

2025-2026 Proposed Budget Summary

Public Hearing: June 4 and June 18, 2025

Adoption: June 18, 2025

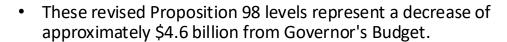
The Conejo Valley Unified School District

Information Used in **Budget Preparation**

- School Services of California
- Capitol Advisors
- Ventura County Office of Education
- Legislative Analyst's Office
- California Department of Finance
- California Department of Education
- Governor's May Budget Revise



May Revise



- The May Revision proposes to appropriate the 2024-25 Guarantee at \$117.6 billion, instead of the currently calculated level of \$118.9 billion.
- The Budget includes a LCFF cost-of-living adjustment of 2.3 percent, down from 2.43 percent at Governor's Budget.
- Budgetary deferrals of \$246.6 million for TK-12 education from 2023-24 and 2024-25 are fully repaid in the three-year budget window. However, to fully fund the LCFF and maintain the level of 2025-26 principal apportionments, the Budget proposes deferring \$1.8 billion in LCFF funding from June 2026 to July 2026.
- Suspension of the State Preschool Cost-of-Living Adjustment—A reduction of \$19.3 million ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund and \$10.2 million ongoing TK-12 EDUCATION General Fund to reflect the suspension of the statutory cost-of-living adjustment for the California State Preschool Program in 2025-26.
- A change to how Proposition 98 funding is divided between TK-12 and Community Colleges to reflect the intent of "rebenching" related to the expansion of TK. Specifically, it proposes decoupling the TK "rebench" from the Proposition 98 split, which would result in an additional \$419 million for the TK-12 segment.





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The Economy and Revenues

- California job growth was softer in 2024 than initially estimated.
- The State lost 18,000 jobs per month in the first three months of 2025, while the Governor's budget projected a gain of 13,000 per month.
- Job growth is expected to slow. Projected to add 6,000 jobs per month in 2025 and 3,000 jobs in 2026.
- Personal income is forecast to be lower.
- The biggest downside risk for the May Revision forecast continues to be federal policy uncertainty.
- California's unemployment rate is projected to be about 0.4
 percentage points higher per year on average through 2028. In 2028,
 California's unemployment rate is projected to tick down to 5.3
 percent, remaining slightly above the state's pre-pandemic 2015-2019
 historical average of 5%.
- Other structural risks remain, including more extreme and frequent disasters such as wildfires, droughts, or floods. Long term, the state's labor force, and hence economic output will be affected by reduced net migration of working-age residents and declining fertility rates. The state's high living costs, especially due to persistent housing shortages, also continue to constrain the economy.



Source: May Revise

Legislative Analyst's Office



- Overall, the LAO agrees with the Administration's assessment of the state's budget condition.
- In January, both the LAO and the Administration believed the budget to be roughly balanced. Since then, the fiscal outlook has weakened.
- The LAO recommends the Legislature maintain the Governor's overall May Revision structure to put the state in a stronger fiscal position.
- The LAO agrees with the Governor's revenue estimates and proposals to reduce multiyear spending.
- The Governor's proposed State Budget does include approximately \$2 billion new discretionary spending proposals, and the LAO recommends the Legislature scrutinize these proposals, as they increase the size of the budget deficit.
- The LAO encourages the Legislature to focus on the fiscal challenges the state is facing and leave other policy matters to be addressed at a later time.

Capitol Advisors

- Governor Gavin Newsom announced declines in revenues and increases in costs that result in a substantial state budget deficit in 2025-26 and future years, the TK-12 budget remains largely unchanged from the proposal we saw in January.
- In terms of the specific general fund revenue, expenditure and reserve figures over the three-year budget period, the numbers compared to January are worse but not dramatically worse.
- The May Revision maintains the controversial proposal from the Administration to appropriate less than the calculated Guarantee in 2024-25. Recall that in January the Governor proposed to appropriate \$1.6 billion less than the Guarantee to "mitigate the risk" of over-appropriation. The May Revision changes the amount withheld to \$1.3 billion instead of \$1.6 billion, without explaining the rationale for the change. This proposal to appropriate less than the calculated Guarantee is not consistent with past practice and may be subject to legal challenge. This practice could arguably be a work-around to avoid suspension, the typical process to appropriate less money than required by the relevant Prop. 98 formula for a given year.



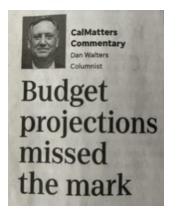
- While we commend the Governor for avoiding cuts, funding existing programs and limiting new commitments, we do note some issues that raise concerns or create future risks:
 - The Administration proposes to appropriate \$1.3 billion less than the currently calculated 2024-25
 Prop. 98 Guarantee, which is inconsistent with past practice and potentially subject to legal challenge
 - The funding level for 2025-26 relies on a \$1.8 billion LCFF principal apportionment deferral from June 2026 to July 2026
 - The current deposit and withdrawal triggers for the Prop. 98 reserve result in a zero balance in this reserve by the end of 2025-26
- The Administration estimates that the revenue and expenditure problems create a \$12 billion deficit in 2025-26, and under current projections there will be deficits in the next several years as well.
- The Governor proposes a number of solutions to close the \$12 billion deficit, including reduced spending (mostly related to Medi-Cal), some loans among various funds within the budget, and some limited fund shifts.
- The bottom-line is that while we expected the decrease in the Prop. 98 Guarantee in 2025-26, we had hoped that decrease would be partially offset by an increase in the 2024-25 Guarantee.

Source: Capitol Advisors

Ventura County Star (Dan Walters)

- Governor Newsom's revised state budget assumes California will see a sharp decline in projected revenue due to Federal Government tariffs.
- The Governor blames the President as well as unanticipated increase in spending on Medi-Cal, California's medical program for the poor, for a \$12 billion hole in the budget.
- There is a consistent trend in budgets Governor Newsom has proposed, that "miss the mark".
- In '22-'23, the Governor proposed a budget that was \$14 billion higher than his original proposal, and in June added another \$7 billion. The surplus "was an illusion". It never happened.
- The total difference across the last four fiscal years is a negative \$165.1 billion, meaning the error is \$40 billion per year.
- "One might think having made such an immense error of fiscal judgment, Newsom would be ultra careful in projecting revenue and spending". "Apparently not".





Source: VC Star (Dan Walters Commentary) 5/25/25



2025-2026 Proposed Budget Financials

The Conejo Valley Unified School District

Major Budget Impact(s)

Description	Change
Unrestricted General Fund:	
Budgeted Potential Discretionary Block Grant	+\$4,500,000
Certificated/Classified/Management staffing reductions	+\$3,000,000
Technology Site Techs moved from 65/35 to 50/50 GF/Measure I	+\$400,000
LCFF Funding YOY	+\$440,000
HW Modified Composite Rate: Reduced to \$22,000 (Actual \$24,340 less cont.)	(\$3,000,000)
Step and Column Increase	(\$500,000)
Additional Campus Safety for Elementary Schools	(\$200,000)
Restricted General Fund:	
Carry-over of Grant Funding is Budgeted - prior years budgeted to spend 100%	+\$4,400,000
Paraprofessional Staffing	(\$2,000,000)
Reduction of Federal Mental Health Grant	(\$1,100,000)
Budgeted 20% Reduction of Other Federal Grants	(\$1,300,000)
Estimated Impact to Fund Balance	\$4,640,000

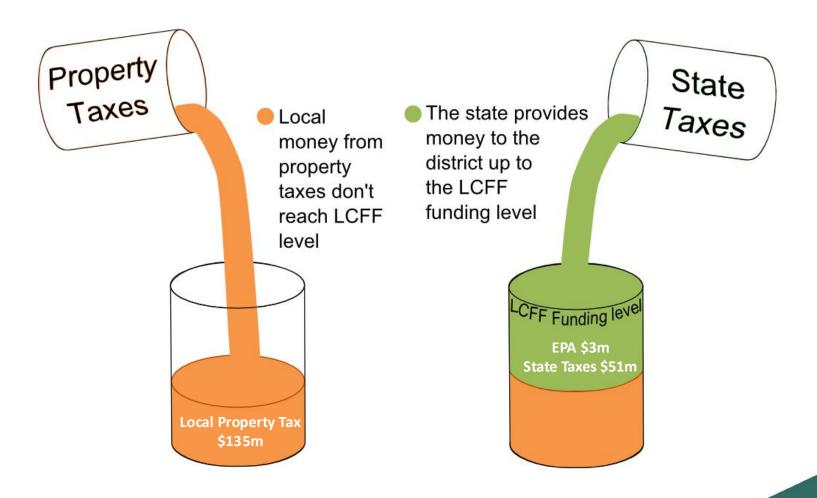
Uncertain Factors

Next Steps for 2025-26 Budget Development

- The only proposal codified in Education Code is the statutory COLA—OK to include in local budget
 - The following are still subject to negotiations between the Governor and Legislature

Proposal	SSC Advice	Risk Level	Risk of Including in Your Adopted Budget			
2.30% COLA	Yes	Very Little	Statutory COLA is a known number as of April 2025			
LREBG Additional Funding	No	Lower	Lower than others, but still subject to negotiation			
TK Ratio LCFF Add-On	No	High	Amount decreased from January			
Discretionary Block Gran	No	High	Amount decreased and the allocation method, allowable uses, and amount may change again before the budget is enacted	d		
Teacher Preparation and Professional Development	No	High	Amounts have been reduced and repurposed since January			
Universal ELO-P 55% Threshold	No	Lower	Lower than others, but still subject to negotiation			
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Where does LCFF come from?



The Mechanics of LCFF

Grade Span	TK	K-3	4-6	7-8	9-12
2024-25 Base per ADA	\$10,025	\$10,025	\$10,177	\$10,478	\$12,144
2.30% COLA	\$231	\$231	\$234	\$241	\$279
2025-26 Base per ADA	\$10,256	\$10,256	\$10,411	\$10,719	\$12,423
GSA	\$1,067	\$1,067	-	-	\$323
TK Add-on	\$5,545	-	-	-	-
Total funding for CVUSD per ADA	\$16,868	\$11,323	\$10,411	\$10,719	\$12,746
+20% supplemental per UP ADA (Foster, homeless, English learners, free and reduced meal qualification)	-	\$2,265	\$2,082	\$2,144	\$2,549





-\$912

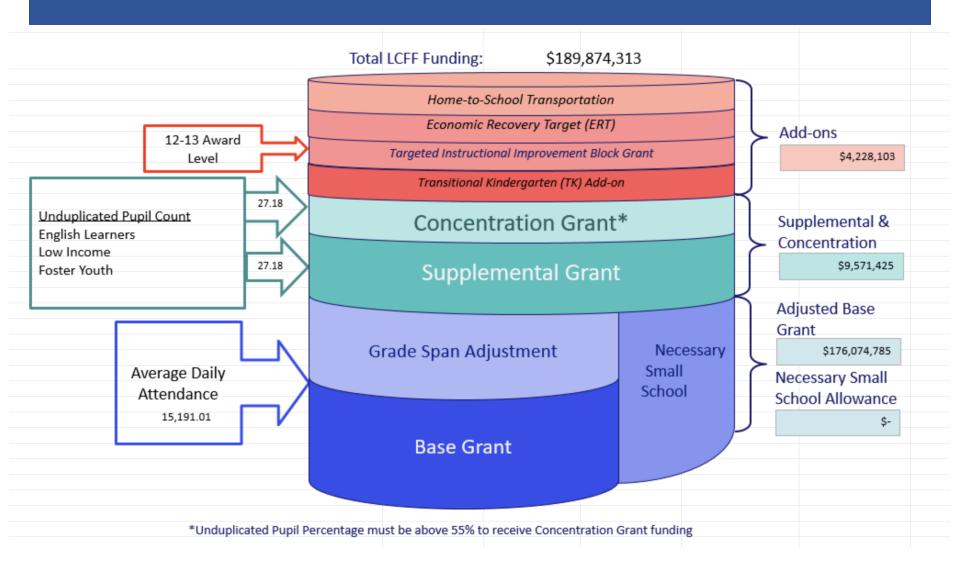


+\$308

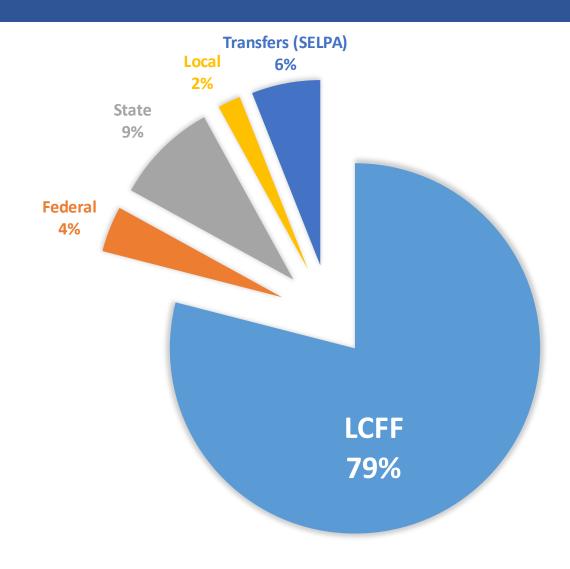




The 2025-26 LCFF



2025-26 General Fund - Revenue



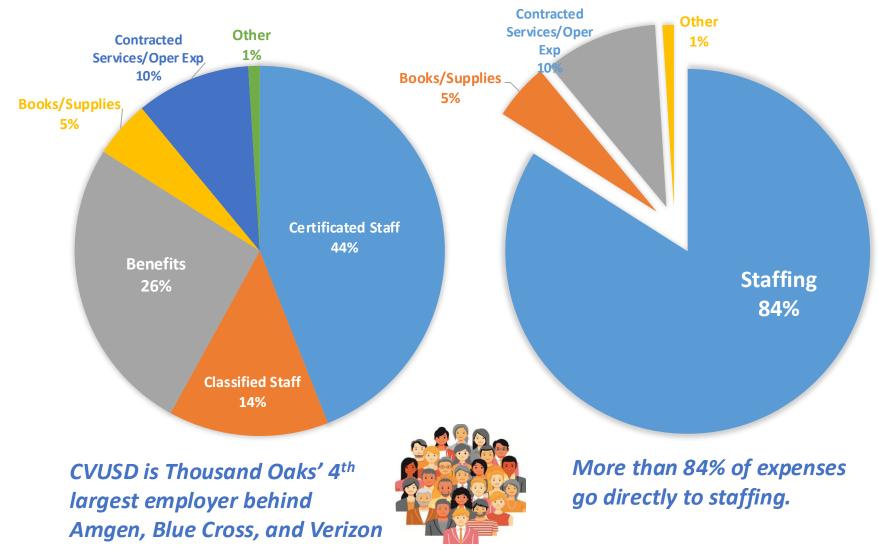
2025-26 Proposed Budget - Restricted

Revenue Source	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
LCFF Funding	\$189,874,313	\$0	\$189,874,313
Federal	\$0	\$8,284,993	\$8,284,993
State	\$4,858,652	\$13,411,027	\$18,269,679
Potential Discretionary Block Grant	\$4,500,000	\$0	\$4,500,000
Local	\$3,614,298	\$1,440,000	\$5,054,298
Transfers (SPED, Maint.)	(\$28,899,692)	\$42,619,367	\$13,719,675
Total	\$173,947,571	\$65,755,387	\$239,702,958

2025-26 Proposed Budget - Revenue

Revenue Source	2024-25 2nd Interim	2025-26 Projected +/-		% Change
LCFF Base	\$180,124,166	\$180,302,888	178,722	.10%
LCFF Supplemental	\$9,695,679	\$9,571,425	(\$124,254)	-1.28%
Federal	\$10,576,675	\$8,284,993	(\$2,291,682)	-21.67%
State	\$21,649,273	\$18,269,679	(\$3,379,594)	-15.61%
One-time Discretionary	\$0	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000	100%
Local	\$7,877,214	\$5,054,298	(\$2,822,916)	-35.84%
Incoming/Transfers/ SELPA	\$13,987,717	\$13,719,675	(\$268,042)	-1.92%
Total Revenue	\$243,910,724	\$239,702,958	(\$4,207,766)	-1.73%

2025-26 General Fund - Expenses



2025-26 Proposed Budget - Expense

Expense Category	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
Certificated Salaries	\$88,267,113	\$21,878,642	\$110,145,755
Classified Salaries	\$22,382,972	\$12,846,564	\$35,229,536
Benefits	\$46,422,929	\$19,300,157	\$65,723,086
Books & Supplies	\$3,401,607	\$9,989,293	\$13,390,900
Contract Services & Other Operating Expenses	\$20,406,422	\$6,886,159	\$27,292,581
Other Outgo	(\$2,183,986)	\$2,525,793	\$341,807
Total	\$178,697,057	\$73,426,608	\$252,123,665

2025-26 Proposed Budget - Expense

Expense Category	2024-25 2nd Interim	2025-26 Projected	+/-	% Change
Certificated Salaries	\$115,497,348	\$110,145,755	(\$5,351,593)	-4.63%
Classified Salaries	\$38,153,430	\$35,229,536	(\$2,923,894)	-7.66%
Benefits	\$68,608,400	\$65,723,086	(\$2,885,314)	-4.21%
Books & Supplies	\$20,369,875	\$13,390,900	(\$6,978,975)	-34.26%
Contract Services & Other Operating Expenses	\$32,433,333	\$27,213,477	(\$5,219,856)	-16.09%
Capital Outlay	\$1,481,425	\$79,104	(\$1,402,321)	-94.66%
Other Outgo	\$1,207,059	\$341,807	(\$865,252)	-71.68%
Total Expenses	\$277,750,870	\$252,123,665	(\$25,627,205)	-9.23%

2026 Projected Ending Fund Balance

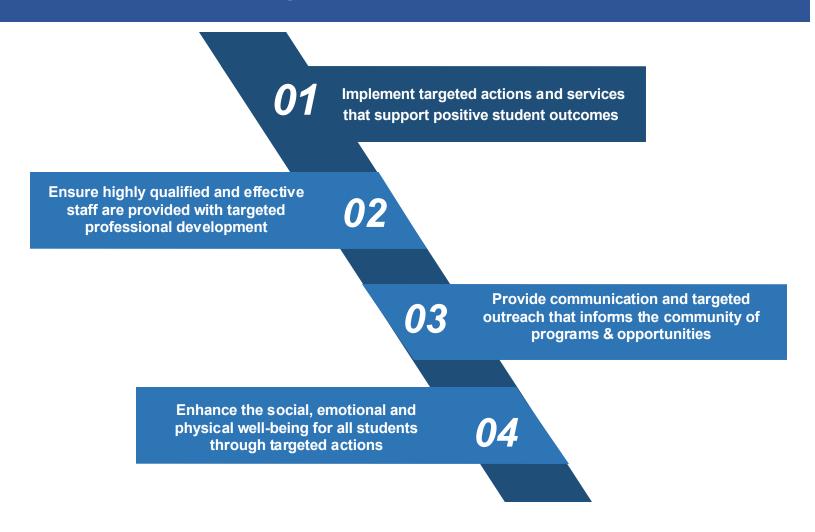
Category	Unrestricted	Restricted	Combined
Estimated Beginning Balance	\$22,734,602	\$12,094,104	\$34,828,706
Estimated Revenue	\$202,847,263	\$36,855,695	\$239,702,958
Estimated Expenses	(\$178,697,057)	(\$73,426,608)	(\$252,123,665)
Other Financing Sources/Uses	(\$28,899,692)	\$28,899,692	\$0
Estimated Ending Balance	\$17,985,116	\$4,422,883	\$22,407,999
Breakdown of Ending Balance			
Stores and Revolving Cash	\$211,283	\$0	\$211,283
Local Fiscal Stabilization Reserve	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$3,000,000
Mandated Reserve (3%)	\$7,563,710	\$0	\$7,563,710
Restricted Funds	\$0	\$4,422,883	\$4,422,883
Undesignated	\$7,210,123	\$0	\$7,210,123
Estimated Ending Fund Balance	\$17,985,116	\$4,422,883	\$22,407,999
UFB as a % of Expense*			2.86%



2026 - 2028 Multi-Year Projection

The Conejo Valley Unified School District

Key Focus Areas

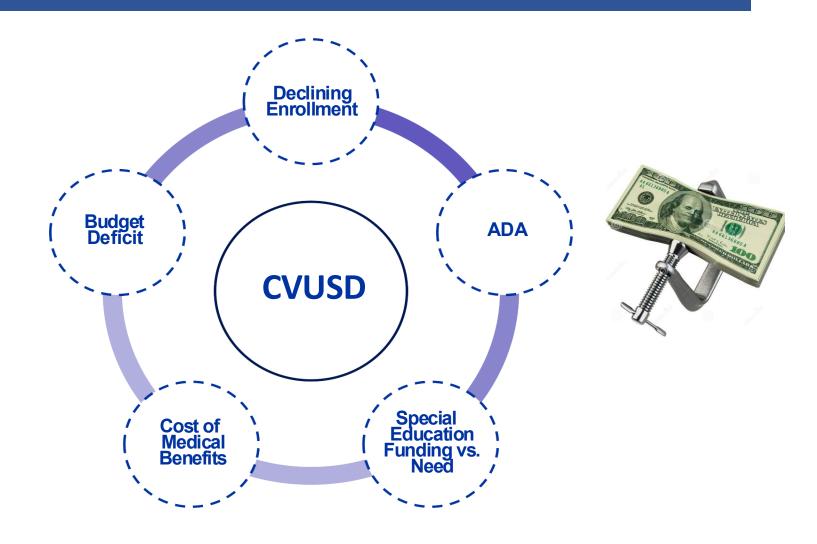


Three-linked and Interconnected Fiscal Policy Actions

Discussed with the BOE at the May 19, 2025 Goal Setting Session

1 2 Align staffing and facilities with enrollment projections Close the Budget Deficit and get to a balanced budget

Major Budget Challenges



ADA: Adjusted vs. Actual

Year	Demographic Study Projection	Projected Enrollment	Projected ADA*	Funded ADA	Benefit of Rolling ADA	Enrollment vs ADA Funding Gap
2024-25	15,615	15,739	15,110	15,504	+394	-235
2025-26 (projected)	15,372	15,523	14,913	15,191	+278	-332
2026-27 (projected)	15,109	15,124	14,530	15,051	+521	-73
2027-28 (projected)	14,898	14,913	14,327	14,850	+523	-63
SY25 vs SY28	-717	-826	-783	-654	-	-

^{*}Assumption: ADA= 96%.

NOTE: Approximate revenue per ADA is \$11,300 and every 1% ADA = \$1.75m

LCFF COLA Funded vs. Actual

Year	Estimated LCFF \$\$	YOY \$\$ Change	State COLA (Advertised Increase in Funding)	Actual YOY % Increase in Funding
2024-25*	\$189,438,510	n/a	n/a	n/a
2025-26 (projected)	\$189,874,313	\$435,803	2.30%	0.23%
2026-27 (projected)	\$193,680,047	\$3,805,734	3.02%	2.00%
2027-28 (projected)	\$197,438,609	\$3,758,562	3.42%	1.94%

^{*}Updated as of May 2025

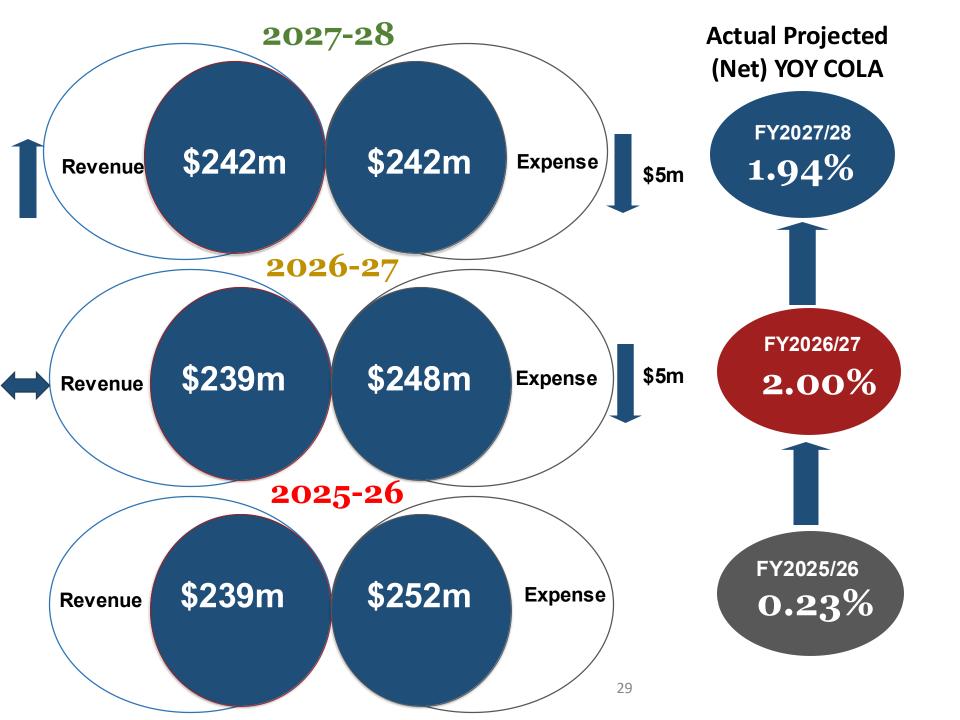
Multi-Year Projection Factors

Budget Assumption	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
Cost Of Living Adjustment (COLA)	2.30%	3.02%	3.42%
Enrollment projection	15,523	15,124	14,913
P-2 Funded ADA estimate (3-year rolling)	15,191	15,051	14,851
Unduplicated Pupil %	27.18%	26.85%	26.84%
Unduplicated Pupil Count	4,142	4,071	4,015
CalSTRS Employer Rate	19.10%	19.10%	19.10%
CalPERS Employer Rate	26.81%	26.90%	27.80%
Negotiated salary adjustments	-	-	-
Anticipated teaching retirements	30	30	30
Staffing ratios	K-3 - 21.5:1 4-12 - 30:1	K-3 - 21.5:1 4-12 - 30:1	K-3 - 21.5:1 4-12 - 30:1
One-time Discretionary Funds - uncertain	\$314 per ADA	n/a	n/a
Projected budget cuts	-\$3m	-\$5m	-\$5m

Multi-Year Projection

Description	2025-26 Projected Budget	2026-27 Projection	2027-28 Projection
Estimated Beginning Balance July 1	\$34,828,706	\$22,407,999	\$13,387,884
Estimated Revenue	\$239,702,958	\$239,360,232	\$242,620,521
Estimated Expenses	(\$252,123,665)	(248,380,347)	(\$242,769,558)
Ending Balance	\$22,407,999	\$13,387,884	\$13,238,847
Operating +\-	(\$12,420,707)	(\$9,020,115)	(\$149,037)
Components of Ending Fund Balance			
Stores/Revolving Cash	\$211,283	\$211,284	\$211,285
Fiscal Stabilization Reserve	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
Required Reserve 3%	\$7,563,710	\$7,451,410	\$7,283,087
Undesignated Funds	\$7,210,123	\$2,725,190	\$2,744,475
Restricted Funds	\$4,422,883	\$0	\$0
UFB as a % of Expense*	2.86%	1.10%	1.13%

The Path Toward a Balanced Budget



Other Funds

Fund	Beginning Balance	Est. Income	Est. Expenses	Net Est. End Balance
Student Activity Fund	\$2,208,800	\$2,652,236	\$2,208,950	\$2,652,086
Adult Education	\$53,325	\$3,598,870	\$3,652,195	\$0
Child Development Fund	\$1,291,449	\$8,458,678	\$8,430,416	\$1,319,711
Cafeteria Special Revenue	\$11,001,305	\$10,185,700	\$13,031,835	\$8,155,170
Deferred Maintenance	\$3,106,448	\$750,000	\$357,500	\$3,498,948
BOND: Building Fund (Measure I)	\$6,315,433	\$500,000	\$6,815,433	\$0
BOND: Measure I Technology	\$27,699,703	\$600,000	\$2,822,750	\$25,476,953
Capital Facilities (Developer Fees)	\$2,212,068	\$530,000	\$2,279,000	\$463,068
TOPASS	\$8,635,334	\$1,784,480	\$964,331	\$9,455,483
Surplus Property	\$230,191	\$50,000	\$223,321	\$56,870
Bond Interest & Redemption	\$12,910,139	\$12,387,000	\$13,100,661	\$12,196,478
Worker Compensation Fund	\$2,237,019	\$3,000,000	\$2,423,920	\$2,813,099
Health & Welfare Fund	\$21,437,458	\$33,566,029	\$36,688,723	\$18,314,764
Private Purpose Trust	\$4,496	\$300	\$0	\$4,796

