

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE SASKATOON PUBLIC SCHOOL DIVISION #13 OF SASKATCHEWAN

(SASKATOON PUBLIC SCHOOLS)

2021-22 ANNUAL REPORT



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School Division Contact Information



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Letter of TransmittalHonourable Dustin Duncan
Minister of Education

Dear Minister Duncan:

The Board of Education of Saskatoon Public School Division #13 is pleased to provide you and the residents of the school division with the 2021-22 annual report. This report presents an overview of Saskatoon Public Schools' goals, activities and results for the fiscal year September 1, 2021 to August 31, 2022. It provides financial statements that have been audited by an independent auditor following the Canadian Generally Accepted Auditing Standards.

Respectfully submitted,

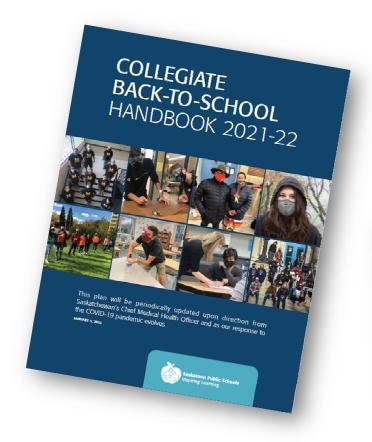
Colleen MacPherson, Board Chairperson

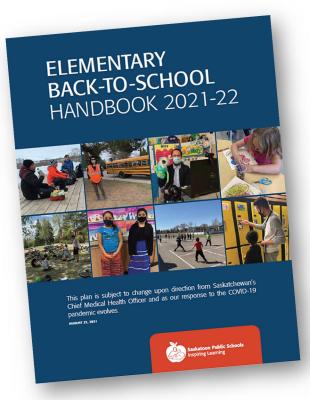
Introduction

This report provides information about Saskatoon Public School Division (Saskatoon Public Schools) in the 2021-22 fiscal year, including governance structures, students, staff, partnerships, programs, infrastructure and finances. In addition to detailing the school division's goals, activities and performance, this report outlines how the division actualized the interim provincial education plan in relation to its school division plan.

The 2021-22 school year prioritized the importance of maintaining in-class learning whenever possible. As many students returned to in-class learning, there was a decrease in the number of students who were learning from home for all or part of the year.

COVID-19 pandemic conditions in 2021-22 required well-planned and supported responses to ensure the safety and well-being of students and staff, and the continuation of learning. This report will include details of actions undertaken in accordance with the school division's *Safe School Plan* for 2021-22 which was supported by additional provincial funding.





Governance

The Board of Education

Saskatoon Public Schools is governed by a ten-person elected Board of Education. *The Education Act, 1995* gives the Board of Education the authority to govern the school division.

The school division is organized into 10 wards for the purpose of elections, but once elected, the members of the Board of Education represent all students in the division and are committed to providing the very best education possible for each student.

The current Board of Education was elected on November 9, 2020 to serve a four-year term. Board of Education members as of August 31, 2022 were:

| Ward 1 | Michael Pidwerbeski |
|---------|----------------------------------|
| Ward 2 | Vernon Linklater |
| Ward 3 | Donna Banks |
| Ward 4 | Kim Stranden |
| Ward 5 | Colleen MacPherson (Board Chair) |
| Ward 6 | Kathleen Brannen |
| Ward 7 | Ross Tait |
| Ward 8 | Suzanne Zwarych |
| Ward 9 | Charmaine Bellamy |
| Ward 10 | Angela Arneson |

School Community Councils

Fifty-seven of the sixty-one schools in Saskatoon Public Schools established School Community Councils in 2021-22. Two of the schools, Royal West Campus and Nutana Collegiate did not establish a School Community Council, as their student demographic consists of adult learners. The two associate/alliance schools, Saskatoon Misbah School and Charles Red Hawk Elementary School are not required by legislation to have School Community Councils although both schools have parent/community governance structures such as boards of directors or chief and council.

The Education Regulations, 2019 require school divisions to undertake orientation, training, development and networking opportunities for their School Community Council members. In 2021-22, Saskatoon Public Schools conducted three city wide virtual School Community Council assembly meetings for these purposes.

The Board of Education provided funding of \$1,992 to each School Community Council with an overall allocation of \$113,544 for the 2021-22 school year. School Community Councils used this funding in a variety of ways, including covering meeting expenses, sponsoring surveys of school parents to gain input to school-level actions and supporting guest speakers at school events for parents/caregivers.

School Community Councils enable the community to participate in educational planning, decision making and promote shared responsibility for learning among community members, students and educators.

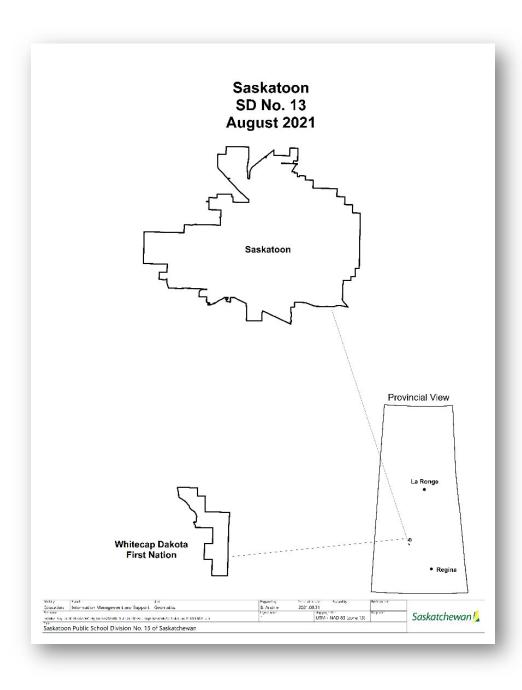
The School Community Councils give the Board of Education advice about a range of issues including policies, programs and educational service delivery. At the school level, School Community Councils provide advice related to the school's project plan, programs, as well as other topics related to the learning, well-being and needs of students.

Recruitment and retention of School Community Council members remains a challenge. Occasionally prospective members are approached by the principal or the School Community Council chair, while others seek involvement after seeing meeting advertisements. However, due to meetings being held virtually in 2021-22 there was been an increase in attendance.

School Division Profile

School Division in Context

Saskatoon Public School Division No. 13 is in Saskatoon and includes Whitecap Dakota First Nation. The school division is located on Treaty 6 territory, the home of the Cree, Dakota, Dené, Lakota, Nakota, Saulteaux, Métis and Michif peoples. It is the largest school division in the province, educating over 26,000 students in 48 elementary schools, 10 collegiates, one associate school, one alliance school, one grades 1 to 12 school and a variety of off-site educational programs.



Division Philosophical Foundation



Saskatoon Public Schools STRATEGIC PLAN

FULFILLING OUR COMMITMENT

RELATIONSHIPS We will

- · foster caring and supportive relationships
- honour diversity
- create welcoming and joyful spaces
- develop and grow community partnerships

EQUITY We will

- be open to all
- · maintain high expectations for all
- · enact anti-racist/anti-oppressive practices
- pursue a representative workforce

ACCOUNTABILITY We will

- respond to student needs through evidence-based practices
- · focus on Indigenous student success
- · pursue continuous improvement
- · ensure safe, caring, and accepting environments

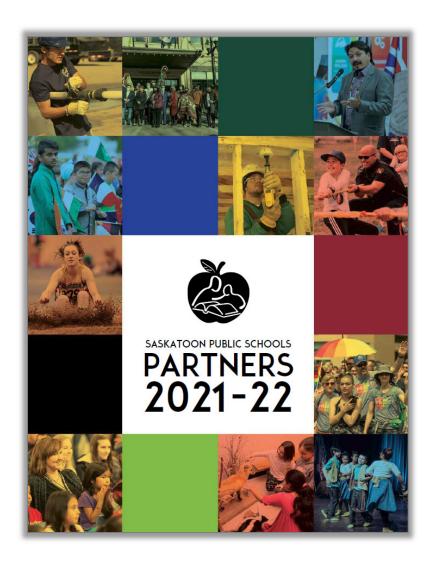


Community Partnerships

At Saskatoon Public Schools, our vision is that every student is known, valued and believed in. To achieve our vision, we commit to being an integral part of our community in building partnerships that allow division staff to best serve our students, families and communities.

To date, Saskatoon Public Schools has established over 40 formal and informal partnerships in support of our division's strategic plan. Partnerships strengthen our student learning outcomes, equity initiatives and health and wellness strategies to ensure that students' school experiences are positive and successful.

Each year, Saskatoon Public Schools creates a partnership report that details each partnership including goal setting, strategies and impacts. For more information, please visit our division website at: https://www.spsd.sk.ca/division/reportsandpublications/Documents/SPS%20Partners%202021-22.pdf



Strategic Direction and Reporting

Education Sector - Strategic Planning

In November 2019, the collaboration of education sector partners culminated in the release of the *Framework for the Provincial Education Plan 2020-2030*. Central to the framework are the student-centred goals of the education sector:

The four guiding areas of focus of the framework, which support the achievement of these goals, are:

- skills and knowledge for future life, learning and participation in society;
- mental health and well-being;
- connections among people and relationships between systems and structures; and
- inclusive, safe and welcoming learning environments.

I am learning what I need for my future. I feel safe and supported. I belong. I am valued. I can be myself.

The framework guides the education sector in collaborative work to develop a provincial education plan for Saskatchewan students to 2030. To respond to pressures experienced by school systems resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, the Provincial Education Plan Implementation Team (PEPIT) focused its initial work on creating an interim plan for the 2021-22 school year. The interim plan includes key actions to meet the needs of all students in the areas of mental health and well-being, reading, numeracy and engagement. School divisions have used this plan to guide the development of their own plans, creating local actions that cascade from the provincial-level plan in support of their students. In early 2022, the interim plan was extended to also guide priorities in the 2022-23 school year.

Provincial Education Plan - Interim Plan Priorities 2021-22

Reading

This priority area addresses students' reading needs given that some students' reading skill development was interrupted during the past two years due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Learning Response

This priority area addresses students' learning needs given that students have experienced significant academic learning interruptions as well as widely varied contextual and personal experiences because of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Mental Health and Well-Being

This priority area addresses the mental health and well-being of students and education staff in response to how the COVID-19 pandemic has intensified mental health concerns.

Inspiring Success: First Nations and Métis PreK-12 Education Policy Framework

Education sector partners in Saskatchewan continue to work together to implement *Inspiring Success: First Nations and Métis PreK-12 Education Policy Framework*. Its vision is a provincial prekindergarten to grade 12 education system where Indigenous knowledge systems, cultures and languages are foundational to ensuring an equitable and inclusive system that benefits all learners. This umbrella policy provides a framework for the development of First Nations and Métis education plans provincially and at the school division level.

Inspiring Success guides and informs planning and implementation of initiatives aimed at improving outcomes for First Nations, Métis and Inuit students.

The goals of *Inspiring Success* are:

- 1. First Nations and Métis languages and cultures are valued and supported.
- 2. Equitable opportunities and outcomes for First Nations and Métis learners.
- **3.** Shared management of the provincial education system by ensuring respectful relationships and equitable partnerships with First Nations and Métis peoples at the provincial and local level.
- **4.** Culturally appropriate and authentic assessment measures that foster improved educational opportunities and outcomes.
- **5.** All learners demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the worldviews and historical impact of First Nations and the Métis Nation.

School Division Programs and Strategic Activity

School division actions taken during the 2021-22 school year in support of the Reading priority:

- In 2020-21, the Saskatoon Public Schools' *Comprehensive Literacy Plan* was implemented. This multi-year plan focuses on improving literacy outcomes by strengthening instructional practice in oral language, reading and writing. The plan supports teachers in enacting instruction that focuses on scaffolded language development, explicit instruction of foundational reading skills and writing activities to build automaticity.
- The Comprehensive Literacy Plan is centered around four essential elements: strengthening collaborative instructional leadership, developing professional educators, enacting effective evidence-based instruction and intervention and using assessment to guide decision making.
- Evidence-based instructional guides for prekindergarten to grade 3 and grades 4-8 were
 developed in accordance with scientific literacy research. The guides provide teachers and
 leaders with instructional targets for evidence-based literacy practice. Additionally, the
 guides helped to inform school improvement planning and provide guidance for building
 teacher capacity in literacy instruction.
- School-based data teams were re-activated to enhance data driven decision making and strengthen responsive instructional practices. Data teams were comprised of school-based administrators, resource room teachers and literacy lead teachers. Staff development led three half days of professional learning for school-based data teams. School-based data teams analyzed literacy assessments to inform classroom instruction and identify required literacy interventions.
- Teachers from each school were identified as "literacy leads" across grade bands from grades 1-3 and grades 4-8. These literacy leads attended professional learning and supported school-based data teams in enacting the comprehensive literacy plan.
- With the support of pandemic funding, the division implemented the *embedded literacy* intervention with the support of 10 *learning support teachers* (LST). The goal of the intervention was to implement a targeted *embedded literacy intervention* to strengthen students' foundational reading skills (phonological awareness, phonics, fluency) and to increase teacher efficacy in evidence-based literacy practices. Learning Support Teachers were embedded in 40 grades 1-3 classrooms in 13 schools. Learning Support Teachers collaborated and co-taught alongside the classroom teacher and other school-based supports to provide 100 minutes of daily reading instruction. In addition to direct classroom support, LST teachers provided instructional coaching to the classroom teacher, school-based leaders and staff.
- As part of the embedded literacy model, an assessment pilot was initiated. All classrooms
 involved in the embedded literacy model utilized a new universal screener and progress
 monitoring tool called *Acadience Reading* which is otherwise known as an *oral reading fluency*

- (ORF) measure. This pilot was initiated in anticipation of a 2022-23 implementation across grades 1-8. As a result of the pilot, resources and professional development were offered in the spring of 2022 to support full implementation in the fall of 2022.
- Teachers continued to administer a range of recommended formative assessments in literacy
 and mathematics from grades 1-8 in addition to required ministry assessments. These
 formative assessments were collected by classroom teachers to inform instruction and
 intervention planning. They were examined at the school level to guide school-based
 professional learning. The 2021-22 formative assessments included alphabet sound and letter
 recognition (English and French), phonological awareness quick screeners (PAQS/DRCP),
 words their way (WTW)/les mots en marche and the Saskatoon Public Schools' mathematics
 quick screeners.
- The Early Learner Tutor Program is a literacy intervention that is supported through the Saskatoon Public Schools Foundation Early Learning Equal Start campaign. This initiative connects grade 1-3 students who require additional reading supports with literacy tutors. In 2021-22, the tutor program was expanded to include an average of 54 programs in the fall, winter and spring sessions. The tutor program provides reading instruction in two tutor models: one to one and online. The program reached 492 students in 38 schools.
- In conjunction with the Saskatoon Public Schools Foundation *Early Learning Equal Start* campaign, Saskatoon Public Schools offered the 10th annual summer reading camps rebranded as *Camp Brain Power*. Camp programming focused on literacy, physical literacy and well-being activities. Camps were hosted from 9:00 a.m. 3:00 p.m. between August 8-12, 2022. A total of 337 students attended 18 host schools. Each of the 18 reading camps consisted of approximately 24 students, one teacher, one assistant and where possible a volunteer.

School division actions taken during the 2021-22 school year in support of the Learning Response priority:

- K-12 Online Learning Centre continued to provide full-time and part-time learning
 opportunities for students in Saskatoon Public Schools. This program accommodated families
 who chose an online or at-home learning experience for their student. Online programming
 was provided through both synchronous (the teacher online with the students at the same
 time) and asynchronous (students access course content on their own at any time with the
 support of a teacher when necessary) delivery systems.
- Literacy Support Teachers provided targeted embedded literacy interventions for students who needed additional support in 40 grades 1-3 classrooms in 13 schools.
- Six outreach workers were hired to support student well-being and to re-engage youth who had inconsistent attendance. Schools that received support were identified by division attendance data. The outreach workers supported eight high schools, 12 elementary schools

and Saskatoon Public Schools' online students. Schools that did not have an outreach worker could complete a referral to access outreach support. Over the course of the year schools referred 2,827 students to the outreach team. The outreach team worked with school teams to create well-being initiatives in the schools they supported. Initiatives were identified based on the needs schools were experiencing with their student population. Forty well-being initiatives were created. Community partnerships were also strengthened and developed because of the role of the outreach worker and their interactions with different organizations.

- Implemented the digital communication platform called Edsby. The platform allows for parents and caregivers to follow their child's progress at school. In 2021-22, teachers were focused on communicating with caregivers using features like the English language arts gradebook and learning story.
- With the implementation of Edsby, professional development enhanced teacher knowledge about assessment and was a new tool that strengthened the credit recovery process.
- The First Nations, Inuit and Métis Unit provided the Indigenous Resilience & Well-Being Program within several collegiates. The motivational speakers shared their own live experiences around responsibility, perseverance and making healthy choices. The program provided stories, locating self and utilized Indigenous ways of movement, ice breakers and interactive activities.
- Asynchronous and synchronous professional learning opportunities were offered targeting literacy, assessment and equity practices.
- To support the health and safety of students and staff members, all collegiates adopted a quarter schedule for 2021-22.

School division actions taken during the 2021-22 school year in support of the Mental Health and Well-Being priority:

Professional Development and Learning

- Professional development initiatives in 2021-22 included Violence Threat Risk Assessment (VTRA) Levels 1 and 2, Traumatic Event Systems (TES), safeTALK (suicide-alert training) and Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training (ASIST).
- Saskatoon Public Schools worked in partnership with the Ministry of Education to achieve
 the goal of having at least one staff member with Mental Health First Aid Training in each
 school. This opportunity led to 61 school staff members receiving training in the fall of
 2021, bringing the total number of staff trained across the division to 114.
- School counsellors brought a variety of trauma-informed practices to their work in schools, including providing responsive professional development to build staff capacity. Counsellors also made presentations to parents, caregivers and to students.

- Safe, Caring and Accepting team members engaged in a variety of responsive professional learning for staff, students and School Community Councils. Examples included traumainformed professional learning such as Safe and Sound, the Brain Architecture Game, book-based professional learning and staff and student well-being.
- Through partnership with Saskatoon Industry Education Council, Saskatoon Public Schools
 contributed to funding for youth mental health education coordinators who oversaw Mind
 Over Matters. This initiative provided leaders and classroom teachers with professional
 learning throughout the school year. Mind Over Matters also distributed resources and
 lessons to classroom teachers; students were also provided with opportunities to
 participate in several virtual events related to mental health and well-being.

Classroom and Student Supports

Saskatoon Public Schools ensures that all students receive foundational universal classroom supports, including a focus on strong relationships, calm classrooms and achieving curricular outcomes related to well-being. Based on a Multi-Tiered Systems of Support (MTSS) framework, these universal or tier 1 supports are provided to all students and meet the needs of most students. For students who need more individualized supports (i.e., tier 2/3 in addition to universal supports), Saskatoon Public Schools ensures responses that are increasingly intensive and individualized according to assessment of student need.

- Positive Behaviour Intervention and Support (PBIS) plans captured school teams' collaborative plans for any student who required a more intensive level of behavioural support.
- Safety plans were created for students when there was a risk of harm to self or others. These plans outlined steps to be taken in emergent situations to reduce risk of harm.
- Counsellors worked with students, staff, families and community partners to provide individualized support related to students educational, social and emotional needs.
- Outreach was a new initiative in 2021-22, funded with pandemic funding. Outreach workers supported schools in re-connecting with students and their families. They also connected families with community supports to remove barriers related to well-being.

Community Collaboration

Saskatoon Public Schools collaborated with families as well as partners in policing, social services, health and other community partners to ensure the safety and well-being of students and staff in 2021-22.

• I'm the Boss of Me is a program related to personal safety and well-being that was delivered to all grade 4 students. This was part of an ongoing partnership with the Saskatoon Sexual Assault and Information Centre.

- OUTSaskatoon is an important community partner and resource. In 2021-22, Saskatoon
 Public Schools staff consulted with OUTSaskatoon on multiple issues related to LGSBT2S+
 and gender and sexual diversity. OUTSaskatoon also provided important professional
 learning for school teams that was accessed by many of our schools.
- The Warrior Within was a new initiative for the 2021-22 school year that is a result of our partnering with Catholic Family Services of Saskatoon. This program featured in-school sessions for grade 4 students experiencing anxiety that interfered with engagement and learning and incorporated the school team as well as the family.
- Violence Threat Risk Assessment (VTRA) Level 1 and Level 2 intervention plans are multiagency support plans that reduce risk and enhance safety. Saskatoon Public Schools administrative and counsellor teams worked closely with policing, social services, health and other partners to complete, enact and review VTRA intervention plans.
- Suicide Risk Assessment Safety Plans were developed as required for students and were specific plans led by counsellors with Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training (ASIST). They included an assessment of risk and related plans for mediating that risk.
- No is a Full Sentence is a program related to preventing sexualized violence and increasing skills for healthy relationships that was delivered to four pilot schools in 2021-22. This was part of the partnership with the Saskatoon Sexual Assault and Information Centre.

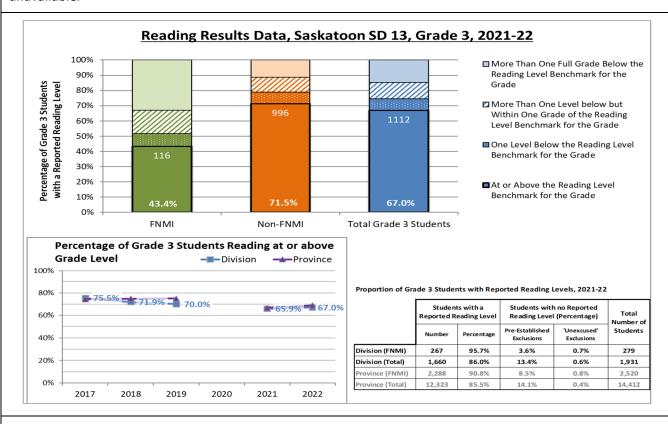
Measures of Progress for the Provincial Education Plan Interim Priorities

Proportion of Grade 3 Students Reading At or Above Grade Level

Grade 3 reading levels are considered a leading indicator of future student performance. A high proportion of students reading at grade level in grade 3 means that more students are ready to learn in grade 4 and beyond.

Grade 3 reading levels have been tracked using provincially developed benchmarks since 2014. The Reading priority plan was developed to address students' reading needs given that some students' reading skill development was interrupted during the past two years due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The following bar graph displays the percentage of grade 3 students (FNMI, non-FNMI, all) by reading level. The chart below the graph shows the percentage of grade 3 students reading at or above grade level relative to the province for the five most recent years. The table shows the proportion of grade 3 students with reported reading levels. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic response, June 2020 reading data is unavailable.



Notes: Reading levels are reported based on provincially developed benchmarks. The percentage of students at each reading level was determined as a proportion of those students with a 'valid' reading score (excluded or non-participant students were not included in these calculations). Results for populations of fewer than 10 students have not been reported to avoid identifying individuals or very small groups of students. FNMI students are those who choose to self-identify as First Nations (Registered/Treaty/Status Indian, Non-Status Indian), Métis, or Inuit/Inuk. Non-FNMI students are those who do not identify as First Nations, Métis or Inuit/Inuk; however, this category may include FNMI students who choose not to self-identify.

Source: Ministry of Education, 2022

Analysis of Results – Proportion of Grade 3 Students Reading At or Above Grade Level

Saskatoon Public Schools' 2021-22 reading data indicates an increase in grade 3 reading levels for the first time since 2017. In comparison to the previous year's data, 2021-22 grade 3 reading results indicate that 67.0% are reading at or above grade level which is an improvement by 1.1% for all students and 6.7% for First Nations, Inuit and Métis students. These promising trends affirm the commitment and strength of the division's comprehensive literacy plan. Likewise, the reading data reaffirms Saskatoon Public Schools' strategic commitment to Indigenous student success. The increased reading results bring the division's level of achievement in closer proximity to the provincial levels of achievement sitting at 68.9% overall. In addition to an overall increase in achievement, the 2021-22 data indicates that Saskatoon Public Schools has consistently higher rates for "students with reported reading levels" when compared to provincial percentages. Saskatoon Public Schools boasts a rate of 95.7% for First Nations, Inuit and Métis grade 3 students with reported reading levels which is 4.9% above provincial levels.

| reading levels" when compared to provincial percentages. Saskatoon Public Schools boasts a rate of 95.7% for First Nations, Inuit and Métis grade 3 students with reported reading levels which is 4.9% above provincial levels. |
|--|
| Additionally, the reading data affirms the division's commitment to strengthening early learning programming such as the Saskatoon Public Schools Foundation's full-day prekindergarten and kindergarten and highlights the importance of oral language development among early learners and second language learners. Saskatoon Public Schools is well positioned in research, practice and programming to strategically move forward in addressing our current literacy achievement. |
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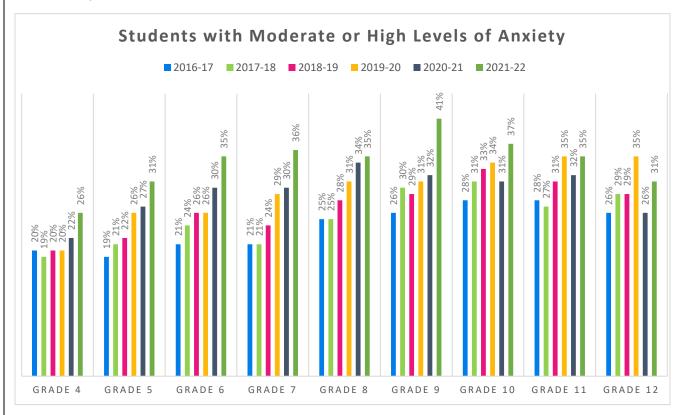
Mental Health and Well-Being

The mental health and well-being of Saskatchewan students and education staff has been a key area of focus for some time, and especially in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Monitoring student perception and experiences helps school divisions in improving school environments to support good mental health and well-being.

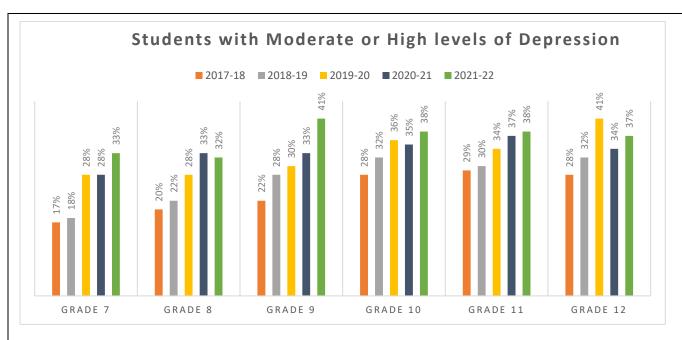
School Division Selected Measure for Monitoring Mental Health and Well-Being

Saskatoon Public Schools' staff used curricula and individualized planning to teach skills to students that help keep them safe and develop skills to cultivate and maintain well-being. To determine if Saskatoon Public Schools' initiatives are making a difference for student well-being, four consistent measures from the OurSCHOOL survey have been selected.

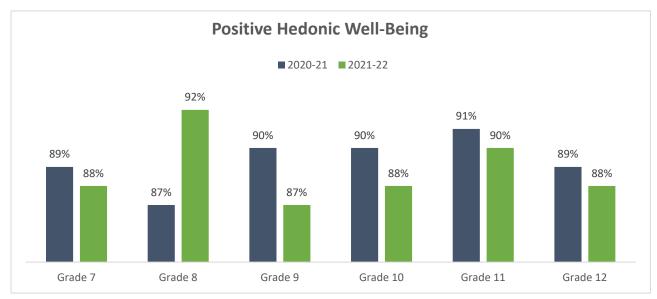
• Student Anxiety. Students respond to how often they worry about a variety of items including how their peers and adults perceive them. A student with moderate to high anxiety would report greater worry in their responses to the questions (e.g., 'I worry about what other students think about me; I worry more than most kids').



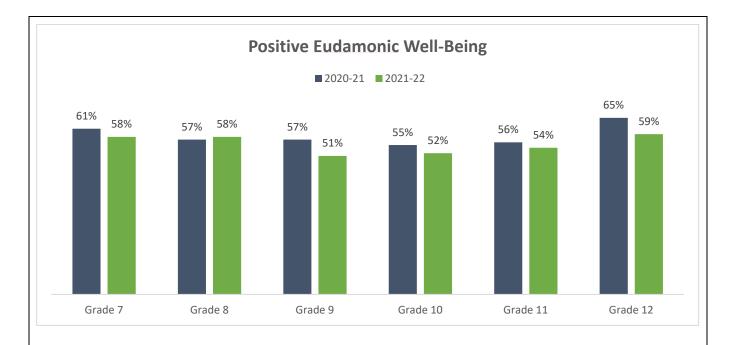
• Student Depression. Students respond to items about how often they feel sad and lonely. A student with moderate to high depression will report greater impact from these feelings through their responses to the questions (e.g., 'I have trouble falling asleep at night; other students seem to have more fun than me').



- Well-Being. Student orientation to well-being distinguishes between hedonic and eudaimonic. The
 scores on the scale can be treated as a general measure of well-being as both hedonic and eudaimonic
 measures are correlated with general life satisfaction. The combination of the two measures yields a
 stronger overall measure.
- Hedonic Well-Being. This measure includes hedonic items pertaining to values and behaviours, and the pursuit of activities that are pleasurable (e.g., 'I prefer to spend my time doing activities that are fun; I like doing things that are exciting').



• Eudaimonic Well-Being. This measure includes eudaimonic items about engagement in personally expressive goals (e.g., 'I spend time developing skills that will further my goals') and eudaimonic items about whether students have a sense of purpose in life (e.g., 'I feel I know who I really am; I can help make the world a better place').



Analysis of Results – Mental Health and Well-Being Measure

Rationale and Analysis

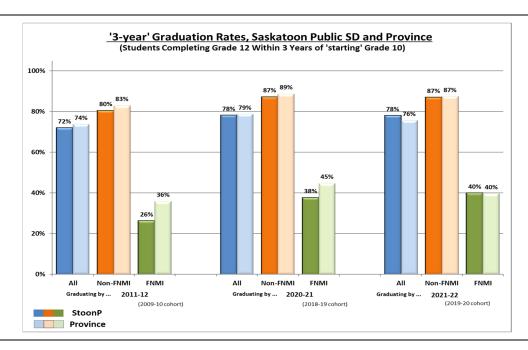
Anxiety and depression are significant public health concerns around the world. As the data available over the past five years indicates, anxiety and depression have been on the rise for students in Saskatoon Public Schools. While some of the more recent increase can certainly be attributed to the effects of the pandemic, mental health and well-being are significant factors that always impact student learning. Some key points to highlight and interpret include the following:

- Grade 9 anxiety increased in 2021-22. This may have been related to differences in ability to engage in transitions without in-person meetings and visits.
- Grade 6, 7 and 8 student anxiety also increased in 2021-22. Given the increased significance of peer-to-peer interaction in the middle-years, pandemic limitations on normative peer interactions and subsequent use of technology and social media may have played a role.
- Student well-being generally decreased in 2021-22, except for grade 8 students. This can be
 attributed to the pandemic and less opportunity for pleasurable activities due to pandemic
 restrictions.
- The pandemic may have exacerbated mental health trends. It is appropriate that addressing
 mental health and well-being is one of the goals emphasized in the Saskatoon Public Schools'
 strategic plan and the Provincial Education Plan.

Three-Year Graduation Rate

To graduate within the typical three-year period after beginning grade 10, students must accumulate an average of eight credits per year to achieve the minimum requirement of 24 secondary level credits by the end of grade 12. Three-year graduation rates are one measure of the efficiency of a school system.

The following graph displays the percentage of students (all students, non-FNMI and FNMI) in the school division who graduated within three years of entering grade 10, along with provincial results in each of these categories.



Notes: Three-year graduation rates are calculated as the percentage of students who complete grade 12 within three years of 'starting' grade 10. Results for populations of fewer than 10 students have not been reported to avoid identifying individuals or very small groups of students (nr). FNMI students are those who choose to self-identify as First Nations (Registered/Treaty/Status Indian, Non-Status Indian), Métis, or Inuit/Inuk. Non-FNMI students are those who do not identify as First Nations, Métis or Inuit/Inuk; however, this category may include FNMI students who choose not to self-identify.

Source: Ministry of Education, 2022

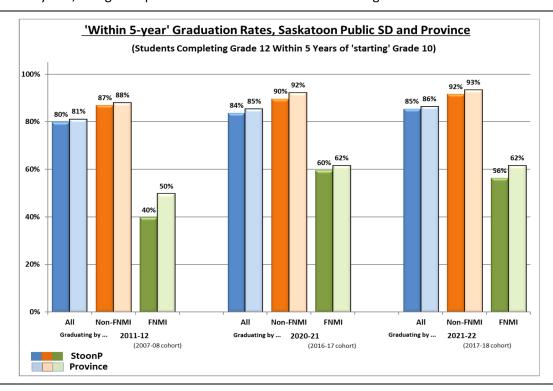
Analysis of Results – Three-Year Graduation Rates

The three-year graduation rate remained at 78% from the previous year. Typically, Saskatoon Public Schools has been lower than the overall provincial average; however, this marks the first time that the percentage is above the province average of 76%. This also marks the highest graduation rate for Indigenous students in Saskatoon Public Schools in the last eight years. While there was an increase in both areas, the gap in graduation rates between First Nation, Inuit, and Métis and non-First Nation, Inuit, and Métis is a continued area of focus. Data continues to be analyzed and interventions described above for their impact to identify better where additional support and resources could be allocated to provide learners engaging opportunities to attain credits. It should be noted that the school system responded to many challenges due to the pandemic conditions within the 2021-22 school year which was structured on the quarter system.

Grade 12 Graduation Rate: Within Five Years

Some students need more time to complete all the courses necessary to graduate, so they continue in school longer than the typical three years after beginning grade 10. Graduation rates within five years are one measure of the responsiveness of a school system.

The following graph displays the percentage of students (all students, non-FNMI and FNMI) in the school division who graduated within five years of entering grade 10, which includes those who graduated within three and four years, along with provincial results in each of these categories.



Notes: Graduation rates within five years are calculated as the percentage of students who complete grade 12 within five years of 'starting' grade 10 (and include those who graduate within three or four years). Results for populations of fewer than 10 students have not been reported to avoid identifying individuals or very small groups of students (nr). FNMI students are those who choose to self-identify as First Nations (Registered/Treaty/Status Indian, Non-Status Indian), Métis, or Inuit/Inuk. Non-FNMI students are those who do not identify as First Nations, Métis or Inuit/Inuk; however, this category may include FNMI students who choose not to self-identify.

Source: Ministry of Education, 2022

Analysis of Results – Graduation Rates Within Five Years

For the 2021-22 school year, the overall extended-time graduation rate for SPS (85%) increased by 1% from the previous year. This remains 1% below the provincial average that also increased to 86% in 2021-22. The extended graduation rates increased by 2% (90% to 92%) for Non-First Nation, Inuit, and Métis students; however, the extended time graduation rates for First Nation, Inuit, and Métis students decreased from 60% to 56%. The effectiveness of continued supports for First Nation, Inuit, and Métis students who need additional time to graduate is continually being analyzed and monitored. Identified effective practices will be shared to continue increased success in this area.

Ongoing Measures of Progress

The collection of data for local monitoring and reporting on student progress to support improvement efforts is well established and continues within the provincial education plan context as is evident above. Knowing how students are doing with respect to key educational outcomes informs the actions needed to ensure more students can achieve desired outcomes each year to achieve the <u>Framework for the Provincial Education Plan</u> 2020-2030 goal: I am learning what I need for my future.

While there was some suspension of provincial data collection due to the COVID-19 pandemic again in 2021-22, the following indicators are included to provide comparative information for consideration in monitoring how students are doing from school entry to school completion.

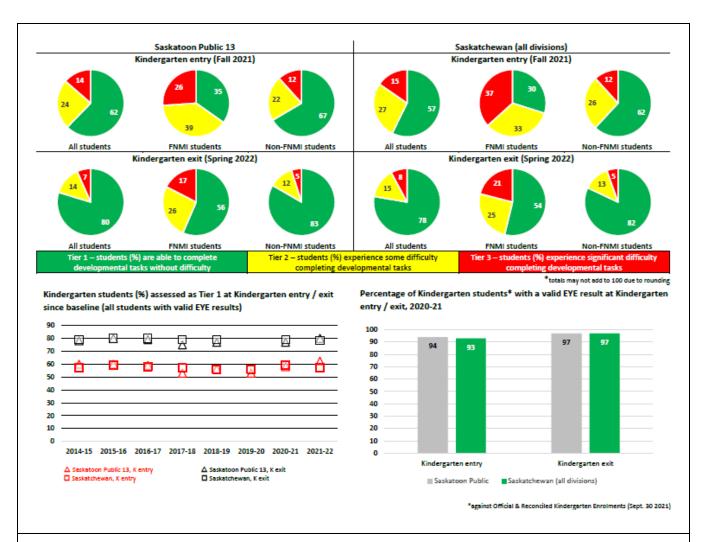
Early Years Evaluation

The Early Years Evaluation-Teacher Assessment (EYE-TA) is a readiness-screening tool that provides information about each child's development and learning with a focus on reading readiness skills. Results from the EYE-TA allow educators and school-based interdisciplinary teams to quickly identify the students most likely to require extra support during the kindergarten year, based on their levels of skill development in five key domains at school entry. In addition to results for specific domains, children are also assigned a comprehensive score known as a Responsive Tiered Instruction level. Responsive Tiered Instruction is a preventive approach that allows educators, school teams and divisions to allocate resources early and continuously, rather than waiting until a student experiences failure before providing a response.

Kindergarten EYE is a statistically significant leading indicator of a student's likelihood of reading at grade-level in grade 3. Longitudinal analyses in the province show children who begin kindergarten with good skills (Tier 1) in key areas, or who develop good levels of skill during their kindergarten year, are far more likely to become grade-level readers by the end of grade 3 in comparison to students who leave kindergarten programs with lower levels of assessed skills.

The following charts display the percentage of students (all, non-FNMI and FNMI) who were assessed as Tier I at kindergarten entry and after the kindergarten year at exit for the school division and the province. The chart below the graph shows the percentage of kindergarten students assessed as Tier 1 relative to the province since the baseline (2014-15).

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic response, spring 2020 EYE data are unavailable. In 2020-21, a notably smaller percentage of kindergarten-eligible students in school divisions participated in the EYE assessment for learning due to both lower than expected kindergarten enrolments and difficulties in appropriately assessing the enrolled kindergarten students who were learning from home in increased numbers. These factors should be considered when comparing 2020-21 EYE results with results from previous years.



Notes: Research shows that early identification followed by a responsive, tiered approach to instruction from Kindergarten to grade 3 can substantially reduce the prevalence of reading challenges. The primary role of EYE is to help inform educational practice. EYE screening at Kindergarten entry is used by classroom teachers and school divisions to identify children who experience difficulties with important skills when they arrive in Kindergarten, and who may need closer monitoring or further assessment during the year. Children who have difficulty with important skills at Kindergarten entry are also re-assessed before the end of the Kindergarten year, allowing school divisions to measure the impact of their supports and responses. Children assigned Tier I RTIs can complete developmental tasks without difficulty. These children have a high probability of reading at grade level by grade 3 - an important predictor of school success, including grade 12 graduation.

School division EYE-TA displays show results for self-declared First Nations (Registered/Treaty/Status Indian, Non-Status Indian), Métis or Inuit/Inuk children (FNMI) and for those who do not identify as FNMI (non-FNMI), provided both comparison groups consist of a minimum of 10 children. It should be noted that the non-FNMI group may include FNMI students who choose not to self-identify, or who have yet to self-identify.

Source: Ministry of Education, Early Years Branch, 2022

Analysis of Results – Early Years Evaluation

In the fall of 2021-22, Saskatoon Public Schools' student readiness for school was 62%, higher than the provincial results of 57%. The 2021-22 results showed an increase of 4% from the fall of 2020-21. In that school year 58% of our students completed developmental tasks without difficulty.

In the fall of 2021-22, Saskatoon Public Schools' First Nation, Inuit and Métis student readiness for school was 35%. Higher than the provincial results of 30%. The 2020-21 results showed an increase of 2% from the fall of 2020-21 and in that school year 33% of our First Nation, Inuit and Métis students completed developmental tasks without difficulty.

In the spring of 2021-22, Saskatoon Public School student readiness for school increased to 80%, 2% higher than the 78% provincial equivalent. First Nation, Inuit and Métis student readiness increased to 56%, 2% higher than the provincial equivalent.

Saskatoon Public Schools is proud of the increase in our EYE data from the 2020-21 school year. Even in a year which presented challenges due to COVID-19 and related restrictions, students demonstrated an increase in school readiness. Saskatoon Public Schools, through funding from the Saskatoon Public Schools Foundation, increased the number of full-day prekindergarten and kindergarten programs from five schools to full-day prekindergarten programs in 13 schools and full-day kindergarten in 14 schools.

In response to low utilization rates, Saskatoon Public Schools examined the following: EYE data, provincial reading benchmark data, Baragar data, alphabet data, attendance and OurSCHOOL data to determine relocation of six prekindergarten sections. The decision to move these programs impacted the overall number of students who were able to access and attend.

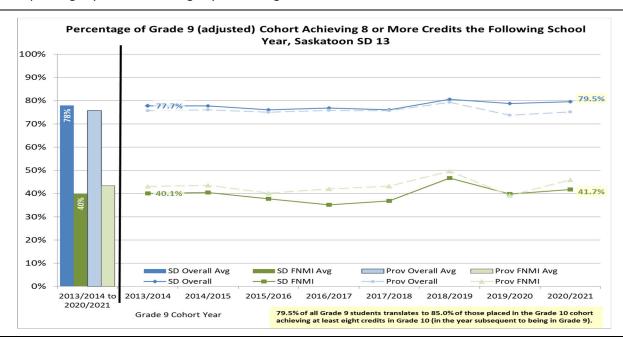
A partnership with the Métis Nation provided additional support for a full-day prekindergarten and kindergarten program in one school. Saskatoon Public Schools offered further support to extend half-day prekindergarten and a half-day kindergarten program to full days in the Nêhiyâwiwin Cree Language and Culture Program. Access to full-day prekindergarten and kindergarten for First Nation, Inuit and Métis students and non-First Nation, Inuit and Métis students provides more opportunities and time to develop their social-emotional, physical, spiritual and intellectual well-being.

The Saskatoon Public Schools' EYE data shows growth for First Nation, Inuit and Métis students in the school division, but progress remains a concern and targeted goals will be developed to help address this disparity. Building on the accelerated growth of our First Nation, Inuit and Métis students in kindergarten programs was an area of focus. Teachers explored, researched and implemented strategies that holistically, culturally and educationally engage First Nation, Inuit and Métis students. This work occurred in both our kindergarten and prekindergarten teacher learning communities. These communities focused on strengthening teacher's culturally responsive instruction through enhanced assessment practices focused on the whole child and their learning story. Equitable learning experiences were a primary focus of professional development opportunities. Documentation will be a vital tool in this learning. Partnerships will continue between division experts in literacy and numeracy, First Nation, Inuit and Métis ways of knowing and speech and language to support this work.

Grade 9 to 10 Transition

The transition from grade 9 to 10 can be difficult for some students for many different reasons, including not having reached all outcomes from each subject area in the elementary and middle grades. This measure is intended to show how well grade 9 students adjust in the transition to grade 10. Achieving eight or more credits per year is important for steady progress towards graduating within three years of starting grade 10.

The following chart displays the percentage of grade 9 students (all students and the FNMI subpopulation) in the school division who achieved eight or more credits the following school year, along with provincial results for the past eight years and the eight-year average.



Notes: Grade 9 to 10 transition rates are calculated as the number of students attaining eight or more credits in the year immediately following their grade 9 year divided by the number of students in the grade 9 cohort. Results for populations of fewer than five have not been reported to avoid identifying individuals or very small groups of students. FNMI students are those who choose to self-identify as First Nations (Registered/Treaty/Status Indian, Non-Status Indian), Métis or Inuit/Inuk. Non-FNMI students are those who do not identify as First Nations, Métis or Inuit/Inuk; however, this category may include FNMI students who choose not to self-identify.

Source: Ministry of Education, 2022

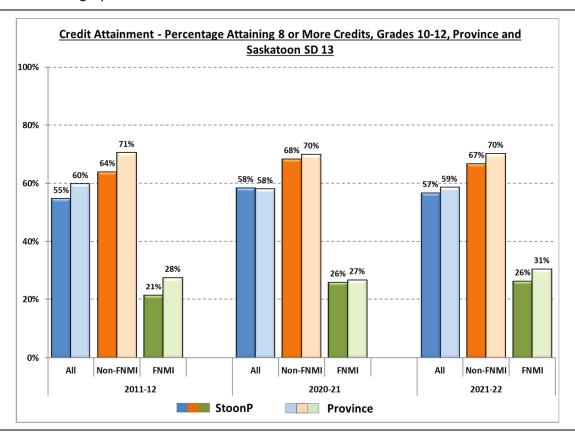
Analysis of Results – Grade 9 to 10 Transition

Saskatoon Public Schools' percentage of students achieving eight or more credits as they transition into and through grade 10 continues to be slightly above the eight-year provincial average of 75.8%. The overall percentage for Saskatoon Public Schools' students increased to 79.5%. The percentage of First Nation, Inuit, and Métis students who achieved eight or more credits as they transition into and through grade 10 increased to 41.7% and remains higher than the eight-year Saskatoon Public Schools' average (40%). This number continues to be below the provincial result for this subpopulation of student's overtime (43%). Saskatoon Public Schools' collegiates continue to gain a better understanding of the barriers that students experience when entering grade 10 and collaborate with all stakeholders in the development of opportunities for student engagement and success.

Credit Attainment

Credit attainment provides a strong predictive indicator of a school system's three-year graduation rate. Students receiving eight or more credits per year are more likely to graduate within three years of beginning grade 10 than those who do not achieve eight or more credits per year.

The following graph displays the credit attainment of secondary students attaining eight or more credits per year for all students, and by non-FNMI and FNMI student subpopulations in the division, along with provincial results for each category.



Notes: Credit attainment measures are calculated as the percentage of students enrolled at the secondary level on September 30 attaining eight or more credits yearly. Results for populations of fewer than 10 students have not been reported to avoid identifying individuals or very small groups of students (nr). FNMI students are those who choose to self-identify as First Nations (Registered/Treaty/Status Indian, Non-Status Indian), Métis, or Inuit/Inuk. Non-FNMI students are those who do not identify as First Nations, Métis or Inuit/Inuk; however, this category may include FNMI students who choose not to self-identify.

Source: Ministry of Education, 2022

Analysis of Results – Credit Attainment Credit attainment results for Saskatoon Public Schools overall decreased slightly from 58% to 57%. Non-First Nation Inuit, and Métis credit attainment increased one percentage point from the previous year. First Nation, Inuit, and Métis students remained at 26% however fell behind by five percentage points behind provincial data (26% compared to 31%). Credit attainment continues to be an area of focus for all students and is tracked and monitored at the collegiate level. Students who are at risk of not earning a credit and need additional supports are identified early and strategies are put in place to promote success.

Demographics

Students

In 2021-22, 26,148 students were enrolled with Saskatoon Public Schools (including prekindergarten students). This was an increase from the previous year, which was due to the community being at a stage of the pandemic where families were able to and comfortable with sending their children to school. The level of comfort with returning to in-person learning also resulted in the demand for grades k-12 full-time online education decreasing dramatically. In 2020-21, Saskatoon Public Schools enrolled 2,244 full-time grades k-8 students and 895 full-time students at grades 9-12. In 2021-22, there were 456 full-time online k-8 students and 539 full-time students at grades 9-12.

| Grade | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | Subpopulation Enrolments | Grades | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 |
|--------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Kindergarten | 1,898 | 1,844 | 1,919 | 1,822 | 1,835 | | K to 3 | 1,183 | 1,147 | 1,195 | 1,047 | 1,082 |
| 1 | 1,855 | 1,939 | 1,933 | 1,954 | 1,971 | Self-Identified | 4 to 6 | 896 | 973 | 1,030 | 995 | 939 |
| | , | | , | , | | First Nations, Métis, or Inuit | 7 to 9 | 1,023 | 1,060 | 1,041 | 994 | 1,021 |
| 2 | 1,901 | 1,850 | 1,954 | 1,897 | 1,910 | inuit | 10 to 12 | 1,581 | 1,514 | 1,628 | 1,546 | 1,690 |
| 3 | 1,849 | 1,912 | 1,892 | 1,933 | 1,879 | | Total | 4,683 | 4,694 | 4,894 | 4,582 | 4,732 |
| 4 | 1,803 | 1,842 | 1,939 | 1,838 | 1,943 | e P. I. | 1 to 3 | 746 | 852 | 838 | 857 | 488 |
| 5 | 1,805 | 1,835 | 1,909 | 1,878 | 1,865 | English as an | 4 to 6 | 762 | 773 | 745 | 706 | 606 |
| | | | , | , | | Additional | 7 to 9 | 549 | 605 | 621 | 569 | 440 |
| 6 | 1,703 | 1,827 | 1,886 | 1,863 | 1,851 | Language | 10 to 12 | 626 | 606 | 598 | 602 | 580 |
| 7 | 1,634 | 1,746 | 1,849 | 1,835 | 1,831 | | Total | 2,683 | 2,836 | 2,802 | 2,734 | 2,114 |
| 8 | 1,713 | 1,659 | 1,772 | 1,831 | 1,822 | 2 | K to 3 | 1,163 | 1,223 | 1,240 | 1,247 | 1,185 |
| 9 | 1,781 | 1,879 | 1,740 | 1,819 | 1,954 | French | 4 to 6 | 654 | 695 | 728 | 696 | 709 |
| 10 | 1,873 | 1,894 | 1,964 | 1,766 | 1,926 | Immersion | 7 to 9 | 393 | 448 | 500 | 553 | 539 |
| | | | | | | | 10 to 12 | 316 | 298 | 326 | 323 | 338 |
| 11 | 1,904 | 1,803 | 1,867 | 1,878 | 1,822 | | Total | 2,526 | 2,664 | 2,794 | 2,819 | 2,771 |
| 12 | 3,085 | 3,071 | 3,112 | 2,899 | 3,062 | | K to 3 | 157 | 152 | 167 | 107 | 154 |
| Total | 24,804 | 25,101 | 25,736 | 25,213 | 25,671 | Cree/Dene | 4 to 6 | 74 | 87 | 93 | 79 | 105 |
| | , | , | , | , | , | Immersion | 7 to 9 | 23 | 28 | 34 | 35 | 58 |
| | | | | | | | 10 to 12 | - | - | - | - | - |
| PreK | 550 | 558 | 544 | 336 | 477 | | Total | 254 | 267 | 294 | 221 | 317 |

Notes:

- Enrolment numbers are based on headcounts from the Student Data System (SDS) as of September 30 for each school year.
- Enrolments include all residency types, all ages, home-based and homebound students, with the exception of English as an Additional Language (EAL) enrolments, which exclude non-Saskatchewan residents, students 22 years and older and home-based students.
- Prekindergarten (PreK) enrolments are the 3- and 4-year-old student enrolments which include those children who occupy the ministry-designated PreK spaces and those in other school division-operated PreK or preschool programs.
- FNMI students are those who choose to self-identify as First Nations (Registered/Treaty/Status Indian, Non-Status Indian), Métis or Inuit/Inuk.

Source: Ministry of Education, 2021

Staff

| Job Category | FTEs |
|---|--------|
| Classroom teachers | 1404.2 |
| Principals, vice principals | 120.0 |
| Other educational staff (positions that support educational programming) – e.g., educational psychologists, educational assistants, school community coordinators, speech language pathologists | 782.5 |
| Administrative and financial staff – e.g., chief financial officers, accountants, information technology people, supervisors, managers, administrative assistants, clerks | 41.5 |
| Plant operations and maintenance – e.g., caretakers, handypersons, carpenters, plumbers, electricians, gardeners, supervisors, managers | 206.4 |
| Transportation – e.g., bus drivers, mechanics, parts persons, bus cleaners, supervisors, managers | 0.0 |
| League of Educational Administrators, Directors, and Superintendents (LEADS) – e.g., director of education, superintendents | 10.0 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Staff | 2564.6 |

Notes:

• The numbers shown above represent full-time equivalents (FTEs). The number of employees may be greater because some people work part-time or seasonally.

Source: Saskatoon Public Schools, Human Resources Department, 2022

Senior Management Team

The Director of Education, Shane Skjerven reports directly to the Board of Education. Deputy Directors, Brent Hills and Charlene Scrimshaw oversee education council and report to the director of education. The Chief Financial Officer, Daniel Burke, reports to the director of education and oversees business council. Six superintendents of education are responsible for teaching, learning and curriculum. Each superintendent of education is responsible for eight or nine assigned schools from the various neighbourhoods in Saskatoon.

Education Council – Superintendents of Education

- Nicola Bishop-Yong
- Paul Janzen
- Mitch Kachur

- Dean Newton
- Colleen Norris
- Trish Reeve

Business Council

- Daniel Burke, Chief Financial Officer
- Jason Dunk, Chief Technology Officer
- Stan Laba, Superintendent of Facilities
- Renee LaPlante, HR Superintendent

Administrative Council Members



S. Skjerven Director



B. Hills Deputy Director



C. Scrimshaw Deputy Director



N. Bishop-Yong Superintendent of Education



P. Janzen Superintendent of Education



M. Kachur Superintendent of Education



D. Newton
Superintendent of Education



Superintendent of Education



T. Reeve Superintendent of Education



D. Burke Chief Financial Officer



J. Dunk Chief Technology



S. Laba Superintendent of Facilities



R. LaPlante H.R. Superintendent

Infrastructure and Transportation

| School | Grades | Location |
|---------------------------------|--------|------------------------------------|
| Aden Bowman Collegiate | 9-12 | Queen Elizabeth |
| Alvin Buckwold Elementary | k-8 | Eastview |
| Bedford Road Collegiate | 9-12 | Caswell Hill |
| Brevoort Park Elementary | k-8 | Brevoort Park |
| Brownell Elementary | k-8 | Silverwood Heights |
| Brunskill Elementary | k-8 | Varsity View |
| Buena Vista Elementary | Prek-8 | Buena Vista |
| Caroline Robins Elementary | Prek-8 | Westview Heights |
| Caswell Elementary | Prek-8 | Caswell Hill |
| Centennial Collegiate | 9-12 | University Heights Suburban Centre |
| Charles Red Hawk Elementary | Prek-4 | Whitecap Dakota First Nation |
| Chief Whitecap Elementary | k-8 | Stonebridge |
| City Park School | 1-12 | City Park |
| Colette Bourgonje Elementary | k-8 | Rosewood |
| College Park Elementary | k-8 | Lakewood |
| Dr. John G. Egnatoff Elementary | k-8 | Erindale |
| Dundonald Elementary | k-8 | Dundonald |
| Ernest Lindner Elementary | k-8 | Hampton Village |
| Evan Hardy Collegiate | 9-12 | College Park |
| Fairhaven Elementary | Prek-8 | Fairhaven |
| Forest Grove Elementary | Prek-8 | Forest Grove |
| Greystone Heights Elementary | k-8 | Greystone Heights |
| Henry Kelsey Elementary | k-8 | Hudson Bay Park |
| Holliston Elementary | k-8 | Holliston |
| Howard Coad Elementary | Prek-8 | Mount Royal |
| Hugh Cairns V.C. | k-8 | Adelaide/Churchill |
| James L. Alexander Elementary | k-8 | Parkridge |
| John Dolan | k-12 | Eastview |
| John Lake Elementary | k-8 | Avalon |
| King George Elementary | Prek-8 | King George |
| Lakeridge Elementary | k-8 | Lakeridge |
| Lakeview Elementary | Prek-8 | Lakeview |
| Lawson Heights Elementary | Prek-8 | Lawson Heights |
| Lester B. Pearson Elementary | Prek-8 | Pacific Heights |
| Marion M. Graham Collegiate | k-12 | Silverwood Heights |
| Mayfair Elementary | Prek-8 | Mayfair |
| Montgomery Elementary | k-8 | Montgomery |
| Mount Royal Collegiate | 9-12 | Mount Royal |
| North Park Wilson Elementary | k-8 | North Park |

| School | Grades | Location |
|-------------------------------|--------|------------------------|
| Nutana Collegiate | 9-12 | Nutana |
| Pleasant Hill Elementary | Prek-8 | Pleasant Hill |
| Prince Philip Elementary | k-8 | Nutana Park |
| Princess Alexandra Elementary | Prek-8 | Riversdale |
| Queen Elizabeth Elementary | k-8 | Queen Elizabeth |
| River Heights Elementary | k-8 | River Heights |
| Roland Michener Elementary | k-8 | College Park |
| Royal West Campus | 9-12 | Mount Royal |
| Saskatoon Misbah School | k-8 | Grosvenor Park |
| Silverspring Elementary | k-8 | Silverspring |
| Silverwood Heights Elementary | k-8 | Silverwood Heights |
| Sutherland Elementary | Prek-8 | Sutherland |
| Sylvia Fedoruk Elementary | k-8 | Evergreen |
| Tommy Douglas Collegiate | 9-12 | Blairmore |
| Victoria Elementary | k-8 | Nutana |
| Vincent Massey Elementary | Prek-8 | Massey Place |
| wâhkôhtowin School | Prek-8 | Confederation Park |
| Walter Murray Collegiate | 9-12 | Nutana Suburban Centre |
| Westmount Elementary | Prek-8 | Westmount |
| Wildwood Elementary | k-8 | Wildwood |
| Willowgrove Elementary | k-8 | Willowgrove |
| W.P. Bate Elementary | Prek-8 | Meadowgreen |



Infrastructure Projects

From Capital Projects

| Infrastructure Projects 2021-22 Expenditures Over \$200,000 | | | | |
|--|--------------------|--|--------------|--|
| School | Project | Details | 2021-22 Cost | |
| Evan Hardy | Roofing | Roof replacement section #7, 15, 19, 20 & 21 | 515,005 | |
| Aden Bowman | Upgrades | Various Upgrades - Rear façade and asbestos removal | 1,404,790 | |
| Walter Murray | Upgrades | Various Upgrades - washroom, changeroom, partial electrical replacement | 284,782 | |
| Greystone Heights | Windows | Window replacement | 420,082 | |
| Evan Hardy | Upgrades | Various Upgrades - Changeroom/ washroom upgrades and asbestos removal | 380,074 | |
| Portables | P3 Portables | Sylvia Fedoruk Portable Confirmation | 1,237,623 | |
| WP Bate | Childcare Facility | Spadina Childcare Facility Project | 535,281 | |
| City Centre | School | City Centre School | 306,429 | |
| Various Schools | Air Purification | Safe Return to Class Funds | 319,497 | |
| | | Total | 5,403,563 | |

From PMR Projects

| Infrastructure Projects 2021-22 Over \$200,000 | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--|--------------|
| School | Project | Details | 2021-22 Cost |
| Aden Bowman | Roofing | Roof replacement section #3, 4 & 5 | 234,965 |
| Various Schools | Electrical | LED upgrade | 1,066,042 |
| Alvin Buckwold | Windows | Window replacement phase II | 252,054 |
| Brunskill | Roofing | Roof replacement section #3 & 5 | 238,931 |
| Hugh Cairns | Upgrades | Various Upgrades - Exterior boards, washroom, curtain wall, and carpet removal | 233,645 |
| Mount Royal | Roofing | Roof replacement section #3, 12 & 13 | 410,615 |
| Henry Kelsey | Roofing | Roof replacement section #4 | 245,093 |
| Dr. John G. Egnatoff | Roofing | Roof replacement section #9, 10, 11, 12A & 18 | 349,956 |
| Holliston | Boiler Replacement | Boiler replacement | 202,524 |
| | | Total | 3,233,825 |

Transportation

During the 2021-22 school year, Saskatoon Public Schools contracted transportation with three bus companies, a taxi company and two wheelchair service providers to provide transportation for students.

Due to the pandemic, the 2021-22 school year started with significant pressure on transportation contractors due to driver shortages. This made timely delivery of service a challenge and negatively impacted school communities.

Continued budget pressures led to more routes being doubled between schools, which required changes in elementary school class start and dismissal times. The change reduced the availability of charter services for out of school opportunities, both curricular and extracurricular.

The number of students with intensive needs who required transportation continued to grow during the 2021-22 school year. The complexity of student needs created challenges to safe student transportation.

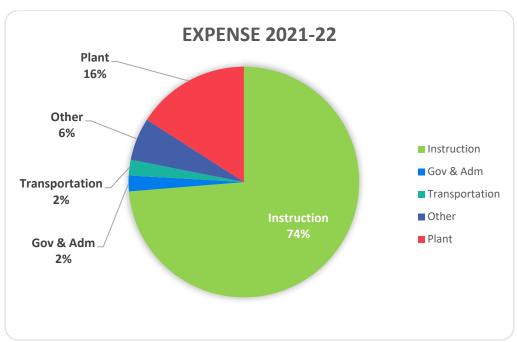
Students at the secondary level were encouraged to ride Saskatoon Transit to and from school. To facilitate this, collegiates continued to offer students the opportunity to purchase Transit passes at schools.



Financial Overview

Summary of Revenue and Expenses





Budget to Actual Revenue, Expenses and Variances

| | | | | Budget to | Budget to | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|-----------|------|
| | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 | Actual | Actual % | |
| | | | | Variance | | |
| | Budget | Actual | Actual | Over / (Under) | Variance | Note |
| REVENUES | | | (Restated) | | | |
| Grants | 259,032,460 | 256,200,951 | 262,927,250 | (2,831,509) | -1% | |
| Tuition and Related Fees | 1,462,478 | 1,415,251 | 1,590,046 | (47,227) | -3% | |
| School Generated Funds | 4,955,000 | 3,038,090 | 1,351,849 | (1,916,910) | -39% | 1 |
| Complementary Services | 6,288,815 | 4,596,437 | 4,699,257 | (1,692,378) | -27% | 2 |
| External Services | 8,159,080 | 11,179,299 | 5,319,694 | 3,020,219 | 37% | 3 |
| Other | 1,570,506 | 1,438,708 | 1,061,683 | (131,798) | -8% | 4 |
| Total Revenues | 281,468,339 | 277,868,736 | 276,949,779 | (3,599,603) | -1% | ı |
| | | | | | | |
| EXPENSES | | | | | | |
| Governance | 722,955 | 650,495 | 928,084 | (72,460) | -10% | 5 |
| Administration | 7,173,671 | 5,467,568 | 8,257,414 | (1,706,103) | -24% | 6 |
| Instruction | 209,078,486 | 203,701,856 | 209,205,663 | (5,376,630) | -3% | |
| Plant | 43,217,840 | 43,982,383 | 43,894,617 | 764,543 | 2% | |
| Transportation | 6,873,304 | 6,080,288 | 6,157,492 | (793,016) | -12% | 7 |
| Tuition and Related Fees | 391,982 | 673,050 | 450,584 | 281,068 | 72% | 8 |
| School Generated Funds | 4,955,000 | 3,338,354 | 1,455,518 | (1,616,646) | -33% | 9 |
| Complementary Services | 6,341,440 | 4,058,480 | 4,531,669 | (2,282,960) | -36% | 10 |
| External Services | 8,662,895 | 7,904,076 | 5,222,821 | (758,819) | -9% | 11 |
| Other Expenses | 292,973 | 530,245 | 597,405 | 237,272 | 81% | 12 |
| Total Expenses | 287,710,546 | 276,386,795 | 280,701,267 | (11,323,751) | -4% | _ |
| Surplus (Deficit) for the Year | (6,242,207) | 1,481,941 | (3,751,488) | | | 1 |

Explanation for Variances (All variances that are greater than positive or negative 5% must be explained)

| Note | Explanation |
|--------------|-------------|
| 4.6.1.11.6.1 | |

- 1 School generated funds revenues are lower than budget due to reduced school activity related to the pandemic. This corresponds with lower school generated funds expenses.
- 2 Complementary services revenues are lower than budget due to the reclassification of Jordan's Principle program revenues to grant revenues.
- 3 External services revenues are higher than budget due to additional revenues related to the Following Their Voices program.
- $4\ \ Other\,revenues\,are\,lower\,than\,budget\,primarily\,due\,to\,lower\,rental\,revenues\,related\,to\,the\,pandemic.$
- 5 Governance expenses are lower than budget primarily due to the reclassification of school community council expenses to school generated funds.
- 6 Administration expenses are lower than budget primarily due to lower expenses related to COVID-19 supplies and lower expenses for pension benefits related to the actuarial valuation.
- 7 Transportation expenses are lower than budget due to savings related to transportation routes resulting in reduced student transportation expenses.
- 8 Tuition and related fees expenses are higher than budget due to additional tuition expense from a higher number of SPSD students attending a partner regional college.
- 9 School generated funds expenses are lower than budget due to reduced school activity related to the pandemic. This corresponds with lower school generated funds revenues.
- 10 Complementary services expenses are lower than budget due to the reclassification of Jordan's Principle program revenues to instruction expenses.
- 11 External services expenses are lower than budget primarily due to lower expenses related to Saskatoon Public Schools
- 12 Other expenses are higher than budget due to accretion expense related to the asset retirement obligation.

Appendix A – Payee List

Board Remuneration

| Nama | Barranaration | Travel | | Professional Development | | Othor | Total |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------|--------|
| Name | Remuneration | In Province | Out of Province | In Province | Out of Province | Other | Total |
| Pidwerbeski, Michael | 33,343 | - | - | 1,826 | - | - | 35,169 |
| Linklater, Vernon | 32,143 | • | ı | 239 | - | 81 | 32,463 |
| Banks, Donna | 33,040 | • | ı | - | - | 299 | 33,339 |
| Stranden, Kim | 34,303 | • | ı | - | - | 227 | 34,530 |
| MacPherson, Colleen* | 41,981 | • | ı | - | - | 1,002 | 42,984 |
| Brannen, Kathleen | 33,888 | • | ı | | - | 290 | 34,177 |
| Tait, Ross | 34,927 | • | - | 2,632 | - | 183 | 37,743 |
| Zwarych, Suzanne | 33,343 | - | - | 2,632 | - | 188 | 36,163 |
| Bellamy, Charmaine | 33,357 | - | - | 239 | - | 310 | 33,906 |
| Arneson, Angela | 33,343 | - | - | 1,826 | - | - | 35,169 |

^{*}Board Chair

Personal Services

Salary information is available on request. Please contact Renee Laplante, Superintendent of Human Resources.

Transfers

Listed below are payees who received transfers of \$50,000 or more.

| Name | Amount |
|--|-----------|
| Saskatoon Misbah School | \$362,668 |
| Saskatoon Secondary Schools Athletic Directorate | 99,223 |
| St. Paul's R.C.S.S.D. #20 | 162,323 |
| Whitecap Dakota First Nation | 51,121 |

Supplier Payments

Listed are payees who received a total of \$50,000 or more for the provision of goods and services.

| Name | Amount |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| 3Twenty Solutions Inc. | \$128,736 |
| Ainsworth Inc. | 462,704 |
| Al Anderson's Source For | 111,570 |
| Sport | |
| Allmar Inc. | 65,364 |
| Amazon Marketplace | 256,311 |
| Amazon.ca | 168,076 |
| AODBT Architects Ltd | 78,543 |
| AON Canada Inc. | 1,137,222 |
| Apple Canada Inc | 106,252 |
| Aquifer Distribution Ltd | 51,043 |
| Baragar Enterprises Ltd | 79,065 |
| Bayshore Healthcare Ltd | 144,579 |
| BCL Consulting Group Inc | 102,959 |
| Benchmark Site Services | 193,540 |
| Inc | |
| Bersch Consulting Ltd | 77,574 |
| BTY Consultancy Group Inc | 51,702 |
| Camp Kadesh | 66,389 |
| Carmont Construction Ltd | 894,140 |
| Centaur Products Inc | 229,428 |
| Century Roofing & Sheet | 200,444 |
| Metal | |
| Charter Telecom Inc | 347,969 |
| CHEP Good Food Inc | 140,133 |
| City Of Saskatoon | 3,967,393 |
| Clark Roofing (1964) Ltd | 68,908 |
| Colliers Mcclocklin | 108,925 |
| International | |
| Con-Tech General | 271,442 |
| Contractors Ltd | 101.066 |
| Corefour Inc. | 191,866 |
| Costco Wholesale (Canada) | 78,026 |
| CP Distributors Ltd | 210,804 |
| Custom Snow Removal | 89,571 |
| | |
| Cypress Sales Partnership | 237,351 |
| D2 Construction Ltd | 456,165 |
| Daniels Wingerak | 51,551 |
| Engineering Ltd Dell Canada Inc | 268,546 |
| Dell Callada IIIC | 200,340 |

| Name | Amount |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| Deloitte Management | 69,302 |
| Services LP | |
| Denson Commercial Food | 70,600 |
| Equipment | |
| Dollarama | 66,247 |
| Dumont Technical | 95,481 |
| Institute | |
| EMCO Corporation | 59,106 |
| Federated Co-operatives | 124,670 |
| Ltd | |
| FirstCanada ULC | 2,963,143 |
| Flynn Canada Ltd | 778,843 |
| Follett School Solutions, | 61,391 |
| Inc | |
| Haid Roofing Ltd | 136,645 |
| HDH Architects | 119,023 |
| Hertz Northern Bus | 2,653,376 |
| IB Global Center | 74,987 |
| Ideasource Recognition & | 63,978 |
| Rewards Inc | |
| Imperial Parking Canada | 263,574 |
| Corp | |
| Inland Audio Visual Ltd | 79,880 |
| (Wpg) | 474.600 |
| Interwest Mechanical Ltd | 171,690 |
| Intrado Canada, Inc. | 101,580 |
| iON United Inc | 104,128 |
| Johnson Controls Ltd | 280,538 |
| Kev Software Inc | 90,173 |
| Key West Engineering Ltd | 68,187 |
| Kindrachuk Agrey | 526,635 |
| Architects Ltd | |
| Levitt Safety Limited | 146,024 |
| Loblaw Companies Limited | 68,121 |
| Loraas Disposal Services | 133,950 |
| Ltd | |
| LP3 Transportation | 274,215 |
| Solutions | |
| M.N.S Ltd | 56,636 |
| McNally Robinson | 135,203 |
| Booksellers | |

| Name | Amount |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| Miners Construction Co | 85,973 |
| Ltd | |
| Motion LP-Saskatoon | 145,701 |
| Faithful | |
| Motion Specialties | 116,476 |
| Saskatoon | |
| Northern Strands Co Ltd | 72,715 |
| P. Machibroda Engineering | 58,033 |
| Ltd | |
| Pace Solutions Corp. | 72,587 |
| PC Express Delivery | 75,881 |
| PC Hotline | 67,492 |
| Peak Mechanical Ltd | 98,450 |
| Pinnacle Distribution Inc | 434,363 |
| Powerland Computers | 117,615 |
| Quorex Construction Ltd | 1,468,466 |
| Radiance Energy | 1,033,617 |
| Corporation | |
| Ranch Ehrlo Society | 199,900 |
| Real Canadian Wholesale | 94,628 |
| Club | |
| Real Cdn Superstore #1 | 58,194 |
| Rely-Ex Contracting | 121,178 |
| Riide Holdings Inc | 606,789 |
| Roof Management & | 51,410 |
| Inspection Services | |
| Saskatchewan Polytechnic | 210,656 |
| Saskatchewan | 195,242 |
| Professional Teachers | |
| Regulatory Board | |
| Saskatchewan Power | 1,315,719 |
| Corporation | |

| Name | Amount |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Saskatchewan School | 198,577 |
| Boards Association | |
| Saskatoon Downtown | 60,107 |
| Youth Centre | |
| Saskatoon Fire & Flood | 1,254,726 |
| Saskatoon Soccer Centre | 131,698 |
| Inc | |
| Saskenergy | 1,500,395 |
| Sasktel | 257,405 |
| Saskwest Mechanical Ltd | 264,856 |
| Sepw Architecture Inc | 50,788 |
| Shaw Business | 64,602 |
| St John's Music | 106,375 |
| Supreme Office Products | 623,472 |
| Ltd | |
| Swish Kemsol | 55,456 |
| Sysco | 121,104 |
| Technologies Humanware | 51,993 |
| Canada | |
| Theraplay Pediatric | 326,247 |
| Occupation | |
| Thorpe Industries Ltd | 917,961 |
| TM Designs | 108,502 |
| Toronto Dominion Bank | 235,748 |
| Trade West Equipment Ltd | 198,154 |
| Vipond Fire Protection | 54,081 |
| Wal-Mart Supercenter | 71,403 |
| Wallace Klypak Architects Ltd | 115,886 |
| Waterford Technologies | 155,067 |
| Wells Interiors Inc | 330,599 |

Other Expenditures

Listed are payees who received a total of \$50,000 or more and are not included in the above categories.

| Name | Amount |
|--------------------------|---------|
| Canadian Union of Public | |
| Employees Local 8443 | 675,524 |

| Name | Amount | |
|-------------|-----------|--|
| CIBC Mellon | 7,483,360 | |

| Name | Amount |
|------------------------|------------|
| Co-operators | 3,122,328 |
| Minister Of Finance | 72,456 |
| Minister Of Revenue | 86,543 |
| Receiver General for | |
| Canada | 59,574,655 |
| Saskatchewan Teachers' | |
| Federation | 18,683,461 |

| Name | Amount |
|-------------------------|---------|
| Saskatoon Teachers' | |
| Association | 202,046 |
| Teachers Superannuation | |
| Commission | 298,367 |
| Workers' Compensation | |
| Board | 873,837 |

| Appendix B – Management Report and Audited Financial Statements | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
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Consolidated Financial Statements of

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE SASKATOON SCHOOL DIVISION NO. 13 OF SASKATCHEWAN

Year ended August 31, 2022

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The school division's management is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards and the format specified in the Financial Reporting Manual issued by the Ministry of Education. The preparation of financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgment, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods.

The school division's management maintains a system of accounting and administrative controls to ensure that accurate and reliable financial statements are prepared and to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are authorized, assets are safeguarded, and financial records are properly maintained to provide reliable information for the preparation of financial statements.

The Board of Education is comprised of elected officials who are not employees of the school division. The Board is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control, and for approving the consolidated financial statements. The Board is also responsible for the appointment of the school division's external auditors.

The external auditors, Deloitte LLP, conduct an independent examination in accordance with Canadian auditing standards and express their opinion on the consolidated financial statements. The accompanying Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the school division's consolidated financial statements. The external auditors have full and free access to, and meet periodically and separately with, both the Board and management to discuss their audit findings.

On behalf of the Board of Education of the Saskatoon School Division No.13 of Saskatchewan:

Board Chair

Director of Education

Chief Financial Officer

December 16, 2022

Date



Deloitte LLP 122, 1st Avenue South Suite 400 Saskatoon, SK S7K 7E5 Canada

Tel: 306-343-4400 Fax: 306-343-4480 www.deloitte.ca

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Trustees of the Board of Education of the Saskatoon School Division No. 13 of Saskatchewan

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Board of Education of the Saskatoon School Division No. 13 of Saskatchewan (the "Division"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at August 31, 2022, and the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus from operations, remeasurement gains and losses, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Division as at August 31, 2022, and the results of its operations, its remeasurement gains and losses, changes in its net financial assets, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards ("PSAS").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards ("Canadian GAAS"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Division in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information included in the Annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with PSAS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Division's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Division or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Division's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian GAAS, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Division's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Division's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Division to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

• Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Division to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Chartered Professional Accountants

Deloitte LLP

December 16, 2022 Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at August 31, 2022

| | 2022 | 2021 | | |
|---|-------------|----------------------|--|--|
| | \$ | \$ | | |
| Financial Assets | | (Restated - Note 2j) | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 31,663,241 | 39,417,619 | | |
| Accounts Receivable (Note 7) | 5,743,502 | 3,653,238 | | |
| Portfolio Investments (Note 3) | 27,396,220 | 20,536,930 | | |
| Pension Asset (Note 6) | 10,048,000 | - | | |
| Total Financial Assets | 74,850,963 | 63,607,787 | | |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 8) | 26,940,675 | 25,949,992 | | |
| Long-Term Debt (Note 9) | 8,043,626 | 10,037,934 | | |
| Liability for Employee Future Benefits (Note 5) | 7,141,300 | 7,030,300 | | |
| Deferred Revenue (Note 10) | 10,077,809 | 10,801,928 | | |
| Total Liabilities | 52,203,410 | 53,820,154 | | |
| Net Financial Assets | 22,647,553 | 9,787,633 | | |
| Non-Financial Assets | | | | |
| Tangible Capital Assets (Schedule C) | 264,087,509 | 276,687,927 | | |
| Prepaid Expenses | 1,404,326 | 1,332,548 | | |
| Total Non-Financial Assets | 265,491,835 | 278,020,475 | | |
| Accumulated Surplus (Note 13) | 288,139,388 | 287,808,108 | | |
| Accumulated Surplus is Comprised of: | | | | |
| Accumulated Surplus from Operations | 289,026,589 | 287,544,648 | | |
| Accumulated Remeasurement (Losses) and Gains | (887,201) | 263,460 | | |
| Total Accumulated Surplus (Note 13) | 288,139,388 | 287,808,108 | | |

Unrecognized Assets (Note 15) Contractual Rights (Note 16) Contingent Liabilities (Note 17) Contractual Obligations (Note 18)

| Approved by the Board: | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Collean Machierson | Chairperson |
| David Bary | Chief Financial Officer |
| | |

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus from Operations for the year ended August 31, 2022

| | 2022 Budget | 2022 Actual | 2021 Actual |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| | (Note 14) | | (Restated - Note 2j, |
| REVENUES | | | Note 19) |
| Grants | 259,032,460 | 256,200,951 | 262,927,250 |
| Tuition and Related Fees | 1,462,478 | 1,415,251 | 1,590,046 |
| School Generated Funds | 4,955,000 | 3,038,090 | 1,351,849 |
| Complementary Services (Note 11) | 6,288,815 | 4,596,437 | 4,699,257 |
| External Services (Note 12) | 8,159,080 | 11,179,299 | 5,319,694 |
| Other | 1,570,506 | 1,438,708 | 1,061,683 |
| Total Revenues (Schedule A) | 281,468,339 | 277,868,736 | 276,949,779 |
| WINDS | | | |
| EXPENSES | 722.055 | 650.405 | 020.004 |
| Governance | 722,955 | 650,495 | 928,084 |
| Administration | 7,173,671 | 5,467,568 | 8,257,414 |
| Instruction | 209,078,486 | 203,701,856 | 209,205,663 |
| Plant Operation & Maintenance | 43,217,840 | 43,982,383 | 43,894,617 |
| Student Transportation | 6,873,304 | 6,080,288 | 6,157,492 |
| Tuition and Related Fees | 391,982 | 673,050 | 450,584 |
| School Generated Funds | 4,955,000 | 3,338,354 | 1,455,518 |
| Complementary Services (Note 11) | 6,341,440 | 4,058,480 | 4,531,669 |
| External Services (Note 12) | 8,662,895 | 7,904,076 | 5,222,821 |
| Other | 292,973 | 530,245 | 597,405 |
| Total Expenses (Schedule B) | 287,710,546 | 276,386,795 | 280,701,267 |
| Operating Surplus (Deficit) for the Year | (6,242,207) | 1,481,941 | (3,751,488) |
| Accumulated Surplus from Operations, Beginning of Year | 287,544,648 | 287,544,648 | 291,296,136 |
| Accumulated Surplus from Operations, End of Year | 281,302,441 | 289,026,589 | 287,544,648 |

 $\label{thm:companying} \textit{The accompanying notes and schedules are an integral part of these statements}.$

Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses as at August 31, 2022

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|-------------|----------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Accumulated Remeasurement Gains, Beginning of Year | 263,460 | 60,682 |
| Unrealized (losses) gains attributable to: | | |
| Portfolio investments | (887,201) | 263,460 |
| Amounts reclassified to the statement of operations: | | |
| Portfolio investments | (263,460) | (60,682) |
| Net remeasurement (losses) gains for the year | (1,150,661) | 202,778 |
| Accumulated Remeasurement (Losses) Gains, End of Year | (887,201) | 263,460 |

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets for the year ended August 31, 2022

| | 2022 Budget | 2022 Actual | 2021 Actual |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| | (Note 14) | | (Restated - Note 2j) |
| Net Financial Assets, Beginning of Year | 9,787,633 | 9,787,633 | 5,382,756 |
| Changes During the Year | | | |
| Operating Surplus (Deficit) for the Year | (6,242,207) | 1,481,941 | (3,751,488) |
| Acquisition of Tangible Capital Assets (Schedule C) | (9,961,000) | (5,096,376) | (7,154,429) |
| Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets (Schedule C) | 13,080,000 | 17,696,794 | 15,560,238 |
| Net Change in Other Non-Financial Assets | - | (71,778) | (452,222) |
| | (3,123,207) | 14,010,581 | 4,202,099 |
| Net Remeasurement (Losses) Gains | - | (1,150,661) | 202,778 |
| Change in Net Financial Assets | (3,123,207) | 12,859,920 | 4,404,877 |
| Net Financial Assets, End of Year | 6,664,426 | 22,647,553 | 9,787,633 |

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended August 31, 2022

| | 2022 | 2021 | | |
|---|--------------|----------------------|--|--|
| | \$ | \$ | | |
| OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | (Restated - Note 2j) | | |
| Operating Surplus (Deficit) for the Year | 1,481,941 | (3,751,488) | | |
| Add Non-Cash Items Included in Surplus / Deficit (Schedule D) | 16,163,298 | 9,753,742 | | |
| Change in Non-Cash Operating Activities (Schedule E) | (11,832,478) | 8,049,132 | | |
| Cash Provided by Operating Activities | 5,812,761 | 14,051,386 | | |
| CAPITAL ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Cash Used to Acquire Tangible Capital Assets* | (3,858,753) | (6,101,801) | | |
| Cash Used by Capital Activities | (3,858,753) | (6,101,801) | | |
| INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Cash Used to Acquire Portfolio Investments | (24,058,940) | (11,619,910) | | |
| Proceeds on Disposal of Portfolio Investments | 16,344,862 | 16,364,655 | | |
| Cash (Used) Provided by Investing Activities | (7,714,078) | 4,744,745 | | |
| FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Repayment of Long-Term Debt | (1,994,308) | (1,942,984) | | |
| Cash Used by Financing Activities | (1,994,308) | (1,942,984) | | |
| (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | (7,754,378) | 10,751,346 | | |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR | 39,417,619 | 28,666,273 | | |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR | 31,663,241 | 39,417,619 | | |

^{*} This amount does not include in-kind grants for Joint-Use Schools Project of \$1,237,623 (2021- \$1,052,628).

1. AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE

The school division operates under the authority of *The Education Act, 1995* of Saskatchewan as a corporation under the name of "The Board of Education of the Saskatoon School Division No. 13 of Saskatchewan" and operates as "Saskatoon Public Schools". The school division provides education services to residents within its geographic region and is governed by an elected board of trustees. The school division is exempt from income tax and is a qualified done for charity purposes under the *Income Tax Act*.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the school division are as follows:

a) Basis of Accounting

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for other government organizations as established by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) and as published by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada (CPA Canada).

b) Reporting Entity and Consolidation

The school division reporting entity is comprised of all the organizations which are controlled by the school division.

Controlled Entities

Control is defined as the power to govern the financial and operating policies of another organization with the expected benefits or risk of loss to the school division. Control exists so long as the school division has the power to govern, regardless of whether the school division chooses to exercise this power.

All of the assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses of controlled organizations are consolidated line-by-line after adjusting the accounting policies to a basis consistent with the accounting policies of the school division. Inter-organizational transactions and balances have been eliminated.

• Saskatoon Public Schools Foundation Corp. (the "Foundation") is incorporated under the *Saskatchewan Non-Profit Corporations Act, 1995* and was established to carry on activities which are for the charitable purpose of the advancement of education and enhancement of the quality of education offered by the school division. The Foundation has registered charity status.

c) Measurement Uncertainty and the Use of Estimates

Canadian public sector accounting standards require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year.

Measurement uncertainty that may be material to these consolidated financial statements exists for:

- the liability for employee future benefits of \$7,141,300 (2021 \$7,030,300) because actual experience may differ significantly from actuarial estimations.
- useful lives of capital assets and related accumulated amortization of \$230,690,360 (2021 \$214,346,992) because the actual useful lives of the capital assets may differ from their estimated economic lives.
- The net pension asset of \$10,048,000 (2021 \$0) because actual experience may differ significantly from actuarial assumptions.
- estimated discounted asset retirement obligation of \$15,363,798 (2021 \$15,119,564) because actual expense may differ significantly from valuation estimates.

These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the periods in which they become known.

While best estimates are used for reporting items subject to measurement uncertainty, it is reasonably possible that changes in future conditions, occurring within one fiscal year, could require material changes in the amounts recognized or disclosed.

d) Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are any contracts that give rise to financial assets of one entity and financial liabilities or equity instruments of another entity. A contract establishing a financial instrument creates, at its inception, rights, and obligations to receive or deliver economic benefits. The school division recognizes a financial instrument when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of a financial instrument. The financial assets and financial liabilities portray these rights and obligations in the consolidated financial statements. Financial instruments of the school division include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, portfolio investments, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and long-term debt.

Financial instruments are assigned to one of the two measurement categories: fair value, or cost or amortized cost.

i) Fair Value

Fair value measurement applies to portfolio investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market.

Any associated transaction costs are expensed upon initial recognition. Unrealized changes in fair value are recognized in the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and losses until they are realized, at which time they are transferred to the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus from operations.

Fair value is determined by quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

When a decline in fair value is determined to be other than temporary, the amount of the loss is removed from any accumulated remeasurement gains and reported in the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus from operations.

ii) Cost or Amortized Cost

All other financial instruments are measured at cost or amortized cost. Transaction costs are a component of the cost of financial instruments measured using cost or amortized cost. For financial instruments measured using amortized cost, the effective interest rate method is used to determine interest revenues or expenses. Impairment losses such as write-downs or write-offs are reported in the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus from operations.

Gains and losses on financial instruments, measured at cost or amortized cost, are recognized in the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus from operations in the period the gain or loss occurs.

Foreign currency transactions are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transactions. Financial assets and liabilities, and non-monetary items included in the fair value measurement category denominated in foreign currencies, are translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rate prevailing at the consolidated financial statement date. The school division believes that it is not subject to significant unrealized foreign exchange translation gains and losses arising from its financial instruments.

e) Financial Assets

Financial assets are assets that could be used to discharge existing liabilities or finance future operations and are not for consumption in the normal course of operations. Valuation allowances are used where considered necessary to reduce the amounts reported for financial assets to their net realizable value.

Cash and Cash Equivalents consist of cash, bank deposits and highly liquid investments with maturity terms of three months or less and held for the purpose of meeting short-term operating cash commitments rather than for investing purposes.

Accounts Receivable includes provincial grants receivable, treaty land entitlement receivable and other receivables. Provincial grants receivable represent capital grants earned but not received at the end of the fiscal year, provided reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made. Grants are earned when the events giving rise to the grant have occurred, the grant is authorized and any eligibility criteria have been met.

Treaty land entitlement receivable and other receivables are recorded at cost less valuation allowances. These allowances are recorded where collectability is considered doubtful.

Portfolio Investments consist of term deposits made to obtain a return on a temporary basis with maturity terms between three months and one year and equity instruments quoted in an active market. The school division values its portfolio investments in accordance with its policy for financial instruments, as described in Note 2 (d).

f) Non-Financial Assets

Non-financial assets are assets held for consumption in the provision of services. These assets do not normally provide resources to discharge the liabilities of the school division unless they are sold.

Tangible Capital Assets have useful lives extending beyond the accounting period, are used by the school division to provide services to the public and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations.

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost (or estimated cost when the actual cost is unknown) and include all costs directly attributable to the acquisition, design, construction, development, installation, and betterment of the tangible capital asset. The school division does not capitalize interest incurred while a tangible capital asset is under construction.

The cost of depreciable tangible capital assets, net of any residual value, is amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

| Land improvements (pavement, fencing, lighting, etc.) | 20 years |
|---|------------|
| Buildings* | 50 years |
| Buildings – short-term (portables, storage sheds, | 20 years |
| outbuildings, garages) | |
| Buildings and short-term buildings ARO | 50 years |
| Other vehicles – heavy (graders, 1 ton truck, etc.) | 10 years |
| Furniture and equipment | 10 years |
| Computer hardware and audio-visual equipment | 5 years |
| Computer software | 5 years |
| Leased capital assets | Lease term |

^{*}Buildings that include asbestos and are fully and/or nearly fully amortized have had their useful life reassessed and increased by 5-23 years.

Assets under construction are not amortized until completed and placed into service for use.

Prepaid Expenses are prepaid amounts for goods or services which will provide economic benefits in one or more future periods. Prepaid expenses include insurance premiums, Saskatchewan School Boards Association membership fees, Workers' Compensation premiums, and software licensing.

g) Liabilities

Liabilities are present obligations arising from transactions and events occurring prior to year-end, which will be satisfied in the future through the use of assets or another form of economic settlement.

Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities include accounts payable and accrued liabilities owing to third parties and employees for work performed, goods supplied, and services rendered, but not yet paid, at the end of the fiscal period.

Asset Retirement Obligation (ARO) consists of building assets that contain asbestos. The school division recognizes the fair value of an ARO in the period in which it incurs a legal obligation associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. The obligations are measured initially at fair value, determined using present value methodology, and the resulting costs capitalized as part of the related tangible capital asset and depreciated on the same basis as the underlying asset. In subsequent periods, the liability is adjusted for accretion and any changes in the amount or timing of the underlying future cash flows and accretion expense is included in the Statement of Operations.

Long-Term Debt is comprised of capital loans with initial maturities of more than one year and are incurred for the purpose of financing capital expenses in accordance with the provisions of *The Education Act*, 1995.

Long-term debt also includes capital lease obligations where substantially all of the benefits and risks incident to ownership are transferred to the school division without necessarily transferring legal ownership. The amount of the lease liability recorded at the

beginning of the lease term is the present value of the minimum lease payments, excluding the portion thereof relating to executory costs.

Liability for Employee Future Benefits represents post-employment and compensated absence benefits that accrue to the school division's employees. The cost of these benefits is recorded as the benefits are earned by employees. The liability relating to these benefits is actuarially determined using the projected benefit method pro-rated on service. Actuarial valuations are performed periodically using assumptions including discount rate, inflation, salary escalation, termination and retirement rates and mortality. An actuary extrapolates these valuations when a valuation is not done in the current fiscal year. Actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a straight-line basis over the expected average remaining service life of the related employee groups.

h) Employee Pension Plans

Employees of the school division participate in the following pension plans:

Multi-Employer Defined Benefit Plans

Teachers participate in the Saskatchewan Teachers' Retirement Plan (STRP) or the Saskatchewan Teachers' Superannuation Plan (STSP). The school division's obligation for these plans is limited to collecting and remitting contributions of the employees at rates determined by the plans.

Defined Benefit Plan Administered by the School Division

The school division administers a defined benefit plan to employees who are not eligible to participate in the teachers' pension plans described above. The net pension asset is the difference between the value of the accrued benefit obligation and the market value of related pension plan assets, net of unamortized actuarial gains and losses, and is reflected in these consolidated financial statements in Note 6 – Pension Plans.

The cost of pension benefits earned by employees is actuarially determined using the projected benefit method pro-rated on service and using assumptions including the pension plan's expected investment yields, discount rates, inflation, salary escalations, mortality of members, terminations and the ages at which members will retire. Actuarial gains and losses are changes in the value of the accrued benefit obligation and the pension fund assets resulting from the difference between the actual and expected results or resulting from changes in actuarial assumptions. Actuarial gains and losses are deferred and amortized over the average remaining service life of the related employee groups.

i) Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recorded on the accrual basis. Revenues are recognized in the period in which the transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenues, provided the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

The school division's sources of revenue include the following:

i) Government Transfers (Grants)

Grants from governments are considered to be government transfers. Government transfers are recognized as revenues when the transfer is authorized, all eligibility criteria have been met, except when, and to the extent, stipulations by the transferor give rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. Transfers with stipulations that meet the definition of a liability are recorded as deferred revenue and recognized as revenue in the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus from operations as the stipulation liabilities are settled. Payments made by the Government of Saskatchewan on behalf of the school division for Joint-Use capital projects are recorded as government transfers with ownership of schools vesting with the school division.

ii) Fees and Services

Revenues from tuition fees and other fees and services are recognized in the year they are earned. Amounts that are restricted pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreements with external parties that may only be used in the conduct of certain programs or in the delivery of specific services and transactions are initially recorded as deferred revenue and subsequently recognized as revenue in the fiscal year the related expenses are incurred or services are performed.

iii) Interest Income

Interest is recognized as revenue when it is earned.

iv) Other (Non-Government Transfer) Contributions

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year received or in the year the funds are committed to the school division if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Externally restricted contributions are contributions for which the contributor has placed restrictions on the use of the resources. Externally restricted contributions are deferred until the resources are used for the purpose specified, at which time the contributions are recognized as revenue. In-kind contributions are recorded at their fair value when they are received.

j) Adoption of new accounting standards

i) Modified Retroactive adjustment of opening accumulated surplus with restatement of prior period comparatives

As at September 1, 2021 the school division implemented a new accounting policy with respect to its Asset Retirement Obligations (ARO) associated with tangible capital assets to conform to the new Public Sector Accounting standard for ARO (PS 3280). The obligation has been accounted for using the modified retroactive application with restatement of prior period comparative amounts. The impact on the school division's consolidated financial statements is summarized as follows:

| | Previously Stated | Incre as e | Restated |
|--|-------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | August 31, 2021 | (Decrease) | August 31, 2021 |
| Tangible Capital Assets | 276,169,371 | 518,556 | 276,687,927 |
| Accounts payable and Accrued Liabilities | 10,830,428 | 15,119,564 | 25,949,992 |
| Amortization expense | 15,516,531 | 43,707 | 15,560,238 |
| Accretion expense | - | 255,845 | 255,845 |
| Accumulated Surplus from Operations | 302,145,656 | (14,601,008) | 287,544,648 |

3. PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS

Portfolio investments are comprised of the following:

| | 2022 | | | 2021 | | |
|---|-----------------|----|------------|---------------|------|------------|
| Portfolio investments in the cost and amortized cost category: | | | Cost | | | Cost |
| Scotiabank, GIC, Interest of 4.50%, due Dec. 5, 2022 | | \$ | 4,000,000 | | \$ | - |
| Scotiabank, GIC, Interest of 4.67%, due Dec. 15, 2022 | | | 14,000,000 | | | _ |
| Scotiabank, GIC, Interest of 4.85%, due Mar. 4, 2023 | | | 2,000,000 | | | _ |
| Raymond James, GIC, Interest of 0.78%, due Feb. 2, 2022 | | | _ | | | 4,000,000 |
| Raymond James, GIC, Interest of 0.88%, due Apr. 4, 2022 | | | _ | | | 6,000,000 |
| Total portfolio investments reported at cost and amortized cost | | \$ | 20,000,000 | | \$ | 10,000,000 |
| Portfolio investments in the fair value category: | Cost | | Fair Value | Cost | 1 | Fair Value |
| Equity investments in active market | \$ 8,019,961 | \$ | 7,396,220 | \$ 10,273,470 | \$ | 10,536,930 |
| Total portfolio investments reported at fair value | | \$ | 7,396,220 | | \$ | 10,536,930 |
| Total portfolio investments | | \$ | 27,396,220 | | \$: | 20,536,930 |

4. EXPENSES BY FUNCTION AND ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION

Expenses by Function and Economic Classification:

| | | | | | | | 2021 Actual |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Function | Salaries & Benefits | Goods & Services | Debt Service | Accretion of ARO | Amortization of TCA | 2022 Actual | Restated (Note 2j Note 19) |
| Governance | \$ 343,669 | \$ 306,826 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 650,495 | \$ 928,084 |
| Administration | 4,289,352 | 997,718 | - | - | 180,498 | 5,467,568 | 8,257,414 |
| Instruction | 190,259,293 | 10,186,508 | - | - | 3,256,055 | 203,701,856 | 209,205,663 |
| Plant Operation & Maintenance | 12,088,115 | 17,639,926 | - | - | 14,254,342 | 43,982,383 | 43,894,617 |
| Student Transportation | - | 6,080,288 | - | - | - | 6,080,288 | 6,157,492 |
| Tuition and Related Fees | - | 673,050 | - | - | - | 673,050 | 450,584 |
| School Generated Funds | - | 3,338,354 | - | - | - | 3,338,354 | 1,455,518 |
| Complementary Services | 3,437,049 | 621,431 | - | - | - | 4,058,480 | 4,531,669 |
| External Services | 2,738,327 | 5,159,850 | - | - | 5,899 | 7,904,076 | 5,222,821 |
| Other | - | 26,076 | 259,935 | 244,234 | - | 530,245 | 597,405 |
| TOTAL | \$ 213,155,805 | \$ 45,030,027 | \$ 259,935 | \$ 244,234 | \$ 17,696,794 | \$ 276,386,795 | \$ 280,701,267 |

5. EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS

The school division provides certain post-employment, compensated absence, and termination benefits to its employees. These benefits include accumulating non-vested sick leave, severance benefits, retirement gratuity, and accumulating vacation banks. The liability associated with these benefits is calculated as the present value of expected future payments pro-rated for service and is recorded as Liability for Employee Future Benefits in the consolidated statement of financial position. HUB International Limited, a firm of consulting actuaries, performed an actuarial valuation as at March 31, 2021, and extrapolated the results to estimate the Liability for Employee Future Benefits as at August 31, 2022.

Details of the employee future benefits are as follows:

| | | 2022 | | 2021 |
|--|----|----------------|----|----------------|
| Actuarial valuation (extrapolation) date | A | ugust 31, 2022 | Αι | igust 31, 2021 |
| Long-term assumptions used: | | | | |
| Discount rate at end of period (per annum) | | 4.01% | | 1.97% |
| Inflation and productivity rate - Teachers (excluding merit and promotion) (per annum) | | 2.50% | | 2.50% |
| Inflation and productivity rate - Non-Teachers (excluding merit and promotion) (per annum) | | 3.00% | | 3.00% |
| Expected average remaining service life (years) | | 15 | | 15 |
| Liability for Employee Future Benefits | | 2022 | | 2021 |
| Accrued Benefit Obligation - beginning of year | \$ | 6,410,300 | \$ | 7,357,400 |
| Current period service cost | | 580,400 | | 632,700 |
| Interest cost | | 132,100 | | 119,600 |
| Benefit payments | | (570,900) | | (448,700) |
| Actuarial (gains) | | (943,000) | | (1,288,100) |
| Plan amendments | | - | | 37,400 |
| Accrued Benefit Obligation - end of year | | 5,608,900 | | 6,410,300 |
| Unamortized net actuarial gains | | 1,532,400 | | 620,000 |
| Liability for Employee Future Benefits | \$ | 7,141,300 | \$ | 7,030,300 |
| Employee Future Benefits Expense | | 2022 | | 2021 |
| Current period service cost | \$ | 580,400 | \$ | 632,700 |
| Amortization of net actuarial (gain) loss | | (30,600) | | 49,100 |
| Benefit cost | | 549,800 | | 681,800 |
| Interest cost | | 132,100 | | 119,600 |
| Total Employee Future Benefits Expense | \$ | 681,900 | \$ | 801,400 |

6. PENSION PLANS

Multi-Employer Defined Benefit Plans

Information on the multi-employer pension plans to which the school division contributes is as follows:

Saskatchewan Teachers' Retirement Plan (STRP) and Saskatchewan Teachers' Superannuation Plan (STSP)

The STRP and STSP provide retirement benefits based on length of service and pensionable earnings.

The STRP and STSP are funded by contributions by the participating employee members and the Government of Saskatchewan. The school division's obligation to the STRP and STSP is limited to collecting and remitting contributions of the employees at rates determined by the plans. Accordingly, these consolidated financial statements do not include any expense for employer contributions to these plans. Net pension assets or liabilities for these plans are not reflected in these consolidated financial statements as ultimate responsibility for retirement benefits rests with the Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation for the STRP and with the Government of Saskatchewan for the STSP.

Details of the contributions to these plans for the school division's employees are as follows:

| | | | 2021 | |
|---|---------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| | STRP | STSP | TOTAL | TOTAL |
| Number of active School Division members | 2,328 | 2 | 2,330 | 2,272 |
| Member contribution rate (percentage of salary) | 9.50%-11.70% | 6.05%-7.85% | 6.05%-11.70% | 6.05%-11.70% |
| Member contributions for the year | \$ 15,409,288 | \$ 7,022 | \$ 15,416,310 | \$ 15,317,250 |

Defined Benefit Plan Administered by the School Division

The school division administers a defined benefit plan to employees who are not eligible to participate in the teachers' pension plans which provides benefits based on length of service and pensionable earnings. The net pension asset represents accrued pension benefits less the fair value of related pension assets and the balance of unamortized experience gains and losses and is reflected in these consolidated financial statements as accounts receivable as the school division is ultimately responsible for the funding of these pension obligations.

Actuarial valuations for accounting purposes are performed at least triennially using the projected accrued benefit actuarial cost method. The most recent valuation was prepared by AON Consulting, an actuarial services firm, as at December 31, 2021. The accrued benefit obligation reported in the tables below is based on the extrapolation of the 2021 valuation.

The market value of pension plan assets reported in the tables is done in accordance with the methodology used for the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation report for the plan, which is market value.

Details of the plan are as follows:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Number of active School Division members | 1,077 | 1,051 |
| Number of former members, superannuates and surviving spouses | 617 | 628 |
| Member contribution rate (percentage of salary) | 8.10% | 8.10% |
| School Division contribution rate (percentage of salary) | 9.10% | 9.10% |
| Member contributions | \$ 3,530,000 | \$ 3,490,000 |
| School Division contributions | \$ 3,953,000 | \$ 3,917,000 |
| Benefits paid | \$ (9,101,000) | \$ (7,404,000) |
| Actuarial valuation date | 31-Aug-22 | 31-Aug-21 |
| Long-term assumptions used: | | |
| Salary escalation rate-Beginning of year | 3.25% | 3.25% |
| Salary escalation rate-End of year | 3.25% | 3.25% |
| Expected rate of return on plan assets-Beginning of year | 6.05% | 6.35% |
| Expected rate of return on plan assets-End of year | 5.85% | 6.05% |
| Discount rate-Beginning of year | 5.85% | 6.05% |
| Discount rate-End of year | 5.75% | 5.85% |
| Inflation rate-Beginning of year | 2.25% | 2.25% |
| Inflation rate-End of year | 2.25% | 2.25% |
| Expected average remaining service life (years) | 12 | 12 |

| Net Pension Liability / Asset | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Accrued Benefit Obligation - beginning of year | \$ 152,569,000 | \$ 144,544,000 |
| Current period benefit cost | 6,232,000 | 5,989,000 |
| Interest cost | 8,841,000 | 8,702,000 |
| Benefit payments | (9,101,000) | (7,404,000) |
| Actuarial gain | 5,446,000 | 738,000 |
| Accrued Benefit Obligation - end of year | 163,987,000 | 152,569,000 |
| Pension Plan Assets at market value - beginning of year | 167,496,000 | 147,346,000 |
| Employer contributions | 3,953,000 | 3,917,000 |
| Employee contributions | 3,530,000 | 3,490,000 |
| Return on plan assets | 9,751,000 | 8,915,000 |
| Actuarial gains / losses | (17,683,000) | 11,232,000 |
| Benefit payments | (9,101,000) | (7,404,000) |
| Pension Plan Assets at market value - end of year (1) | 157,946,000 | 167,496,000 |
| Funded Status - Pension Plan Surplus / (Deficit) | (6,041,000) | 14,927,000 |
| Unamortized net actuarial losses (gains) | 16,089,000 | (7,238,000) |
| Valuation allowance adjustment | - | (7,689,000) |
| Net Pension Asset | \$ 10,048,000 | \$ - |

| (1) Pension plan assets consist of: | 2022 | 2021 |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------|
| Fixed income securities | 18.0% | 20.9% |
| Equity investments | 58.6% | 55.3% |
| Mortgage | 8.2% | 9.0% |
| Real Estate | 15.2% | 14.8% |
| | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| | <u></u> | |

| Pension Expense | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|----------------|--------------|
| Current period benefit cost | \$ 6,232,000 | \$ 5,989,000 |
| Amortization of net actuarial (gain) / loss | (198,000) | 717,000 |
| Employee contributions | (3,530,000) | (3,490,000) |
| Pension Cost | 2,504,000 | 3,216,000 |
| Interest cost on the average accrued benefit obligation | 8,841,000 | 8,702,000 |
| Expected return on average pension plan assets | (9,751,000) | (8,915,000) |
| Net Interest Cost | (910,000) | (213,000) |
| Valuation allowance adjustment | (7,689,000) | 4,887,000 |
| Total Pension (Income)/Expense | \$ (6,095,000) | \$ 7,890,000 |

7. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

All accounts receivable presented on the consolidated statement of financial position are net of any valuation allowances for doubtful accounts. Valuation allowances for doubtful accounts were \$0 (2021 - \$0). Details of accounts receivable balances are as follows:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Provincial grants receivable - capital | \$ 2,144,648 | \$ 1,644,648 |
| Treaty land entitlement receivable | 808,381 | 1,009,226 |
| Other receivables | 2,790,473 | 999,364 |
| Total Accounts Receivable | \$ 5,743,502 | \$ 3,653,238 |

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As at August 31, 2022

8. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Details of accounts payable and accrued liabilities are as follows:

| | 2022 | 2021 (Restated - Note 2j) |
|--|------------------|---------------------------------|
| Accrued salaries and benefits | \$ 4,794,206 | \$ 4,981,574 |
| Accounts payable - operating | 6,356,502 | 5,595,920 |
| Accounts payable - capital | 423,844 | 249,815 |
| Liability for Asset Retirement Obligation | 15,363,798 | 15,119,564 |
| Accrued interest payable | 2,325 | 3,119 |
| Total Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities | \$ 26,940,675 | \$ 25,949,992 |

The School Division recognized an estimated liability for asset retirement obligation (ARO) of \$15,363,798 (2021 - \$15,119,564) for the removal and disposal of asbestos. The nature of the liability is related to asbestos containing materials within several of the School Division's facilities that will be required to be properly disposed of when the building is disposed of, or remediation work is undertaken. The assumptions used in estimating the liability include the various types of asbestos containing materials within each of the School Division's buildings, along with the standard of work that will be required to safely remove the asbestos containing materials. Additionally, assumptions were made around the remaining useful life of all School Division buildings that contain asbestos materials to determine amortization of the asset and when remediation costs may be incurred.

The following is a reconciliation of the total liability for asset retirement obligations

| | | (1 | 2021 Restated - |
|----------------------------|------------------|----|--------------------|
| | 2022 | | Note 2j) |
| Balance, beginning of year | \$ 15,119,564 | \$ | 14,863,719 |
| Accretion expense | 244,234 | | 255,845 |
| Balance, end of year | \$ 15,363,798 | \$ | 15,119,564 |

The following is a summary of the key assumptions on which the carrying amount of the asset retirement obligation is based:

- a) Total undiscounted amount of the estimated cash flows \$23,562,615
- b) Expected timing of payment of the cash flows based on estimated remaining useful life of buildings. The majority is expected to be incurred after 2027.
- c) Discount rate 4.01%
- d) Inflation rate -2.25%

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

Details of long-term debt are as follows:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|-----------------|------------------|
| Capital Loans: | | |
| (a) Monthly Payments of principal and interest combined of | | |
| \$42,044, interest rate of 3.68% (2021 - 3.68%); due on the | | |
| last day of each month through to May 30, 2033 (TD- | | |
| Willowgrove Construction Loan); | \$ 4,475,367 | \$ 4,808,527 |
| (b) Monthly payments of principal and interest combined of | | |
| \$24,354, interest rate of 2.47% (2021 - 2.47%); due on the | | |
| last day of each month through to April 30, 2025 (CPCI | | |
| Repurpose Loan - BMO) | 753,545 | 1,023,567 |
| (c) Monthly payments of principal and interest combined of | | |
| \$42,144, interest rate of 2.428% (2021 - 2.428%); due on | | |
| the last day of each month through to January 28, 2024 | | |
| (Tech Loan -TD) | 703,597 | 1,186,420 |
| (d) Monthly payments of principal and interest combined of | | |
| \$63,527, interest rate of 1.675% (2021 - 1.675%); due on | | |
| the 7th day of each month through to June 7, 2025 (Tech | | |
| Loan -TD) | 2,111,117 | 2,831,960 |
| | 8,043,626 | 9,850,474 |
| Other Long Term Debt: | | |
| (a) Photocopier Lease - Monthly payments of principal and | | |
| interest combined of \$18,851, interest rate of 2.70% (2021 - | | |
| 2.70%); due at the end of the month from September 30, | | |
| 2018 to August 31, 2022 (Xerox) | - | 187,460 |
| | | |
| | | 187,460 |
| | | 107,100 |
| Total Long-Term Debt | \$ 8,043,626 | \$ 10,037,934 |

| Future principal and interest repayments over the next 5 years are estimated as follows: | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Capital Loans | Total | | | | |
| 2023 | \$ 2,064,825 \$ | 2,064,825 | | | | |
| 2024 | 1,770,031 | 1,770,031 | | | | |
| 2025 | 1,337,392 | 1,337,392 | | | | |
| 2026 | 504,529 | 504,529 | | | | |
| 2027 | 504,529 | 504,529 | | | | |
| Thereafter | 2,904,262 | 2,904,262 | | | | |
| Total | 9,085,568 | 9,085,568 | | | | |
| Less: Interest | (1,041,942) | (1,041,942) | | | | |
| Total future repayments | \$ 8,043,626 \$ | 8,043,626 | | | | |

| Principal and interest payments on the long-term debt are as follows | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|---------------|----|---------|----|-----------|------|-----------|--|
| | Capital | | | | | | | | |
| | Caj | Capital Loans | | | | 2022 | 2021 | | |
| Principal | \$ | 1,806,848 | \$ | 187,460 | \$ | 1,994,308 | \$ | 1,942,984 | |
| Interest | | 257,183 | | 2,752 | | 259,935 | | 315,809 | |
| Total | \$ | 2,064,031 | \$ | 190,212 | \$ | 2,254,243 | \$ | 2,258,793 | |

10. DEFERRED REVENUE

Details of deferred revenues are as follows:

| | Balance as at August 31, 2021 | Additions during the year | Revenue recognized in the year | Balance as at August 31, 2022 | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Capital projects: | | | | | |
| Non-government deferred capital transfers | \$ 40,000 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 40,000 | |
| Total capital project deferred revenue | 40,000 | - | - | 40,000 | |
| Other deferred revenue: | | | | | |
| Drivers Education | 33,474 | 846,343 | 879,817 | - | |
| Flex Education | | 4,500 | - | 4,500 | |
| Metis Nation - Sask | - | 200,000 | 128,797 | 71,203 | |
| Breakfast Club of Canada | - | 100,000 | 4,120 | 95,880 | |
| Foreign student tuition | 25,000 | 472,900 | 105,800 | 392,100 | |
| Multi-space agreement | 846,551 | _ | 45,351 | 801,200 | |
| Jordan's principle | 245,262 | 3,488,825 | 2,643,788 | 1,090,299 | |
| Foundation deferred donations | 9,611,641 | 2,000,483 | 4,029,497 | 7,582,627 | |
| Total other deferred revenue | 10,761,928 | 7,113,051 | 7,837,170 | 10,037,809 | |
| Total Deferred Revenue | \$ 10,801,928 | \$ 7,113,051 | \$ 7,837,170 | \$ 10,077,809 | |

11. COMPLEMENTARY SERVICES

Complementary services represent those services and programs where the primary purpose is other than K-12 learning/learning support, but which have the specific objective of enhancing the school division's ability to successfully deliver its K-12 curriculum/learning programs.

Following is a summary of the revenues and expenses of the Complementary Services programs operated by the school division:

| | | | Early earning | | | | |
|--|-------------|---------|------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | tensive | Students | | | 2021 |
| Summary of Complementary Services | Pre-K | Support | | in | Other | | (Restated - |
| Revenues and Expenses, by Program | Programs | | Pilot | Hospital | Programs | 2022 | Note 19) |
| Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Operating Grants | \$2,757,463 | \$ | 475,000 | \$ 701,900 | \$ 580,217 | \$ 4,514,580 | \$ 4,581,082 |
| Fees and Other Revenues | - | | - | - | 81,857 | 81,857 | 118,175 |
| Total Revenues | 2,757,463 | | 475,000 | 701,900 | 662,074 | 4,596,437 | 4,699,257 |
| Expenses: | | | | | | | |
| Salaries & Benefits | 1,878,159 | | 508,709 | 679,076 | 371,105 | 3,437,049 | 3,782,172 |
| Instructional Aids | 71,353 | | - | - | 374,760 | 446,113 | 620,055 |
| Supplies and Services | - | | - | - | 1,510 | 1,510 | 13,645 |
| Travel | - | | - | - | 49,923 | 49,923 | 8,999 |
| Professional Development (Non-Salary Costs) | 478 | | - | - | - | 478 | 234 |
| Student Related Expenses | - | | - | - | 4,464 | 4,464 | 11,786 |
| Contracted Transportation & Allowances | - | | - | 78,963 | 39,980 | 118,943 | 94,778 |
| Total Expenses | 1,949,990 | | 508,709 | 758,039 | 841,742 | 4,058,480 | 4,531,669 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenses | \$ 807,473 | \$ | (33,709) | \$ (56,139) | \$ (179,668) | \$ 537,957 | \$ 167,588 |

12. EXTERNAL SERVICES

External services represent those services and programs that are outside of the school division's learning/learning support and complementary programs. These services have no direct link to the delivery of the school division's K-12 programs, nor do they directly enhance the school division's ability to deliver its K-12 programs.

Following is a summary of the revenues and expenses of the External Services programs operated by the school division:

| Summary of External Services Revenues and Expenses, by Program | Associate School (Misbah) | Cafeteria | Qualified Donee & Foundation | Whitecap | Following Their Voices | Other Programs | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Revenues: | | | | | | | | |
| Operating Grants | \$ 1,677,910 | \$ - | \$ - | \$186,028 | \$ 2,865,827 | \$ 142,908 | \$4,872,673 | \$1,867,383 |
| Capital Grants | - | - | - | - | - | 535,281 | 535,281 | - |
| Fees and Other Revenues | - | 129,921 | 4,643,860 | 765,882 | - | 231,682 | 5,771,345 | 3,452,311 |
| Total Revenues | 1,677,910 | 129,921 | 4,643,860 | 951,910 | 2,865,827 | 909,871 | 11,179,299 | 5,319,694 |
| Expenses: | | | | | | | | |
| Grant Transfers | - | - | - | - | 90,662 | - | 90,662 | - |
| Tuition & Other Related Fees | 546,159 | - | - | 57,681 | - | - | 603,840 | 653,243 |
| Salaries & Benefits | 1,131,751 | 191,211 | 104,577 | 845,191 | - | 465,597 | 2,738,327 | 2,509,932 |
| Instructional Aids | - | - | 3,853,892 | 40,208 | - | 66 | 3,894,166 | 1,541,296 |
| Supplies and Services | - | 106,760 | 312,410 | 3,861 | 14,198 | 31,210 | 468,439 | 384,808 |
| Non-Capital Equipment | - | - | 15,585 | - | - | - | 15,585 | 4,205 |
| Building Operating Expenses | - | - | - | - | - | 21,310 | 21,310 | 21,791 |
| Communications | - | - | 60,348 | - | - | 850 | 61,198 | 87,998 |
| Student Related Expenses | - | - | 4,650 | - | - | - | 4,650 | 7,750 |
| Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets | - | - | 5,899 | - | - | - | 5,899 | 11,798 |
| Total Expenses | 1,677,910 | 297,971 | 4,357,361 | 946,941 | 104,860 | 519,033 | 7,904,076 | 5,222,821 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenses | \$ - | \$(168,050) | \$ 286,499 | \$ 4,969 | \$2,760,967 | \$390,838 | \$3,275,223 | \$ 96,873 |

| Summary of Associate School Revenues and Expenses, Details by School | Associate S chool (Misbah) | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Revenues: | | | |
| Operating Grants | \$ 1,677,910 | \$1,677,910 | \$1,558,240 |
| Total Revenues | 1,677,910 | 1,677,910 | 1,558,240 |
| Expenses: | | | |
| Tuition & Other Related Fees | 546,159 | 546,159 | 612,404 |
| Salaries & Benefits | 1,131,751 | 1,131,751 | 945,836 |
| Total Expenses | 1,677,910 | 1,677,910 | 1,558,240 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenses | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |

13. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

Accumulated surplus represents the financial assets and non-financial assets of the school division less liabilities. Accumulated surplus is comprised of the following two amounts:

- Accumulated surplus from operations which represents the accumulated balance of net surplus arising from the operations of the school division and school generated funds as detailed in the table below; and
- ii) Accumulated remeasurement gains and losses which represent the unrealized gains and losses associated with changes in the value of financial instruments recorded at fair value as detailed in the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and losses.

Certain amounts of the accumulated surplus from operations, as approved by the board of education, have been designated for specific future purposes and are included in the accumulated surplus from operations presented in the consolidated statement of financial position. The school division does not maintain separate bank accounts for designated assets.

Details of accumulated surplus are as follows:

| | August 31, 2021 (Restated - Note 19) | Additions during the year | Reductions during the year | August 31, 2022 |
|---|--|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Invested in Tangible Capital Assets: | • | | | |
| Net Book Value of Tangible Capital Assets | \$ 276,687,927 | \$ 5,096,376 | \$ 17,696,794 | \$ 264,087,509 |
| Less: Liability for Asset Retirement Obligation | (15,119,564) | (244,234) | - | \$ (15,363,798) |
| Less: Debt owing on Tangible Capital Assets | (10,037,934) | - | (1,994,308) | \$ (8,043,626) |
| | 251,530,429 | 4,852,142 | 15,702,486 | 240,680,085 |
| Designated Assets (Schedule F) | 32,426,741 | 41,634,132 | 31,042,804 | 43,018,069 |
| Unrestricted Surplus | 3,587,478 | 22,296,191 | 20,555,234 | 5,328,435 |
| Total Accumulated Surplus from Operations | 287,544,648 | 68,782,465 | 67,300,524 | 289,026,589 |
| Accumulated Remeasurement Gain (Loss) | 263,460 | (887,201) | 263,460 | (887,201) |
| Total Accumulated Surplus | \$ 287,808,108 | \$ 67,895,264 | \$ 67,563,984 | \$ 288,139,388 |

14. BUDGET FIGURES

Budget figures included in the consolidated financial statements were approved by the board of education on June 15, 2021, and the Minister of Education on August 27, 2021.

15. UNRECOGNIZED ASSETS

The school division has works of art that are not recognized because a reasonable estimate cannot be made because the costs, benefits, and economic value of such items cannot be reasonably and verifiably quantified using existing methods.

16. CONTRACTUAL RIGHTS

Significant contractual rights of the school division are as follows:

- Memorandum of Agreement with the Whitecap Dakota First Nation ending on March 31, 2024. Payments under the agreement are based on tuition fees for students attending a school within the school division and reimbursement for the school division's salary, benefit, and other operational and administrative costs for Charles Redhawk Elementary School
- Mount Royal shared cost agreement of \$219,280 annually with no expiration, unless by notice of termination

| | Mount Royal Shared Cost Agreement | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2023 | \$ | 219,280 | | | | | |
| 2024 | | 219,280 | | | | | |
| 2025 | | 219,280 | | | | | |
| 2026 | | 219,280 | | | | | |
| 2027 | | 219,280 | | | | | |
| Thereafter | | Indefinite | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Contractual | | | | | | | |
| Rights | \$ | 1,096,400 | | | | | |

17. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The school division has been named as a defendant in certain legal actions in which damages have been sought. The outcome of these actions is not determinable and cannot be estimated as at the date of reporting and accordingly, no provision has been made in these consolidated financial statements for any liability that may result. The school division's share of settlement, if any, will be charged to expenses in the year in which the amount is determinable.

18. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

Significant contractual obligations of the school division are as follows:

| | Estimated completion date | Amount |
|--|---------------------------|--------------|
| Roofing - Montgomery | 2023 | \$ 500,074 |
| Roofing - Mount Royal | 2023 | 299,088 |
| Various Upgrades - Evan Hardy | 2023 | 673,038 |
| Various Upgrades - Greystone Heights | 2023 | 176,191 |
| Boilers | 2023 | 352,366 |
| RoofTop Units | 2023 | 129,455 |
| Security Platform and Fire Alarm Upgrade | 2023 | 604,460 |
| N2 Controllers | 2023 | 176,029 |
| Central office Elevator | 2023 | 253,398 |
| Windows - Alvin Buckwold | 2023 | 104,370 |
| City Centre School Project | 2025 | 1,903,269 |
| Technology | 2023 | 148,000 |
| Total | | \$ 5,319,738 |

The school division has ongoing service commitments for transportation, energy, and parking. Other contracts and commitments are as follows:

| | Bussing Taxis | | Taxis | Energy | | | Parking | Total |
|------------|------------------|----|-----------|--------|-----------|----|-----------|------------------|
| 2022-23 | \$ 6,076,707 | \$ | 850,756 | \$ | 1,504,676 | \$ | 253,641 | \$ 8,685,780 |
| 2023-24 | 2,472,308 | | 869,748 | | - | | 257,826 | 3,599,882 |
| 2024-25 | 2,546,477 | | 842,011 | | - | | 258,206 | 3,646,694 |
| 2025-26 | 2,622,872 | | 127,613 | | - | | 258,206 | 3,008,691 |
| 2026-27 | 2,701,558 | | - | | - | | 262,467 | 2,964,025 |
| Thereafter | 5,648,688 | | - | | - | | 21,905 | 5,670,593 |
| | \$ 22,068,610 | \$ | 2,690,128 | \$ | 1,504,676 | \$ | 1,312,251 | \$ 27,575,665 |

The school division is committed to funding \$1,736,104 for the purpose of grant transfers to school divisions participating in Following Their Voices and \$1,101,688 for the purpose of website development related to the Following Their Voices program.

19. COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

The impact on the school division's consolidated financial statements due to reclassification of Jordan's Principle is as follows:

| | Previously Stated | Incre as e | Restated |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | August 31, 2021 | (Decrease) | August 31, 2021 |
| Grants revenue | 261,887,793 | 1,039,457 | 262,927,250 |
| Complementary Services revenues | 5,738,714 | (1,039,457) | 4,699,257 |
| Instruction expenses | 207,526,713 | 1,678,950 | 209,205,663 |
| Complementary Services expenses | 6,210,619 | (1,678,950) | 4,531,669 |

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On December 13th, 2022, the board of trustees approved the sale of the Pleasant Hill school building and property at a sale price of \$1,670,000 plus a relocation fee of \$750,000.

21. RISK MANAGEMENT

The school division is exposed to financial risks from its financial assets and liabilities. These risks include credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk consisting of interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk.

i) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk to the school division from potential non-payment of accounts receivable. The credit risk related to the school division's receivables from the provincial government, federal government and their agencies are considered to be minimal. For other receivables, the school division has adopted credit policies which include implementation of credit limits and close monitoring of overdue accounts.

The school division does not have a significant exposure to any individual customer. Management reviews accounts receivable on a case-by-case basis to determine if a valuation allowance is necessary to reflect impairment in collectability.

The aging of grants and other accounts receivable as at August 31, 2022, was:

| | August 31, 2022 | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|----|-------------------|----|-----------|----------------|--------|--------------|-----------|
| | | Total | | 0-30 days 31-60 d | | 1-60 days | ays 61-90 days | | Over 90 days | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grants Receivable | \$ | 2,144,648 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 2,144,648 |
| Treaty Land Entitlement Receivable | | 808,381 | | - | | 200,845 | | - | | 607,536 |
| Other Receivables | | 2,292,615 | | 1,930,376 | | 67,464 | | 44,248 | | 250,527 |
| Total Receivables | \$ | 5,245,644 | \$ | 1,930,376 | \$ | 268,309 | \$ | 44,248 | \$ | 3,002,711 |

Receivable amounts related to GST and PST are not applicable to credit risk, as these do not meet the definition of a financial instrument.

ii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the school division will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The school division manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash balances, budget practices and monitoring and cash flow forecasts.

The following table sets out the contractual maturities of the school division's financial liabilities:

| | August 31, 2022 | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|------------|--------------|----|-----------|------|-----------|---------------|
| | | | Within | | 6 months | | | |
| | | Total | 6 months | 1 | to 1 year | 1 t | o 5 years | > 5 years |
| Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities | \$ | 26,940,675 | \$11,467,015 | \$ | 25,500 | \$ | 64,410 | \$ 15,383,750 |
| Long-Term Debt | | 8,043,626 | 924,603 | | 924,603 | 3 | 3,996,101 | 2,198,319 |
| Total | \$ | 34,984,301 | \$12,391,618 | \$ | 950,103 | \$ 4 | 4,060,511 | \$ 17,582,069 |

iii) Market Risk

The school division is exposed to market risks with respect to interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates, as follows:

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The school division's interest rate exposure relates to cash and cash equivalents and portfolio investments.

The school division also has an authorized bank line of credit of \$20,000,000 with interest payable monthly at a rate of prime minus 1.00% per annum. Changes in the bank's prime rate can cause fluctuation in interest payments and cash flows. There was no balance outstanding on this credit facility as of August 31, 2022.

The school division minimizes these risks by:

- Holding cash in an account at a Canadian bank, denominated in Canadian currency
- Investing in GICs and term deposits for short terms at fixed interest rates
- Managing cash flows to minimize utilization of its bank line of credit
- Managing its interest rate risk on long-term debt through the exclusive use of fixed rate terms for its long-term debt

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The school division is exposed to currency risk on purchases denominated in U.S. dollars for which the related accounts payable balances are subject to exchange rate fluctuations; however, the school division believes that it is not subject to significant foreign exchange risk from its financial instruments.

| | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|
| | Budget | Actual | Actual |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| | (Note 14) | | (Restated- Note 19) |
| Grants | | | |
| Operating Grants | | | |
| Ministry of Education Grants | | | |
| Operating Grant | 240,952,658 | 241,488,407 | 237,832,880 |
| Other Ministry Grants | 8,368,778 | 8,967,652 | 8,426,229 |
| Total Ministry Grants | 249,321,436 | 250,456,059 | 246,259,109 |
| Other Provincial Grants | - | - | 10,887,703 |
| Federal Grants | - | 2,643,788 | 1,039,457 |
| Grants from Others | 998,024 | 879,817 | 933,306 |
| Total Operating Grants | 250,319,460 | 253,979,664 | 259,119,575 |
| Capital Grants | | | |
| Ministry of Education Capital Grants | 8,713,000 | 2,221,287 | 3,807,675 |
| Total Capital Grants | 8,713,000 | 2,221,287 | 3,807,675 |
| Total Grants | 259,032,460 | 256,200,951 | 262,927,250 |

| | 2022 Budget | 2022 Actual | 2021 Actual |
|---|----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Tuition and Related Fees Revenue | (Note 14) | (F | Restated - Note 19) |
| Operating Fees | | | |
| Tuition Fees | | | |
| Federal Government and First Nations | 1,319,978 | 1,184,950 | 1,319,978 |
| Individuals and Other | 142,500 | 230,301 | 270,068 |
| Total Tuition Fees | 1,462,478 | 1,415,251 | 1,590,046 |
| Total Tuition Revenue | 1,462,478 | 1,415,251 | 1,590,046 |
| School Generated Funds Revenue | | | _ |
| Curricular | | | |
| Student Fees | - | 302,595 | 97,147 |
| Total Curricular Fees | _ | 302,595 | 97,147 |
| Non-Curricular Fees | | · · | |
| Commercial Sales - GST | - | 48,265 | 8,903 |
| Fundraising | - | 1,020 | · - |
| Grants and Partnerships | - | 437,034 | 347,282 |
| Students Fees | - | 225,528 | 154,742 |
| Other | 4,955,000 | 2,023,648 | 743,775 |
| Total Non-Curricular Fees | 4,955,000 | 2,735,495 | 1,254,702 |
| Total School Generated Funds Revenue | 4,955,000 | 3,038,090 | 1,351,849 |
| Complementary Services | | | |
| Operating Grants | | | |
| Ministry of Education Grants | | | |
| Operating Grant | 2,672,148 | 2,757,463 | 2,660,920 |
| Other Ministry Grants | 1,539,667 | 1,745,997 | 1,806,724 |
| Federal Grants | 1,700,000 | - | · · · · · - |
| Other Grants | 377,000 | 11,120 | 113,438 |
| Total Operating Grants | 6,288,815 | 4,514,580 | 4,581,082 |
| Fees and Other Revenue | | | |
| Tuition and Related Fees | - | 21,820 | - |
| Other Revenue | <u> </u> | 60,037 | 118,175 |
| Total Fees and Other Revenue | | 81,857 | 118,175 |
| Total Complementary Services Revenue | 6,288,815 | 4,596,437 | 4,699,257 |

| | 2022 Budget | 2022 Actual | 2021 Actual |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| External Services | (Note 14) | (| Restated - Note 19) |
| Operating Grants | | | |
| Ministry of Education Grants | | | |
| Operating Grant | 1,679,110 | 1,743,937 | 1,621,964 |
| Other Ministry Grants | 150,000 | 2,309,000 | 150,000 |
| Other Provincial Grants | - | 819,736 | 95,419 |
| Other Grants | 5,100,000 | _ | _ |
| Total Operating Grants | 6,929,110 | 4,872,673 | 1,867,383 |
| Capital Grants | | | <u>.</u> |
| Other Capital Grants | - | 535,281 | - |
| Total Capital Grants | - | 535,281 | _ |
| Fees and Other Revenue | | - | |
| Tuition and Related Fees | 1,029,970 | 969,964 | 904,924 |
| Other Revenue | 200,000 | 4,801,381 | 2,547,387 |
| Total Fees and Other Revenue | 1,229,970 | 5,771,345 | 3,452,311 |
| Total External Services Revenue | 8,159,080 | 11,179,299 | 5,319,694 |
| Other Revenue | | | |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | 50,706 | 104,767 | 293,710 |
| Sales & Rentals | 1,219,800 | 1,021,111 | 541,985 |
| Investments | 300,000 | 312,830 | 225,988 |
| Total Other Revenue | 1,570,506 | 1,438,708 | 1,061,683 |
| TOTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR | 281,468,339 | 277,868,736 | 276,949,779 |

| | 2022 Budget | 2022 Actual | 2021 Actual |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Governance Expense | (Note 14) | | (Restated - Note 2j Note 19) |
| Board Members Expense | 334,590 | 346,249 | 356,231 |
| Professional Development - Board Members | 20,800 | 9,394 | 1,211 |
| Grants to School Community Councils | 115,536 | (2,600) | - |
| Elections | | - | 354,796 |
| Other Governance Expenses | 252,029 | 297,452 | 215,846 |
| Total Governance Expense | 722,955 | 650,495 | 928,084 |
| Administration Expense | | | |
| Salaries | 4,845,710 | 4,794,404 | 4,886,840 |
| Benefits | 883,520 | (505,052) | 1,478,562 |
| Supplies & Services | 262,278 | 225,051 | 223,526 |
| Non-Capital Furniture & Equipment | 48,626 | 29,334 | 23,283 |
| Building Operating Expenses | 803,038 | 641,159 | 1,394,224 |
| Communications | 59,973 | 39,163 | 50,556 |
| Travel | 10,000 | 7,346 | 5,755 |
| Professional Development | 80,526 | 55,665 | 12,635 |
| Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets | 180,000 | 180,498 | 182,033 |
| Total Administration Expense | 7,173,671 | 5,467,568 | 8,257,414 |
| Instruction Expense | | | |
| Instructional (Teacher Contract) Salaries | 146,998,506 | 145,643,398 | 143,814,125 |
| Instructional (Teacher Contract) Benefits | 8,480,495 | 7,295,773 | 8,636,960 |
| Program Support (Non-Teacher Contract) Salaries | 35,148,632 | 36,993,827 | 36,131,082 |
| Program Support (Non-Teacher Contract) Benefits | 5,849,525 | 326,295 | 7,481,991 |
| Instructional Aids | 3,152,883 | 3,515,907 | 3,247,297 |
| Supplies & Services | 4,136,533 | 4,504,319 | 4,382,620 |
| Non-Capital Furniture & Equipment | 367,465 | 274,865 | 321,505 |
| Communications | 461,881 | 525,442 | 492,274 |
| Travel | 251,096 | 143,636 | 85,442 |
| Professional Development | 713,957 | 432,602 | 583,650 |
| Student Related Expense Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets | 917,513 2,600,000 | 789,737 3 256 055 | 852,418 3 176 200 |
| Amortization of Tangiole Capital Assets | 2,000,000 | 3,256,055 | 3,176,299 |
| Total Instruction Expense | 209,078,486 | 203,701,856 | 209,205,663 |

| | 2022 Budget | 2022 Actual | 2021 Actual |
|---|-----------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| | \$ (Note 14) | \$ | \$ (Restated - Note 2j, |
| Plant Operation & Maintenance Expense | (11016-14) | | Note 19) |
| Salaries | 11,389,800 | 11,467,731 | 11,504,076 |
| Benefits | 2,920,406 | 620,384 | 3,910,601 |
| Supplies & Services | - | 8,262 | 25,127 |
| Non-Capital Furniture & Equipment | 125,208 | 132,931 | 175,650 |
| Building Operating Expenses | 18,207,258 | 17,278,084 | 15,880,635 |
| Communications | 36,840 | 37,112 | 35,609 |
| Travel | 172,941 | 156,293 | 134,580 |
| Professional Development | 65,387 | 27,244 | 38,230 |
| Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets | 10,300,000 | 14,210,635 | 12,146,402 |
| Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets ARO | - | 43,707 | 43,707 |
| Total Plant Operation & Maintenance Expense | 43,217,840 | 43,982,383 | 43,894,617 |
| Student Transportation Expense | | | |
| Supplies & Services | _ | 201 | _ |
| Contracted Transportation | 6,873,304 | 6,080,087 | 6,157,492 |
| Total Student Transportation Expense | 6,873,304 | 6,080,288 | 6,157,492 |
| Tuition and Related Fees Expense | | | |
| Tuition Fees | 91,982 | 310,197 | 9,502 |
| Other Fees | 300,000 | 362,853 | 441,082 |
| Total Tuition and Related Fees Expense | 391,982 | 673,050 | 450,584 |
| School Generated Funds Expense | | | |
| Academic Supplies & Services | - | 836,109 | 358,648 |
| Cost of Sales | - | 38,019 | 8,852 |
| School Fund Expenses | 4,955,000 | 2,464,226 | 1,088,018 |
| Total School Generated Funds Expense | 4,955,000 | 3,338,354 | 1,455,518 |

| | 2022 Budget | 2022 Actual | 2021 Actual |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| | (Note 14) | | (Restated - Note 2j, |
| Complementary Services Expense | | | Note 19) |
| Instructional (Teacher Contract) Salaries & Benefits | 2,466,960 | 1,857,110 | 2,105,225 |
| Program Support (Non-Teacher Contract) Salaries & Benefits | 1,029,600 | 1,579,939 | 1,676,947 |
| Instructional Aids | 102,940 | 446,113 | 620,055 |
| Supplies & Services | 2,600,000 | 1,510 | 13,645 |
| Travel | - | 49,923 | 8,999 |
| Professional Development (Non-Salary Costs) | 11,640 | 478 | 234 |
| Student Related Expenses | - | 4,464 | 11,786 |
| Contracted Transportation & Allowances | 130,300 | 118,943 | 94,778 |
| Total Complementary Services Expense | 6,341,440 | 4,058,480 | 4,531,669 |
| External Service Expense | | | |
| Grant Transfers | - | 90,662 | - |
| Other Fees | 629,831 | 603,840 | 653,243 |
| Administration Salaries & Benefits | 216,000 | 315,373 | 298,478 |
| Instructional (Teacher Contract) Salaries & Benefits | 1,990,449 | 2,170,275 | 1,900,207 |
| Program Support (Non-Teacher Contract) Salaries & Benefits | 414,641 | 252,679 | 311,247 |
| Instructional Aids | 5,135,237 | 3,894,166 | 1,541,296 |
| Supplies & Services | 255,259 | 468,439 | 384,808 |
| Non-Capital Furniture & Equipment | - | 15,585 | 4,205 |
| Building Operating Expenses | 21,478 | 21,310 | 21,791 |
| Communications | - | 61,198 | 87,998 |
| Student Related Expenses | - | 4,650 | 7,750 |
| Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets | - | 5,899 | 11,798 |
| Total External Services Expense | 8,662,895 | 7,904,076 | 5,222,821 |

| | 2022 Budget | 2022 Actual | 2021 Actual |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Other Expense | (Note 14) | | (Restated - Note 2j, Note 19) |
| Interest and Bank Charges | | | |
| Current Interest and Bank Charges | 27,500 | 26,076 | 25,751 |
| Interest on Capital Loans | 265,473 | 259,935 | 315,809 |
| Total Interest and Bank Charges | 292,973 | 286,011 | 341,560 |
| Accretion Expense - Asset Retirement Obligation | - | 244,234 | 255,845 |
| Total Other Expense | 292,973 | 530,245 | 597,405 |
| TOTAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR | 287,710,546 | 276,386,795 | 280,701,267 |

Schedule C - Consolidated Supplementary Details of Tangible Capital Assets for the year ended August 31, 2022

| | | Land | | Buildings | Buildings | Other | Furniture and | Computer Hardware and Audio Visual | Computer | Assets | | _ |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| | Land | Improvements | Buildings | Short-Term | ARO | Vehicles | Equipment | Equipment | Software | Under Construction | 2022 | 2021 |
| Tangible Capital Assets - at Cost | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ (Restated - Note 2j) |
| Opening Balance as of September 1 | 12,521,311 | 2,022,859 | 426,706,399 | 23,216,415 | 2,595,432 | 423,907 | 11,722,757 | 9,815,518 | 145,305 | 1,865,016 | 491,034,919 | 484,422,851 |
| Additions/Purchases Disposals Transfers to (from) | - - - | - - - | 3,222,163 | 1,768,600 | - - - | 2,700 (182,433) | 221,073 (15,343) | 381,219 (1,112,481) | (43,169) | 2,722,784 (3,222,163) | 5,096,376 (1,353,426) | 7,154,429 (542,361) |
| Closing Balance as of August 31 | 12,521,311 | 2,022,859 | 429,928,562 | 24,985,015 | 2,595,432 | 244,174 | 11,928,487 | 9,084,256 | 102,136 | 1,365,637 | 494,777,869 | 491,034,919 |
| Tangible Capital Assets - Amortization | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opening Balance as of September 1 | - | 478,824 | 193,556,505 | 7,332,593 | 2,076,876 | 236,411 | 5,323,658 | 5,263,639 | 78,486 | - | 214,346,992 | 199,329,115 |
| Amortization of the Period Disposals | - | 101,101 | 12,972,849 | 1,249,254 | 43,707 | 48,836 (182,433) | 1,192,850 (15,343) | 2,060,015 (1,112,481) | 28,182 (43,169) | - | 17,696,794 (1,353,426) | 15,560,238 (542,361) |
| Closing Balance as of August 31 | | 579,925 | 206,529,354 | 8,581,847 | 2,120,583 | 102,814 | 6,501,165 | 6,211,173 | 63,499 | - | 230,690,360 | 214,346,992 |
| Net Book Value Opening Balance as of September 1 Closing Balance as of August 31 Change in Net Book Value | 12,521,311 12,521,311 | 1,544,035 1,442,934 (101,101) | 233,149,894 223,399,208 (9,750,686) | 15,883,822 16,403,168 519,346 | 518,556 474,849 (43,707) | 187,496 141,360 (46,136) | 6,399,099 5,427,322 (971,777) | 4,551,879 2,873,083 (1,678,796) | 66,819 38,637 (28,182) | 1,865,016 1,365,637 (499,379) | 276,687,927 264,087,509 (12,600,418) | 285,093,736 276,687,927 (8,405,809) |
| Disposals Historical Cost Accumulated Amortization Net Cost Price of Sale | | | - - - | - - - | - - - | 182,433 182,433 | 15,343 15,343 | 1,112,481 1,112,481 | 43,169 43,169 | - - - | 1,353,426 1,353,426 | 542,361 542,361 - |
| Gain (Loss) on Disposal | | <u> </u> | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - | <u>-</u> |

Closing costs of leased tangible capital assets of \$Nil (2021 - \$187,460) representing \$Nil (2021 - \$184,460) in Buildings are included within the above amounts. Accumulated amortization of \$Nil (2021 - \$532,977) has been recorded on these assets.

 $An asset \ retirement \ obligation \ for \ the \ removal \ and \ disposal \ of \ asbestos \ (Note \ 8) \ is \ related \ to \ buildings \ with \ a net \ book \ value \ of \ \$46,934,456 \ (2021 - \$51,831,969).$

Schedule D: Consolidated Non-Cash Items Included in Surplus / Deficit for the year ended August 31, 2022

| | 2022 | 2021 | |
|--|-------------|---------------------|--|
| | \$ | \$ | |
| Non-Cash Items Included in Surplus / Deficit | (1 | Restated - Note 2j) | |
| Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets (Schedule C) | 17,696,794 | 15,560,238 | |
| In-Kind Ministry of Education Capital Grants for Joint-Use Schools Project | | | |
| included in Surplus / Deficit | (1,237,623) | (1,052,628) | |
| Donation of investments | (32,413) | (4,693,186) | |
| Realized gain on portfolio investments | (263,460) | (60,682) | |
| Total Non-Cash Items Included in Surplus / Deficit | 16,163,298 | 9,753,742 | |

Schedule E: Consolidated Net Change in Non-Cash Operating Activities for the year ended August 31, 2022

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|--------------|--------------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Net Change in Non-Cash Operating Activities | (Re | estated - Note 2j) |
| (Increase) in Accounts Receivable | (2,090,264) | (627,213) |
| Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities | 990,683 | (432,151) |
| Increase in Liability for Employee Future Benefits | 111,000 | 352,700 |
| (Decrease) Increase in Deferred Revenue | (724,119) | 5,235,018 |
| (Increase) in Prepaid Expenses | (71,778) | (452,222) |
| (Increase) Decrease in Pension Asset | (10,048,000) | 3,973,000 |
| Total Net Change in Non-Cash Operating Activities | (11,832,478) | 8,049,132 |

Schedule F: Consolidated Detail of Designated Assets for the year ended August 31, 2022

| | August 31 2021 | Additions during the year | Reductions during the year | August 31 2022 |
|--|-------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 7 | | | | (Note 13) |
| External Sources | | | | |
| Contractual Agreements Alternate funds | 396,897 | 4,139,292 | 4,251,101 | 285,088 |
| Total Contractual Agreements | 396,897 | 4,139,292 | 4,251,101 | 285,088 |
| Jointly Administered Funds | | | | |
| Foundation | 1,422,826 | 4,768,759 | 4,402,489 | 1,789,096 |
| Mount Royal facility partnership | 169,486 | - | - | 169,486 |
| Pension Asset | - | 10,048,000 | _ | 10,048,000 |
| Qualified Donee | 568,064 | 148,072 | 221,943 | 494,193 |
| School generated funds | 3,499,384 | 3,801,010 | 3,983,137 | 3,317,257 |
| Whitecap Pre-K | 8,942 | 66,028 | 55,090 | 19,880 |
| Whitecap Literacy | - | 120,000 | 130,136 | (10,136) |
| Whitecap K-4 school | (20,820) | 765,882 | 761,715 | (16,653) |
| Total Jointly Administered Funds | 5,647,882 | 19,717,751 | 9,554,510 | 15,811,123 |
| Ministry of Education | 2 201 700 | 2 221 207 | 1 194 207 | 2 210 700 |
| Designated for tangible capital asset expenditures | 2,281,790 | 2,221,287 | 1,184,297 | 3,318,780 |
| Education Emergency Pandemic Support program allocation | 5,420,000 | - | 5,420,000 | 2.760.066 |
| Following Their Voices PMR maintenance project allocations | 8,185,100 | 2,865,827 6,966,756 | 104,861 8,266,599 | 2,760,966 6,885,257 |
| Total Ministry of Education | 15,886,890 | 12,053,870 | 14,975,757 | 12,965,003 |
| | | | | |
| Total | 21,931,669 | 35,910,913 | 28,781,368 | 29,061,214 |
| Internal Sources | | | | |
| Board governance | | | | |
| Governance | 43,000 | - | = | 43,000 |
| Total Board governance | 43,000 | - | - | 43,000 |
| Curriculum and student learning | | | | |
| Curriculum renewal | 100,000 | - | - | 100,000 |
| Learning supports | - | 1,200,000 | - | 1,200,000 |
| School budget carryovers | 1,819,172 | - | 331,705 | 1,487,467 |
| Total curriculum and student learning | 1,919,172 | 1,200,000 | 331,705 | 2,787,467 |
| Facilities | | | | |
| Facility repairs related to rentals | 136,290 | 15,000 | - | 151,290 |
| Facility operating | 577,963 | 11,595 | - | 589,558 |
| Total facilities | 714,253 | 26,595 | - | 740,848 |
| Furniture and equipment | | | | |
| Designated for tangible capital asset expenditures | 2,793,647 | 496,624 | 1,167,360 | 2,122,911 |
| Total furniture and equipment | 2,793,647 | 496,624 | 1,167,360 | 2,122,911 |
| Information technology | | | | |
| Technology replacement | 4,975,000 | 4,000,000 | 762,371 | 8,212,629 |
| Security camera | 50,000 | - | - | 50,000 |
| Total information technology | 5,025,000 | 4,000,000 | 762,371 | 8,262,629 |
| | | | | |
| Total | 10,495,072 | 5,723,219 | 2,261,436 | 13,956,855 |
| Total Designated Assets | 32,426,741 | 41,634,132 | 31,042,804 | 43,018,069 |
| 10mi Designateurissets | 52,720,771 | 71,037,132 | 31,072,004 | 75,010,007 |