



# Akron Public Schools®

## Financial Report Five Year Forecast May, 2016

Ryan Pendleton, CFO



## Table of Contents

	<u>PAGE #</u>
<b>Table of Contents</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Executive Summary</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Revenue Overview</b>	<b>4</b>
1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)	5
1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property	6
1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	7
1.040 & 1.045 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid	8
1.050 - Property Tax Allocation	9
1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues	10
2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources	11
<b>Expenditures Overview</b>	<b>12</b>
3.010 - Personnel Services	13
3.020 - Employee Benefits	14
3.030 - Purchased Services	15
3.040 - Supplies and Materials	16
3.050 - Capital Outlay	17
4.300 - Other Objects	18
5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses	19
<b>Forecast Compare</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Five Year Forecast</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Supplements</b>	
Cash Reserve Benchmark	22
Enrollment and Change In Per Pupil Cost	23

### Forecast Purpose/Objectives

Ohio Department of Education's purposes/objectives for the five-year forecast are:

1. To engage the local board of education and the community in the long range planning and discussions of financial issues facing the school district.
2. To serve as a basis for determining the school district's ability to sign the certificate required by O.R.C. §5705.412, commonly known as the "412 certificate."
3. To provide a method for the Department of Education and Auditor of State to identify school districts with potential financial problems.



Five Year Forecast - Simplified Statement

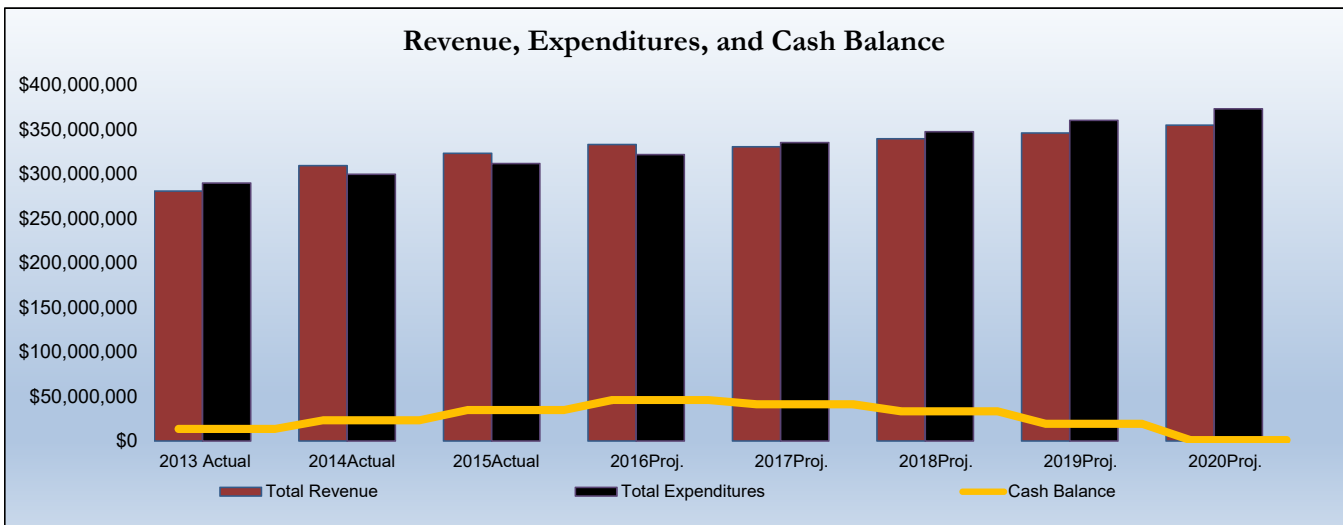
	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020
Beginning Balance	34,806,656	46,110,038	41,282,322	33,472,124	19,313,884
+ Revenue	333,387,453	330,846,288	339,982,868	346,446,503	355,279,992
- Expenditures	(322,084,071)	(335,674,004)	(347,793,066)	(360,604,744)	(373,540,956)
= Revenue Surplus or Deficit	11,303,382	(4,827,716)	(7,810,198)	(14,158,240)	(18,260,964)
Ending Balance	46,110,038	41,282,322	33,472,124	19,313,884	1,052,920

Summary:

The district continues to trend toward revenue shortfall. Recent state funding increases are not sufficient to stem the district's trend toward the projected revenue shortfalls. The inflationary pressures of salaries and fringe benefits are outpacing forecasted revenue growth. Revenue is projected to increase 1.94% annually through FY 2020, while expenditures are projected to grow annually at 3.66%.

While the district is maintaining a positive cash balance, the loss of \$33 million dollars over the forecast period, if not averted, would leave the district with inadequate cash reserves to meet monthly cash flow fluctuation (see cash reserve supplement of this report). This could lead the district to monthly cash flow borrowing to meet its obligations.

The district's enrollment has declined significantly since 2004 and is represented in the enrollment supplement of this report.

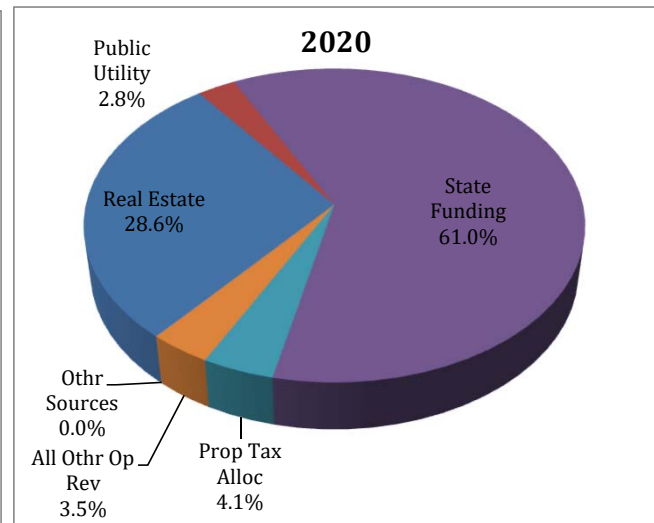
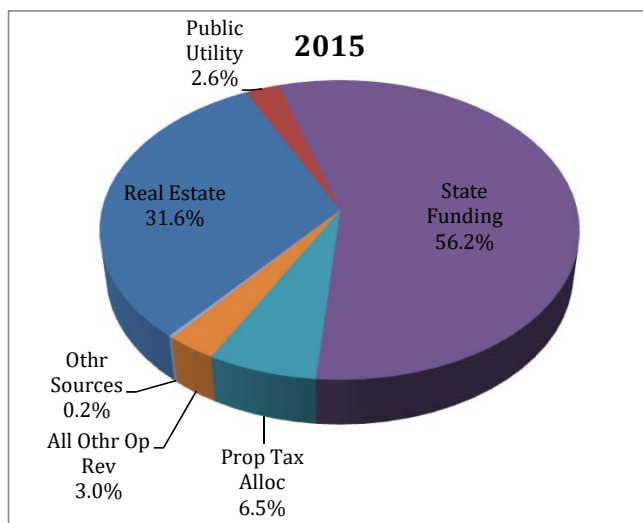


## Revenue Overview

	Prev. 5-Year Avg. Annual Change	PROJECTED					5-Year Avg. Annual Change
		Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
<b>Revenue:</b>							
1.010-Real Estate	2.02%	-1.07%	-0.72%	0.91%	0.17%	0.14%	-0.11%
1.020-Public Utility	4.25%	2.80%	4.76%	3.75%	3.50%	3.25%	3.61%
1.030-Income Tax	n/a	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
1.035-State Funding	2.02%	7.88%	1.30%	4.66%	3.12%	4.55%	4.30%
1.040-Restricted Aid	150.27%	0.25%	-3.58%	-1.63%	0.65%	-0.82%	-1.02%
1.045-Restr Federal SFSF	-53.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
1.050-Property Tax Alloc	-6.26%	-17.43%	-15.84%	-0.13%	-0.07%	-0.13%	-6.72%
1.060-All Other Operating	-2.40%	27.84%	-5.80%	3.54%	2.16%	2.20%	5.99%
<b>1.070-Total Revenue</b>	<b>1.85%</b>	<b>3.24%</b>	<b>-0.76%</b>	<b>2.76%</b>	<b>1.90%</b>	<b>2.55%</b>	<b>1.94%</b>
<b>2.070-Total Other Sources</b>	<b>226.78%</b>	<b>-95.48%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>-19.10%</b>
<b>2.080-Total Rev &amp; Other Srcs</b>	<b>1.89%</b>	<b>3.02%</b>	<b>-0.76%</b>	<b>2.76%</b>	<b>1.90%</b>	<b>2.55%</b>	<b>1.89%</b>

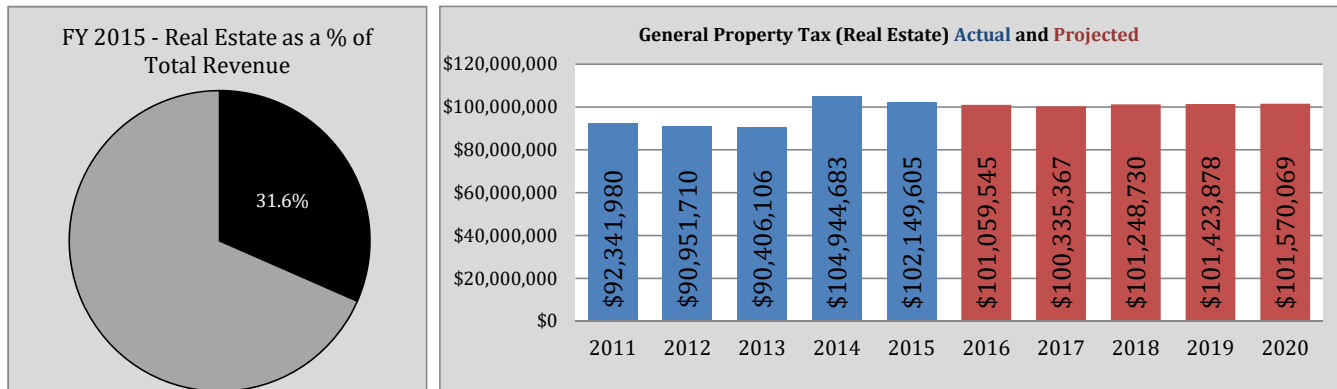
Real estate growth is stagnant because of property value decline from the Great Recession. The only contributor to increased real estate revenue growth in the past five years was the passage of a new tax levy in 2012. The new state funding formula continues to generate year-over-year revenue growth, but not at the pace of district expenditure growth.

Operating revenue average annual growth is projected to be 1.94% over the five year forecast period.



## 1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)

Revenue collected from taxes levied by a school district by the assessed valuation of real property using effective tax rates for class I (residential/agricultural) and class II (business).



Real estate tax revenue provides 31.6% of the district's operating revenue. The revenue is driven by three key factors: property values, tax rates, and the payment or collection rate of taxes billed. With respect to property values the district has experienced decline in taxable values for the past five years. The 2016 tax year (collection 2017) are projected to decrease slightly. A small amount of growth is projected in the 2017 tax year, with small declines in 2018 and 2019. The district's property values remain economically depressed.

The district's taxpayers approved a new levy in 2012 which helped maintain revenue through the declining valuations. About 65% of the district's real estate tax revenue is derived from residential taxpayers with an effective 2015 tax rate of 52.26 mills (\$5.22 tax per \$1,000 of assessed property valuation).

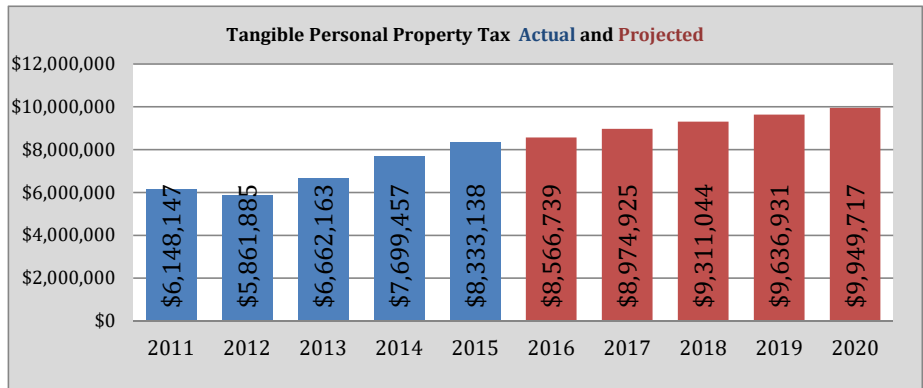
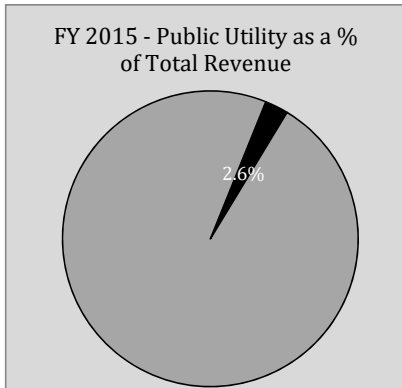
The forecast assumes a gross (current + prior year delinquencies paid) collection rate of 96.7% in the 2016 tax year. The collection rate is expected to remain consistent through the forecast period.

Tax Year	Real Property Valuation	Yr-Over-Yr Change	Percentage	65.31% of Total Real Estate Revenue		34.69% of Total Real Estate Revenue		Gross Collection Rate All Taxes
				Effective Residential Tax Rate	Yr-Over-Yr Change	Effective Business Tax Rate	Yr-Over-Yr Change	
2011	2,353,137,060	(317,960,140)	-11.9%	42.42		53.67		93.2%
2012	2,321,083,950	(32,053,110)	-1.2%	50.44	8.02	61.92	8.25	92.2%
2013	2,257,504,970	(63,578,980)	-2.4%	50.56	0.12	62.40	0.49	98.1%
2014	2,199,473,000	(58,031,970)	-2.2%	52.18	1.62	60.42	(1.98)	96.9%
2015	2,167,873,750	(31,599,250)	-1.2%	52.26	0.08	60.97	0.55	96.7%
2016	2,160,728,239	(7,145,511)	-0.3%	52.37	0.11	61.54	0.57	96.7%
2017	2,169,933,052	9,204,814	0.3%	51.90	(0.48)	62.50	0.96	97.4%
2018	2,165,619,959	(4,313,093)	-0.2%	52.06	0.17	62.62	0.12	97.3%
2019	2,161,353,486	(4,266,473)	-0.2%	52.23	0.17	62.75	0.12	97.3%

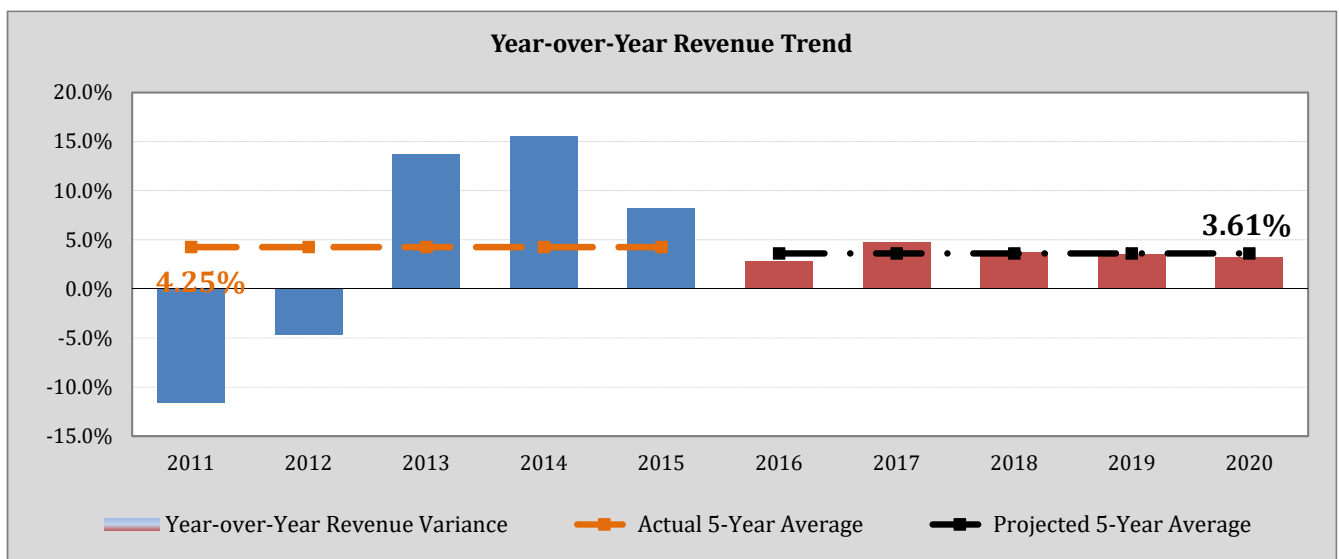


## 1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property

Revenue generated from public utility personal property valuations multiplied by the district's full voted tax rate.

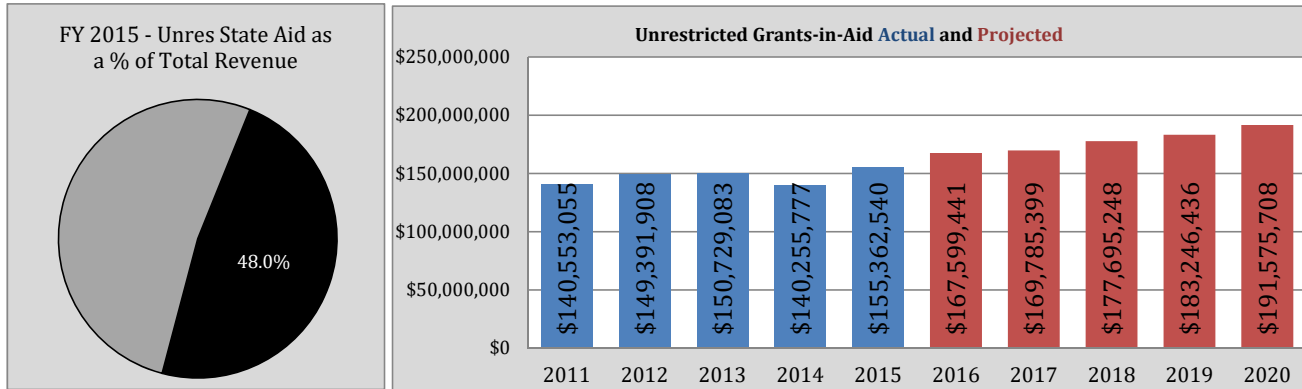


Public utility tax revenue is less than 3.0% of the district's revenue, but is expected to grow consistently over the forecast period. The growth is attributable to ongoing infrastructure investment by power and gas companies.



## 1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid

Funds received through the State Foundation Program with no restriction.

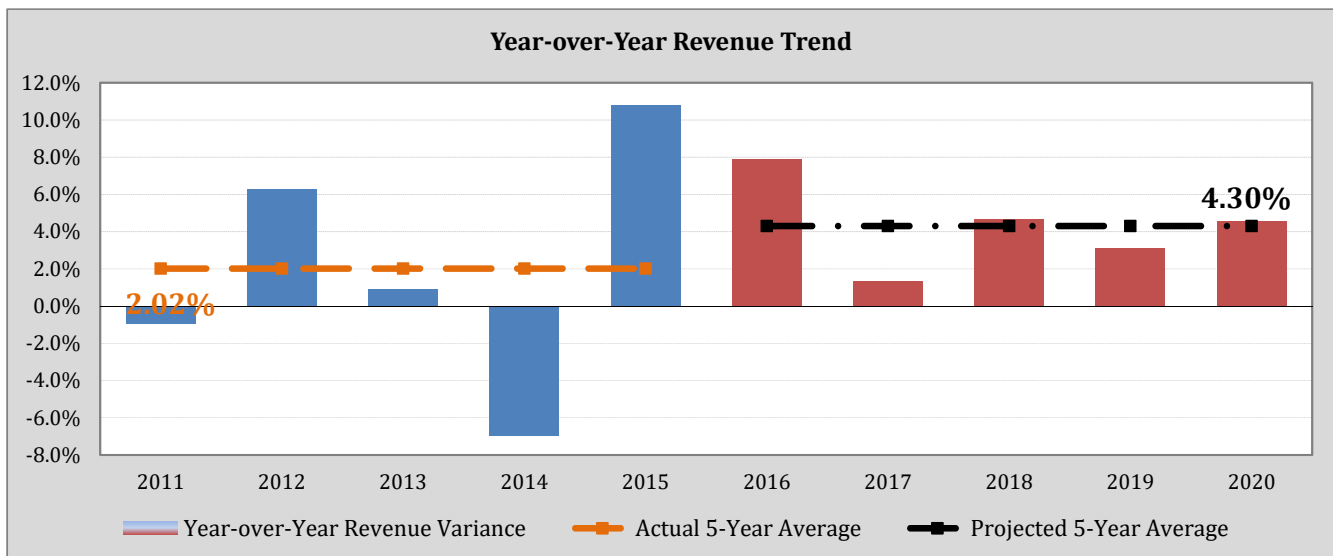


The state's per pupil funding formula generates 48.0% of the district's revenue. Beginning in FY 2014, Ohio implemented a new funding formula. That particular formula provided noteworthy funding increases for the district because of the district's low per pupil valuation (PPV) of \$87,318, which is only 62.76% of the statewide median in FY 2016. The State adopted a new budget to fund schools in FY 2016 and FY 2017.

The district's state share formula calculation in FY 2016 is projected to be 69.8%, which will provide \$4,119 of the state's core statewide aid per pupil of \$5,900. The district's per pupil valuation is projected to decline to \$85,872 in FY 2020 which will be 55.3% of the statewide median. The district's state share is projected to be 74.70% in FY 2020 and generate \$4,706 per pupil of the estimated statewide formula amount of \$6,300.

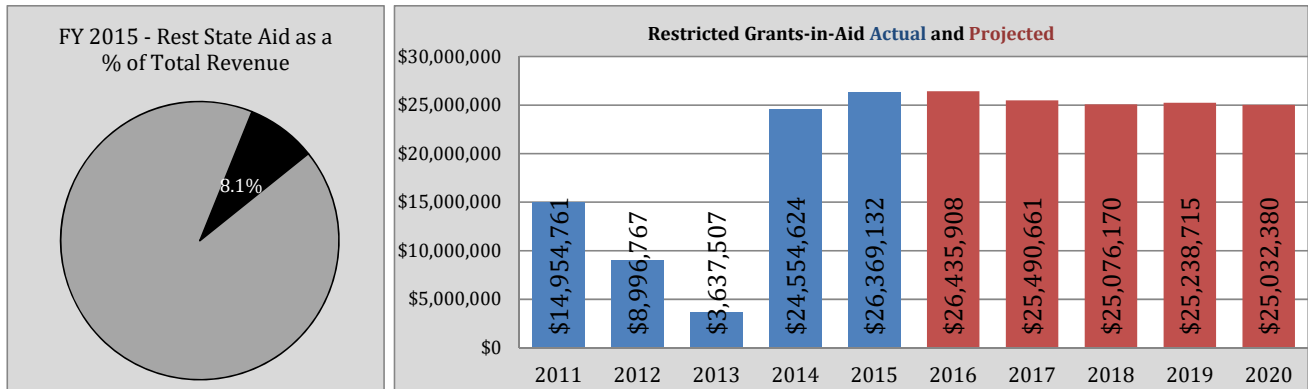
The forecast assumes stable funded enrollment (declining locally-served headcount with increasing tuition-served charter and other enrollment). The district is considered a formula district and any decrease in enrollment or improvement in valuations will adversely affect the district's state funding calculations. The calculations will be monitored on a semi-annual basis. Although the current legislation only runs through FY 2017, the forecast assumes a continuation of the current formula through 2020.

This line item also includes casino revenue which is estimated at \$50.50 per pupil, and was \$1,063,435 in FY 2016.



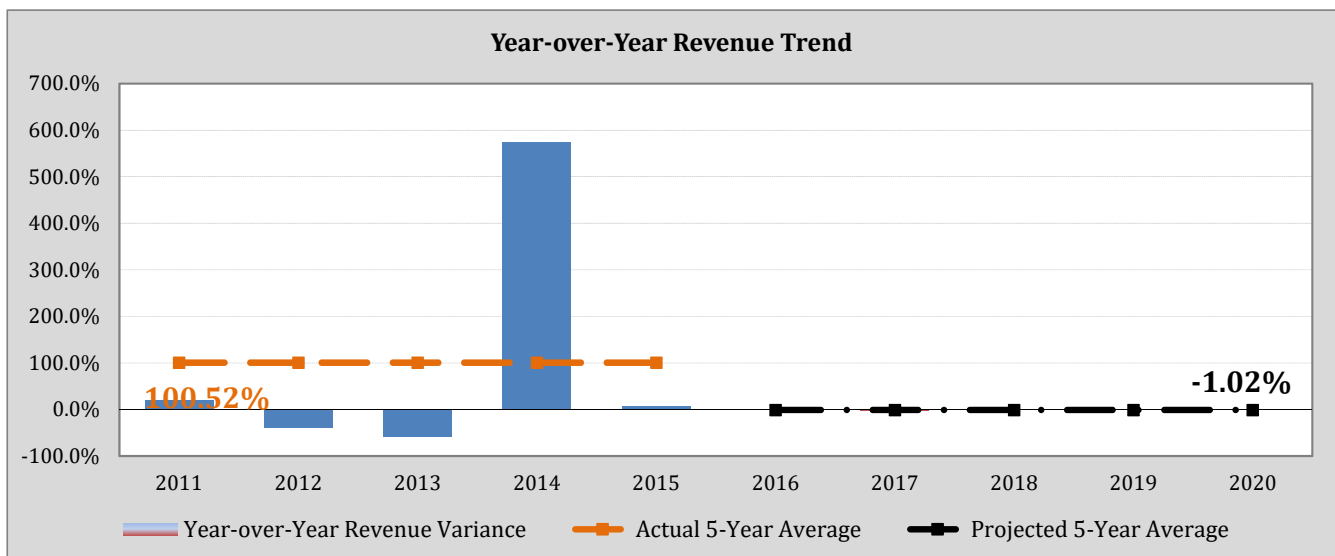
## 1.040 & 1.045 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid

Funds received through the State Foundation Program or other allocations that are restricted for specific purposes.



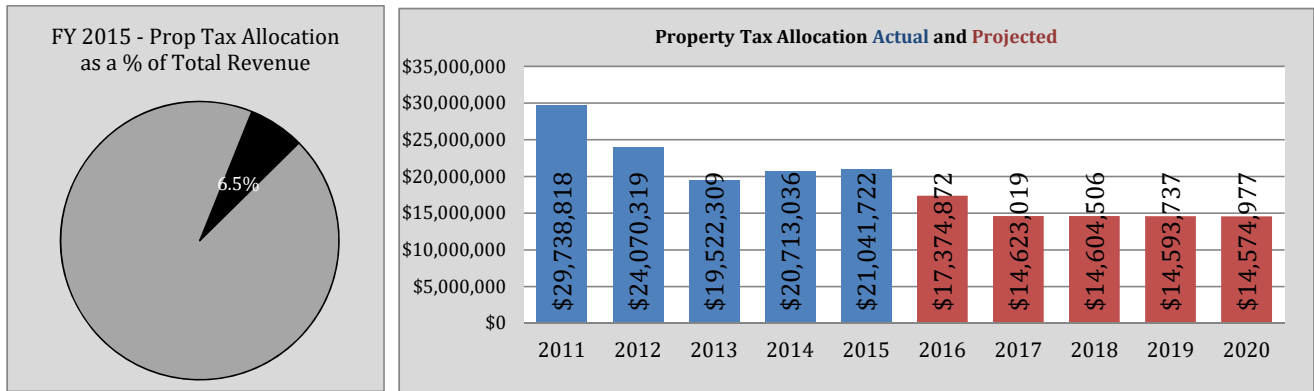
Restricted state aid complements unrestricted state aid as it is the portion of the funding formula that must be designated as restricted; the restricted category is primarily 'economic disadvantaged' funding. Economic disadvantaged funding is expected to be \$22.5 million in FY 2016, and it is primarily driven by the district's relatively high student poverty level. In 2015, 90.6% of the district's students were identified as economic disadvantaged, compared to the state as a whole that had an average of 48.3% (FY 15).

The state is considering changes to economic disadvantaged funding that could reduce Akron's revenue, this will be monitored in the next biennial budget process which will begin in February, 2017.



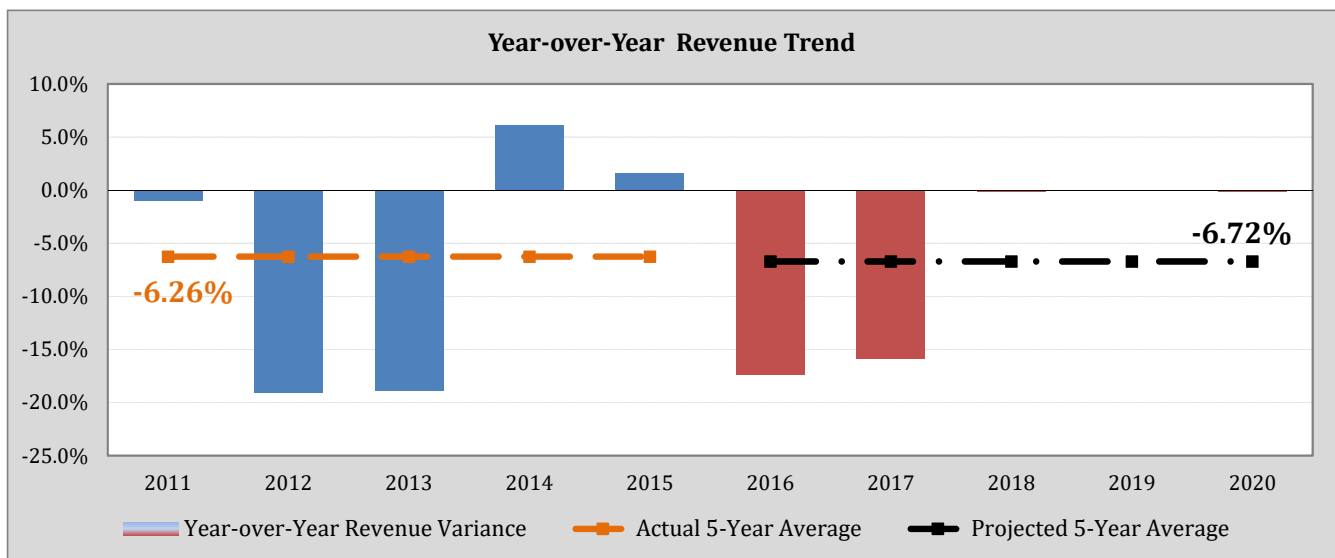
### 1.050 - Property Tax Allocation

Includes funds received for Tangible Personal Property Tax Reimbursement, Electric Deregulation, Homestead and Rollback.



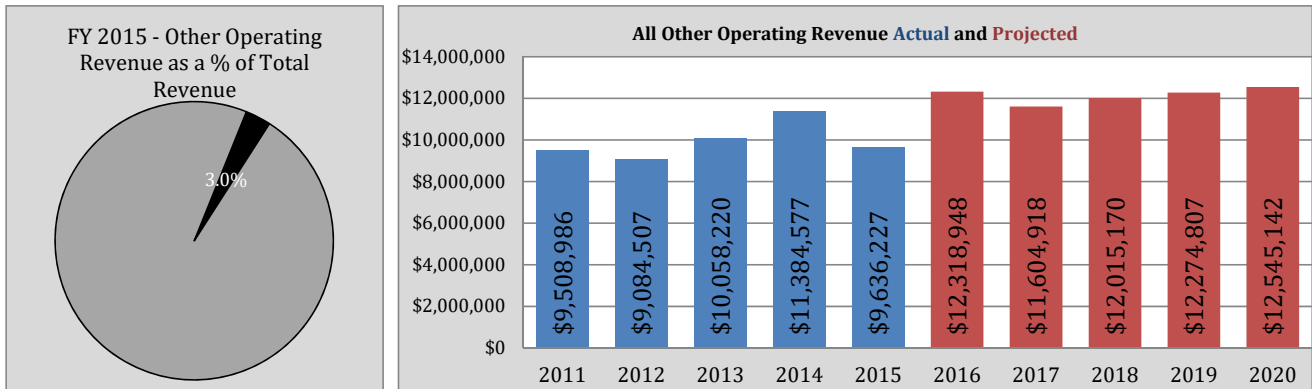
Property tax allocation is now just 6.5% of the district's revenue, but it has declined significantly from its 2011 level. This category includes the state's reimbursements known as "rollback" and "homestead." These reimbursements reduce local taxpayer real estate tax obligations.

In addition to reimbursements for local residential real estate taxes, Akron also receives reimbursement for Ohio's 2005 tax reform that eliminated local taxes on tangible personal property (equipment, inventory, etc.). This reimbursement was cut to \$5,652,518 in 2015, and is being phased-out to \$0 by FY 2017. It is this cut in state reimbursement that has partially offset initial funding gains from the state funding formula.



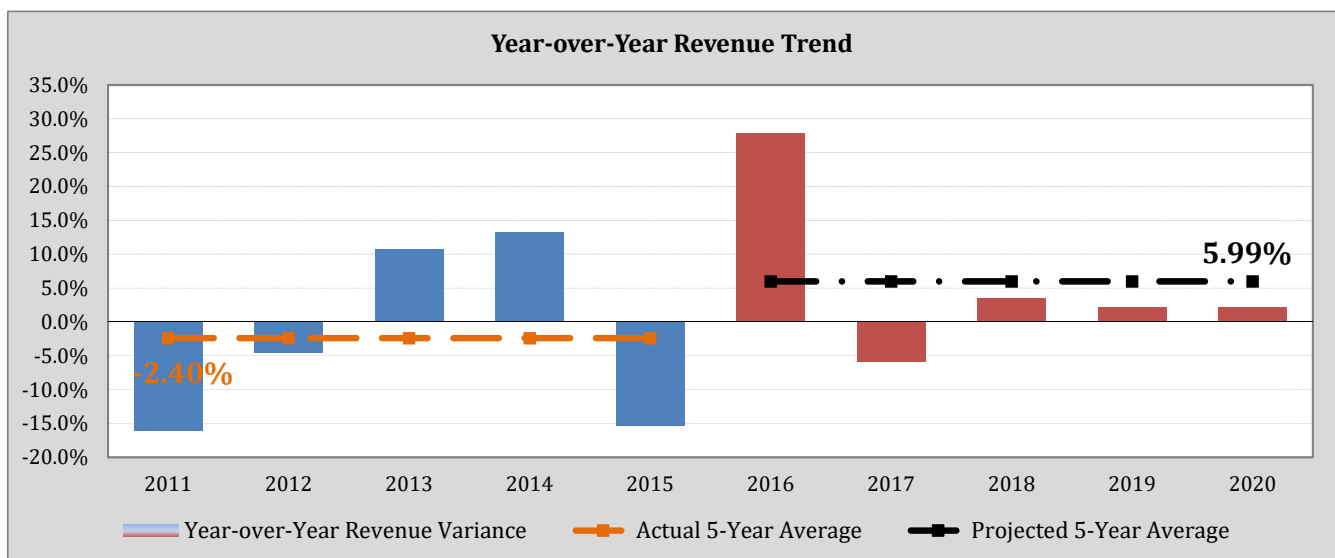
## 1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues

Operating revenue sources not included in other lines; examples include tuition, fees, earnings on investments, rentals, and donations.



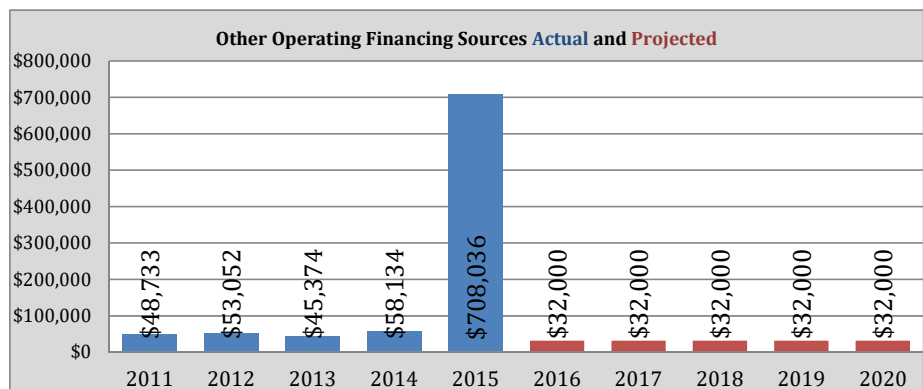
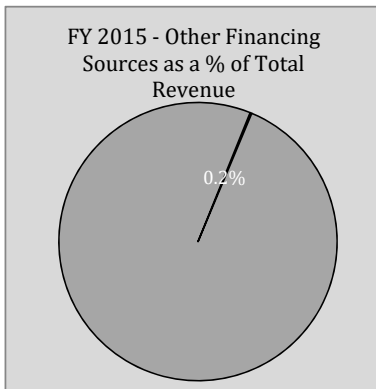
At 3.0% of total revenue, the "other operating" category includes open enrollment tuition at \$3.6 million (35% of the total), and Medicaid reimbursement at \$2.5 million (approximately 25% of the total). Business and payments in lieu of taxes (abatements and Tax Incentive Financings) declined significantly from FY 2014 to FY 2015. The business payments in lieu of taxes increased in FY 2016 to the prior levels, and are projected to remain consistent in FY 2017 and beyond.

	2014	2015	2016	2017
4400 Revenue in Lieu from County	217,219	0	326,725	326,725
1820 Revenue from Donations	1,967,094	561,095	1,700,000	1,450,000
1880 TIFs and Other	1,215,542	122,329	1,300,000	1,100,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,399,855</b>	<b>683,424</b>	<b>3,326,725</b>	<b>2,876,725</b>



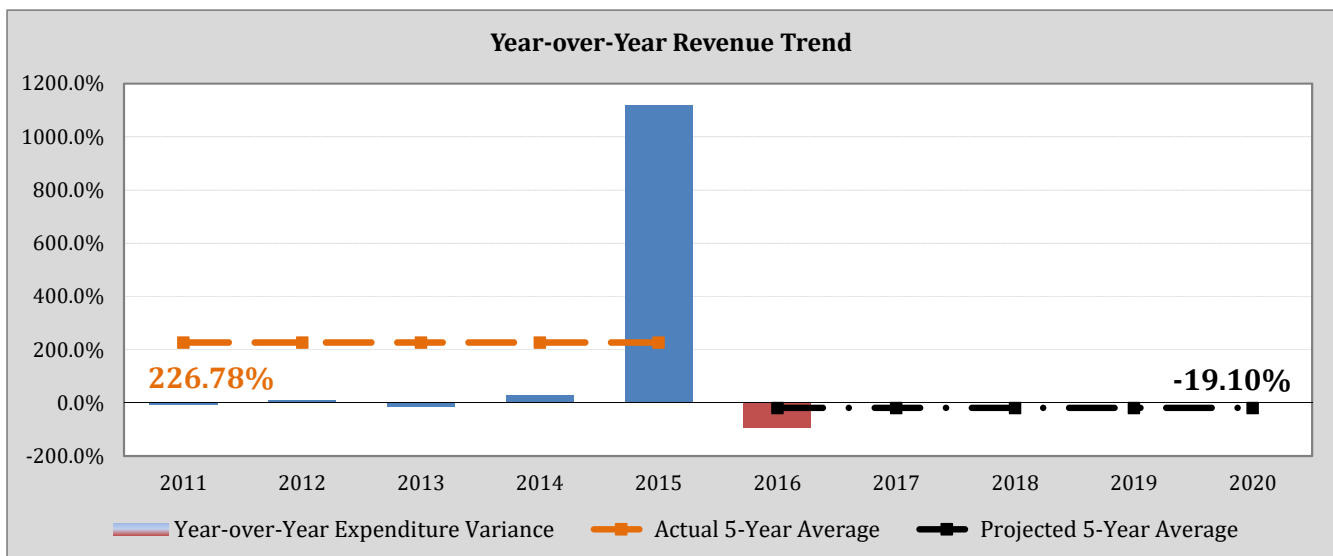
## 2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources

Includes proceeds from sale of notes, state emergency loans and advancements, operating transfers-in, and all other financing sources like sale and loss of assets, and refund of prior year expenditures.



This category includes advances (temporary loans) from the general fund that are repaid. Refunds of prior year expenditures were received in FY 2015, but not projected to continue.

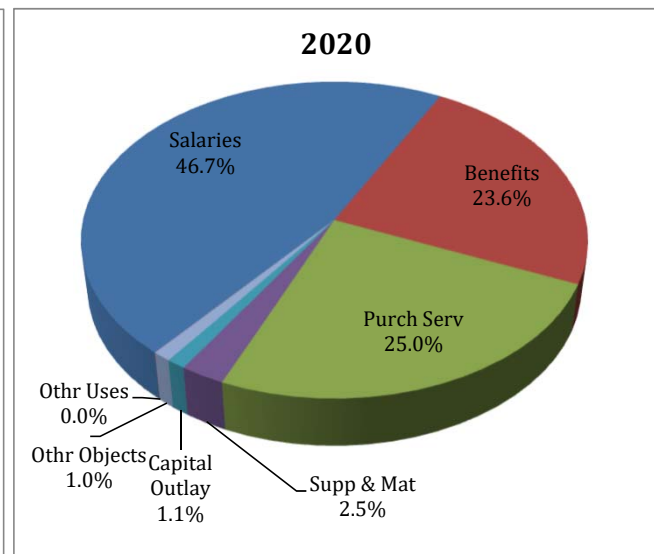
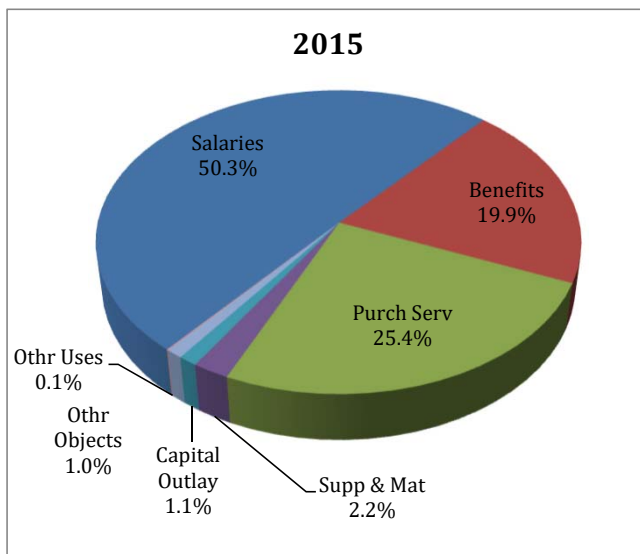
The amount is projected to be consistent, and minimal from 2016 through 2020.



## Expenditures Overview

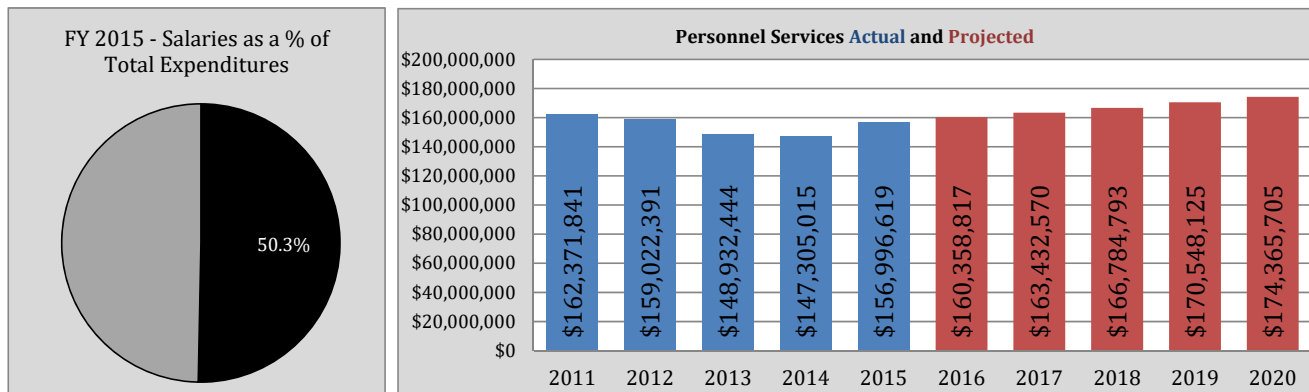
	Prev. 5-Year Avg. Annual Change	PROJECTED					5-Year Avg. Annual Change
		Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	
<b>Expenditures:</b>							
3.010-Salaries	-0.67%	2.14%	1.92%	2.05%	2.26%	2.24%	2.12%
3.020-Benefits	0.59%	8.96%	8.19%	6.81%	6.50%	5.95%	7.28%
3.030-Purchased Services	5.84%	0.54%	4.86%	3.76%	3.79%	3.82%	3.35%
3.040-Supplies & Materials	0.27%	3.73%	13.09%	5.75%	5.85%	5.95%	6.87%
3.050-Capital Outlay	57.50%	12.18%	1.07%	1.08%	1.09%	1.10%	3.31%
3.060-Intergov	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
4.010-4.060-Debt	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
4.300-Other Objects	3.67%	5.23%	4.07%	4.10%	4.12%	4.15%	4.33%
<b>4.500-Total Expenditures</b>	<b>1.12%</b>	<b>3.27%</b>	<b>4.22%</b>	<b>3.61%</b>	<b>3.69%</b>	<b>3.59%</b>	<b>3.67%</b>
<b>5.040-Total Other Uses</b>	<b>42.37%</b>	<b>-58.31%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>-11.66%</b>
<b>5.050-Total Exp &amp; Other Uses</b>	<b>1.12%</b>	<b>3.21%</b>	<b>4.22%</b>	<b>3.61%</b>	<b>3.68%</b>	<b>3.59%</b>	<b>3.66%</b>

Expenditures are projected to grow 3.67% annually on average over the forecast period. While not the highest individual percentage growth, salaries and benefits comprise 70% of the district's budget, and are the lead contributors to annual cost increases.

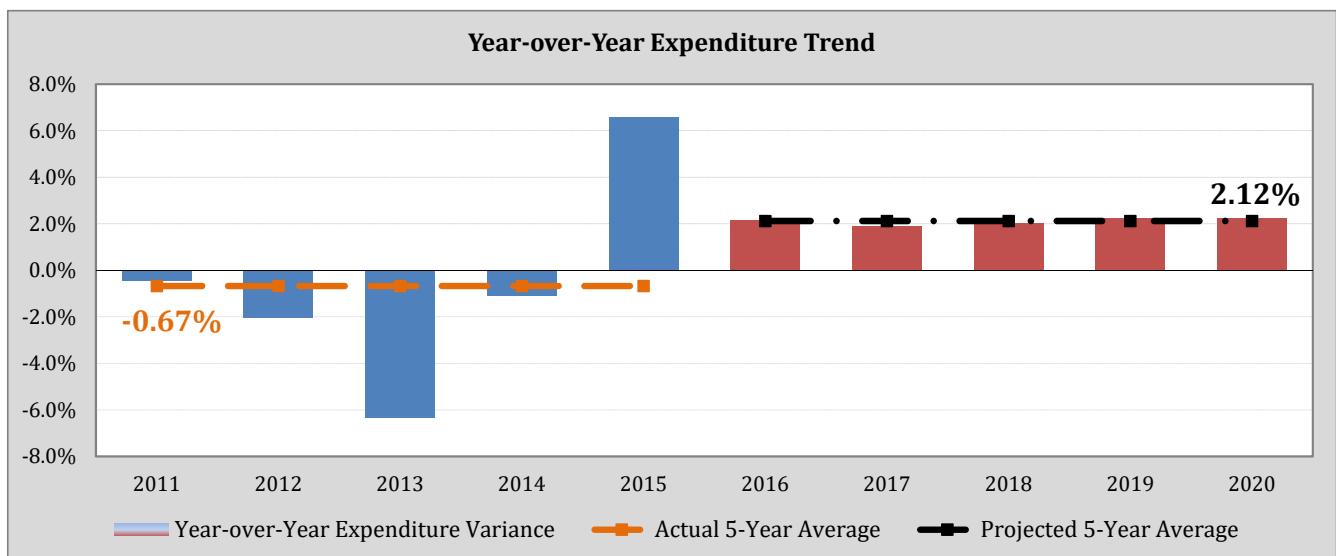
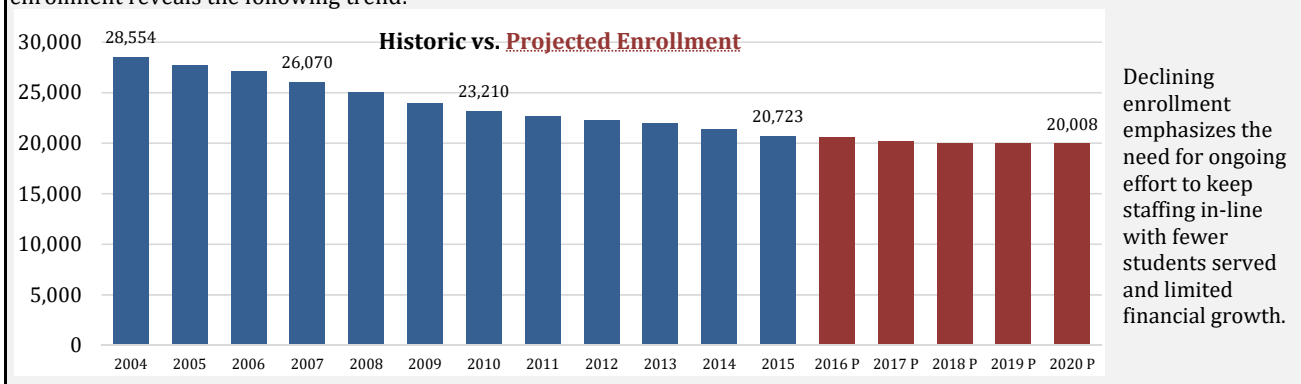


### 3.010 - Personnel Services

Employee salaries and wages, including extended time, severance pay, supplemental contracts, etc.

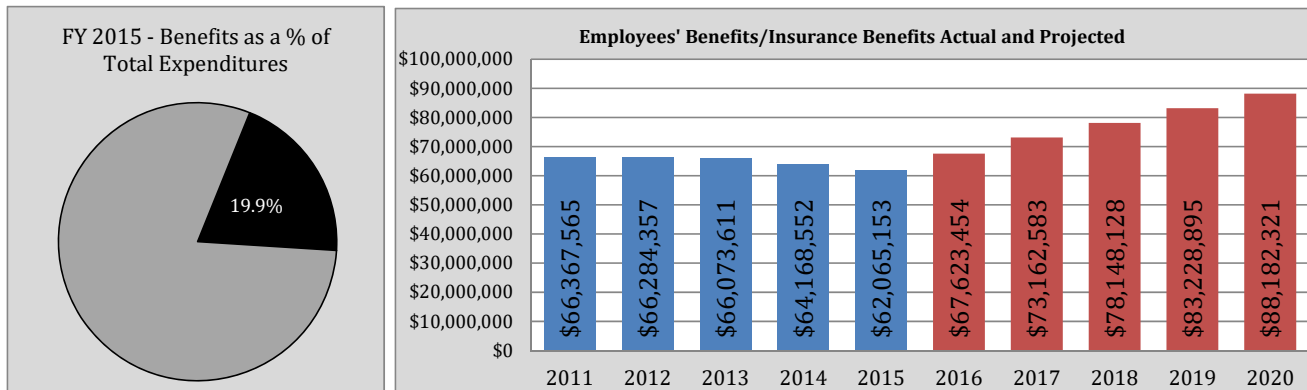


Salaries are half of the district's budget. The district cut costs in FY 2012, and the decline in salary cost continued through FY 2014. In FY 2015 the district's salary costs increased by 6.58%. While costs remain below the FY 2011 level, the forecast reflects continued increases with slightly declining staffing levels. The average annual cost increase for the forecast period FY 2016 through FY 2020 is 2.12%. If historical student mobility results are an indicator, then the district's head count enrollment reveals the following trend:



### 3.020 - Employees' Benefits

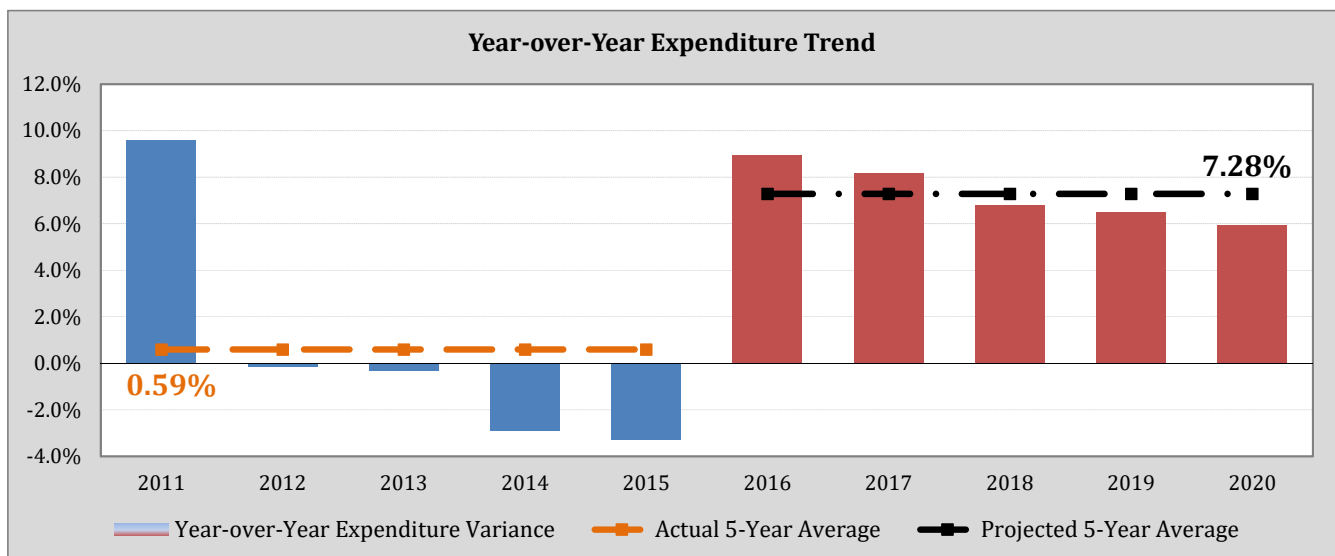
Retirement for all employees, Workers Compensation, early retirement incentives, Medicare, unemployment, pickup on pickup, and all health-related insurances.



The third largest spending category is for fringe benefits at 19.9% of the district's budget. Fringe benefit costs have increased at a rate of 0.59% annually over the past five years. Increases in cost would have been greater had there not been staffing reductions. The single biggest contributor to increases in benefits is for health insurance.

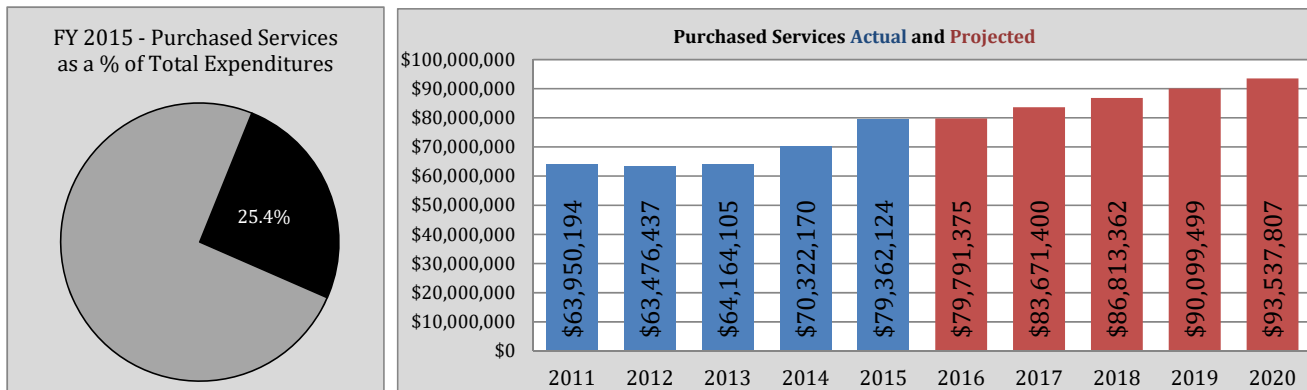
The fringe benefit costs are projected to increase 7.43% annually, on average, through FY 2020. The FY 2016 fringe benefit costs are projected to increase by 8.96% because actual financial results through April, 2016 reveal steeper cost than estimated.

Health insurance premiums were 55.7% of total benefit cost in FY 2015, and totaled \$34.4. Health insurance costs are projected to increase 14% in FY 2016, 13% in FY 2017, 10% in FY 2018, 9% in FY 2019, and 8% in FY 2020. The health insurance trend being modeled is in alignment with the district's consultant recommendation of 40% over the next four years.



### 3.030 - Purchased Services

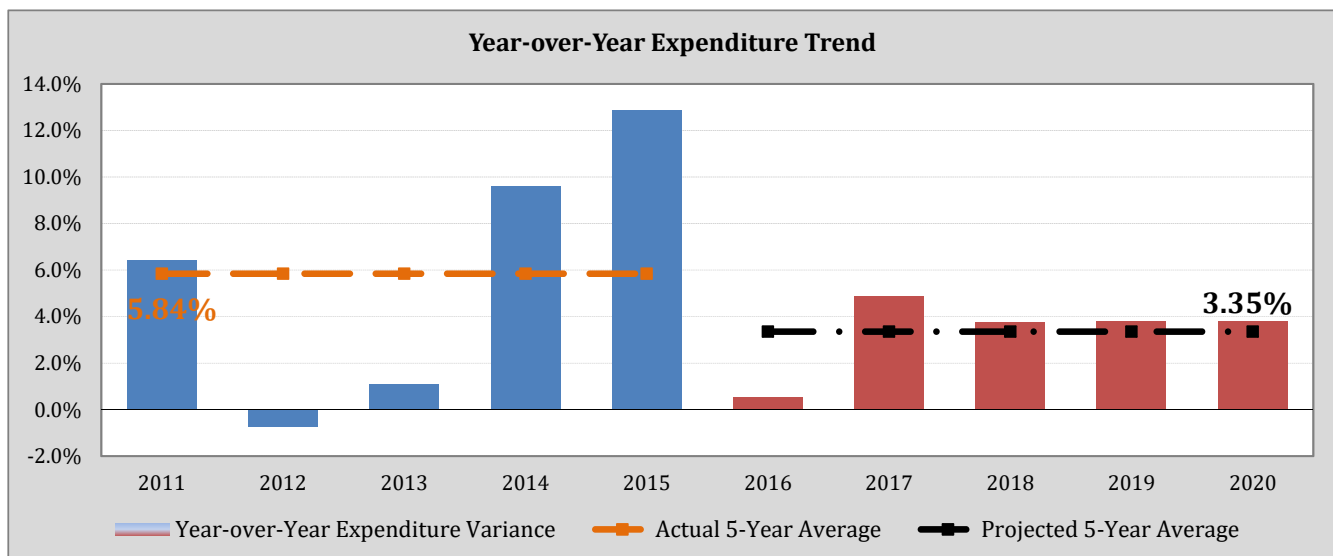
Amounts paid for personal services rendered by personnel who are not on the payroll of the school district, and other services which the school district may purchase.



Purchased services are one-fourth of the district's operating budget. Tuition paid to community schools and others make-up 73% of the purchased services category. The district paid \$32,391,683 to community schools in FY 2015 which was an increase of 11.2%, or \$3.2 million. Vouchers totaled \$6,797,490 in FY 2015 after a 30.3% increase over FY 2014.

College tuition payments for students totaled \$2,322,766 in FY 2015, and grew almost \$1.3 million over FY 2014.

Utilities totaled \$9,427,244 in FY 2015 and represent about 12% of purchased services. All other purchased services totaled \$10,967,387 in FY 2015, with van drivers at \$4,533,204 the largest single component after a 20.1% increase over FY 2014.

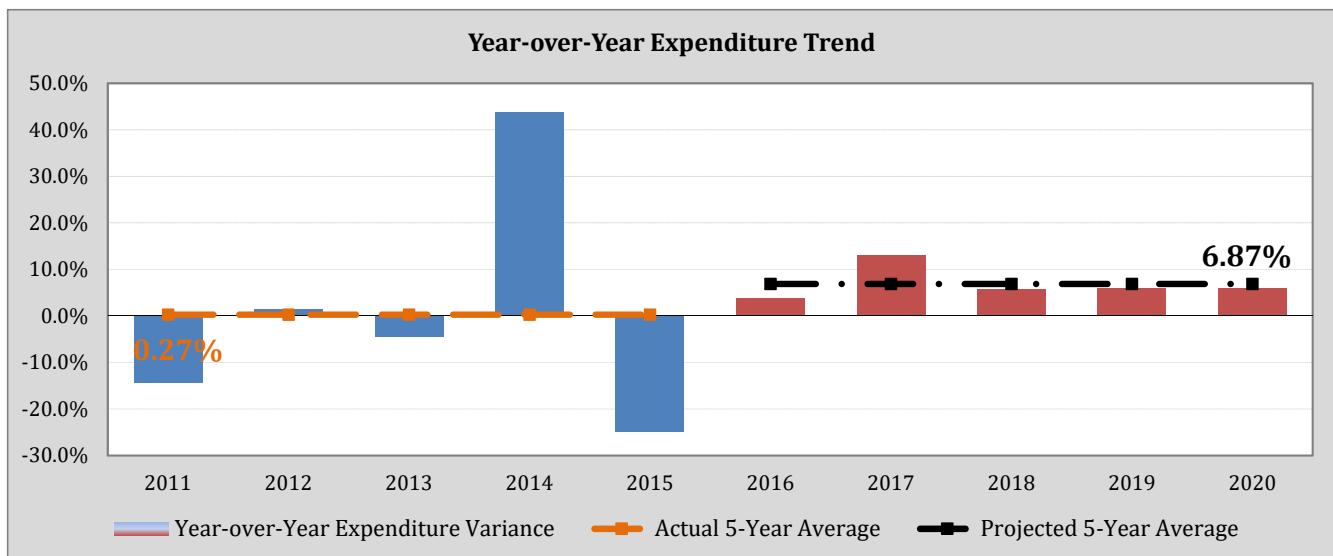


### 3.040 - Supplies & Materials

Expenditures for general supplies, instructional materials including textbooks and media material, bus fuel and tires, and all other maintenance supplies.

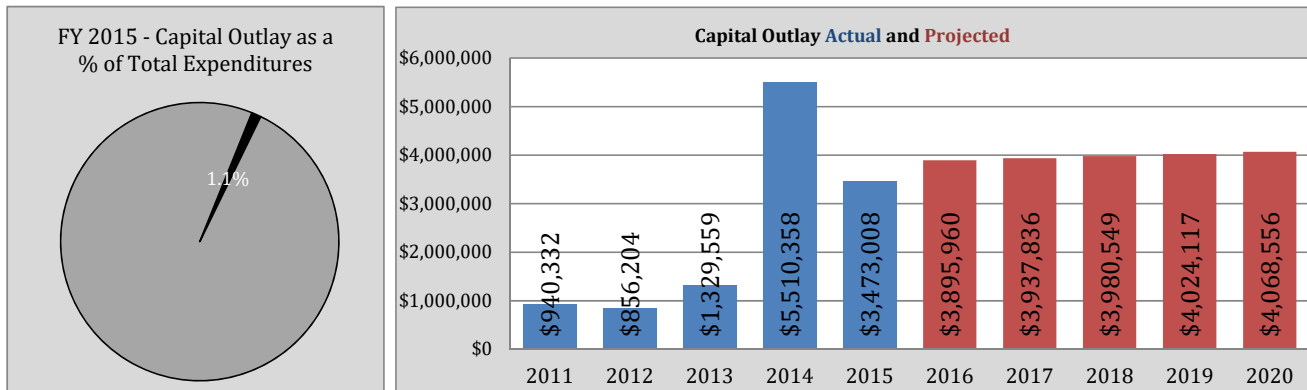


The district maintained supplies (including instructional) at 2.2% of the district's budget in FY 2015. The forecast projects annual growth in this category in response to the deferral of costs from the Great Recession era, and the desire to better meet student needs. The increase averages 6.87% annually through FY 2020.

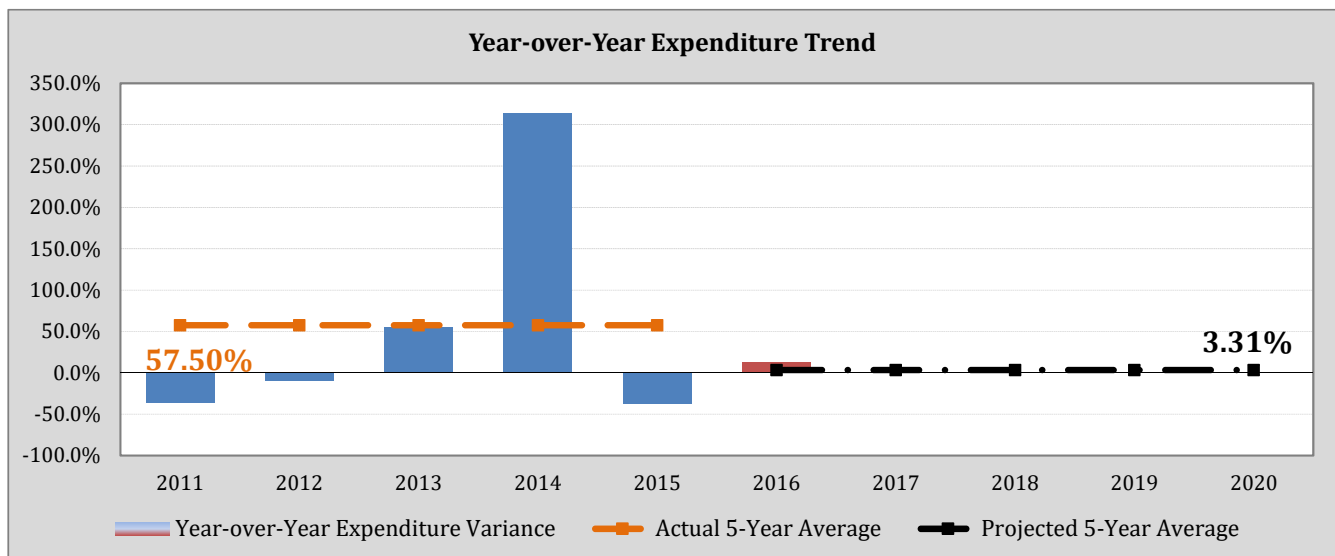


### 3.050 - Capital Outlay

This line includes expenditures for items having at least a five-year life expectancy, such as land, buildings, improvements of grounds, equipment, computers/technology, furnishings, and buses.

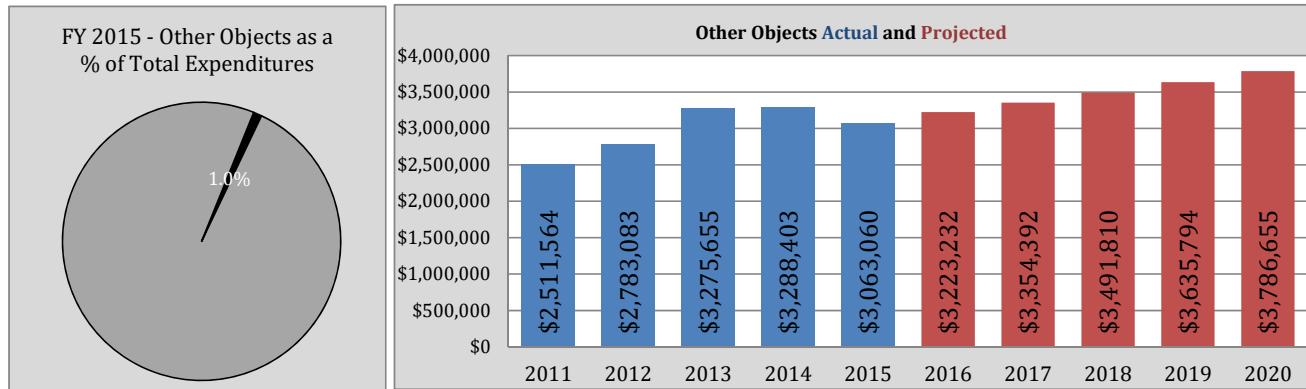


Capital outlay is just 1.1% of the district's budget and is projected to grow slightly from the FY 2015 level in response to inflationary pressures. Annual average growth is projected to be 3.31%.

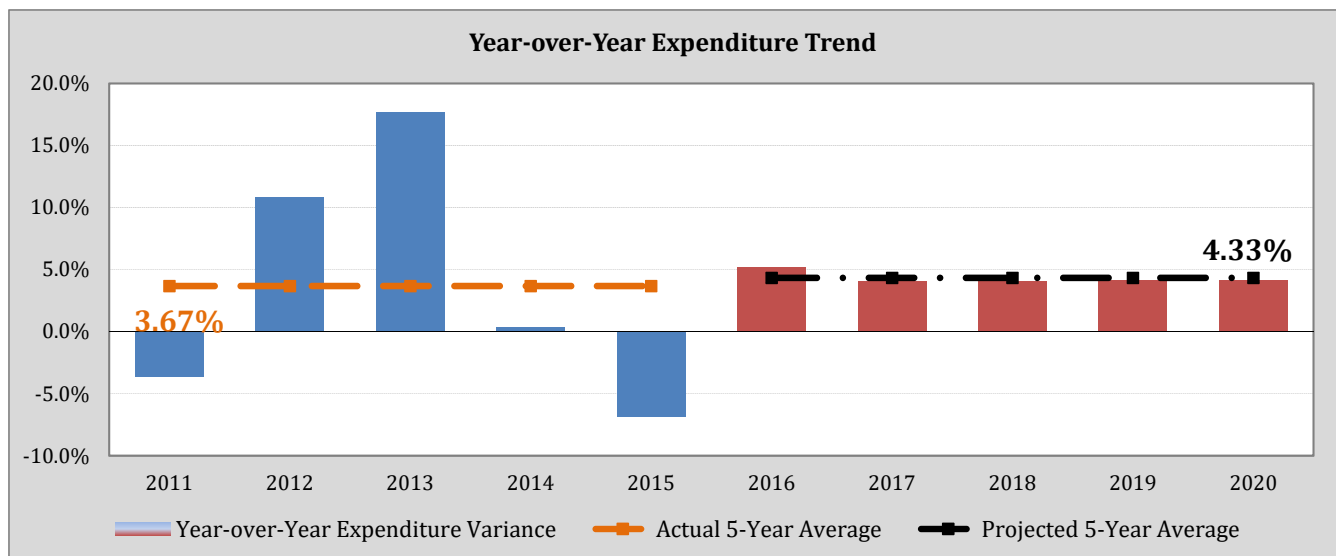


### 4.300 - Other Objects

Primary components for this expenditure line are membership dues and fees, ESC contract deductions, County Auditor/Treasurer fees, audit expenses, and election expenses.

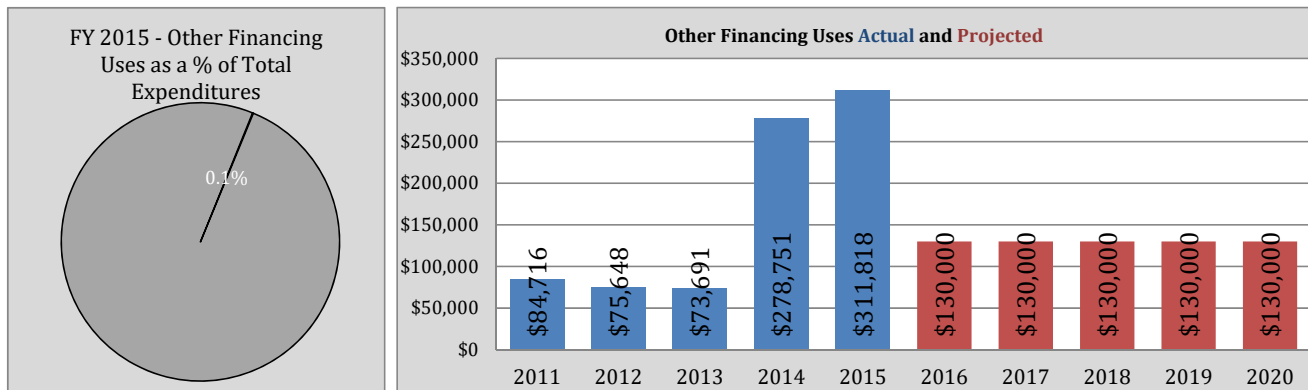


Other objects include county auditor and treasurer fees totaling \$2.3 million in FY 2015.

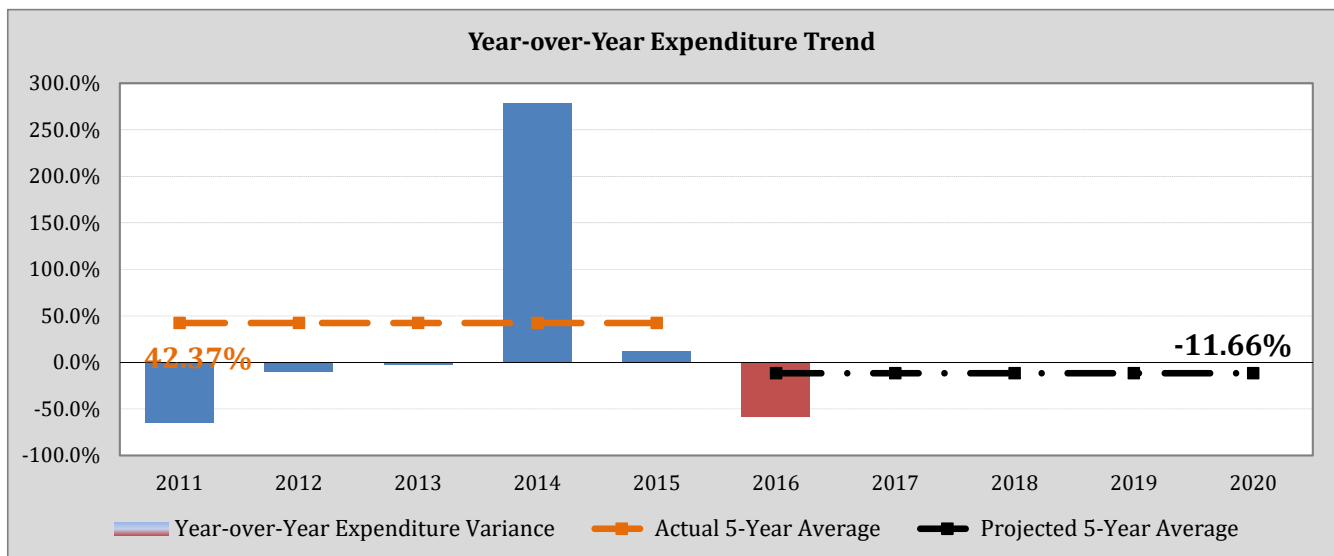


### 5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses

Operating transfers-out, advances out to other funds, and all other general fund financing uses.



Other financing uses are transfers and/or temporary advances (loans) to other funds. The activity is projected to be minimal through the forecast period ending FY 2020.



## Forecast Compare

Comparison of Previous Forecast Amounts to Current Forecasted Numbers  
F.Y. 2016

		Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
		Previous	Current	Dollar Difference Between Previous and Current	Percent Difference Between Previous and Current
		Forecast Amounts For F.Y. 2016 Prepared on: March, 2016	Forecast Amounts For F.Y. 2016 Prepared on: 5/11/2016		
<b>Revenue:</b>					
1	Real Estate & Property Allocation	\$118,790,486	\$118,434,417	-\$356,069	-0.3%
2	Public Utility Personal Property	\$8,673,075	\$8,566,739	-\$106,335	-1.2%
3	Income Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
4	State Foundation Restricted & Unrestricted	\$194,249,105	\$194,035,349	-\$213,756	-0.1%
5	Other Revenue	\$11,459,736	\$12,318,948	\$859,212	7.5%
6	Other Non Operating Revenue	\$32,000	\$32,000	\$0	0.0%
7	<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$333,204,401</b>	<b>\$333,387,453</b>	<b>\$183,052</b>	<b>0.1%</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
8	Salaries	\$159,958,817	\$160,358,817	\$400,000	0.3%
9	Fringe Benefits	\$67,732,989	\$67,623,454	-\$109,535	-0.2%
10	Purchased Services	\$80,433,286	\$79,791,375	-\$641,910	-0.8%
11	Supplies, Debt, Capital Outlay & Other	\$14,180,425	\$14,180,425	\$0	0.0%
12	Other Non Operating Expenditures	\$130,000	\$130,000	\$0	0.0%
13	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$322,435,517</b>	<b>\$322,084,071</b>	<b>-\$351,446</b>	<b>-0.1%</b>
14	<b>Revenue Over/(Under) Expenditures</b>	<b>\$10,768,884</b>	<b>\$11,303,382</b>	<b>\$534,497</b>	<b>0.2%*</b>
15	<b>Ending Cash Balance</b>	<b>\$45,575,541</b>	<b>\$46,110,038</b>	<b>\$534,497</b>	<b>0.2%*</b>

\*Percentage Expressed In Terms of Total Expenditures

The district's forecast was updated in March to account for enrollment and other changes. The current forecast has a net variance of -0.2%.

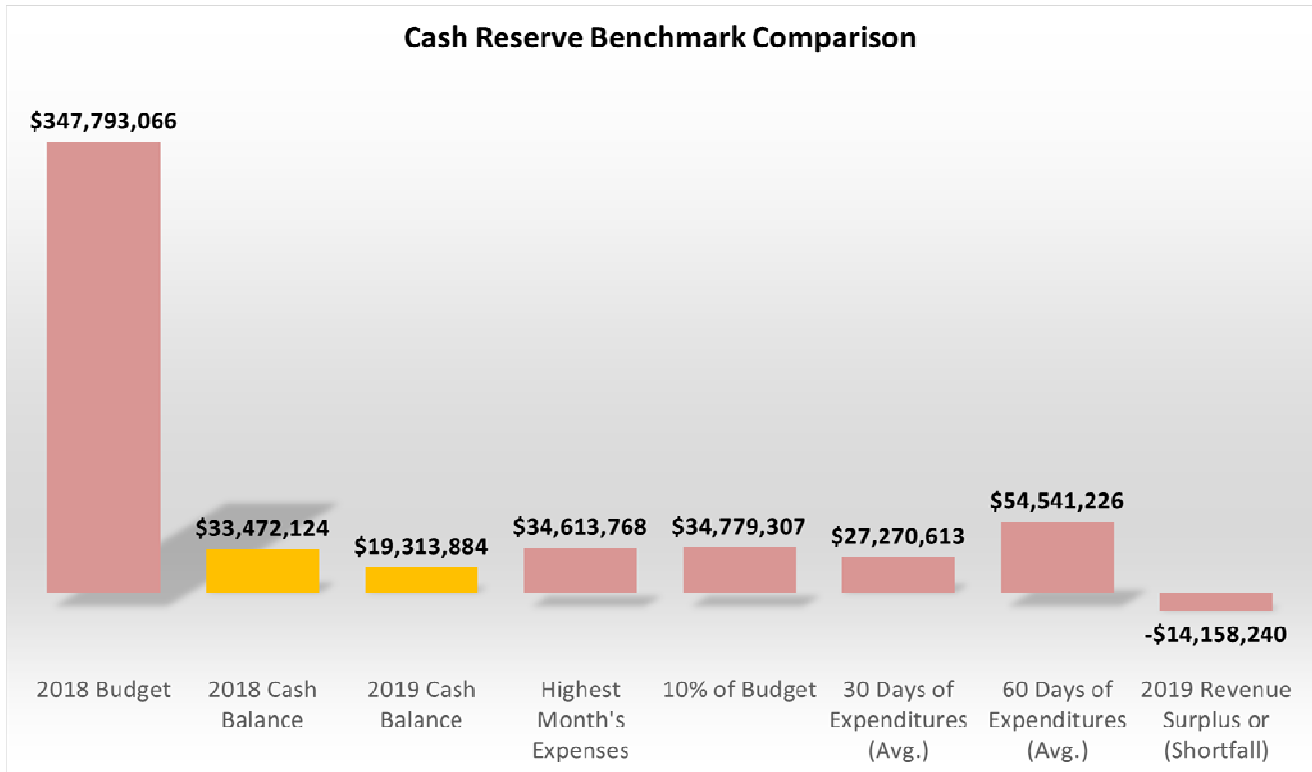


## Akron Public Schools

Fiscal Year:	Actual	FORECASTED				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Revenue:</b>						
1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)	102,149,605	101,059,545	100,335,367	101,248,730	101,423,878	101,570,069
1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property	8,333,138	8,566,739	8,974,925	9,311,044	9,636,931	9,949,717
1.030 - Income Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	155,362,540	167,599,441	169,785,399	177,695,248	183,246,436	191,575,708
1.040 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid	26,369,132	26,435,908	25,490,661	25,076,170	25,238,715	25,032,380
1.045 - Restricted Federal Grants - SFSF	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.050 - Property Tax Allocation	21,041,722	17,374,872	14,623,019	14,604,506	14,593,737	14,574,977
1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues	9,636,227	12,318,948	11,604,918	12,015,170	12,274,807	12,545,142
<b>1.070 - Total Revenue</b>	<b>322,892,364</b>	<b>333,355,453</b>	<b>330,814,288</b>	<b>339,950,868</b>	<b>346,414,503</b>	<b>355,247,992</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources:</b>						
2.010 - Proceeds from Sale of Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.020 - State Emergency Loans and Adv	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.040 - Operating Transfers-In	21,884	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000
2.050 - Advances-In	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.060 - All Other Financing Sources	686,152	-	-	-	-	-
<b>2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources</b>	<b>708,036</b>	<b>32,000</b>	<b>32,000</b>	<b>32,000</b>	<b>32,000</b>	<b>32,000</b>
<b>2.080 - Total Rev &amp; Other Sources</b>	<b>323,600,400</b>	<b>333,387,453</b>	<b>330,846,288</b>	<b>339,982,868</b>	<b>346,446,503</b>	<b>355,279,992</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>						
3.010 - Personnel Services	156,996,619	160,358,817	163,432,570	166,784,793	170,548,125	174,365,705
3.020 - Employee Benefits	62,065,153	67,623,454	73,162,583	78,148,128	83,228,895	88,182,321
3.030 - Purchased Services	79,362,124	79,791,375	83,671,400	86,813,362	90,099,499	93,537,807
3.040 - Supplies and Materials	6,807,083	7,061,233	7,985,224	8,444,424	8,938,313	9,469,914
3.050 - Capital Outlay	3,473,008	3,895,960	3,937,836	3,980,549	4,024,117	4,068,556
3.060 - Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Debt Service:</b>						
4.010 - Principal-All Years	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.020 - Principal - Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.030 - Principal - State Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.040 - Principal - State Advances	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.050 - Principal - HB264 Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.055 - Principal - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.060 - Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.300 - Other Objects	3,063,060	3,223,232	3,354,392	3,491,810	3,635,794	3,786,655
<b>4.500 - Total Expenditures</b>	<b>311,767,046</b>	<b>321,954,071</b>	<b>335,544,004</b>	<b>347,663,066</b>	<b>360,474,744</b>	<b>373,410,956</b>
<b>Other Financing Uses</b>						
5.010 - Operating Transfers-Out	311,818	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000
5.020 - Advances-Out	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.030 - All Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses</b>	<b>311,818</b>	<b>130,000</b>	<b>130,000</b>	<b>130,000</b>	<b>130,000</b>	<b>130,000</b>
<b>5.050 - Total Exp and Other Financing Uses</b>	<b>312,078,865</b>	<b>322,084,071</b>	<b>335,674,004</b>	<b>347,793,066</b>	<b>360,604,744</b>	<b>373,540,956</b>
<b>6.010 - Excess of Rev Over/(Under) Exp</b>	<b>11,521,535</b>	<b>11,303,382</b>	<b>(4,827,716)</b>	<b>(7,810,198)</b>	<b>(14,158,240)</b>	<b>(18,260,964)</b>
7.010 - Cash Balance July 1 (No Levies)	23,285,121	34,806,656	46,110,038	41,282,322	33,472,124	19,313,884
7.020 - Cash Balance June 30 (No Levies)	34,806,656	46,110,038	41,282,322	33,472,124	19,313,884	1,052,920
8.010 - Estimated Encumbrances June 30	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.080 - Reservations Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>10.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of App</b>	<b>34,806,656</b>	<b>46,110,038</b>	<b>41,282,322</b>	<b>33,472,124</b>	<b>19,313,884</b>	<b>1,052,920</b>
<b>Rev from Replacement/Renewal Levies</b>						
11.010 & 11.020 - Income & Property Tax-Renewal	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.030 - Cumulative Balance of Levies	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>12.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of Obligations</b>	<b>34,806,656</b>	<b>46,110,038</b>	<b>41,282,322</b>	<b>33,472,124</b>	<b>19,313,884</b>	<b>1,052,920</b>
<b>Revenue from New Levies</b>						
13.010 & 13.020 - Income & Property Tax-New	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.030 - Cumulative Balance of New Levies	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>15.010 - Unreserved Fund Balance June 30</b>	<b>34,806,656</b>	<b>46,110,038</b>	<b>41,282,322</b>	<b>33,472,124</b>	<b>19,313,884</b>	<b>1,052,920</b>

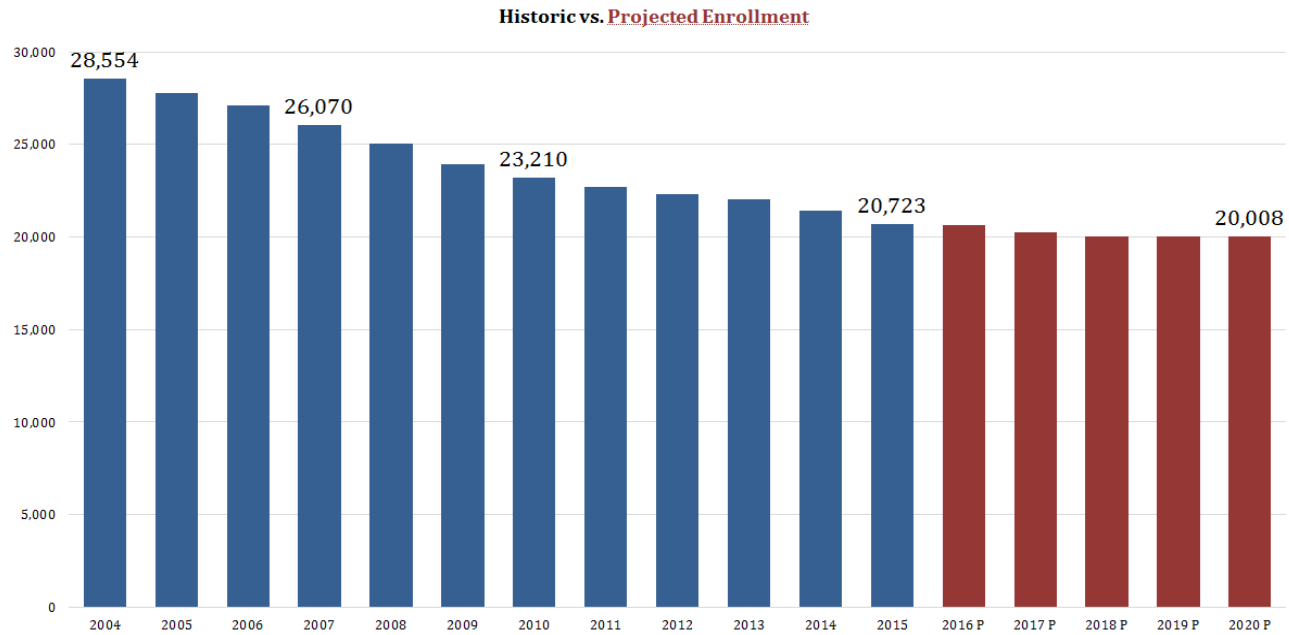


## Cash Reserve Benchmark



The district's cash reserves of \$33,472,124 are positive relative to most benchmarks. However, the financial stability quickly erodes when the FY 2019 expected cash reserves of \$19,313,884 are compared to the same benchmarks. Without reductions in cost the district's financial stability is significantly weakened by FY 2019.

## Enrollment and Change In Per Pupil Cost



The district's headcount enrollment has dropped almost 8,000 students from FY 2004 to FY 2015. Headcount enrollment includes only those children educated by APS, it does not include the students being educated elsewhere (charter schools, scholarships, other public school districts).

Headcount enrollment includes only students educated by Akron Public Schools not students being educated elsewhere (charter schools, scholarships, other public school districts).

