### FY 15 Budget

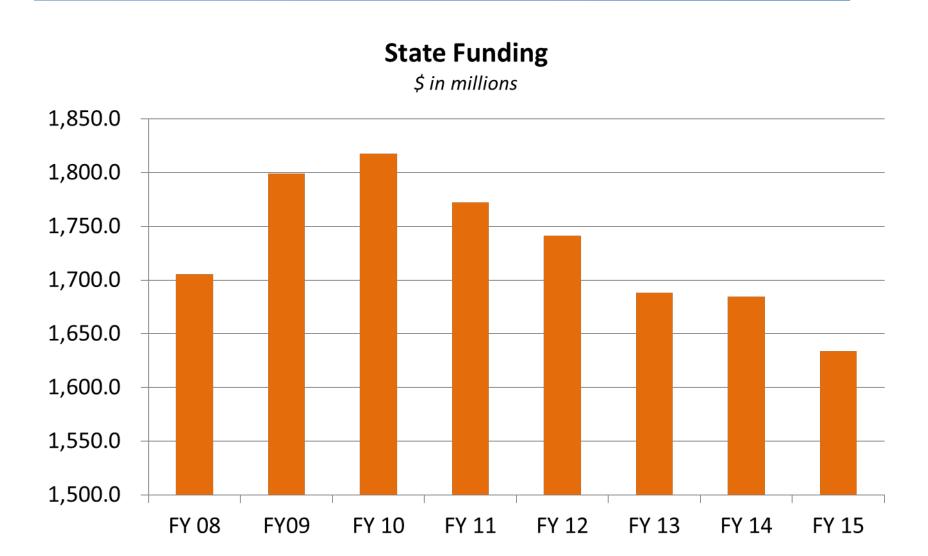
Presentation to the Board July 23, 2014

#### Overview

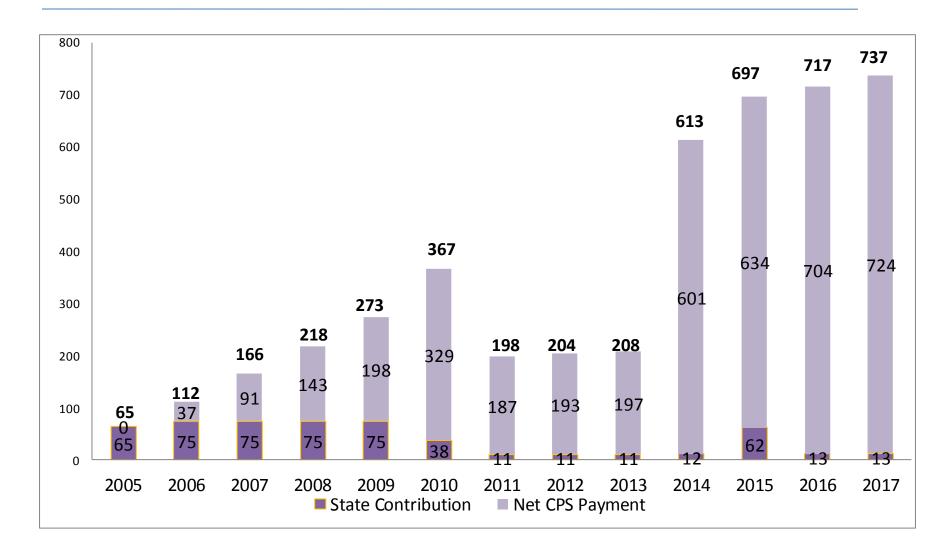
- CPS grapples with growing budget deficit due to declining State funding and escalating pension costs.
- We continue to make cuts away from the classroom by cutting spending from central office, administration, and operations.
- FY 15 budget reflects \$55 million in reductions, bringing total to \$740 million since 2011.
- Despite deficit, CPS continues to invest in driving student achievement
- The \$510 million capital plan also invests in the classroom
- Change in revenue recognition period enables balanced FY 15 budget, but does not address structural deficit going forward
- Pension reform remains critical to long-term financial stability
- Without pension reform and improved state funding, deficits of over \$1 billion continue



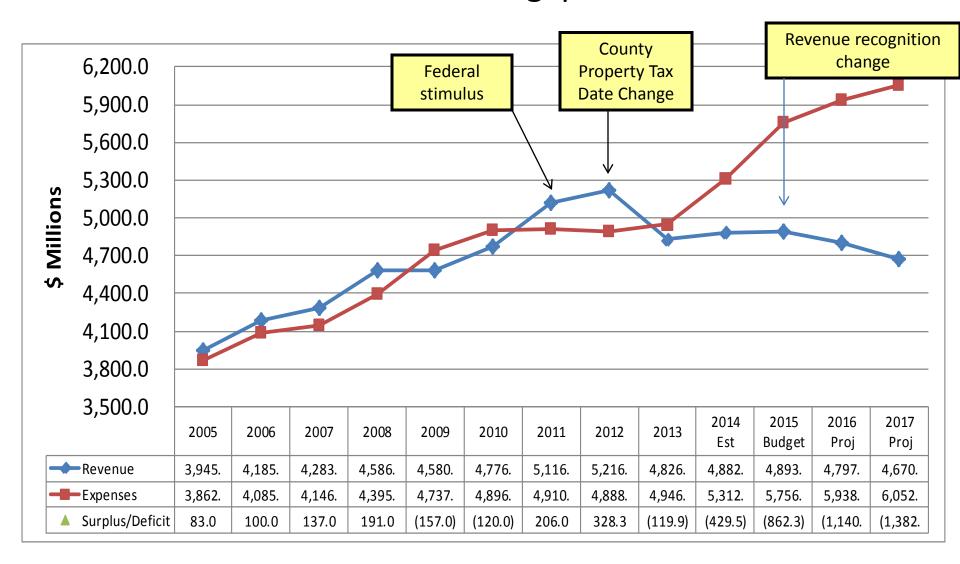
### State funding below FY 08 levels



# Pension costs grow again in FY 15; reform is best hope to protect investments in classroom and retirement security for teachers



### Increasing pension costs, declining revenues drive deficit; One-time actions have filled the gap



# Cut spending in central office, administration and operations to keep cuts away from the classroom

\$740 million in cuts since FY 11

\$ in millions	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15	TOTAL
Administration/ Operations	31.3	234.0	128.0	93.2	39.8	526.3
Programs	0.0	87.0	49.0	18.4	15.3	169.7
Debt Obligations*	44.0					44.0
TOTAL	75.3	321.0	177.0	111.6	55.1	740.0

<sup>\*</sup> Initiatives to lower annual debt service expense adds to Operating Fund revenue

#### \$55 million of reductions in FY 15

- Eliminate 20 central office positions in Information Technology,
   Finance, Talent and Accountability; renegotiate vendor contracts (\$14 million)
- Reduce outside training vendors, administrative positions; ensure funding for programs matches demand (\$15 million)
- New facilities management contract (\$17 million)
- Eliminate vacant positions in lunchroom operations (\$3 million)
- School bus routing and central management of bus aide staff (\$6 million)

### Pillar 1: Promote High Standards, Rigorous Curriculum, Powerful Instruction

- ✓ Per pupil funding up by \$250, add \$70M to school budgets
- ✓ \$13M for 84 Arts and 84 PE teachers
- √ \$2M for 5 new IB feeder schools plus \$8M in capital
- √ 15 additional dual credit/dual enrollment high schools; enrollment goes from 300 (FY 11) to 4,700 (FY 15)
- ✓ \$300,000 for *Computer Science for All*, with goal to provide to every school within 5 years

#### Investments drive student achievement (cont'd)

#### Pillar 2: Build System of Supports that Meet Student Needs

- √ \$1M to expand Safe Passage
- √ \$1.7M to support social/emotional learning
- ✓ \$500,000 to support high school graduates to prepare for college
- √ \$475,000 for high school freshman orientation program
- ✓ \$300,000 for CTE programming for over-age students
- √ \$4.5M for 7 new Options programs, increasing seats from 2,615 to
  4,340
- ✓ \$1.5M for new SAFE school for 150 students expelled due to violence

#### Investments drive student achievement (cont'd)

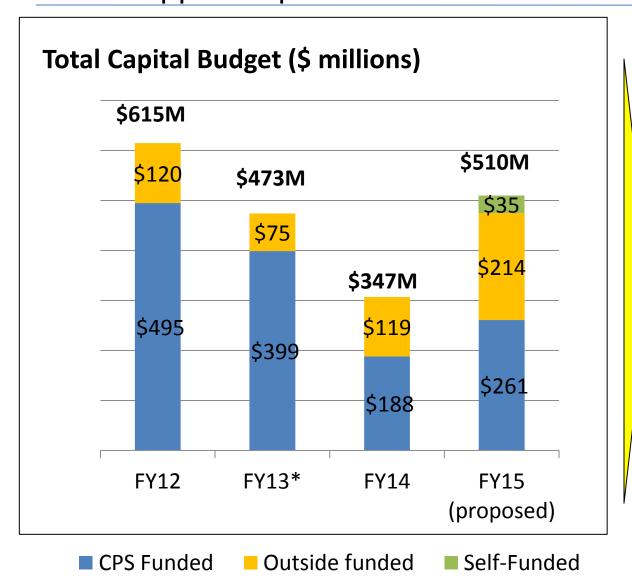
# Pillar 3: Support Engaged and Empowered Families and Communities

✓ \$750,000 for two new Parent Universities

## Pillar 4: Support Committed and Effective Teachers, Leaders, and Staff

- ✓ 2% salary increase for teachers, principals and AP's (\$86M)
- ✓ \$2.7M for the consulting teachers program, providing one-on-one professional development
- ✓ \$500,000 CTU Quest to increase National Board Certified Teachers
- ✓ \$1.7M in the Chicago Leadership Collaborative program to expand the principal pipeline

### Investing in buildings is investing in classrooms; Outside support expands what we can do



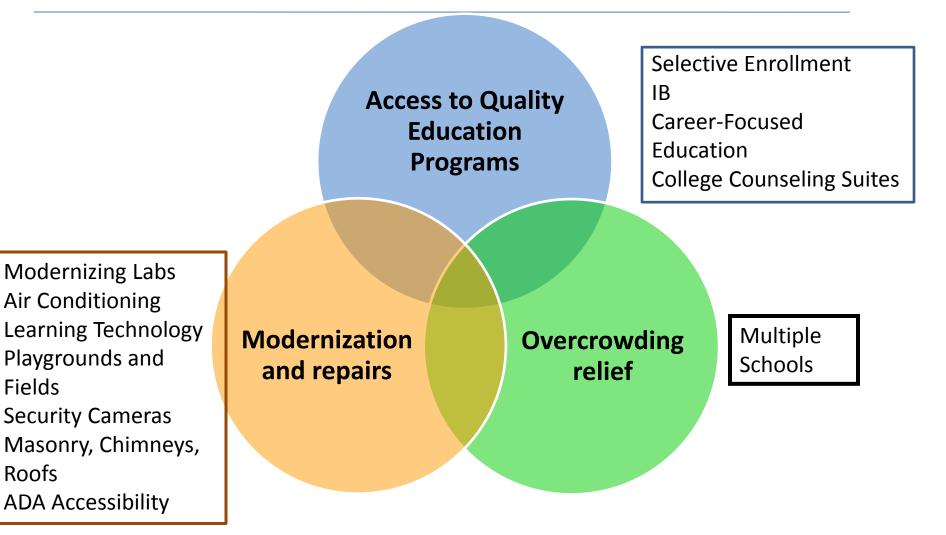
- FY15-19: \$1.2B
- \$500M of projects underway at 65 schools
- Balances highest priorities and fiscal prudence
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> lowest CPSfunded in 7 yrs
  - Over 40% from outside sources
- Since May 1 Draft:
  - New State Funding: \$36M
  - Funding Shifts: \$7M
  - FY 14 FY 15 State Infrastructure Fund Revenue: \$44M



#### Capital budget includes three main areas of investment

**Fields** 

Roofs



# Despite more cuts to central office/operations, FY 15 budget balanced using *more* one-time resources than FY 14

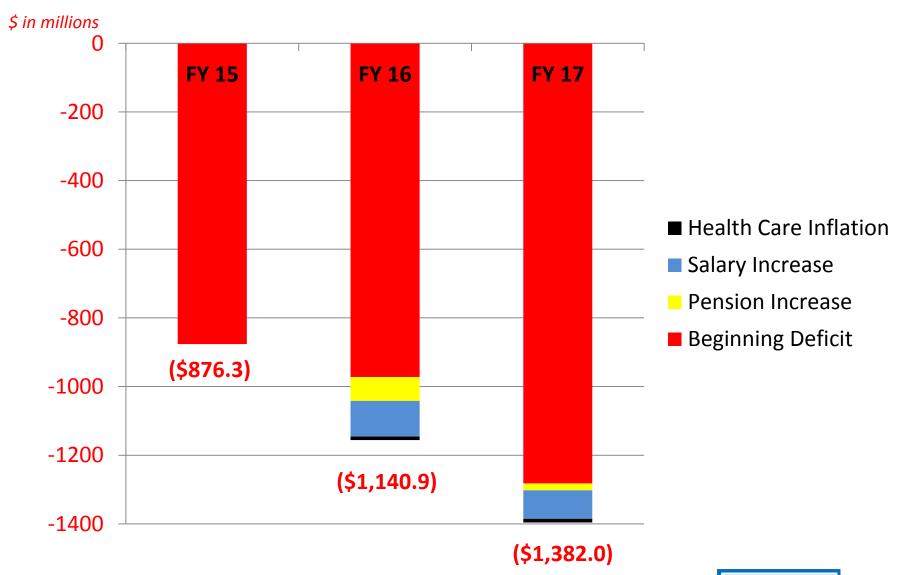
#### Only change in revenue recognition period provides reserves to balance this budget

 One time fix for this year that gets us through next school year without having to initiate major cuts to the classroom.

(\$ in millions)	FY 14 Budget	FY 14 Estimate	Proposed FY15 Budget
Revenue	4,949.5	4,882.7	4,893.9
Expenditures	5,592.3	5,312.2	5,756.2
Surplus/(Deficit)	(642.8)	(429.5)	(862.3)
Reserves Used to Close Deficit	642.8	429.5	862.3
Debt Service Stabilization Fund*	53.8	53.8	54.0
TOTAL USE OF RESERVES	696.6	483.3	916.3

<sup>\*</sup>Used for debt service; effect is higher operating revenue

### Without action on pensions and revenue, deficits continue



#### Conclusion

- CPS continues to grapple with growing budget deficit
- Each year we make cuts in central office/administration and improve efficiencies in operations
- We continue to invest in areas that drive student achievement—both in new programs in and in high quality classrooms, labs, and school buildings
- Revenue recognition enables us to balance the FY 15 budget, but structural changes are needed
- Pension reform and revenue is critical to long-term financial stability