2025-2026 BUDGET GUIDE

SKIATOOK PUBLIC SCHOOLS
SCHOOL DISTRICT OK-72-I007

Clay Vinyard
Superintendent

PRESENTED BY: CLAY VINYARD, SUPERINTENDENT & SHANE AZZOPARDI, CFO

Board of Education Meeting

11/10/2025

SKIATOOK PUBLIC SCHOOLS - SCHOOL DISTRICT OK-72-I007
BUDGET GUIDE 2025-2026
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SKIATOOK PUBLIC SCHOOLS

CLAY VINYARD
Superintendent

November 10, 2025

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 2026 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 2025-2026 and Financial Statement for 2024-2025.

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,

Clay Vinyard
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	Clerk	Term - 2022-2027
SEAT #3	Jesse Madaffari	Vice President	Term - 2023-2028
SEAT #4	Kris DeMauro	President	Term - 2024-2029
SEAT #5	Alee McLain	Member	Term - 2025-2030

District Mission

The mission of Skiatook Schools is to be committed to educating and empowering students to be successful citizens of tomorrow.

District Vision

Excellence in Action

WE ARE ALL BULLDOGS!

CENTRAL OFFICE PERSONNEL

Clay Vinyard	Superintendent of Schools
Tim Buck	Assistant Superintendent
Steve Mason	Director of Operations/Maintenance/Communication
Shane Azzopardi	Chief Financial Officer/Human Resources Director
Darrell Hatfield	Director of Technology
Wendy Joice	Director of Special Services
Shane Branscum	Director of Athletics
Jodi Long	Director of Early Childhood Center
Ida Pearson	Encumbrance Clerk
Mandy Haley	Activity Funds Custodian/Asst. Treasurer
Tiffany Thacker	Payroll/Human Resources
Courtney Fowler	Student Services Specialist/CN Coordinator
Crystal Rooks	Benefits/Human Resources/Board Minutes Clerk
John Rupe	Print Shop/Technology Assistant
Julie Sutherland	Special Services Administrative 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, OK-72-I007 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.

ENROLLMENT AND MEMBERSHIP SUMMARY 2021-2025

Actual Student Enrollment* on:	10/1/21	10/1/22	10/1/23	10/1/24	10/1/25
Marrs Elementary	469	471	474	453	443
Skiatook Elementary	294	320	348	336	349
Skiatook Int Elementary	328	315	307	318	344
Newman Middle School	526	507	509	505	479
Skiatook High School	660	682	691	673	701
TOTALS	**2277**	**2295**	**2329**	**2285**	**2316**

*Enrollment = number of students on roll that day

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

	6/30/21	6/30/22	6/30/23	6/30/24	6/30/25
Raw ADM	2206.11	2285.20	2286.90	2310.87	2290.64
Weighted ADM**	3424.86	3322.98	3502.22	3588.05	3545.00

****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. **Note that there are numerous laws affecting school budgeting. The following are significant and not meant to be comprehensive of all laws.**

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 30th, 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."

School District Budget Act*
Title 70 § 5-150-161 - School District Budget Act (Section 111.1- 111.12 School Laws)
Section 5-155 Amended by 1999 Legislative (S.B. 636) to require amendment to original budget after June 30 for end of year data, State Aid allocation, and property valuation.
School districts now have an alternative budget procedure, which has the intent to establish standard and sound fiscal procedures; to make available sufficient information to the public; and to assist school districts in the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards of financial management.

****This act is an optional budgeting procedure not used by many schools in the state; requires a resolution of the governing board; takes precedence over other state laws applicable to school budgets; must have budget approved by board within 30-day period preceding the fiscal year; outlines budget information required as a part of this act; defines the funds; and stipulates classifications of revenue and expenditures.***

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.

STATE OF THE SCHOOL FINANCE REPORT

November 2025

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, federal ESSER funds softened the blow and the state has provided record amounts of funding. Most of the state funding was tied to spending mandates except for FY24 when some dollars were available for support raises or operating expenses. This year the state provided an increase of $26.2 million to the funding formula. That increase along with a reduction in state WADM allowed for a $22 increase in our initial state aid and the potential for another increase at mid-year. We finished FY25 with $20,566,057.67 in new revenue and FY25 expenditures totaled $21,343,136.40. Our fund balance, which is our safety net is currently at $6,000,675.48.

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, and the past three years property/liability property insurance increases put a strain on the district. This year’s state aid allocation is $8,731,146.29. According to our most recent assessments, our district valuation increased this year.

This valuation 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 increasing. 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 three 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. This year the state held back 2% (about $59 million). Since we are anticipating an increase in student counts this year, and assuming statewide WADM growth is the same as last year, we anticipate an increase when the state adjusts state aid in January. We are working diligently to develop a budget to maximize learning opportunities for our students through our general and building fund dollars. It is important to note that federal ESSER funds are no longer available and we are adjusting our budget accordingly.

Our estimated general fund expenses for the year are $ 21,824,281.83, which is approximately $2,964,909 below our anticipated new revenue.

Projection for Upcoming Year:

For this school year our working budget will stay within the Estimate of Needs appropriations and will keep us financially solvent this year. Some sources feel that this year’s state revenue picture is positive. Oil and gas production seems to have stabilized. We will have to monitor our student counts closely and identify those students of need in our state reporting. Careful budgeting to offset the loss of ESSER funds while still maintain quality learning opportunities is a priority.

Although inflation rates have declined, we are still seeing inflated operating costs, specifically, equipment, supplies, fuel and energy expenses. Fortunately, we did see a decrease in property insurance after three years of record increases.

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 do start to trend down, we will reduce 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.

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 at a later date. 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 and staff 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
- SUMMER SCHOOL TUITION
- SUBSTITUTE BACKGROUND CHECKS
- DRIVERS EDUCATION
- STUDENT COMPUTER FEES
- TRANSFER FEES
- STUDENT ACTIVITY FEES

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 REVENUES. 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).

TITLE II (PART A) Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting Fund

4300 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 WERE 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
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 OPERATIONS 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 ACQUISTION 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 REPAYMENTS. 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
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
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 2025-2026 revenue for the General Fund is $18,788,516.72, which does not include the $6,000,675.48 fund balance of 2024-2025 but does include appropriations for federal revenue. For 2025-2026, the actual working budget amount of $21,824,281.83 is below the estimate of needs amount of $24,789,192.20 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 $2,964,909 over the anticipated working budget total, there should be no reason for a supplemental request this school year.

The 2025-2026 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 2025-2026 net assessed property valuation $138,687,726 increased 6.81% from the 2024-2025 valuation which was **$129,849,214**.

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 (FY25) final weighted average daily membership (WADM) of 3545.00. 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, on a quarterly basis for Skiatook Schools. Most federal programs allow carryover monies. The carryover monies become a part of the 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 $24,789,192,.20 (Including a carryover of $6,000,675.48). We will approve the EON budget but will operate off the working budget of $21,824,281.83.

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 $707 per month if taking the State Health Insurance.
   b) Other Personnel (Certified) = $69.71 per month (CIL) or $707 per month if taking the State Health Insurance.

4. 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.

5. 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 17%.

SUMMARY
2025-2026

FEDERAL REVENUE AND VARIOUS STATE LINE ITEMS

Federal Allocations*:

Carl Perkins Vocational & Applied Tech	**421**	**2025-2026 Allocation**	**$ 18,706.00**
I.D.E.A. Individuals with Disabilities Education Act		**2025-2026 Allocation**	**$ 526,519.37**
Title I Part A-Disadvantaged	**511**	**2025-2026 Allocation**	**$ 455,981.59**
Title II, Part A Improving Teacher and Principal Quality			**$ 128,541.42**
Title IV Student Support & Academic Achievement		**2025-2026 Allocation**	**$ 28,168.55**
Title VI, Part A, Indian Education Programs	**561**	**2025-2026 Allocation**	**$ 212,467.00**
Total Federal and State Allocations:			**$ 1,370,383.93**

Various State Line Item Allocations*:

Textbooks	**333**	**2025-2026**	**Allocation**	**$ 148,667.12**
Gifted/Talented	**030**	**2025-2026**	**Allocation**	**$ 163,000.00**
Alternative Education	**388**	**2025-2026**	**Allocation**	**$ 55,000.00**
School Resource Officer	**376**	**2025-2026**	**Allocation**	**$ 93,041.47**

SKIATOOK PUBLIC SCHOOLS
GENERAL FUND
PROJECTED EXPENDITURES
2025-2026

FUNCTION*	DESCRIPTION	2025-2026 PROJECTED EXPENDITURES
1000	INSTRUCTION	$ 13,167,321.77
2000	SUPPORT SERVICES	$ 8,315,143.54
3000	OPERATIONS	$ 338,136.52
4000	FACILITIES AND CONSTRUCTION	$ 3,680.00
5000	OTHER OUTLAYS	$ 0
8000	REPAYMENTS	$ 0
Actual Working Budget Amount:		$ 21,824,281.83
Contingency based upon possible additional appropriations per estimate of needs:		$ 2,964,909
Total Estimate of Needs Budget to be approved:		$ 24,789,192.20

General Fund Revenue/Expenditure by Years

General Fund by Years	2021-2022 ACTUAL	2022-2023 ACTUAL	2023-2024 ACTUAL	2024-2025 ACTUAL	2025-2026 PROJECTED
REVENUE BY SOURCE					
1000 Local	4,397,652	4,685,393	5,180,628	5,464,529	4,619,507
2000 Intermediate	839,741	845,483	819,922	854,330	779,041
3000 State	10,432,657	10,918,541	12,643,339	12,613,886	12,227,501
4000 Federal	2,658,458	2,783,835	2,158,704	1,619,495	1,162,467
5000 Non-Rev	*28,289*	*64,244*	*22,598*	*13,815*	*0*
SUBTOTAL REVENUE	**18,356,797**	**19,426,507**	**20,825,191**	**20,566,057**	**18,788,516**
Prior Year Reserves Closeout	35,621	708	35701	71,577	0
Beginning Fund Balance	3,854,871	4,363,654	5,942,838	6,706,176	6,000,675
TOTAL AVAILABLE	**22,247,289**	**23,790,869**	**26,799,104**	**27,343,811**	**24,789,192**
EXPEND. By Function					
1000 Instruction	10,841,025	10,992,978	12,084,853	12,654,829	13,167,321
2100 Student Support	951,371	1,078,502	1,289,684	1,714,380	1,743,200
2200 Instructional Staff	468,698	402,617	516,073	488,392	403,491
2300 General Administration	518,812	442,450	525,728	568,737	641,519
2400 School Administration	1,271,888	1,279,017	1,360,191	1,414,378	1,404,636
2500 Business Support	658,275	824,964	938,600	915,429	898,329
2600 Operation of Plant	1,720,519	1,689,550	2,128,480	2,398,287	2,243,556
2700 Student Transportation	836,633	698,922	651,443	898,494	980,411
2800 Central Support					
2900 Other Support					
3100 Direct Child Services					
3200 Other Enterprise Services					
3300 Community Operations	201,901	192,646	263,318	282,009	338,136
4300 Site Improvement			387	2,509	3,680
4400 Architects					
4600 Building Acquisition					
4700 Building Improvements		154,747	335,665		
5200 Reimbursement					
5300 Clearing Account					
5400 Indirect Cost					
5600 Correcting Entry		49,678	3,128	4,269	
5700 Investment Accounts					
8000 Repayments					
8100 Restricted Funds					
8900 Other Reimbursements					
Bank Fees and Cash Charges					
TOTAL FUNCTION/EXPEND	**17,469,121**	**17,735,813**	**20,097,550**	**21,343,136**	**21,824,281**
General Fund by Years (cont.)					
EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT					
100 Personnel - Salaries	11,742,711	11,820,218	13,018,437	14,040,088	14,317,770
200 Employee Benefits	3,333,705	3,396,674	3,740,560	4,101,801	4,305,558
300 Purchased Prof Srvs.	205,359	176,160	360,701	532,559	865,888
400 Purchased Property Srvs.	66,425	307,969	658,280	456,543	385,592
500 Other Purchased Srvs.	561,148	606,170	582,640	661,391	678,625
600 Supplies and Materials	1,046,238	1,255,576	1,213,470	1,063,304	941,470
700 Property	301,811	13,244	14,994	125,214	45,007
800 Other Objects	211,726	217,798	203,952	295,374	284,292
900 Other Uses of Funds		49,378	3,209	4,269	77
TOTAL OBJ/EXPENDITURES	**17,469,121**	**17,735,813**	**20,097,550**	**21,343,136**	**21,824,281**

BUILDING FUND
PROJECTED EXPENDITURES
2025-2026

Function: *		2025-2026 Projected Expenditures
1000	INSTRUCTION	$ 0
2000	SUPPORT SERVICES	$ 1,240,886.44
3000	OPERATIONS OF NON-INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES	$ 1,681.50
4000	FACILITIES ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION SERVICES	$ 0
5000	OTHER OUTLAYS	$ 0
8000	REPAYMENTS	$ 0
2025-2026 Building Fund Projected Expenditures.		**$ 1,242,567.94**
Contingency money		*$ 1,894,074.55*
Total Estimate of Needs Budget Amount		***$ 3,136,642.49***

Building Fund Revenue/ Expenditures by Years

	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	PROJECTED
REVENUE BY SOURCE					
1000 - Local	618,687	716,069	949,913	1,116,337	660,213
2000 - Intermediate					
3000 - State	120,686	145,865	518,441	528,659	475,000
4000 - Federal					
5000 – Non-Revenue		33,300			
Total	**739,373**	**895,234**	**1,468,354**	**1,644,996**	**1,135,213**
Beginning Fund Balance	1,324,040	1,260,412	1,304,424	1,813,957	2,001,429
Prior Year Reserves Closed	2,179	2,340	27,071	12,960	
TOTAL REVENUE	**2,065,592**	**2,157,986**	**2,799,824**	**3,471,915**	**3,136,642**
EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION					
1000 Instruction					
2100 Students					7,778
2200 Instruction-Based Technology					
2400 School Administration					
2500 Business Support	3,799				46,599
2620 Operation of Buildings	702,009	714,778	798,590	1,138,221	1,054,278
2630 Care & Upkeep of Grounds	115,491		30,930	109,226	67,260
2640 Care & Upkeep of Equip	45,316	47,695	44,951	90,107	48,620
2650 Vehicle Oper & Maint					
2660 Security Services	10,552	11,069	15,379	18,401	15,000
2670 Safety			4,382		1,350
2700 Student Transportation					
2800 Central Office					
3300 Commercial SVC OP				19,277	1,681
4200 Site Acquisition					
4300 Land Improvements					
4400 Architect					
4600 Building Acquisition					
4700 Building Improvement			5,330		
5200 Fund Transfer		33,300			
5600 Correcting Entry (Contingency)					
8900 Other Refunds					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**767,684**	**823,837**	**899,564**	**1,375,234**	**1,242,567**
EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT					
100 Salaries					
200 Employee Benefits					
300 Contracted Services	9,702	13,522	14,037	57,029	17,500
400 Property Services	73,832	763,170	170,411	438,016	360,649
500 Property Insurance	2,023		2,296		
600 Supplies	682,128	692,903	696,789	842,568	848,306
700 Property		20,942	16,030	37,620	33,300
800-810 Lease Interest/Dues & Fees					100
900 Inv & Reimb (Contingency)		33,300			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**767,684**	**823,837**	**899,564**	**1,375,234**	**1,242,567**

CHILD NUTRITION FUND
PROJECTED EXPENDITURES
2025-2026

Function: *		2025-2026 Projected Expenditures
3000	OPERATIONS OF NON-INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES	$ 1,191,596.39
4000	FACILITY AND IMPROVEMENTS	$ 0
5000	OTHER OUTLAYS	$ 0
8000	REPAYMENTS (contingency)	$ 0
2025-2026 Child Nutrition Fund Projected Expenditures		**$ 1,191,596.39**
Contingency money		*$ 375,228.53*
Total Estimate of Needs Amount for Budget		***$ 1,566,824.92***

Child Nutrition Fund Revenue/Expenditure History

	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	PROJECTED
REVENUE BY SOURCE					
1000 Local	18,024	302,100	291,113	317,467	263,652
2000 Intermediate					
3000 State	11,991	13,973	12,914	12,846	11,648
4000 Federal	1,502,013	808,465	779,499	729,937	689,012
Total	**1,532,028**	**1,124,538**	**1,083,526**	**1,060,250**	**964,313**
Prior Year Reserves Closed			64,093		
Beginning Fund Balance	14,347	478,993	544,101	656,894	602,511
TOTAL REVENUE	**1,546,375**	**1,603,531**	**1,691,720**	**1,717,145**	**1,566,824**
EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION					
3110 Food Procurement ALaCart	1,753	12,559	28,274	35,232	
3120 Food Preparation	33,441	29,448	61,437	51,069	34,688
3130 Food Delivery Services					
3140 Other Direct	8,457	72,784	11,163	6,840	8,428
3150 Food Procurement Srvs	1,018,780	879,100	929,721	991,706	1,148,479
3155 Food & Milk Purchase - Adult	118	1,262	3,730	2,991	
3160 Nonreimbursement Srvs					
3180 Nutrition Education					
3190 Other CN Operations				23,912	
4000 Facilities					
5200 Fund Transfer Reimb			500		
5600 Correcting Entry (Refunds)					
8900 Other Refunds					
Bank Fees/Cash Charges					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**1,062,548**	**995,152**	**1,034,326**	**1,111,752**	**1,191,596**
EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT					
100 Personnel - Salaries	25,849	25,300	28,539	33,564	29,841
200 Benefits	4,162	4,148	4,623	5,485	4,846
300 Professional/Tech Srvs.	675	682	650	625	625
400 Purchased Property Serv.	625	625	625	625	1,000
500 Purchased Services	1,020,651	892,897	990,001	991,755	1,148,479
600 General Supplies	4,239	68,073	5,898	75,697	3,750
700 Appliances	2,650				
800 Dues and Fees	2,886	2,886	2,991	3,000	3,000
900 Reimbursement (contingency)	812	542	1,499	1,000	53
TOTAL OBJECT/EXPENDITURES	**1,062,548**	**995,152**	**1,034,827**	**1,111,752**	**1,191,596**

SINKING FUND LEVY

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".**

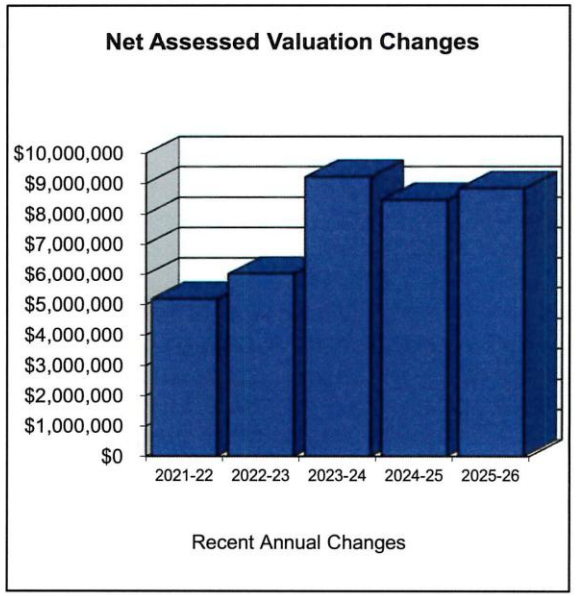
A Sinking Fund levy is determined following the approval of the bond issue to yield enough money to pay the principal and the interest on the bond issue. In other words, the number of mills levied will vary from district to district in terms of the size of the bond issue, the term of the bonds (how long 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.

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7
TULSA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
(Skiatook Board of Education)

History of Net Assessed Valuations

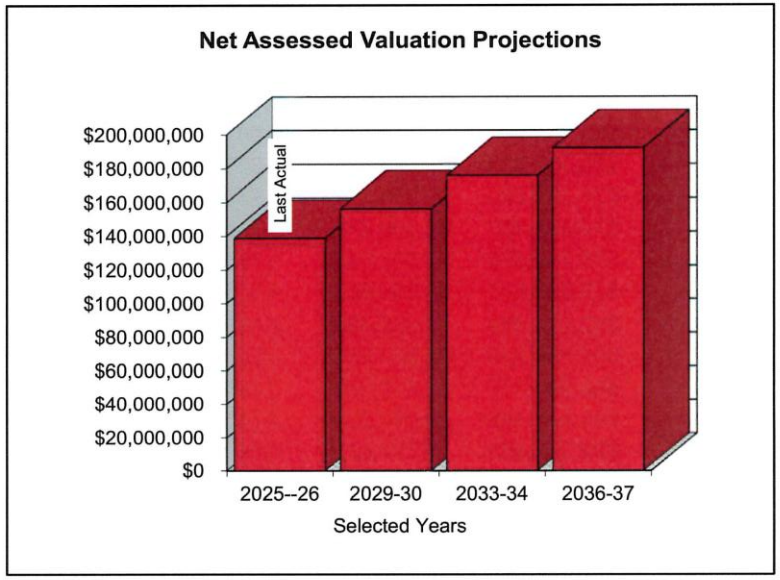
Fiscal Year	Net Assessed Valuation	Annual Change Dollar	Annual Change Percent	Average Percentage Change Total	Average Percentage Change 5-Year
2007-08	$55,836,377				
2008-09	$61,200,243	$5,363,866	9.61%		
2009-10	$66,754,695	$5,554,452	9.08%		
2010-11	$70,340,239	$3,585,544	5.37%		
2011-12	$71,731,020	$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%	**5.22%**	
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%		**6.56%**
2024-25	$129,849,214	$8,463,574	6.97%		
2025-26	$138,687,726	$8,838,512	6.81%		



INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7
TULSA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
(Skiatook Board of Education)

Projection of Net Assessed Valuations

Fiscal Year	Net Assessed Valuation	Annual Change Dollar	Annual Change Percent
2026-27	$142,848,358	$4,160,632	3.00%
2027-28	$147,133,809	$4,285,451	3.00%
2028-29	$151,547,823	$4,414,014	3.00%
2029-30	$156,094,257	$4,546,435	3.00%
2030-31	$160,777,085	$4,682,828	3.00%
2031-32	$165,600,398	$4,823,313	3.00%
2032-33	$170,568,410	$4,968,012	3.00%
2033-34	$175,685,462	$5,117,052	3.00%
2034-35	$180,956,026	$5,270,564	3.00%
2035-36	$186,384,707	$5,428,681	3.00%
2036-37	$191,976,248	$5,591,541	3.00%



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