

CPS FY16 Budget Fact Sheet

The facts and information contained in this overview document provide a snapshot of the topline numbers for Chicago Public School's FY16 budget. A more detailed look can be found at cps.edu/budget.

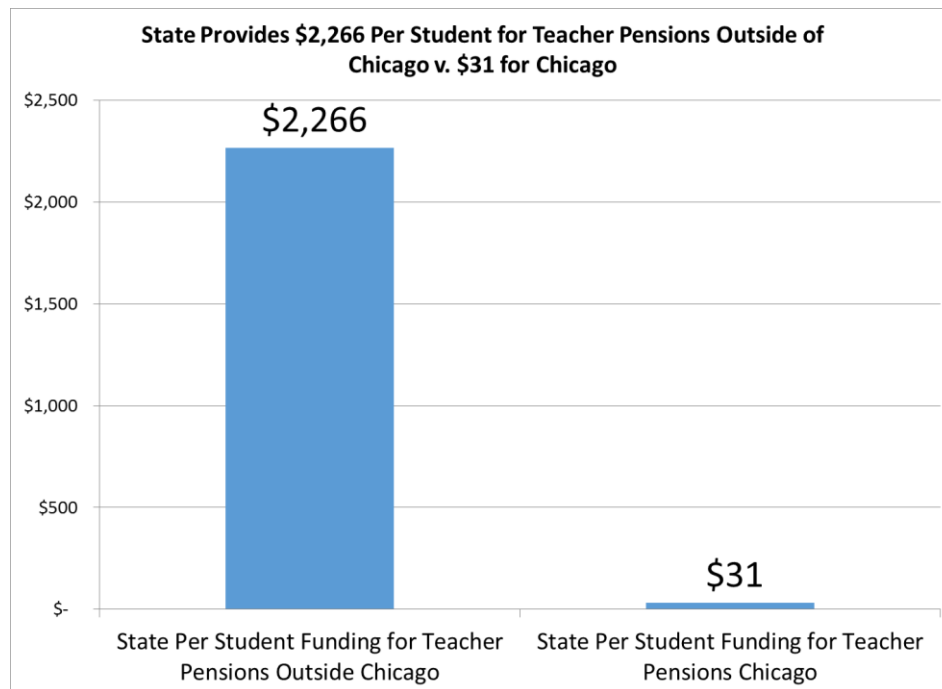
The Key Numbers

First, on all the costs within CPS' control, the district is cutting back expenses, as illustrated in the overall budget numbers below.

Overall Budget			
(\$ in millions)	FY 15 Budget	FY 16 Budget	Change
Operating Budget	\$5,756.2	\$5,687.7	(\$68.5)
Capital Budget	\$465.9	\$177.6	(\$288.3)
Debt Budget	\$603.8	538.6	(\$65.2)

Pension Funding Equity is Essential

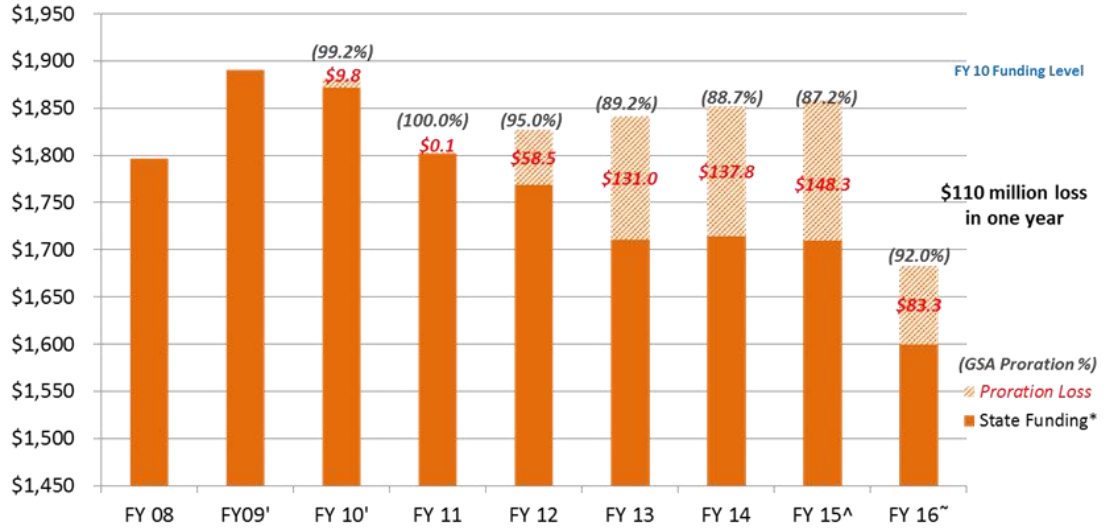
Chicago is the only district in the state that is responsible for covering its pension costs; the inequity means Chicago receives \$31 per student from the state for pensions while every other district receives \$2,266 per student.



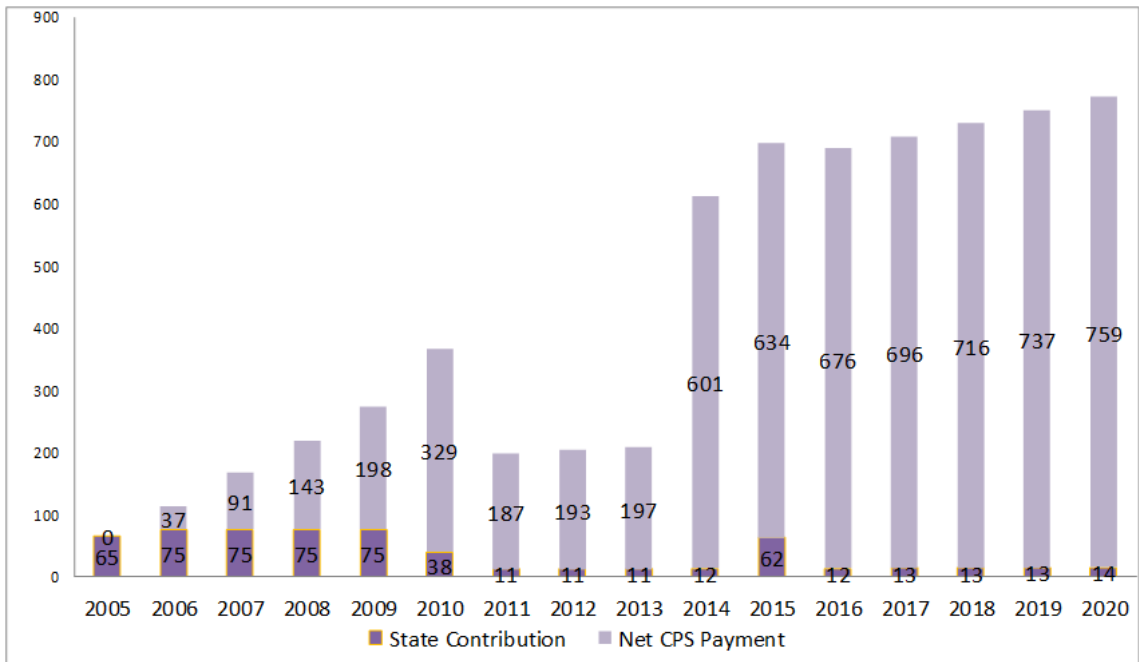
Even as Pension Costs are Climbing, State Funding is Falling – Every Year Since 2010

State Funding for Chicago Public Schools

\$ in millions

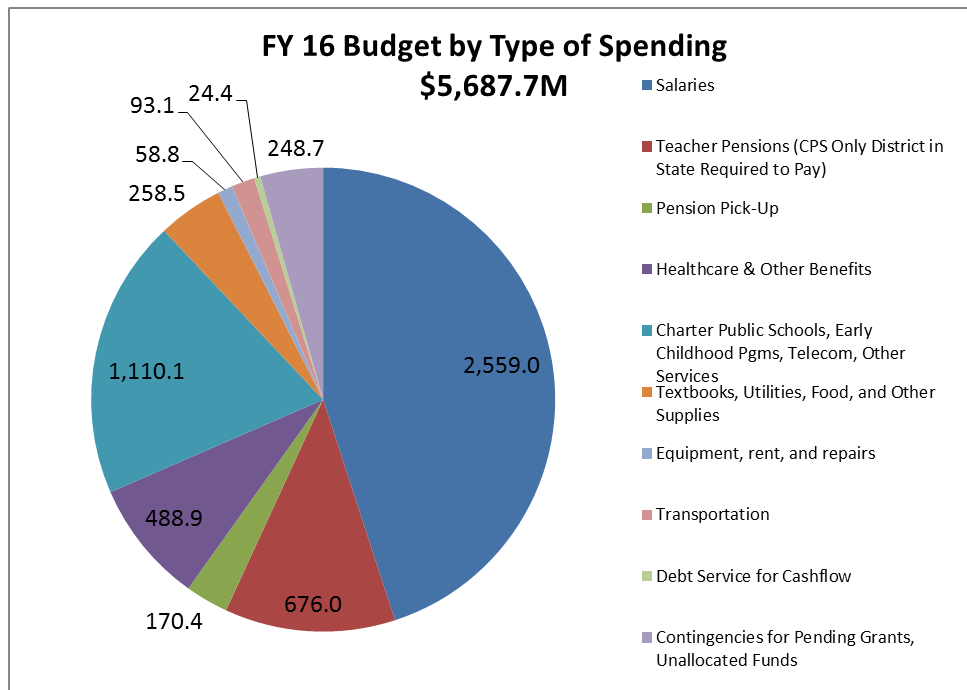


Pension Costs Increase Every Year

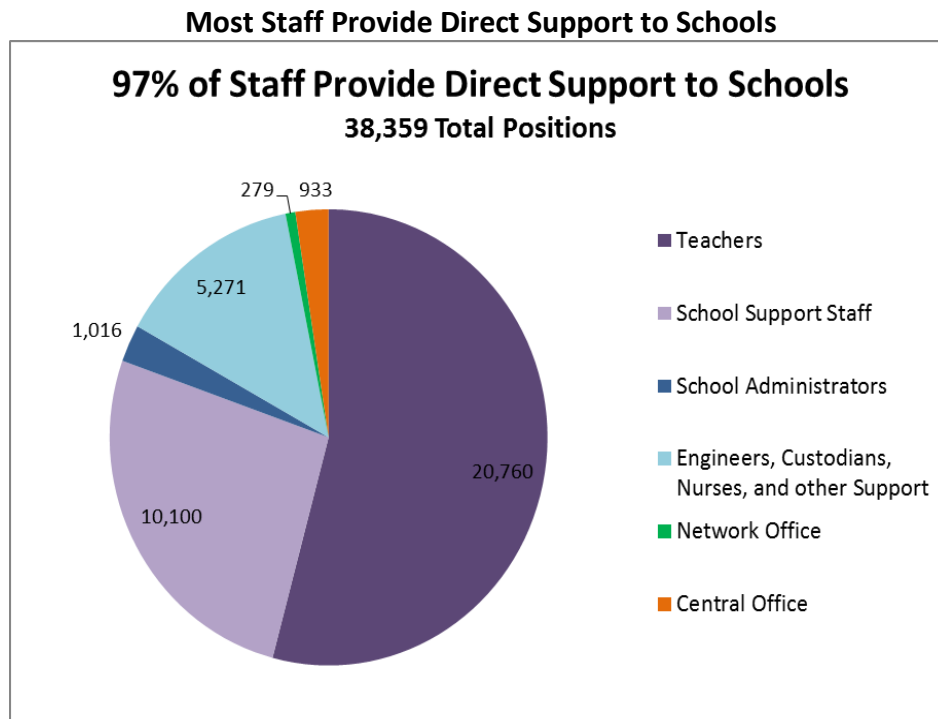


CPS Cannot Cut Its Way to Solvency

In the FY16 budget, 68 percent of spending goes directly to support the salaries and benefits of teachers and school staff, while another 15 percent covers pensions and the pension pickup benefit.



In addition to most of CPS' spending going directly to schools, most staff employed by the district serve students.



Operating Budget FY 15 v. FY 16

(\$ in millions)	FY 15 Budget	FY 16 Budget	FY 16 v. FY 15 Budget
Revenue	4,893.9	5,612.6	718.8
Reserves	862.3	75.1	(787.2)
Total Resources	5,756.2	5,687.7	(68.5)
Expenditures	5,756.2	5,687.7	68.5

CPS Actions to Close \$1.1B Budget Gap	\$1.1Billion
Savings from Cuts	200.0
State Pension Equity	480.0
Savings from Debt Restructuring	255.0
Property Tax (\$19M from taxing at cap; balance from new property and timing)	80.0
TIF Surplus	62.0
Reserves	75.0
Total	\$1,152.0

Property Tax Breakdown

- Taxing at the Property Tax Cap generates \$19 million. It is a \$19 increase in property taxes for the average homeowner with a \$250,000 home.
- New Property was greater than anticipated in FY15 and we project the trend to continue in FY16. That generates an additional \$49 million. Because it is new property not currently taxes, there is no increase on existing homeowners.
- The remaining \$12 million is from timing. 1 percent more of taxes are received within the 60-day revenue recognition window.

Even CPS' capital budget is well below previous years, and at its lowest point in at least 10 years.

Capital Budget

Capital Budget Detail	\$ in millions
CPS-Funded Projects	\$114.9
Outside or Self-Funding Projects	\$62.7
Total	\$177.6