



BUCKEYE UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

2026-27 Proposed Budget Report



Presented to the Board of Trustees

Public Hearing – June 10, 2026

Adoption – June 24, 2026

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**BUCKEYE UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
EL DORADO HILLS/CAMERON PARK/SHINGLE
SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA**

ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Member

Position

Kirk Seal	President
Melissa Keyzer	Clerk
Brenda Hanson-Smith, Ph.D.	Member
Scott Masten, Ph.D.	Member
Jon Yoffie	Member

ADMINISTRATION

David Roth, Ph.D.
Superintendent

Jacqueline S. McHaney
Assistant Superintendent, Administrative Services

Dana Rizzuto
Director of Fiscal Services

Nicole Schraeder
Director of Student Services

Rachelle Ball
Director of Curriculum and Instruction

BUCKEYE UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

Mission/Vision Statement & Goals 2026-2027

Mission

Working together with families, the community, and a highly-qualified staff, the Buckeye Union School District ensures that each student masters the knowledge and skills needed to maximize his/her academic and personal success in a global society.

Vision

It is the Vision of the Buckeye Union School District to provide the highest quality educational program for all students, so that they fulfill their innate potential, become lifelong learners, and contribute to society as responsible citizens.

Board Goals and Objectives



Goal # 1: STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT - MAXIMIZE THE PERFORMANCE OF EACH STUDENT, ASSESS AND INCREASE ACADEMIC SUCCESS

We will provide a comprehensive educational experience with expanded opportunities for engagement, assessment and academic growth so that all students will achieve their fullest potential.

Goal # 2: MAINTAIN FISCAL INTEGRITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

We will support the priority of the District goals by focusing expenditures on academic programs, student achievement and effective staff by developing and maintaining a balanced budget and prudent reserve.

Goal #3: MAXIMIZE USE OF TECHNOLOGY TO ENHANCE THE WORK OF STAFF

We will support the priority of the District goals by focusing on maintaining and using data management systems to target teaching programs, inform instruction, interventions, and use of resources.



Goal #4– STRENGTHEN COMMUNITY RELATIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS
All stakeholders will collaborate and communicate about decisions that guide the sites and District.



Goal #5 – SUPPORT THE WHOLE CHILD
We will foster the social and emotional growth of all students, implement an array of strategies to increase student engagement, identify individual socioemotional and behavioral needs, and apply collaborative appropriate interventions.

Buckeye Union School District 2026-27 Proposed Budget Report and Multiyear Fiscal Projection

Public Hearing – June 10, 2026

Adoption – June 24, 2026

A school district operates during the fiscal year of July 1 to June 30. In January, the District begins planning for the following year's budget based primarily upon the State's January Budget Proposal, enrollment projections and the May Revision. During the months of May and June each year, the District finalizes its budget for the coming year. School districts are required to adopt a budget prior to July 1 of each year in order to authorize the expenditure of funds. The proposed budget is only an initial blueprint for revenues and expenditures since the preparation of the adopted budget occurs before the State has enacted its budget, and before actual revenues and expenditures are known for the current year. In the event that material revisions are necessary, a revised budget will be presented to the Board no less than 45 days after the enacted state budget.

To project the budget, the District must use a series of assumptions. These assumptions are then inserted into State and District formulas to determine the final budget for the next year. Two major determinates in the District's proposed budget are stakeholder engagement from the Local Control Accountability Plan process and the Governor's Revised Budget Proposal in May. The accuracy of the District's budget projection for the next year is only as good as the assumptions used to develop the budget. If the assumptions change, so too will the budget. Consequently, the major assumptions have to be carefully considered in evaluating the accuracy of next year's income and expense. With the understanding that changing assumptions directly affect the financial outlook of the District, the State requires all school districts to report their budget for the current year, as well as two subsequent years. Illustrated below is a summary of the proposed state budget and budget guidelines as provided by the County Office of Education and School Services of California. The Proposed Budget Report also contains financial summaries, multi-year projections and detailed financial state reports relating to the estimated financial activity for 2026-27 through 2028-29 specific to the Buckeye Union School District.

Governor's Revised State Budget Proposal "May Revision"

Governor Newsom released his proposed revised state budget on May 14th for the upcoming 2026- 27 fiscal year. Based on revised estimates, Proposition 98 funding is estimated to be \$127.1 billion for 2026-27, which is approximately \$1.6 billion more than the Governor's January budget proposal. For the period incorporating the 2024-25, 2025-26, and 2026-27 fiscal years (i.e. budget window period), Proposition 98 funding is estimated to be \$6.4 billion greater than what was in the Governor's January budget. In addition, it is noteworthy that while the Legislative Analyst's Office notes the Governor's May proposal is balanced in 2026-27 and 2027-28, subsequent year deficits continue to be projected.

The 2026-27 Governor's January Budget proposed to appropriate the 2025-26 Proposition 98 minimum guarantee at \$5.6 billion lower than the calculated Proposition 98 formula level. While the 2026-27 Governor's May Revision continues to appropriate less than the Proposition 98 minimum guarantee, the difference (\$3.9 billion) is less, which results in a proposed funding level of \$121.2 billion. Reducing the amount appropriated from \$125.1 billion to \$121.2 billion mitigates the risk of appropriating more resources than are ultimately available when the final calculations for 2025-26 are made after the end of the fiscal year. However, in contrast to suspending Proposition 98, this method of "settling-up" results in a loss of approximately \$654 per average daily attendance (ADA). Further, this method does not make any adjustments for costof-

living or average daily attendance, repayments are determined by the Director of Finance and only require a majority vote from the Legislature instead of two-thirds.

Fortunately, while the 2025-26 enacted state budget contained cash deferrals between June 2026 and July 2026, the 2026-27 Governor's May Revision does not propose deferring apportionments into 2027-28.

Further, as required by Proposition 2, deposits must be made into the Proposition 98 reserve when revenues associated with capital gains are above average. Therefore, the Governor's May Revision includes \$8.7 billion of mandatory deposits to the Public School System Stabilization Account 2 (PSSSA), as well as an additional \$1.6 billion discretionary deposit resulting in a total amount of \$10.3 billion.

Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF)

Illustrated below is a comparison of projected statutory Cost-of-Living-Adjustments (COLAs) for the current budget year, upcoming budget year and two subsequent years:

Description	25-26	26-27	27-28	28-29
LCFF COLAs (25-26 Gov. Proposal)	2.43%	3.52%	3.63%	3.49%
LCFF COLAs (25-26 May Revision)	2.30%	3.02%	3.42%	3.31%
LCFF COLAs (25-25 Enacted Budget)	2.30%	3.02%	3.42%	3.31%
LCFF COLAs (26-27 Gov. Proposal)	2.30%	2.41%	3.52%	3.63%
LCFF COLAs (26-27 May Revision)	2.30%	4.31% (2.87+1.44)	3.30%	3.09%

The Governor's May Revision proposes to fully fund the 2026-27 Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) COLA of 2.87% with ongoing funds. An additional ongoing investment of \$926.9 million (1.44%) is also proposed with the intention of managing rising costs, impacts of declining enrollment, and fund the paid pregnancy disability leave proposal.

Block Grants

Student Support and Professional Development Discretionary Block Grant

The Governor's May Revision proposes to appropriate an additional \$5.0 billion in one-time funding for Local Educational Agencies (LEAs) to assist with rising costs, which is up from the \$2.8 billion presented in the January proposal. Based on initial estimates, LEAs would receive approximately \$937 per 2025-26 ADA. Although the expenditures would be discretionary, the Governor proposes specific uses as follows:

- Professional development
- Dual enrollment and career pathways
- Teacher recruitment and retention strategies
- Rising costs

Further the funds would be available to expend through June 2030, which would have to be reported to CDE accordingly.

The District projects it will receive approximately \$3,600,000 in one-time funding and has included it in the proposed District budget.

Program Continuations

Learning Recovery Emergency Block Grant

Per the 2023-24 enacted state budget, the LREBG was reduced by approximately 14% with the legislature intending to restore approximately \$378 million beginning in the 2025-26 fiscal year through the 2027-28 fiscal year. However, the Governor's May Revision proposes to restore the remaining funds (\$757 million) in 2026-27 instead.

Expanded Learning Opportunities Program (ELOP)

The Governor's May Revision contains \$4.67 billion of ongoing funding for ELOP. Rate 1 funding of \$2,750 per pupil amount remains unchanged from 2025-26; however, the Governor proposes to increase funding by \$62.4 million of ongoing funds relating to increasing the Rate 2 minimum funding to \$1,800 per TK-6 ADA for LEAs that have an Unduplicated Pupil Percentage (UPP) less than 55%. The minimum amount of \$100,000 remains unchanged from 2025-26.

Special Education

The Governor's May Revision contains an additional \$2.3 billion of ongoing funding to increase the special education base rate from the current rate of \$917 per funded ADA to \$1,340 per funded ADA. This proposal is up from the \$509 million presented in the January proposal that would have resulted in a base rate of \$999 per funded ADA. Please note that these funds will be distributed to the District's Special Education Local Plan Area (SELPA). Therefore, the District has not included the proposed increase in its proposed budget. In addition, per the Governor's proposal the other state special education funding sources are projected to increase by the 2.87% COLA.

Other Proposed Governor's Budget Components

Illustrated below is a summary of other major budget proposals:

- The Proposition 98 minimum guarantee for TK-14 schools is funded under Test 1 in all three years and is estimated at \$124.9 billion in 2024-25, \$125.1 billion in 2025-26, and \$127.1 billion in 2026-27;
- Repays \$1.9 billion in settle-up created under the enacted 2025-26 state budget for the 2024-25 fiscal year, while also creating \$3.9 billion in new settle-up for 2025-26;
- Includes mandatory Proposition 98 Rainy Day Fund deposits totaling \$8.7 billion across the three-year budget window, along with a discretionary deposit of \$1.6 billion. As a result, the reserve balance is projected to reach \$8.7 billion at the end of 2025-26 and \$10.3 billion by the end of 2026-27. The reserve cap is triggered for 2026-27;
- Includes a 2.87% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) and other specified statutory programs. The proposal also provides an additional \$926.9 million more to adjust LCFF base grants. These additional funds are intended to help local educational agencies (LEAs) address rising costs, help offset funding reductions related to declining enrollment, and support implementation of a new requirement to provide paid pregnancy disability leave. Combined, the statutory COLA and base grant adjustment result in a 4.31% increase in LCFF base grant rates;
- Requires all TK-12 LEAs and community colleges, beginning in 2026-27, to provide eligible employees with up to 14 weeks of paid pregnancy disability leave when an employee is unable to work due to pregnancy,

- miscarriage, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or recovery from those conditions;
- Reduces the 2026-27 COLA for the California State Preschool Program (CSPP) and for Department of Social Services administered childcare and development programs from 2.41% at Governor's Budget to approximately 2.01% at May Revision;
- Provides an additional \$20 million ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund for the CSPP Quality Rating and Improvement System, which provides support for quality early care and education programs;
- Maintains the Governor's Budget proposal of \$1 billion in ongoing funding and adds detail regarding the purposes of the \$485 million one-time reappropriated extension grant funds to expand on prior investments in community schools and to expand the model to more school sites with large concentrations of low-income, English learner and foster youth;
- Includes a one-time increase of \$428.8 million to extend funding for Literacy Coaches and Reading Specialists Grant Program for all grantees until June 30, 2031;
- Includes a one-time increase of \$60 million to expand the Mathematics Professional Learning Program beyond its current expiration date of June 30, 2029;
- Adds \$1.7 million in additional ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund to provide total funding of \$2.3 million for the Public School Restrooms: Menstrual Products mandated program. The impact to the mandate block grant rates is reflected in the planning factors;
- Provides \$30 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund for grants to local educational agencies to increase identification of and improve outcomes for students experiencing homelessness.
- \$40 million (one-time) funds for allocation to LEAs that administer literacy screening to pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 and 2 for risk of reading difficulties and proposes statutory changes to ensure consistency and quality of results;
- \$100 million in one-time funding to expand dual enrollment and dual credit opportunities for high school students;
- \$250 million in one-time funding to continue educator residency programs through the 2029-30 fiscal year; and
- \$1.5 billion in Proposition 2 bond funding for school construction projects in 2026-27.

Local Control Accountability Plan (2024-2027)

The changes to the LCAP template adopted in November 2021 make close coordination between a school districts fiscal and programmatic leadership more critical than ever. All members of the leadership team need to be actively engaged in LCAP development to ensure accurate alignment of the budget, the LCAP, and non-LCAP planning processes. The requirements to calculate and implement carryover for increased and improved services make it imperative that the expenditure tables related to the Annual Update and the Budget/LCAP year planned Goals and Actions are as accurate as possible. Given the unprecedented one-time financial resources coupled with uncertainty about the sustainability of initiatives funded with these resources, the District will be continuously communicating to all educational partners the specifics regarding these funds and will seek to actively engage our educational partners in prioritizing the use of these funds.

Statement of Reserves / Reserve Cap

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

1. Proposition 98 must be funded based on Test 1

2. Full repayment of the maintenance factor prior to 2014-15
3. Proposition 98 provides sufficient funds to support pupil attendance growth and the statutory COLA
4. Capital gains exceed 8% of general fund revenues Prior law specified that in any fiscal year immediately following a year in which a transfer of any amount is made to the Public School System Stabilization Account, a district's assigned or unassigned fund balance (including Fund 01 and Fund 17) may not exceed two times the reserve for economic uncertainty (three times the reserve for economic uncertainty for districts with more than 400,000 ADA).

However, Senate Bill (SB) 751 which became effective January 1, 2018 made changes to the school district reserve cap law in the following manner:

- It requires that the reserve cap is triggered in a fiscal year immediately after a fiscal year in which the amount of moneys in the Public School System Stabilization Account is equal to or exceeds three percent of the combined total of general fund revenues appropriated for school districts and allocated local proceeds of taxes (Proposition 98 funding), as specified, for that fiscal year.
- Adjusts the reserve cap from a combined assigned and unassigned ending fund balance based on the size of the district to a combined assigned or unassigned ending balance, in the General Fund (01) and the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay (17), of 10% of those Funds for all districts.
- Reserves would be capped at 10% as long as the amount in the Public School System Stabilization Account remained at 3% or greater of the Proposition 98 amount in each preceding year.
 - The State must notify local educational agencies when the conditions are and are no longer applicable.
- Basic aid school districts and districts with fewer than 2,501 average daily attendance are exempt from the reserve cap requirement.

As noted above, the Public School System Stabilization Account (PSSSA) will have a balance of \$10.3 billion, which exceeds the 3% local reserve cap threshold trigger. *Therefore, the local reserve cap will be in effect for the 2026-27 school year.*

Given the ongoing uncertainty regarding the federal budget, including potential reductions in education-related funding, it is essential to approach fiscal planning with increased caution. Current federal budget discussions indicate possible impacts on state and local educational agencies. Maintaining strong reserves is essential to mitigate potential impacts, safeguard districts' financial stability, and ensure the continuity of essential programs and services.

Furthermore, given the risks associated with the state budget, County offices as well as other well-respected school finance experts continue to reinforce the need for school districts to exercise caution before making any long-term commitments and consider increasing reserves so that they can manage the deferral and absorb potential state and federal funding reductions. The required reserve for economic uncertainty represents only a few weeks of payroll for most districts, including BUSD. The Government Finance Officers Association recommends reserves, at minimum, equal to two months of average general fund operating expenditures, or about 17%. In determining an appropriate level of reserves, districts should consider multiple external and local factors including but not limited to:

- State and federal economic forecasts and volatility
- Unknown impacts of federal tax reform on state revenue
- Forecasted revenue changes versus projected expenditure increases in budget and multiyear projection years
- Ending balance impact of various district enrollment scenarios

- Cash flow requirements and the relationship between budgeted reserves and actual cash on hand
- Savings for future one-time planned expenditures
- Protection against unanticipated/unbudgeted expenditures
- Credit ratings and long-term borrowing costs

For the 2026-2027 school year, BUSD has a 4% reserve requirement and projects an ending fund balance equating to an additional 9.00% in reserves on the unrestricted side of the budget and an additional 21% over the current 4% reserve requirement on the restricted side of the budget. The additional reserves will assist in protecting the District against unforeseen circumstances such as revenue shortfalls and unanticipated expenditures.

Routine Restricted Maintenance Account (RRMA):

Per Education Code Section 17070.75, school districts are required to deposit into the account a minimum amount equal to or greater than three percent (3%) of the total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses for that fiscal year. While school districts have taken advantage of multiple flexibility provisions over the past decade, school districts must now comply with the 3% contribution provision beginning in 2019-20 due to the interpretation of Education Code Section 17070.75(b)(2)(B-C) by the California Department of Education. Illustrated below are the primary compliance components:

- The 3% contribution is calculated on total General Fund expenditures, including other financing uses (i.e. transfers out, debt issuances relating to the General Fund)
- The 3% contribution incorporates RRMA and CalSTRS on-behalf expenditures
- The final 3% contribution is based on year-end actual data; therefore, while it is developed based on budget, it must be trued up using actual expenditures
- The actual contribution will be audited as part of the School Facility Program Bond Audit

The District's current 2026-27 RRMA contribution is \$2,309,407 which is in compliance with all interpretations of the required minimum contributions.

2026-27 Primary Budget Components

2026-2027 **Buckeye Union School District Primary Budget Components**

2026-27 Average Daily Attendance (ADA) is estimated to be as follows:

- District: 3,123.25
- VVCM: 700.00
- OMMI: 255.00
- County Program: 43.86

Total ADA: 4,122.11

However, due to a decline in enrollment in 2026-2027, the **funded ADA** will be based on the new, 3-year average provision adjusted ADA as follows:

- District: 3,190.12
- VVCM: 700.00
- OMMI: 255.00
- County Program: 43.86

Total Funded ADA for 2026-2027: 4,188.98 (Benefit of 3-year average provision)

- ❖ The District's estimated unduplicated pupil percentage for supplemental funding is estimated to be 23.61%. Due to the low percentage, the District does not receive any concentration funding. The percentage will be revised based on actual data.
- ❖ COLA: At budget adoption the District is recognizing 2026-2027: 4.31%; 2027-2028: 3.30%; and 2028-2029: 3.09%
- ❖ Lottery revenue is estimated to be \$190 per ADA for unrestricted purposes and \$82 per ADA for restricted purposes.
- ❖ Mandated Cost Block Grant is \$40.41 for K-8 ADA – traditional schools and \$21.31 for K-8 ADA - Charter schools.
- ❖ STRS Employer Statutory Rates are 19.10% in 2026-2027, 19.10% in 2027-2028 and 19.10% in 2028-2029.
- ❖ PERS Employer Projected Rates are 26.40% in 2026-2027, 26.80% in 2027-2028 and 25.90% in 2028-2029.
- ❖ State Unemployment Rates are: 0.05% in 2026-2027, 0.05% in 2027-2028 and 0.05% in 2028-2029.
- ❖ Except as illustrated under Contributions to Restricted Programs, all federal and state restricted categorical programs are self-funded.

General Fund Revenue Components

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

2026-2027

Description	Unrestricted	Combined
General Purpose Revenue (LCFF)	\$51,707,369	\$51,707,369
Federal Revenues	\$0	\$1,060,133
Other State Revenues	\$1,125,950	\$10,055,920
Other Local Revenues	\$1,500,782	\$5,068,265
Transfers In & Indirect Cost Recaptures	\$0	\$0
Contribution to Restricted Programs	(\$9,094,400)	\$0
TOTAL	\$45,239,701	\$67,891,687

Education Protection Account

As approved by the voters on November 6, 2012, The Schools and Local Public Safety Protection Act of 2012 (Proposition 30) temporarily increased the State's sales tax rate and the personal income tax rates for taxpayers in high tax brackets.

The creation of Proposition 30 provides that a portion of K-14 general purpose funds must be utilized for instructional purposes. Revenues generated from Proposition 30 are deposited into an account called the Education Protection Account (EPA). The District will receive funds from the EPA based on its proportionate share of statewide general purpose funds. A corresponding reduction is made to its state aid funds.

K-14 local agencies have the sole authority to determine how the funds received from the EPA are spent, but with these provisions:

- The spending plan must be approved by the governing board during a public meeting
- EPA funds cannot be used for the salaries or benefits of administrators or any other administrative costs (as determined through the account code structure)
- Each year, the local agency must publish on its website an accounting of how much money was received from the EPA and how the funds were expended

Further, the annual financial audit includes verification that the EPA funds were used as specified by Proposition 30. If EPA funds are not expended in accordance with the requirements of Proposition 30, civil or criminal penalties could be incurred.

Illustrated below is how the District's EPA funds are appropriated for 2026-2027. The amounts will be revised throughout the year based on information received from the State.

Education Protection Account (EPA) Budget 2026-27 Fiscal Year	
Description	Amount
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$0
BUDGETED EPA REVENUES: <i>Estimated EPA Funds</i>	\$10,297,242
BUDGETED EPA EXPENDITURES: <i>Certificated Instructional Salaries and Benefits</i>	\$10,297,242
TOTAL	\$0
ENDING BALANCE	\$0

Subsequently, on November 8, 2016, the voters approved the California Children's Education and Health Care Protection Act (Proposition 55) that maintains increased personal income tax rates for taxpayers in high tax brackets through 2030. Proposition 55 did not extend the sales tax increase; therefore, the temporary sales tax increase expired at the end of calendar year 2016.

Operating Expenditure Components

As illustrated below, the General Fund is used for the majority of the functions within the District.

2026-2027

Description	Unrestricted	Combined
Certificated Salaries	\$21,603,078	\$24,925,636
Classified Salaries	\$6,745,476	\$10,660,593
Benefits (Payroll Taxes, STRS/PERS and Health & Welfare Contributions)	\$10,238,738	\$15,748,576
Books and Supplies	\$2,542,287	\$4,155,269
Other Operating Expenditures	\$3,140,357	\$6,193,629
Capital Outlay	\$50,000	\$415,000
Transfers-Out & Other Outgo (<i>Excludes Indirect Cost Recaptures</i>)	\$238,980	\$1,583,855
Indirect Support	(\$166,219)	(\$109,440)
TOTAL	\$44,392,697	\$63,573,118

General Fund Contributions to Restricted Programs

The following contributions of unrestricted resources to restricted programs are necessary to cover restricted program expenditures in excess of revenue:

Description	Amount
Special Programs – (SELPA)	\$5,568,613
Restricted Maintenance Account	\$2,309,407
Special Programs – Special Education (Federal)	\$213,608
Special Programs - ERMHS	\$972,771
Teacher Induction (BTSA)	\$30,000
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	\$9,094,399

General Fund Summary

The District's 2026-27 the components of the District's fund balance are as follows:

Description	Amount
Revolving Cash	\$1,000
Restricted	\$7,772,328
3% Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	\$1,907,194
1% Board Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	\$635,731
Additional Economic Uncertainty Reserve	\$5,967,893
TOTAL	\$16,284,146

Cash Flow

The District is anticipating having positive monthly cash balances during the 2026-27 school year, but may need to rely on inter-fund borrowing to do so and depending on the depth and breadth of deferrals. Cash is always closely monitored in order to ensure the District is liquid to satisfy its obligations.

Multiyear Projection

General Planning Factors:

Illustrated below are the latest factors released by the Department of Finance (DOF) that districts are expected to utilize as planning factors:

Planning Factor	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)			
Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) Statutory COLA	2.87%	3.30%	3.09%
Additional Base Grant Adjustment Special Education COLA/Rate	1.44%	N/A 3.30%	N/A 3.09%
	Base Rate \$1,340		
Employer Benefit Rates			
CalSTRS	19.10%	19.10%	19.10%
CalPERS-Schools	26.40%	26.80%	25.90%
State Unemployment Insurance	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%

Lottery			
Unrestricted per average daily attendance (ADA)	\$190	\$190	\$190
Proposition 20 per ADA	\$82	\$82	\$82
Minimum Wage	\$17.40 ¹	\$17.90 ²	\$18.40 ³
Universal TK/ADA LCFF add-on	\$5,704	\$5,892	\$6,074
Mandate Block Grant			
School Districts	\$40.41	\$41.74	\$43.03
Grades K-8 per ADA			
Grades 9-12 per ADA	\$79.27	\$81.89	\$84.42
Charter Schools			
Grades K-8 per ADA	\$21.31	\$22.01	\$22.69
Grades 9-12 per ADA	\$60.48	\$62.48	\$64.41

¹Effective January 1, 2027, ²Effective January 1, 2028, ³Effective January 1, 2029.

Various aspects of the planning factors illustrated above will be further discussed below with the District's specific revenue and expenditure assumptions.

Revenue Assumptions:

The Local Control Funding Formula is estimated to be adjusted per Department of Finance's estimates of COLA and being funded at the District's LCFF Target. State, Federal and Local revenue is expected to increase in 2026-27, due to the proposed improvements to base grants.

Estimated Ending Fund Balances:

Illustrated below are the estimated components of the General Fund ending balance for the current year and two subsequent years. It is important to note, however, that the District has not reached labor settlements for the 2026-27 thru 2028-29 school years.

GENERAL FUND			
Description	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
Revolving Cash	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Restricted	\$7,772,328	\$6,886,213	\$5,624,631
3% Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	\$1,907,194	\$1,938,195	\$1,965,345
1% Board Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	\$635,731	\$655,115	\$655,115
Additional Economic Uncertainty Reserve	\$5,967,893	\$7,281,857	\$9,471,729
<i>Estimated Ending Fund Balance</i>	\$16,284,146	\$16,753,330	\$17,717,820

Conclusion:

The projected budget and multi-year projections support the District's assertion that it is able to meet its financial obligations for the current and subsequent two years. Despite the short term and some long-term budgetary challenges, the District is confident that it will be able to maintain prudent operating reserves and have the necessary cash in order to ensure that the District remains fiscally solvent.

Next Steps:

- Staff will attend workshops in July for additional clarity and implementation guidance.
- Staff will continue to update and begin work on the update to the Local Control Accountability Plan in 2027-28
- Labor Relations for 2026-2027 and 2027-2028
- Close Books for FY25-26
- Complete Financial Audit – October/November
- Continue Monitoring Enrollment
- Continue Monitoring State Revenues for First Interim adjustments, if any.

Buckeye Union School District
2026-2027
Budget Comparison

		2026-2027 Proposed Budget			2025-2026 Estimated Actuals			Variance		
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
REVENUES	Account									
1 LGFF Sources	8000	51,707,369	-	51,707,369	49,637,922	-	49,637,922	2,069,447	-	2,069,447
2 Federal Revenues	8100-8299	-	1,060,133	1,060,133	-	1,177,034	1,177,034	-	(116,901)	(116,901)
3 Other State Revenues	8300-8599	1,125,950	8,929,970	10,055,920	1,118,505	6,308,284	7,426,789	7,445	2,621,686	2,629,131
4 Local Revenues	8600-8799	1,500,782	3,567,483	5,068,265	1,338,782	2,691,996	4,050,778	142,000	875,487	1,017,487
5 Transfers In (Non-operational)	8900	-	-	-	1,925,108	-	1,925,108	(1,925,108)	-	(1,925,108)
6 Contributions to Restricted Programs	8980	(9,094,400)	9,094,400	-	(9,375,736)	9,375,736	-	281,356	(281,356)	-
7 TOTAL REVENUES		45,239,701	22,651,986	67,891,687	44,664,561	19,553,070	64,217,631	575,140	3,098,916	3,674,056
EXPENDITURES										
9										
10 Certificated Salaries	1000	21,603,078	3,322,558	24,925,636	21,765,277	4,650,979	26,416,256	(162,199)	(1,328,421)	(1,490,620)
11 Classified Salaries	2000	6,745,476	3,915,117	10,660,593	6,825,960	3,940,421	10,766,381	(80,484)	(25,304)	(105,788)
12 Employee Benefits	3000	10,238,738	5,509,838	15,748,576	10,232,137	5,388,571	15,640,708	(13,399)	121,267	107,868
13 Books & Supplies	4000	2,542,287	1,612,982	4,155,269	2,389,333	699,551	3,028,884	152,954	973,431	1,126,385
14 Services & Operating Expenses	5000	3,140,357	3,053,272	6,193,629	3,906,726	3,848,105	7,754,831	(766,369)	(794,833)	(1,561,202)
15 Capital Outlay	6000	50,000	365,000	415,000	50,000	120,000	170,000	-	245,000	245,000
16 Other Outgo/Transfers Out	7000 except 7300	238,980	1,344,875	1,583,855	238,980	1,023,818	1,262,798	-	321,057	321,057
17 Indirect Support	7300-7399	(166,219)	56,779	(109,440)	(147,142)	44,253	(102,889)	(19,077)	12,526	(6,551)
18 TOTAL EXPENDITURES		44,392,697	19,180,421	63,573,118	45,281,271	19,655,698	64,936,969	(888,574)	(475,277)	(1,363,851)
19										
20 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
21 OVER EXPENDITURES	(A-B)	847,004	3,471,565	4,318,569	(616,710)	(102,628)	(719,338)	1,463,714	3,574,193	5,037,907
22										
23 BEGINNING BALANCE, July 1		7,664,814	4,300,763	11,965,577	8,281,524	4,403,391	12,684,915	(616,710)	(102,628)	(719,338)
24 ACTUAL, ENDING BALANCE, June 30		8,511,818	7,772,328	16,284,146	7,664,814	4,300,763	11,965,577	847,004	3,471,565	4,318,569
25										
26 COMPONENTS OF ENDING BALANCE										
27 RESERVED										
28 Revolving Cash	9711	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	-	-	-
29 Prepaid Expenditures	9713	-	-	-	117,567	-	117,567	(117,567)	-	(117,567)
30 RESTRICTED	9740	-	7,772,328	7,772,328	-	4,300,763	4,300,763	-	-	3,471,565
31 DESIGNATED										
32 Required Reserve for Economic Uncertainties (3%)	9789	1,907,194	-	1,907,194	1,948,109	-	1,948,109	(40,915)	-	(40,915)
33 Board Reserve for Economic Uncertainties (1%)	9789	635,731	-	635,731	649,370	-	649,370	(13,639)	-	(13,639)
34 Additional Economic Uncertainty reserve	9789	5,967,893	-	5,967,893	4,948,768	-	4,948,768	1,019,125	-	1,019,125
35 Reserve for Technology Replacement	9789	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36 Reserve for Textbook Adoption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37 Total Undesignated Amount	9789	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38 Special Reserve Fund Balance		7,831	0	7,831	7,831	0	7,831	0	0	0

Buckeye Union School District
2026-2027 Budget
Multi-Year Projections

2026-2027 Proposed Budget				2027-2028 Projected Budget				2028-2029 Projected Budget			
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i		
REVENUES	Account	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	
1 LCFF Sources	8000	51,707,369	-	51,707,369	52,956,640	-	52,956,640	54,481,124	-	54,481,124	
2 Federal Revenues	8100-8299	-	1,060,133	1,060,133	-	1,040,960	1,040,960	-	997,172	997,172	
3 Other State Revenues	8300-8599	1,125,950	8,929,970	10,055,920	1,107,733	4,958,710	6,066,443	1,089,527	4,945,135	6,034,662	
4 Local Revenues	8600-8799	1,500,782	3,567,483	5,068,265	1,507,710	3,503,933	5,011,643	1,521,377	3,441,654	4,963,031	
5 Transfers In (Non-operational)	8900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6 Contributions to Restricted Programs	8980	(9,094,400)	9,094,400	-	(9,144,400)	9,144,400	-	(9,194,400)	9,194,400	-	
7 TOTAL REVENUES		45,239,701	22,651,986	67,891,687	46,427,683	18,648,003	65,075,686	47,897,628	18,578,361	66,475,989	
8											
EXPENDITURES											
9 Certificated Salaries	1000	21,603,078	3,322,558	24,925,636	21,929,557	3,442,323	25,371,880	22,260,933	3,563,134	25,824,067	
10 Classified Salaries	2000	6,745,476	3,915,117	10,660,593	6,847,866	3,974,223	10,822,089	6,951,792	4,034,216	10,986,008	
11 Employee Benefits	3000	10,238,738	5,509,838	15,748,576	10,375,556	5,562,446	15,938,002	10,423,426	5,563,311	15,986,737	
12 Books & Supplies	4000	2,542,287	1,612,982	4,155,269	2,593,287	1,644,982	4,238,269	2,645,287	1,677,982	4,323,269	
13 Services & Operating Expenses	5000	3,140,357	3,053,272	6,193,629	3,203,357	3,143,490	6,346,847	3,267,357	3,234,646	6,502,003	
14 Capital Outlay	6000	50,000	365,000	415,000	50,000	365,000	415,000	50,000	365,000	415,000	
15 Other Outgo/Transfers Out	7000 except 7300	238,980	1,344,875	1,583,855	238,980	1,344,875	1,583,855	238,980	1,344,875	1,583,855	
16 Indirect Support	7300-7399	(166,219)	56,779	(109,440)	(166,219)	56,779	(109,440)	(166,219)	56,779	(109,440)	
17 TOTAL EXPENDITURES		44,392,697	19,180,421	63,573,118	45,072,384	19,534,118	64,606,502	45,671,556	19,839,943	65,511,499	
18											
19											
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											
20 OVER EXPENDITURES	(A-B)	847,004	3,471,565	4,318,569	1,355,299	(886,115)	469,184	2,226,072	(1,261,582)	964,490	
21											
22											
23 BEGINNING BALANCE, July 1		7,664,814	4,300,763	11,965,577	8,511,818	7,772,328	16,284,146	9,867,117	6,886,213	16,753,330	
24 ACTUAL ENDING BALANCE, June 30		8,511,818	7,772,328	16,284,146	9,867,117	6,886,213	16,753,330	12,093,189	5,624,631	17,717,820	
25											
COMPONENTS OF ENDING BALANCE											
26 Reserved											
27											
28 Revolving Cash	9711	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	
29 Prepaid Expenditures	9713	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
30 RESTRICTED	9740	-	7,772,328	7,772,328	-	6,886,213	6,886,213	-	5,624,631	5,624,631	
31 DESIGNATED		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
32 Required Reserve for Economic Uncertainties (3%)	9789	1,907,194	-	1,907,194	1,938,195	-	1,938,195	1,965,345	-	1,965,345	
33 Board Reserve for Economic Uncertainties (1%)	9789	635,731	-	635,731	646,065	-	646,065	655,115	-	655,115	
34 Additional Economic Uncertainty reserve	9789	5,967,893	-	5,967,893	7,281,857	0	7,281,857	9,471,729	-	9,471,729	
37 Total Undesignated Amount	9789	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
38 Special Reserve Fund Balance		7,832	0	7,832	8,582	0	8,582	9,332	0	9,332	

15

		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	LCHF Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Federal Revenues	824,036	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Other State Revenues	2,418,472	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Local Revenues	200,600	11,000	-	460,000	370,000	1,950,000	1,890,450
5	Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	-
6	Contributions to Restricted Programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	TOTAL REVENUES	3,443,108	11,000	-	460,000	370,000	1,990,000	1,890,450
8								
EXPENDITURES								
9	EXPENDITURES							
10	Certificated Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Classified Salaries	693,065	-	-	78,061	-	-	-
12	Employee Benefits	353,285	-	-	32,243	-	-	-
13	Books & Supplies	1,389,405	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Services & Operating Expenses	604,800	10,000	-	35,000	1,500	25,000	-
15	Capital Outlay	300,000	100,000	-	270,000	80,000	20,000	-
16	Other Outgo/Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	40,000	751,200	2,150,438
17	Indirect Support	109,440	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,449,995	110,000	-	415,304	121,500	796,200	2,150,438
19								
20	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
21	OVER EXPENDITURES	(6,887)	(99,000)	-	44,696	248,500	1,193,800	(259,988)
22								
23	BEGINNING BALANCE, July 1	3,889,342	444,793	7,832	6,552,494	9,079,022	4,220,359	1,659,369
24	ACTUAL ENDING BALANCE, June 30	3,882,455	345,793	7,832	6,597,190	9,327,522	5,414,159	1,399,381

All balances are restricted or assigned