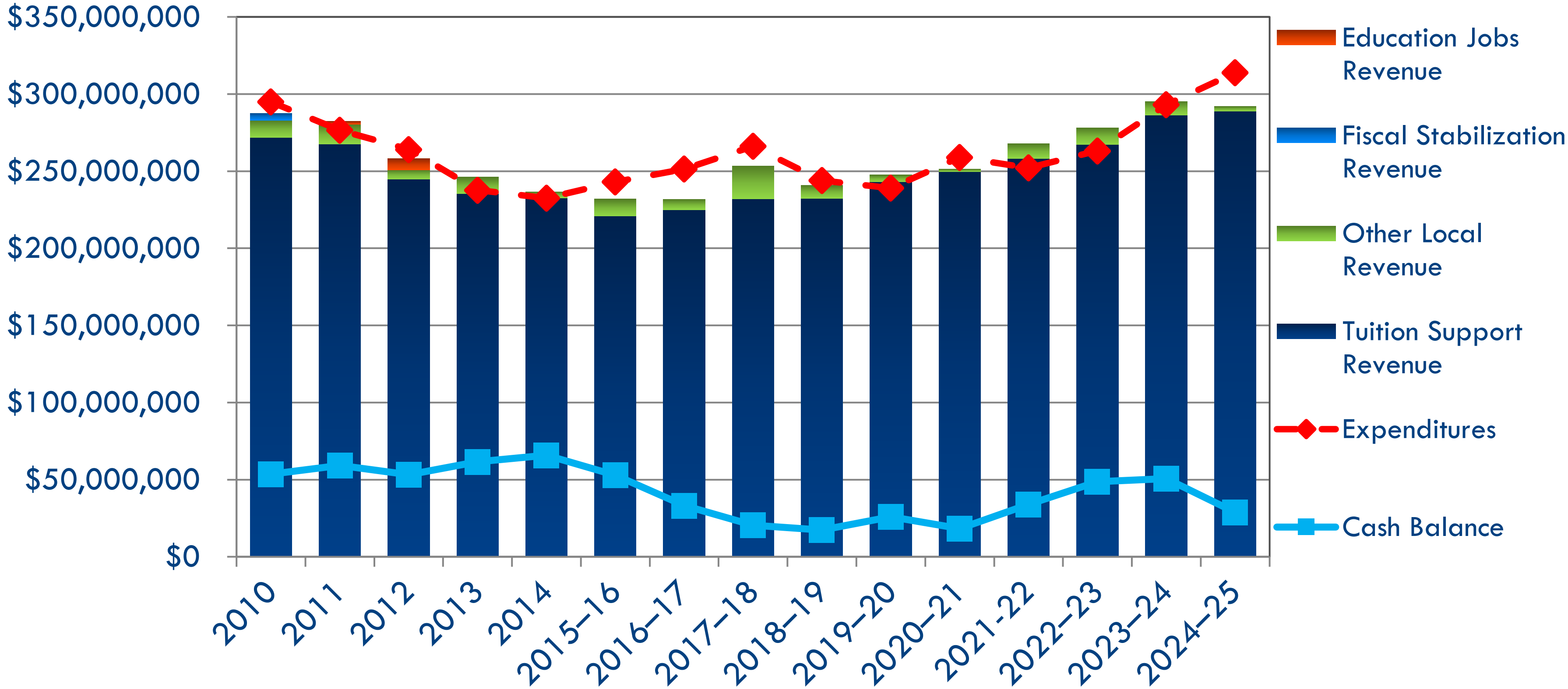


- ❑ Appropriation requested from DLGF = $318M (not including Admin Transfer)
- ❑ State tax revenue received monthly
- ❑ Effective July 1, 2019, “General Fund” converted to “Education Fund”
- ❑ Title Consolidation combines “Combined Services Fund & Education Fund”

Content updated **6.15.2026**

General/Education Fund

General/Education Fund and Related Supporting Funds Calendar Year 2010 Through SY 2024–25

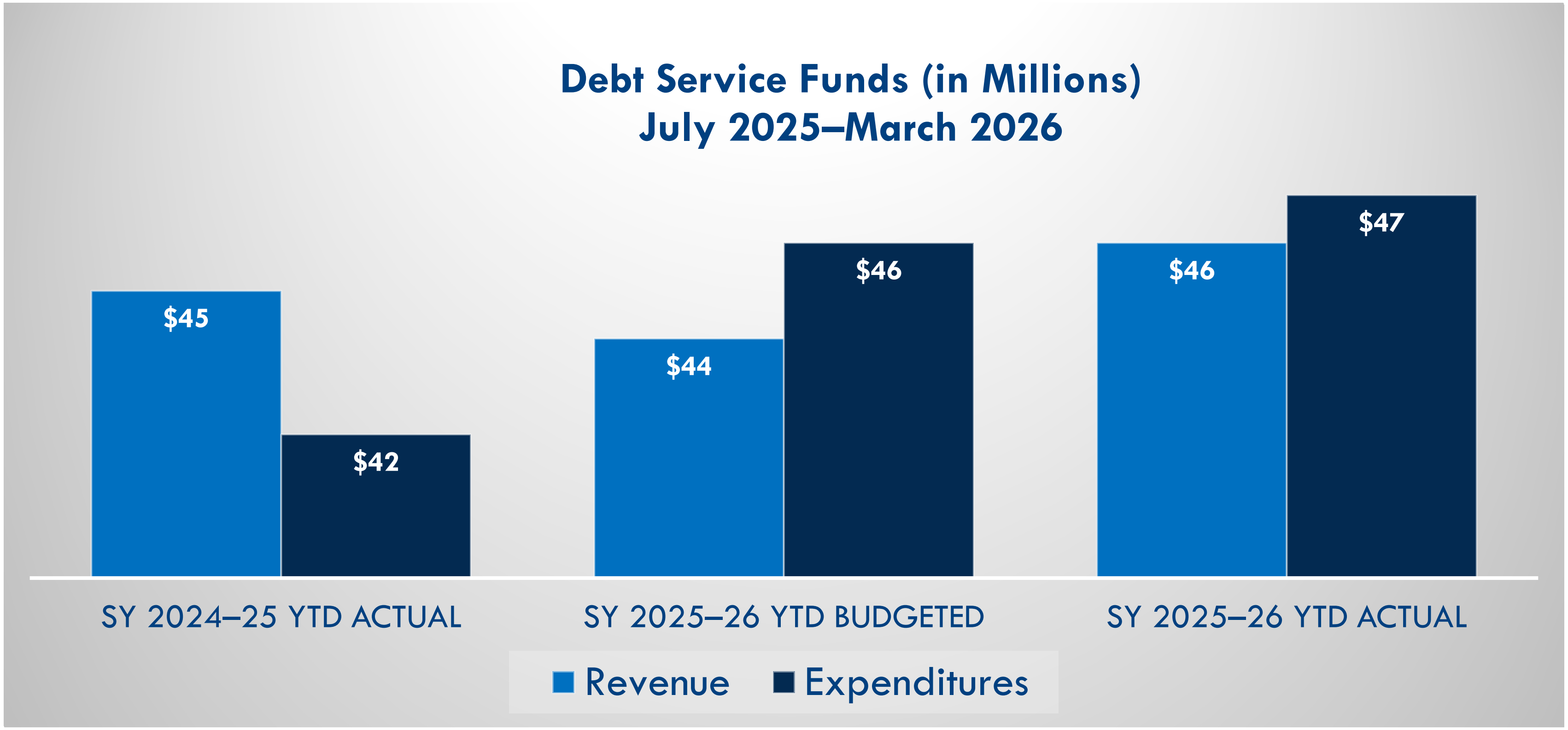


Content updated **9.2.2025**

Effective July 1, 2019, “General Fund” converted to “Education Fund”

Board-Appropriated Funds

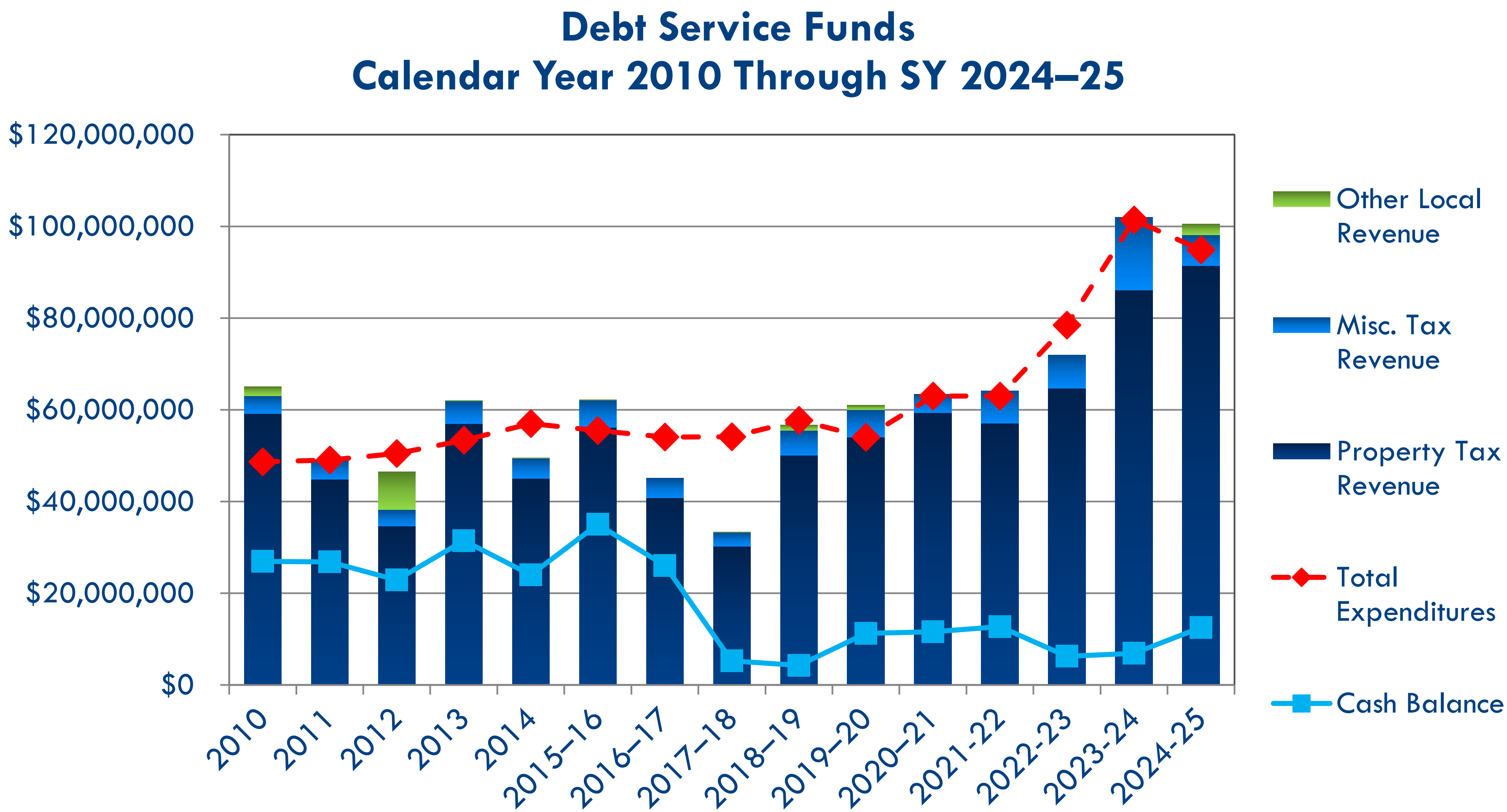
Debt Service Funds



- Local property-tax revenues received semiannually
- Payments represent loan payments

Content updated **6.12.2026**

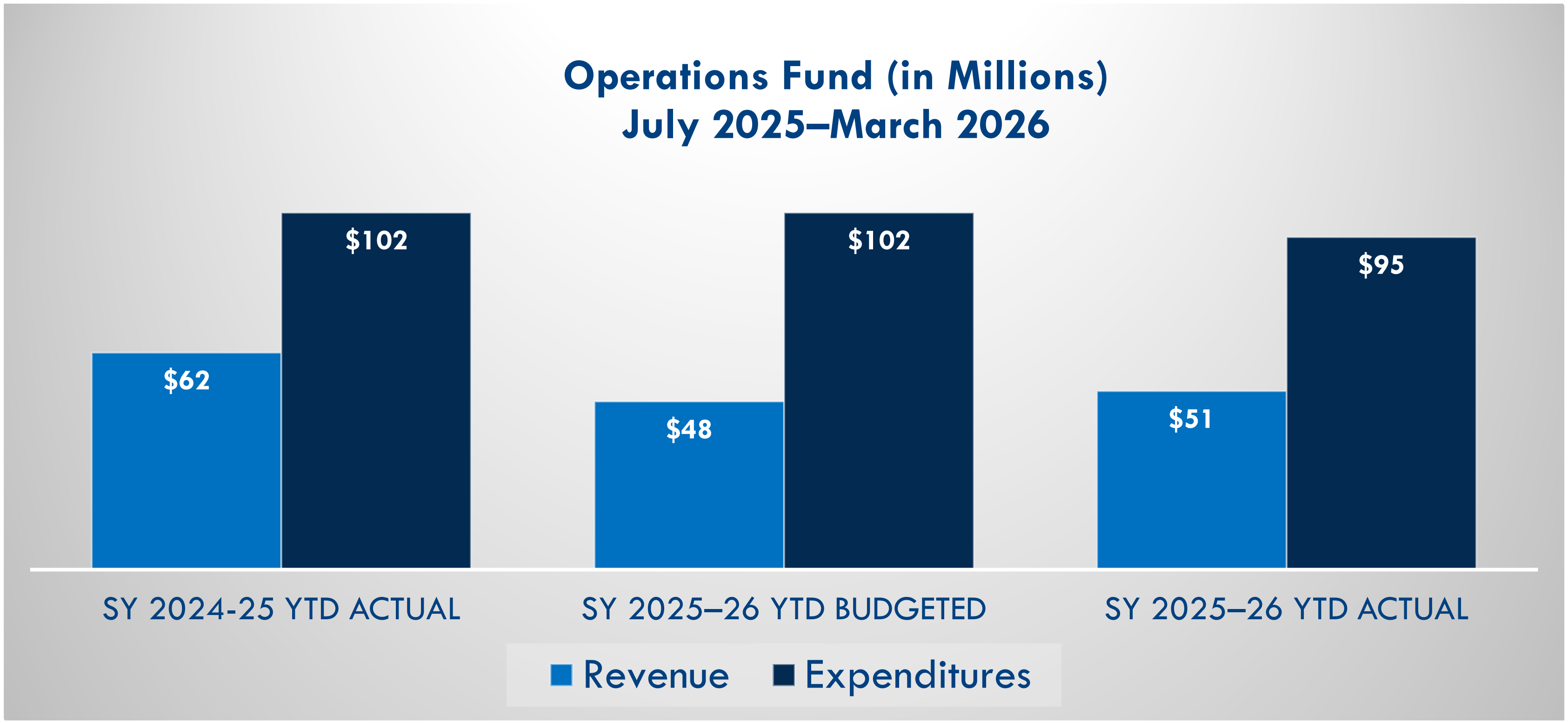
Debt Service Funds



Content updated **9.2.2025**

Board-Appropriated Funds

Operations Fund

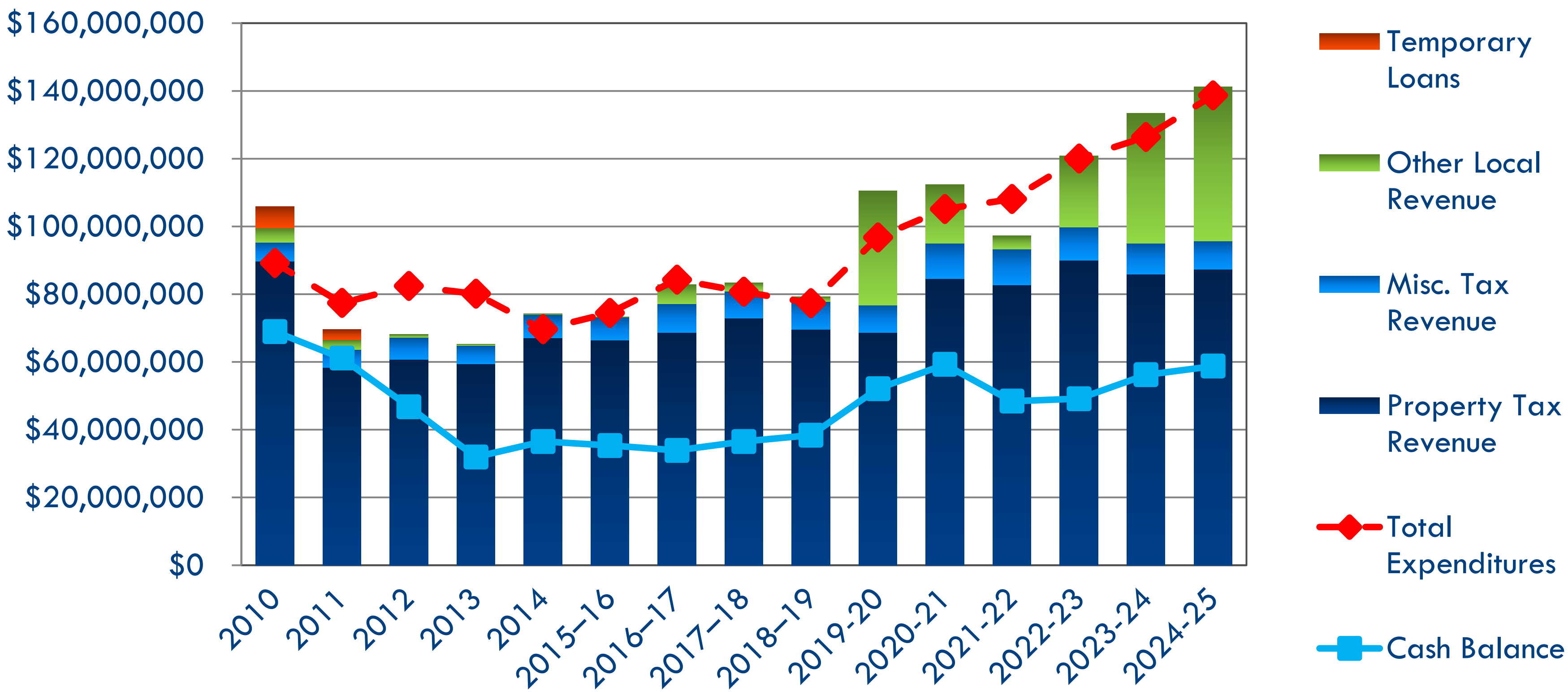


- Appropriation requested from DLGF = $146M
- Local property-tax revenues received semiannually
- Property-tax caps decrease receipts, reducing revenue received
- Includes administrative operations, utilities, facilities maintenance projects, and transportation

Content updated **6.15.2026**

Operations Fund

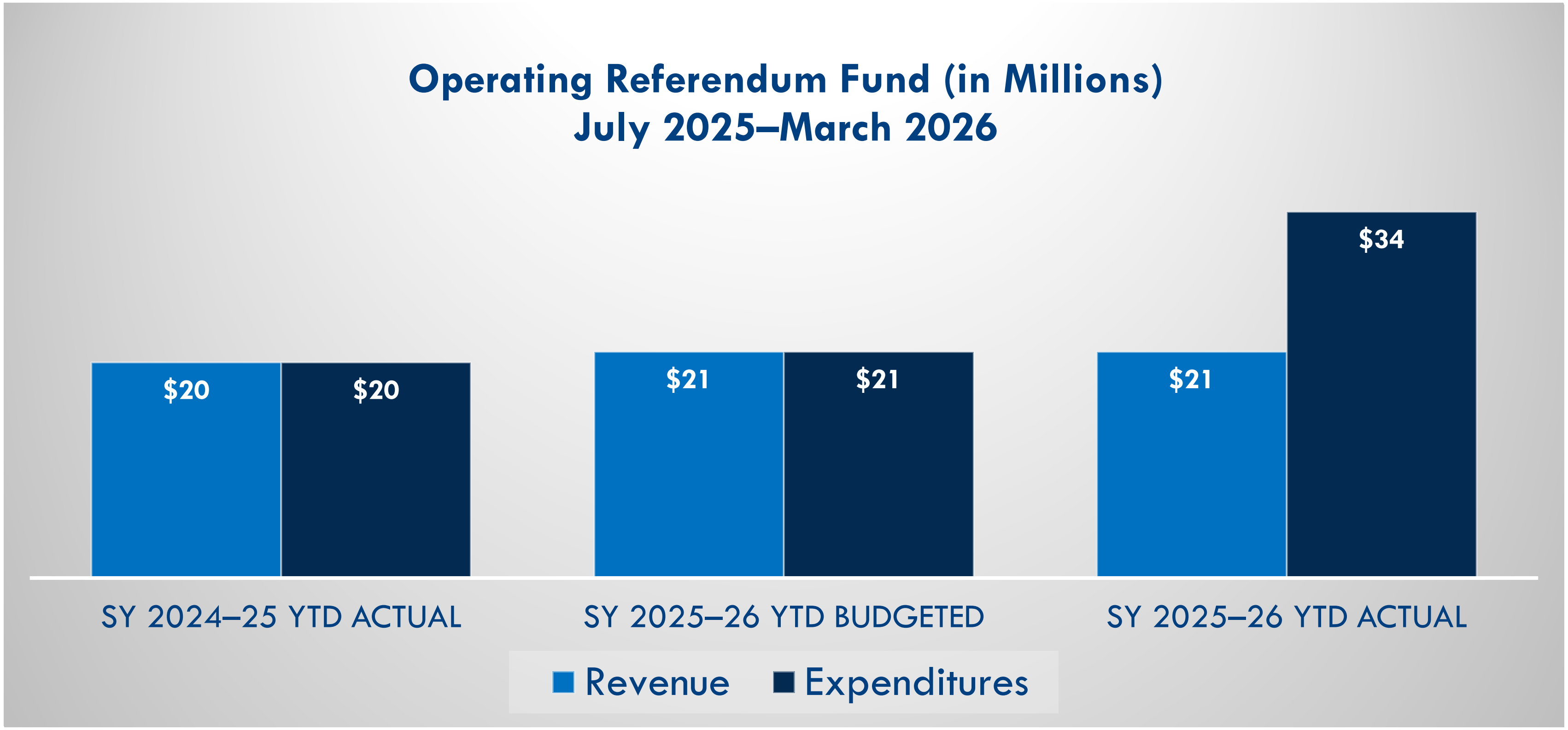
Operations Fund
Calendar Year 2010 Through SY 2024–25



Effective July 1, 2019, "Capital Projects Fund," "Transportation Operating," and "Bus Replacement" consolidated into "Operations Fund"

Board-Appropriated Funds

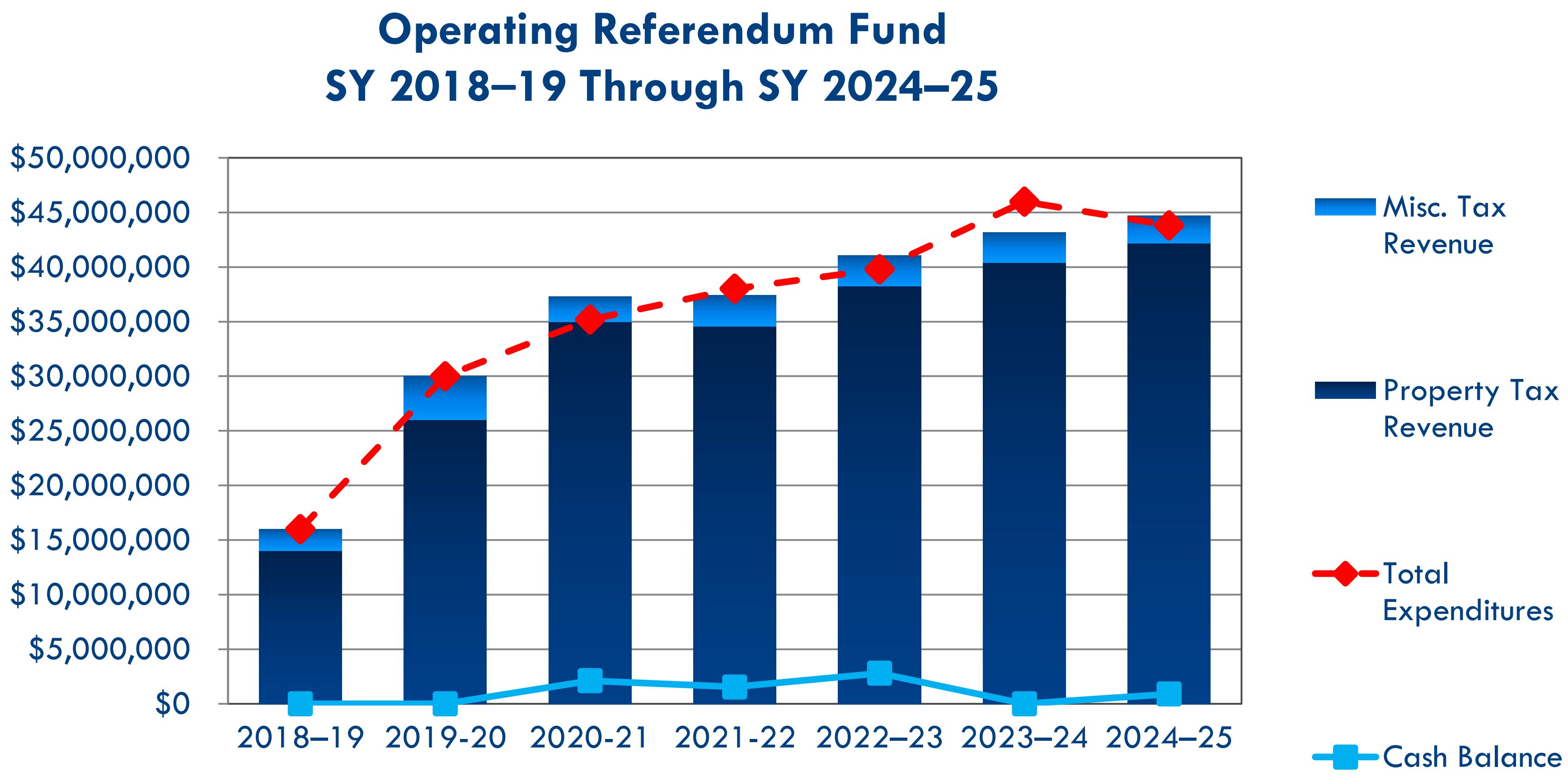
Operating Referendum Fund



- Local property-tax revenues received semiannually
- Operating Referendum passed by voters November 2018

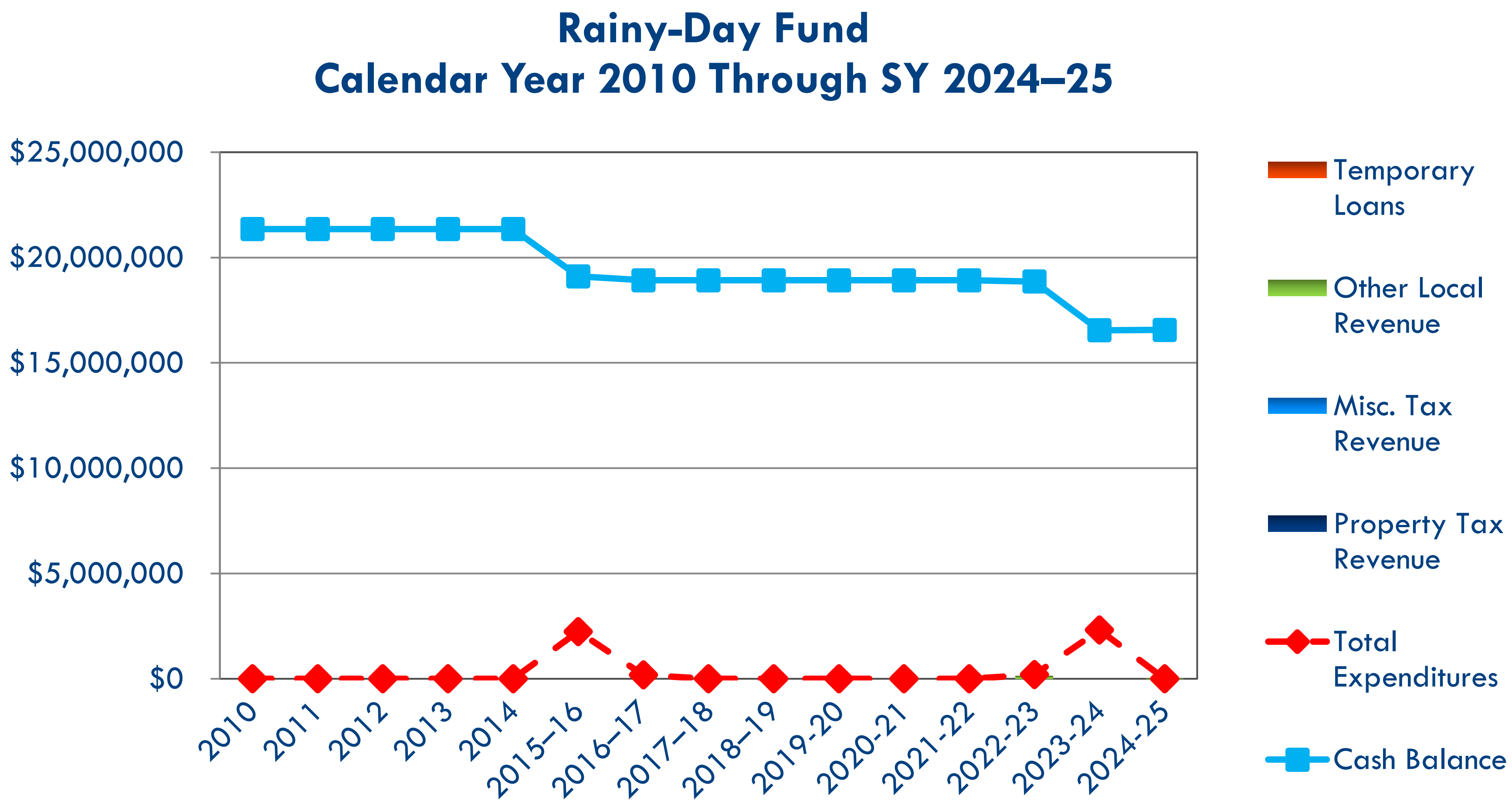
Content updated **6.15.2026**

Operating Referendum Fund



Content updated **9.2.2025**

Rainy-Day Fund



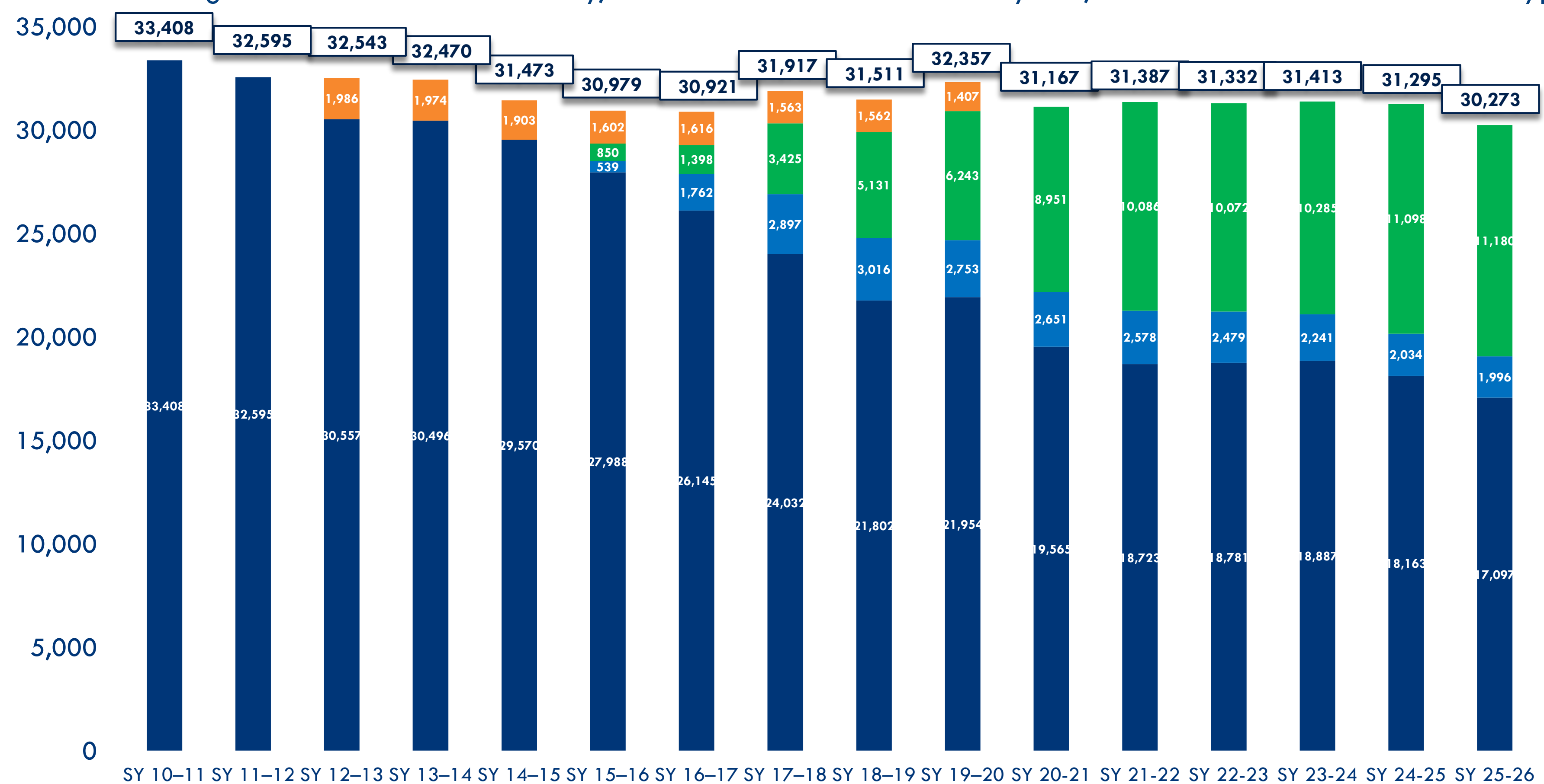
Content updated **8.15.2025**

myIPS

Students Served

Historical Perspective: Enrollment

Enrollment since 2010 has shifted school types, the expansion of the Innovation Network, and the return of Turnaround Academies. Throughout COVID-19 and recovery, enrollment stabilized. In recent years, enrollment has decreased of all types.



Content updated **2.20.2026**

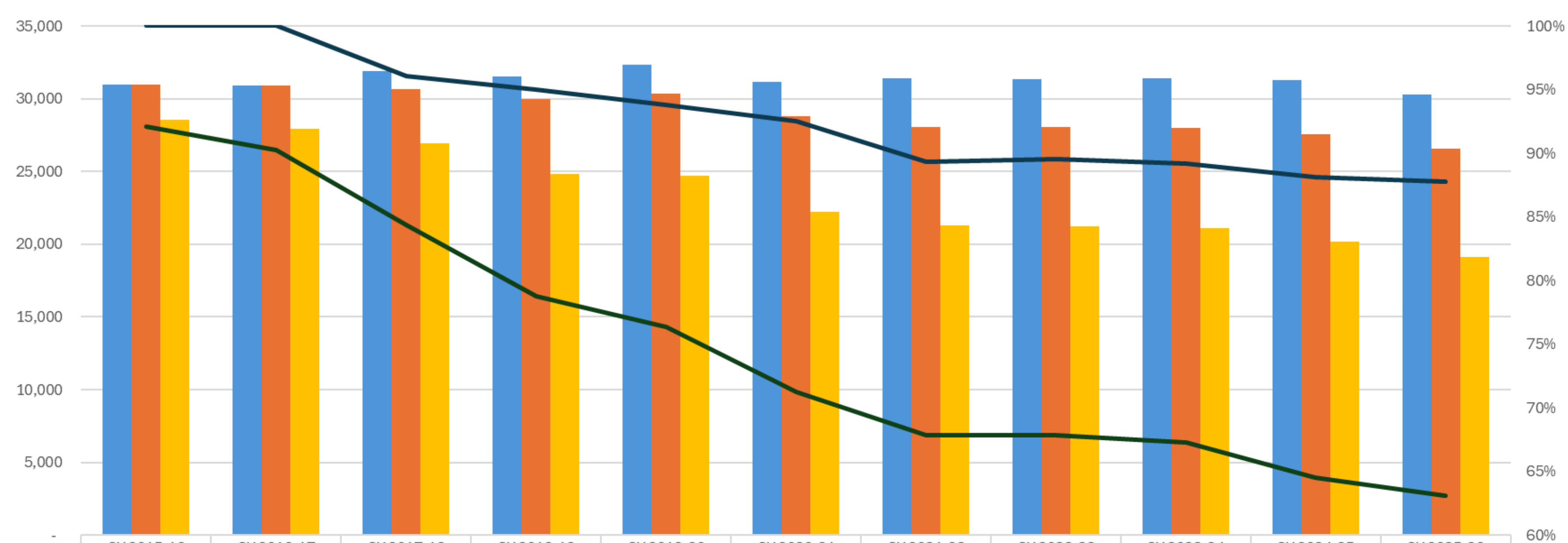
IPS Operations | Innovation-LEA | Innovation-Non-LEA | Turnaround

Note: In some school years multiple counts for funding occurred. Enrollment counts displayed include only the first student count of a school year

Students Served (ADM)

ADM for IPS Accountability has increased since SY 2015-16. Over same time period, **ADM supported by operational services** such as Facilities, Transportation, IT has decreased, but not as much as **ADM of IPS-LEA**. When IPS develops the Annual Budget for Schools, Staff, and Services, initiatives & reporting is aligned to serve students at varying service levels.

ADM Trends



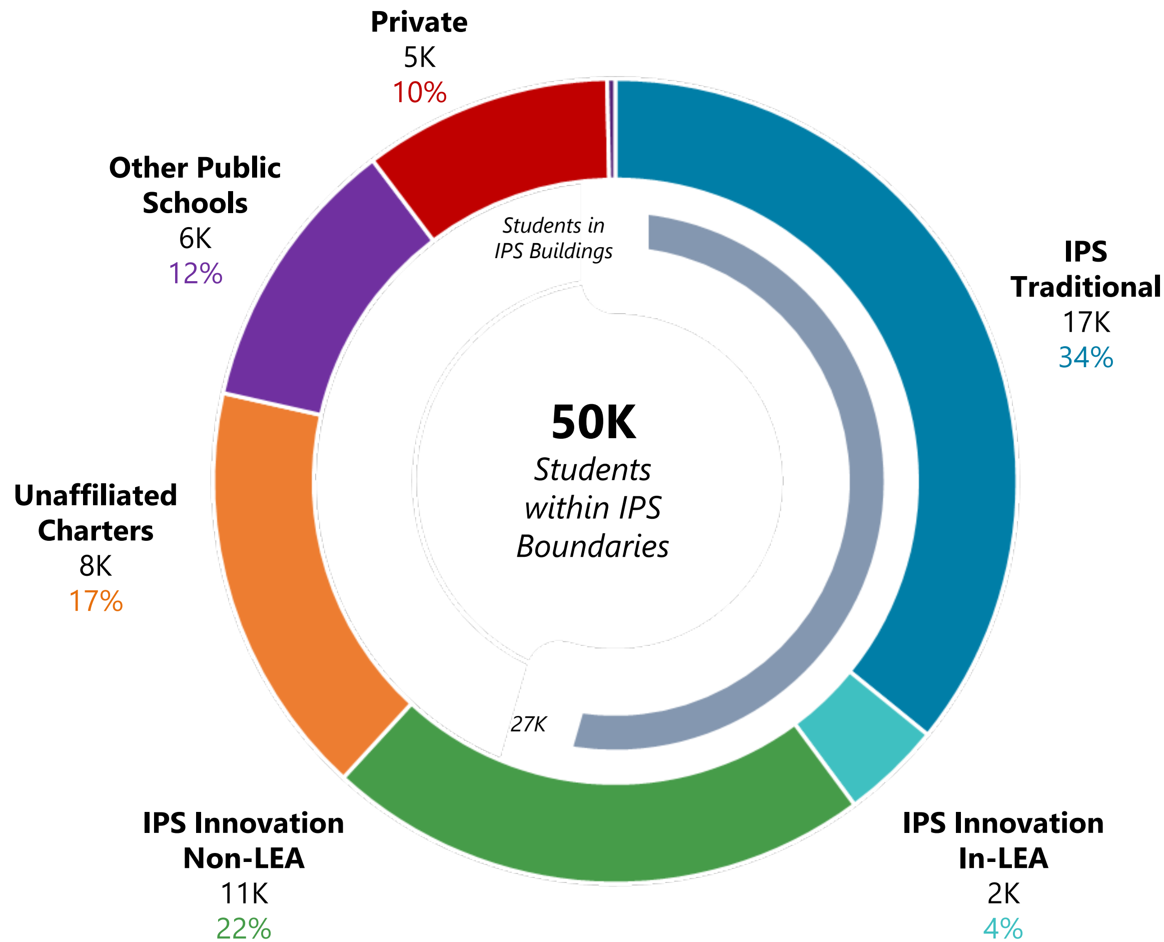
	SY 2015-16	SY 2016-17	SY 2017-18	SY 2018-19	SY 2019-20	SY 2020-21	SY 2021-22	SY 2022-23	SY 2023-24	SY 2024-25	SY 2025-26
ADM	30,979	30,921	31,917	31,511	32,357	31,167	31,387	31,332	31,413	31,295	30,273
In IPS Building	30,979	30,921	30,670	29,947	30,357	28,827	28,042	28,065	28,014	27,572	26,569
IPS LEA	28,527	27,907	26,929	24,818	24,707	22,216	21,301	21,260	21,128	20,197	19,093
% in IPS Building	100%	100%	96%	95%	94%	92%	89%	90%	89%	88%	88%
% IPS-LEA	92%	90%	84%	79%	76%	71%	68%	68%	67%	65%	63%

Content updated **2.20.2026**

Students Served

Enrollment for IPS Boundary

Distribution of Resident Students

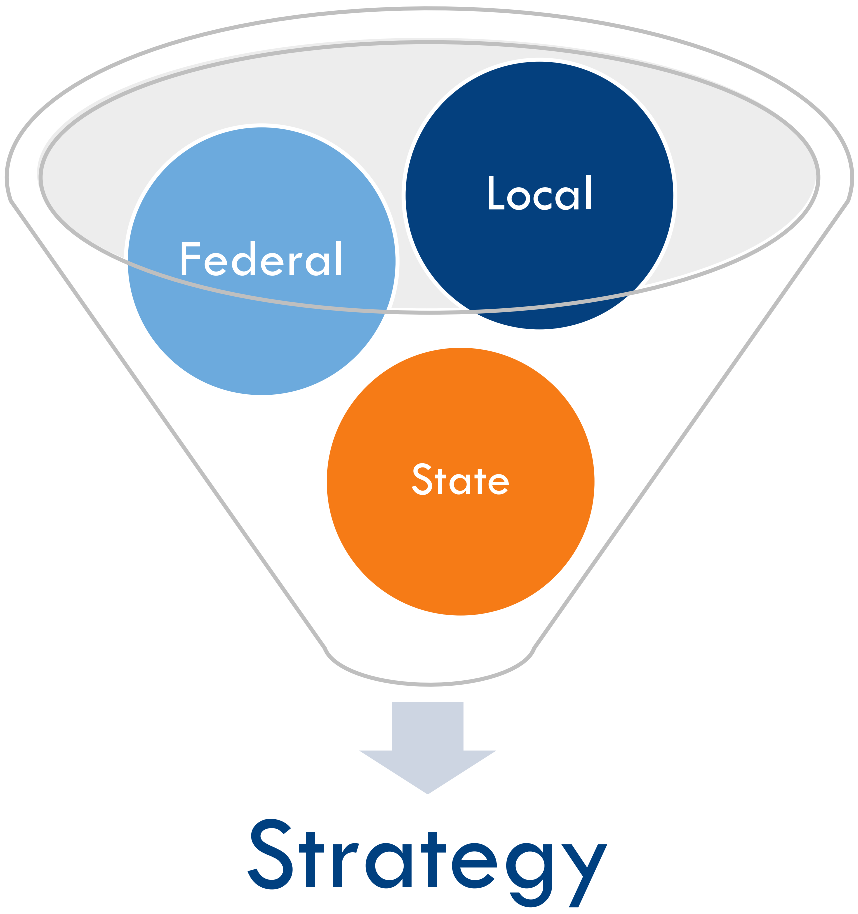


Discussions around school funding depend on the number of students

- **"19k"** → IPS Federal and State Reporting → "IPS-LEA"
- **"27k"** → Supported by IPS Operations → "IPS Operations"
- **"30k"** → IPS Accountability → "IPS Innovation Network"
- **"39k"** → IPS Boundary Public School Students → "IPS Boundary"
- **"50k"** for K-12 age students in IPS Boundary

Content updated **2.13.2026** Source: SY2025-26 Fall Transfer Report

District Funding Sources

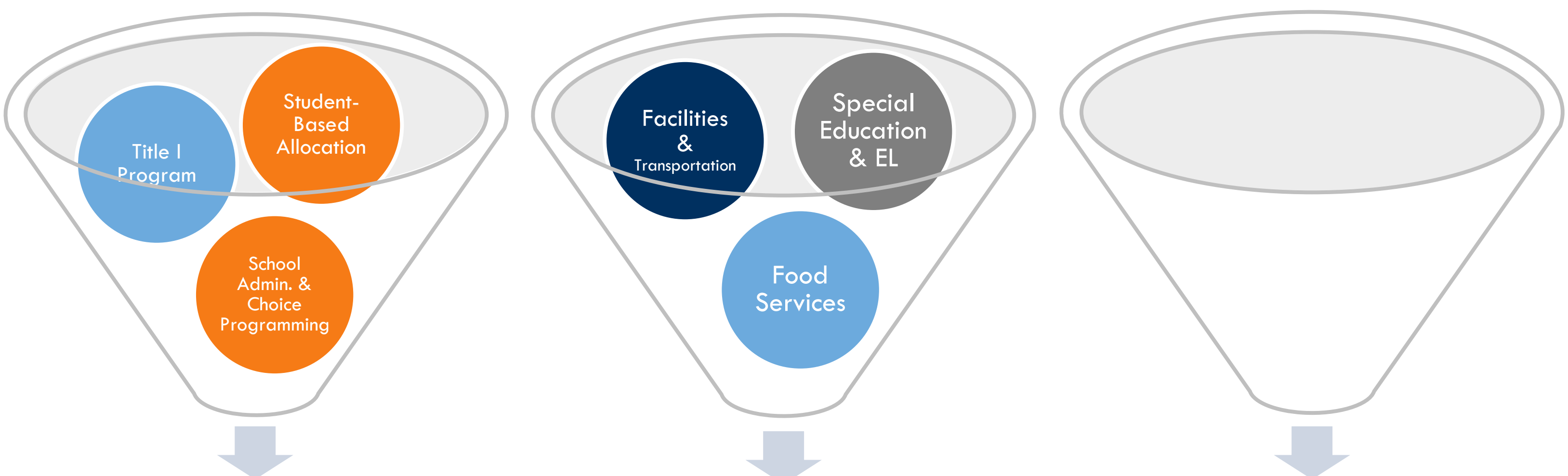


Example Allotments

Example: Traditional & Innovation LEA School Funding

IPS Boundary

Local • State • Federal
Combination



Funds Distributed to School Through IPS

In-Kind Benefits & Services Provided By IPS to School

Funds Distributed Directly to School

Example Allotments for SY 2025–26

Example: Traditional & Innovation-LEA School Funding

Allocation Source (Under SBA)	$ PP	Students	Dollars
Base Allocation	$2,500	349	$872,500
English Language Learner Weight	$250/$500/$750/$1,000	30/15/10/15	$37,500
Poverty Weight	$750	302	$226,500
Grade Band Weight	$2,000	349	$698,000
Baseline Supplement			$45,000
Strategic Support			-
		Total:	$1,879,500

Through SBA

Restricted Funds (not comprehensive)	
Title I Allocation	$124,238
Title II/III Allocation	$16,799
Total:	$141,000

Locked Resources (not comprehensive)	
Custodial Services	$120,338
Food Service	$218,695
Special Education	$342,000
English Learners	$78,987
School Admin. and Central Services	$253,251
Choice Programming	$0
Transportation Services	$400,695
Facilities Maintenance	$500,695
Total:	$1,915,000

Outside SBA

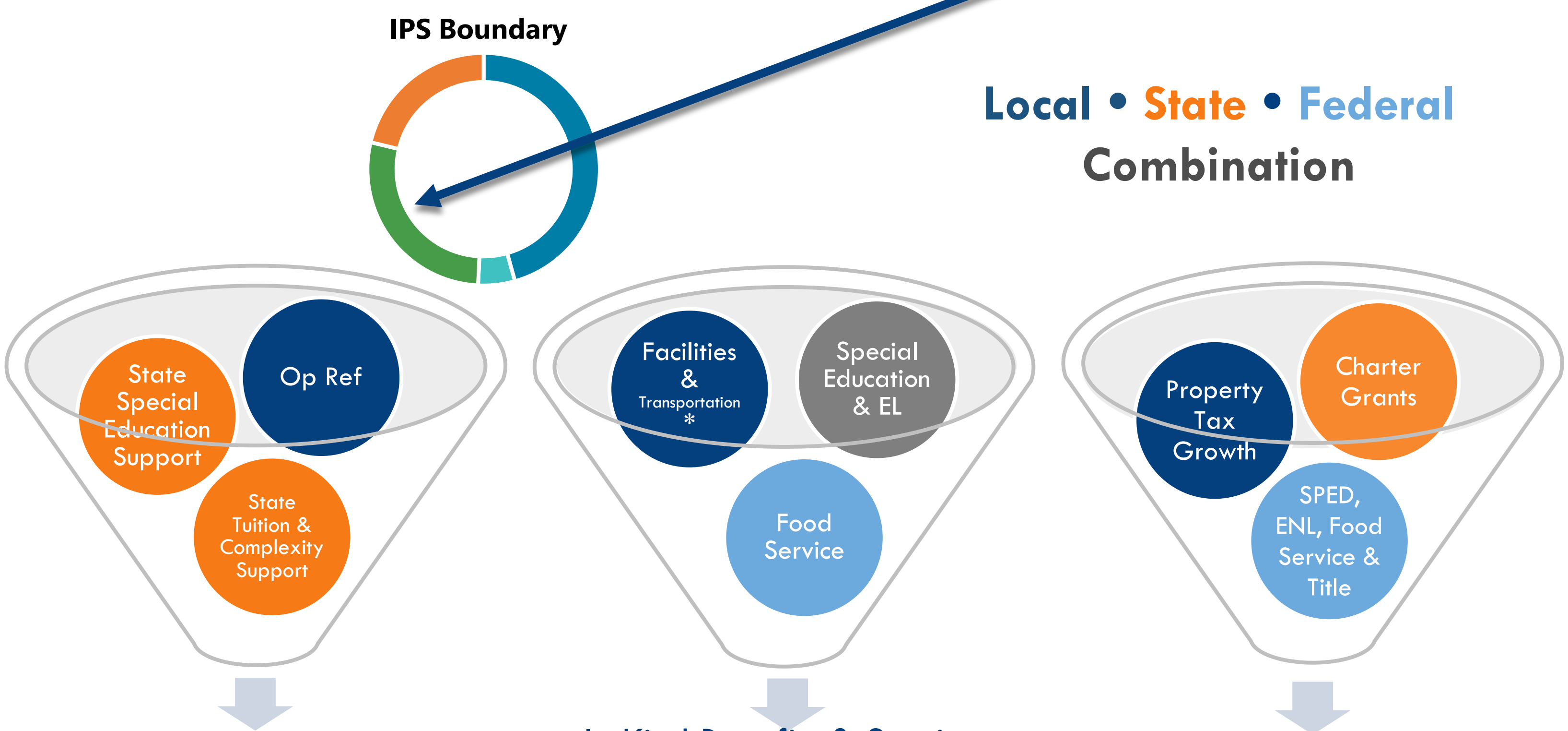
Local • State • Federal
Combination

Content updated **11.14.2025**
School allocations posted to myips.org

Example Allotments

Example: Innovation-Non-LEA School Funding

Local • State • Federal
Combination



Funds Distributed to School Through IPS

In-Kind Benefits & Services Provided by IPS to School (if elected in agreement)

Funds Distributed Directly to School

*Non-LEA innovation schools *may* utilize state tuition dollars to fund transportation and facilities; however, some innovation operators are provided transportation and facilities due to access to IPS property-tax funded services. See individual non-LEA innovation agreements for more details.

Content updated **2.19.2025**

Example Allotments for SY 2025–26

Example: Innovation-Non-LEA School Funding

Allocation Source	$ PP	Students	Dollars
Tuition Support	$8,299	349	$2,896,351
Special Education Support – Level 1	$548	10	$5,480
Special Education Support – Level 2	$2,913	3	$8,739
Special Education Support – Level 3	$11,592	1	$11,592
Operating Referendum Share	$500	349	$174,500
Total:			**$3,096,662**

Per-Pupil Agreement

Restricted Funds (not comprehensive)	
Title I Allocation	$124,238
Title II/III Allocation	$16,799
Total:	**$141,000**

Local • State • Federal

*Non-LEA innovation schools *may* utilize state tuition dollars to fund transportation and facilities; however, some innovation operators are provided transportation and facilities due to access to IPS property-tax funded services. See individual non-LEA innovation agreements for more details.

Locked Resources (not comprehensive)	
Custodial Services	$120,338
Food Service	$218,695
Special Education	$321,300
English Learners	$78,987
School Admin. and Central Services	$253,251
Transportation Services*	$400,695
Facilities Maintenance*	$500,695
Total:	**$1,893,961**

Services and Operations Per Agreement

Values	
Students First	We believe that students can achieve at their highest levels if we hold ourselves to an expectation of excellence and focus on students' holistic needs, setting them up for lives of choice and purpose.
Racial Equity	We strive to build diverse, inclusive, and antiracist classrooms and teams, deploy our resources to ensure students and team members get the opportunities they need to succeed, and ensure our classrooms and work environments respect the dignity of all.
Continuous Improvement	We endeavor to get better and achieve more through hard work and continuous learning, both as individuals and as a system.
Integrity	We hold ourselves to the highest possible standards of professionalism and service and communicate with candor and care.
Community	We treat each other with love and respect, work effectively across lines of difference, and continuously build the supportive, inclusive community within IPS that we desire for our city.

Continue Strategic Plan 2025 Priorities in SY 2025-26

Strategic Priorities
SP1: Increase Access to Rigorous Curriculum and Instruction Support adults at all levels of the system to build safe, engaging, and socially and emotionally supportive learning environments for students that ensure access to high-quality curriculum and instruction.
SP2: Promote Racial Equity Strengthen and expand our work to eliminate opportunity gaps, align policies and talent decisions to IPS' anti-racism agenda, and build capacity for team members to persistently interrupt and address institutional bias.
SP3: Foster Authentic Engagement Equip and engage families, team members, and the community in authentic and inclusive partnerships.
SP4: Operate and Fund Strategically Strengthen the efficacy and equity of central office supports, services, and resource allocations.

Supplier Diversity

TOTAL DIVERSITY SPENDING

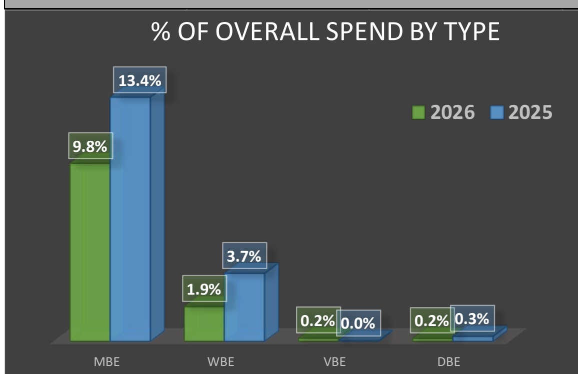
SPENDING TYPE	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026	Q4 2026	2026 YTD TOTAL	2025 YTD TOTAL
Total XBE Actual	$ 7,899,468	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,899,468	$ 52,848,746
NON XBE	$ 62,377,912	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 62,377,912	$ 264,330,314
TOTAL	$ 70,277,380	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 70,277,380	$ 317,179,060

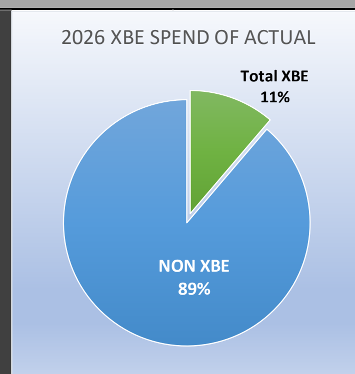
DETAIL BREAKDOWN

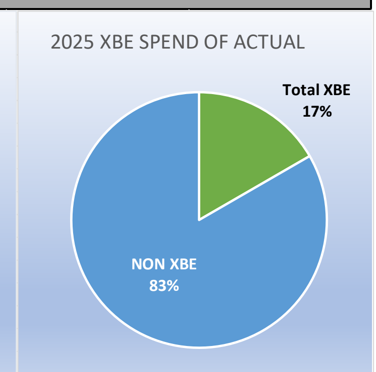
Breakdown is total spending by type. Numbers may not add up to Total XBE above as some vendors fall into multiple categories, so their spending is counted in each.

MINORITY TYPE	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026	Q4 2026	2026 YTD TOTAL	2025 YTD TOTAL
MBE	$ 6,862,906	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,862,906	$ 42,494,681
VBE	$ 120,874	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 120,874	$ 97,281
WBE	$ 1,341,606	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,341,606	$ 11,828,042
DBE	$ 117,349	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 117,349	$ 870,658

2026 to 2025 Comparison







Top 5 Vendors 2026 YTD		Top 5 Vendors 2025	
POWERS-DAVIS JV, MBE	$ 1,858,233.94	POWERS-DAVIS JV, MBE	$ 23,076,617
R CHAVEZ CONSTRUCTION, MBE	$ 1,725,874.25	R CHAVEZ CONSTRUCTION, MBE	$ 3,337,551
DNO INC, MBE	$ 713,360.61	POWERS AND SONS CONS, MBE	$ 3,125,230
TUTORED BY TEACHERS, MBE	$ 489,400.00	BUSINESS FURNITURE, WBE	$ 2,731,532
GREENE THUMB LANSCAPE, MBE WBE	$ 375,056.00	DNO INC, MBE	$ 2,645,783

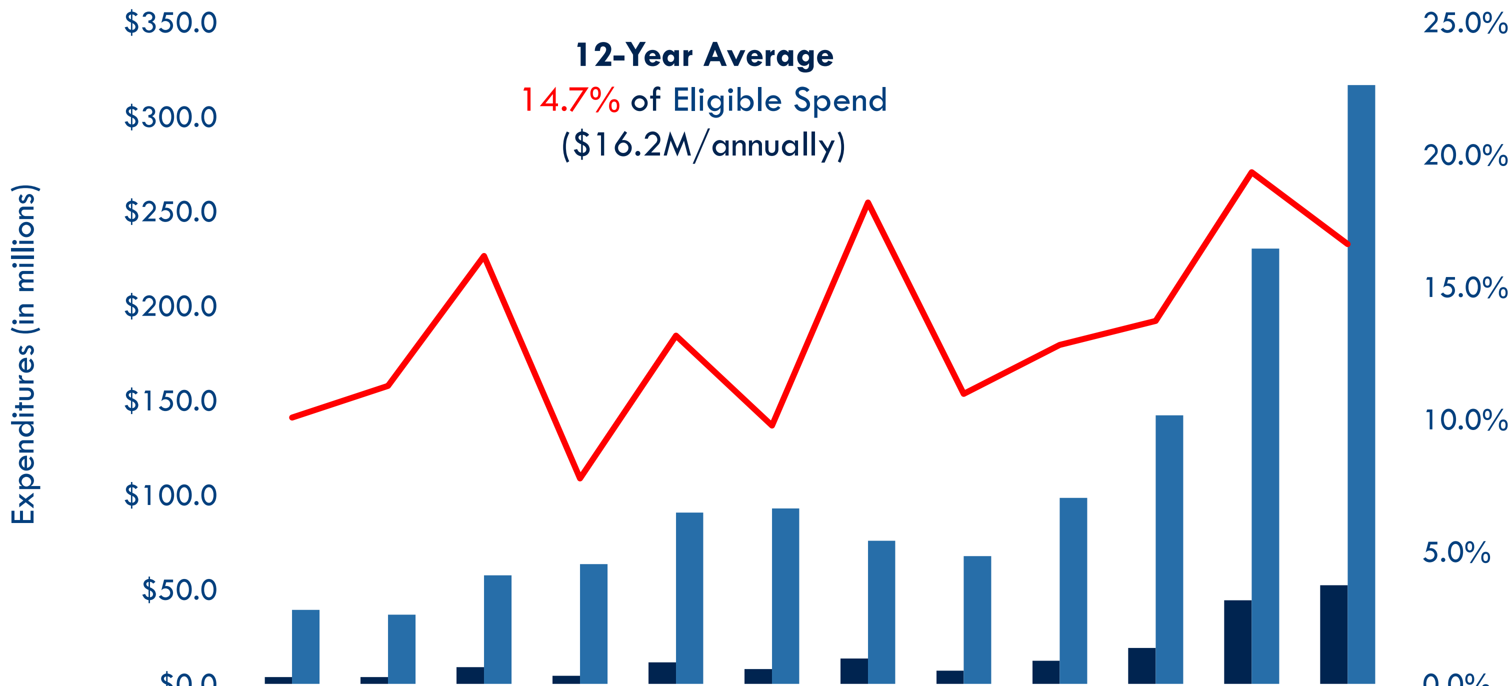
QUANTITY OF VENDORS USED 2026		QUANTITY OF VENDORS USED 2025	
XBE VENDORS USED	72	XBE VENDORS USED	125
TOTAL VENDORS USED	568	TOTAL VENDORS USED	1060

Content updated
6.12.2026

Supplier Diversity

Historical Spend

Board Policy 6321 outlines IPS' commitment to promote and enhance business and economic development which is representative of the communities the district serves.



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
MWVBE Spend	4.1	4.2	9.4	4.9	12.0	8.3	13.9	7.5	12.7	19.6	44.7	52.8
Eligible Spend	39.7	37.2	58.0	63.9	91.2	93.3	76.3	68.2	98.9	142.6	230.8	317.2
% MWVBE	10.1%	11.3%	16.2%	7.8%	13.2%	9.8%	18.2%	11.0%	12.8%	13.7%	19.4%	16.6%

Calendar Year

Content updated **2.16.2026**

MWVBE = Certified Minority/Women/Veteran Business Enterprise

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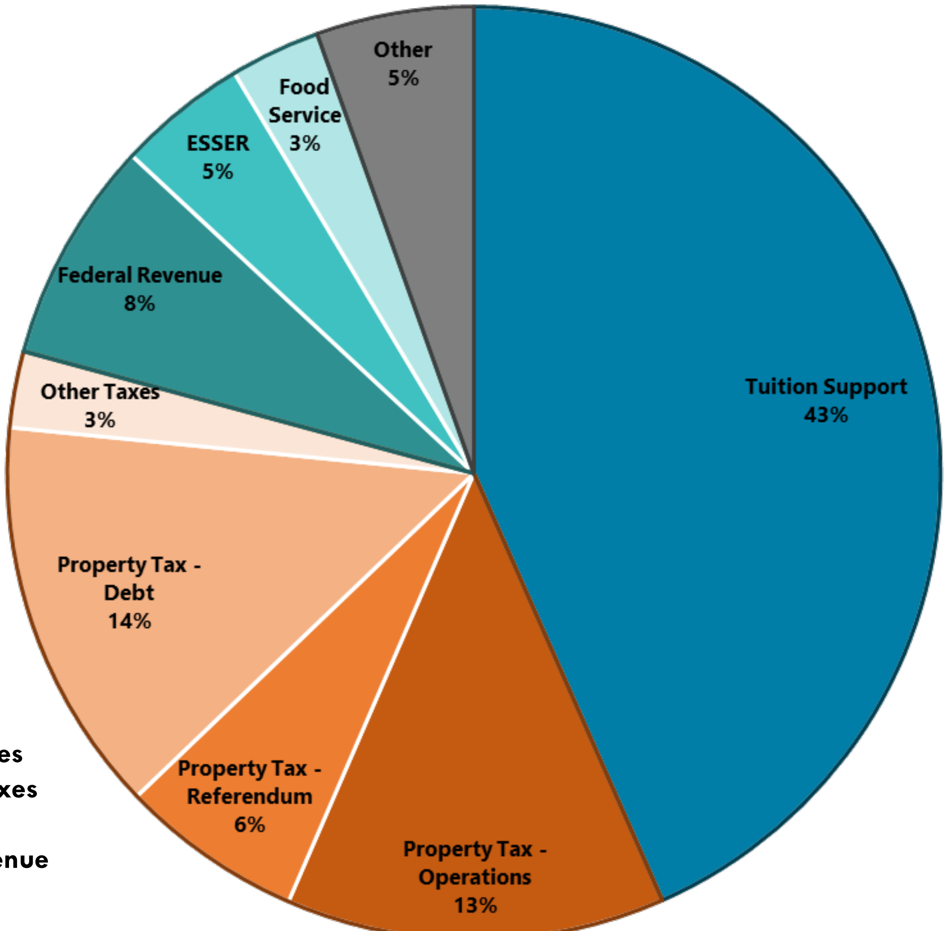
District Funding Sources

IPS Revenue

Composition of IPS Revenue (SY 2025)



Property Taxes and Local Taxes total 36% of SY2025 Revenue

- State Tuition Support totaled 43% of IPS revenue in SY 2025.
- Property Taxes and other local taxes totaled 36% of IPS revenue in SY 2025.
- Federal Funding and other revenue sources totaled 21% of SY 2025 revenue.
- ESSER funding was a one-time grant revenue source and will not be available to support ongoing operations.

Federal Title Programs Overview

SY 2025-26 Annual Funding and Supports

Title I	Title II	Title III	Title IV
$16M (includes carryover)	$1.7M	$800k	$1.2M
Additional Supports for Students	Support Teacher Training	Support students learning English	Supports Student Well-being
Reduce achievement gap between students	Support School Leader Training	Support Teacher Training and Family Engagement	Health & Safety of Students

Federal Non-Title Programs Overview

Supports

Special Education

Staffing and Resources for Students with Disabilities ages 3 to 21

Pre-K Staffing and Resources for Students with Disabilities ages 3 to 5

Immigrant and Refugee

Supports for Immigrant Students

Supports for Afghan Refugees

Homeless ("McKinney-Vento")

Support Prek to 12th grade students experiencing Homelessness

Support Clothing and Transportation Needs

Career & Vocational Education ("Perkins")

Supports High School Career Pathway Strategy

Supports Staffing, Equipment, and Resources

Federal Title Programs Overview

Title I

Funding provides schools additional supports for students to achieve academic goals.

The main goals are:

1. To help close achievement gaps between students
2. To ensure all students receive a quality education, regardless of their family's income

Title III

Supports students learning English must take a test called WIDA ACCESS every year Students who score between 1.0 and 4.9 are considered English learners.

These students receive supports:

1. Helps students improve their English and improve in core subjects
2. Provides training for school staff and assists with engaging English learners' families with their school

Title II

Supports schools and student achievement by funding programs which enhance teacher and principal effectiveness. Schools may use the funds for various purposes, including:

- Training new teachers
- Supporting new teachers when they start
- Providing ongoing professional development
- Developing stronger school leaders (principals and assistant principals

Title IV

Focus areas impacting student wellbeing:

1. Well-Rounded Education
2. Safe & Healthy Students
3. Social Emotional Learning
4. Technology Support

Federal Programs Update

Title I Consolidation with State Funds Initiative

IPS has partnered with state agencies to allow Title and State Funding to be consolidated and treated the same.

- **Three** schools are participating in the Title I consolidation program in **SY 2025-26**.
  - Arsenal Technical High School
  - Daniel Webster
  - William McKinley
- These participating schools have expressed enthusiasm about the increased flexibility in resource management and educational programming.

Update

Beginning in the 2026-27SY, **Broad Ripple, Longfellow, and Shortridge** will be join the Title I consolidation program.

Expansion is anticipated for the 2027–2028 school year, with the possibility of including additional schools or implementing the program districtwide.

Current

Principal – "I want to do "X" with my Title I funds because I believe my students would benefit"

Federal Programs Administrator – "I don't think that is allowable since the state said "no" last year."

Principal – "OK, I'll just do what I know the state will approve"

Future

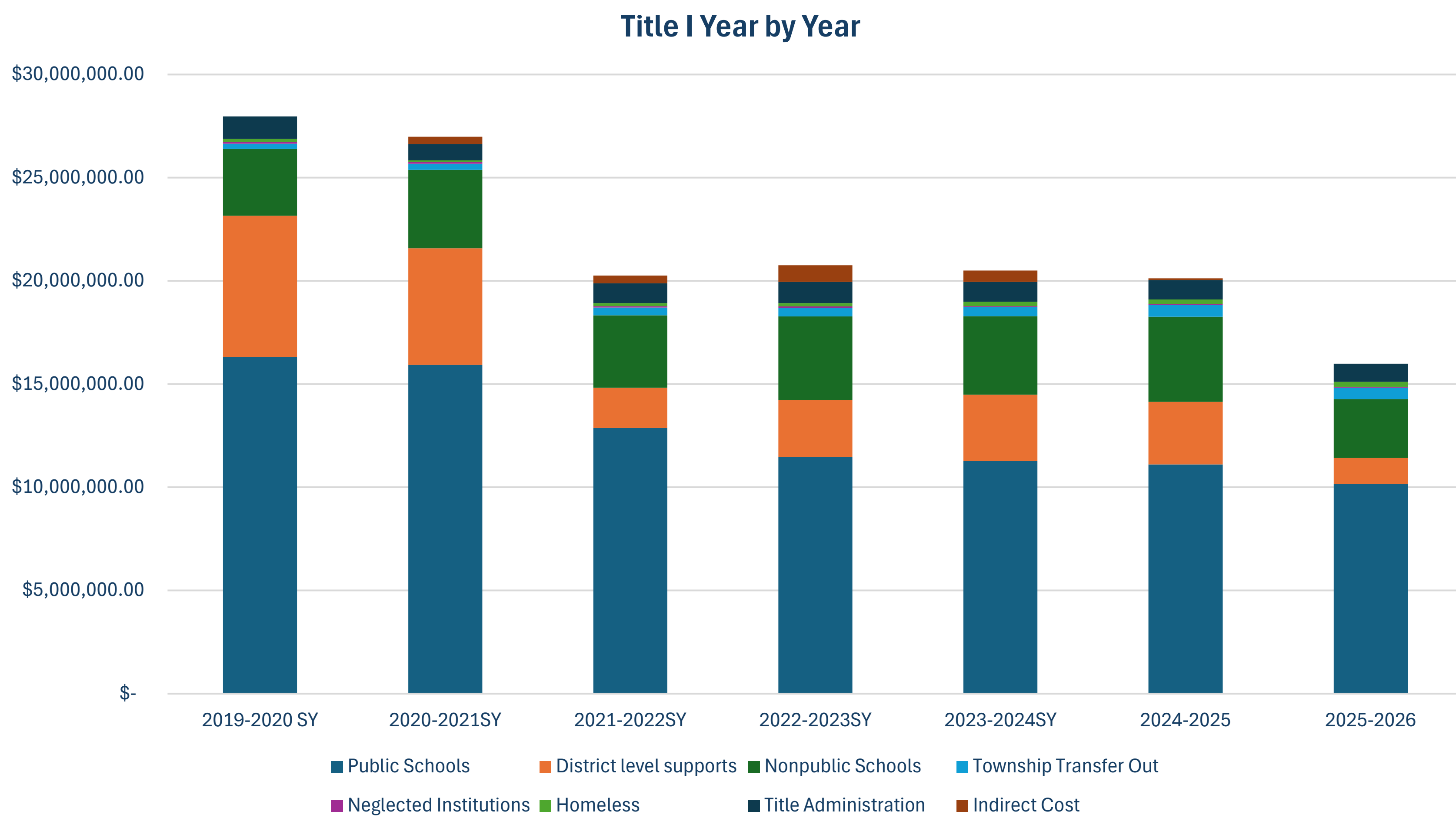
Academic Leadership – "Here is your school allocation inclusive of your SBA and Title I funding. Use your schoolwide plan and data to decide how you want to use the funds"

Principal – "I want to do "X" because I believe my students need "Y" and my teachers are asking for "Z"."

Title Administrator – "Approved"

Federal Title Programs Overview

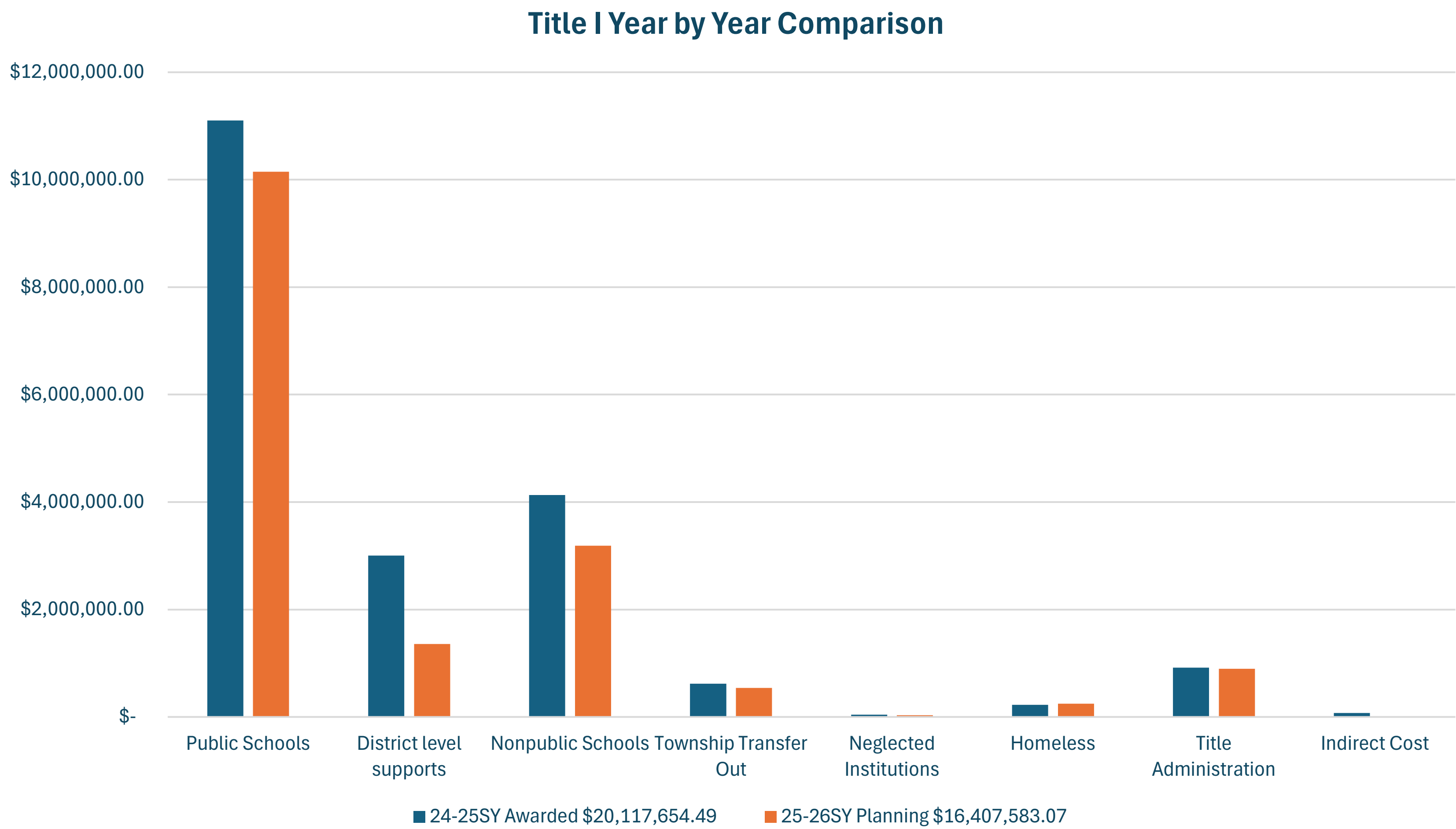
How Title I is distributed



Content updated **6.15.2026**

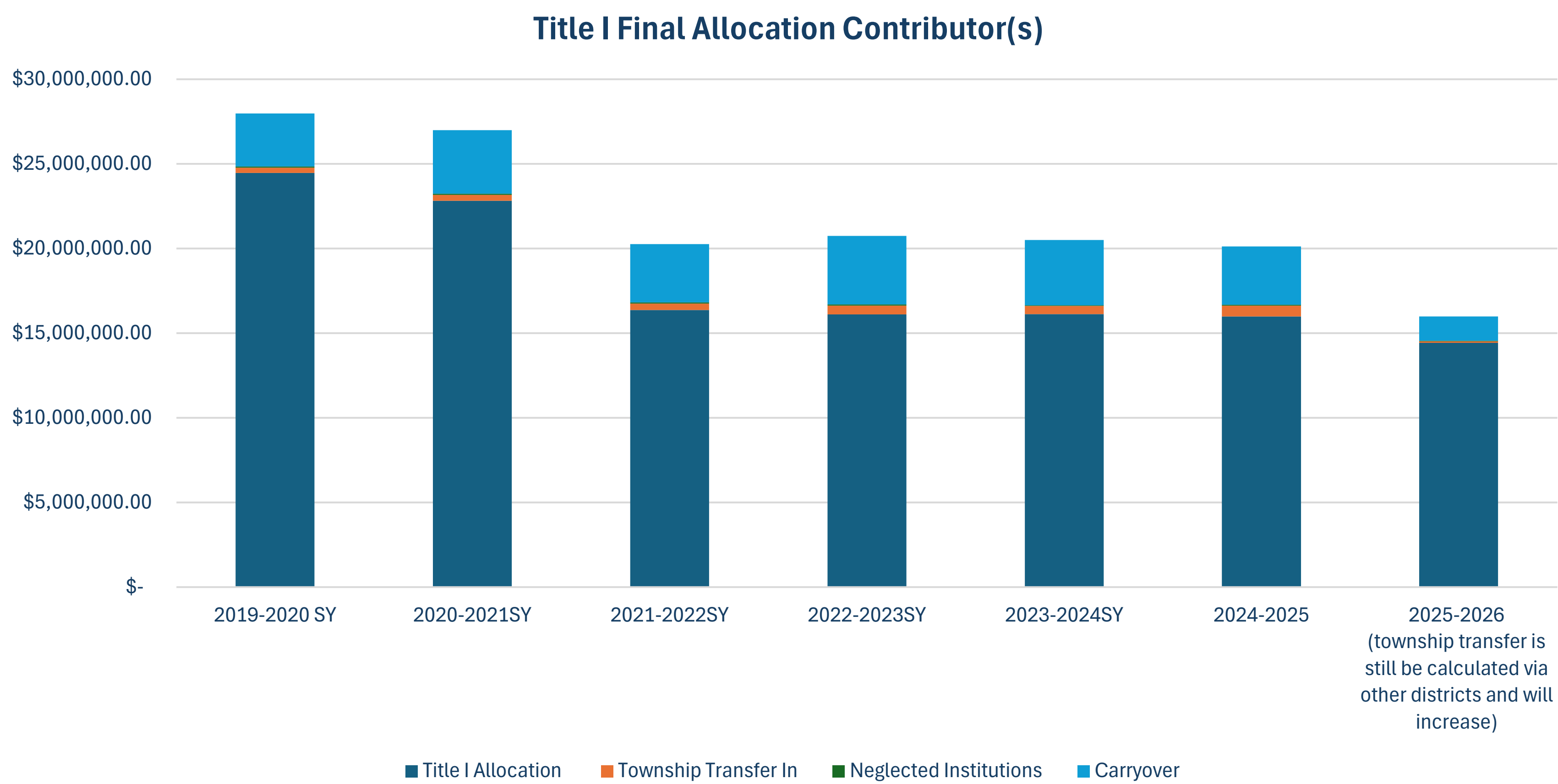
Federal Title Programs Overview

How Title I is distributed



Federal Title Programs Overview

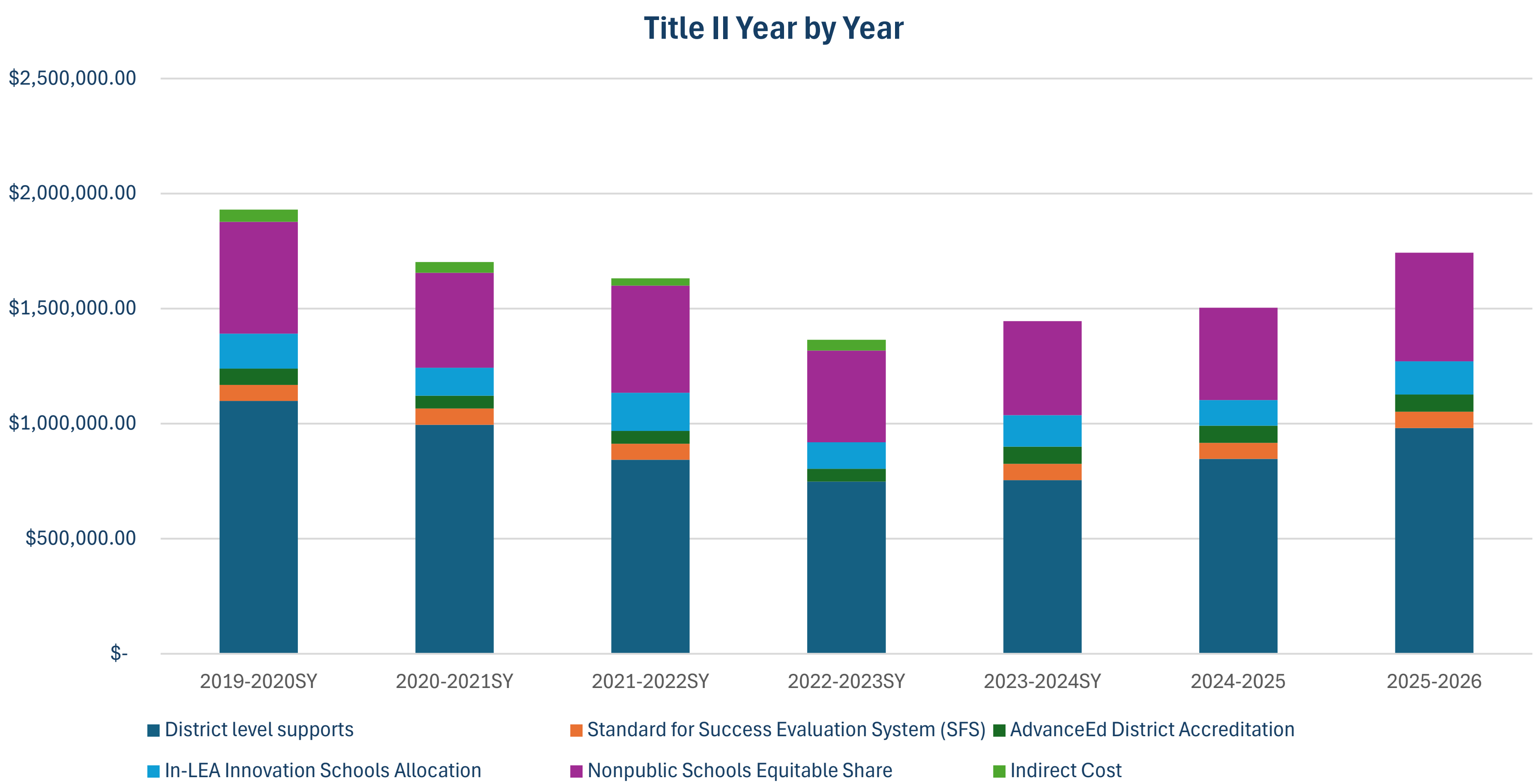
How Title I is distributed



Content updated **6.15.2026**

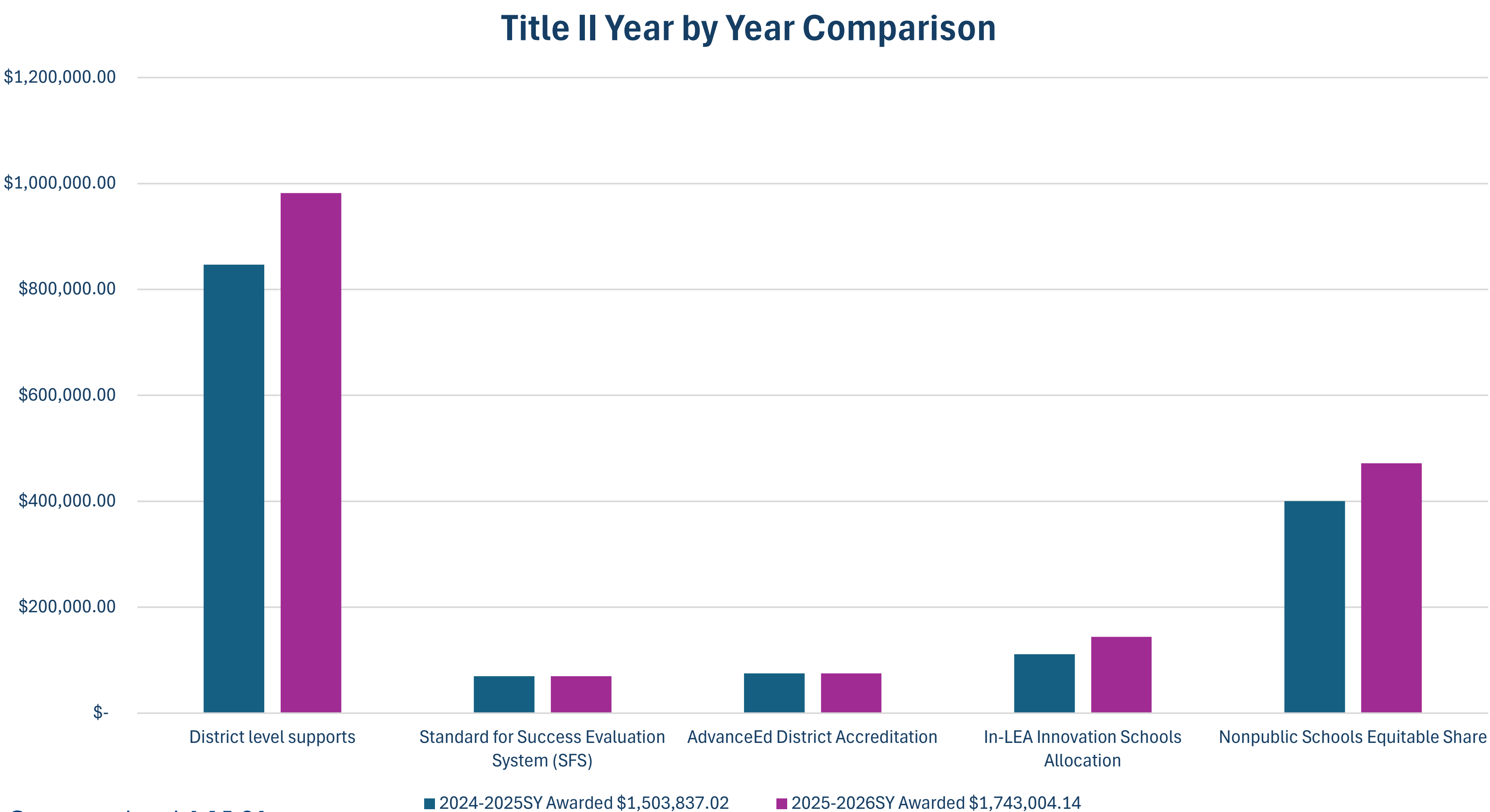
Federal Title Programs Overview

How Title II is distributed



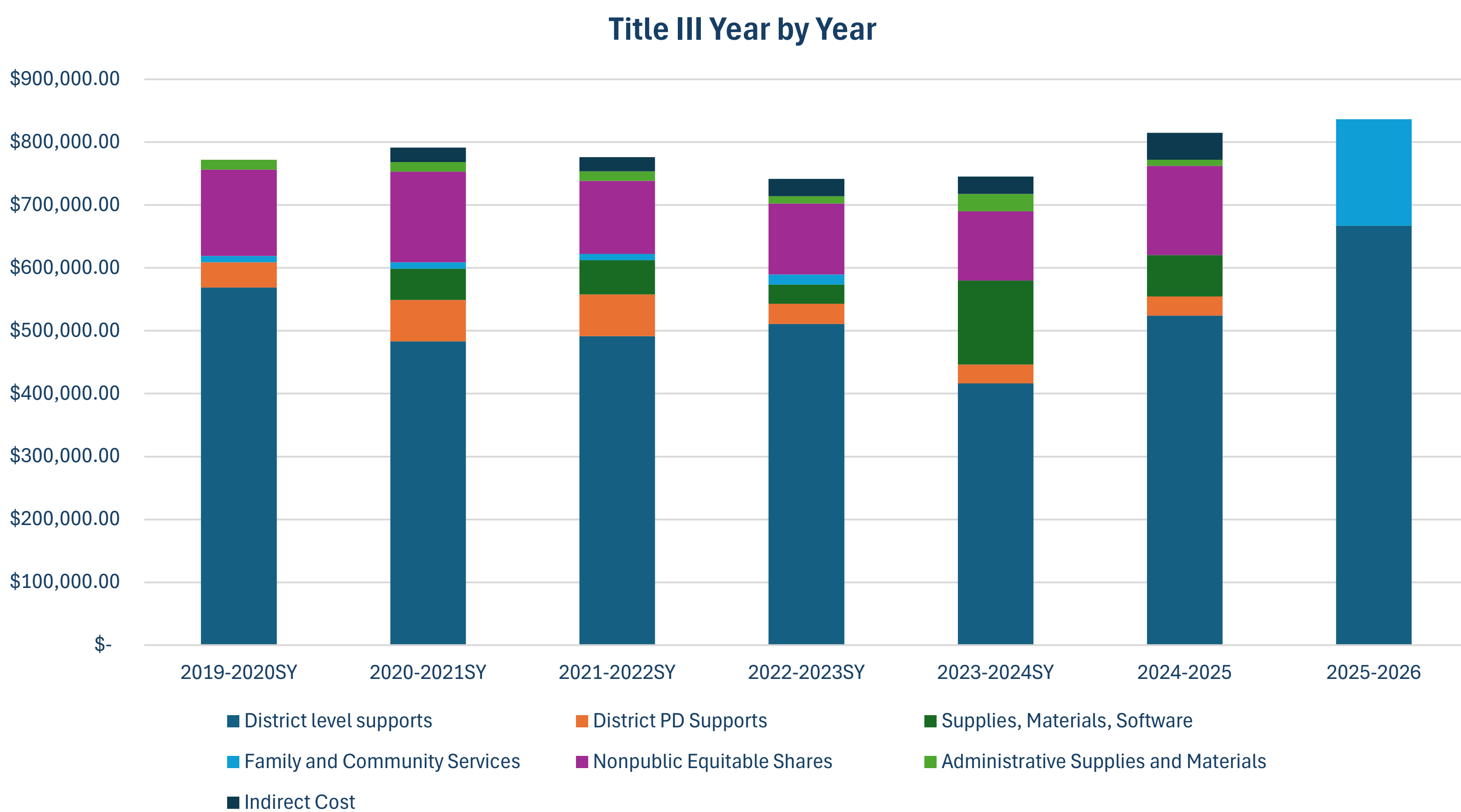
Federal Title Programs Overview

How Title II is distributed

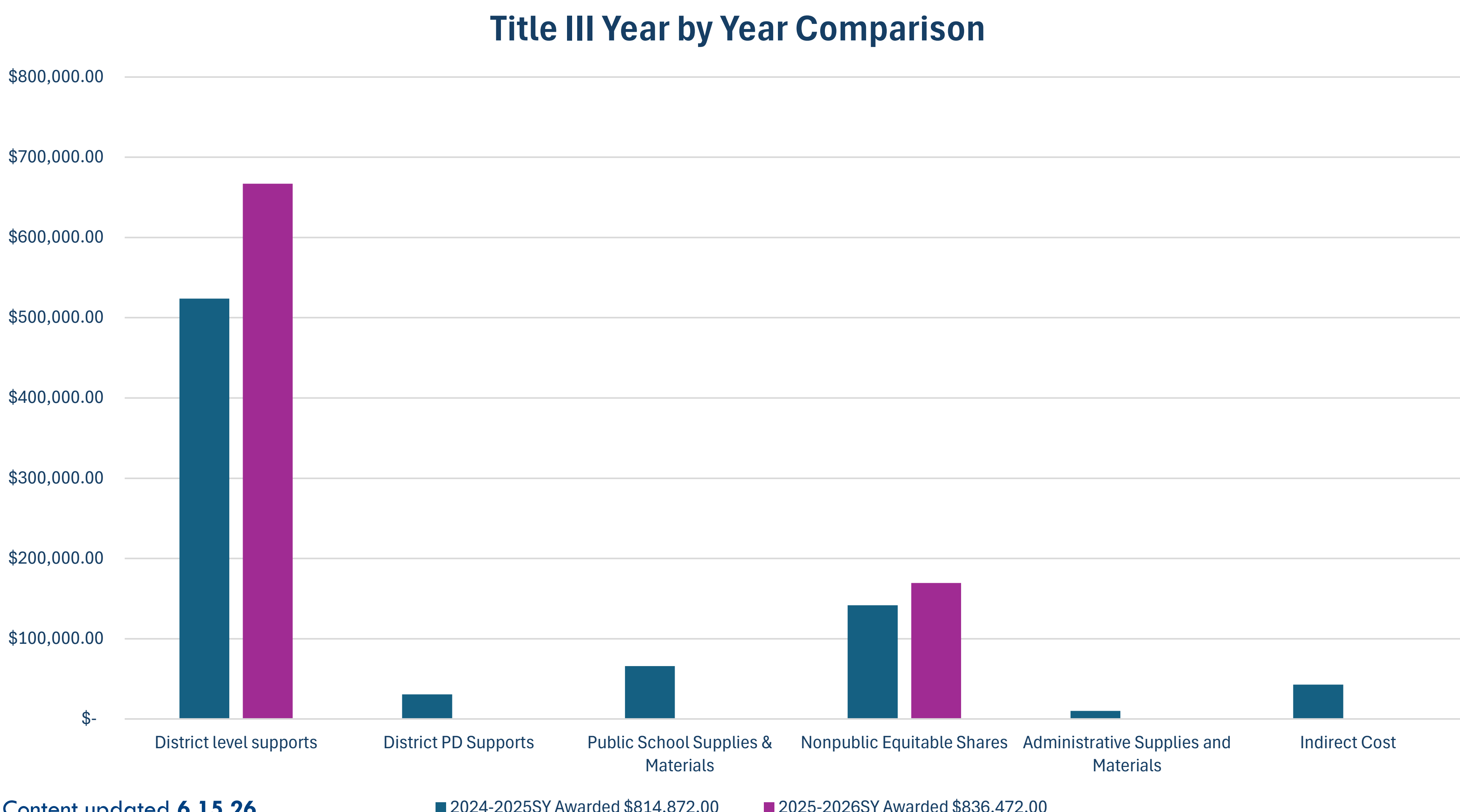


Federal Title Programs Overview

How Title III is distributed

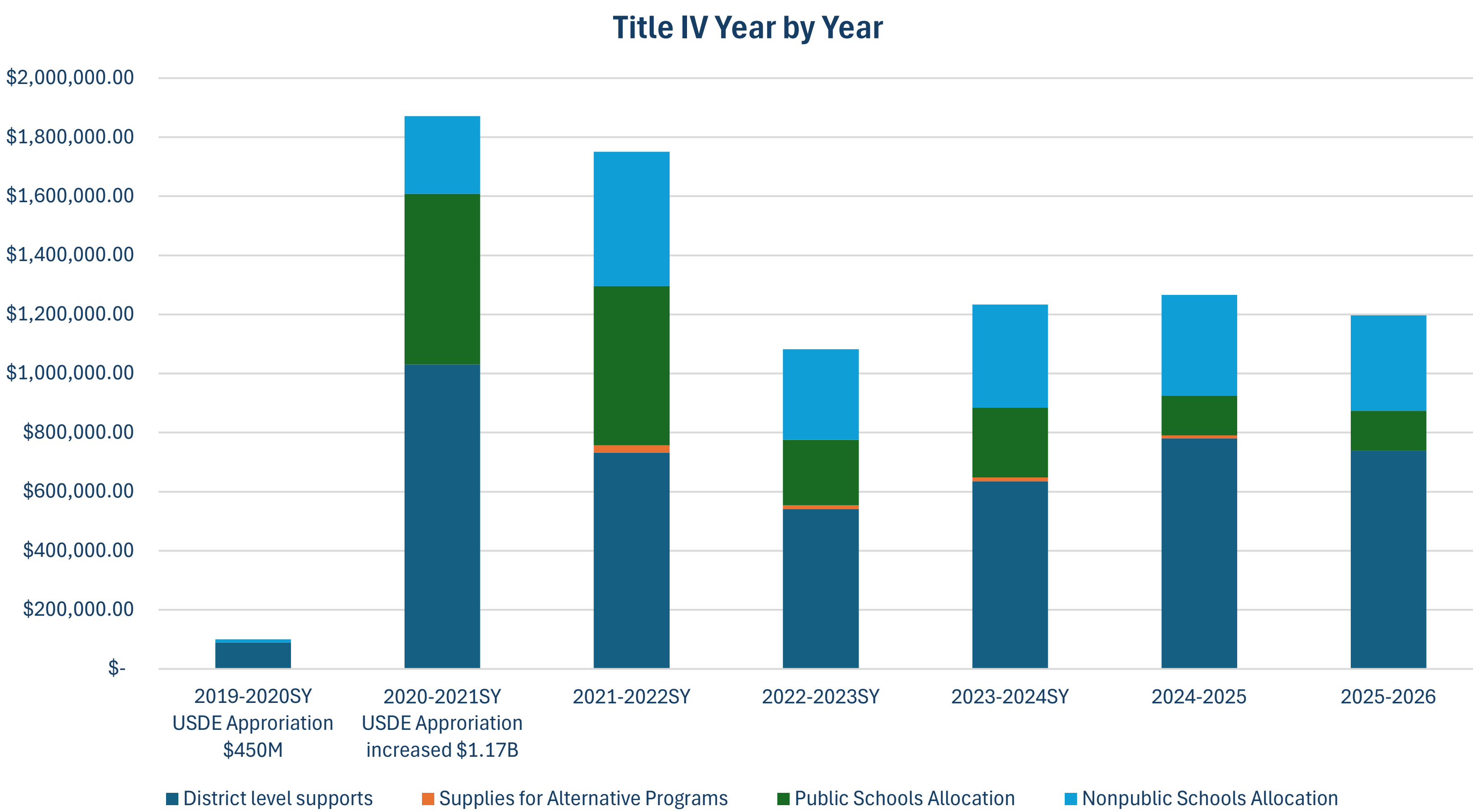


How Title III is distributed



Federal Title Programs Overview

How Title IV is distributed

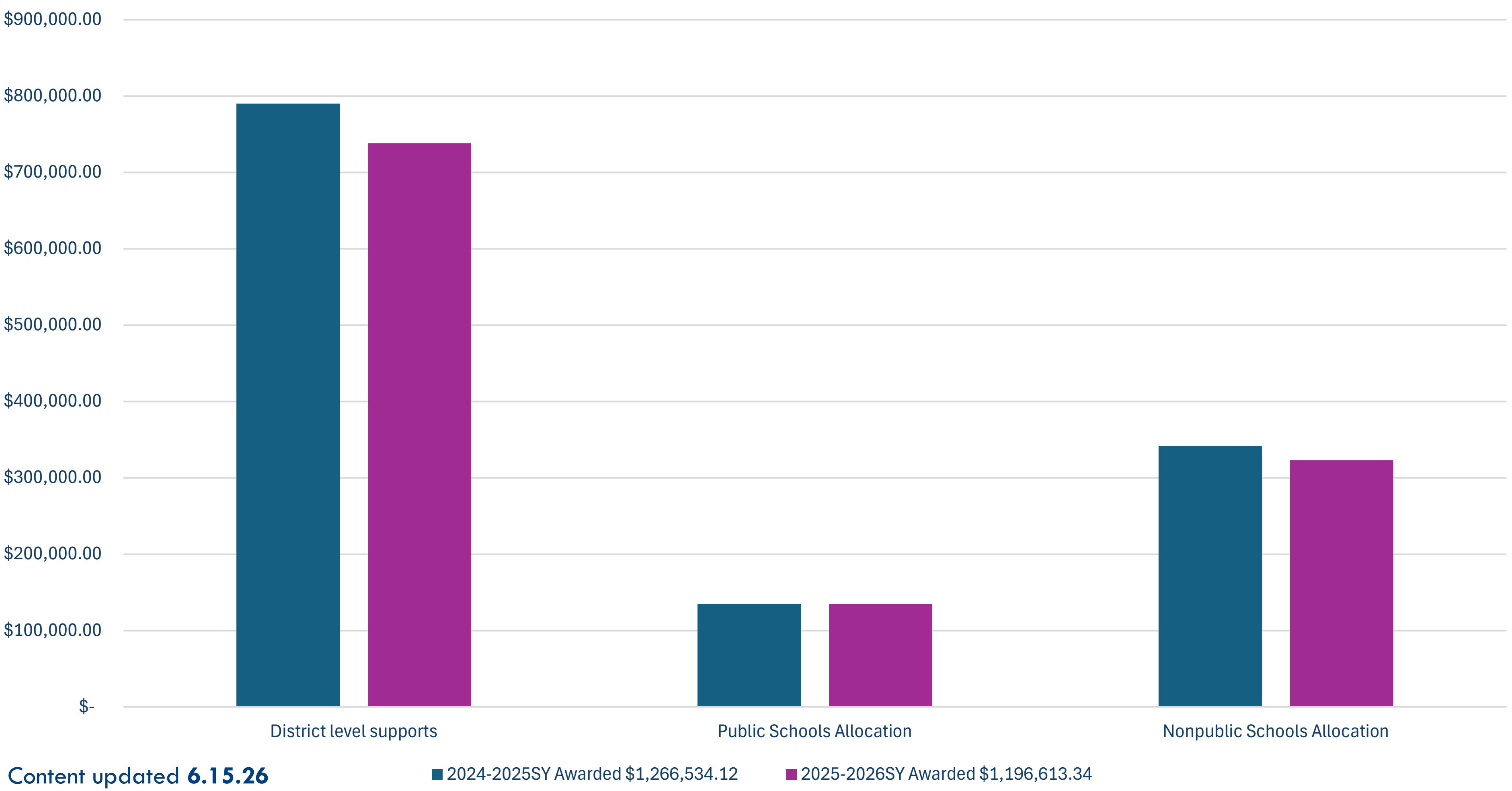


Content updated **6.15.26**

Federal Title Programs Overview

How Title IV is distributed

Title IV Year by Year Comparison

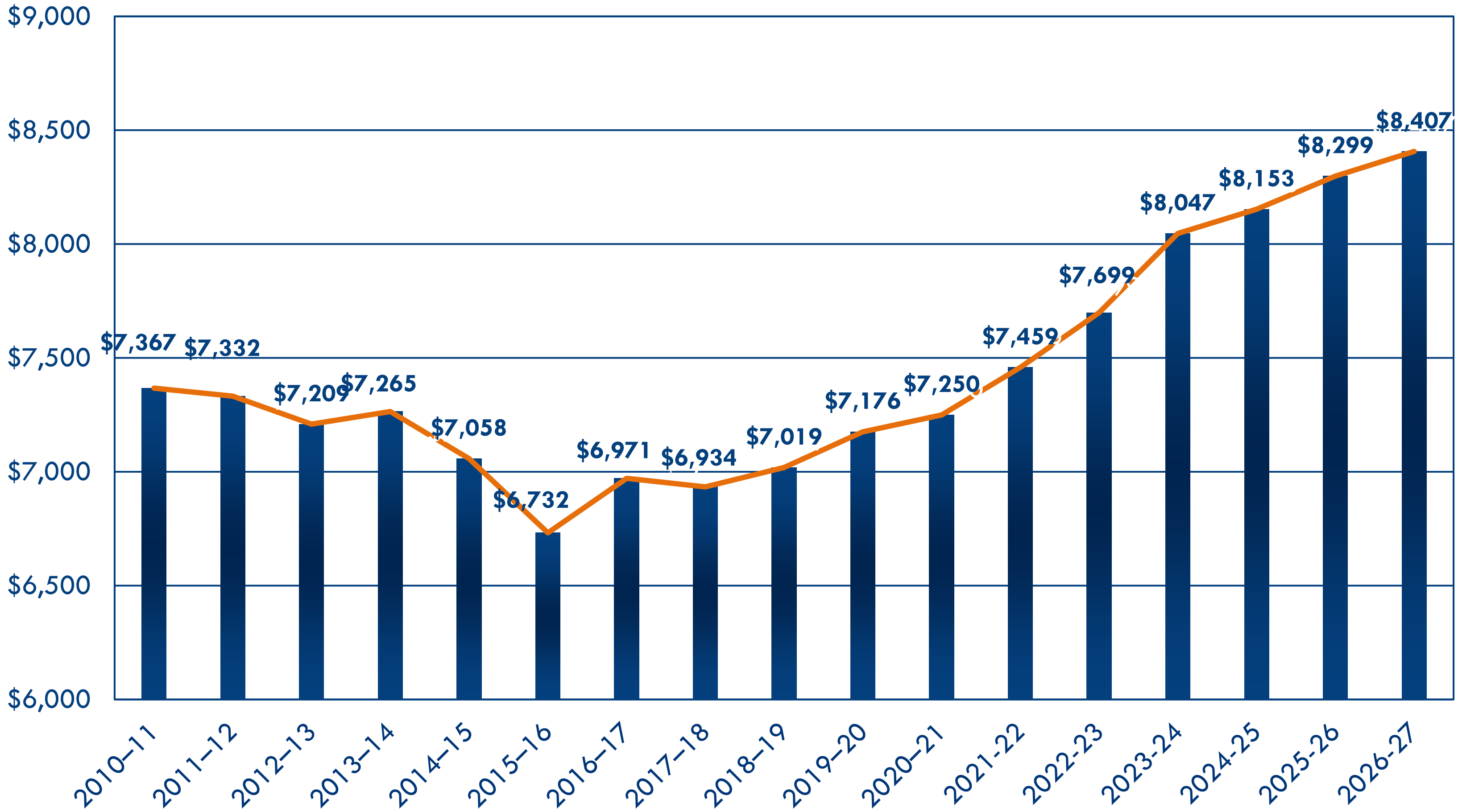


Content updated **6.15.26**

Long-Term Budget Planning

State Fund Budget $ Per Pupil

Over the past decade, IPS per pupil funding has been impacted by State Funding Formula priorities.



Content updated **5.14.2025**

Long-Term Budget Planning

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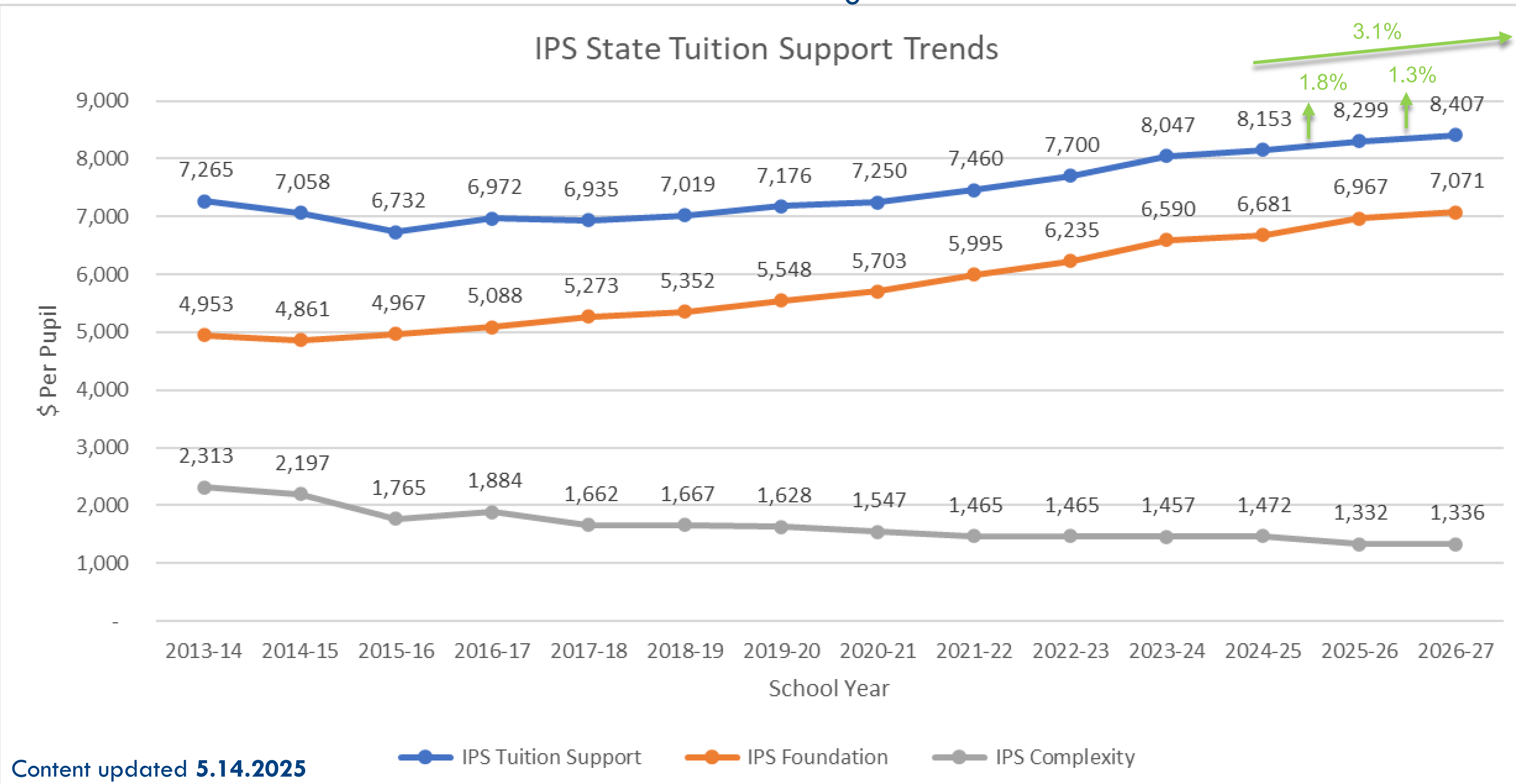
Historical Perspective: State Fund Budget $ Per Pupil

Over the past decade, IPS per pupil funding has been impacted by State Funding Formula priorities.
SY 2025-26 and SY 2026-27 amounts will increase. Funding based on Student Need continues to decrease.



Content updated **5.14.2025**

Note: BASED ON FY 2023 THROUGH FY 2025 Conference Committee SCHOOL FORMULA SIMULATION RELEASED 4/28/25

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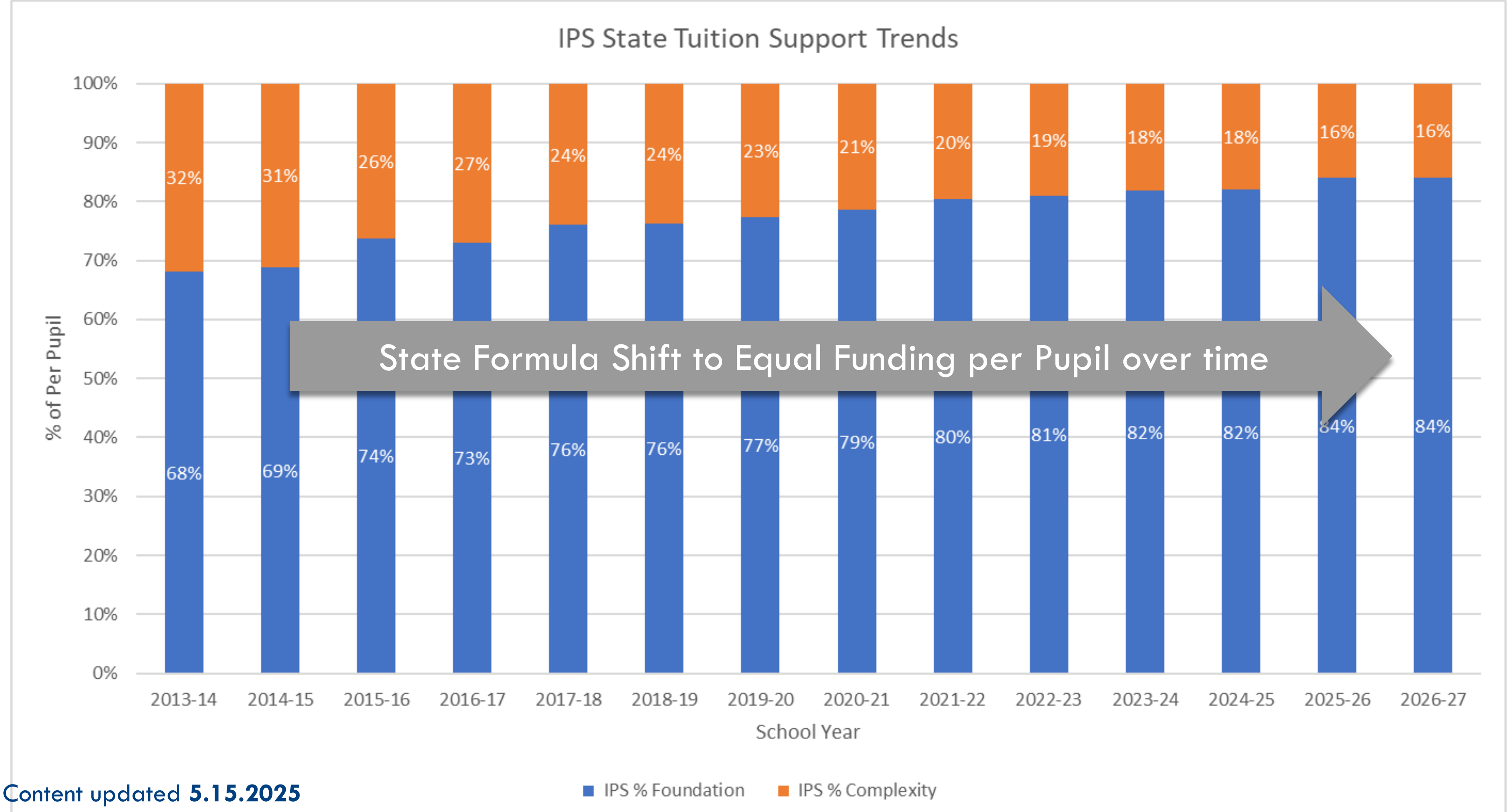
Historical Perspective: State Fund Budget $ Per Pupil

The % of the Total Tuition Support made up between Foundation (same amount for all students) & Complexity (amount based on need) has shifted consistently over time to more Foundation and less Complexity.



Long-Term Budget Planning

2025 Legislative Budget - State Fund Budget $ Per Pupil

The past 3 state budgets have exhibited trends to prioritize funding Foundation funding (equal amount to all students) vs. Complexity Funding (based on need)

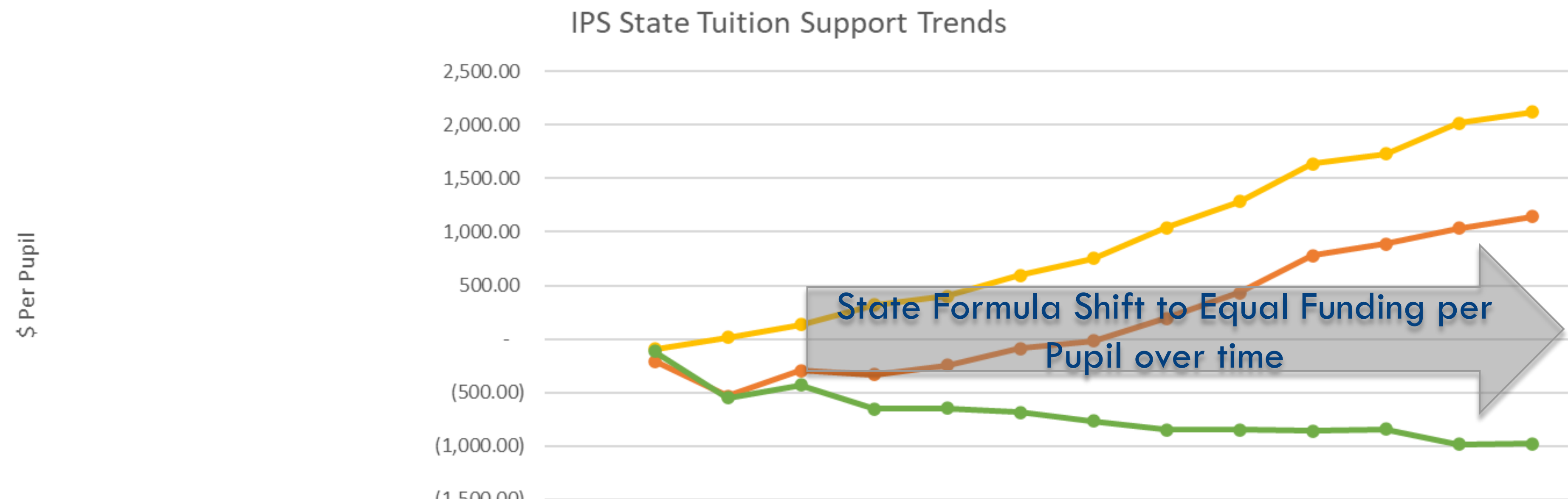
IPS will continue to advocate for equitable & adequate funding for all students

	$ per Pupil			Complexity Index %			$ per Pupil % Change		
District	SY 2024-25	SY 2025-26	SY 2026-27	SY 2024-25	SY 2025-26	SY 2026-27	24-25 to 25-26	25-26 to 26-27	24-25 to 26-27
Marion	8,416	8,666	8,776	43%	42%	42%	3.0%	1.3%	4.3%
South Bend	8,067	8,367	8,475	34%	35%	35%	3.7%	1.3%	5.1%
Kokomo	8,048	8,339	8,448	34%	34%	34%	3.6%	1.3%	5.0%
IPS	8,153	8,299	8,407	36%	33%	33%	1.8%	1.3%	3.2%
Richmond	8,066	8,279	8,387	34%	33%	33%	2.6%	1.3%	4.0%
MSD Warren	7,974	8,135	8,243	32%	29%	29%	2.0%	1.3%	3.4%
Beech Grove	7,830	8,087	8,195	29%	28%	28%	3.3%	1.3%	4.7%
Fort Wayne	7,802	8,020	8,127	28%	26%	26%	2.8%	1.3%	4.2%
MSD Lawrence	7,685	7,966	8,073	25%	25%	25%	3.6%	1.3%	5.0%
MSD Pike	7,679	7,928	8,035	25%	24%	24%	3.2%	1.4%	4.6%
MSD Wayne	7,750	7,907	8,014	27%	23%	23%	2.0%	1.4%	3.4%
Evansville	7,562	7,897	8,004	22%	23%	23%	4.4%	1.4%	5.8%
MSD Decatur	7,730	7,880	7,987	26%	23%	23%	1.9%	1.4%	3.3%
MSD Perry	7,650	7,856	7,963	24%	22%	22%	2.7%	1.4%	4.1%
Logansport	7,546	7,781	7,888	21%	20%	20%	3.1%	1.4%	4.5%
Crawfordsville	7,538	7,773	7,880	21%	20%	20%	3.1%	1.4%	4.5%
MSD Washington	7,521	7,739	7,845	21%	19%	19%	2.9%	1.4%	4.3%
Paoli	7,293	7,673	7,779	15%	18%	18%	5.2%	1.4%	6.7%
Washington	7,483	7,668	7,775	20%	18%	18%	2.5%	1.4%	3.9%
Martinsville	7,356	7,626	7,733	17%	16%	16%	3.7%	1.4%	5.1%
Indiana Average	7,385	7,624	7,730	18%	16%	16%	3.2%	1.4%	4.7%
Speedway	7,267	7,495	7,601	15%	13%	13%	3.1%	1.4%	4.6%
Centerville-Abington	7,176	7,493	7,599	12%	13%	13%	4.4%	1.4%	5.9%
Franklin Township	7,206	7,452	7,558	13%	12%	12%	3.4%	1.4%	4.9%
Penn Harris-Madison	6,970	7,270	7,375	7%	8%	8%	4.3%	1.4%	5.8%
Brownsburg	6,909	7,187	7,291	6%	5%	5%	4.0%	1.5%	5.5%
Danville	6,929	7,163	7,268	6%	5%	5%	3.4%	1.5%	4.9%
Hamilton Southeastern	6,839	7,121	7,226	4%	4%	4%	4.1%	1.5%	5.7%
Carmel Clay	6,774	7,047	7,151	2%	2%	2%	4.0%	1.5%	5.6%
Zionsville	6,724	7,026	7,130	1%	1%	1%	4.5%	1.5%	6.0%

Long-Term Budget Planning

Historical Perspective: State Fund Budget $ Per Pupil

The Total Tuition Support made up between Foundation (same amount for all students) & Complexity (amount based on need) has shifted consistently over time to $2,118 more Foundation Funding and $977 less Complexity Funding.

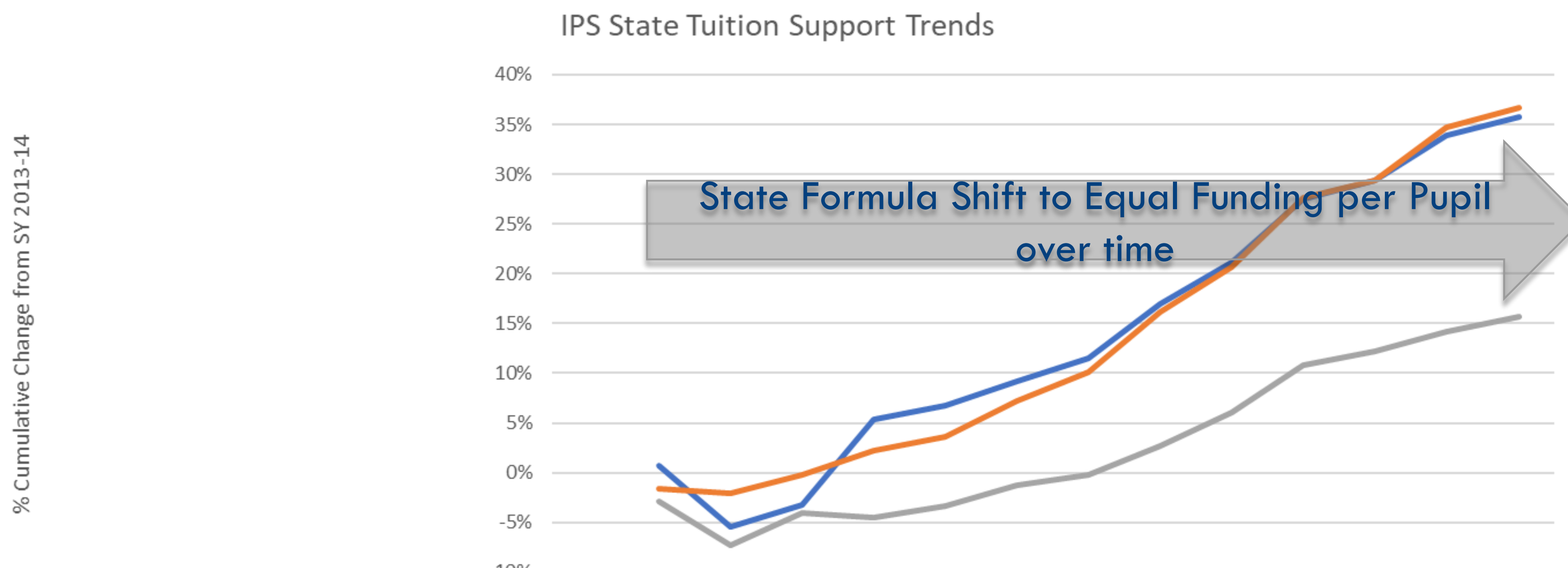


	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
IPS Total Support $ Cumulative Change from 13-14		(207)	(534)	(294)	(331)	(247)	(90)	(16)	195	435	781	887	1,033	1,142
IPS Foundation $ Cumulative Change from 13-14		(91)	14	135	320	399	595	750	1,042	1,282	1,637	1,728	2,014	2,118
IPS Complexity $ Cumulative Change from 13-14		(116)	(548)	(429)	(651)	(646)	(685)	(766)	(847)	(847)	(856)	(841)	(981)	(977)

School Year

Historical Perspective: State Fund Budget $ Per Pupil

The Total Tuition Support for IPS has increased 16% since SY 2013-14, while over the same time the Indiana Average has increased 36%. Districts with significantly less poverty than IPS have experienced increases similar to the Indiana Average.

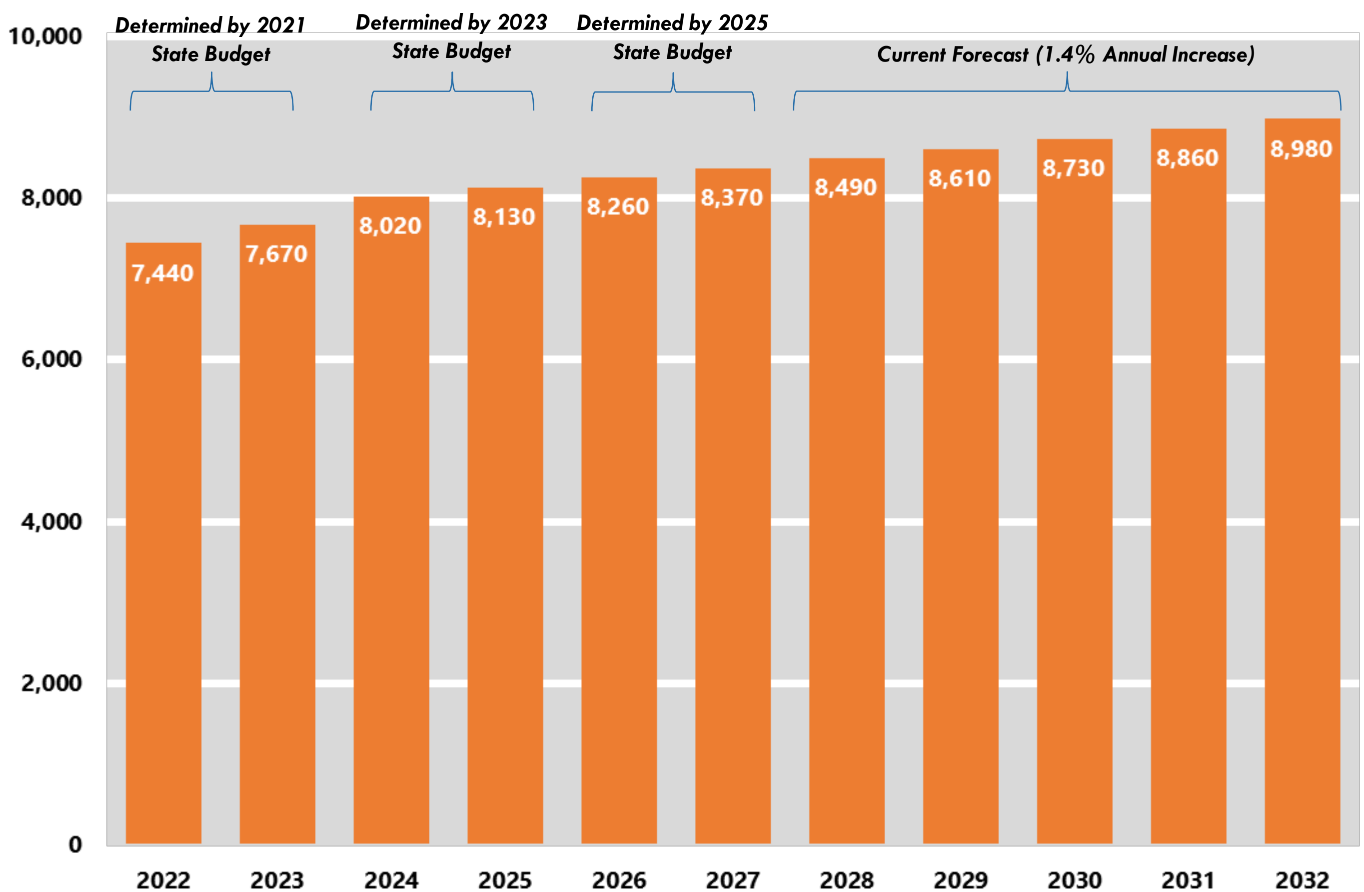


	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
IPS Total Support % Cumulative Change from 13-14		-3%	-7%	-4%	-5%	-3%	-1%	0%	3%	6%	11%	12%	14%	16%
Indiana Total Support % Cumulative Change from 13-14		1%	-5%	-3%	5%	7%	9%	11%	17%	21%	28%	29%	34%	36%
HSE Total Support % Cumulative Change from 13-14		-2%	-2%	0%	2%	4%	7%	10%	16%	21%	28%	29%	35%	37%

School Year

Tuition Support Forecast: Per Student Funding

Total Foundation Grant plus Complexity



- State tuition support funding is comprised of the Foundation Grant, which is uniform for all students, and the Complexity Grant, which directs more funding to at-need students.
- In recent years, the General Assembly has prioritized increasing the Foundation Grant over the Complexity Grant.
- The 2025 State Budget included per student funding increases for IPS: 1.6% in 2026 and 1.3% in 2027.
- Tuition Support growth is conservatively projected at 1.4% annually going forward.

Historical Perspective: State Fund Budget $ Per Pupil

IPS state per pupil funding has accumulated an inflation adjusted annualized loss of $40 million since SY 2010-11. Reductions in services, lagging competitive wages until recently, and reliance on local taxpayers have been the unfortunate reality in which IPS has persisted and sustained educational services for students the past decade.

SY ending...	2011 + Inflation	Actual	Diff per pupil	Diff %	ADM	Total State Support 2011 + Inflation	Total State Support Actual	Diff per year	Diff Cumulative	Diff Annualized
2011	$ 7,367	$ 7,367	$ -	-	33,408	$ 246,116,736	$ 246,116,736	$ -		
2012	$ 7,514	$ 7,332	$ (182)	-2%	32,595	$ 244,929,912	$ 238,986,540	$ (5,943,372)	$ (5,943,372)	$ (5,943,372)
2013	$ 7,665	$ 7,209	$ (456)	-6%	32,543	$ 249,429,950	$ 234,602,487	$ (14,827,463)	$ (20,770,835)	$ (10,385,418)
2014	$ 7,818	$ 7,265	$ (553)	-8%	32,470	$ 253,847,841	$ 235,894,550	$ (17,953,291)	$ (38,724,126)	$ (12,908,042)
2015	$ 7,974	$ 7,058	$ (916)	-12%	31,473	$ 250,974,443	$ 222,136,434	$ (28,838,009)	$ (67,562,135)	$ (16,890,534)
2016	$ 8,134	$ 6,732	$ (1,402)	-19%	30,979	$ 251,975,853	$ 208,550,628	$ (43,425,225)	$ (110,987,359)	$ (22,197,472)
2017	$ 8,296	$ 6,971	$ (1,325)	-18%	30,921	$ 256,534,176	$ 215,550,291	$ (40,983,885)	$ (151,971,245)	$ (25,328,541)
2018	$ 8,462	$ 6,934	$ (1,528)	-21%	31,917	$ 270,093,378	$ 221,312,478	$ (48,780,900)	$ (200,752,144)	$ (28,678,878)
2019	$ 8,632	$ 7,019	$ (1,613)	-22%	31,511	$ 271,990,810	$ 221,175,709	$ (50,815,101)	$ (251,567,245)	$ (31,445,906)
2020	$ 8,804	$ 7,176	$ (1,628)	-22%	32,237	$ 283,822,509	$ 231,332,712	$ (52,489,797)	$ (304,057,042)	$ (33,784,116)
2021	$ 8,980	$ 7,250	$ (1,730)	-23%	31,167	$ 279,890,004	$ 225,960,750	$ (53,929,254)	$ (357,986,296)	$ (35,798,630)
2022	$ 9,160	$ 7,459	$ (1,701)	-23%	31,387	$ 287,502,991	$ 234,115,633	$ (53,387,358)	$ (411,373,653)	$ (37,397,605)
2023	$ 9,343	$ 7,699	$ (1,644)	-22%	31,332	$ 292,739,178	$ 241,225,068	$ (51,514,110)	$ (462,887,763)	$ (38,573,980)
2024	$ 9,530	$ 8,047	$ (1,483)	-20%	31,413	$ 299,365,891	$ 252,780,411	$ (46,585,480)	$ (509,473,244)	$ (39,190,250)
2025	$ 9,721	$ 8,153	$ (1,568)	-21%	31,295	$ 304,206,178	$ 255,148,135	$ (49,058,043)	$ (558,531,287)	$ (39,895,092)
2026	$ 9,915	$ 8,299	$ (1,616)	-22%	30,273	$ 300,157,160	$ 251,235,627	$ (48,921,533)	$ (607,452,820)	$ (40,496,855)
2027	$ 10,113	$ 8,407	$ (1,706)	-23%	30,273	$ 306,160,303	$ 254,505,111	$ (51,655,192)	$ (659,108,012)	$ (41,194,251)

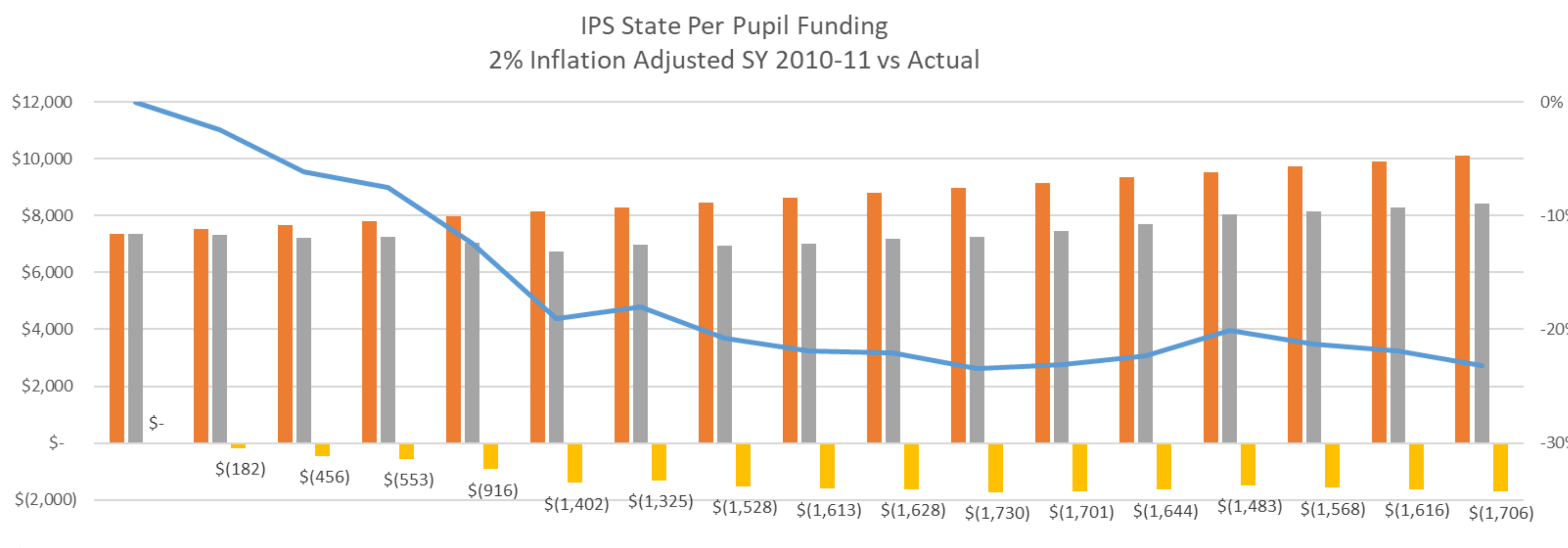
IPS students deserve better treatment from Indiana's School Funding Formulas.

If the state will not prioritize IPS students, then local property tax funding and charity remains a potential source to ensure adequate funding for basic and necessary supports for students.

Content updated **2.20.2026**

Historical Perspective: State Fund Budget $ Per Pupil

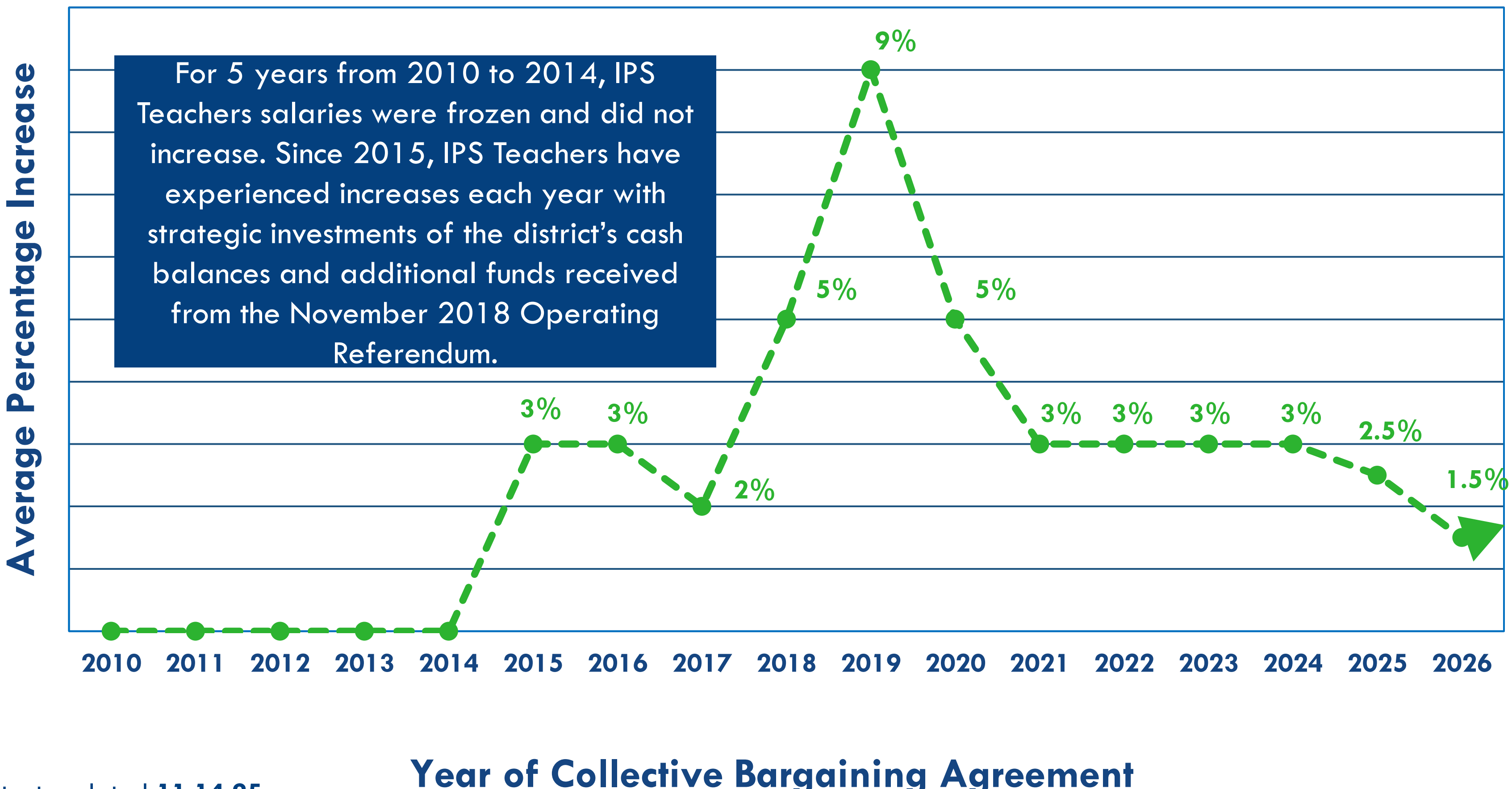
If IPS funding in SY 2010-11 had experienced 2% inflationary growth through SY 2026-27, IPS would be receive around $1,700 per pupil more than actually allocated in state funding formula.



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
2011 + Inflation	$7,367	$7,514	$7,665	$7,818	$7,974	$8,134	$8,296	$8,462	$8,632	$8,804	$8,980	$9,160	$9,343	$9,530	$9,721	$9,915	$10,113
Actual	$7,367	$7,332	$7,209	$7,265	$7,058	$6,732	$6,971	$6,934	$7,019	$7,176	$7,250	$7,459	$7,699	$8,047	$8,153	$8,299	$8,407
Diff per pupil	$-	$(182)	$(456)	$(553)	$(916)	$(1,402)	$(1,325)	$(1,528)	$(1,613)	$(1,628)	$(1,730)	$(1,701)	$(1,644)	$(1,483)	$(1,568)	$(1,616)	$(1,706)
Diff %	-	-2%	-6%	-8%	-12%	-19%	-18%	-21%	-22%	-22%	-23%	-23%	-22%	-20%	-21%	-22%	-23%

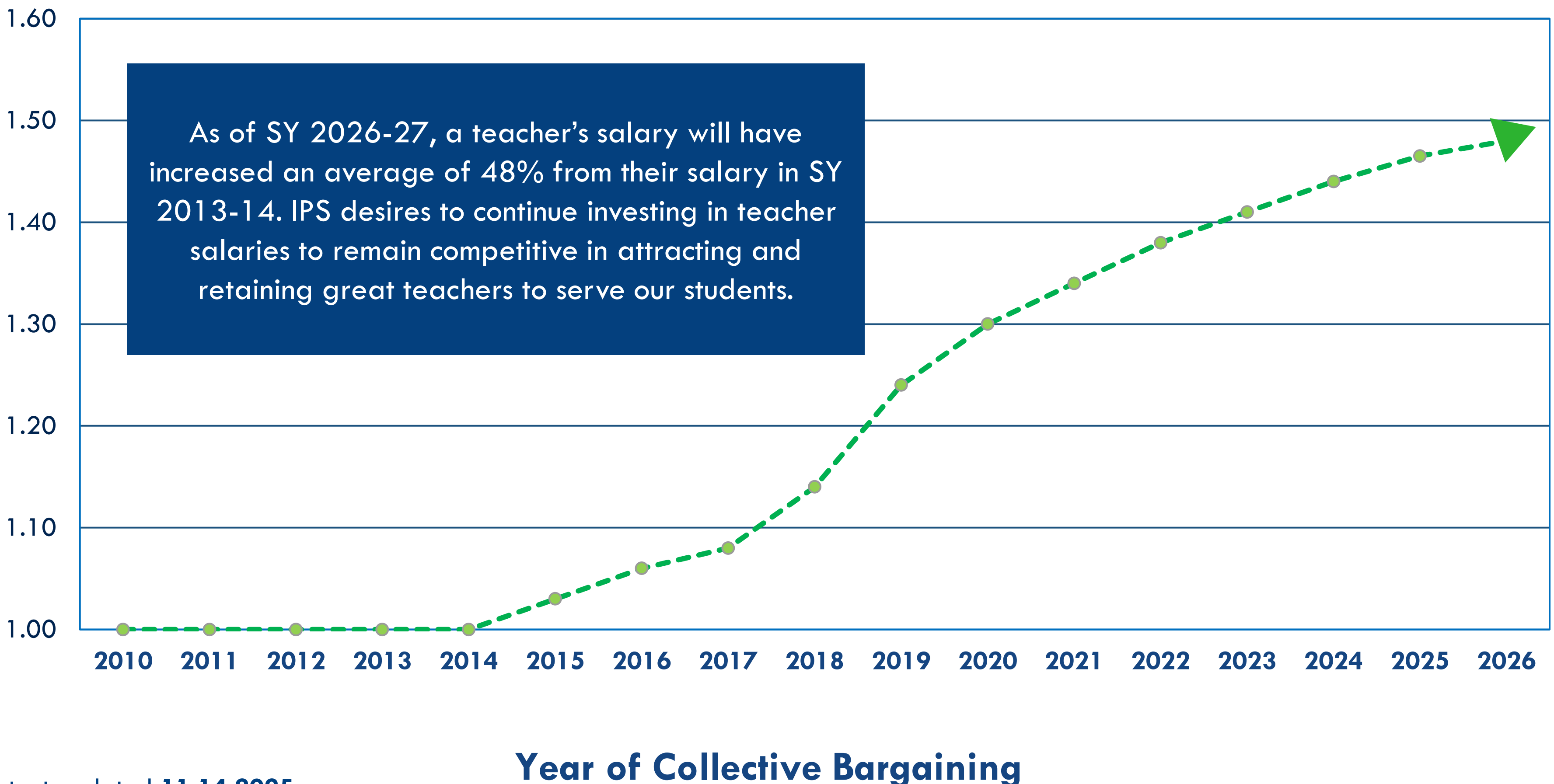
2011 + Inflation   Actual   Diff per pupil   Diff %

Teacher Compensation



Content updated **11.14.25**

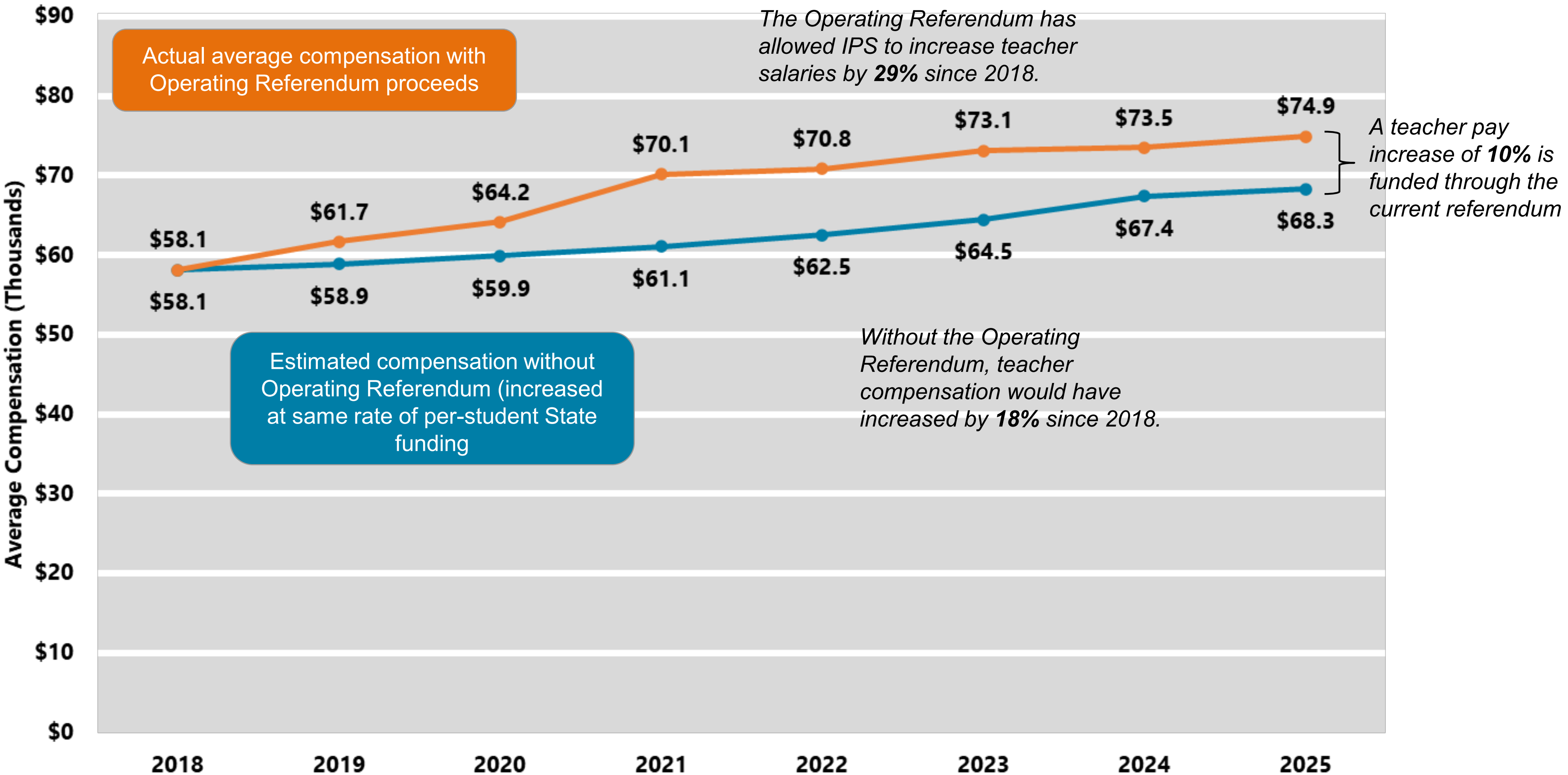
Teacher Compensation – Indexed Growth



Making Every Dollar Count

Investing in Teachers

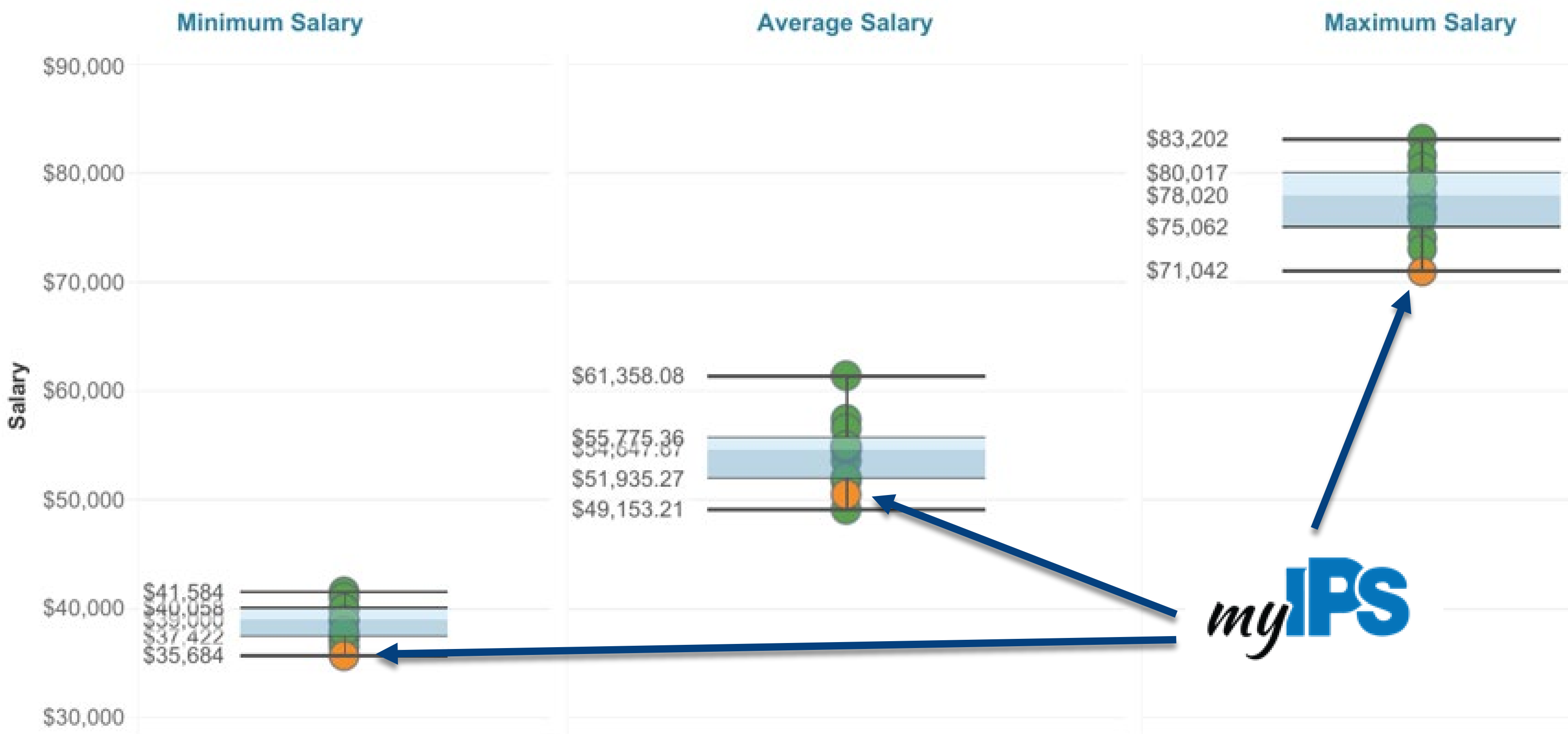
Average Compensation for IPS Teachers



Making Every Dollar Count

Investing in Teachers - Then

In 2015, IPS was lagging nearly all other **Marion County School Districts** at all levels on the pay scale - Minimum (Starting) Salary, Average Salary, and Maximum Salary

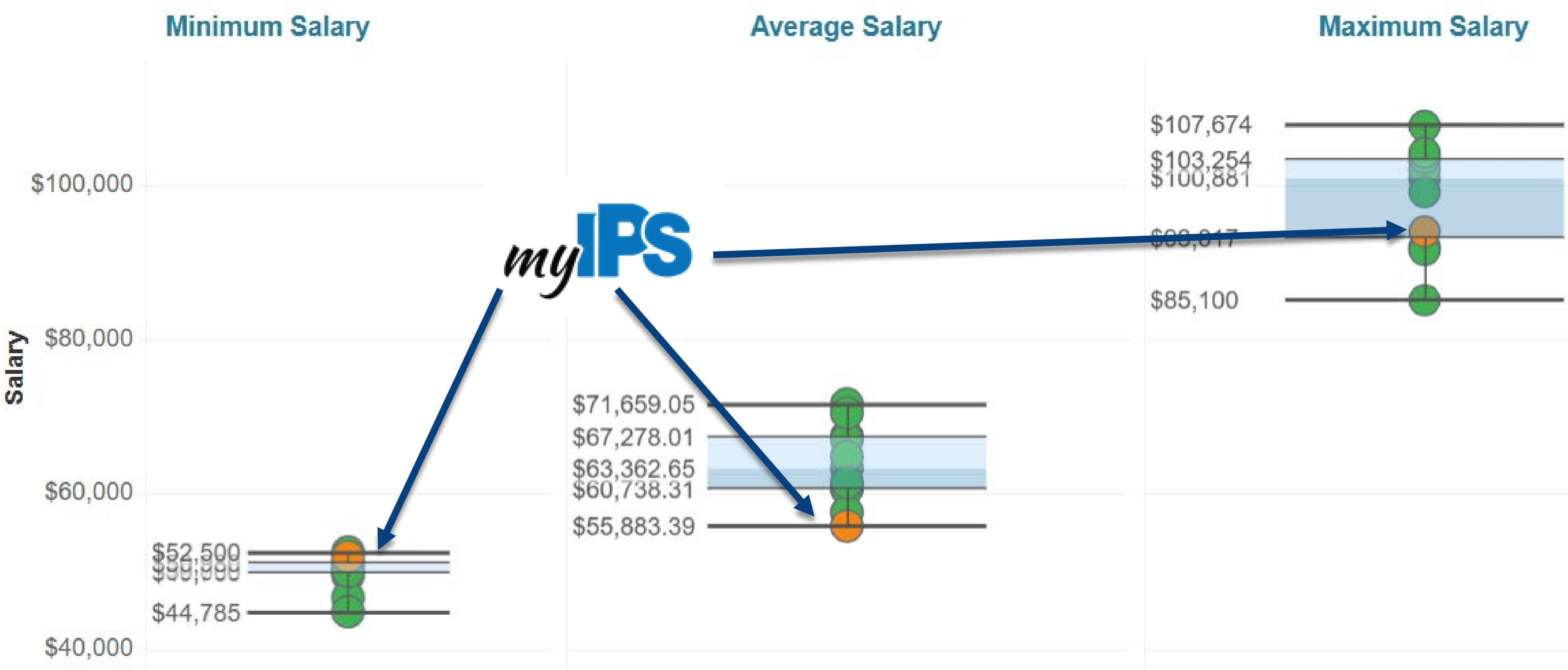


Source: IEERB Collective Bargaining Report

Making Every Dollar Count

Investing in Teachers - Now

In 2024, IPS is now in the “lead pack” among **Marion County School Districts** when it comes to Minimum (Starting) Salary and continues to lag other districts in Average and Maximum Salary

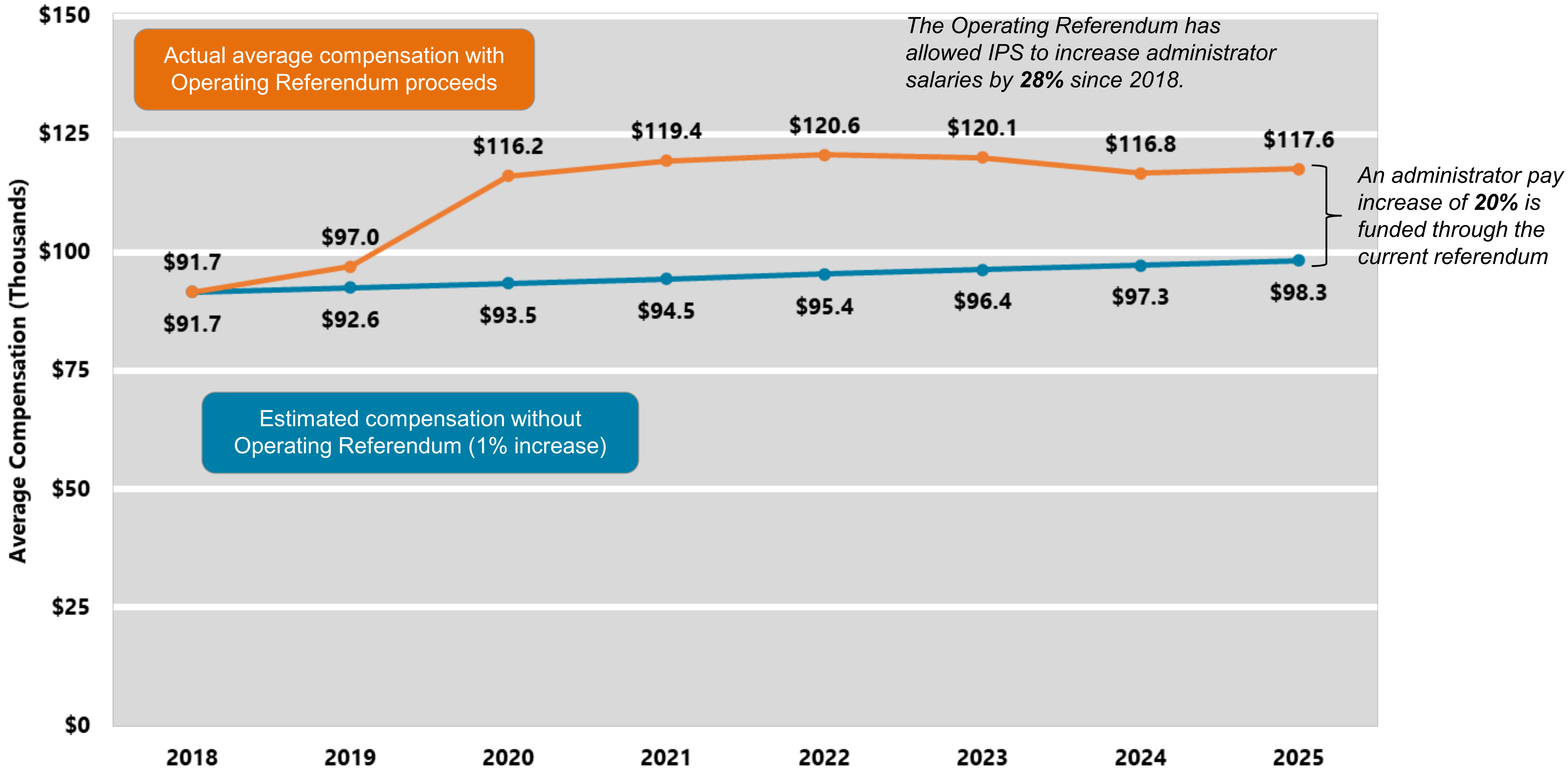


Content updated **2.19.2025**
Source: IEERB Collective Bargaining Report

Making Every Dollar Count

Investing in School Leaders

Average Compensation for IPS Certified Administrators



Making Every Dollar Count

implemented cost-saving strategies

Ways IPS administration has reduced expenses without altering academic programs & service quality:

1 Property disposition has generated revenue in excess of $25M

2 Sold former Coca-Cola Bottling Plant for mixed-use redevelopment (Mass Ave.) to realize $12M in one-time revenue. Bus fleet maintenance is now outsourced.

3 Sold P.R. Mallory/Ford building for redevelopment (Washington St.) to realize $1.65M in one-time revenue. District warehousing is now outsourced.

Rightsizing the IPS central office to reduce expenditures by $5.3M annually

4 Refinanced the district's debt portfolio, taking advantage of favorable interest rates to lower debt service, by *approximately* $1.5M annually.

Making Every Dollar Count

implemented cost-saving strategies

Ways IPS administration has reduced expenses without altering academic programs & service quality:

5

FMD & Administrative properties sold for $5M in one-time revenue. Operations functions have been relocated to school facilities.

6

Sold unused school facilities to realize $6M in one-time revenue for the district, while also spurring redevelopment for the city.

7

Sold Center for Instructional Radio & Television (CIRT) property (Fountain Sq.) for $1.1M in one-time revenue.

8

Award-Winning Energy Management amidst utility rate increases – 26% decrease in potential costs

Making Every Dollar Count

We have made decisions to stabilize.

Transportation Initiatives

- $100M cumulative savings since 2017
  - Fuel-efficient bus fleet
  - Routing optimization
  - Walk zones & opt-out
  - IndyGo partnership

Facilities/Energy Management

- In a period of rising utility rates, no cumulative increase since 2017 due to utilities monitoring
- $25M in cumulative savings since 2017 in custodial staffing costs

System Modernization

- Increasing automated systems
- Cultivating a service mindset

Health Insurance & Wellness

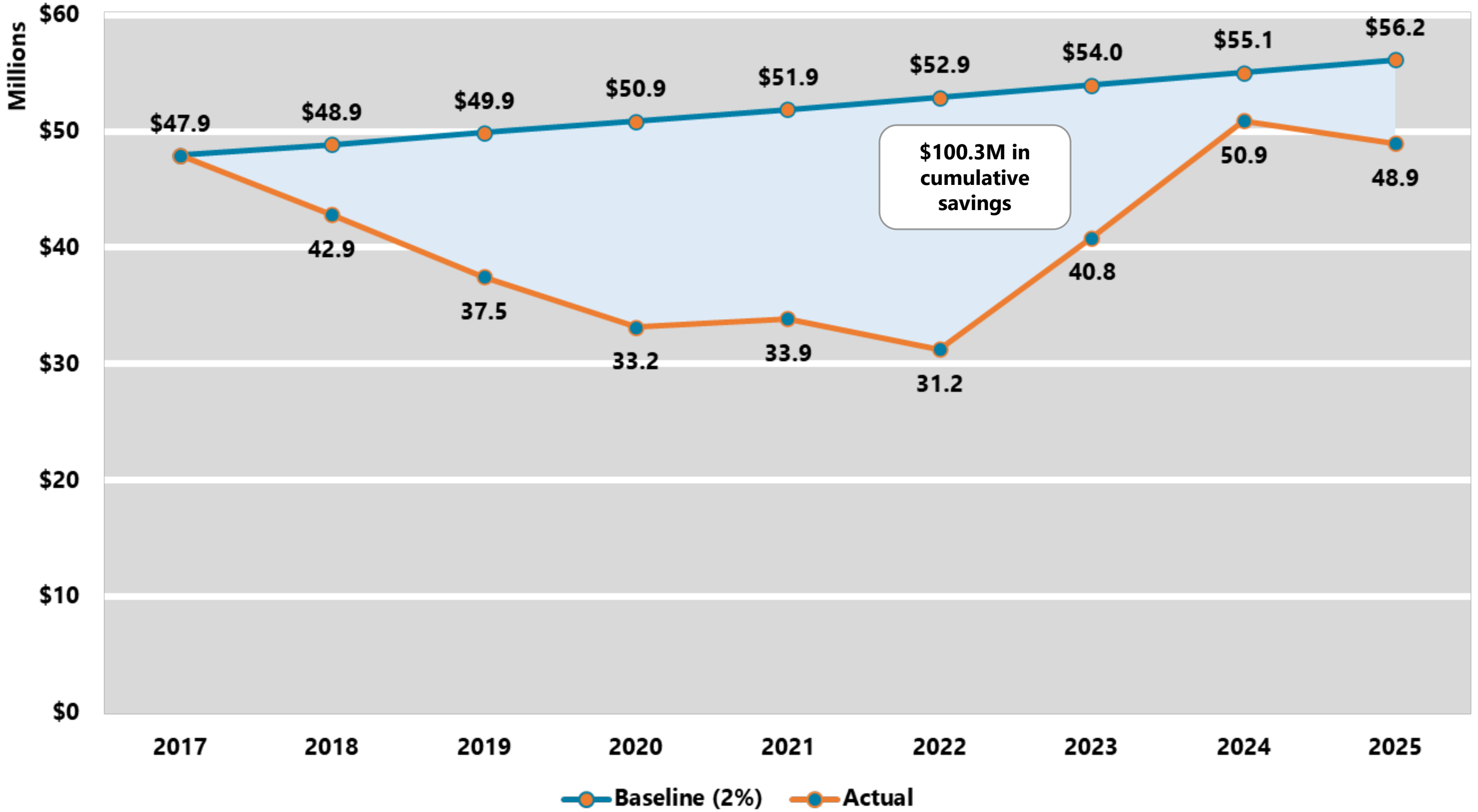
- Controlled costs while increasing access to quality providers

Making Every Dollar Count

Adapting & Optimizing for SY 2025-26 & Beyond

Transportation Efficiency Savings

Compared to Pre-Referendum Projection

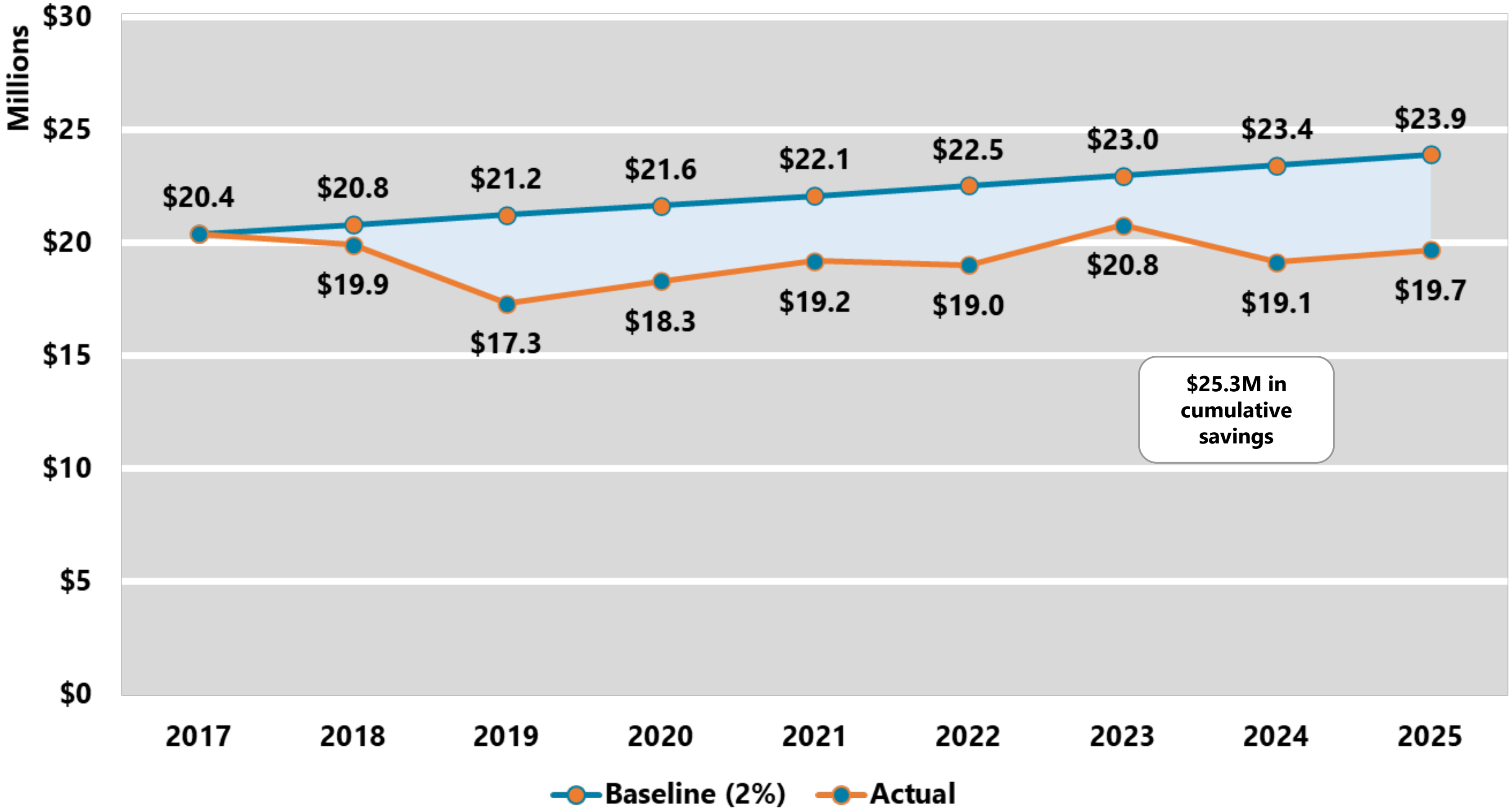


Making Every Dollar Count

Adapting & Optimizing for SY 2025-26 & Beyond

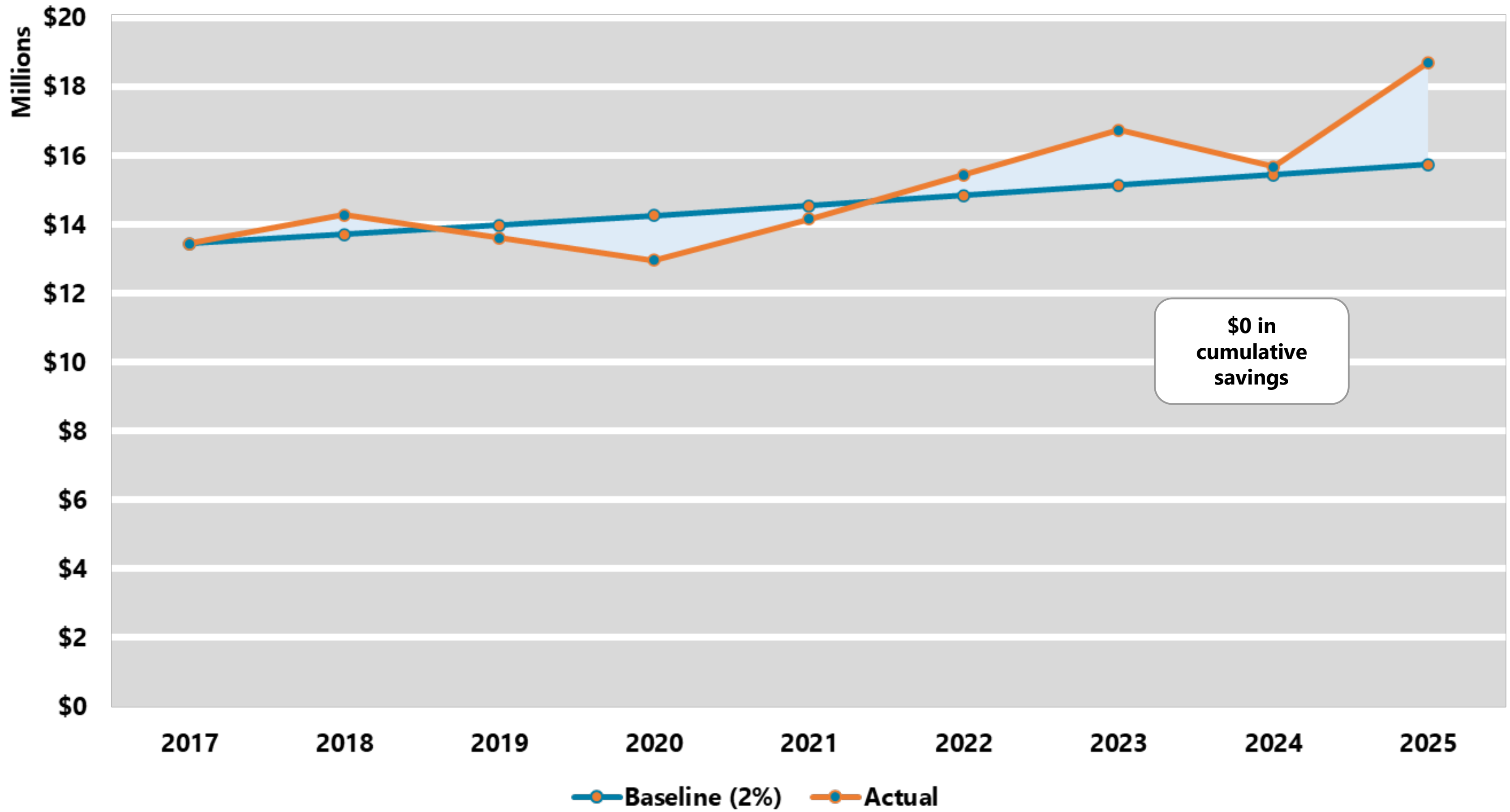
Custodial Efficiency Savings

Compared to Pre-Referendum Projection



Utilities Efficiency Savings

Compared to Pre-Referendum Projection

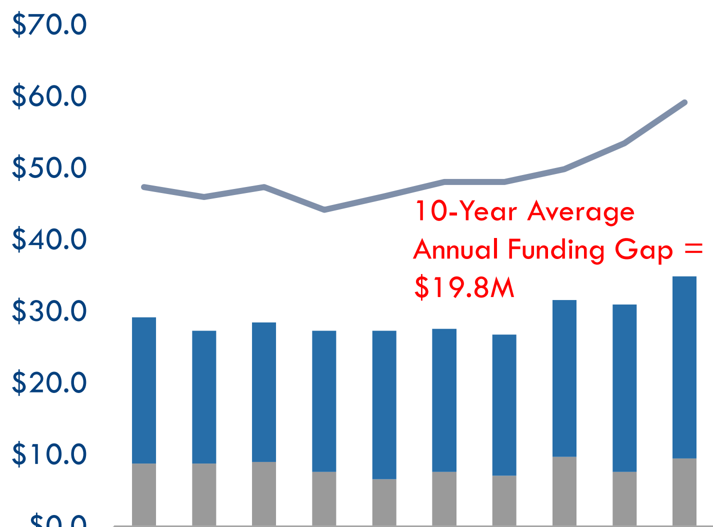


Long-Term Budget Planning

Funding Gap For Students With Special Needs

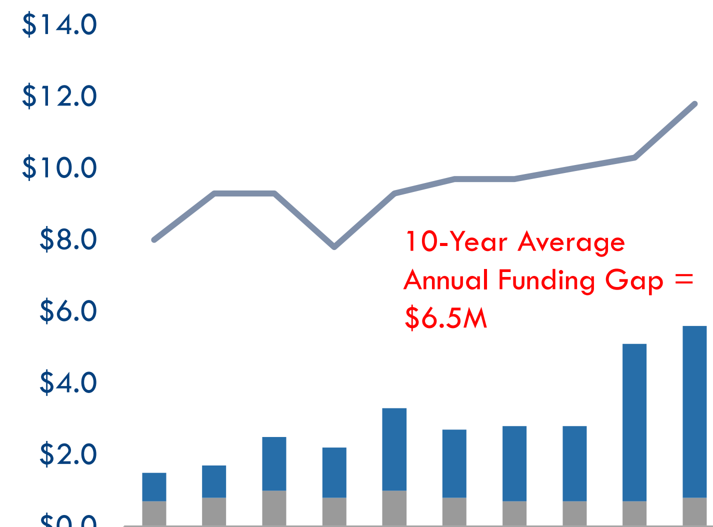
Expenditures for special education (SpEd) and English language learners (ELL) encroach on General/Education Fund budget allocations, capturing around 16% of state tuition support or 104% of complexity index funding.

SPED Funding & Cost (in millions)



	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25
State Revenue	20.4	18.5	19.5	19.7	20.7	20.0	19.7	21.9	23.4	25.4
Federal Revenue	8.8	8.8	9.0	7.6	6.6	7.6	7.1	9.7	7.6	9.5
Cost	47.4	46.0	47.4	44.2	46.1	48.1	48.1	49.9	53.5	59.2

ELL Funding & Cost (in millions)



	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25
State Revenue	0.8	0.9	1.5	1.4	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.1	4.4	4.8
Federal Revenue	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
Cost	8.0	9.3	9.3	7.8	9.3	9.7	9.7	10.0	10.3	11.8

Content updated **8.20.2025**

For more details review of the funding gap, See external analysis compiled by IUSA

Expenditures for special education and English language learners encroach on General/Education Fund budget allocations, capturing around 16% of state tuition support or 104% of complexity index funding.

SY 2024–25	Special Education	English Language Learners	Total
Federal Funds	$9,484,057	$814,872	$10,298,929
State Funds	$25,422,550	$4,820,066	$30,242,616
Total Revenue	**$34,906,607**	**$5,634,938**	**$40,541,545**
Total Cost	**($59,263,165)**	**($11,763,975)**	**($71,027,140)**
Total Gap Paid by Education Fund	**($24,356,558)**	**($6,129,037)**	**($30,485,595)**

Long-Term Budget Planning

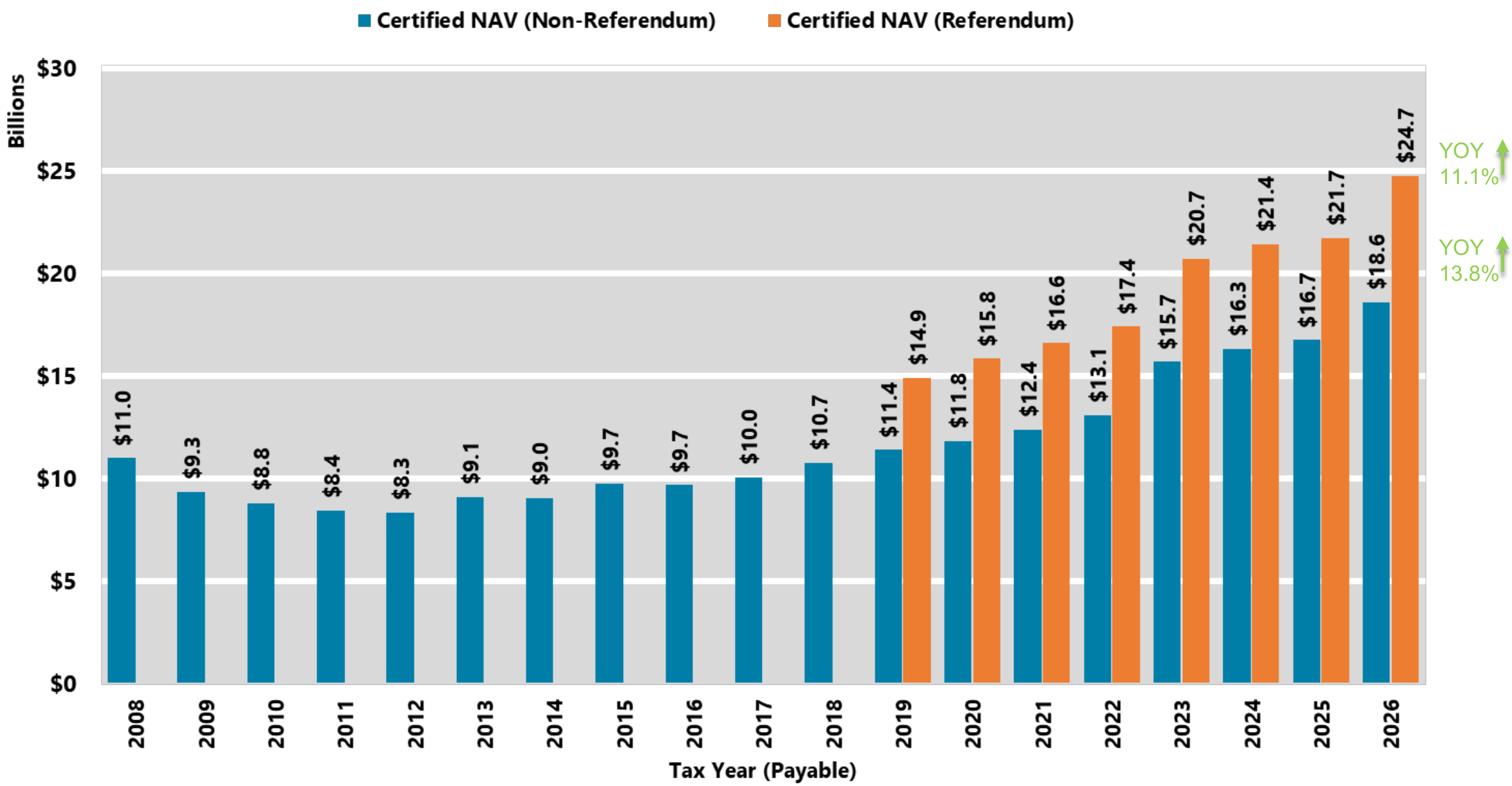
Revenue Trends

Focus on systems and partnerships has led to a sustained increase in annual operational revenue.

Funds	SY 15–16	SY 16–17	SY 17–18	SY 18–19	SY 19–20	SY 20–21	SY 21-22	SY 22-23	SY 23-24	SY 24-25
Interest Income	$640K	$1.6M	$1.9M	$2.5M	$2.7M	$1.1M	$677K	$3.5M	$11.3M	$11.2M
Textbook Rental & IDOE Reimb	$1.7M	$1.8M	$2.0M	$1.7M	$1.8M	$2.1M	$1.7M	$1.9M	$3.3M	$3.2M
Medicaid Reimbursement	$674K	$941K	$1.9M	$2.3M	$1.8M	$2.3M	$1.4M	$1.2M	$1.7M	$2.1M
Grant Contributions	$612K	$1.6M	$4.1M	$2.7M	$2.8M	$3.5M	$4.6M	$5.1M	$5.5M	$17.6M
Rental Income	$938K	$710K	$875K	$910K	$127K	$82K	$102K	$54K	$257K	$565K
Subtotal Annual	**$4.6M**	**$6.7M**	**$10.7M**	**$10.1M**	**$9.2M**	**$9.1M**	**$8.7M**	**$11.8M**	**$22.1M**	**$34.6M**
Sale of Property	$2.3M	$385K	$13.4M	$2.7M	$5.8M	$0	$0	$0	$0	$502K
Total Annual & One-Time	**$6.9M**	**$7.1M**	**$24.1M**	**$12.9M**	**$15.0M**	**$9.1M**	**$8.7M**	**$11.8M**	**$22.1M**	**$35.1M**

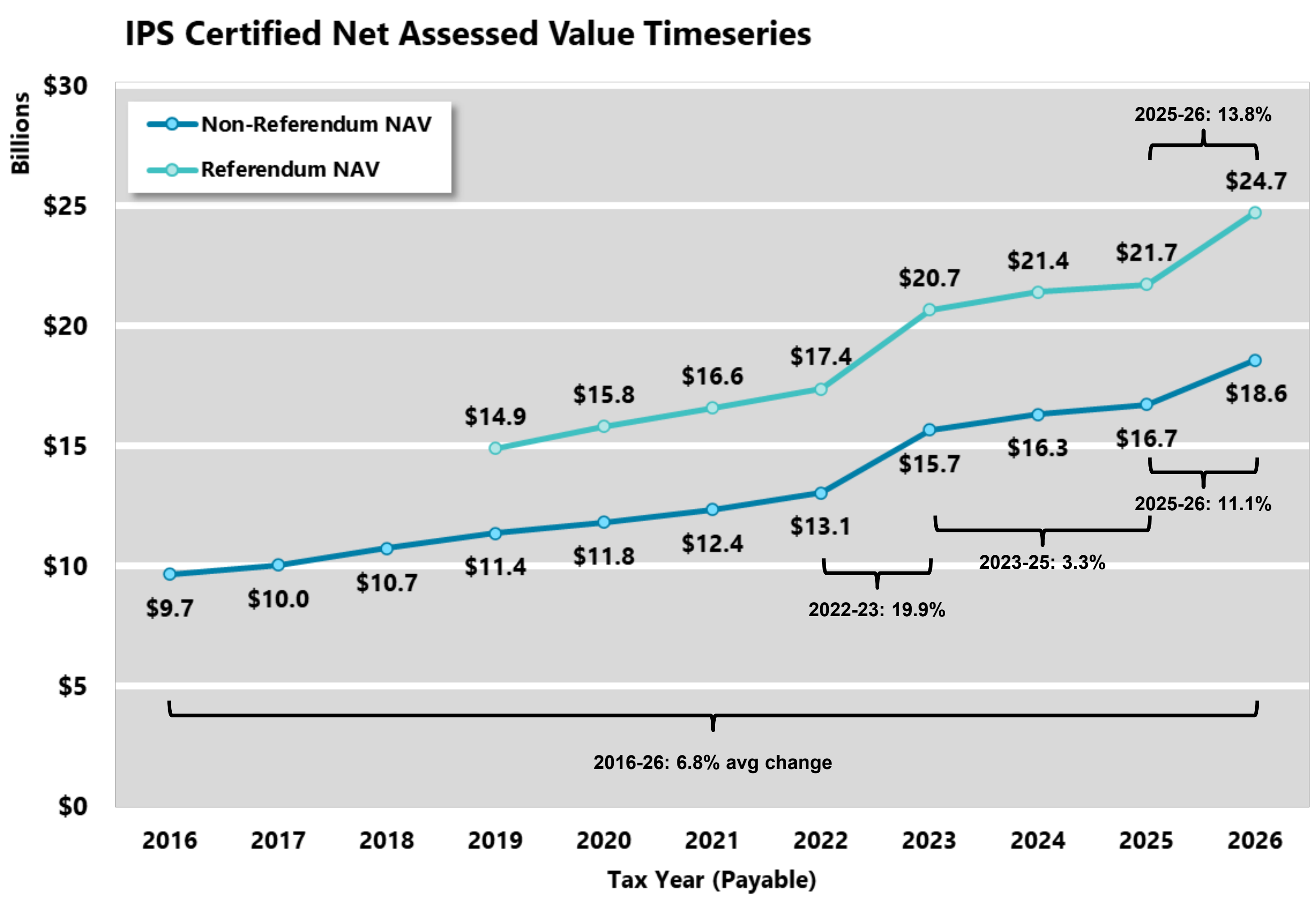
Long-Term Budget Planning

Historical Perspective: Certified Assessed Value ($)



Long-Term Budget Planning

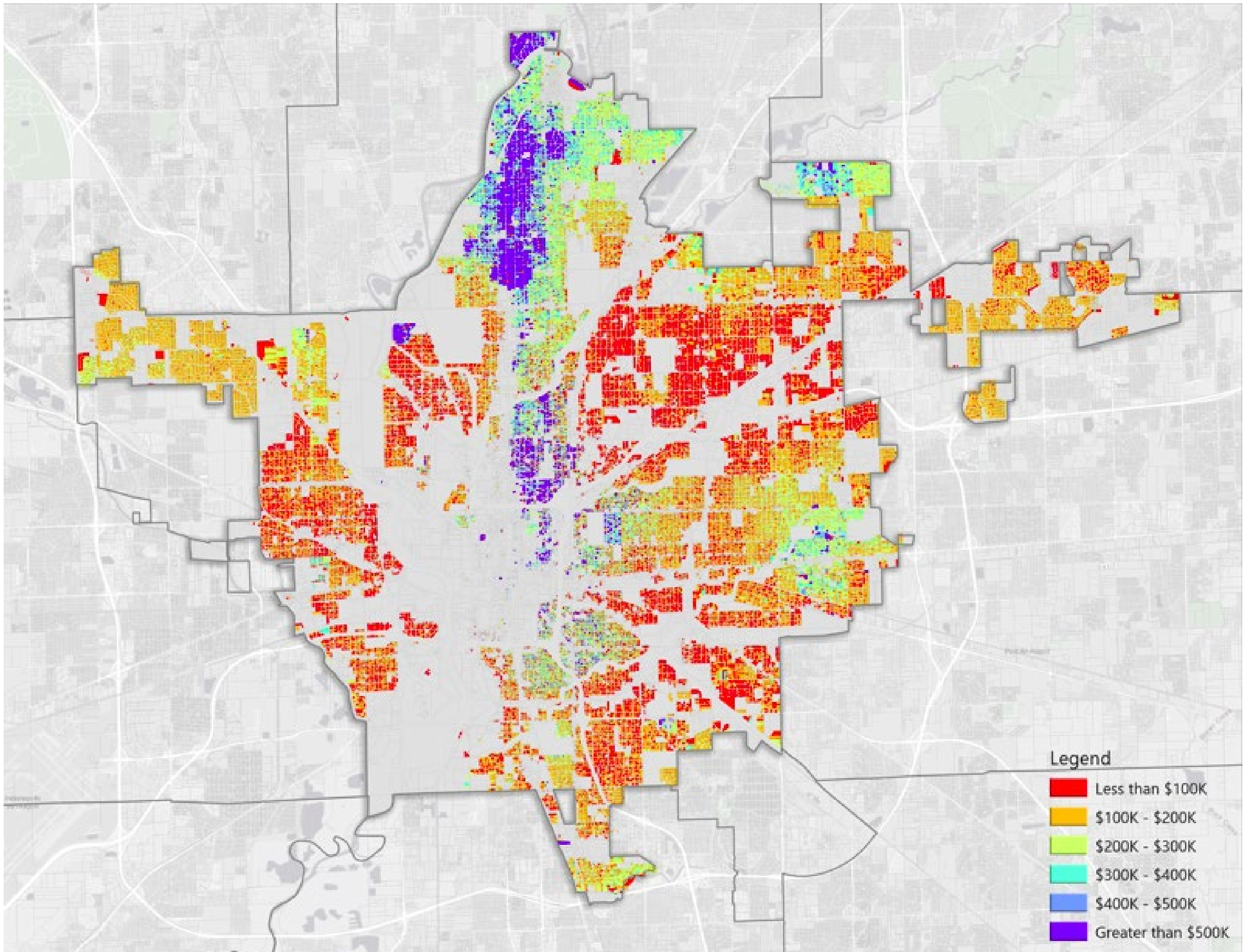
IPS Certified Net Assessed Value Growth by Tax Year



- Marion County Net Assessed values were certified by the Auditor in August 2025.
- The Certified Net Assessed Value forms the basis of the property tax rate calculations for the 2026 calendar year.
- Referendum funds (post 2009) include assessed value from TIF (tax increment financing) districts.

Long-Term Budget Planning

Property Tax Considerations in IPS Boundary



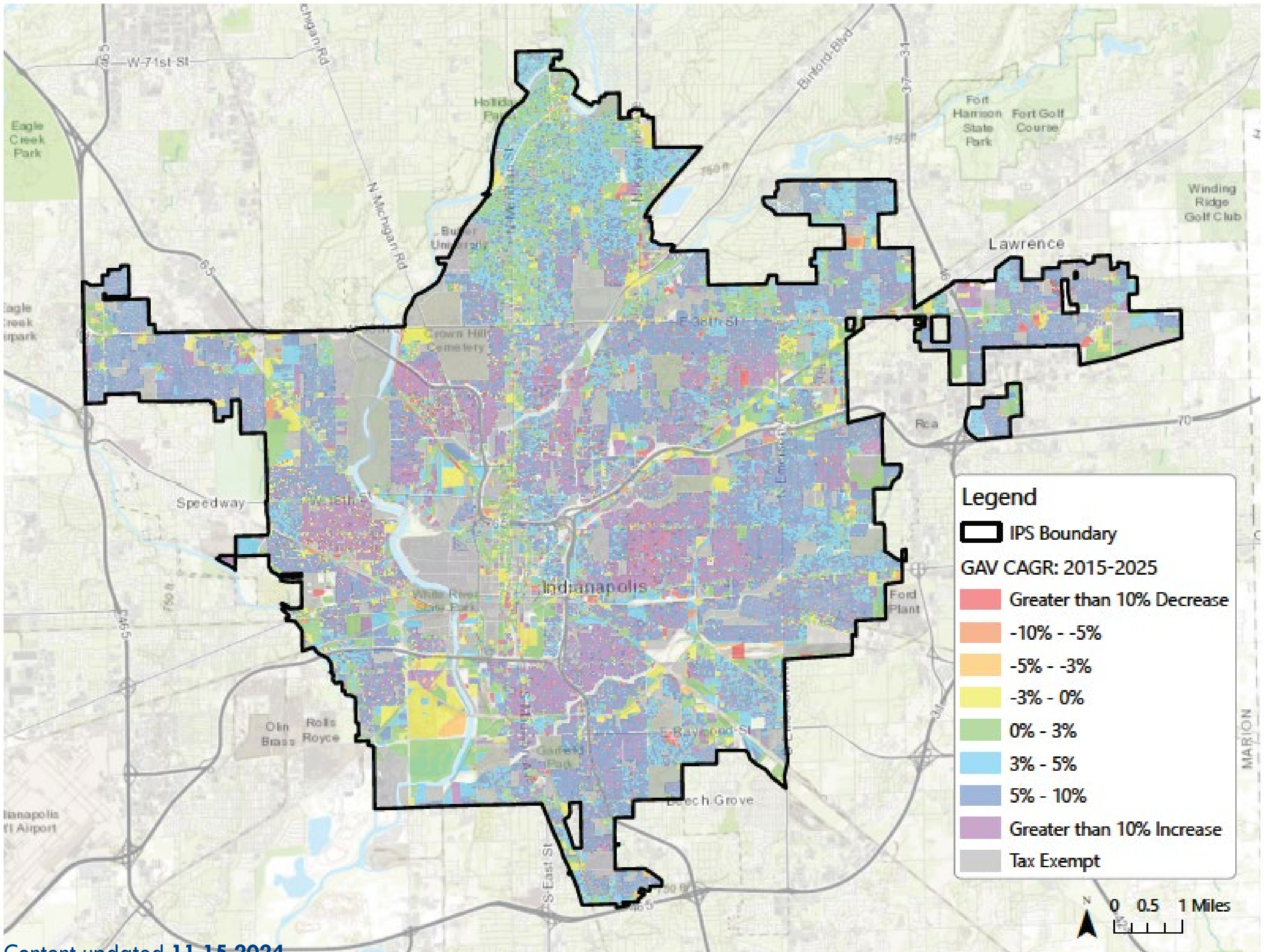
Range of Residential Gross Assessed Valuations for 2026 in IPS Boundary

Homestead properties valued greater than $165,000 are at the 1% circuit breaker cap.

Approximately 68% of properties within IPS are at the circuit breaker cap. Those not at the cap include non-residential properties, and homesteads valued less than $165K.

Long-Term Budget Planning

Property Tax Considerations in IPS Boundary



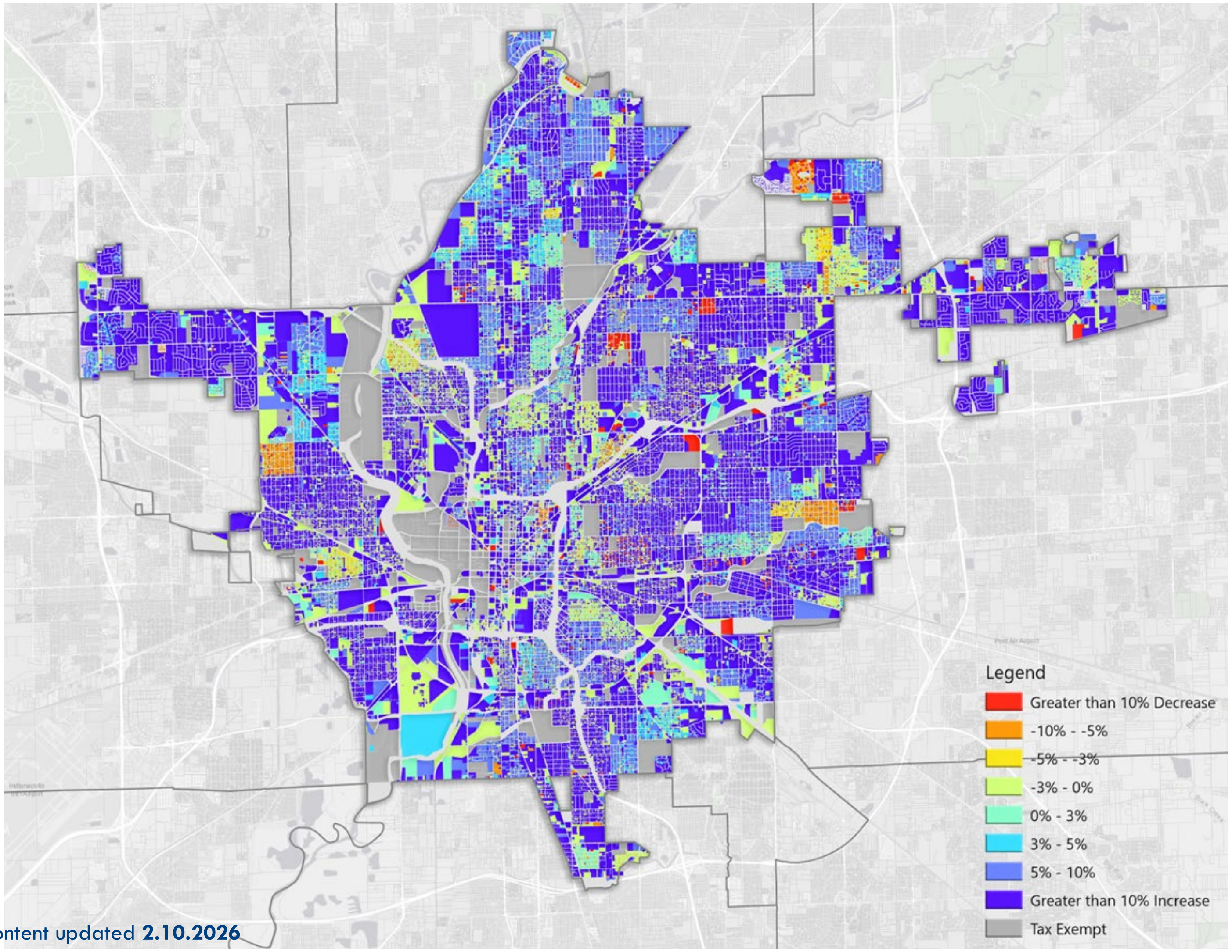
IPS Gross Assessed Value change from 2015 to 2025 in IPS Boundary

Over the past decade, most Real Estate Values in the IPS Boundary have increased.

The growth in real estate values continues due to many social, economic, and public policy factors.

Long-Term Budget Planning

Property Tax Considerations in IPS Boundary

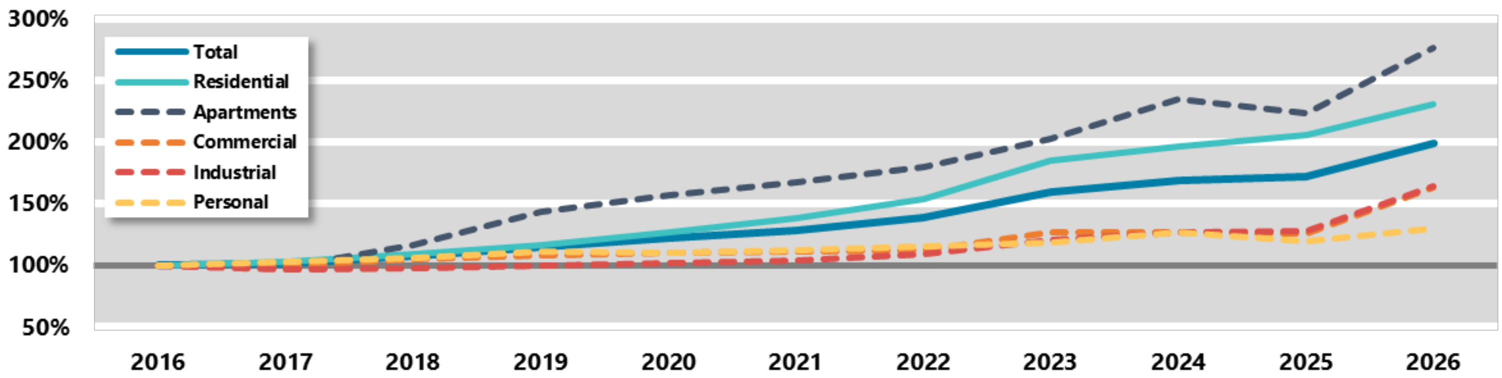


IPS Gross Assessed Value (all property types) change from 2025 to 2026 in IPS Boundary

Over the past decade, most Real Estate Values in the IPS Boundary have increased.

The growth in real estate values continues due to many social, economic, and public policy factors.

96 IPS Gross Assessed Value History by Property Class (Indexed to 2016)

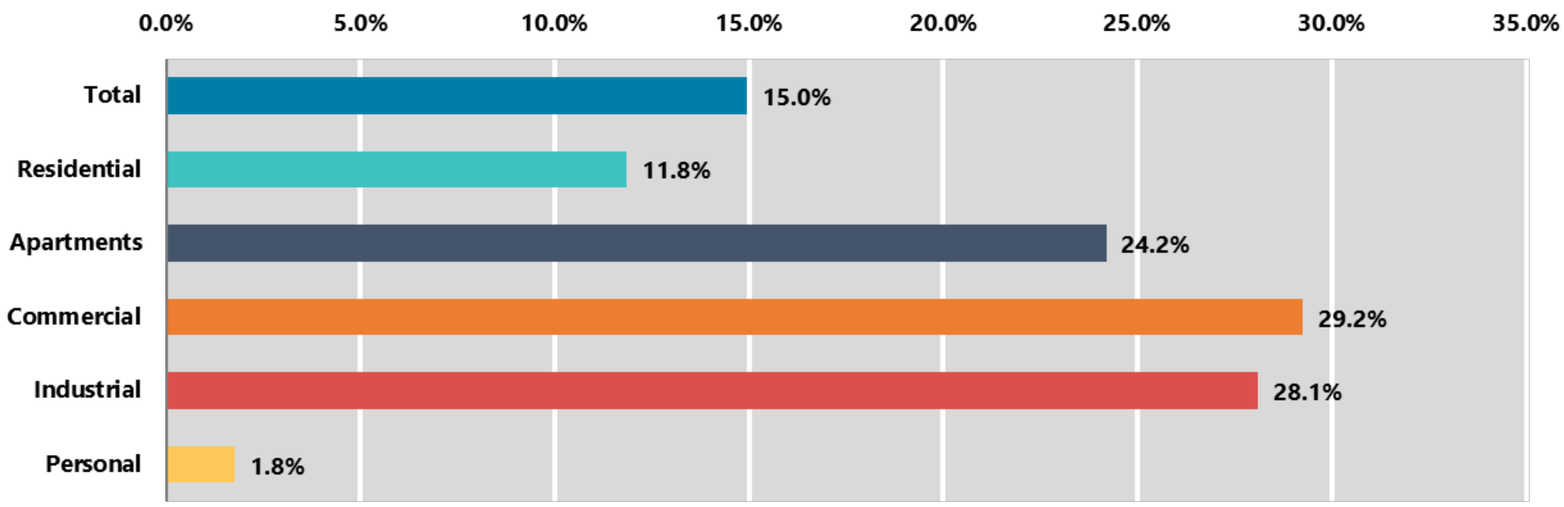


IPS's tax base is comprised primarily of residential property which increased by an average of 8.7% between 2016 and 2026. In total, IPS's GAV has increased by 7.2% annually since 2016.

Gross Assessed Value Change by Property Class

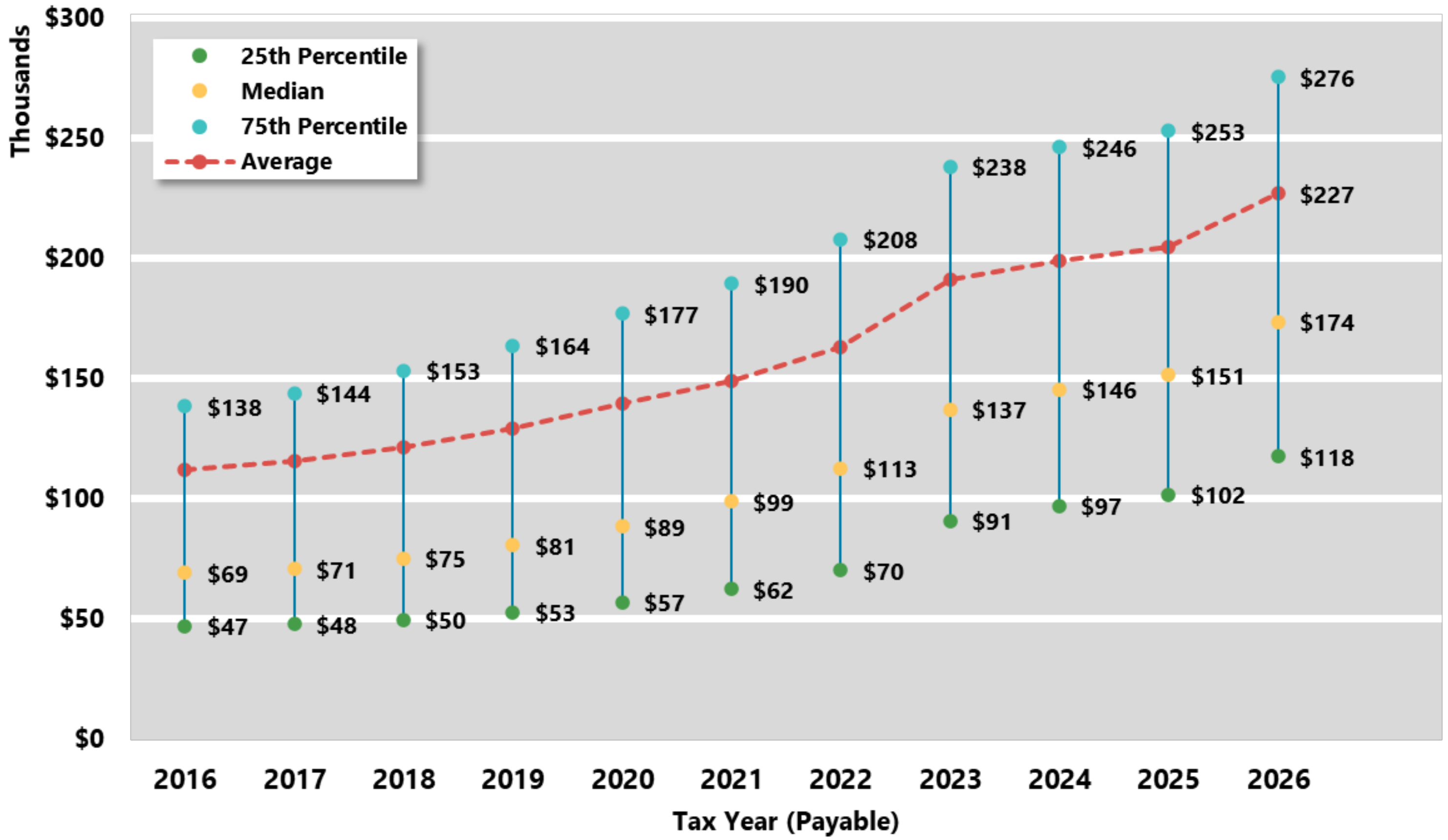
Pay 2025 to Pay 2026 Tax Year

Percent of 2026 Total GAV
57.0%
10.7%
16.6%
4.2%
11.4%



IPS Homestead Gross Assessed Value by Tax Year

Homestead Assessed Value within IPS Boundaries

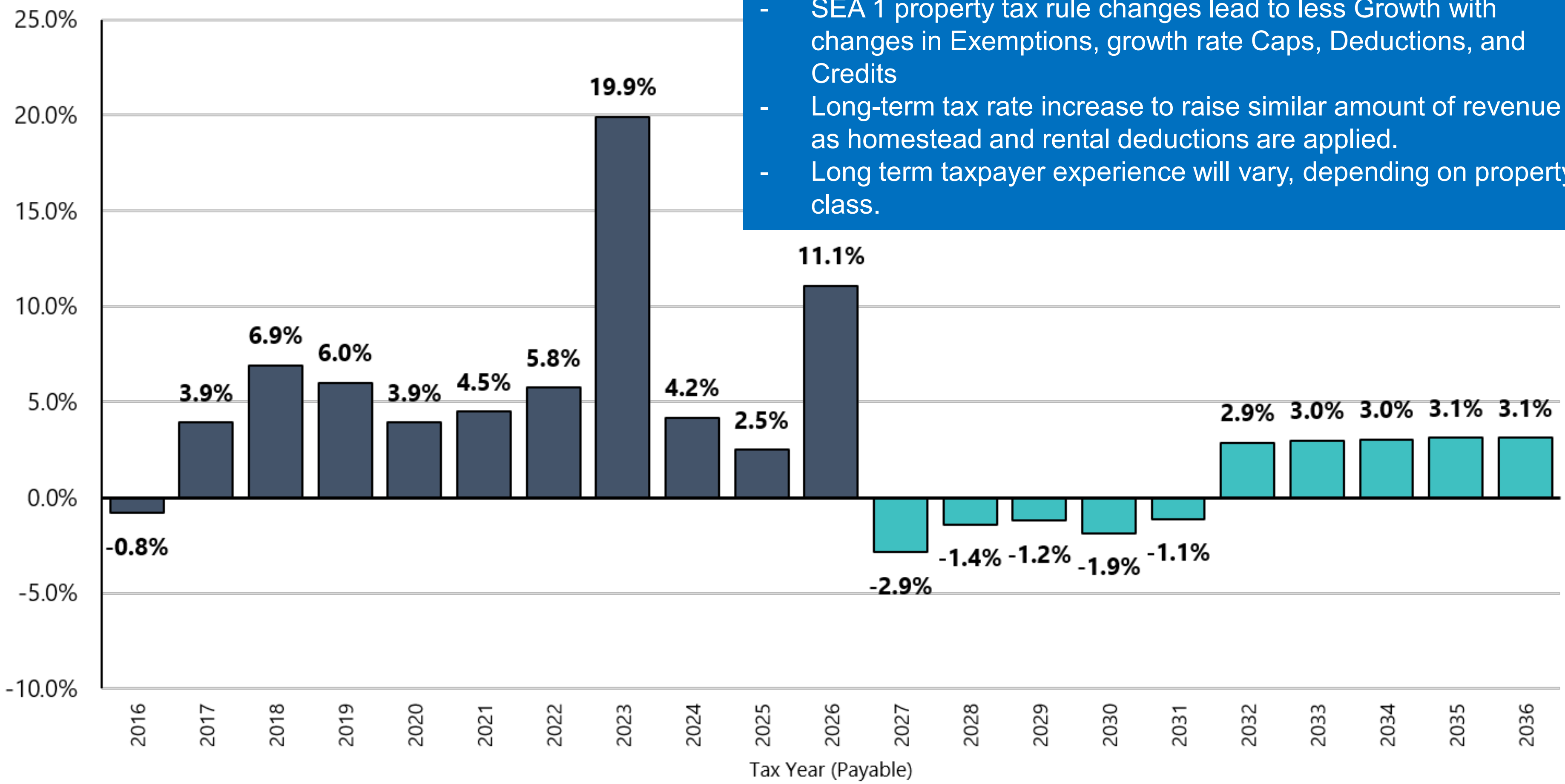


- The median homestead (owner occupied) gross assessed value within IPS boundaries is $173,700.
- The median homestead increased by 14.7% between the Pay 2025 and Pay 2026 tax years.
- Between the 2016 and 2026 tax years, the median home value increase by 9.7% annually.

Certified NAV Growth – Historical & Projected

Annual Change in IPS Certified NAV (Historical and Projected)

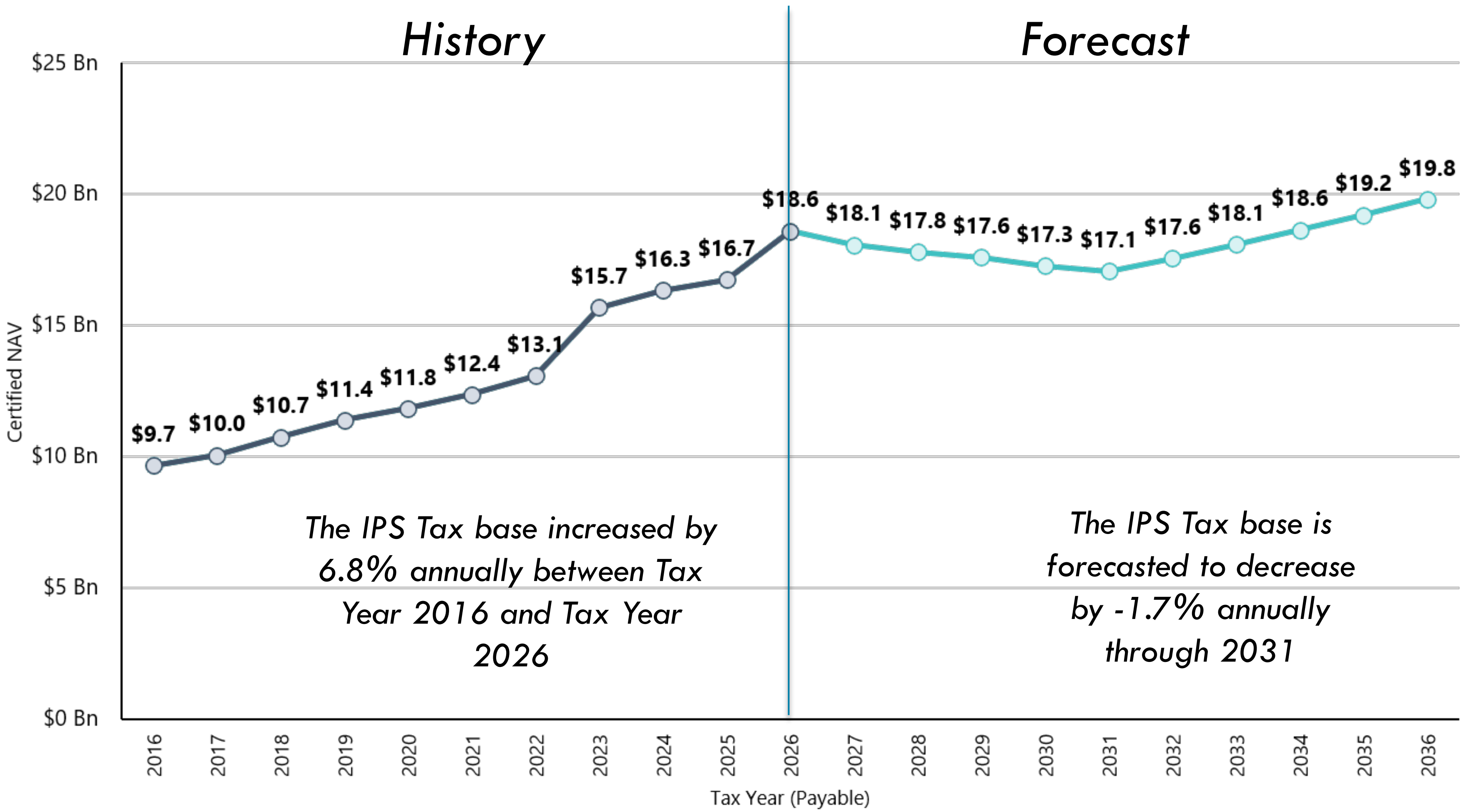
- SEA 1 property tax rule changes lead to less Growth with changes in Exemptions, growth rate Caps, Deductions, and Credits
- Long-term tax rate increase to raise similar amount of revenue as homestead and rental deductions are applied.
- Long term taxpayer experience will vary, depending on property class.



See Department of Local Government Finance website for Certified Tax Rate information – www.in.gov/dlgf.

Long-Term Budget Planning – Property Tax

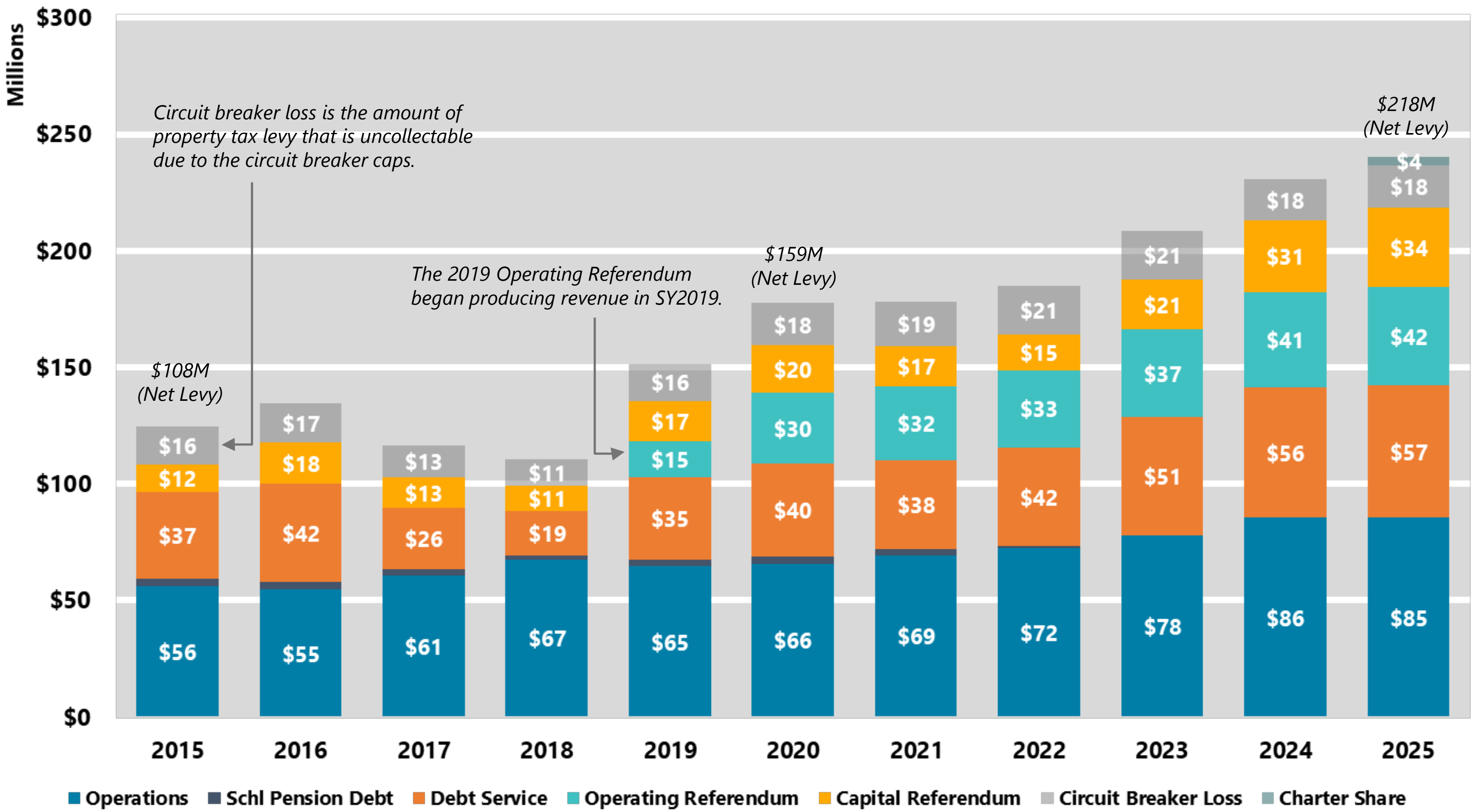
IPS Certified Net Assessed Value Forecast (in billions)



Content updated **6.15.2026**

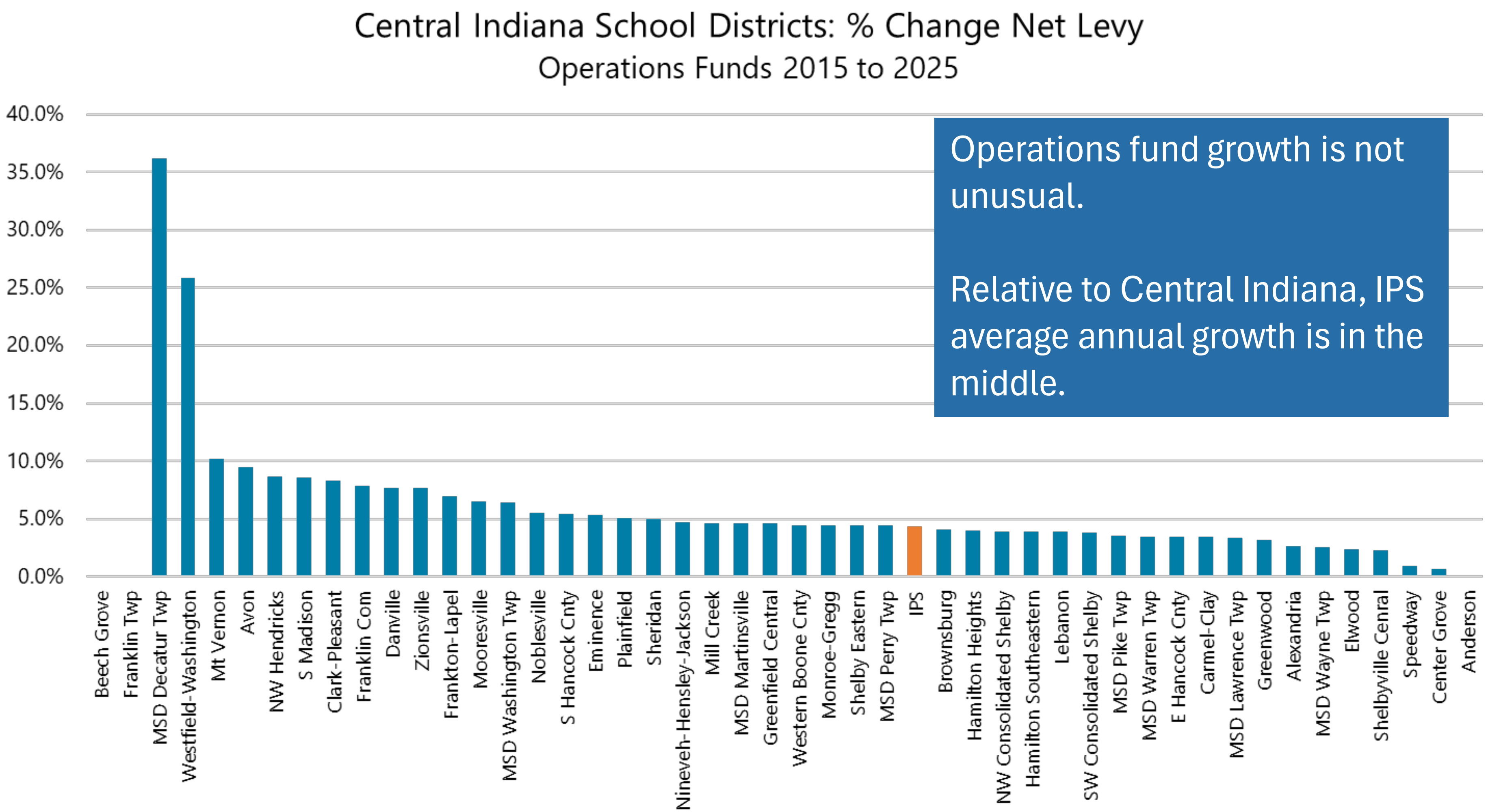
Long-Term Budget Planning

IPS Property Tax Revenue by School Year



Long-Term Budget Planning

Property Tax Growth – Operations Funds



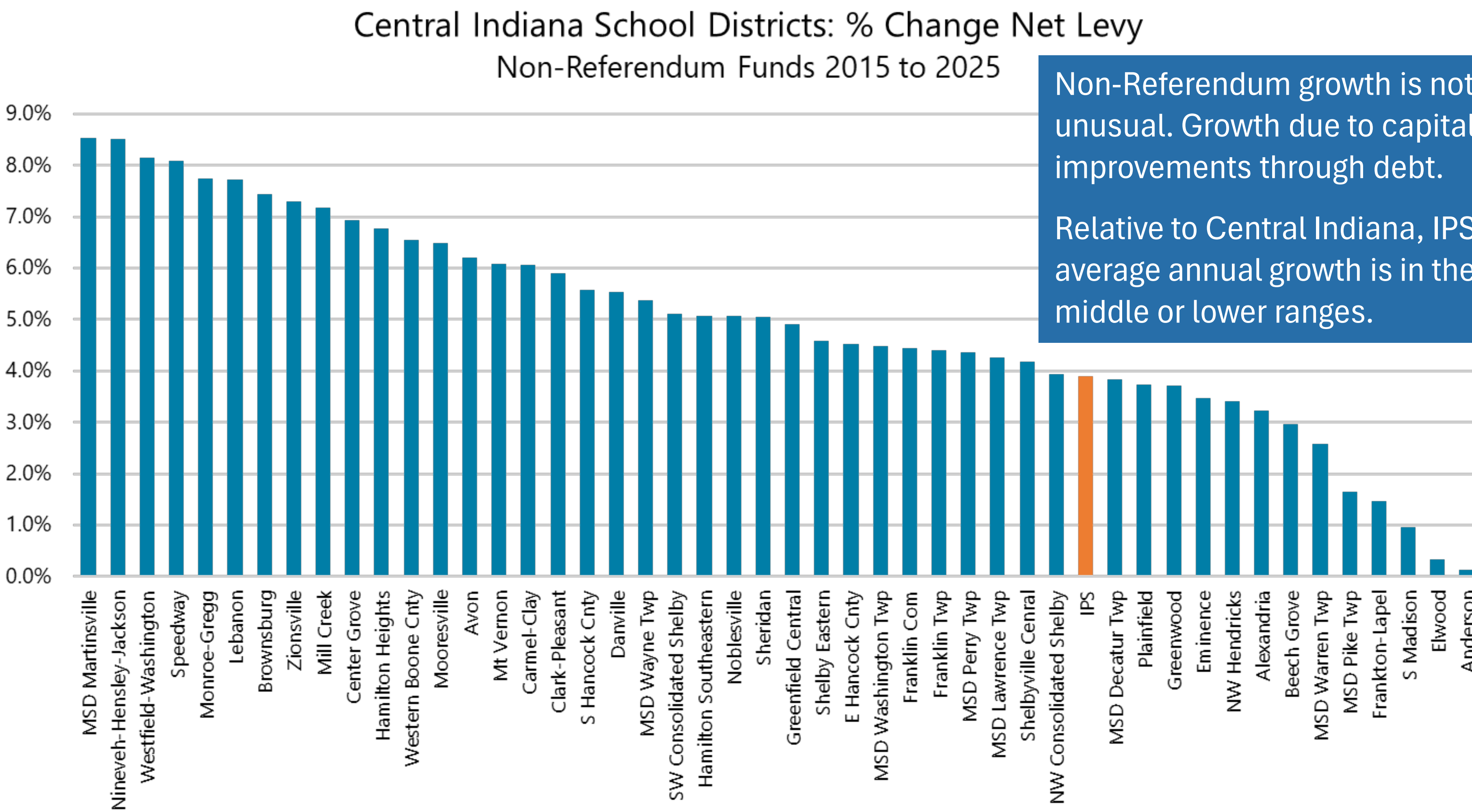
Operations fund growth is not unusual.

Relative to Central Indiana, IPS average annual growth is in the middle.

See Department of Local Government Finance website for Certified Tax Rate information – www.in.gov/dlgf.

Long-Term Budget Planning

Non-Referendum Property Tax Growth – Operations & Debt

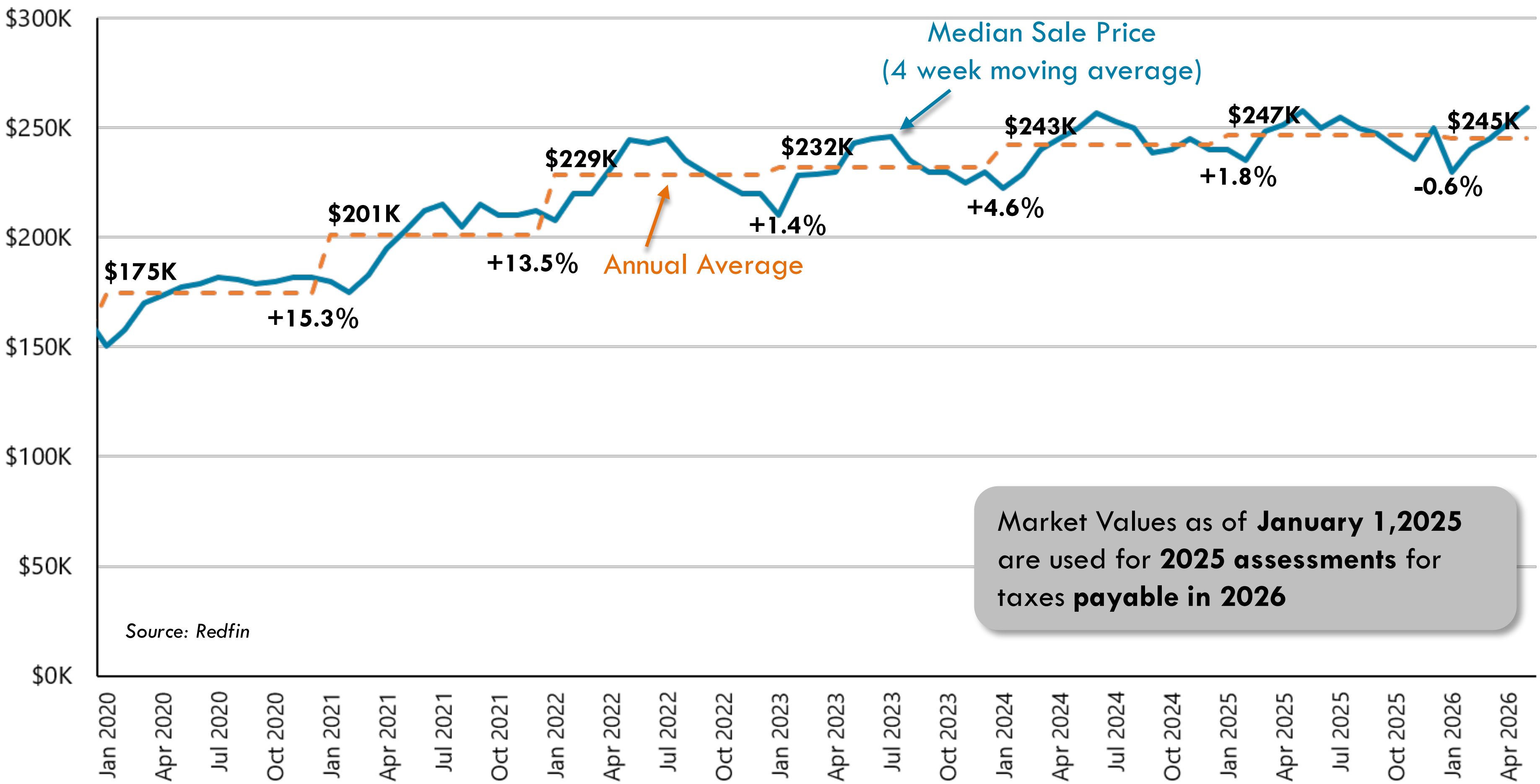


Non-Referendum growth is not unusual. Growth due to capital improvements through debt.

Relative to Central Indiana, IPS average annual growth is in the middle or lower ranges.

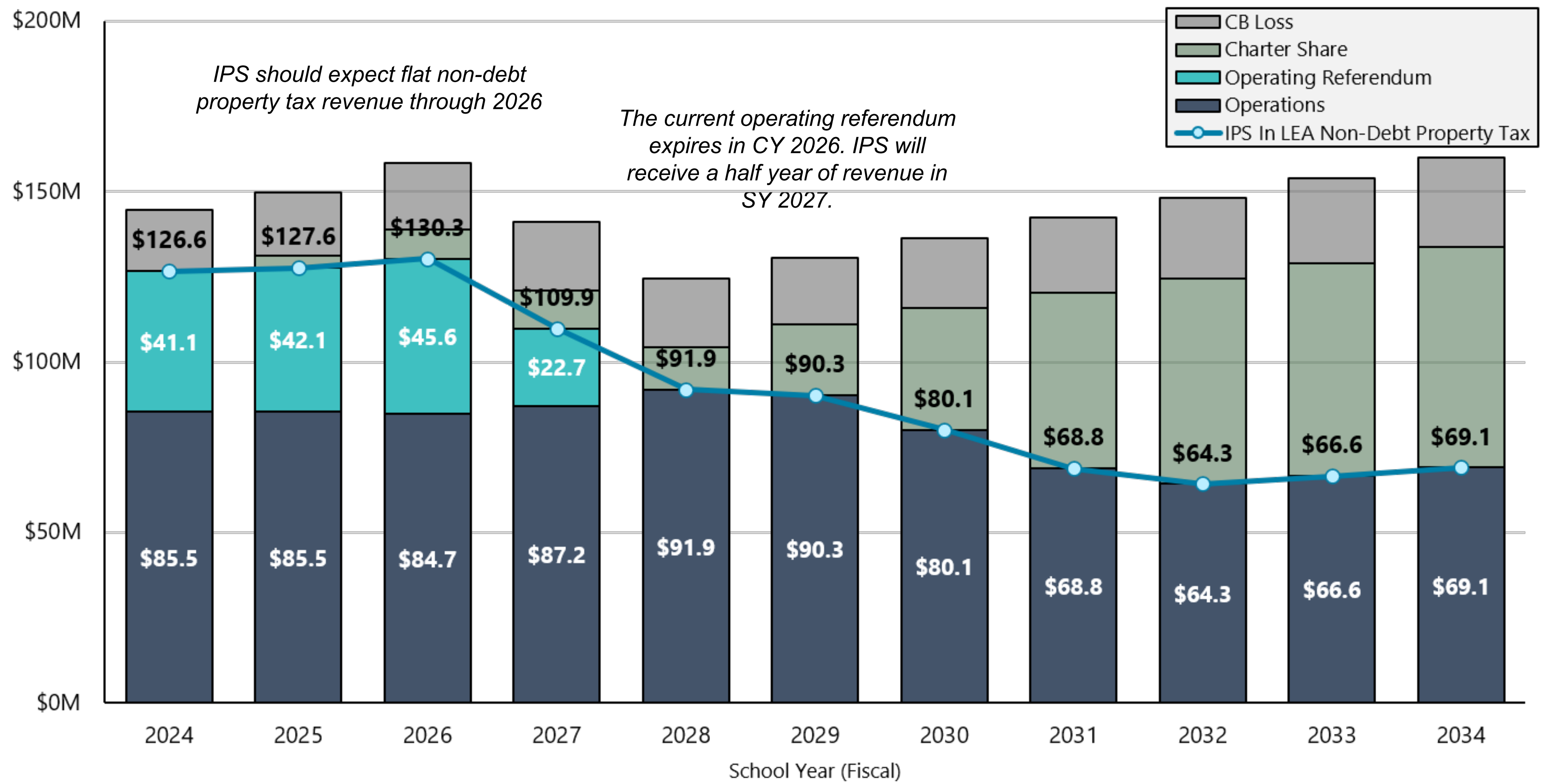
See Department of Local Government Finance website for Certified Tax Rate information – www.in.gov/dlgf.

Marion County Median Housing Sale Price



Market Values as of **January 1,2025** are used for **2025 assessments** for taxes **payable in 2026**

IPS Property Tax Revenue Forecast (Non-Debt Funds)

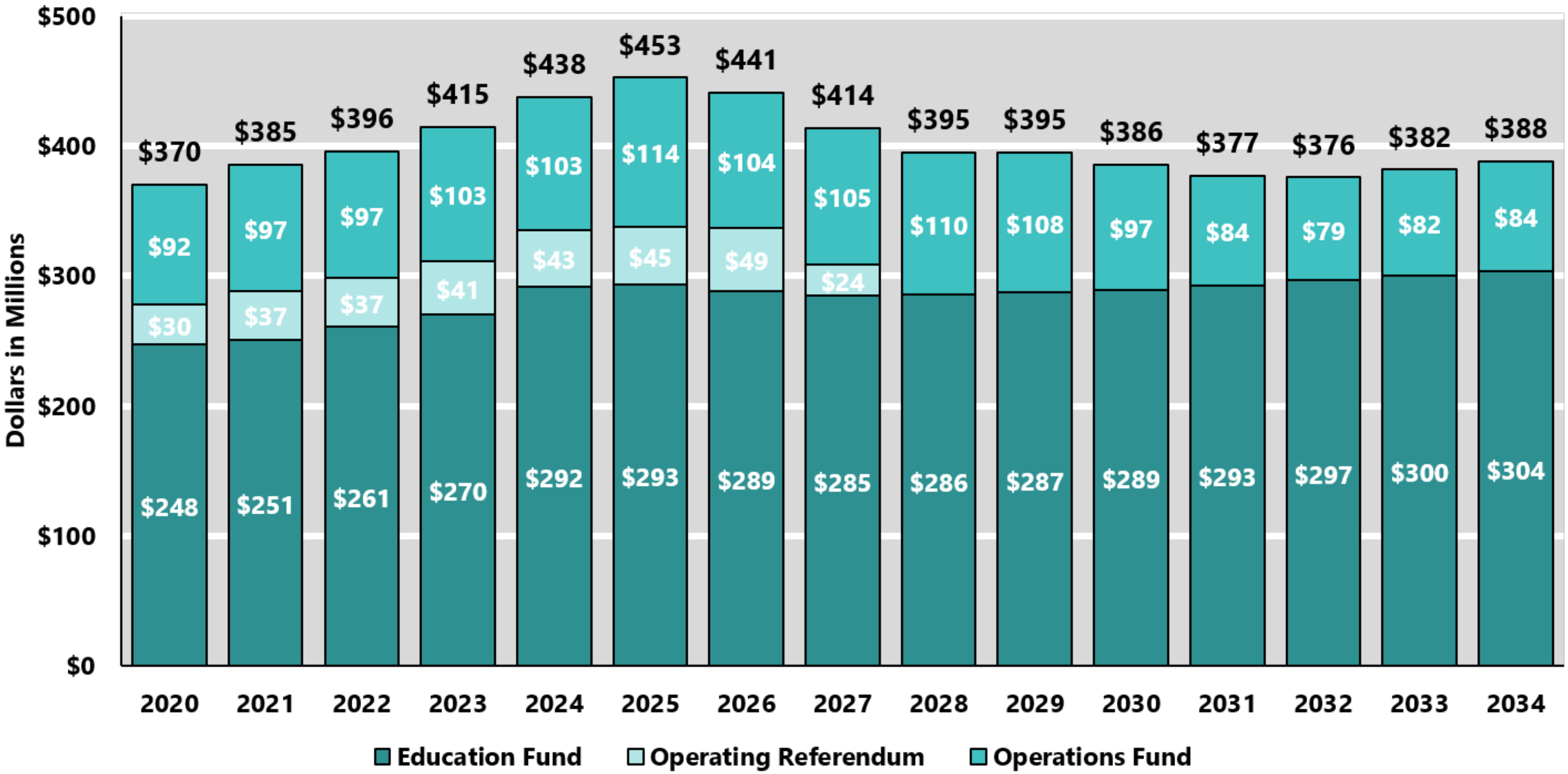


Long-Term Budget Planning

IPS Revenue Forecast by Fiscal year (excludes Debt Service)

Revenue Projection

Education, Operations, and Operating Referendum Funds

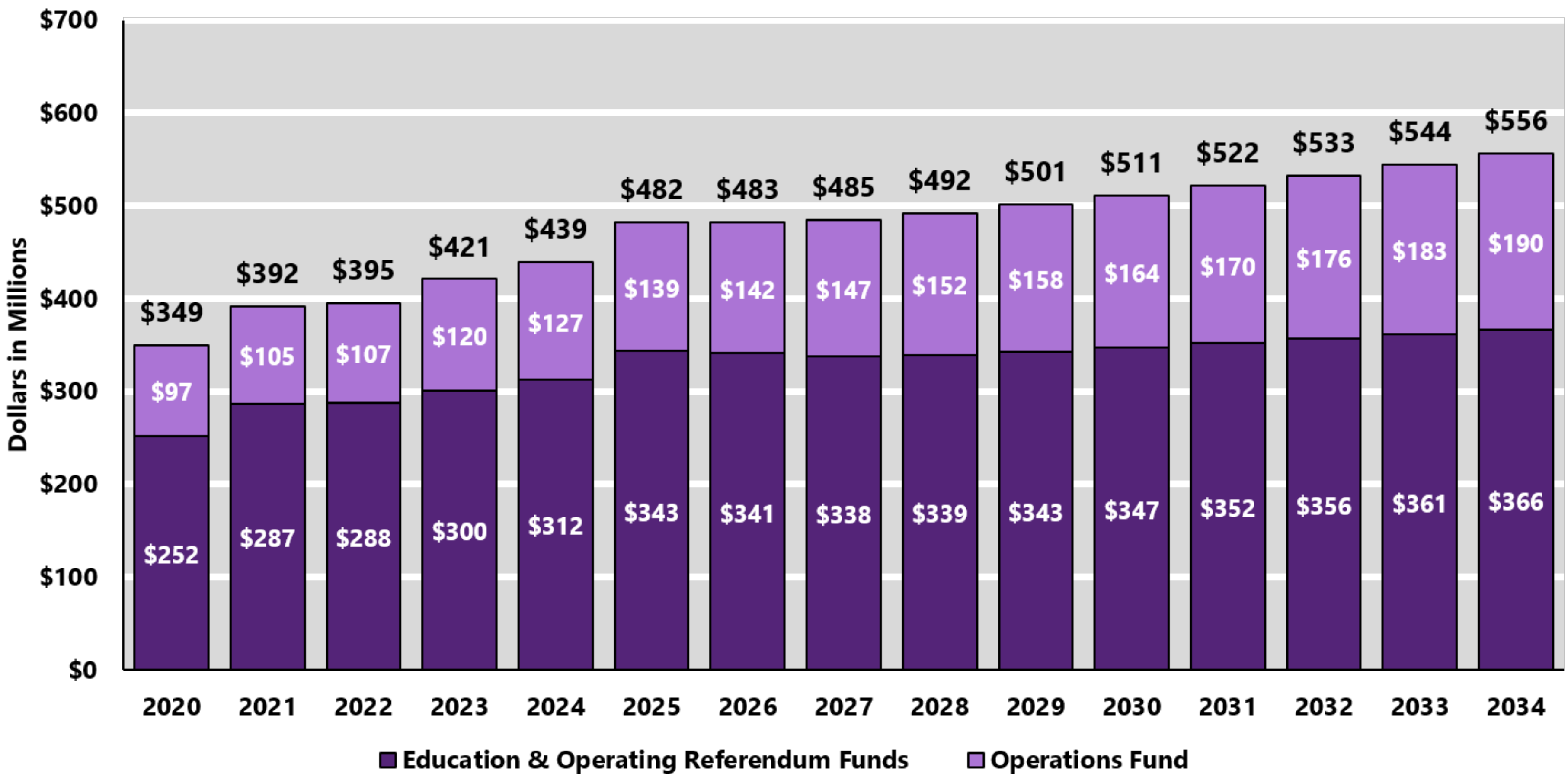


Long-Term Budget Planning

IPS Expenditure Forecast by Fiscal Year (excludes Debt Service)

Expenditure Projection

Education, Operations, and Operating Referendum Funds



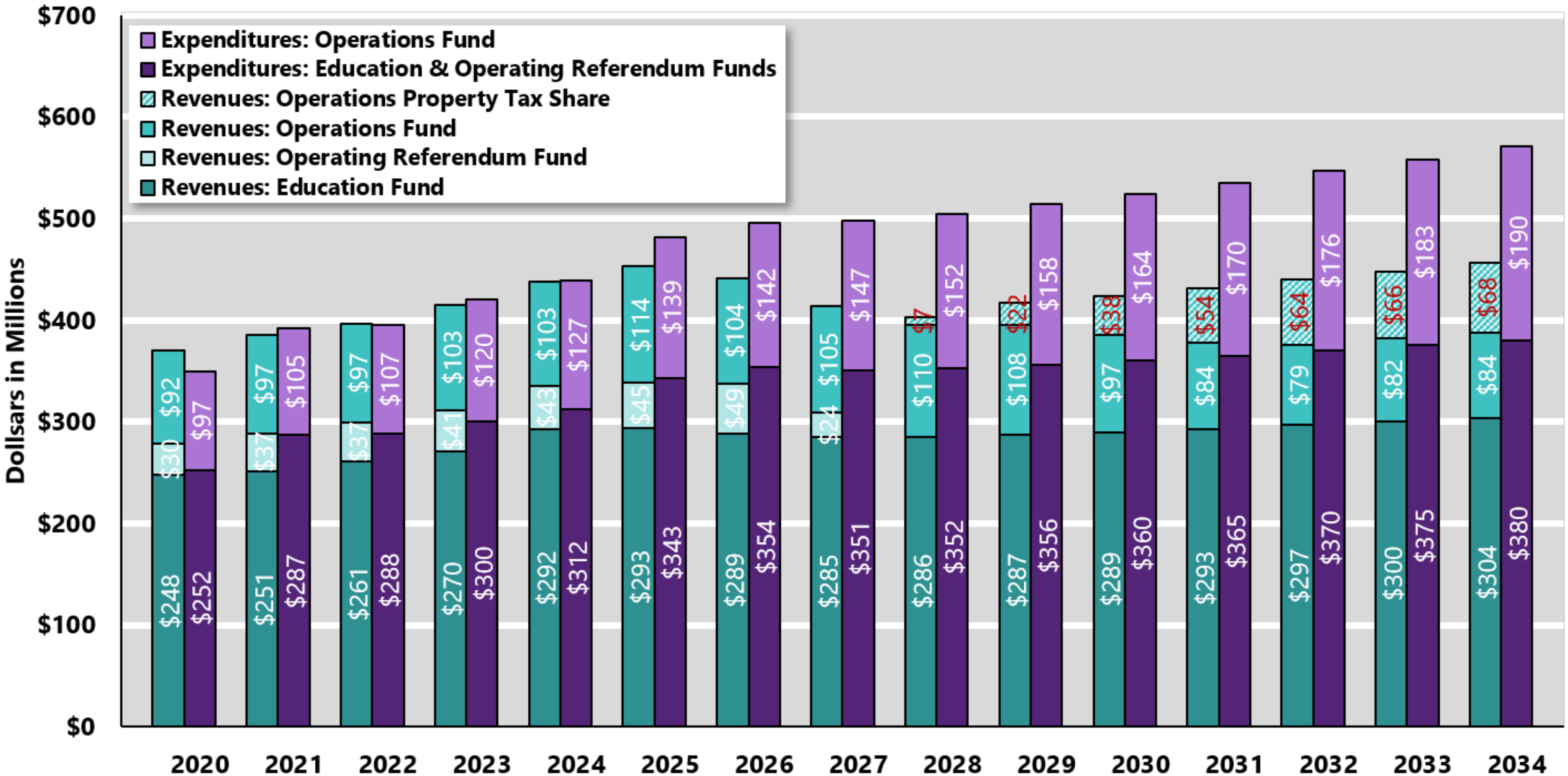
myIPS

Long-Term Budget Planning

IPS Forecast by Fiscal Year (excludes Debt Service)

Revenue & Expenditure Projection

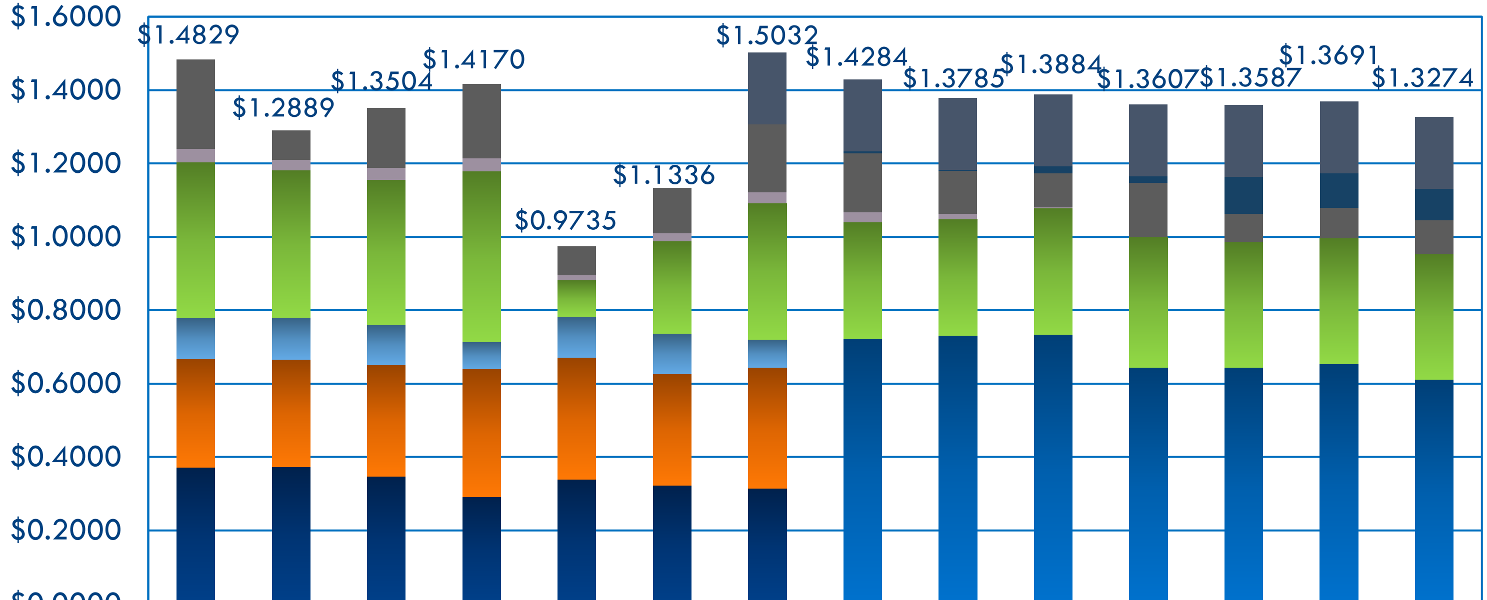
Education, Operations, and Operating Referendum Funds



Long-Term Budget Planning

Certified Tax Rates

IPS portion of the Property Tax Rate has benefited from an increasing NAV to remain level even with November 2018 Referendum rates

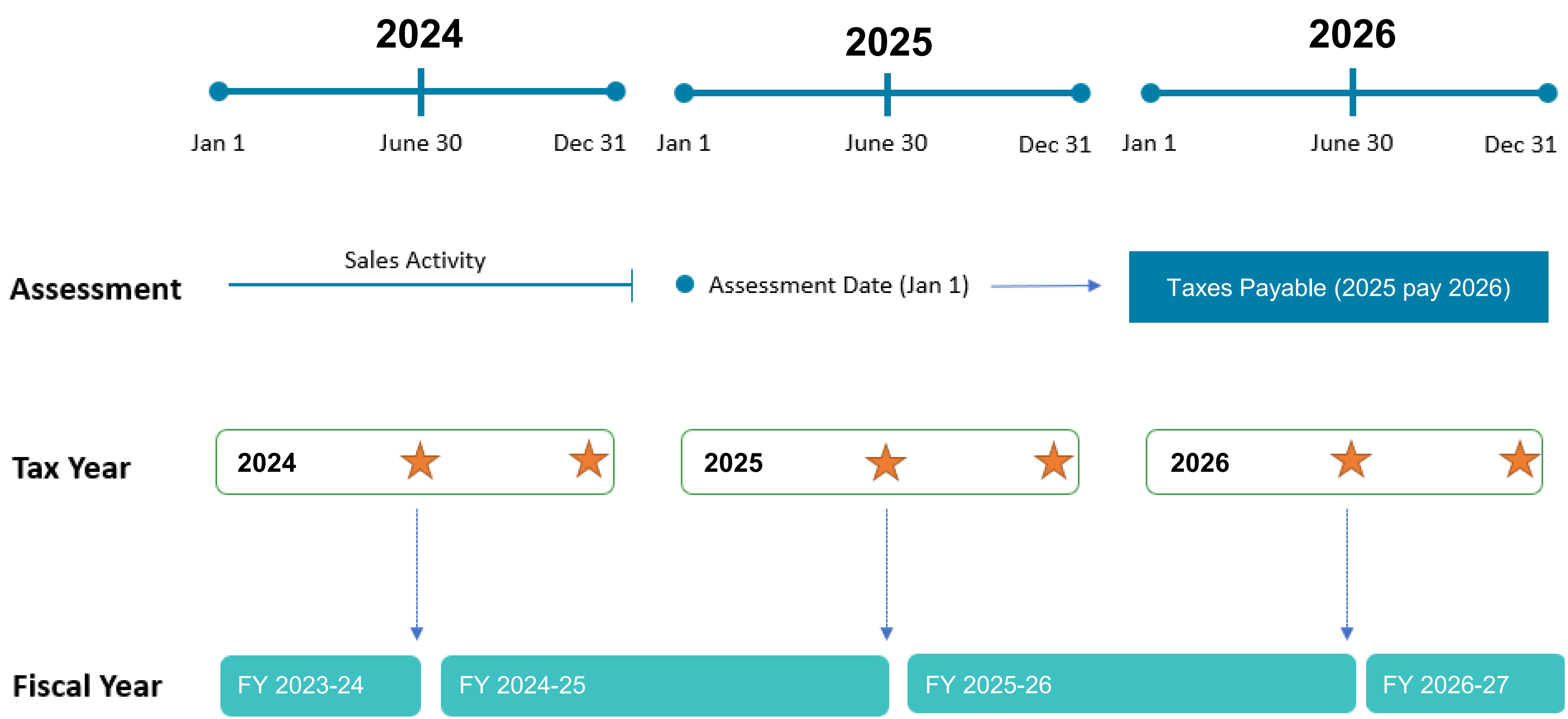


	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Referendum Operating	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.196	$0.196	$0.196	$0.196	$0.196	$0.195	$0.196	$0.196
Referendum Debt Post '09	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.005	$0.002	$0.019	$0.016	$0.100	$0.093	$0.086
Referendum Debt Pre '09	$0.243	$0.079	$0.162	$0.202	$0.077	$0.123	$0.186	$0.159	$0.117	$0.091	$0.148	$0.077	$0.083	$0.090
Retirement/Severance	$0.036	$0.028	$0.032	$0.036	$0.014	$0.022	$0.029	$0.027	$0.014	$0.003	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000
Debt Service	$0.424	$0.401	$0.395	$0.465	$0.098	$0.251	$0.370	$0.319	$0.316	$0.345	$0.355	$0.343	$0.343	$0.343
Operations	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.721	$0.731	$0.733	$0.644	$0.643	$0.653	$0.611
School Bus Replacement	$0.110	$0.114	$0.108	$0.073	$0.112	$0.109	$0.076	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000
Transportation	$0.295	$0.292	$0.303	$0.347	$0.332	$0.303	$0.329	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000
Capital Projects	$0.372	$0.372	$0.347	$0.291	$0.338	$0.322	$0.313	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000

See Department of Local Government Finance website for Certified Tax Rate information – www.in.gov/dlgf.

Long-Term Budget Planning

Property-Tax Calendar



Long-Term Budget Planning

Indiana Forecast Revenues 2021–27 (in millions)

	Actual 2021	Actual 2022	Actual 2023	Actual 2024	Actual 2025	Forecast 2026	Forecast 2027
Revenues	19,407	21,191	21,058	21,485	22,058	22,228	22,259
Sales Tax	9,073	9,991	10,465	10,370	10,548	10,822	11,203
Indiana Income Tax	7,531	8,181	7,576	8,096	8,462	8,313	8,094
Corporate Income Tax	1,385	1,540	1,231	965	1,035	1,173	1,066
Gaming	409	452	489	450	461	463	461
All Other	1,009	1,027	1,297	1,604	1,552	1,457	1,435

Content updated **9.17.2025** **State General Fund Forecast** April 16, 2025

Long-Term Budget Planning

Indiana Budget Appropriations 2020–27 (in millions)

	Actual 2020	Budget 2021	Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Budget 2025	Budget 2026	Budget 2027
Appropriations	17,100	17,489	18,485	18,897	22,047	22,551	23,096	23,099
K–12 Education	8,584	8,791	9,178	9,559	10,428	10,636	10,929	10,929
Higher Education	2,005	2,067	2,047	2,068	2,169	2,189	2,089	2,090
Medicaid	2,569	2,702	2,707	3,060	3,904	4,376	5,041	5,041
Health/Social Services	1,591	1,544	1,516	1,515	1,846	1,902	1,892	1,893
Public Safety	1,076	1,080	1,142	1,151	1,382	1,391	465	465
All Others	1,276	1,307	1,895	1,544	2,318	2,057	2,680	2,681

Content updated **5.16.2025**

General Fund Summary As Passed 2022-2023 2024-2025 2026-2027

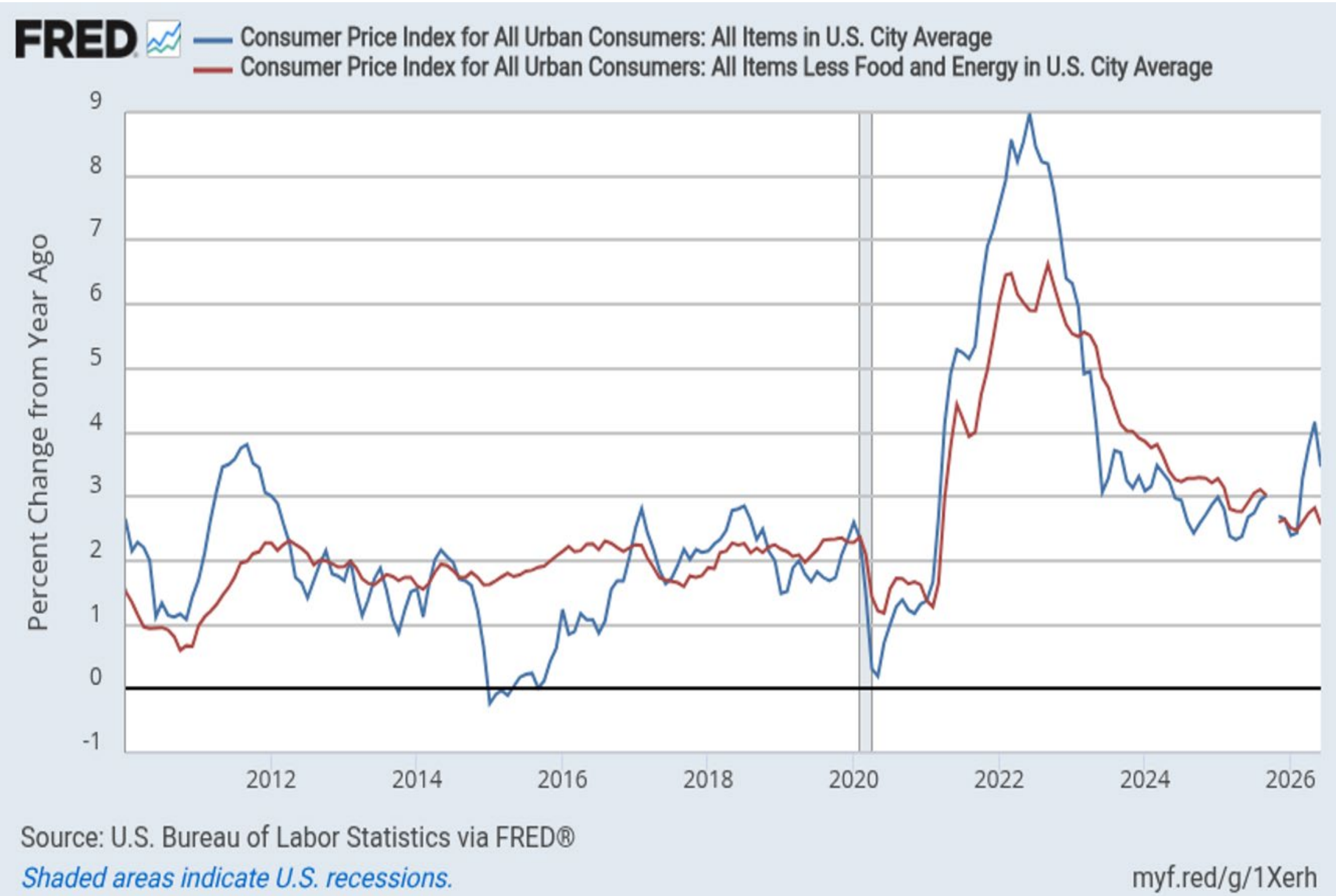
Long-Term Budget Planning

Inflation – Increase in Prices and Decrease in Purchasing Value

	Food Service	Energy	Construction
Inflation impact	From 2019 to present, food costs have risen sharply	Natural gas, electricity, and diesel to heat, cool, and power district operations	- Project design, materials, and supplies have risen - Interest rates on debt issuance
IPS activity to address	1) Utilize commodity items 2) Menu Shifts 3) Contract pricing shifts 4) Strategic sourcing	1) Cenergistic partnership 2) EnergyStar building initiatives 3) Building Access Control investments 4) Strategic sourcing	1) Execute Bond Issuance and Reimbursement Resolutions 2) Adjust project timelines 3) Strategic sourcing
Why it matters?	Without additional revenue sources, every dollar spent on food, energy, or buildings… is a dollar not spent to support staff who teach and provide care for students		

Long-Term Budget Planning

113 Inflation – Increase in Prices and Decrease in Purchasing Value



During SY 2020-21, local and national economies experienced a Recession after a decade of economic expansion.

The economic "shocks" have continued throughout the past few years and into SY 2025-26. These impact families and organizations in ways such as employment disruption, issuance of various federal policies, labor & materials shortages, & housing instability.

IPS must manage increasing costs of goods & services while receiving lower increases in revenues.

Note: Shaded areas indicate U.S. Recessions

Source: fred.stlouisfed.org

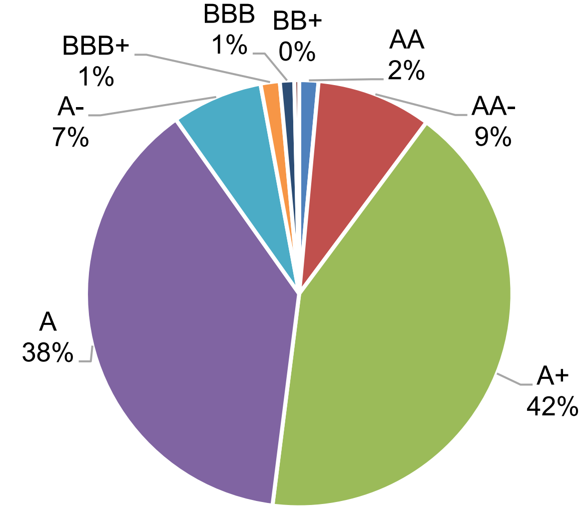
Lease Rental Bonds

Comparison of Indiana School Corporation Rating Distributions

ECONOTOON

STANDARD & POOR'S RATINGS SERVICES	FitchRatings	MOODY'S		Rating Grade Description
AAA	AAA	Aaa	Investment Grade	Highest Grade Credit
AA+	AA+	Aa1	Investment Grade	Very High Grade Credit
AA	AA	Aa2	Investment Grade	Very High Grade Credit
AA-	AA-	Aa3	Investment Grade	Very High Grade Credit
A+	A+	A1 IPS	Investment Grade	High Grade Credit
A IPS	A	A2	Investment Grade	High Grade Credit
A-	A-	A3	Investment Grade	High Grade Credit
BBB+	BBB+	Baa1	Investment Grade	Good Credit Grade
BBB	BBB	Baa2	Investment Grade	Good Credit Grade
BBB-	BBB-	Baa3	Investment Grade	Good Credit Grade
BB+	BB+	Ba1	Speculative Grade	Speculative Grade Credit
BB	BB	Ba2	Speculative Grade	Speculative Grade Credit
BB-	BB-	Ba3	Speculative Grade	Speculative Grade Credit
B+	B+	B1	Speculative Grade	Very Speculative Credit
B	B	B2	Speculative Grade	Very Speculative Credit
B-	B-	B3	Speculative Grade	Very Speculative Credit
CCC+	CCC+	Caa1	Speculative Grade	Substantial Risks - In Default
CCC	CCC	Caa2	Speculative Grade	Substantial Risks - In Default
CCC-	CCC-	Caa3	Speculative Grade	Substantial Risks - In Default
CC	CC	Ca	Speculative Grade	Substantial Risks - In Default
C	C		Speculative Grade	Substantial Risks - In Default
SD	DDD	C	Speculative Grade	Substantial Risks - In Default
D	DD		Speculative Grade	Substantial Risks - In Default
	D		Speculative Grade	Substantial Risks - In Default

Indiana Schools Rating Distributions



S&P RATING	# of Indiana Schools
AA+	0
AA	4
AA-	24
A+	115
A	105
A-	19
BBB+	4
BBB	3
BBB-	0
BB+	1

Financial Reporting

Since 2015, IPS has pursued highest standards of financial reporting

- Implemented Governance Structures
  - Established Finance Committee
  - Established Audit Committee
  - Established Policies to govern
    - Cash Management
    - Debt Management
    - Internal Controls
    - Investment
- Shifted External Audits from State Board of Accounts to Third-Party CPA Firm
  - Voluntarily requested annual audits rather than state-wide standard of every two years (First year SY 2016-17)
  - Advocated for legislative change to allow school districts to engage Third-Party CPA Firm (First year SY 2017-18)
  - Increased timeliness of audit completion from start to finish
  - Decreased time internal staff devoted to external audit process
- Shifted to Generally Accepted reporting standards
  - Advocated and encouraged to report via Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
    - 1 of 9 school districts in state required to report via GAAP in order to issue Bonds, beginning 2019
  - Voluntarily completed an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report alongside standard audit report for SY 2024-25
- Implemented Student-Based Allocation to distribute funds based on need
  - Established Policy
  - Distributed funds via Weighted Student Formula since SY 2017-18. (SY 2025-26 Allocations here)

Content updated **6.12.26**