

PUBLIC SECTOR BUDGET EXEMPLIFIED BY THE STATE-OWNED SCHOOLS IN GOŁĄDKOWO

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Agricultural Education Centre Schools in Gołądkowo

Abstract. The article aims to present selected items of public sector budget exemplified by the state-owned Jadwiga Dziubińska Agricultural Education Centre Schools in Gołądkowo. When spending its financial resources, the schools in Gołądkowo, which are financed from the state budget, are obliged to comply with public finance regulations. The basic principle is that they should spend funds within the limits specified in the budget, in agreement with the planned allocation, in a purposeful and economical way. In addition, there is a rule that funds should be spent within the limits decided by the governing authority.

Key words: Schools in Gołądkowo, budget plan, income, spending

INTRODUCTION

Jadwiga Dziubińska Agricultural Education Centre Schools in Gołądkowo are in the Commune of Winnica, in the County of Pułtusk, in the Masovian Voivodeship. Currently, they provide students with four-year secondary technical education in the field of: agriculture mechanization, nutrition and gastronomic services, agribusiness, horse breeding, veterinary, landscape architecture and renewable energy equipment and systems. There is also a Basic Vocational School training students for three years in the field of: agricultural machines and vehicles operation and cooking. There is also a one-year vocational qualification course for farmers in the field of: agricultural production management and agricultural production organisation and supervision. Those who have completed secondary education can choose to study tourism in the College.

When spending its financial resources, the Schools in Gołdkowo, which are financed from the state budget, are obliged to comply with public finance regulations. The basic principle is that they should spend funds within the limits specified in the budget, in agreement with the planned allocation, in a purposeful and economical way [Article 42 of the Act of 5 January 1991]. In addition, there is a rule that funds should be spent within the limits decided by the governing authority [Jeżowski 1994] (the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development).

BASIC INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHOOLS

Currently, the Schools provide students with four-year secondary technical education in the field of: agriculture mechanization, nutrition and gastronomic services, agribusiness, horse breeding, veterinary, landscape architecture. There is also a Basic Vocational School training students for three years in the field of: agricultural machines and vehicles operation and cooking. There is also a one-year vocational qualification course for farmers in the field of: agricultural production management and agricultural production organisation and supervision. Those who have completed secondary education can choose to study tourism in the College [Nuskiewicz 2014].

The Schools authorities cooperate with scientific institutes and higher education institutions that give teachers and students access to specialist literature and research results.

Thanks to qualified staff and modern didactic base, the Schools have achieved a high level of education quality that is confirmed by the Matura examinations and vocational qualifications examinations results.

The Schools meet the challenges of the 21st century. They develop dynamically and expand their didactic base [Nuskiewicz 2014]:

- Multimedia equipment in every classroom,
- Wi-Fi Internet access in all the school premises,
- Modern equipment and facilities of the gastronomy lab,
- Interactive whiteboards,
- Modern agricultural equipment.

The first school year started in Gołdkowo in 1924. It lasted from 15 January till 5 December. The first headmaster was Kazimierz Muraszko – an agronomist from Kiev. On 25 May 1930, Professor Ignacy Mościcki, the President of the Republic of Poland, visited the school in Gołdkowo.

During World War II, the Germans closed the Polish school and opened a German agricultural one but ‘only for the Germans’. The school suffered a lot in the occupation period. The school buildings were devastated and Kazimierz Muraszko lost his life. The school was renovated in 1951 and the Agricultural Accounting



School for Women in Dembe Małe, in the county of Mińsk Mazowiecki, was moved to Gołdkowo. Władysław Kotkowski was its headmaster then.

In 1957, a boarding house for 160 residents was opened. Its manager was Janina Ciemniewicz. The school possessed 41-hectare farmland at the time. In 2004 the school in Gołdkowo celebrated its 80th anniversary. More than five thousand students graduated from the school in those years. Since 1 March 2008, Krzysztof Nuszkiewicz has been the headmaster of the Agricultural Schools. Since 1 September 2009, based on the Ordinance no 4 of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development of 2 March 2009, the school has been called Jadwiga Dziubińska Agricultural Education Centre Schools in Gołdkowo.

Students and teachers participate in international exchange programmes and visit Belgium, Denmark and Norway. The Schools implemented the ISO 9001 : : 2008 system and in April 2010 the Schools authorities received a certificate confirming the highest quality education. It let the Schools belong to the circle of institutions operating in accordance with the European standards. For public opinion, the certificate means the Schools develop and improve educational processes and want to meet the demands of the changing world. The campus is composed of the following facilities: the school building, a boarding house, school workshops, a museum, a manor house, a barn, a stable, a vehicle shelter, a full-sized sports ground, a multi-function sports field, a manoeuvre square for training drivers and a certified organic farm. With the use of funds provided by the National Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management, solar flat plate and vacuum tube collectors, photovoltaic panels and heat pumps for the use of geothermal energy will be installed in the school premises [Nuszkiewicz 2014].

FUNDING SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

When spending its financial resources, a school that is financed from the state budget is obliged to comply with public finance regulations. The basic principle is that it should spend funds within the limits specified in the budget, in agreement with the planned allocation, in a purposeful and economical way [Article 42 of the Act of 5 January 1991]. In addition, there is a rule that funds should be spent within the limits decided by the governing authority. As a result, a school must follow the classification adopted in the budget, especially thoroughly as adopted by the governing authority.

Since 1 January 1996, when contracting services, works and supplies, schools should follow the provisions of the Act of 1994 on calls for bids [Journal of Laws no 76]. When spending funds, schools are obliged to follow the rules specified in the Act of 5th January 1991 – Budget law. Article 57 of the Act, in Chapter 8 – Liability for violating budgetary discipline, lists cases treated as the violation of law

on budget implementation. People who are found violating budgetary discipline are liable for deliberate or unintentional acting or an omission [Act I SA].

A school headmaster being the head of an institution financed from the state budget is liable for the violation of the budgetary discipline, which resulted from dereliction of supervisory duties [Article 7, item 1, point 8; Article 18, item 2, point 15].

SOURCES OF INCOME AND SPENDING IN THE SCHOOLS IN GOŁĄDKOWO

Institutions financed from the state budget are organisational units of the public sector that cover their expenses directly from the budget and transfer their revenue to the state budget or self-government budget account, with the limitation of Article 22 items 1–3 [Act of 30 June 2005]. The limitation refers to such units that can collect the type of revenue specified by self-government on their own account.

It is worth mentioning here what kind of acts constitute the violation of public finance discipline as defined in Article 6, item 1 and Article 7 of the Act of 17 December 2004 on liability for the violation of public finance discipline [Act of 17 December 2004]. The violation of public finance discipline [Ordinance of the Minister of Finance of 28 July 2006] are:

- a failure to transfer the due revenue to the state budget or self-government unit or a failure to transfer this revenue on due date,
- the use of that revenue, with the exception of the unit's own revenue and the revenue gathered on the motivational fund account obtained by the unit for spending within it.

The school in Gołądkowo obtains revenue from various sources of funding. The school own income in 2010–2014 is presented in Table 1.

The financial plan of a unit financed from the state budget (the Schools) is composed of two parts: revenue and expenses. The only revenues that the Schools plan are the funds for the Schools maintenance that are provided by the governing authority. Developing a financial plan, the headmaster must know at least an approximate amount of resources planned in the commune budget for his/her school. Thus, it is necessary to adjust the schedule of the commune budget procedure to the school financial plan in order to match the two.

Table 2 below presents the 2014 revenue plan of the Schools in Gołądkowo.

Non-budgetary financial resources of the Schools in Gołądkowo in 2008–2014 are presented in the Table 3 below.



TABLE 1. Own income (PLN)

Year	Value	Aim
2010	72,160.00	from accommodation; classroom rental for courses and conferences and provided services
2011	161,904.00	from the issue of document copies; the Single Payment Scheme land and cross compliance grants; refund of excise tax on diesel fuel; accommodation; classroom rental for courses and conferences and provided services
2012	134,253.00	from the issue of document copies; accommodation; classroom rental for courses and conferences and provided services; refund of excise tax on diesel fuel; the SPS land grants
2013	177,382.00	from the issue of document copies; accommodation; classroom rental for courses and conferences and provided services; refund of excise tax on diesel fuel; the SPS land and cross compliance grants
2014	64,596.00	from the issue of document copies; accommodation; classroom rental for courses and conferences and provided services; the SPS land and cross compliance grants; refund of excise tax on diesel fuel

Source: data of the Schools in Gołądkowo.

TABLE 2. Revenue plan for 2014

Part		32
Section		801
Chapter		80130
0750	Revenue from rental of tangible assets owned by the State Treasury and other similar contracts	4,000
TOTAL REVENUE		4,000

Source: data of the Schools in Gołądkowo.

TABLE 3. Non-budgetary financial resources

Years	Title	Project costs
1	2	3
2008-2009	Development of a multi-function sports field accessible for all children and youth	397,000.00 PLN 50% – own input, 50% – funds from the Sports Culture Development Fund – the Ministry of Sport and Tourism
2010-2013	PO KL 8.1.1. - „Podnieś swoje kwalifikacje aby pomóc niepełnosprawnym” [Improve your qualifications to help the disabled]	2,363,30,02 PLN Including the building of a ramp at the entrance for wheelchair users. Mainly, training courses for the project participants were organised.
2012-2014	Leonardo da Vinci ESTO Project (European Specialist in Traditional Orchards)	14,020.00 EUR

TABLE 3, cont.

1	2	3
2012-2014	Leonardo da Vinci CLIMATE Project (Climate Needs Farmers)	15,000.00 EUR Teachers' and students' study visits to foreign partner schools, exchange of experiences
2013-2014	Termomodernizacja budynków Zespołu Szkół Centrum Kształcenia Rolniczego w Gołdkowie [Thermal insulation of the Agricultural Education Centre Schools in Gołdkowo] – funds from the National Fund of Environment Protection and Water Management in Warsaw	5,863,070.25 PLN (total qualified cost)
	PO KL 8.1.1. IIInd edition – Podnieś swoje kwalifikacje aby pomóc niepełnosprawnym [Improve your qualifications to help the disabled]	1,807,470.00 PLN
	PO KL 9.2. – “Doświadczenie inwestycją w przyszłość” [Experience is investment in the future]	333,295.00 PLN

Source: Data of the Schools in Gołdkowo.

The School also gets funding from the Parents' Committee. The amounts are presented in Table 4.

TABLE 4. The Parents' Committee funding (PLN)

Years	Receipts
1	2
2008/2009	Receipts – 19,841.00 School events – 3,010.32 Teaching aids – 6,482.26 Awards – 1,084.37 Administrative expenses – 8,934.05 Grants for students – 330.00
2009/2010	Receipts – 9,670.00 School events – 400.00 Awards – 2,840.00 Teaching aids – 4,700.00 Grants for students – 975.60 Administrative expenses – 754.40
2010/2011	Receipts – 16,993.00 School events – 3,852.62 Awards – 4,422.27 Grants for students – 1,000.00 Administrative expenses – 7,718.11



TABLE 4, cont.

1	2
2011/2012	Receipts – 21,875.07 School events – 3,355.94 Awards – 8,355.92 Grants for students – 2,400.00 Administrative expenses – 7,763.21
2012/2013	Receipts – 39,606.37 School events – 5,006.00 Awards – 19,450.00 Grants for students – 5,150.00 Administrative expenses – 10,000.37
2013/2014	Receipts – 24,085.27 School events – 3,049.00 Awards – 2,100.00 Grants for students – 1,700.00 Administrative expenses – 16,445.27

Source: Data of the Schools in Gołądkowo.

Budget implementation in a unit financed from the state budget such as a school is an element of the implementation of the budget of the governing authority and the fulfilment of tasks planned for the given year. Thus, the implementation of the school budget must comply with the same rules and regulations. The relationship between the school headmaster and the governing authority is essential for budget implementation⁵.

The school headmaster is also in charge of human resources management. He/she employs and dismisses teachers, awards bonuses, administers penalties and grants leaves. The headmaster also evaluates teachers. In case a teacher appeals against the assessment for the second time, the governing authority in cooperation with the didactic supervision organ has the right to adjudicate.

The budgetary expenses plan of the Agricultural Education Centre Schools in Gołądkowo is presented in Table 5.

TABLE 5. The 2014 budgetary expenses plan of the Schools in Gołądkowo (PLN)

Part		32	32	LdV
Section		801	854	CLIMATE
Chapter		80130	85410	
3020	Non-payroll expenses on human resources	107,000	8,000	
4010	Payroll remuneration	1,919,000	276,000	
	N-L	1,585,000	93,000	
	A+O	334,000	183,000	

TABLE 5, cont.

4040	Additional yearly remuneration	174,062	26,066	
	N-L	150,914	7,109	
	A+O	23,148	18,957	
4110	Social insurance premiums	300,000	51,000	
4111	Social insurance premiums – CLIMATE r.c.			947
4120	Labour Fund premiums	48,000	8,000	
4121	Labour Fund premiums – CLIMATE r.c.			135
4170	Non-payroll remuneration	5,000	1,000	
4171	Non-payroll remuneration – CLIMATE r.c.			5,509
4210	Purchase of supplies and equipment	605,000	133,000	
4240	Purchase of teaching aids	90,000		
4260	Purchase of energy	60,000	10,000	
4270	Purchase of maintenance services	71,000	70,000	
4280	Purchase of healthcare services	4,000		
4300	Purchase of other services	120,000	31,000	
4350	Purchase of Internet access	1,000	1,000	
4360	Charge for communications services – cellular telephones	8,000		
4370	Charge for communications services – landline telephones	7,000		
4410	Domestic business trips	2,000		
4430	Various fees and premiums	18,000	5,000	
4440	Deductions for the Company Social Support Fund	157,000	15,000	
4700	Training of employees	5,000	1,000	
6050	Thermal insulation investment	3,838,470		
TOTAL SPENDING		7,539,532	636,066	6,591
Employment (full-time)		Teachers	39,00	3,00
		Other staff	12,00	8,00

Source: Data of the Schools in Gołdtkowo.

It must be highlighted that big part of budget expenses in the plan was spent on the thermal insulation of the Schools in Gołdkowo – its value was PLN 7,000,000.

CONCLUSIONS

Schools that are financed from the state budget can have their own revenue accounts. The organisational-legal form of these units results in the fact that they provide educational services free of charge and cover their expenses from the funds received from the state or self-government budget. If they have revenue, they transfer it to the state or self-government budget.

The Schools in Gołdkowo, which are financed from the state budget, when spending financial resources have to comply with the regulations in this field. The basic principle is that they should spend funds within the limits specified in the budget, in agreement with the planned allocation, in a purposeful and economical way. In addition, there is a rule that funds should be spent within the limits decided by the governing authority.

Budget implementation in a unit financed from the state budget such as the Schools in Gołdkowo is an element of the implementation of the budget of the governing authority and the fulfilment of tasks planned for the given year. Thus, the implementation of the School budget must comply with the same rules and regulations.

References

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public sector (Journal of Laws no 142 item 1020; last amendment: Journal of Laws of 2008 no 72, item 422).

Act of 30 June 2005 on public finance (Journal of Laws no 249, item 2104; last amendment: Journal of Laws of 2009 no 19, item 100).

Act of 17 December 2004 on liability for the violation of public finance discipline (Journal of Laws of 2005 no 14, item 114; last amendment: Journal of Laws of 2009 no 19, item 101).

BUDŻET SEKTORA FINANSÓW PUBLICZNYCH NA PRZYKŁADZIE PAŃSTWOWEJ JEDNOSTKI BUDŻETOWEJ ZESPOŁU SZKÓŁ W GOLĄDKOWIE

Abstrakt. Celem artykułu jest zaprezentowanie wybranych elementów budżetu sektora finansów publicznych na przykładzie państwowej jednostki budżetowej Zespołu Szkół Centrum Kształcenia Rolniczego im. Jadwigi Dziubińskiej w Gołądkowie. Szkoła w Gołądkowie będąc jednostką budżetową, realizując wydatki, zobowiązana jest do przestrzegania zasad regulujących zagadnienia wydawania środków finansowych przez jednostki budżetowe. Podstawową zasadą jest dokonywanie wydatków budżetowych w granicach kwot określonych w budżecie, zgodnie z planowanym ich przeznaczeniem, w sposób celowy i oszczędny. Ponadto zasadą wydatkowania środków budżetowych jest wydatkowanie ich w granicach uchwalonych przez organ prowadzący szkołę.

Słowa kluczowe: Zespół Szkół w Gołądkowie, plan budżetowy, dochody, wydatki

