

BUCKEYE UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

2024-2025 SECOND INTERIM REPORT EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**Financial Report as of January 31, 2025
Presented: March 19, 2025**

Background

The California Education Code, as updated by AB1200 and AB2756, requires school districts to report on their financial condition at the time of budget adoption and after closing the books with the unaudited actuals. Two interim reports are also required during the Fiscal Year. The Second Interim report illustrates a district's financial condition and projections as of January 31st as well as budget revisions based on expenditure and revenue trends and other available information. The following is a summary of the financial position of the Buckeye Union School District as of January 31, 2025, and the projected financial activity through June 30th. The Governing Board of a school district certifies the district's financial condition to the County Office of Education through these reports. Based on the information contained in the enacted 2024-2025 California State budget and the financial information provided in the interim reports, the Buckeye Union School District certifies the District's financial position is positive; the District will meet its financial obligations in the current and subsequent two fiscal years.

For ease and clarity, I have summarized within this report the activities and position of each fund and included detailed analysis of items of particular interest. Original State reports are available in the District office and can be forwarded to you upon request.

Comparison of the State's Proposed and Enacted Budget

On January 10, 2025, Governor Gavin Newsom released the proposed state budget for 2025-26. The Governor's Budget represents an increase of approximately \$7.5 billion in Proposition 98 guarantee funding over the three-year period relative to the 2024 Budget Act. However, the budget proposes to provide only \$117.6 billion for education programs in 2024-25, instead of the current calculated Proposition 98 level of \$119.2 billion for that year. This is intended to mitigate the risk of appropriating more resources than are ultimately available when the final calculation for 2024-25 are made after the end of the fiscal year. The 2025-26 budget includes \$118.9 billion in Proposition 98 funding for all TK-12 programs for continued fiscal stability to meet the obligations to TK-12 education.

The fiscal 2024-2025 budget included a package of strategies to close the state's projected \$46.8 billion budget gap, including \$16.0 billion in spending reductions; \$13.6 billion in additional revenue sources and internal borrowing; \$6.0 billion in reserve withdrawals (as mentioned above); and a series of fund shifts, delayed and paused spending, and payment deferrals. Spending cuts included a statewide reduction in ongoing operations funding for nearly all department budgets by an estimated 7.95 percent in fiscal 2024-2025, as well as additional targeted reductions and savings from reducing budgets for vacant positions. Revenue-raising measures in the budget include suspending Net Operating Loss and limiting business tax credits, as well as increasing the Managed Care Organization (MCO) tax. At the same time, the budget maintained funding for programs serving vulnerable populations, including meeting the minimum guarantee for state funding of Pre-K-12 schools

and community colleges under Proposition 98; maintaining Medi-Cal expanded services such as covering all residents regardless of immigration status (including in-home supportive services); preserving behavioral health program funding; maintaining base grant levels for several public assistance programs; and preserving funding for Middle Mile and Last Mile Broadband Initiative projects. In addition, the budget continues investments in homelessness programs, encampment resolution grants, nonprofit security grants, food assistance to students over the summer, updated foster care rates, and other key priorities.

The major TK-12 funding provisions in the 2025-26 Governor's Budget are as follows:

- Proposition 98 Rainy Day fund includes a \$1.2 billion deposit in 2024-25 and \$376 million in 2025-26 for a revised balance of \$1.5 billion at the end of 2025-26. This balance does not trigger school district reserve caps in 2025-26.
- The funded cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) to the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF), special education and several other categorical programs outside the LCFF is 2.43%.
- The budget provides a total of \$2.4 billion ongoing funding (inclusive of all prior years' investments) to support the full implementation of universal transitional kindergarten (TK) so that all children who turn four years old by September 1 of the school year can enroll in TK. The budget also provides an accumulated amount of \$1.5 billion in on-going funding to support lowering the average student-to-adult ratio from 12-to-1 to 10-to-1 in every TK class.
- Expanded Learning Opportunities Program includes \$435 million in ongoing funds for full implementation of the program increasing the number of LEAs that offer universal access to students from those with an unduplicated pupil percentage of at least 75% to 5 | Page those with an unduplicated pupil percentage of at least 55%. This funding also includes ongoing support to LEAs with less than 55% unduplicated pupils to provide access to all unduplicated pupils. ● A Master Plan for Career Education is proposed for cross-agency collaborative planning and coordination with state and regional education and workforce initiatives.
- The budget proposal includes continued investments in evidence-based literacy and professional learning including: \$500 million in one-time funds for TK-12 literacy & mathematics coaches, \$40 million in one-time funds for purchase of screening materials and training for educators to administer literacy screening, \$25 million (\$5 million annually through 2029-30) to launch a Literacy Network within the Statewide System of Support, and \$300,000 in one-time non-Prop 98 in 2024-25 for the Instructional Quality Commission to develop a curriculum guide and resources for teaching personal finance per Assembly Bill (AB) 2927.
- The budget includes \$150 million in one-time funding to support recruitment and retention of teachers to serve in priority schools through the new Loan Repayment for Teachers in Priority Schools Program and an additional \$100 million in one-time funding to extend the timeline of the existing National Board Certification Incentive Program.

- The budget includes nearly \$1.8 billion in one-time funding for the Student Support and Professional Development Discretionary Block Grant to address rising costs and to fund statewide priorities including: (1) professional development for teachers on the ELA/ELD framework; (2) professional development for teachers on the mathematics framework; (3) teacher recruitment and retention strategies; and (4) career pathways and dual enrollment. Proposed funds will be disbursed on an average daily attendance (ADA) basis and will be available through June 30, 2029.
- The budget includes \$378.6 million in one-time funding to support the Learning Recovery Emergency Block Grant (LREBG) through 2027-28.
- Kitchen Infrastructure and Training grants of \$150 million one-time funds for specialized kitchen equipment, infrastructure and training to provide freshly prepared meals with locally-grown ingredients.
- Universal Meals receives additional ongoing funding of \$106.3 million.
- English Language Proficiency Screening instrument for TK students receives \$10 million in one-time funding to support multilingual learners.
- TK-12 High Speed Network budget includes a proposed \$3.5 million in additional ongoing funding.
- The budget includes \$2 million in one-time funding for IEP digitization and translation into multiple languages.
- Homeless Education Technical Assistance Centers, which were first established through the American Rescue Plan Act's Homeless Children and Youth programs, will receive \$1.5 million ongoing funding.
- The budget includes \$1 million in one-time funds to evaluate and make recommendations to streamline and improve the state's process for developing and adopting standards, curriculum frameworks and instructional materials.
- The requirement to offer a course in ethnic studies as a high school graduation requirement for the incoming freshman class in 2025-26 is not triggered. Given current revenue projections, where legislation was not funded in prior budgets and remains contingent on a future appropriation (as is the case with AB 101 and other bills), the administration is not proposing funding.

Although the Governor's Budget fully funds the estimated COLA and avoids cuts to ongoing education programs, the financial impact of devastating wildfires in Southern California, absenteeism due to immigration concerns for families and potential federal policy and funding changes with a new administration bring a risk of state budget shortfalls in future years.

Moreover, many LEAs continue to experience chronic student absences, long-term declining enrollment, and various cost pressures such as increased pension rates and

energy costs. As a reminder, the Arts, Music and Instructional Materials Discretionary Block Grant and the Educator Effectiveness Block Grant expire on June 30, 2026, and the LREBG expires on June 30, 2028.

Given the risks associated with the state budget, LEAs should exercise caution before budgeting for any of the increases included in the Governor's Budget other than statutory COLA. These increases, especially the \$1.8 billion for Student Support and Professional Development discretionary Block Grant, will likely change before the final state budget is enacted.

Assumptions for 2024-2025 and Multi-Year Projections

Illustrated below are the latest factors released by the Department of Finance (DOF) that districts are expected to utilize as planning factors and BUSD has incorporated these assumptions into their 2024-2025 Second Interim Report and Multi-Year Projections.

Key Planning Factors for 2024-25 Second Interim Reports and MYPs Planning Factor	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)	1.07%	2.43%	3.52%
Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) COLA	1.07%	2.43%	3.52%
Special Education COLA			
Planning Factor	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)			
Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) COLA	1.07%	2.93%	3.08%
Special Education COLA	1.07%	2.93%	3.08%
Employer Benefit Rates			
CalSTRS	19.10%	19.10%	19.10%
CalPERS-Schools	27.05%	27.40%	27.50%
State Unemployment Insurance	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%
Lottery			
Unrestricted per Average Daily Attendance (ADA)	\$191.00	\$191.00	\$191.00
Proposition 20 per ADA	\$82.00	\$82.00	\$82.00
Minimum Wage	\$16.50 ¹	\$17.00 ²	\$17.40 ³
Universal TK/ADA LCFF add-on for the 12-to-1 student-to-adult ratio [10-to-1 starting in 25/26]	\$3,077.00 ⁴	\$3,167.00 ⁴	\$3,265.00 ⁴
Mandate Block Grant			
School Districts			
Grades K-8 per ADA	\$38.21	\$39.33	\$40.54
Grades 9-12 per ADA	\$73.62	\$75.78	\$78.11
Charter Schools			
Grades K-8 per ADA	\$20.06	\$20.66	\$21.29

Grades 9-12 per ADA	\$55.76	\$57.39	\$59.16
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1. Effective January 1, 2025.
2. Effective January 1, 2026.
3. Effective January 1, 2027.
4. Funding is based on TK ADA only and is in addition to the adjusted base grant amount. It is further adjusted by the statutory COLA each year.

Enrollment and Attendance History and Projections

The most significant characteristic for determining District income is the calculation of the average number of students that are in attendance on a daily basis. The State funds school districts based on the number of students attending school each day, instead of the number of students actually enrolled in school each day. This average daily attendance or ADA is multiplied by the District's Local Control Funding Formula Grade Span Rate per ADA to determine the total Local Control Funding Formula income for the District. Funding for traditional public schools is allocated based on the higher of the current year or prior year ADA. Funding for charter schools is always based on current year attendance. ADA should not be confused with enrollment. The official annual enrollment count is taken in October for that school year and is used for staffing and facility needs.

As of February 2025, BUSD's actual *enrollment* is 4,183 students, which is less than prior year. As a result, BUSD is funding under the new Average Daily Attendance Calculation (Declining Enrollment Protection) which allows school districts to average ADA over three previous school years. For the 2024-2025 school year, BUSD is receiving funding for approximately 182.24 more ADA (which equates to approximately \$1.8 million in funding) than it currently has in attendance.

Since ADA is such an important part of the District's income base, the projection of ADA for this next fiscal year is an important part in projecting the District's income in its multi-year projections. District attendance records are monitored monthly and ADA is updated throughout the year to ensure that the projected revenues are in line with the District's budgeted or revised projections. The Buckeye Union School District has averaged a 96.0% to 96.5% attendance rate compared to enrollment in past five years.

Declining Enrollment and Deficit Spending

Statewide declining enrollment, combined with the expiration of federal one-time funds, has lead to deficit spending. As a result, as we work to balance our budgets, it is crucial to distinguish between the portions of the deficit that are ongoing and those that are one-time. At this time we project a structural deficit of approximately \$1.24 million.

Additionally, as districts face declining fund balances, it is important to exercise caution when identifying funds for negotiated salary increases. Modest revenue gains from the COLA may be offset by declining enrollment and rising payroll costs, including retirement. Each district's ability to manage and sustain salary increases will vary based on its unique financial circumstances. Since deficit spending reduces fund balance reserves, maintaining substantial reserves is essential to safeguard against potential future economic downturns.

Routine Second Interim Budget Adjustments

In addition to the non-routine items noted above, the District reviews all of its accounts and has adjusted its Second Interim budget projections to reflect the following:

- Based upon current enrollment data, the District adjusted its revenue accounts that are based on Average Data Attendance (ADA). Start-of-school enrollment is materially different from budget projections, so revenues have been recalculated based upon updated ADA projections.
- Categorical revenue accounts are updated to most recent information received from the State and Federal governments. Corresponding expenditure accounts are also adjusted accordingly.
- Indirect costs are updated to reflect changes in total estimated expenditures.
- Other income accounts are analyzed and adjusted to reflect year-to-date receipts and estimated year-end amounts.
- Revenues and expenditures of programs that supported by contributions from the General Fund are updated to current projections and adjusted accordingly.
- Salary and benefit accounts are adjusted to reflect updated staffing levels and changes to benefit costs. All budgets reflect the most current negotiated agreements with employee bargaining units.
- All expenditure accounts analyzed and adjusted to reflect year-to-date expenditures and estimated expenditures to finish the year.
- Carryovers from prior year budgets are adjusted accordingly.

Reserves

District Reserve Requirements (Senate Bill 858): The 2014 State Budget Act and the passage of Proposition 2 in November 2014 established a hard cap on District reserves, if all of the following conditions are met:

- The Proposition 98 maintenance factor must be fully repaid; and
- Proposition 98 must be funded based on Test 1; and
- Proposition 98 provides sufficient funds to support enrollment growth and the statutory COLA; and

- A deposit must be made into the Proposition 98 reserve when capital gains revenues exceed 8% of General Fund revenues.

All of the above-identified conditions have been not met. As a result, the school District reserve cap is not in effect as of the 2024-25, 2025-2026 or 2026-27 school year within the Governor's presentation of the 2025-2026 budget in January of 2025.

In addition to State law, BUSD has adopted a policy setting aside an additional 1% in reserves, equating to a minimum 4% reserve requirement for the District in the 2024-2025 fiscal year. It is important to note that the required reserve for economic uncertainty represents only a few weeks of payroll for most districts. Prudent reserves afford districts and their governing boards time to thoughtfully identify and implement budget adjustments over time. Inadequate reserves force districts to react quickly, often causing significant disruption to student programs and employees. As a result, County offices as well as District staff continue to reinforce the need for reserves in excess of the minimum reserve for economic uncertainty.

Cash Management

The District is anticipating having positive monthly cash balances during the 2024-25 school year, but may need to rely on inter-fund borrowing to do so. Cash is always closely monitored in order to ensure the District is liquid to satisfy its obligations.

Positive Certification

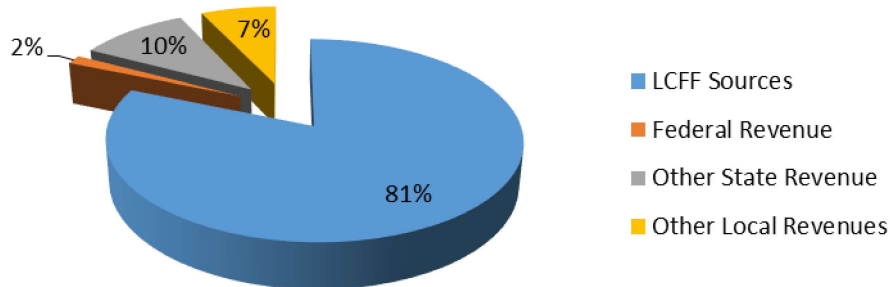
While the District certifies itself as positive, it is important to remember that there are many unpredictable factors affecting revenues and expenditures and the Second Interim Report is based on the best information available at the time the financial reports are approved. The Second Interim Report, therefore, should be considered a "snapshot in time" of the financial plan of the District on the date it is adopted. As the school year progresses, variables change which may require the District to make revisions to its current and multi-year projections. Staff closely monitors these variables throughout the fiscal year to ensure fiscal solvency.

Financial Analysis of the General Fund **Unrestricted & Restricted Revenue and Expense**

REVENUE

The District receives funding for its general operations from various sources. A summary of the major funding sources for 2024-2025 is illustrated below:

2024-2025 Second Interim Total General Fund Revenues



Revenue: For Fiscal Year 2024-25 the total funded LCFF Revenue is approximately \$47,686,834. Projected LCFF funding for Fiscal Year 2025-26 and Fiscal Year 2026-27 is \$48,182,393 and \$49,257,008, respectively.

Summary of Unrestricted Revenue Changes (First Interim Budget to Current):

	Amount	Explanation
LCFF Revenue	\$ (72,556)	Variance is within tolerable range
Federal	\$ 0	Variance is within tolerable range
Other State	\$ 91	Variance is within tolerable range
Local Revenues	\$ (99,909)	Decreases are due to the assumptions in interest income being lowered based on current market conditions
Contributions to Restricted Programs	\$ (82,214)	Contributions to Special Education driving factor in this increase
TOTAL	\$ (254,679)	

Summary of Restricted Revenue Changes:

	Amount	Explanation
LCFF Revenue	\$ 0	Not Applicable
Federal	\$ 9,108	Variance is within tolerable range

Other State	\$ 31,095	Variance is within tolerable range
Local Revenue	\$ (37,498)	Variance is within tolerable range
Contributions to Restricted Programs	\$ 82,214	Contributions to Special Education driving factor in this increase
TOTAL	\$84,919	

Multi-Year Financial Projections

One of the most important elements of the Second Interim Report is the three-year projection for the General Fund. In this forecast, the District projects its financial prognosis for the current and subsequent two years. The purpose of the projection is to report to its stakeholders on the continued fiscal viability of the District. The projection provides the rationale for the District's choice of certification options (Positive, Qualified, or Negative) on its Certification of Financial Condition.

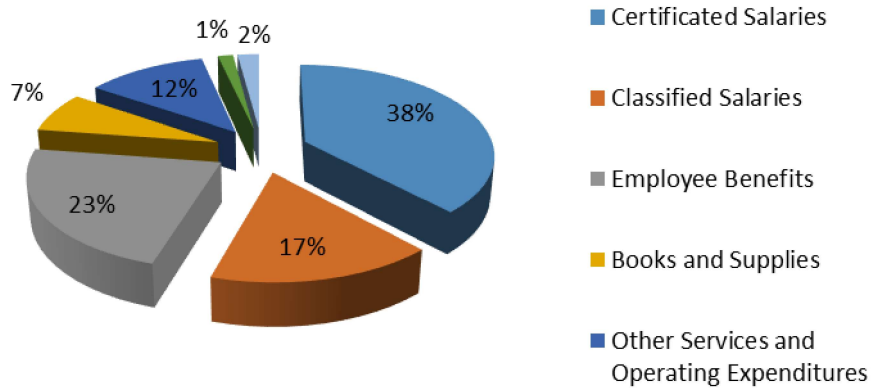
Multi-Year Combined Revenue Projections:

	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027
Description	Combined	Combined	Combined
LCFF Revenue	\$47,686,834	\$48,182,393	\$49,257,008
Federal Revenues	\$867,261	\$993,686	\$966,127
Other State Revenues	\$6,008,709	\$5,817,430	\$5,807,974
Other Local Revenues	\$4,143,663	\$4,063,938	\$4,162,174
Transfers In			
TOTAL	\$58,706,467	\$59,057,447	\$60,193,283

EXPENSES

The General Fund is used for the majority of the functions within the District. At Second Interim, adjustments were made to salaries and benefits to reflect changes in position control since First Interim. The other major change to expenditures is the appropriation of unrestricted site carryovers and the appropriation of the designated curriculum funds.

2024-2025 Second Interim General Fund Expenditures



Summary of Unrestricted Expenditure Changes:

	Amount	Explanation
Certificated Salaries	\$ (16,200)	Variance is within tolerable range
Classified Salaries	\$ (192,242)	Corrections to Position Control for open positions not expected to be filled
Benefits	\$ 0	Variance is within tolerable range
Books & Supplies	\$ (16,110)	Variance is within tolerable range
Operating Exp.	\$ (11,057)	Variance is within tolerable range
Capital Outlay	\$ 0	Not Applicable
Other Outgo	\$ 0	Indirect Costs have been re-projected
TOTAL	\$ (235,609)	

Summary of Restricted Expenditure Changes:

	Amount	Explanation
Certificated Salaries	\$ 22,757	Variance is within tolerable range
Classified Salaries	\$ 72,216	Positions have been finalized and position control adjusted for the 2024-2025 year
Benefits	\$ 0	Variance is within tolerable range
Books & Supplies	\$ 13,706	Variance is within tolerable range
Operating Exp.	\$ 1,983	Variance is within tolerable range
Capital Outlay	\$ 853,511	Purchase of three (3) buses with ELOP funding
Other Outgo	\$ 0	Variance is within tolerable range
TOTAL	\$ 964,173	

Multi-Year Combined Expenditure Projections:

	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027
Description	Combined	Combined	Combined
Certificated Salaries	\$24,659,325	\$25,069,560	\$25,485,198
Classified Salaries	\$10,722,877	\$10,874,676	\$11,028,752
Employee Benefits	\$14,722,609	\$14,810,807	\$14,989,484
Books and Supplies	\$4,619,605	\$2,501,255	\$2,551,255
Other Operating Expenditures	\$7,731,039	\$5,611,307	\$5,751,463
Capital Outlay	\$973,511	\$120,511	\$120,511
Other Outgo	\$1,443,390	\$1,443,390	\$1,443,390
Transfer of Indirects	(\$77,315)	(\$77,315)	(\$77,315)
TOTAL	\$64,795,041	\$60,354,191	\$61,292,738

It is important to note that no labor settlement agreements have been reached for the 2024-2025, 2025-2026 or the 2026-2027 school years.

The following identifies the most significant assumptions in the three-year projection:

- LCFF: The District is utilizing the Department of Finance's estimated COLAs.
- The Legislature has fully funded LCFF in the 2019-20 fiscal year.
- BUSD Unduplicated Percentage of enrollment for 2024-25 through 2026-27 averages approximately 20.04%, based on a rolling three-year average.
- ADA: The District's LCFF funding is calculated under the new Average Daily Attendance Calculation (Declining Enrollment Protection) which allows school districts to average ADA over three previous school years. For the 2024-2025 school year, BUSD is receiving funding for approximately 182.24 more ADA than it currently has in attendance, which equates to approximately \$1.8 million.
- Mandated Cost Reimbursement One-time Revenues: No additional one-time revenues are projected.
- Employee Compensation: Normal ongoing step and column increases are included in the three-year projection. Additional expense to the District caused by the increase in the STRS and PERS rates is also included.
- Reasonable increases to supply and operating expense accounts and when applicable, reductions and budget saving measures being applied.

- Reasonable increases to technology expense accounts
- Changes to the number of staff to support students in general education, special programs, class sizes, and curriculum adoptions;
- No COLA Adjustments for Transportation or TIG.

Given these assumptions, it is projected that for the 2024-2025 fiscal year, the District will have an operating deficit of approximately (\$4,954,713) in unrestricted funding and (\$1,133,861) in restricted funding, in its general fund. In the 2025-2026 fiscal year, the District is projecting to have an operating deficit of approximately (\$1,502,703) in its unrestricted funding and an operating surplus of \$205,959 in its restricted funding. In the 2026-2027 fiscal year, the District is projecting an operating deficit of approximately (\$1,012,269) and (\$87,186) in its restricted funding. However, it is significant to note that as of Second Interim, this calculation does not take into account any 2024-2025, 2025-2026 or 2026-2027 labor agreements, as settlements have not been reached with the represented or unrepresented labor groups.

Summary of Reserves

School finance experts, including the El Dorado County Office of Education, continue to reinforce the need for reserves in excess of the minimum reserve for economic uncertainty. Prudent reserves afford districts and their governing boards' time to thoughtfully identify and implement budget adjustments over time.

However, it is significant to note that the school district reserve cap is not in effect as of the 2024-25 school year and is not projected to be in effect in any of the "out years" (2025-2026 and 2026-2027).

At Second Interim, it is projected that the District's multiyear projection regarding the District's Reserves for Economic Uncertainty (Combined Funds) over the next three budget years to be as follows: 2024-2025: 8.0%; 2025-2026: 6.1%; and 2026-2027: 4.4%

Other Funds

The only major changes to other funds in the District were to building funds and Fund 13. Staff is adjusting income and expenditure budgets as contracts are encumbered and finished with respect various projects. In addition, staff is adjusting income and expenditures for Fund 13 as a result of the State and Federal action to increase funding for school nutrition programs and the escalating costs of goods and consumable supplies. Total expenditures are expected to both increase and decrease as the District moves through its various projects.

Conclusion

The Second Interim Report is an important document in the District's ongoing communications to its stakeholders. The report and certification provide accountability and evidence of stewardship to our community. The Buckeye Union School District certifies the District's financial position is positive; the District will meet its financial obligations in the current and subsequent two fiscal years.

Buckeye Union School District
2024-2025
Second Interim Budget Comparison

2024-2025 Second Interim Budget				2024-2025 First Interim Budget				Variance			
	a	b	c	d	e	f	17	h	i		
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total		
Account											
REVENUES											
1 LCFF Sources	47,686,834	-	47,686,834	47,759,390	-	47,759,390	72,556	-	72,556	-	72,556
2 Federal Revenues	-	867,261	867,261	-	858,153	858,153	-	(9,108)	(9,108)	-	(9,108)
8300-8599	1,175,394	4,833,315	6,008,709	1,175,303	4,802,220	5,977,523	(91)	(31,095)	(31,186)	-	(31,186)
3 Other State Revenues	1,345,627	2,798,036	4,143,663	1,445,627	2,835,534	4,281,161	100,000	37,498	137,498	-	137,498
8600-8799	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Transfers In (Non-operational)	(9,279,046)	9,279,046	-	(9,196,832)	9,196,832	-	82,214	(82,214)	-	-	-
6 Contributions to Restricted Programs	40,928,809	17,777,658	58,706,467	41,183,488	17,692,739	58,876,227	(254,679)	84,919	(169,760)	-	(169,760)
7 TOTAL REVENUES											
8											
9 EXPENDITURES											
10 Certificated Salaries	21,888,835	2,770,490	24,659,325	21,905,035	2,747,733	24,652,768	(16,200)	22,757	6,557	-	6,557
2000	6,835,408	3,887,469	10,722,877	7,027,650	3,815,253	10,842,903	(192,242)	72,216	(120,026)	-	(120,026)
11 Classified Salaries	9,303,476	5,419,133	14,722,609	9,303,476	5,419,133	14,722,609	-	-	-	-	-
3000	4,002,597	617,008	4,619,605	4,018,707	603,302	4,622,009	(16,110)	13,706	(2,404)	-	(2,404)
13 Books & Supplies	3,685,727	4,045,312	7,731,039	3,696,784	4,043,329	7,740,113	(11,057)	1,983	(9,074)	-	(9,074)
5000	50,000	923,511	973,511	50,000	70,000	120,000	-	853,511	853,511	-	853,511
15 Capital Outlay	238,980	1,204,410	1,443,390	238,980	1,204,410	1,443,390	-	-	-	-	-
16 Other Outgo/Transfers Out	(121,501)	44,186	(77,315)	(121,501)	44,186	(77,315)	-	-	-	-	-
17 Indirect Support	45,883,522	18,911,519	64,795,041	46,119,131	17,947,346	64,066,477	(235,609)	964,173	728,564	-	728,564
18 TOTAL EXPENDITURES											
19											
20 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	(4,954,713)	(1,133,861)	(6,088,574)	(4,935,643)	(254,607)	(5,190,250)	(19,070)	(879,254)	(898,324)	-	(898,324)
21 OVER EXPENDITURES										-	-
22										-	-
23 BEGINNING BALANCE, July 1	10,149,813	5,105,544	15,255,357	10,149,813	5,105,544	15,255,357	-	-	-	-	-
24 ACTUAL ENDING BALANCE, June 30	5,195,100	3,971,683	9,166,783	5,214,170	4,850,937	10,065,107	(19,070)	(879,254)	(898,324)	-	(898,324)
25											
26 COMPONENTS OF ENDING BALANCE											
27 RESERVED											
28 Revolving Cash	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-
29 Prepaid Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 RESTRICTED	-	3,971,683	3,971,683	-	4,850,937	4,850,937	-	-	(879,254)	-	(879,254)
31 DESIGNATED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32 Required Reserve for Economic Uncertainties (3%)	1,943,851	-	1,943,851	1,921,994	-	1,921,994	21,857	-	21,857	-	21,857
33 Board Reserve for Economic Uncertainties (1%)	647,950	-	647,950	640,665	-	640,665	7,285	-	7,285	-	7,285
34 Additional Economic Uncertainty reserve	2,602,299	-	2,602,299	2,650,511	-	2,650,511	(48,212)	-	(48,212)	-	(48,212)
35 Reserve for Technology Replacement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36 Reserve for Textbook Adoption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37 Total Undesignated Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38 <i>Special Reserve Fund Balance</i>	399,561	0	399,561	399,561	0	399,561	0	0	0	0	0

Buckeye Union School District
2024-2025 Second Interim Budget
Multi-Year Projections

2024-2025 2nd Interim Budget				2025-2026 Projected Budget			2026-2027 Projected Budget		
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
REVENUES									
1 LCFF Sources	47,686,834	-	47,686,834	48,182,393	-	48,182,393	49,257,008	-	49,257,008
2 Federal Revenues	-	867,261	867,261	-	993,686	993,686	-	966,127	966,127
3 Other State Revenues	1,175,394	4,833,315	6,008,709	1,150,094	4,667,336	5,817,430	1,154,758	4,653,216	5,807,974
4 Local Revenues	1,345,627	2,798,036	4,143,663	1,293,827	2,770,111	4,063,938	1,392,063	2,770,111	4,162,174
5 Transfers In (Non-operational)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Contributions to Restricted Programs	(9,279,046)	9,279,046	-	(9,329,046)	9,329,046	-	(9,379,046)	9,379,046	-
7 TOTAL REVENUES	40,928,809	17,777,658	58,706,467	41,297,268	17,760,179	59,057,447	42,424,783	17,768,500	60,193,283
8									
9 EXPENDITURES									
10 Certificated Salaries	21,888,835	2,770,490	24,659,325	22,209,966	2,859,594	25,069,560	22,535,914	2,949,284	25,485,198
11 Classified Salaries	6,835,408	3,887,469	10,722,877	6,930,121	3,944,555	10,874,676	7,026,255	4,002,497	11,028,752
12 Employee Benefits	9,303,476	5,419,133	14,722,609	9,360,431	5,450,376	14,810,807	9,493,430	5,496,054	14,989,484
13 Books & Supplies	4,002,597	617,008	4,619,605	1,872,247	629,008	2,501,255	1,909,247	642,008	2,551,255
14 Services & Operating Expenses	3,685,727	4,045,312	7,731,039	2,259,727	3,351,580	5,611,307	2,304,727	3,446,736	5,751,463
15 Capital Outlay	50,000	923,511	973,511	50,000	70,511	120,511	50,000	70,511	120,511
16 Other Outgo/Transfers Out	238,980	1,204,410	1,443,390	238,980	1,204,410	1,443,390	238,980	1,204,410	1,443,390
17 Indirect Support	(121,501)	44,186	(77,315)	(121,501)	44,186	(77,315)	(121,501)	44,186	(77,315)
18 TOTAL EXPENDITURES	45,883,522	18,911,519	64,795,041	42,799,971	17,554,220	60,354,191	43,437,052	17,855,686	61,292,738
19									
20 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
21 OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,954,713)	(1,133,861)	(6,088,574)	(1,502,703)	205,959	(1,296,744)	(1,012,269)	(87,186)	(1,099,455)
22									
23 BEGINNING BALANCE, July 1	10,149,813	5,105,544	15,255,357	5,195,100	3,971,683	9,166,783	3,692,397	4,177,642	7,870,039
24 ACTUAL ENDING BALANCE, June 30	5,195,100	3,971,683	9,166,783	3,692,397	4,177,642	7,870,039	2,680,128	4,090,456	6,770,584
25									
26 COMPONENTS OF ENDING BALANCE									
27 Reserved									
28 Revolving Cash	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
29 Prepaid Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 RESTRICTED	-	3,971,683	3,971,683	-	4,177,642	4,177,642	-	4,090,456	4,090,456
31 DESIGNATED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32 Required Reserve for Economic Uncertainties (3%)	1,943,851	-	1,943,851	1,810,626	-	1,810,626	1,838,782	-	1,838,782
33 Board Reserve for Economic Uncertainties (1%)	647,950	-	647,950	603,542	-	603,542	612,927	-	612,927
34 Additional Economic Uncertainty reserve	2,602,299	-	2,602,299	1,277,229	0	1,277,229	227,419	-	227,419
37 Total Undesignated Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38 Special Reserve Fund Balance	409,561	0	409,561	410,311	0	410,311	411,061	0	411,061

	Food Service	Deferred Maintenance	Special Reserve	Developer Fees	County School Facilities	Capital Project Fund - Mello Roos	Bond Interest and Redemption
REVENUES	13	14	17	25	35	49	51
1 LCFF Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Federal Revenues	761,140	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Other State Revenues	2,067,764	-	-	-	418,451	-	-
4 Local Revenues	153,500	15,000	10,000	447,000	170,000	1,730,000	1,761,750
5 Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	200,000	-
6 Contributions to Restricted Programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 TOTAL REVENUES	2,982,404	15,000	10,000	447,000	588,451	1,930,000	1,761,750
8							
9 EXPENDITURES							
10 Certificated Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 Classified Salaries	661,010	-	-	75,108	-	-	-
12 Employee Benefits	344,354	-	-	32,060	-	-	-
13 Books & Supplies	1,211,405	-	-	-	5,500	-	-
14 Services & Operating Expenses	233,500	-	-	19,800	1,500	-	-
15 Capital Outlay	50,000	300,000	-	-	1,490,000	200,000	-
16 Other Outgo/Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	200,000	631,569	1,933,438
17 Indirect Support	77,315	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,577,584	300,000	-	126,968	1,697,000	831,569	1,933,438
19							
20 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
21 OVER EXPENDITURES	404,820	(285,000)	10,000	320,032	(1,108,549)	1,098,431	(171,688)
22							
23 BEGINNING BALANCE, July 1	3,900,414	1,218,261	399,561	5,804,713	10,634,538	1,864,653	1,726,582
24 ACTUAL ENDING BALANCE, June 30	4,305,234	933,261	409,561	6,124,745	9,525,989	2,963,084	1,554,894

All balances are restricted or assigned