

2023-2024 BUDGET GUIDE
SKIATOOK PUBLIC SCHOOLS
SCHOOL DISTRICT 72-1007



Dr. Melissa Bush
Superintendent

PRESENTED BY: RICK LOGGINS, ASST. SUPT./CFO

Board of Education Meeting
11/13/2023

**SKIATOOK PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT 72-I007
BUDGET GUIDE 2023-2024
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SKIATOOK PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Dr. Melissa Bush
Superintendent

November 13, 2023

The Honorable Board of Education
Skiatook Public Schools
Skiatook, Oklahoma

Dear Board Members:

I am recommending, for your approval, the Annual Budget for fiscal year 2023-2024 for the Skiatook School District. The structure of the budget is based on statutory requirements (Title 70 §5-134.1) using the Oklahoma Cost Accounting System (OCAS) function codes. Additionally, the County Excise Board approved the Estimate of Needs for 2023-2024 and Financial Statement for 2022-2023.

The format of the budget is designed to give readers a better understanding of the financial structure and budgeting process of the school district. The funds included for approval are the General, Building and Child Nutrition. Capital Project Funds (Bond) and Debt Service Funds (Sinking) are included as information because the Capital Projects have been approved by Skiatook patrons (bond election) and the Debt Service Fund holds the tax collections, which in turn, pay the bond obligations.

The budget is a communication tool and reference document for the school district. Through this presentation, the financial position, the operations and the fiscal management requirements of the District are disclosed.

The preparation of this document would not have been possible without the diligent efforts of all of our central office staff. Your support and dedication as members of the Board of Education in conducting the financial affairs of the District with integrity and responsibility are appreciated. Thank you for all that you do for the students and the staff of the Skiatook School District.

Respectfully,



Dr. Melissa Bush
Superintendent

BOARD OF EDUCATION

The Board of Education is comprised of five individuals elected by district in an annual election. Board members serve five-year terms. The terms are staggered and commence on the first school board meeting after the date of the annual school election. The following show the current members of the Board of Education, their positions, terms, and election dates.

SEAT #1	Glenn Morgan	Member	Term - 2021-2026
SEAT #2	Randal Tatum	Board Clerk	Term – 2022-2027
SEAT #3	Jesse Madaffari	Member	Term - 2023-2028
SEAT #4	Kris DeMauro	Vice President	Term - 2019-2024
SEAT #5	Katy McClain	President	Term -2022-2025

District Mission

The mission of Skiatook Public Schools is to provide a safe, positive, and enriched learning environment where students, staff, and parents are challenged by high expectations, dedicated to helping all students succeed, and committed to working together to foster a district of excellence.

District Vision

Excellence in Action

WE ARE ALL BULLDOGS!!

CENTRAL OFFICE PERSONNEL

Dr. Melissa Bush	Superintendent of Schools
Rick Loggins	Assistant Superintendent/CFO
Steve Mason	Director of Operations/Maintenance/Communications
Darrell Hatfield	Director of Technology
Wendy Joice	Director of Special Services
Nicole Pearce	Treasurer/Business Manager
Kristine Vaughn	Payroll/Human Resources
Ida Pearson	Encumbrance Clerk & Board Minutes Clerk
Mandy Haley	Activity Funds Custodian/Asst. Treasurer
Rachel Parks	Student Services Specialist/CN Coordinator.
Julie Sutherland	Special Services Administrative Assistant
John Rupe	Print Shop/Technology Assistant
Jackie Ghazal	Title IV Coordinator/HR Assistant

THE DISTRICT ENTITY

The district is legally autonomous.

School District - Designation and Independent School Districts. Title 70, § 5-101 and 5-102 (Sections 49 and 50 - School Laws)

All school districts in Oklahoma, now in existence or which may hereafter be created, shall be designated only as independent, elementary or area career tech school districts. Independent school districts, elementary school districts and area career tech school districts shall be under the supervision and the administration of the respective boards of education thereof. All independent school districts in Oklahoma shall be those, which shall have maintained during the previous school year a school offering high school subjects fully accredited by the State Board of Education. The Skiatook School District, 72-1007, Tulsa County, operates as a PK-12, independent school district.

School District - Body Corporate - Powers Title 70 § 5-105. (Section 54)

Every school district shall be a body corporate for public purposes...

Governing Body of School District. Title 70 § 5-106. (Section 55)

The governing body of each school district in Oklahoma...shall...be known as the board of education of such district... Oklahoma laws give the district the power to levy taxes, the ability to sue and be sued, the ability to contract and hold real and personal property. The district is subject to the requirements of the State Board of Education.

District Size and Scope

The District boundary is located in three counties: Tulsa, Osage and Washington Counties and encompasses **90** square miles.

The District has 5 sites:

- Skiatook High School (9-12)
- Newman Middle School (6-8)
- Skiatook Intermediate Elementary School (4-5)
- Skiatook Elementary School (2-3)
- Marrs Elementary School (PK-1)

Skiatook High School students are also able to enroll in programs offered by Tulsa Technology Center; as well as concurrent classes through several colleges and universities.

HISTORICAL ENROLLMENT DATA

Actual Student Enrollment* on:

SCHOOL	10/1/19	10/1/20	10/1/21	10/1/22	10/1/23
Marrs	436	421	469	471	474
SE	339	302	294	320	348
SIE	346	314	328	315	307
NMS	539	524	526	507	509
SHS	686	636	660	682	691
TOTAL	2,346	2,197	2,277	2,295	2,329

*Enrollment = number of students on roll that day

NOTE: 2020 enrollment numbers reflect the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The FY weighted average daily membership numbers are the major numbers that are used to calculate state aid for our district.

	FY 19 YE	FY 20 YE	FY 21 YE	FY22 YE	FY23 YE	YF24 Q1
Raw ADM	2396.97	2346.36	2206.11	2285.20	2286.90	TBD
Weighted ADM**	3550.60	3425.74	3424.86	3322.98	3502.22	TBD

****Weighted Average Daily Membership:**

The weighted pupil grade level calculation is found by taking the highest average daily membership of the preceding two years and assigning "weights" to the pupils according to the grade attended. The Legislature has set the "weights" for various categories. The weighted pupil category calculation is determined by multiplying the number of pupils by appropriate "weights" such as grade level weights, bilingual, and special education. Those totals are then added to the following weights (if applicable): special education, gifted, summer school, teacher index, small school and isolation, and economically disadvantaged. All of these total the weighted average daily membership (WADM).

DISTRICT FUND STRUCTURE

District funds are categorized pursuant to the Oklahoma Cost Accounting (OCAS) referenced in Oklahoma Administrative Codification (OAC) 25-7-1. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording case and other resources together with all related liabilities and balances. The funds operating in the district are:

General Fund (11)

Special Revenue Funds:

Building Fund (21)

Child Nutrition Fund (22)

Debt Service Fund:

Sinking Fund (41)

Capital Project Funds:

Bond Funds (30 Series)

System of Classifying Revenue and Expenditures

Revenue is classified by fund and by source. Sources are grouped by local, intermediate (county), state (state dedicated and state aid) and federal. Local sources include property taxes, interest earnings and reimbursements. Intermediate resources include county 4-mill taxes and county mortgage taxes. State sources include state dedicated revenue, which are foundation and incentive aid, various grants and career tech. Federal sources include, but are not limited to, Title I and IDEA-B (Special Education). Expenditures are classified in a nine-dimension coding structure using 26 digits in the account code by year, fund, project, function, object, program, subject, job class, and operational unit (site or location). **This budget presents expenditures by function as required by law for Board approval.** Function categories are defined in detail on the following pages. These include instruction and support services as examples.

Basis for Measuring Available Revenue and Expenditures

In Oklahoma, revenue is recorded as received cash. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred and encumbered. This practice differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

SIGNIFICANT LAWS AFFECTING THIS BUDGET

The following is a summary of the significant provisions of the laws of the State of Oklahoma applicable to Oklahoma school district budgets. This budget is adopted in compliance with these legal requirements.

Title 70 § 5-135.2 Oklahoma Cost Accounting System (OCAS)

...For the 1992-93 school year and in each subsequent school year, school districts shall report financial transactions for all funds using the Oklahoma Cost Accounting System. Costs shall be reported by curricular subject area where applicable...the State Department of Education shall reduce the monthly payment of a district's State Aid funds if, at the time of such payment, the district is not operating pursuant to the Oklahoma Cost Accounting System...No later than September 1 each year, every school district shall transmit a copy of the income and expenditures data required pursuant to subsection C of this section to the State Department of Education.

Title 70 § 5-135.4 School District Transparency Act

...The State Department of Education shall make school district expenditure data available on its website.

Title 68 § 3020 Temporary Appropriations (Section 959 - School Laws)

The excise boards...may convene at any time after the beginning of any fiscal year...for the purpose of approving temporary appropriations for the counties, cities, school districts and other municipal subdivisions of the state. Warrants may be drawn against such temporary appropriations pending action by the excise board upon the annual estimate of needs and budget of such...school district, for such fiscal year. Any such temporary appropriations so approved by the excise board...shall, when the annual budget for such...school district...is finally approved, be merged in the annual appropriations.

Title 68 § 3002 Time for Making Estimates (Section 159 - School Laws) (Estimate of Needs and Financial Statement)

...make, in writing, a financial statement showing the true fiscal condition of their respective political subdivision as of the close of the previous fiscal year ended June 30^m, and [prior to September 1,] shall make a written itemized statement of estimated needs and probable income from all sources including ad valorem tax for the current fiscal year. Each financial statement and estimates of needs...shall be published [and]...the financial statements and estimates of all school districts shall be filed with the county excise board on or before September 1 of each year...

Carryover (fund balance) Standards

Title 70 § 18-200.1 State Aid - Foundation Aid, Salary Incentive Aid, Transportation Supplement.

...a school district shall have its State Aid reduced by an amount equal to the amount of carryover in the district's general fund as of June 30 of the preceding fiscal year, that is more than the following standards:

- Total amount of General Fund collections
- Excluding previous year cash surplus as of June 30

Amount of General Fund Balance Allowable... (see state law or SDE Technical Assistance Document for % allowed for your school)

Per HB2332 (2004) the General Fund Carryover penalty will not consider Federal Funds.

Per SB531 (2005) the General Fund Carryover Penalty will not be assessed until it has been exceeded two consecutive years.

Carryover penalty will not be assessed to schools: who are at or above 85% bonding capacity, while carryover penalty moratorium is in place, if carryover penalty is the result of increased gross production revenue in previous year, or if penalty is a result of increased foundation aid in last two months of school year.

Warrants Issued and Limit of Authority to Issue

Title 62 § 476 and 477 - Amount to be issued -Limit of Authority to Issue - Liability of Officers. (Section 206, 210 - School Laws 70-5-182, 70-5-186)

Warrants...may be issued to the amount of the estimate made and approved by the excise board for the current fiscal year.

It shall be unlawful for any officer (Board of Education members, Treasurer) to issue, approve, sign or attest any warrant...in excess of the estimate of expense made and approved for the current fiscal year...and any such warrant in excess of the estimate made and approved...shall not be a charge against the school district...but may be collected by civil action from any officer...

Further emphasis:

Attorney General Opinion, April 3, 1936, "A school district is not authorized to divert money collected from taxes levied for current expenses to pay existing indebtedness created during a previous fiscal year. Legal warrants for the preceding fiscal year remaining unpaid on account of failure to collect taxes sufficient to retire the same may be paid only under one of the following methods: First, by reducing the warrants to judgment; second, the issuing of funding bonds for their payments."

**Funding Formula Change - Elimination of 2nd High Year
HB2078 Effective July 1, 2022**

Changes the basis for state aid funding. Instead of using the highest weighted average daily membership (WADM) from the current year or preceding year, districts initial state aid allocation will be based upon the WADM from the current year completed. The mid-term calculation will be based upon the higher of the initial WADM from the just completed year or the current year WADM based upon the First Quarter Statistical Report.

**BOARD OF EDUCATION ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS,
POLICY AND PROCEDURES**

The following budget policies of the Board of Education and administrative regulations and procedures guide the preparation and administration of the budget.

District Budget Policies and Administrative Regulations and Procedures (General Fund, Building Fund, Child Nutrition Fund, Workers' Compensation Fund, Gifts and Endowments Fund, Insurance Fund)

Funds are budgeted for no more than a twelve-month period of time, which includes a fiscal year from July 1 through June 30. Planning for a period of time greater than one year is desirable and encouraged. The Superintendent administers the school district budget and may delegate the preparation and management. The budget is based on funding within anticipated revenue and the compliance with all state and federal statutes relating to budget management. The budget will provide for adequate allocations to support the instructional programs and operations in the district. An on-line budgetary control system will be maintained to assist in monitoring budget allocations and expenditures in conformance with state law, Board of Education policy and administrative regulations.

A Monthly Financial Report will be prepared. This report includes:

- a) Treasurer's Report for monthly disbursements, balances, investments, encumbrances
- b) Analysis of Collections by fund by source
- c) Analysis of Expenditures by fund
- d) School Activity Fund Summary

Fund Balance Policy

The Board of Education will not budget or negotiate for any purpose, items of revenue, which it cannot reasonably anticipate. It is the intent of the Board of Education to establish in the initial management budget a minimum of **15%** surplus to have enough cash flow for payroll and operating expenses to start the year, to buffer potential state aid cuts that have been prevalent over the past several years, and to cover unforeseen emergencies.

Capital Project (Bond Funds) Budget Procedures

Projects will be budgeted as per the Bond Resolution after the passage. The financial advisor will assist with the preparation of necessary information for full disclosure as required by law.

Debt Service (Sinking Fund) Procedures

All debt service (bond payment) principal and interest obligations will be paid when due.

Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting Procedures

The accounting system will report financial information as required by law. The State Department of Education defines the accounting and financial reporting procedures including the use of the system of accounting as provided by law, the Oklahoma Cost Accounting System (OCAS). Financial information is prepared and reported based on fund accounting. The accounting practices closely resemble generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments, except around financial reporting. Reporting practices for the state and local governments under generally accepted accounting principles are defined as those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require funds to be combined by fund type and for the financial statements to be prepared based on these combined funds. GAAP also requires that the account groups, which are general fixed assets and general long-term debt, be presented in the combined financial statements. The basic financial statements required by GAAP are: (1) combined balance sheet - all fund types and account groups; (2) combined statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - all governmental fund types; and (3) combined statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual - general and certain special revenue types.

In Oklahoma, although similar in some respects to the financial statements required under GAAP, the financial statements presented in the school district audit report are not intended to represent GAAP. The financial statements are prepared on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the cash basis and budget laws of the State of Oklahoma.

The district operates on a statutory (cash) basis of accounting. School districts operating under the accrual basis of accounting, consistent with GAAP must have approval of the State Department of Education. The Board of Education shall select an independent public accounting firm on an annual basis to perform an annual audit and publicly issue their opinion on the district's financial status.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROJECTIONS – FY24

Since the general fund is the largest operating fund for our district, this narrative will focus mainly on it. After damaging state cuts in FY21, the state has provided record amounts of funding. Most of this funding has been tied to mandated spending. This year, the state provided funding for teacher pay raises and there were discretionary funds that schools could use for operating costs or support raises. We finished FY23 with **\$23,790,869.35** in new revenue and FY23 expenditures totaled **\$17,848,030.90**. Our fund balance, which is our safety net is currently at **\$5,942,838.45**.

This year the state aid formula saw a general fund increase of \$332 per weighted student which resulted in an increase of **\$1,306,887.11** to our school.

The state revenue picture for this year appears strong for now. While it is unlikely that schools will face budget cuts from the state this year, inflation has caused operating costs to increase more than 10% and much greater than that for fuel and food. This year's state aid allocation is **\$8,851,945.17**. According to our most recent assessments, our district valuation increased this year.

This increase will result in more local revenue collected, but that increase is charged against our state aid at mid-year. It will also increase our building fund and bonding capacity.

Our student counts are decreasing. We were funded on last year's end of the year WADM. It is important to know that school law removed the high two-year protection for school funding two years ago.

The state holds back some funds each year and relies on that amount plus statewide growth in valuations to help pay schools for student growth during the year. Starting last year, the state held back 1.5% (about \$45 million). Since we are anticipating (increasing/decreasing) in student counts this year, and assuming there is enough funding available to cover statewide growth, we anticipate an (increase/reduction) when the state adjusts state aid in January. We are working diligently to develop a budget to maximize learning opportunities for our students through general fund dollars and the final year of federal ESSER funds.

The federal ESSER funds will result in higher expenditures than normal. It is very important to understand that these funds are one-time funds that will end this year.

We will utilize ESSER funds to support existing programs, provide needed one-time purchases, and to provide services that we could not normally afford. Sustaining those services may or may not be possible after those funds are depleted.

Projection for Upcoming Year:

As stated earlier, our budget, utilizing remaining federal ESSER funds, will make us financially solvent this year. Some sources feel that next year's state revenue picture is still positive. Oil and gas production are doing well. We will have to monitor our student counts closely and identify those students of need in our state reporting. We will be very careful to limit new expenditures to ESSER funds. Careful budgeting to offset the loss of ESSER funds will be a priority. Although inflation rates have declined, we are still seeing inflated operating costs, specifically, fuel and energy expenses. We will budget accordingly.

The Child Nutrition Fund is stable currently.

The Building Fund is stable. It will continue to be utilized to maintain our facilities. When possible and if needed, some general fund maintenance expenses may be transferred to the building fund to protect the general fund.

If our student numbers continue trending down, we will evaluate staffing as needed to maintain manageable class sizes. Since most of our budget is in staffing, it will likely be the area to address funding reductions in the future, if needed.

BUDGET DEVELOPMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

All funds except Capital Project (Bond Funds):

The final budget is prepared and presented for Board of Education approval as required by law within two board meetings from the date of approval of the Estimate of Needs (the legal appropriation establishing revenue, tax levies, and ad valorem valuations) by the County Excise Board.

The Board of Education must approve revisions to the final budget. The budget will not exceed the level of appropriation for each fund as established by the Estimate of Needs. If needed, supplemental appropriations may be added if available later. The budget will be updated by the Superintendent and Board in the fiscal year as needed. At the end of the fiscal year, unencumbered appropriations (balances) lapse and become a part of the fund balance.

Capital Project (Bond Funds):

Based on available bonding capacity, the Superintendent, staff, parents and community members prepare a list of projects determined by the needs within the district and within available monies. This list, once approved by the Board of Education, becomes the resolution which is then presented to the voters in the district. Oklahoma laws allow schools to be indebted to a maximum of 10% of the net assessed valuation of the district. Skiatook Public Schools will promote bond issues on an as-needed basis, most usually with no increase in taxes.

Budget Administration and Management Process

Each fund has a budget that is assigned by project, allocated to a control account by function (to third digit) and object. The district budget is administered by a person authorized by the Superintendent to monitor and control the budget as per Board of Education policy. Budget expenditures are monitored through the financial management system that will not allow expenditures to increase above the appropriated budget or project levels within the budget unless authorized within total available appropriations. Requisitions are submitted for purchase orders along with blanket salary reserves and employee contracts to the Board of Education as encumbrances against the legal appropriation by fund.

DISTRICT FUNDS

The Financial Section is outlined as follows by fund, except for Debt Service Fund and Capital Project Funds:

- . District Fund
- . Revenue/Expenditure Summary (Source/Object)
- . Revenue by Function
- . Detail of Revenue by Source/Expenditure by Project
- . Fund Balance Comparison

Major Revenue Sources and Expenditures

The state mandates the accounting system for school districts. The Oklahoma Cost Accounting System (OCAS) codes are utilized to categorize revenue and expenditures.

The definitions for these major codes for revenue by source, expenditures by function, expenditures by object, and expenditures by project follow this page.

Common School Funds:

- 11 – General Fund
- 12 – Coop Fund
- 21 – Building Fund
- 22 – Child Nutrition Fund
- 31 to 39 – General Purpose Bond Funds
- 41 – Sinking Fund
- 50 – Endowment Funds
- 60 – School Activity Fund
- 80 – Trust and Agency Funds

MAJOR REVENUE SOURCES OKLAHOMA COST ACCOUNTING SYSTEM (OCAS)

Revenue by Source:

The major sources of income are categorized by OCAS codes as follows:

1000 DISTRICT SOURCES OF REVENUE

- 1100 AD VALOREM-TAXED LEVIED/ASSESSED FOR THE LEA.
Compulsory charges levied by the LEA to finance services for the common benefit.
- 1200 TUITION AND FEES. Revenue from individuals, welfare agencies, private sources and other LEAs for education provided by the LEA. These sources include:
 - ADULT EDUCATION
 - STUDENT COMPUTER FEES
 - SUMMER SCHOOL TUITION
 - TRANSFER FEES
 - SUBSTITUTE BACKGROUND CHECKS
 - STUDENT ACTIVITY FEES
 - DRIVERS EDUCATION
- 1300 EARNINGS ON INVESTMENTS. Revenue received as profit on holding in savings or investments. These sources include:
 - INTEREST EARNINGS
 - ACCRUED INTEREST ON BOND SALES
 - OTHER EARNINGS ON INVESTMENTS
- 1400 RENTALS, DISPOSALS, AND COMMISSIONS. Revenue received for the use of school property, sales, and commissions. These sources include:
 - RENTAL OF SCHOOL FACILITIES
 - SALES OF EQUIPMENT, SERVICES, AND MATERIALS
 - OTHER RENTALS, DISPOSALS, AND COMMISSIONS
- 1500 REIMBURSEMENTS. Cash or other assets received as repayment of the cost of work or services performed, or of other expenditures made for or on behalf of another governmental unit, department, individual, firm, or corporation. Child nutrition program reimbursements for the current year should not be coded here but under Source of Revenue 5150. These sources include:
 - INSURANCE LOSS RECOVERIES
 - DAMAGES TO SCHOOL PROPERTY
 - LOST TEXTBOOKS
 - MISC REIMBURSEMENTS
- 1600 OTHER LOCAL SOURCES OF REVENUE. Other revenue from local sources not classified above. These sources include:
 - CONTRIBUTIONS & DONATIONS FROM PRIVATE SOURCES
 - DISTRICT CONTRACTS
 - MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE FROM DISTRICT SOURCES
- 1700 CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM: Revenue received from food sales to students and adults. These sources include:
 - STUDENTS' LUNCHES
 - STUDENTS' BREAKFASTS
 - ADULT LUNCHES/BREAKFASTS
 - EXTRA FOOD/ALA CARTE/EXTRA MILK
 - OTHER DISTRICT REVENUE (CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS)
- 1800 ATHLETIC PORGRAMS. Revenue received for all school sponsored athletic activities.

1900 Non-Athletic Programs. (Activity Fund [60] Only). Revenue from school sponsored activities.

2000 INTERMEDIATE SOURCES OF REVENUE.

Revenue from intermediate sources is the amount of money from funds collected by an intermediate administrative unit or a political subdivision between the district and the state, and distributed to districts in amounts that differ in proportion to those which were collected within such systems. These sources include:

COUNTY 4 MILL AD VALOREM TAX
COUNTY APPORTIONMENT (MORTGAGE TAX)
RESALE OF PROPERTY FUND DISTRIBUTION
OTHER INTERMEDIATE SOURCES OF REVENUE

3000 STATE SOURCES OF REVENUE. Revenue from state sources is revenue from funds collected by the state and distributed to LEAs in amounts different proportionately from those which were collected within each LEA.

3100 DEDICATED REVENUE. All revenue generated at the state level by taxes, license fees, or other fees that are set aside by the state to be used for the operation of the common schools in the state. These sources include:

GROSS PRODUCTION TAX
MOTOR VEHICLE COLLECTIONS
RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE TAX
STATE SCHOOL LAND EARNING
VEHICLE TAX STAMP
FARM IMPLEMENT TAX STAMP
OTHER DEDICATED REVENUE

3200 STATE AID-GENERAL OPERATIONS- NONCATEGORICAL. Revenue appropriated by the Legislature and apportioned to the schools for general operations. These sources include:

FOUNDATION AND SALARY INCENTIVE AID
MENTOR TEACHER STIPEND
EDUCATION FLEXIBLE BENEFIT

3300 STATE AID- COMPETITIVE GRANTS-CATEGORICAL. Revenue received from the state and appropriated by the Legislature to fund specific programs or to accomplish specific objectives. These sources include:

ALTERNATIVE AND HIGH CHALLENGE EDUCATION GRANT
COMMUNITY EDUCATION

3400 STATE-CATEGORICAL. Revenue received from the state and appropriated by the Legislature to fund specific programs or to accomplish specific objectives. These sources include:

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT
STATE TEXTBOOK and DRIVER EDUCATION
ADULT EDUCATION MATCHING
NATIONAL BOARD CERTIFIED BONUS
ADVANCED PLACEMENT INCENTIVES
READING SUFFICIENCY, ETC...

3500 SPECIAL PROGRAMS. Revenue appropriated for special purposes. Uses and limitations are specified by the legal authority establishing the programs, and the funds cannot be used or diverted to other uses. These sources include:

PROGRAM OF PARENT EDUCATION

3600 OTHER STATE SOURCES OF REVENUE. All state revenue not classified above. These sources include:

OTHER MISC. SOURCES OF STATE REVENUE

3700 CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS. Revenue received from the state for food to students and adults. These sources include:

STATE REIMBURSEMENT
STATE MATCHING

3800 STATE VOCATIONAL PROGRAM. These sources include:
COMPREHENSIVE CAREER TECH SALARY REIMBURSEMENT
CAREER TECH PROGRAMS INCENTIVE ASSISTANCE GRANTS
FORMULA OPERATIONS
CAPITAL OUTLAY

4000 FEDERAL SOURCES OF REVENUE. Revenue collected by the federal government and distributed to state and local education agencies for the purpose of providing financial support for programs, projects, services, and activities which enhance educational opportunities for citizens.

4100 GRANTS-IN-AID DIRECT FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. These sources include:
TITLE VI-PART A, INDIAN EDUCATION
TITLE VIII-IMPACT AID

4200 Title I Part A— Improving basic programs operated by State and local educational agencies (LEA). EVERY STUDENT SUCCEEDS ACT (ESSA).

4300 TITLE II (PART A) Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting Fund
INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES. Revenue to assure the effective education of disabled children. These sources include:

INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES, P.L. 105-17, IDEA-Part B
PRESCHOOL AGES 3-5, P.L. 105-17, IDEA-Part B

4400 ESSA of 2015, CONTINUED. These sources include:

TITLE IV – 21st Century Schools
Safe and Drug Free Schools, Charter Schools, etc...

4500 GRANTS-IN-AID FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT THROUGH OTHER STATE AND INTERMEDIATE SOURCES. These sources include:
JOHNSON-O'MALLEY PROGRAM
MEDICAID RESOURCES

4600 OTHER FEDERAL SOURCES OF REVENUE THROUGH STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OR STATE DEPARTMENT OF CAREER AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION. (ESSER FUNDS ARE IN THIS)

4700 CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS. Revenue received from federal sources for provision of child nutrition programs. These sources include:

LUNCHES
BREAKFASTS
SPECIAL MILK
SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM
CHILD & ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM

4800 FEDERAL VOCATIONAL EDUCATION. Formula grants to extend, improve, and maintain programs of vocational education, to develop new programs, to furnish equal opportunity in vocational programs, and to enable youth in need of earnings to continue their education by providing part-time employment. These sources include:

CARL PERKINS VOCATIONAL AND APPLIED TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION ACT

5000 NON-REVENUE RECEIPTS. Receipts deposited in the fund that are not new revenue to the district, but the return of assets.

5100 BOND SALES and RETURN OF ASSETS. Return of monies used for investments and financial management procedures.

CASH OR CHANGE and PETTY CASH

ACTIVITY FUND REIMBURSEMENT

INSUFFICIENT FUNDS—RETURN CHECKS CORRECTING ENTRY

6000 BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS.

6100 CASH ACCOUNTS – Cash forward, Prior Year Lapsed Appropriations, Estopped Warrants, Inter-fund transfers.

MAJOR EXPENDITURES FUNCTION CODES OKLAHOMA COST ACCOUNTING SYSTEM (OCAS)

Expenditures by Function:

The law requires that the final budget be approved by function codes as defined by the Oklahoma Cost Accounting System (OCAS). The following definitions reflect the categories.

- 1000 INSTRUCTION.** Instruction includes the activities dealing directly with the interaction between teachers and students. Teaching may be provided for students in a school classroom, in another location such as a home or hospital, and in other learning situations such as those involving co curricular activities. It may also be provided through some other approved medium such as television, radio, telephone, and correspondence. Included here are the activities of teacher assistants of any type (clerks, graders, teaching machines, etc.), which assist, in the instructional process. The activities of tutors, translators, and interpreters would be recorded here. Also, include department chairpersons who teach for any portion of time. Tuition/transfer fees paid to other LEAs would be included here.

- 2000 SUPPORT SERVICES.** Support services provide administrative, technical (such as guidance and health), and logistical support to facilitate and enhance instruction. These services exist as adjuncts for fulfilling the objectives of instruction, community, services, and enterprise programs, rather than as entities within themselves.
 - 2100 SUPPORT SERVICES-STUDENTS. Activities designed to assess and improve the well being of students and to supplement the teaching process.
 - 2200 SUPPORT SERVICES- INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF. Activities associated with assisting the instructional staff with the content and process of providing learning experiences for students.
 - 2300 SUPPORT SERVICES-GENERAL ADMINISTRATION. Activities involving the establishment and administration of policy in connection with operating the entire school district. Do not include the chief business official here, but in Support Services-Business, function series 2500.
 - 2400 SUPPORT SERVICES-SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION. Activities concerned with overall administrative responsibility for a single school or a group of schools.
 - 2500 CENTRAL SERVICES-BUSINESS. Activities that support other administrative and instructional functions, fiscal services, human resources, planning and administrative information technology.
 - 2600 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PLANT SERVICES. Activities concerned with keeping the physical plant open, comfortable, and safe for use, and keeping the grounds, buildings, and equipment in an effective working condition and state of repair. Activities which maintain safety in buildings, on the grounds, and in the vicinity of schools are included.
 - 2700 STUDENT TRANSPORTATION SERVICES. Activities concerned with the conveyance of students to and from school as provided by state law. Included are trips between home and school and trips to school activities.

- 3000 OPERATION OF NONINSTRUCTION SERVICES.** Activities concerned with providing non-instructional services to students, staff or community.
 - 3100 CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS OPERATIONS. Activities concerned with providing food to students and staff in a school or LEA. This service area includes the preparation and service of regular and incidental meals including breakfasts, lunches, or supplements in connection with school activities, and the delivery of food.
 - 3200 ENTERPRISE OPERATIONS. Activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the stated intent is that the costs are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Child nutrition programs should not be charged here, but rather to function series 3100. One example could be the LEA bookstore or items purchased through the activity fund for resale.

- 3300 COMMUNITY SERVICES OPERATIONS. Activities, which are not directly related to the provision of education to students in the LEA. These include services such as community recreation programs, civic activities, public libraries, programs for custody and care of children, and community welfare activities provided by the LEA for the community as a whole or some segment of the community.
- 4000 FACILITIES ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION SERVICES** Consists of activities involved with the acquisition of land and buildings: remodeling buildings; the construction of buildings and additions to buildings; initial installation or extension of service systems and other built-in equipment; and improvements to sites.
- 4200 LAND ACQUISITION SERVICES. Activities concerned with the initial acquisition of new sites and improvements thereon.
- 4300 LAND IMPROVEMENT SERVICES. Activities concerned with improving sites and with maintaining existing site improvements.
- 4400 ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINEERING SERVICES. The activities of architects and engineers related to acquiring and improving sites and improving buildings. Charges are made to this function only for those preliminary activities which may or may not result in additions to the LEAs property. Otherwise, charge these services to 4200, 4300, 4600 or 4700, as appropriate.
- 4500 EDUCATIONAL SPECIFICATIONS DEVELOPMENT SERVICES.
Activities concerned with preparing and interpreting descriptions of specific space requirements for the various learning experiences of pupils to be accommodated in a building. These specifications are interpreted to the architects and engineers in the early stages of blueprint development.
- 4600 BUILDING ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION SERVICES.
Activities concerned with building acquisition through purchase or construction.
- 4700 BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS SERVICE. Those activities concerned with building additions and with initial installation or extension of service systems and other built-in equipment.
- 5000 OTHER USES.** A number of outlays of governmental funds are not properly classified as expenditures, but still require budgetary or accounting control. These are classified as other outlays. These include debt service payments (principal and interest) and certain transfers of monies from one fund to another. These accounts are not used with the proprietary funds.
- 7000 OTHER USES.** Workers Comp./Unemployment claims, Tort Liability, Medical care claims, Flexible Benefits, Long-Term disability.
- 8000 REPAYMENT.** Checks/warrants issued to outside agencies for refund of restricted revenue previously received for overpayment, non-qualified expenditures, and other refunds from district funds.

MAJOR EXPENDITURES OBJECT CODES OKLAHOMA COST ACCOUNTING SYSTEM (OCAS)

Expenditures by Object:

This dimension is used to describe the service or commodity obtained as a result of a specific expenditure. There are nine major object categories, each of which is further subdivided. Following are definitions of the object classes and selected subject categories:

- 100 PERSONNEL SERVICES-SALARIES.** Amounts paid to both permanent and temporary LEA employees, including personnel substituting for those in permanent positions. This includes gross salary for personal services rendered while on the payroll of the LEA.

- 200 PERSONNEL SERVICES- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS.** Amounts paid by the LEA on behalf of employees. These amounts are not included in the gross salary, but are in addition to that amount. Such payments are fringe benefit payments, and while not paid directly to employees, nevertheless are part of the cost of personal service.

- 300 CONTRACTED SERVICES.** Amounts paid for professional and technical services rendered by personnel who are not on the payroll of the LEA, and other services, which LEA may purchase. These are services, which by their nature can be performed only by persons or firms with specialized skills and knowledge. While a product may or may not result from the transaction, the primary reason for the purchase for the purchase is the service provided. Included are the services of architects, engineers, auditors, dentists, medical doctors, lawyers, consultants, teachers, accountants, etc.

- 400 PURCHASED PROPERTY SERVICE.** Service purchased to operate, repair, maintain, and rent property owned or used by the LEA. These services are performed by persons other than LEA employees. While a product may or may not result from the transaction, the primary reason for the purchase is the service provided.

- 500 OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES.** Amounts paid for services rendered by organizations or personnel not on the payroll of the LEA (separate from professional and technical services or property services). While a product may or may not result from the transaction, the primary reason for the purchase is the service provided.

- 600 SUPPLIES.** Amounts paid for material items of an expendable nature that are consumed, worn out, or deteriorated by use; or items that lose their identity through fabrication or incorporation into different or more complex units or substance.

- 700 PROPERTY.** Expenditures for the acquisition of fixed assets or additions to fixed assets. They are expenditures for land or existing buildings; improvements of grounds; construction of buildings; additions to buildings; remodeling of buildings; initial equipment; and replacement of equipment.

- 800 OTHER OBJECTS.** Amounts paid for goods and services not otherwise classified above.

- 900 OTHER USES OF FUNDS.** This series of codes is used to classify transactions, which are not properly recorded as expenditures to the LEA, but require budgetary or accounting control. These include redemption of principal and interest on long-term debt, housing authority obligations and fund transfers.

**MAJOR EXPENDITURES
PROJECT CODES
OKLAHOMA COST ACCOUNTING SYSTEM (OCAS)**

Expenditures by Project:

- 000 NONCATEGORICAL EXPENDITURES.** Used for expenditures for the LEA has no need or desire to classify as below.
- 001-298 CATEGORICAL/SPECIAL BUDGET SERIES.** District expenditures that need to be tracked. Project name and number to be assigned by LEA.
- 299 CATEGORICAL-GIFTS/ENDOWMENTS** (district expenditure).
- 301-399 STATE PROGRAMS.** Expenditures that require specialized reporting for state categorical funds or competitive grants.
- 401-499 VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS-MULTISOURCE-DISTRICT, STATE AND/OR FEDERAL.** Expenditures from restricted funds allocated to the comprehensive high school and the area vocational schools from district, state and/or federal sources.
- 501-799 FEDERAL PROGRAMS.** Expenditures for all federal projects funded through grants or allocations from the federal government either directly or indirectly through the State Department of Education.
- 801-998 SCHOOL ACTIVITY SUBACCOUNTS (FUND 60 SERIES ONLY).** District sub account expenditures that need to be tracked within the school activity fund. Name of sub account and code number to be assigned by LEA.

GENERAL FUND

Fund #11

Budget Revenue

Total projected 2023-2024 revenue for the General Fund is \$19,244,514.62, which does not include the \$5,942,838.45 fund balance of 2022-2023 but does include appropriations for federal revenue. For 2023-2024, the actual working budget amount of \$19,650,470 is below the estimate of needs amount of \$25,187,353.07 allowed by the independent auditor. The auditor does include the prior year fund balance in the projections but does limit the actual projected revenues to the 90% level in many categories of funding. Since the estimate of needs is \$5,536,883.07 over the anticipated working budget total, there should be no reason for a supplemental request this school year.

The 2023-2024 budget revenue is based on the following:

1. **Ad valorem property tax collections** - Oklahoma school districts levy millage rates, which are constitutionally authorized and restricted to a maximum levy. One mill is the equivalent of \$1.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value.
 - a) School districts cannot vote additional mills for any appropriated fund, except for bond funds.
 - b) For Skiatook Schools, the millage rate for the General Fund is approximately 35 mills. Counties that have voted to reduce the Household Property Tax from Personal Property are authorized by the constitution to increase the millage rate above the constitutional rate of 35 mills to make the adjustment revenue neutral.
 - c) The 35 mills are authorized as follows: Local boards of education authorize 15 mills for tax levies. The county apportions 5 mills. Around 2001 our patrons voted to make the 15 mills (10 local support and 5 emergency mills) permanently approved. The millage rates are multiplied times the net assessed valuation to determine tax collections for the fiscal year. Ad valorem collections are projected at a 100% collection level this year for the district budget while the legal appropriation (Estimate of Needs) level is set at 90% by law for ad valorem collections, county sources, and state dedicated revenue.
 - d) The 2023-2024 net assessed property valuation **\$121,385,640** increased **8.2%** from the 2023-2022 valuation which was **\$112,166,935**.

2. **State Aid** - In Oklahoma, school districts receive state funding through an equalized funding formula. The formula requires the district to levy all of the allowable mills to receive the optimum formula monies for the district. Other state dedicated revenues (preceding year collections) are considered as income along with the property tax collections (current year collections) and are "charged" or subtracted from the amount a school district is eligible to receive.

State Aid is allocated based on weighted students using average daily membership, special child count categories, and teacher experience and degree index. Skiatook Schools' State Aid is based on last year's (FY23) final weighted average daily membership (WADM) of **3,502.22**. State Aid will be recalculated as follows:

 - a) State Aid will be **re-calculated in January** to current year ad valorem collections and potentially to current year WADM figures (nine-week attendance and weights) if those numbers result in a WADM that is greater than the previous year.
 - b) Prior year state dedicated revenue collections (for chargeable income) will be used.

3. **Federal Monies** - Federal programs are primarily reimbursement programs. The district expends and is then reimbursed as claims are filed, either on a monthly or quarterly basis for Skiatook Schools. Most federal programs allow carryover monies. The carryover monies become a part of next year's budget, available for expenditure.

The district budget for revenue represents a combination of staff projections and Estimate of Needs revenue projections.

BUDGET EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

According to the Estimate of Needs, the total General Fund District budget is **\$25,187,353.07** (Including a carryover of **\$5,942,838.45**). We will approve the EON budget but will operate off the working budget of \$19,650,470.

1. Employer Teacher Retirement Tax, for Current Year is statutorily set at 9.5% (Title 70-17-108.1)
2. The expenditure budget increased to include the additional monies for salaries and the flexible benefit allowance (FBA) funded by the state to assist employees with health insurance costs. The amounts are as follows for the employee groups:
 - a) Support Personnel (6 hours or more employees) =\$189.69 per month cash in lieu (CIL) or \$640.28 per month if taking the State Health Insurance.
 - b) Other Personnel (Certified) = \$69.71 per month (CIL) or \$640.28 per month if taking the State Health Insurance.
3. Salary increases are due to the following factors:
 - a) Support raises, administration raises, and extra duty increases.
 - b) Mandated teacher pay raise.
 - c) Unemployment compensation increase due to pay increases.
 - d) Teacher Retirement contribution increase due to step increases.
4. The district budget for total expenditures represents the Estimate of Needs (legal appropriation). However, expenditures will be based upon a working budget with the goal of maintaining a fund balance of 15%.

Major Federal Allocations*:

Carl Perkins Vocational & Applied Tech 421	2023-2024 Allocation	\$ 17,977.00
I.D.E.A. Individuals With Disabilities Education Act	2023-2024 Allocation	\$540,494.10
Title I Part A-Disadvantaged 511	2023-24 Allocation	\$448,879.46
Title II, Part A Improving Teacher & Principal Quality	2023-24 Allocation	\$133,261.98
Title IV Student Support and Academic Achievement	2023-24 Allocation	\$ 28,621.57
Title VI, Part A, Indian Education Programs 561	2023-24 Allocation	\$199,194.00
ESSER III 795 2023-2024 Allocation 795	2023-24 Allocation	\$954,694.88
Counselor Corp 2023-2024 Allocation 722	2023-24 Allocation	\$ 32,000.00
Total Federal and State Allocations:		\$2,355,122.99

Various State Line Item Allocations*:

Textbooks 333	2023-2024 Allocation	\$148,825.91
School Resource Officer 376	2023-2024 Allocation	\$ 92,000.00

**GENERAL FUND APPROVED BUDGET
2023-2024**

<u>FUNCTION*</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>PROJECTED EXPENDITURES</u>
1000	INSTRUCTION	\$11,584,047
2000	SUPPORT SERVICES	\$7,389,195
3000	OPERATIONS	\$ 277,012
4000	FACILITIES AND CONSTRUCTION	\$350,000
5000	OTHER OUTLAYS	\$ 50,216
8000	REPAYMENTS	\$0.00
2023-2024 Actual Working Budget Amount:		\$19,650,470
Contingency based upon possible additional appropriations per estimate of needs:		\$ 5,536,883
Total Estimate of Needs Budget to be approved:		\$25,187,353

General Fund Revenue/Expenditure by Years

General Fund by Years	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	PROJECTED
REVENUE BY SOURCE					
1000 Local	3,886,521	4,170,100	4,397,652	4,685,393	3,736,077
2000 Intermediate	704,691	739,429	839,741	845,483	776,333
3000 State	11,858,131	10,134,691	10,432,657	10,918,541	10,257,009
4000 Federal	1,45,033	1,906,334	2,658,458	2,783,835	2,182,830
5000 Non Rev	22,153	16,164	28,289	64,244	0
SUBTOTAL REVENUE	17,956,531	15,664,376	18,356,797	19,426,507	16,825,531
Prior Year Reserves Closeout	29,190		35,621	708	126,720
Beginning Fund Balance	3,439,058	3,962,001	3,854,871	4,363,654	4,363,654
TOTAL AVAILABLE	21,424,779	19,626,377	22,247,289	23,790,869	21,315,902
EXPEND. By Function					
1000 Instruction	10,701,735	11,128,505	10,841,025	10,992,978	11,583,476
2100 Student Support	797,013	836,952	951,371	1,078,502	1,347,721
2200 Instructional Staff	422,996	336,757	468,698	402,617	401,296
2300 General Administration	447,028	497,144	518,812	442,450	553,157
2400 School Administration	1,186,471	1,173,082	1,271,888	1,279,017	1,415,052
2500 Business Support	656,213	700,380	658,275	824,964	844,108
2600 Operation of Plant	1,968,727	1,535,760	1,720,519	1,689,550	2,095,381
2700 Student Transportation	599,448	539,465	836,633	698,922	732,681
2800 Central Support					
2900 Other Support					
3100 Direct Child Services					
3200 Other Enterprise Services	487				388
3300 Community Operations	291,874	204,223	201,901	192,646	276,624
4300 Site Improvement					
4400 Architects					
4600 Building Acquisition					
4700 Building Improvements				154,747	350,000
5200 Reimbursement					
5300 Clearing Acct					49,916
5400 Indirect Cost					
5600 Correcting Entry	11,312	722		49,678	300
5700 Investment Accounts					
8000 Repayments					
8100 Restricted Funds					
8900 Other Reimbursements					
Bank Fees and Cash Charges					
TOTAL FUNCTION/EXPENDITURES	17,083,306	16,952,991	17,469,121	17,735,813	19,650,471
EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT					
100 Personnel - Salaries	11,380,655	11,722,832	11,742,711	11,820,218	12,788,065
200 Employee Benefits	3,159,423	3,381,880	3,333,705	3,396,674	3,6883,049
300 Purchased Professional Svcs.	168,391	253,198	205,359	176,160	570,435
400 Purchased Property Svcs.	107,751	36,256	66,425	307,969	604,768
500 Other Purchased Svcs.	419,778	398,862	561,148	606,170	660,322

600 Supplies and Materials	1,581,502	996,072	1,046,238	1,255,576	1,134,767
700 Property	23,351	30,053	301,811	13,244	
800 Other Objects	230,696	132,501	211,726	217,798	208,656
900 Other Uses of Funds	11,760	1,338		49,378	408
TOTAL OBJECT/EXPENDITURES	17,083,306	16,952,991	17,469,121	17,735,813	19,650,471

**BUILDING FUND APPROVED BUDGET
2023-24**

<u>Function:*</u>	<u>Projected Expenditures</u>
1000 <u>INSTRUCTION</u>	\$ 0.00
2000 <u>SUPPORT SERVICES</u>	\$968,685
3000 <u>OPERATION OF NON-INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES</u>	\$ 0.00
4000 <u>FACILITIES ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION SERVICES</u>	\$3,035
5000 <u>OTHER OUTLAYS</u>	\$ 0.00
8000 <u>REPAYMENTS</u>	\$ 0.00
 2023-2024 Building Fund Projected Expenditures.	 \$971,720
 <i>Contingency money</i>	 \$910,546
 Total Estimate of Needs Budget Amount	 \$1,882,266

Building Fund Revenue/ Expenditures by Years

	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	PROJECTED
REVENUE BY SOURCE					
1000 - Local	574,714	614,948	618,687	716,069	1,304,425
2000 - Intermediate					
3000 - State			120,686	145,865	
4000 - Federal					
5000 - Non-Revenue		849		33,300	
Total	574,714	615,797	739,373	895,234	1,304,425
Beginning Fund Balance	1,102,985	1,369,623	1,324,040	1,260,412	577,841
Prior Year Reserves Closed	2,482		2,179	2,340	
TOTAL REVENUE	1,680,180	1,985,420	2,065,592	2,157,986	1,882,266
EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION					
1000 Instruction					
2100 Students					
2200 Instruction-Based Technology					
2400 School Administration					
2500 Business Support	494		3,799		
2620 Operation of Buildings	222,797	565,874	702,009	714,778	843,776
2630 Care & Upkeep of Grounds	837	3,994	6,009	16,995	22,996
2640 Care & Upkeep of Equip	51,838	56,774	45,316	47,695	75,530
2650 Vehicle Oper & Maint					
2660 Security Services	13,343	79	10,552	11,069	22,000
2670 Safety					4,383
2700 Student Transportation					
2800 Central Office					
3100 Food Services					
4200 Site Acquisition					
4300 Land Improvements					
4400 Architect					
4600 Building Acquisition					
4700 Building Improvement					3,035
5200 Fund Transfer				33,300	
5600 Correcting Entry (Contingency)		849			
8900 Other Refunds					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	289,309	627,570	767,684	823,837	971,720
EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT					
100 Salaries					
200 Employee Benefits					
300 Contracted Services	11,068	79	9,702	13,522	25,000
400 Property Servicest	55,731	93,703	73,832	763,170	139,139

500 Property Insurance			2,023		2,296
600 Supplies	208,543	544,972	682,128	692,903	801,885
700 Property	13,967	5,180		20,942	3,000
800-810 Lease Interest/Dues & Fees					400
900 Inv & Reimb (Contingency)		849		33,300	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	289,309	627,570	767,684	823,837	971,720

**CHILD NUTRITION FUND
APPROVED BUDGET
2023-2024**

<u>Function:*</u>	<u>Projected Expenditures</u>
3000 <u>OPERATION OF NON-INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES</u>	\$934,129
4000 <u>FACILITY AND IMPROVEMENTS</u>	\$ 0.00
5000 <u>OTHER OUTLAYS</u>	\$105.00
8000 <u>REPAYMENTS (contingency)</u>	\$ 0.00
2023-2024 Child Nutrition Fund Projected Expenditures	\$ 934,230
<i>Contingency money</i>	\$610,395
<i>Total Estimate of Needs Amount For Budget</i>	\$1,544,525

Child Nutrition Fund Revenue/Expenditure History

	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	PROJECTED
REVENUE BY SOURCE					
1000 Local	252,590	44,644	18,024	302,100	286,996
2000 - Intermediate					
3000 State	10,159	10,529	11,991	13,973	13,388
4000 Federal	507,711	750,950	1,502,013	808,465	700,041
Total	770,459	806,123	1,532,028	1,124,538	1,000,425
Prior Year Reserves Closed	282				
Beginning Fund Balance	122,608	21,768	14,347	478,993	544,101
TOTAL REVENUE	893,349	827,891	1,546,375	1,603,531	1,544,526
EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION					
3110 Food Procurement ALaCart	13,534	16,413	1,753	12,559	
3120 Food Preparation	408,837	37,091	33,441	29,448	29,977
3130 Food Delivery Services					
3140 Other Direct	20,247	23,225	8,457	72,784	11,153
3150 Food Procurement Srvs	492,314	695,660	1,018,780	879,100	893,000
3155 Food & Milk Purchase - Adult	1,029	1,903	118	1,262	
3160 Nonreimbursement Srvs	1,469				
3180 Nutrition Education					
3190 Other CN Operations	706	3,650			
4000 Facilities					
5200 Fund Transfer Reimb					
5600 Correcting Entry (Refunds)	201				105
8900 Other Refunds					
Bank Fees/Cash Charges					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	938,337	777,941	1,062,548	995,152	934,235
EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT					
100 Personnel - Salaries		32,268	25,849	25,300	25,820
200 Benefits		4,823	4,162	4,148	4,157
300 Professional/Tech Srvs.			675	682	
400 Purchased Property Serv.		625	625	625	1,625
500 Purchased Services		713,975	1,020,651	892,897	893,000
600 General Supplies		5,997	4,239	68,073	5,750
700 Appliances			2,650		
800 Dues and Fees		3,511	2,886	2,886	3,000
900 Reimbursement (contingency)		16,742	812	542	883
TOTAL OBJECT/EXPENDITURES		777,941	1,062,548	995,152	934,234

BOND FUND – CAPITAL PROJECTS

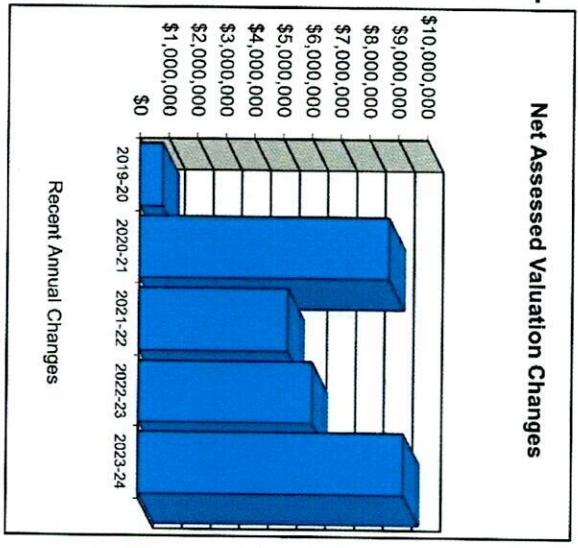
Each school district in Oklahoma is authorized to borrow money up to an amount that does not exceed 10 percent of its total assessed valuation. Money is borrowed through the issuance of bonds after the bond issue has been approved by the voters. **The issue does not carry unless 60 percent of those voting in the election vote "yes".**

A Sinking Fund levy is determined following the approval of the bond issue to yield enough money to pay the principal and the interest on the bond issue. In other words, the number of mills levied will vary from district to district in terms of the size of the bond issue, the term of the bonds (how long until they are paid off), and the interest rate. Many districts have no Sinking Fund levy, and others have levies exceeding 30 mills. Additionally, Sinking Fund levies may be ordered by the court to fund debts of the school district when the district has unlawfully expended beyond its appropriation.

The following pages reflect the history of the Skiatook Public Schools' property valuation, summary of Sinking Fund requirements and tax levies.

History of Net Assessed Valuations

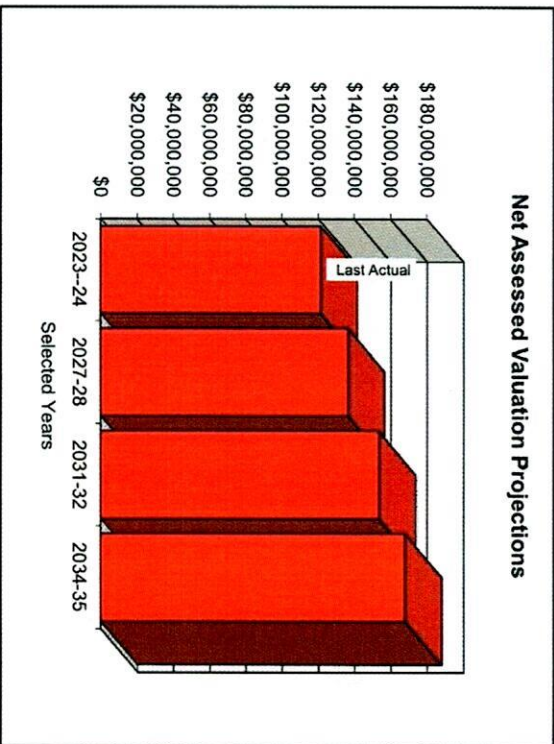
Fiscal Year	Net Assessed Valuation		Annual Change		Average Percentage Change	
	Dollar	Percent	Dollar	Percent	Total	5-Year
2005-06	\$45,583,463					
2006-07	\$50,778,067	\$5,194,604	11.40%			
2007-08	\$55,836,377	\$5,058,310	9.96%			
2008-09	\$61,200,243	\$5,363,866	9.61%			
2009-10	\$66,754,695	\$5,554,452	9.08%			
2010-11	\$70,340,239	\$3,585,544	5.37%			
2011-12	\$71,731,020	\$1,390,781	1.98%			
2012-13	\$74,440,832	\$2,709,812	3.78%			
2013-14	\$75,747,875	\$1,307,043	1.76%			
2014-15	\$79,002,557	\$3,254,682	4.30%			
2015-16	\$82,684,039	\$3,681,482	4.66%			
2016-17	\$85,335,625	\$2,651,586	3.21%			
2017-18	\$88,200,877	\$2,865,252	3.36%			
2018-19	\$91,498,108	\$3,297,231	3.74%			
2019-20	\$92,285,978	\$787,870	0.86%			
2020-21	\$100,966,003	\$8,680,025	9.41%			
2021-22	\$106,140,856	\$5,174,853	5.13%			
2022-23	\$112,166,935	\$6,026,079	5.68%			
2023-24	\$121,385,640	\$9,218,705	8.22%			
					5.64%	
						5.86%



Projection of Net Assessed Valuations

Fiscal Year	Net Assessed Valuation	Annual Change Dollar	Annual Change Percent
2024-25	\$125,027,209	\$3,641,569	3.00%
2025-26	\$128,778,025	\$3,750,816	3.00%
2026-27	\$132,641,366	\$3,863,341	3.00%
2027-28	\$136,620,607	\$3,979,241	3.00%
2028-29	\$140,719,225	\$4,098,618	3.00%
2029-30	\$144,940,802	\$4,221,577	3.00%
2030-31	\$149,289,026	\$4,348,224	3.00%
2031-32	\$153,767,697	\$4,478,671	3.00%
2032-33	\$158,380,728	\$4,613,031	3.00%
2033-34	\$163,132,150	\$4,751,422	3.00%
2034-35	\$168,026,114	\$4,893,964	3.00%

Note: The projection is based on the average change over the last 5 years.



Schedule: 1.2 11/06/23

Stephen L. Smith Corp.

