SCHOOL DISTRICT 63 (SAANICH)

FINANCE, FACILITIES & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE

Agenda

Committee Members: Trustee Elder, Chair

Trustee Hickman Trustee McMurphy

Staff Support: Jason Reid, Secretary Treasurer

Dave Eberwein, Superintendent of Schools Megan Cimaglia, Director of Finance Rob Lumb, Director of Facilities

Cody Henschel, Director of Information Technology

Partner Representatives: Shannon Toronitz, STA

CUPE

Ryan Braun, SAA

COPACS

Tuesday, September 9, 2025 10:30 am

A. PRESENTATIONS AND QUESTIONS

No Items.

B. ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION

1. Draft Long Range Facilities Plan - to follow

C. ITEMS FOR RECOMMENDATION

1. 2024/25 Financial Statements

Staff Recommendations:

That the Board approve the internal restriction of accumulated operating surplus as presented in note 14 in the 2024/25 financial statements.

That the Board approve transfer of \$146,490 from accumulated operating surplus to local capital, as presented in schedule 1 in the 2024/25 financial statements.

That the Board approve the 2024/25 Financial Statements.

D. ITEMS FOR INFORMATION

1. Auditor Request for Proposals – verbal update

E. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

- Fall Enrolment & Funding (Oct)
- Energy Plan Presentation (Oct)
- Trustee Remuneration (Oct/Nov)

2025 Long Range Facility Plan 9 10 11 12 13 14

Traditional and Ancestral Land Acknowledgements

The Saanich School District is located on the traditional territory of the WSÁNEĆ people encompassing the communities of BOKEĆEN (Pauquachin), WJOŁEŁP (Tsartlip), WSIKEM (Tseycum), and STÁUTW (Tsawout). We would like to acknowledge and thank the WSÁNEĆ people for their ongoing stewardship of this land upon which we live, learn, and teach together. HÍSKE.





Executive Summary

This Strategic Facilities Plan provides a framework to modernize Saanich Schools's learning environments, address infrastructure aging, support alternative programs, and reflect the district's commitment to sustainability and reconciliation. By grounding facilities decisions in strategic and community priorities, the district will be better positioned to create future-ready spaces that serve the diverse needs of its learners—today and for generations to come.

Summary to follow after draft approval



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Introduction to Saanich Schools

Saanich Schools serves approximately 8,000 students in the communities of Saanich, Central Saanich, North Saanich, and Sidney, on Southern Vancouver Island, and employs approximately 1,300 staff.

The district operates 18 schools, including eight elementary, three middle, and three secondary schools, along with specialized learning sites: the Individual Learning Centre (ILC), the South Island Distance Education School (SIDES), and the Children's Development Centre (CDC).

The District's facilities portfolio includes a mix of aging and newer buildings, with most core schools constructed in the 1960s and 1970s. Although facilities have been maintained, many are nearing or beyond their expected service life and must be adapted to meet evolving educational, cultural, and environmental needs.

What Makes Saanich Schools Unique?

Geographic diversity

Saanich Schools serves an area that consists of a blend of urban and rural settings. This geographic mix brings unique planning pressures: the Southern district experiences more urban density and growth, while the North remains more rural and spread-out, requiring flexible facility strategies to meet diverse community needs.

Inclusive education offerings

Saanich Schools stands out for its wide-ranging, inclusive education offerings, including:

Distance and Alternative Learning Programs

- SIDES (South Island Distance Education School): A full-service K–12 public school offering online learning to students across British Columbia. SIDES is recognized as one of the province's POLS (Provincial Online Learning Schools) and serves thousands of learners—some using it as their school of record, others to supplement neighbourhood school studies.
- Individual Learning Centres (ILC): Two inperson campuses located in Broadmead and Saanichton offer smaller classes and personalized support for Grades 9-12 students who thrive in focused, face-toface learning environments.

Social Emotional Learning and Short Term Support

• The Children's Development Centre (CDC) & Alternate Learning Program (ALP) provides intensive, time limited support (typically ~20 weeks) for students needing help with social emotional growth, literacy and numeracy. The program maintains close family involvement and integrates part-time attendance at neighbourhood schools.

A Commitment to Inclusion, Innovation & Community

Saanich Schools is dedicated to inclusive learning and academic innovation, offering dual credit programs, a successful international student program, creative and interest-focused programming, and a strong culture of supporting diverse student pathways.

This combination of geographic diversity and a comprehensive spectrum of alternative learning options, online, in person, and therapeutic, makes Saanich Schools uniquely positioned to serve a broad range of student needs and to adapt strategically to changing facility demands across its district.

The Long-Range Facilities Plan 2025

A Strategic Facilities Plan, also referred to as a Long-Range Facilities Plan (LRFP), is a critical planning document that provides a framework for school districts to guide decisions related to capital assets, infrastructure investments, and educational programming over the next 10 to 15 years. It is designed to ensure that facilities continue to support student learning and adapt to evolving community needs, demographic shifts, and educational priorities.

The Ministry of Education and Child Care requires every school district in British Columbia to maintain a Long-Range Facilities Plan. This plan serves several key purposes:

- Aligning with Strategic Goals: The LRFP reflects the District's Strategic Plan and other
 guiding frameworks, ensuring that decisions regarding school buildings, renovations, or new
 construction are aligned with educational, sustainability, and community objectives.
- Capital Asset Management: It provides an overview of the District's current and future inventory
 of schools and related facilities, identifying opportunities for enhancement, repurposing, or
 replacement to meet changing enrolment patterns and programming needs.
- Supporting Capital Requests: The LRFP acts as a supporting document for the District's Five-Year Capital Plan, which is submitted annually to the Ministry for consideration of provincial funding.
- Long-Term Vision: It establishes principles and broad strategies for effective and equitable delivery of education programs across the district, while ensuring cost-effective use of public resources.

Why update the LRFP now?

The current LRFP, completed over five years ago, requires an update in response to several key factors:

- **1. Aging Plan**: The existing LRFP is now five years old and no longer reflects current conditions or priorities.
- **2. New Enrolment Projections**: Updated demographic and enrolment forecasting is needed to plan for future growth, stability, or shifts in student population across the region.
- 3. Stronger Business Case for Capital Funding: With increasing competition from larger and fast-growing districts, Saanich Schools must present clear, evidence-based priorities to justify capital funding requests to the Ministry of Education and Child Care.
- 4. Facilities Planning for ILC and SIDES: These two alternative education schools serve critical roles in supporting student graduation and individualized learning, yet receive no dedicated Ministry capital funding. The LRFP must define a strategy for their long-term accommodation using available district resources.



Plan Characteristics

- Builds on previous facility plans and identifies priorities for the next 10 years
- Aligns with the District's Strategic Plan with a strong focus on the built environment
- Provides an evidence-based framework for requesting and prioritizing provincial capital funding
- Serves as a living document, updated every 2 to 3 years to reflect new data and emerging needs

Development Process

The LRFP for Saanich Schools was developed over several months through a collaborative and datadriven approach, involving:

- Regular core team meetings with senior leadership staff
- A full-day workshop with the senior leadership team
- Engagement with alternative education staff to address specialized learning environments
- Consultations with local municipalities on population projections and Official Community Plan (OCP) updates
- Site visits to all school locations to assess current conditions and opportunities

Alignment with Saanich Schools' Strategic Plan

Saanich Schools' 2022–2027 Strategic Plan outlines four core priorities:

- Literacy
- Indigenous Learner Success
- · Mental Health and Wellness; and
- Global Citizenship

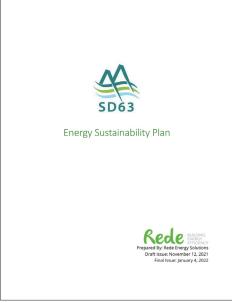
Each of these connects directly to the physical learning environment. Modern facilities enhance student engagement and wellbeing, inclusive spaces promote belonging and safety, and specialized spaces support hands-on, applied learning to prepare students for life beyond graduation.

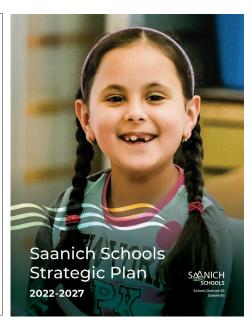
In addition to the Strategic Plan, this new Strategic Facility Plan also builds on and references the following other Saanich Schools plans:

- Saanich Schools 2024-2027 Accessibility Plan
- SD63 Energy Sustainability Plan
- The Enhancing Student Learning Report (updated every year)
- The previous Saanich Schools LRFP (2020)

Facilities planning is a critical enabler of these goals. As the district moves toward a future-oriented vision of education, its infrastructure must evolve to support equitable, flexible, and culturally affirming learning experiences.







Reference Plans by the District which are related to this LRFP

First Nations Partnerships, Education and Facilities Considerations

We acknowledge and thank the WSÁNEĆ people on whose traditional territory we live, learn, and teach. The WSÁNEĆ people have lived and worked on this land since time immemorial.

Collaborative Agreements and Guiding Frameworks

Saanich Schools's commitment to Indigenous education is reflected in the Education Enhancement Agreement, co-developed with WSÁNEĆ, Métis, Inuit, and other First Nations communities. This agreement embeds shared goals such as:

- Strengthening cultural identity and academic success for Indigenous learners
- Fostering mutual respect and community belonging
- Addressing systemic barriers and racism
- Supporting mental and emotional wellness and promoting student leadership

The district also maintains a Local Education Agreement (LEA that ensures WSÁNEĆ First Nations communities have a substantive role in education decisions, from funding and transportation logistics to cultural programming and language preservation, as part of the broader reconciliation and inclusion mandate.

Starting in 2025-26, Saanich Schools will be guided by its Indigenous Education Council (IEC). The IEC will play a significant role in supporting the district to provide equitable and comprehensive service to all Indigenous learners in Saanich Schools. This includes ensuring respect for WSÁNEĆ communities, culture, protocols, and language.

Language, Culture & Classroom Integration

Saanich Schools recognizes SENĆOŦEN as the language of the WSÁNEĆ people and offers programming to revitalize it across the district, including:

- SENCOTEN language instruction in select K-8 classrooms
- District support for SENĆOŦEN language presence and community knowledge-keepers in schools
- Professional learning opportunities to help teachers integrate Indigenous worldviews, language, and cultural content into classroom curricula SENĆOŦEN signage in school hallways, classrooms, and offices

Indigenous Support Roles and Student Services

Each school in the district benefits from dedicated Indigenous Support Teachers and Indigenous Support Liaisons, who collaborate closely with students, families, and school staff to:

- Support Indigenous students' academic and social/ emotional needs
- Monitor student progress and support transitions across school levels
- Bring culturally relevant content into classrooms
- Facilitate events with Elders and community speakers
- Strengthen the district's capacity to honor Indigenous perspectives and values

Cultural Celebrations and Art

In keeping with WSÁNEĆ artistic traditions and community-led storytelling, Saanich Schools promotes Indigenous art across its schools, such as commissioned cedar carvings and canoes, to visually symbolize partnership, reconciliation, and collective learning goals.

Facility implications

Indigenous education goals have direct implications for facilities:

- Creation of culturally safe and welcoming spaces (e.g., gathering spaces, Indigenous artwork, SENĆOŦEN language rooms).
- Inclusion of **outdoor and land-based learning spaces** that support Indigenous worldviews and learning practices.
- Access to flexible and multi-purpose rooms that accommodate ceremonies, cultural workshops, and guest speakers.
- Integration of **community and student voice** in design processes to reflect Indigenous presence and knowledge systems.

Transportation

Saanich Schools operates a comprehensive student transportation system designed to support equitable access to education across its diverse geography. The district currently runs 25 buses on 21 routes, transporting approximately 2,700 riders daily.

Eligibility and Access

Transportation services are provided based on Board Policy 21 and Administrative Procedure 560. Generally, students qualify for busing if they live beyond a set minimum distance from their catchment school (thresholds vary by grade level) and within district boundaries. Details on eligibility and registration can be found in district policy documents.

Current Operations and Changes

In recent years, Saanich Schools has implemented several improvements to enhance efficiency and rider experience:

- A \$25 annual registration fee was introduced to support program administration
- Implementation of My Ride K–12 (Tyler Technologies) for route and rider management
- Introduction of student bus cards for tap-on/tap-off tracking
- Transition to electric buses, with 3 currently in service, 4 more arriving this year, and a goal of 6 additional electric buses by 2030

Challenges

The transportation program faces ongoing challenges, including:

- Rising costs for fuel, parts, and maintenance, with no corresponding increase in government funding
- Driver shortages, a significant operational constraint across BC
- Ghost riders, students registered but not consistently riding, making route planning less efficient
- Inconsistent use of bus card tap-on/tap-off system, affecting data accuracy

Looking Ahead

Key challenges over the next decade include sustaining operations amid escalating costs, addressing chronic driver shortages, managing ridership to ensure thresholds are met, and continuing the shift to sustainable, electric transportation.

Real Estate

The District owns all of its school sites and administrative facilities outright, ensuring long-term stability and control over its educational infrastructure. The one exception to this is the ILC Broadmead property, Saanich Schools has a lease for this property.

Currently, the District does not hold many vacant parcels for future development, and the land that is vacant is mostly leased;

- A vacant land parcel located in Sidney is presently leased to the Town of Sidney for use as a parking lot;
- The Sansbury site is vacant as of September 2025; and
- The Greenglade site is currently being leased to the CRD

This limited inventory of surplus land highlights the importance of strategic planning for any future facility requirements, as opportunities for land acquisition within the District's boundaries are constrained by development and high property values.

Facility Condition

The Facility Condition Index (FCI) is used in facilities management to provide a benchmark to compare the relative condition of a group of facilities. The FCI is primarily used to support asset management initiatives in government organizations.

An FCI of 0.1 signifies a 10 percent deficiency, which is generally considered low, and an FCI of 0.7 means that the building needs extensive repairs or replacement. On average, schools in BC have an FCI of approximately 0.45.

In the District, the existing facilities have an average age of 52 years, and 12 out of the 24 facilities are older than 50 years. Despite this, the District has done an amazing job of keeping the buildings in good shape, resulting in an average FCI across all schools in the District of only 0.35.

FCI 0.00-0.10	Good	3 out of 24 facilities fall in this category
FCI 0.10-0.20	Fair	1 out of 24 facilities fall in this category
FCI 0.20-0.30	Poor	5 out of 24 facilities fall in this category
FCI > 0.30	Critical	15 out of 24 facilities fall in this category

Below is a list of all schools, their ages, and FCIs. A summary of the FCI for all District schools is as follows:

Facility	Age	FCI (2024)
Bayside Middle School	33	0.28
Board Office	45	0.36
Brentwood Elementary	74	0.39
Children's Development Centre	2	0
Claremont Secondary School	63	0.37
Cordova Bay Elementary	81	0.28
Deep Cove Elementary	69	0.27
Greenglade Elementary	49	0.67
Keating Elementary	115	0.35
KELSET Elementary	17	0.22
Lochside Elementary	63	0.46
Grounds	47	0.47
Maintenance Shops	47	0.69
Physical Plant Headquarters	47	0.57
North Saanich Middle School	13	0.07
Parkland Secondary School	52	0.34
Prospect Lake Elementary	60	0.32
Royal Oak Middle School	17	0.10
Sansbury Elementary	73	0.62
SD63 Individual Learning Centre (Saanichton ILC)	61	0.41
SIDES Beaver Lake	69	0.39
SIDES Wilkinson Rd	31	0.13
Sidney Elementary	74	0.38
Stelly's Secondary School	48	0.26

Seismic Condition

Seismic safety has long been a priority for school districts across British Columbia, and Saanich Schools has made significant progress in reducing seismic risk. The most recent seismic upgrades in the district were completed at Keating Elementary in 2019 and at the CDC in 2021. However, three schools (Brentwood Elementary, Sidney Elementary, and the Individual Learning Centre) remain with blocks classified as high risk H1 according to provincial seismic assessments.

While seismic mitigation was previously a key priority for the Ministry of Education and Child Care, recent years have seen a shift in focus toward creating new student spaces to address enrolment pressures across the province. This change in funding priorities has delayed seismic projects in Saanich Schools, leaving these three facilities as ongoing areas of concern.

Rating	Definition
High 1 (H1)	Most vulnerable structure; at highest risk of widespread damage or structural failure; not reparable after event. Structural and non-structural seismic upgrades required.
High 2 (H2)	Vulnerable structure; at high risk of widespread damage or structural failure; likely not reparable after event. Structural and non-structural seismic upgrades required.
High 3 (H3)	Isolated failure to building elements such as walls are expected; building likely not reparable after event. Structural and non-structural seismic upgrades required.
Medium (M)	Isolated damage to building elements is expected; non-structural elements (such as bookshelves, lighting) are at risk of failure. Non-structural upgrades required. Building to be upgraded or replaced within the Capital Plan when it has reached the end of its useful life.
Low (L)	Least vulnerable structure. Would experience isolated damage and would probably be reparable after an event. Non-structural upgrades may be required.



Understanding our Communities

Saanich Schools serves students in the communities of Saanich, Central Saanich, North Saanich, and Sidney, on southern Vancouver Island. In addition, the District also services a small part of the District of Highlands, and areas outside the main municipalities that are within the CRD, including Willis Point, and a few smaller Islands like Piers island. These communities are all coordinated under the Capital Regional District (CRD)'s regional vision and planning guidelines.

Saanich Schools are located on the traditional territory of the WSÁNEĆ people.

Each Saanich Schools's community has a distinct identity, demographics, and growth patterns shaped by its proximity to the water and the Agricultural land reserve (ALR), aging populations, and strategic OCP updates.

Knowledge of these community contexts will inform site-specific facility planning that responds appropriately to local character, needs, and future direction.

First Nations Partners

Saanich Schools is situated on the traditional, unceded territory of the WSÁNEĆ peoples, including the Pauquachin (BOKEĆEN), Tsartlip (WJOŁEŁP), Tseycum (W,SIKEM), Tsawout (S,TAUTW), and Malahat (MÁLEXEŁ) First Nations. Its partnerships are grounded in Collaborative agreements and Guiding frameworks.

Capital Regional District (CRD)

The CRD is an upper-tier regional government comprising 13 municipalities (including Saanich, Central Saanich, North Saanich, Sidney, Victoria) and three electoral areas, plus Indigenous reserves with separate jurisdiction. With ~415,451 residents in 2021, the CRD coordinates services that transcend municipal boundaries:

- Regional Growth Strategy (updated 2018) aligns municipal OCPs and guides long-term growth and housing targets
- Manages region-wide services: sewage and water treatment, regional parks, active transportation networks (e.g., Lochside Trail), and utilities
- Plays an advisory and coordinating role in housing, environment, and transportation policy. Communities must align their OCPs and land-use plans with the CRD's framework to ensure consistent regional development, service provision, and infrastructure planning. The CRD's influence promotes inter-municipal collaboration, particularly in areas like ALR protection, transportation corridors, and climate action.

District of Saanich

Population & demographics: With an estimated 119,941 residents in 2024, Saanich has grown steadily from 114,148 (2016) to 117,735 (2021). It's a mature commuter and family community, with a median age ~44 years, average household size ~2.4, with 69% homeownership and 30% rentals. About 27% of households include one person, and a full third are headed by individuals over 65. Approximately 72% identify as European, with growing communities including East and South Asians (~10%) and Indigenous peoples (~3.5%). In 2021, approximately 18.4% (or 21,680 individuals) were children under the age of 19.

Essence & change: Over the past two decades, Saanich has transitioned from post-war suburban growth to a denser, transit- and infill-oriented community. The recent OCP update (adopted May 7, 2024) supports up to 18-storey developments around transit hubs, shifting from 2008 priorities.

ALR influence: Agricultural Reserve lands on the outskirts limit urban sprawl and preserve green space, shaping infill and compact development within existing boundaries.

Official Community Plan: Updated May 2024.

Note: it should be noted that the District of Saanich's boundaries are shared between Saanich Schools and SD61 Victoria

District of Central Saanich

Population & demographics: Central Saanich had 17,385 residents in 2021, projected to 17,737 in 2024. It skews older—median age ~49.6, with over 27% aged 65+. The community is predominantly European (~87%), with Indigenous at ~3.8% and small East/South Asian communities (~2–3%). In 2021, approximately 19.2% (or 3,335 individuals) were children under the age of 19.

Essence & change: Known for its rural-village character, farmland, and seaside hamlets like Brentwood Bay and Saanichton, Central Saanich has preserved its agricultural roots while gradually accommodating multi-unit and workforce housing in village cores.

ALR influence: The Agricultural Land Reserve is foundational, protecting over 150 farms and nearly 2,700 acres of cropland. New OCP policies reinforce ALR protections and limit nonfarm exclusion applications.

OCP update: Adopted May 3, 2023.

District of North Saanich

Population & demographics: In 2021, North Saanich had 12,235 residents, up from 11,249 in 2016. The community remains largely European (~91%), with Indigenous representation at ~2.8% and modest increases in Asian and South Asian groups. Median age mirrors its pastoral character, with a majority over 45 and many retirees. In 2021, approximately 15.8% (or 1,935 individuals) were children under the age of 19.

Essence & change: A peaceful rural-residential district surrounding the airport and ferry terminal, North Saanich retains agricultural lands, marine shoreline, and sensitive ecosystems. Growth has been limited and carefully managed.

ALR influence: Heavily agricultural, ALR lands define its character and policy direction. A draft OCP update began in 2022 with final adoption anticipated 2025.

OCP: Current bylaw from 2007, with draft revisions underway for 2025 adoption.

Town of Sidney

Population & demographics: Sidney's population grew by 5.5% from 11,672 (2016) to 12,318 in 2021. It skews older, the median age in 2021 was ~60.4, and is known for retirees, tourism, and small-town charm. Visible minorities are fewer compared to urban centres. The 2021 census did not provide a breakdown of children under the age of 19, however we know that the median age is the highest of all communities.

Essence & change: A scenic waterfront town at the tip of the peninsula, Sidney has seen gradual housing infill and aging demographic trends. The OCP emphasizes balancing growth with preserving character and coastal environment.

ALR influence: ALR on its periphery restricts expansion, directing growth inward and maintaining green space around town.

OCP: Specific update unknown; municipal planning emphasizes sustainable growth and preserving community character.

Secondary Schools - Grades 9-12

- 1 Parkland ☑
- 2 Stelly's ☑
- 3 Claremont ☑
- 4 Individual Learning Centre (ILC Broadmead) Gr 9-12 2
- 5 Individual Learning Centre (ILC Saanichton) Gr 9-12 ☑
- 6 South Island Distance Education School (SIDES 9-12) ☑

Middle Schools - Grades 6-8

- 7 North Saanich ☑
- 8 Bayside ☑
- 9 Royal Oak ☑

Elementary Schools - Grades K-5

- 10 Deep Cove ☑
- 11 Sidney ☑
- 12 KELSET ☑
- 13 Keating ☑
- 14 Brentwood ☑

District Facilities

- School Board Office/Facilities
- 20 Saanich Learning Centre 🗵
- 21 Children's Development Centre (CDC)/
 Alternate Learning Program (ALP) »



Anticipated Community Growth (0-10 years)

Over the next decade, the communities served by Saanich Schools are expected to experience moderate but steady change, largely driven by new housing, regional population growth, and inmigration. However, while the region overall is growing, current forecasted 0-19 year old populations suggest very little growth over the next 10 years. This creates a complex picture where the built environment is moving towards more densification while school-aged population patterns are flatlining.

New Housing & In-Migration

Communities across the Saanich Peninsula are seeing gradual infill in neighbourhoods that are situated away from major transportation corridors; the introduction of denser housing types, Saanich is enabling significant new development through its 2024 Official Community Plan update, to promote higher-density residential and mixed-use buildings near frequent transit corridors. Similar village-centred strategies are being applied in Central Saanich and Sidney. These land use changes are designed to provide the density required to make future public transportation initiatives viable. However, current buyer trends suggest low to high rise condos are desirable to particularly working-age adults who commute, and seniors want to downsize and locate in developments with and/or near desired community amenities.

LRT Planning

In 2025, the BC Transit Authority brought forward a plan for a future light rail transit (LRT) corridor connecting the Swartz Bay ferry terminal to downtown Victoria, with stops through North and Central Saanich and Saanich proper. The proposal identifies a key public transit hub in Saanich to connect the Saanich/Victoria region with the Colwood and Langford communities. While this remains in its early conceptual phase, such an investment will fundamentally reshape growth patterns, encouraging compact development and making northern communities more accessible to commuters and newcomers.

Demographic Shifts

The population of these communities remains older than the provincial average, with median ages above 44 in all areas, and some nearing or exceeding 50. While immigration and housing diversification could gradually shift this trend, current demographic forecasts do not suggest significant increases in the school-aged population within the next decade. Instead, growth is occurring primarily among retirees, working adults, and post-secondary aged individuals.

Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR)

The ALR continues to define the physical and economic identity of North and Central Saanich. It restricts large-scale expansion into rural areas, thereby limiting urban sprawl out from the urban cores. This ensures preservation of farmland and provides food security to the larger region.

Regional Growth Projections (10-25 years)

Across the Capital Regional District (CRD), population is expected to grow significantly, by inimmigration. In 2022, the CRD recorded a 2.2% increase, and by 2041, projections estimate regional population growth of 25%–45%, based on current actual population data.

- Baseline projection (~1.1%/year): CRD reaches ~540,000 by 2041
- High-growth scenario (~1.7%/year): ~590,000 by 2041

Much of this growth will occur in and around Victoria and Saanich, with spillover to peninsula communities. While the overall regional population is increasing, recent school-age projections show that this growth is not yet translating into a growing 0-19 year old demographic group. Factors such as smaller household sizes, housing affordability challenges for young couples, and young woman choosing to have children later in life or not at all are compounding and impacting a typical growth trend that was seen in earlier decades.

Implications for Saanich Schools

- Short-Term (Next 10 years): Despite housing and infrastructure growth, enrolment will remain stable or even decline slightly in some areas. Facility renewal and modernization should be prioritized over expansion.
- Long-Term (10–25 years): The slower community infill growth, changes to land use
 policies (both local and provincial), and the future transit initiatives for the region will attract
 young couples and families to the area; however the strength of this attraction is still to be
 determined. Saanich Schools should continue to monitor these trends closely, with periodic
 updates to the LRFP based on revised enrolment projections, housing approvals, and transit
 investments.

Strategic Response: Current forecasting of population changes, real estate market trends and regional transportation initiatives is still too far out to comfortably determine general enrolment trends, the LRFP recommends:

Saanich Schools should focus on modernizing and future-proofing existing facilities, ensuring

they are safe, inclusive, flexible, and energy efficient. This positions the district to adapt if/when demographic shifts lead to increased demand.



Enrolment projections are a critical component of long-range facility planning. Projecting and forecasting enrolment enables the District to plan for adequate space, staffing, and resources across all schools. It is important to note that enrolment does not grow or decline in a simple, mathematical expression; it is important to look at enrolment within the context of the school catchment and large community. Enrolment is influenced population trends, local and provincial housing policies, national and international economic directives, and real estate trends at the macro level. At the micro level, school enrolment is also influenced by school district policies, course/extracurricular offerings and school culture.

Overview of Families of Schools

Saanich School District is organized into three distinct Families of Schools: North, Central, and South. A Family of schools consists of typically adjacent neighbourhoods elementary schools that all feed into the same local middle and secondary school.

Typically, each family includes three elementary schools, one middle school, and one secondary school.

These families are defined primarily by geography, making movement between them challenging due to distance and transportation limitations. When planning for enrolment and facility needs, the family structure plays a significant role. Catchment adjustments, for example, are easier to consider within a family of schools than across families, as these clusters function as self-contained streams of students. For this reason, enrolment and capacity planning within the Long-Range Facilities Plan is reviewed at the family level rather than on a district-wide basis.

In addition to the above-mentioned school families, the Saanich School District also provides French Immersion as a district offered program. When attending French Immersion schools, students will attend either Deep Cove Elementary for the Northern area of the district or Keating Elementary which serves the Central and South regions of the District. For Middle School all French Immersion students attend Bayside Middle School and for Secondary School, all students attend Stelly's Secondary.

The table below lists each school by family showing where feeder schools move after completing elementary, middle, secondary programs.

Zone	Elementary	Middle	Secondary		
North	Deep Cove	North	Parkland		
	Sidney	Saanich			
	KELSET				
Central		Bayside	Stelly's		
O O T T T T T	Brentwood	Dayoras			
	Keating				
South	Cordova Bay	Royal Oak	Claremont		
	Lochside				
	Prospect Lake				

Feeder School: A school that transitions their last year students to another school to primarily to attend the next higher grades. For example, elementary schools are feeder schools to a middle school. Out-of-Catchment: A student who lives in the larger school district but registers in a school not located included in their family of schools.

Three key terms used in referring to students and schools are:

Home School: A student who attends the school within their neighbourhood.

Student Movement Trends to Watch

To this point, this report has discussed the macro context affecting student enrolment. Analyzing historical enrolment identified internal student movement that has impacted facility use.

Student movement patterns are subjective as the reasoning for a student to attend a different district school is unquantifiable. Potential moves can be based on program choices offered in other schools, larger schools provide more extracurricular activities, and the school makes for an easier pick up of their child from work instead of home, etc. To define the movement, two terms are used to express these trends:

INFLOW: Students who register within a catchment but do not live in the catchment.

OUTFLOW: Students who do not register in their local school but register in another district school as an "out-of-catchment" student.

The historical district wide data suggests historical district wide student patterns that are still followed today:

1. North Saanich Family:

• Elementary and middle school enrolment remains either at or over capacity in this area of the district. Families in these neighbourhoods not only register in their local schools but they remain until the end of the programs

2. **Secondary Enrollment:**

- A consistent trend both Claremont and Stelly's have a higher amount of students coming into their catchments (INFLOW) than students leaving their secondary home school to attend another secondary school in the district (OUTFLOW)
- Claremont enrolment flow is inverse to Parkland. Claremont has a high percentage of INFLOW from Stelly's and Parkland and little OUTFLOW. While Parkland experiences a high percentage of OUTFLOW as their students move southward to attend Claremont and Stelly's
- Parkland's enrolment typically shows a low matriculation rate from North Saanich Middle school to Parkland

Claremont Family: Claremont serves the south of the district that abuts to the Victoria school district. Because of the academies offered, Claremont not only experiences high levels of INFLOW from within the district but also students from the Victoria school district. IN conjunction, these INFLOW influences can show an artificially high growth trend to be managed.

Projections vs. Forecasts Ten-year Enrolment projections should be understood to have 2 phases: Phase 1: Enrolment: Describes the enrolment period for the first 5 years of the LRFP. The projections are based on actual data. The projection baseline is analyzed based on actual annual birth rates, child tax credits. In-migration data is incorporated once students are enrolled in the school. Phase 2: Forecasting: Continues from Year 5 to Year 10. The data used to determine enrolment trend patterns are based on averages, estimates and relies on the macro context to forecast the last 5 years. To keep information about student enrollment accurate and current, it is helpful to update enrollment forecasts every year. Doing this helps to keep data trends fresh, which supports better planning. Regular updates allow the district to track changes in enrollment patterns and make necessary adjustments. This process ensures that the data stays relevant and reflects the latest trends. Having a regular review system for enrollment data helps schools make better decisions and respond quickly to changes in student numbers and demographics.

Understanding Enrolment Metrics

Two key measures are used throughout this chapter:

- **Total Enrolment** refers to all students registered with the District, including those in traditional schools and those enrolled in online programs such as SIDES.
- **Headcount** refers specifically to the number of students physically attending a brick-and-mortar school. It is calculated as Total Enrolment minus students enrolled exclusively online.

This difference is important when comparing how many students are expected to enroll with the amount of space available in schools. The main purpose of a district Long-Range Facilities Plan (LRFP) is to match student numbers with the physical spaces in educational buildings. It is also important to understand that students in special programs or online learning may not need to be physically present at school all the time.

These students might only need to come to school occasionally for certain activities or support. Planning should consider these different needs to make the best use of school facilities and ensure that space is allocated properly; but it will not drive Capital plan requests for additional new space. This helps improve the quality of education and makes school operations more efficient.

Observations and Trends

Current analysis indicates that total enrolment within Saanich Schools will maintain current enrolment numbers with worst case there is a minimal decline over the next decade. Between 2025 and 2033, the last 5 years of the 10-years, will see elementary enrolment numbers decrease, however, middle and secondary enrolment will remain similar to current projections. In other words, there is an elementary bubble starting to enter middle school. This is also reflected in the district's local neighbourhoods that are starting to see a generational wave come to close with retired/empty nest couples downsizing to a smaller housing type.

To illustrate this phenomenon another way, the birth rate over the last 5 years has been the lowest of 15 years which results less kindergarten students registering into the system but more students graduating out of the k-12 system.

Specifically looking at each family of schools, each family is reacting to different triggers that are impacting timing and type of growth. To briefly summarize:

North Saanich / Sidney Family of School

- Review of the OCP with the North Saanich Planning Department has solidified that residential development will see minor changes over the next 5 years. Larger community issues need to be addressed to serve new residents.
- Sidney is a desired community for people to relocate to. Current planning is supporting development that are 3 to 8 story condos mostly in the designated main Sidney core. Real estate trends are showing retired adults are relocating from the lower mainland and other areas of the island.
- The elementary schools within this family have shown continued growth as each school is
 typically at or above capacity. The enrolment growth is spread throughout the schools. If
 growth continues, the District will need to consider adding portable classrooms. Consideration
 to boundary changes may allow for growth to be directed to one elementary and a potential a
 small classroom addition may be required.
- Parkland Secondary consistently loses potential students from students from the middle school
 to the other secondaries. With almost half of the regular classroom space empty consideration
 should be given to ways of reducing the OUTFLOW of secondary students or reprogramming
 the space to meet other District needs.

								10 Year E	nrolment P	rojections			
			BP (Dev count	Rezoning Count			
	ANICH FAMILY OF CHOOLS	Operating Capacity	1701 ACTUAL 2024*		2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
SECONDARY	Parkland (Total)	725	547		571	579	572	589	598	617	619	614	611
	2025 Projections	725			571	579	572	591	605	625	629	625	625
With local	International		90		92	92	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
knowledge	Seat Surplus				154	146	153	134	120	100	96	100	100
	operating capacity				79%	80%	79%	82%	83%	86%	87%	86%	86%
MIDDLE	No all Constitut (Total)	475	383		393	401	431	421	414	395	385	404	397
MIDDLE	North Saanich (Total)	4/3	363		393			421					397
	2025 Projections	475			393	401	431	424	423	403	394	414	407
With local	International		1		2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
Knowledge	Seat Surplus				82	74	44	51	52	72	81	61	68
	operating capacity				83%	84%	91%	89%	89%	85%	83%	87%	86%
ELEMENTARY	Deep Cove	328	352	-	359	365	361	364	357	355	353	347	346
With local	2025 Projections	328	332		359	365	361	364	358	355	355	348	347
Knowledge	seat shortfall				-31	-37	-33	-36	-30	-27	-27	-20	-19
Micwiedge	seat snortjan					0,			- 50			20	
	Sidney	328	397		375	389	371	362	360	350	361	340	341
With local	2025 Projections				375	389	371	367	367	353	356	327	325
Knowledge	seat shortfall				-47	-61	-43	-39	-39	-25	-28	1	3
		-											
	KELSET	351	366		370	376	365	356	350	354	348	343	342
With local	2025 Projections				370 -19	376 -25	365	358	354	358 -7	353	345	344
Knowledge	seat shortfall				-19	-25	-14	-7	-3	-/	-2	6	7
SUB-TOTAL With I	Local Knowledae	2207		2	2068	2110	2100	2104	2107	2094	2087	2059	2048
		-											
		FAM	ILY OF SCHOOL	LS PRO	DJECTIOI	N TOTALS <u>\</u>	<u>NITH</u> LOCA	L KNOWLE	DGE				
	TOTAL SEATS	2207			2068	2110	2100	2104	2107	2094	2087	2059	2048
	SEAT SHORTFALL				139	97	107	103	100	113	120	148	159
	OPERATING CAPACITY				94%	96%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	93%	93%
			2024*	:	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
								PROJ.	FORE.				

Central Saanich Family of Schools

- Central Saanich is controlled by ALR boundaries that have reduced the community of Saanichton Village to long neighbourhoods that flank either side of the highways/arterial roads. The community is looking for a walkable community and new housing types to include low rise multi-residential.
- Enrolment in the elementary schools will start to decrease over time. Even though the enrolment will dip, it does not appear to be significant enough to require for the Keating and Brentwood sites to be consolidated.
- With the declining enrolment at the elementary feeder schools, Bayside Middle School will also repeat the same dipping enrolment trend.

				10 Year Enrolment Projections									
CENT					BP Count			Dev count		R	ezoning Cou	ınt	
CENTRAL SAANICH FAMILY OF SCHOOLS		Operating Capacity	1701 ACTUAL 2024*	202	5 2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	
SECONDARY	Stelly's (Total)	925	829	876	874	886	894	912	929	918	914	895	
	2025 Projections	925		876	874	886	897	915	933	924	920	901	
With local	International			91	85	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	
knowledge	Seat Surplus			49	51	39	28	10	-8	1	5	24	
	operating capacity			95%	94%	96%	97%	99%	101%	100%	99%	97%	
MIDDLE	Bayside (Total)	775	589	613	629	624	618	616	595	569	557	542	
	2025 Projections	775		613	629	624	620	619	599	573	562	547	
With local	International			3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Knowledge	Seat Surplus			162	146	151	155	156	176	202	213	228	
	operating capacity			79%	81%	81%	80%	80%	77%	74%	73%	71%	
ELEMENTARY	Brentwood	370	335	331	314	300	287	275	276	274	269	274	
With local	2025 Projections			331	314	300	287	277	278	275	274	281	
Knowledge	seat suplus			39	56	70	83	93	92	95	96	89	
AAPAI I I	Keating	509	471	446	442	421	403	391	383	383	380	387	
With local	2025 Projections			446	442	421	403	394	387	390	389	394	
Knowledge	seat surplus			63	67	88	106	115	122	119	120	115	
SUB-TOTAL With	Local Knowledge	2579		2266	2259	2231	2207	2205	2197	2162	2145	2123	
					•								
		FAN	IILY OF SCHOOL	S PROJECTI	ON TOTALS	WITH LOCA	AL KNOWLE	DGE					
	TOTAL SEATS	2579		2266	2259	2231	2207	2205	2197	2162	2145	2123	
	SEAT SHORTFALL			313	320	348	372	374	382	417	434	456	
	OPERATING CAPACITY			88%	88%	87%	86%	85%	85%	84%	83%	82%	
			2024*	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	
							PROJ.	FORE.					

South Saanich Family of Schools

- South Saanich will see the most dramatic change to the look, and density of their community. BC transit has identified the need for an LRT line to connect key regional areas in the south of Vancouver Island. The OCP is supporting large multi-storey high rises and high-density townhomes. This massive increase in density around the future LRT is required by the transit authority to ensure viable ridership. Timing for delivery of new LRT is not confirmed but is considered to happen over the long term. Victoria has already approved large scale multi-residential development to be constructed over the next 5 to 7 years in anticipation.
- The current Family is close to full capacity and will possibly require additional space within the
 three schools to support demand in the near future. To address future large-scale demand,
 separate work/study will be required to review current land assets in the area and plans to
 acquire additional sites.

						nrolment P	rojections					
		Operating			BP Count			Dev count	İ	Re	ezoning Co	unt
	SOUTH SAANICH FAMILY OF SCHOOLS		1701 ACTUAL 2024*	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
SECONDARY	Claremount (Total)	1075	1103	1175	1197	1208	1232	1275	1272	1277	1258	1249
	2025 Projections	1075		1175	1197	1208	1232	1275	1272	1283	1267	1256
With local	International			116	110	109	111	112	110	109	108	108
knowledge	Seat Shortfall			-100	-122	-133	-157	-200	-197	-208	-192	-181
	operating capacity			109%	111%	112%	115%	119%	118%	119%	118%	117%
MIDDLE	Royal Oak (Total)	600	621	647	639	661	659	629	622	591	604	592
	2025 Projections	600		647	639	661	659	629	622	597	612	598
With local	International			2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
Knowledge	Seat Shortfall			-47	-39	-61	-59	-29	-22	3	-12	2
	operating capacity			108%	107%	110%	110%	105%	104%	100%	102%	100%
ELEMENTARY	Cordova Bay	268	310	310	305	293	278	280	278	284	280	273
With local	2025 Projections			310	305	293	278	272	261	263	251	239
Knowledge	seat shortfall			-42	-37	-25	-10	-4	7	5	17	29
	Prospect Lake	196	242	218	211	211	215	214	211	219	219	219
With local	2025 Projections			218	211	211	215	214	211	219	219	219
Knowledge	seat shortfall			-22	-15	-15	-19	-18	-15	-23	-23	-23
-	Lochside	396	438	428	423	423	406	406	390	394	387	382
With local	2025 Projections	390	436	428	423	423	406	399	376	380	369	360
Knowledge	seat shortfall			-32	-27	-27	-10	-3	20	16	27	36
SUB-TOTAL With	Local Knowledge	2535		2778	2775	2796	2790	2789	2742	2742	2718	2672
				•							•	
		FAM	ILY OF SCHOOLS	PROJECTIO	N TOTALS <u>I</u>	<u>NITH</u> LOCA	L KNOWLE	DGE				
	TOTAL SEATS	2535		2778	2775	2796	2790	2789	2742	2742	2718	2672
	SEAT SHORTFALL			-243	-240	-261	-255	-254	-207	-207	-183	-137
	OPERATING CAPACITY			110%	109%	110%	110%	110%	108%	108%	107%	105%
			2024*	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
							DDOL	FORE				
							PROJ.	FORE.				



Key Challenges

With an understanding of the district's current facilities, Families of Schools, and enrolment projections, the next step is to look ahead. This plan asks three central questions:

- How should the District manage its facilities over the next 25 years, considering changes in its community and in educational delivery methods?
- What key challenges must the District address to ensure its facilities continue to serve students effectively?
- What recommendations will best position the District for long-term success?

This section will focus on identifying the four key challenges the District will be facing over the next 10 years.

Key Challenges and Opportunities for Facilities Planning

Consultation with Saanich Schools staff and educational leaders has identified four primary challenges and opportunities in facility planning. These align closely with the District's Strategic Plan and Indigenous Education Agreements (LEA and EEA):

- 1. Aging Facilities
- 2. Modern, Flexible, and Culturally Relevant Learning Environments
- 3. Adaptation to Climate Change
- 4. Support for Alternative Education (ILC and SIDES)

Challenge 1: Aging Facilities

The average age of school facilities in Saanich Schools's District is 52 years, with many constructed in the 1960s and 1970s. The last new school or major addition was completed over a decade ago. These older buildings require significant investment to meet current health, safety, and learning standards, including seismic and accessibility upgrades.

Challenge

Aging infrastructure increases the frequency and cost of maintenance, strains operational budgets, and limits opportunities for modernization. Many schools are at the end of their intended service life and cannot easily accommodate the spatial or technological requirements of modern learning environments.

Future Considerations

- Identify priority sites for renewal or replacement based on condition, utilization, and long-term enrolment trends.
- Integrate seismic and accessibility upgrades into any major renewal projects.
- Explore innovative funding mechanisms and partnerships to accelerate modernization.



Challenge 2: Modern, Flexible, and Culturally Relevant Learning Environments

Educational delivery is shifting toward collaboration, self-directed learning, and the use of varied spaces beyond the traditional classroom. Schools are increasingly recognized as environments that shape learning outcomes, wellness, and inclusion. For a district where the average school is over 50 years old, creating the spaces needed to meet the demands of the current curriculum is challenging.

Through engagement with the District, and building on the overall Strategic plan, the team identified the following goals and opportunities related to learning environments:

- Classrooms and support spaces must reflect current educational approaches that emphasize collaboration, inclusion, wellness, and personalization.
- Facilities must support safe, trauma-informed spaces for all students, while also accommodating Indigenous worldviews and ways of learning.
- Design solutions must enable flexible use and respond to the diversity of learners, including neurodivergent students, English language learners, and Indigenous students.

Challenge

- Renovations aimed at modernizing learning spaces are not typically funded by the Ministry;
 Annual Facilities Grant (AFG) funds are primarily needed for critical maintenance such as HVAC, roofing, and boilers.
- Many existing buildings, built during the "cells and bells" era, have long corridors, closed classrooms, limited daylight, and no breakout areas, making them difficult to adapt.
- While the District has funded culturally relevant spaces, such as the Indigenous Space at Stelly's Secondary, this has not yet been applied equitably across all schools due to budget and space constraints.

Future Considerations

- Study cost-effective ways to convert existing spaces into modern and culturally relevant learning environments.
- Seek alternative funding sources to support modernization projects.
- Continue collaborating with Indigenous partners to ensure spaces meet the needs of Indigenous students in a culturally safe and inclusive manner.

Challenge 3: Adaptation to Climate Change

Climate change is already affecting school operations at Saanich Schools. The District is facing hotter temperatures, more frequent heatwaves in June and September, and increasing drought conditions. Future challenges may include rising sea levels affecting low-lying areas. Most schools were built in an era when energy efficiency was not a priority, and few are equipped for active cooling. As the district advances its Energy Sustainability Plan, facilities must improve energy efficiency, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and support climate-resilient design. Projects must incorporate mechanical system upgrades, building envelope improvements, and low-carbon design approaches aligned with CleanBC targets and the district's sustainability commitments.

Challenge

- There is limited funding for major climate resilience upgrades.
- The District has many older building designs that are difficult to retrofit for energy efficiency.

Future Considerations

- Update the District Energy Plan annually to identify new opportunities for increased sustainability.
- Incorporate sustainability goals and low-carbon design standards into all major capital projects.
- Prioritize mechanical upgrades, building envelope improvements, and passive cooling solutions to improve comfort and efficiency.

Challenge 4: Support for Alternative Education (ILC and SIDES)

In addition to the regular stream schools that make up the Families of Schools, Saanich Schools offers two exceptional alternative education options: The Individual Learning Centre (ILC) and South Island Distance Education School (SIDES) provide essential, flexible education pathways for hundreds of students each year. Despite their importance, they do not qualify for dedicated Ministry capital funding, requiring the District to plan and fund their facilities independently.

Challenge

- SIDES operates in two separate facilities, creating inefficiencies and limiting collaboration. Teacher workspaces and student testing areas are not fit-for-purpose.
- ILC maintains two sites for geographic accessibility, but one location is in a leased commercial unit with unsuitable amenities for high school students.
- Neither program has a pathway to Ministry capital funding for new or improved facilities.

Future Considerations

- Consider relocating SIDES into a consolidated, purpose-built facility, potentially repurposing an existing school.
- Retain two ILC sites for accessibility but seek a more suitable location for the commercial space.
- Explore multi-use facility models that allow SIDES and ILC to share resources with other schools, where appropriate.



Families of Schools-specific Recommendations

The Recommendations that are specific to the Families of Schools are as follows:

North Saanich / Sidney Family of Schools:

- To alleviate current and future pressures, plan to add portables as needed to Sidney Elementary
- Investigate the options for a replacement school with an additional capacity for Sidney Elementary
- Explore moving the online school (SIDES) to Parkland
- Moving SIDES into vacant space at Parkland will allow the District to have the Sides Wilkenson and the Sides Beaver Lake as surplus properties, to be used for future projects, or other goals

Central Saanich Family of Schools

 Investigate opportunities to relocate the District IT Department to surplus space at Bayside Middle School

South Saanich Family of Schools

- Start looking for a suitable additional site for a new school
- At the same time, consider possibilities to alleviate enrolment pressures at the elementary level by first adding portables, and then creating additions at Cordova Bay or Lochside Elementary Schools

Key Challenges-specific Recommendations

Recommendations specific to the four key challenges that have been identified are as follows:

Aging Facilities:

- Identify priority sites for renewal or replacement based on condition, utilization, and long-term enrolment trends.
- Integrate seismic and accessibility upgrades into any major renewal projects.
- Explore innovative funding mechanisms and partnerships to accelerate modernization.

Modern, Flexible, and Culturally relevant Learning Environments

- Study cost-effective ways to convert existing spaces into modern and culturally relevant learning environments.
- Seek alternative funding sources to support modernization projects.
- Continue collaborating with Indigenous rights holders to ensure spaces meet the needs of Indigenous students in a culturally safe and inclusive manner.

Adaptation to Climate Change

- Update the District Energy Plan annually to identify new opportunities for increased sustainability.
- Incorporate sustainability goals and low-carbon design standards into all major capital projects.
- Prioritize mechanical upgrades, building envelope improvements, and passive cooling solutions to improve comfort and efficiency.

Support for Alternative Education:

- Consider relocating SIDES into a consolidated, purpose-built facility, potentially repurposing an existing school.
- Retain two ILC sites for accessibility but seek a more suitable location for the commercial space.
- Explore multi-use facility models that allow SIDES and ILC to share resources with other schools, where appropriate.

Additional recommendations

 That Saanich Schools investigates further opportunities to sell vacant land in order to provide funding to minor capital projects to improve learning spaces

Appendix

To be confirmed what documents go in appendix







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To: Finance, Facilities & Technology Committee Prepared By: Jason Reid

Secretary Treasurer

Subject: 2024/25 Financial Statements Date: September 3, 2025

Purpose

The purpose of this briefing note is to:

- Provide information relevant for the committee's review and the Board's approval of the 2024/25 financial statements including fund transfers to local capital and internal restriction of accumulated operating surplus;
- 2) Advise on the next steps in the adoption of the 2025/26 Amended Budget; and,
- 3) Advise on next steps for 2026/27 Budget Planning.

Status of Financial Audit

The audit of the 2024/25 Financial Statements is substantially complete and the Auditor General's Office reports that they expect to issue the audit opinion following approval of the financial statements by the Board of Education. The audit opinion will be qualified only in relation to the contributions revenue accounting policies the school district is required to follow by government regulation.

2024/25 Financial Statements

As reported in the consolidated statement of operations (statement 2), for the year ended June 30, 2025 the district's revenue exceeded its expenses resulting in an annual surplus of \$728,178 (2024: \$1,747,241 surplus / 2023: \$346,161 deficit). This was comprised of the combined financial results of the operating fund and the capital fund as follows:

Annual Surplus (Deficit)	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Operating Fund	1,217,251	3,100,714	(335,514)
Capital Fund	(489,073)	(1,353,473)	(10,647)
Combined	728,178	1,747,241	(346,161)

In the operating fund, the annual surplus of \$1,217,251 resulted in accumulated operating surplus increasing from \$6,760,157 at the beginning of the year to \$7,977,408 as at June 30, 2025.



BRIEFING NOTE

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A Financial Statement Discussion and Analysis ("FSD&A") has been prepared to supplement the financial statements by providing additional information and analysis so readers can more fully understand the school district's 2024/25 financial performance.

The FSD&A is included in the committee package and should be reviewed in conjunction with the committee's review of the financial statements. The FSD&A will be published on the school district's website along with the audited financial statements, once the financial statements are approved by the Board of Education.

Fund Transfer to Local Capital

<u>Board Policy 19 (Accumulated Operating Surplus)</u> addresses the use of accumulated surplus and the process for fund transfers from the operating fund.

"Transfers of operating surplus to local capital are approved by Board motion and are made only for specific initiatives that either have a clear linkage to boards' strategic goals, address required future capital asset investment, or that meet other specified needs of the School District." [excerpt from Policy 19]

Transfers from the operating fund to local capital represent funds designated for the future purchase of capital assets. In Saanich, most of the transfer in 2024/25 relates to the allocation of a portion of lease and license revenues designated for future renewal of leased and licenced space. The practice of allocating a designated portion of annual lease revenues to local capital was a historical Board decision to ensure childcare portables and other leased exclusive use space can be renewed and sustained long term. Also included in the transfer is the Board's \$6,533 annual contribution to the Parkland Track renewal fund. For the year-ended June 30, 2024, the total amount of this transfer is \$146,490. This transfer is presented in schedules 1, 2, and 4 following the notes the financial statements.

In 2024/25, \$436,350 was spent from local capital to replace a childcare modular at Brentwood Elementary School. The Board approved allocation of local capital to replace this modular in the May 2024 (total project budget is \$620,000 and completion is scheduled for the fall of 2025). This expenditure from local capital of \$436,350 can be seen on schedules 4 and 4B following the notes to the financial statements.





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Internal Restriction of Accumulated Operating Surplus

Accumulated operating surplus and proposed appropriations of accumulated operating surplus as at June 30, 2025 are presented in the left column in the table below. These proposed appropriations are presented in Note 14 of the financial statements, pending approval by the Board.

	Budget 2025/26	Budget 2024/25		
	2024/25 Financial	2024/25 Amended	2023/24 Financial	
	Statements	Budget	Statements	
School Activities (multi-year funding)	312,057	431,369	431,369	
District Activities (multi-year funding)	1,654,122	1,477,760	1,477,760	
Appropriated for Budget in Following	2,428,256	1,578,183	1,769,467	
Year				
Total Internally Restricted	4,394,436	3,487,312	3,678,596	
Contingency Reserve (Unappropriated	3,582,972	3,272,845	3,081,561	
Surplus)				
Total Accumulated Surplus	7,977,408	6,760,157	6,760,157	

The right column in the above table shows how accumulated surplus was restricted in the prior year (2023/24) financial statements, and the middle column shows how this prior year accumulated surplus was then adjusted and allocated in the 2024/25 amended budget following confirmation of fall enrolment.

"Accumulated operating surplus may be appropriated (internally restricted) by Board motion for the following purposes:

- Contingency Reserve;
- Multi-year Funding of Projects and Programs; and
- Strategic or Operational Priorities." [excerpt from Policy 19]

Contingency Reserve

Policy 19 requires that the contingency reserve be sufficient to reduce financial risk (and its impact on program stability) to an appropriate level, and when the contingency reserve is reduced below what is determined to be appropriate "the Board will adopt strategies for replenishing the Contingency Reserve within an appropriate time frame."

The 2025/26 Preliminary Budget was balanced through allocation of \$2,428,256 in accumulated surplus to fund continuing expenditures. The amount of accumulated surplus available for contingency reserve is determined by deducting the accumulated surplus proposed for multi-year funding (discussed below) and accumulated surplus appropriated for budget. Accumulated surplus available for contingency reserve (\$3,582,972) is greater than the amount forecasted in June 2025 (approximately \$2.9 million), as actual results for salaries and benefits were more favourable than what had been forecasted (See FSD&A for more information). Favourable results relative to budget in 2024/25 is welcome news, but is not something that can be relied upon to re-occur for future budget planning.





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A contingency reserve of \$3.58 million (2.9% of budgeted operating and special purpose expenditures) provides some financial flexibility. However, continuing growth in the appropriation to balance the budget is a concern. Appropriation of accumulated surplus for budget has steadily grown from \$582,976 in 2023/24 Amended Budget to \$2,428,256 in the 2025/26 Preliminary Budget, and represents the excess of annual expenditures over annual revenues in the budget. As this appropriation is expected to continue growing, the trajectory of future budgetary balance remains negative. This longer term budgetary outlook will be reviewed when the updated Multi-Year Financial Plan is presented in October.

Multi-Year Funding

Multi-year funding of projects and programs requires the allocation of prior year revenues to fund future expenditures and is achieved through budgetary appropriation of accumulated operating surplus. This appropriation of June 30, 2025 accumulated operating surplus effectively includes these balances as a source of revenue (for budgetary purposes) in the 2025/26 Amended Budget. Multi-year funding of projects and programs has historically applied in the following circumstances:

- <u>School surplus balances</u> schools historically carry-forward unspent operating budget as they are
 expected to fund equipment replacement and other initiatives that span more than one fiscal
 year.¹
- <u>Continuing projects</u> budget allocated to a discrete project in-progress that continues beyond
 the end of the fiscal year. This includes equipment purchased with 2024/25 budget, which does
 not arrive until after fiscal year-end.
- <u>Targeted funding</u> funding externally restricted for a specific purpose and not fully spent by the end of the year.
- <u>Timing differences</u> funding is received but the related expenditures occur in the following fiscal year. For example, most of the instructional services balance occurs because for certain programs funding and some of the related costs occur in different fiscal years.

Some schools incurred operating deficits during the 2024/25 fiscal year. These negative balances are recovered by deducting the deficit from the schools funding allocation for the 2025/26 fiscal year.

Carry-forward balances for school and district activities are presented in more detail in Appendix 1.

Adoption of the 2025/26 Amended Budget – Next Steps

Each year the Board of Education approves an Amended Annual Budget (before the end of February) reflecting changes that result from:

 analysis of prior year audited results and confirmation of available accumulated operating surplus;

¹ These carry-forwards are normally limited to a maximum of 40% of the operating budget allocations for service and supplies, except in special circumstances.





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- confirmation of fall enrolment and resulting funding and staffing costs; and
- other circumstances that have arisen subsequent to the adoption of the preliminary budget.

In October, I will provide updates on enrolment, funding, and the related impact on budgetary balance for the 2025/26 Amended Budget.

Given the risk that budgetary balance cannot be sustained longer term (as outlined above), in October, I will recommend that any incremental funding from enrolment growth be allocated to the extent possible to reduce reliance on accumulated surplus to fund continuing expenditures.

2026/27 Budget Planning Next Steps

In May 2025, I presented a Budget Reduction Plan (attachment 2) that included budget reductions of \$419,665 that were implemented in the 2025/26 Preliminary Budget, and a framework for identifying further budget reductions to be implemented in 2026/27.

The plan is to review and present potential budget reductions prior to the commencement of 2026/27 budget planning in January. This will allow for robust consultation on planned expenditure reductions for the 2026/27 fiscal year.

Note that the quantum of planned budget reductions in 2026/27 will vary from the attached plan from last May based on an updated evaluation of budgetary balance in the spring of 2026.

Board Approval of 2024/25 Financial Statements

Staff Recommendations:

That the Board approve the internal restriction of accumulated operating surplus as presented in note 14 in the 2024/25 financial statements.

That the Board approve transfer of \$146,490 from accumulated operating surplus to local capital, as presented in schedule 1 in the 2024/25 financial statements.

That the Board approve the 2024/25 Financial Statements.

Respectfully submitted,

Jason Reid

Secretary-Treasurer

Attachments: Attachment 1: District and School Surplus Balances

Attachment 2: Proposed Budget Reduction Plan (April 29, 2025)

Attachment 1: District and School Surplus Balances As at June 30, 2025

	June 2025	June 2024	Change
School Activities (multi-year funding)	312,057	431,369	(119,312)
District Activities (multi-year funding)	1,654,122	1,477,760	176,363
Appropriated for Budget in following year	2,428,256	1,769,467	658,789
Total Internally Restricted	4,394,436	3,678,596	715,839
Contingency Reserve (Unappropriated Surplus)	3,582,972	3,081,561	501,412
Total Accumulated Surplus	7,977,408	6,760,157	1,217,251

	June 2025	June 2024	
	Budget	Budget	<u>Change</u>
	CFWD	CFWD	
Information Technology - IT Infrastructure	95,248	83,888	11,360
Finance - Equipment Replacement	-	61,740	(61,740)
Instructional Services - Programs	86,097	112,593	(26,496)
Learning and Innovation - grants/programs	55,303	55,615	(312)
Indigenous Education - grants/programs	166,835	214,195	(47,360)
Diversity and Inclusion - grants/programs (Note 1)	742,067	595,884	146,183
Saanich Rec Joint Use Funds - ROMS	14,762	13,395	1,367
Superintendent - Projects	2,000	-	2,000
H&S - OHS Projects	42,329	30,000	12,329
International Program	12,250		12,250
May 2025 funding allocated to 2025/26 SIDES			
staffing (Note 2)	437,231	310,450	126,781
Total District Activities (multi-year funding)	1,654,122	1,477,760	176,363

Internally Restricted for School Activities	BUDGET (excluding staffing and SPF)	June 2025 Budget CFWD	% Surplus Relative to Budget	June 2024 Budget CFWD
Brentwood Elementary	75,065	1,416	2%	15,028
Cordova Bay Elementary	68,407	(732)	-1%	11,265
Deep Cove Elementary	67,838	5,138	8%	-
Keating Elementary	78,579	4,376	6%	-
Lochside Elementary	80,455	5,157	6%	3,176
Prospect Lake Elementary	54,051	16,109	30%	9,348
Kelset Elementary	71,372	(2,031)	-3%	6,130
Sidney Elementary	86,334	11,521	13%	15,963
Stelly's Secondary	419,811	122,135	29%	119,535
Claremont Secondary	545,482	(46,946)	-9%	36,219
Parkland Secondary	250,050	20,175	8%	25,964
North Saanich Middle	84,675	(3,006)	-4%	8,344
Royal Oak Middle	124,721	4,941	4%	15,331
Bayside Middle (Note 3)	136,355	78,196	57%	35,290
ILC and Continuing Education	304,406	60,881	20%	55,620
SIDES	303,732	34,727	11%	74,156
School Activities (multi-year funding)	2,693,849	312,057		431,369

Note 1: This balance includes \$631,119 in targeted funding for Jordon's Principle.

Note 2: May 2025 online learning funding in excess of budget allocated to staffing for the 2025/26 school year. This is necessary because students counted in May continue in their programs into the next fiscal year.

Note 3: Recommend approval of carryforward over 40% because the higher balance is due to multi-year savings for bleacher replacement.

Proposed Budget Reduction Plan Prepared by J. Reid on April 29, 2025

	2025/26	2026/27	
Description	Budget	Budget	Notes
	1	1	
Function 1 - Instruction			
Review PVP admin and non-enrolling			Informed by detailed comparative analysis and
teaching assignments		TBD	further consultation
Review function 1 teacher /other			
professional staffing (excludes positions			Informed by detailed comparative analysis and
required contractually)		TBD	further consultation
			Informed by detailed comparative analysis and
Review function 1 support staff		TBD	further consultation
			Results in budget savings as more funding from
Education Assistants - restrict the addition of			designation growth will be allocated to offset
positions from designation growth	TBD	TBD	inflationary pressures.
			Reduce 2025/26 district and/or school service
			and supply budgets by \$100,000. Reductions in
			2026/27 informed by further analysis and
Review Service and Supply budgets	100,000	TBD	consultation
			Light control of the second of
Restriction of Budget Carryforwards for multi-			Will contribute to accumulated surplus reserve
year funding of projects	TBD		but does not create ongoing budget savings
Function 4 - District Administration	I	I	T
Function 4 - District Administration			
			Following the restructuring of roles in the HR
			department, we are able to reduce continuing
HR Department restructuring	34,665		staffing budget currently undeployed.
Review function 4 staffing for possible	34,003		Informed by detailed comparative analysis and
reductions		TBD	further consultation
reductions		100	Informed by detailed comparative analysis and
Review Service and supply budgets	10,000	TBD	further consultation
nerven de me dappi, dangen	10,000	1.00	
Function 5 - Operations and Maintenance			
			Budget savings from not funding tech plan
Technology plan inflation	250,000		inflationary pressures in 2025/26.
Review function 5 staffing for possible			Informed by detailed comparative analysis and
reductions		TBD	further consultation
			Informed by detailed comparative analysis and
Review Service and supply budgets	25,000	TBD	further consultation
	1	1	
Function 7 - Transportation			0 () () () () () ()
			Bus fee between \$30-40 per month in 2026/27
			would increase revenues by \$300,000 to
Implement a bus fee		TBD	\$400,000
Review function 7 staffing for possible			
reductions (including possible route			
reductions).		TBD	Informated by further analysis and consultation
2025/2C Budget Bodusti 14 + fi - 4	440.665	440.00	
2025/26 Budget Reductions Identified	419,665	419,665	
Allocation of Contingency Reserve	1,120,026	-	
2026/27 Target Reductions TBD		1,120,026	<u>-</u>
Total Badustian in Bud-+ D	1 530 661	1 530 661	
Total Reduction in Budget Pressure	1,539,691	1,539,691	



Financial Statement Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Financial Statement Discussion & Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Saanich School District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. This report is a summary of the district's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year and budget. This report should be read in conjunction with the district's financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Saanich School District serves about 8,000 student FTE in: 14 neighborhood schools (8 elementary schools, 3 middle schools, and 3 secondary schools); the Children's Development Centre; the South Island Distance Education School (SIDES); the Individual Learning Centre (ILC), the Continuing Education program; and the Saanich International Student Program.

Saanich Schools Strategic Plan 2022-2027 guides the Board of Education and its employees and partners in delivering educational programs. The Strategic Plan is organized around the following four goals:

- Literacy:
- Indigenous Learner Success;
- Mental Health and Wellness; and
- Global Citizenship.

Under the *School Act* and Policy 2 (Role of the Board), the Board is responsible for the improvement of student achievement, and the strategic plan is the means to achieving this objective.

UNDERSTANDING SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Annual surplus and accumulated surplus¹ are key financial statement performance indicators; however, interpreting the meaning of these figures in BC school districts is complicated by the use of fund accounting and deferral accounting. The use of fund accounting means the financial statements of school districts are a consolidation of three separate funds (operating, special purpose and capital), and each of these funds differs with respect to the methods of accounting used and the legislative and other constraints on budgeting and financial results. This means financial performance can only be fully understood by reviewing each fund separately. Financial performance for each fund is reported in the supplementary schedules that follow the notes to the financial statements.

¹ Annual surplus is the extent to which annual revenues exceed expenses. If annual expenses exceed revenues the result is referred to as an annual deficit. An accumulated surplus position is the extent to which revenues from all previous years have exceeded expenses from all previous years. An accumulated deficit position occurs when expenses from all previous years exceed revenues from all previous years. When an accumulated deficit occurs, it means future revenues are needed to pay for past expenditures.

Financial Statement Discussion & Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Operating Fund 2025 Revenues: \$105.0 million	Annual program revenues and expenditures are reported within the operating fund and special purpose fund (see below). Annual surplus and accumulated surplus within the operating fund are important indicators of financial performance and financial health for school districts. This is because school districts are not permitted to budget for
	or incur an <u>accumulated</u> deficit position. This means when a school district has accumulated operating surplus available it can be used to budget for future expenditures or to reduce financial risk associated with unforeseen circumstances.
Special Purpose Fund	The special purpose fund includes targeted grants and school generated revenues that are restricted for a specific purpose. Annual and accumulated surplus is always zero because revenues are recognized
2025 Revenues: \$20.0 million	only as related expenditures occur (deferral method of accounting). If expenditures for a program within the special purpose fund exceed available revenues, the resulting deficit is transferred to the operating fund, reducing accumulated operating surplus.
Capital Fund	The capital fund reports investment in and financing activities related to capital assets. Capital contributions (funding) from the Province are
2025 Capital Funding Received: \$4.2 million	accounted for using the deferral method of accounting, whereby recognition of revenue is spread out over the life of the related capital assets to match with amortization expense, which reflects the use of the asset over its life. This means capital fund revenues are not a reflection
2025 Capital Assets Purchased: \$6.3 million	of funding actually received in a given year, and annual surplus (deficit) in the capital fund is not a meaningful indicator of annual financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

As reported in the consolidated statement of operations (statement 2), for the year ended June 30, 2025 the district's revenue exceeded its expenses resulting in an annual surplus of \$728,178 (2024: \$1,747,241 surplus / 2023: \$346,161 deficit). This was comprised of the combined financial results of the operating fund and the capital fund as follows:

Annual Surplus (Deficit)	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Operating Fund	1,217,251	3,100,714	(335,514)
Capital Fund	(489,073)	(1,353,473)	(10,647)
Combined	728,178	1,747,241	(346,161)

Financial Statement Discussion & Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

In the operating fund, the annual surplus of \$1,217,251 resulted in accumulated operating surplus increasing from \$6,760,157 at the beginning of the year to \$7,977,408 as at June 30, 2025.

9 8.0 6.9 6.8 6.7 6 5.2 5 4.2 4.1 4.0 3.7 4 2.8 3 2.1 2 1.4 1 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025

Exhibit 1: Closing Accumulated Operating Surplus (\$ million) by Fiscal Year

Provincial operating grants, which comprise approximately 86% of total operating fund revenues, are determined largely based on student enrolment. In BC, funding normally increases or decreases with enrolment to a greater degree than program costs vary with enrolment. This means that when enrolment declines financial pressure results, and when enrolment grows there is generally increased financial flexibility. As shown in exhibits 1 and 2, there is correlation between periods of enrolment decline and depletion of accumulated surplus, which is a key indicator of financial pressure.

As shown in exhibit 2, in 2020/21 the district experienced net enrolment growth attributable to the pandemic. This consisted of significant enrolment growth at SIDES (online learning) driven mostly by students enrolling from outside the school district, partially offset by pandemic related enrolment declines in neighbourhood schools. In 2021/22 and 2022/23, enrolment declined overall as enrolment in SIDES and neighbourhood schools trended closer to "pre-pandemic" levels.

During the past 2 years enrolment has grown by 444 FTE from 7,565 in 2022/23 to 8,009 in 2024/25. During this time, the majority of this growth (349 FTE) occurred in the online learning program at SIDES. This growth is attributed to SIDES being confirmed a few years ago as one of a limited number of provincial online learning schools.

Financial Statement Discussion & Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

8,400 8,200 8,009 8,000 7,847 7,805 7,752 7,800 7,643 7,565 7,600 7,404 7,443 7,400 7,220 7,200 7,000 6,800 6,600 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025

Exhibit 2: Funded FTE Enrolment by Fiscal Year

Over the next decade, the district forecasts that regular enrolment will remain stable or may decline slowly. Growth in online learning enrolment is more difficult to forecast longer term.

Capital Investment

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the district invested \$6.3 million in capital additions that were funded by: Provincial capital funding (\$3.80 million), the operating fund (\$1.65 million), local capital (\$0.44 million), and other contributions (\$0.41 million). Capital additions during the year included the following projects:

D .		· 1	a 1 :
Project	Total	Invested	Completion
	Project	in	Date
	Budget	2024/25	
Stelly's HVAC	\$6.0m	\$1.5m	2028 - 2029
Computer Equipment Replacement	\$1.3m	\$1.3m	June 2025
Electric Bus	\$0.6m	\$0.6m	Fall 2024
Childcare Modular Replacement	\$0.6m	\$0.4m	Fall 2025
(Brentwood)			
Parkland Roof Replacement	\$6.5m	\$0.3m	2035-2036
Deep Cove Septic Field Replacement	\$0.3m	\$0.3m	Summer 2024
Deep Cove Playground Replacement	\$0.2m	\$0.2m	Summer 2024
Cordova Bay HVAC	\$0.4m	\$0.2m	Summer 2024

Saanich School District Financial Statement Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

In this section, actual results are compared to the prior year and budget (where applicable) in more detail. For the statement of operations, the analysis is performed separately for each of the three funds.

Statement of Financial Position (All Funds)

The table below includes explanations for significant variances in the statement of financial position (statement 1) relative to the prior year.

	2025	2024	Analysis of Variance
Cash and Cash Equivalents	23,686,109	21,521,971	Increased by \$2.2 million due to a \$0.8 million dollar surplus and also to the extent non-cash expenses were reflected in annual surplus.
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities - Other	11,789,482	11,308,508	Increase is primarily due to an increase in salaries/benefits and vacation payables (\$0.9 million higher than in prior year), offset by a \$0.4 million reduction in trade payables.
Deferred Capital Revenue	117,570,596	119,395,220	Decrease of \$1.8 million is the result of deferred contribution amortization of \$6.0 million offset by capital contribution received of \$4.2 million
Tangible Capital Assets	142,616,311	144,289,281	Decrease of \$1.7 million is the result of capital asset amortization of \$8.0 million offset by capital asset additions of \$6.3 million

Financial Statement Discussion & Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Statement of Operations by Fund - Operating Fund

	Amended	Actual	Actual	Actual
	Budget 2024/25	2024/25	2023/24	2022/23
Revenues	103,160,723	104,955,620	99,250,059	89,530,761
Expenses and fund transfers	106,648,035	103,738,369	96,149,345	89,866,275
Annual Operating Surplus	(3,487,312)	1,217,251	3,100,714	(335,514)
(Deficit)				.0.
Opening Accumulated Surplus		6,760,157	3,659,443	3,994,957
Closing Accumulated Surplus		7,977,408	6,760,157	3,659,443

The 2024/25 Amended Budget included as a source of funding appropriation of accumulated surplus of \$3,487,312 resulting in a budgeted deficit in the same amount. This appropriation included \$1,578,183 appropriated to balance the 2024/25 budget, and \$1,909,129 for district and school program carry-forwards.

To the extent that surplus carry-forward balances (multi-year funding) are maintained at the end of the year, actual expenditures (most often service and supplies) will be less than budgeted expenditures. At the end of 2024/25 year, carry-forward balances increased slightly to \$1,966,179.

Actual annual operating surplus in 2024/25 exceeded budget by \$4.7 million due to the following:

- Grant revenues exceeded budget by \$0.8 million;
- Tuition revenues exceeded budget by \$0.2 million;
- Investment income exceeded budget by \$0.3 million;
- Other Miscellaneous revenues exceeded budget by \$0.4 million
- Salaries and benefits were below budget by \$1.2 million; and
- Service and Supply expense was below budget by \$1.7 million.

Detailed information on the operating fund is presented in schedules 2 to 2C following the notes to the financial statements. Revenues, expenditures and accumulated operating surplus are analysed in greater detail on pages 7 to 14.

Financial Statement Discussion & Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Operating Fund Revenues

A high level summary of operating fund revenues is presented below and explanations of significant variances follows. A more detailed presentation of operating revenues is presented in schedule 2A following the notes to the financial statements.

	Amended	Actual	Amended	Actual
	Budget 2024/25	2024/25	Budget 2023/24	2023/24
Grant Revenue	89,783,450	91,109,421	84,826,222	86,372,163
Tuition Revenue	4,582,194	4,756,763	4,252,428	4,412,299
(International				,
Program)				
Other Revenue	7,680,579	7,676,533	6,796,452	7,070,459
Rentals and Leases	464,500	501,252	442,402	411,696
Investment Income	650,000	911,651	650,000	983,442
		(0	
Total Revenues	103,160,723	104,955,620	96,967,504	99,250,059

Grant Revenues:

Budgeted grant revenues in 2024/25 increased by \$5.0 million relative to the 2023/24 budget primarily due to:

- \$2.3 million 2024/25 funding increases for salary inflation.
- \$2.5 million enrolment and unique needs designation growth.

Actual 2024/25 grant revenues exceeded 2024/25 budget by \$1.3 million primarily due to:

- \$0.8 million from growth in enrolment and designations for unique needs relative to the amended budget (February and May enrolment counts).
- \$0.6 million as the allocation of enrolment based funding to LEA was less than budget (note: this variance impacts classification of revenues by increasing grant revenues and decreasing Other Revenues (Funding from First Nations) by the same amount see Other Revenue discussion below).

Tuition Revenues:

Budgeted tuition revenues in 2024/25 increased by \$0.3 million relative to the 2023/24 budget due to an increase in tuition fees effective for the 2024/25 school year and a small increase in budgeted student enrolment (by 5 FTE). Actual 2024/25 tuition revenues exceeded budget by \$0.2 million as student enrolment exceeded budget by approximately 10 FTE.

Saanich School District Financial Statement Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Other Revenues:

Budgeted other revenues in 2024/25 increased by \$0.9 million relative to the 2023/24 budget due primarily to the international student homestay fees budget increasing by \$0.4 million (increased fees and enrolment), a \$0.3 million increase to budgeted funding from First Nations, and a number of smaller changes to other revenue sources.

Overall, actual other revenues in 2024/25 was close to budgeted revenues. Funding from First Nations was \$0.6 million below budget, but was offset by higher than budgeted revenues from Cafeteria (\$0.2 million over budget), other miscellaneous revenues (\$0.4 million over budget).

Investment Income

Budgeted revenues were the same in 2024/25 and 2023/24. Actual revenues were higher in 2024/25 by \$0.3 million as actual interest rates remained higher than budgeted. Interest rates are budgeted conservatively reflecting that interest rates are likely to moderate in the future.

Financial Statement Discussion & Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Operating Fund Expenses

Expenses in the financial statements are presented both by object (category of expense) and by function (program). Operating fund expenses are presented below using each method with explanations of significant variances following. A more detailed presentation of operating expenses is presented in schedules 2B and 2C following the notes to the financial statements.

Analysis of Variances by Object

Operating Fund	Amended	Actual	Amended	Actual
Expenditure by Object	Budget 2024/25	2024/25	Budget 2023/24	2023/24
Salaries			-(0)	
Teachers	40,377,138	39,499,683	37,664,533	37,577,492
Principals and Vice	5,408,507	5,390,234	5,098,340	5,086,394
Principals				
Education Assistants	7,556,725	7,035,119	6,809,057	6,384,311
Support Staff	10,200,970	9,761,885	9,508,021	9,187,313
Other Professionals	4,888,663	4,461,780	4,186,423	3,837,304
Substitutes	4,445,674	5,439,761	4,252,008	4,708,151
Total Salaries	72,877,677	71,588,462	67,518,382	66,852,965
Employee Benefits	18,402,941	18,468,581	16,602,466	17,330,286
Total Salaries and	91,280,618	90,057,043	84,120,848	84,183,251
Benefits				
Service and Supplies expense	13,880,814	11,885,690	13,231,441	11,096,687
Fund transfers	1,486,603	1,795,636	973,820	869,407
(schedule 2)		, ,	,	,
Total Service and	15,367,417	13,681,326	14,205,261	11,966,094
Supplies and fund				
transfers				
Total Operating Expenditure	106,648,035	103,738,369	98,326,109	96,149,345

Salaries – Teachers

Budgeted teacher salary expense in 2024/25 was \$2.7 million higher than budgeted expense in 2023/24 primarily due to:

- Wage increase per collective agreement (3%) \$1.3 million
- Increase in average salary grid placement \$0.3 million
- Increase enrolling teacher position (enrolment growth) \$1.0 million

Financial Statement Discussion & Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Actual teacher salary expense in 2024/25 was below budget by \$0.9 million because we finished under budget in deployment of teacher assignments (\$0.1 million), actual average teacher salary was less than budgeted average teacher salary (\$0.4 million), and due to unpaid leaves where replacement cost appears on the substitutes line (\$0.4 million).

Salaries – Principals and Vice Principals (PVP)

Budgeted PVP salary expense in 2024/25 was higher than 2023/24 budgeted expense by \$0.3 million primarily due to inflationary salary increases and the addition of a District Principal position (replacing a teacher leader position) in January 2025 (half way through fiscal 2024/25)

Actual PVP salary expense in 2024/25 was close to budget.

Salaries – Education Assistants (EA)

Budgeted Education Assistant salary expense in 2024/25 was higher than 2023/24 budgeted expense by \$0.75 million primarily due to inflationary salary increases (\$0.2 million) and increased position budget (\$0.5 million).

In 2024/25 actual expense was below budget by \$0.5 million primarily due to hiring lag for vacant positions and unpaid leaves.

Salaries – Support Staff

Budgeted Support Staff salary expense in 2024/25 was higher than 2023/24 budgeted expense by \$0.7 million due to inflationary salary increases (\$0.3 million), additional positions in Finance and Indigenous Education, and lower capital project salary recoveries of Operations and Maintenance staff due to the profile of projects currently underway.

In 2024/25 actual expense was below budget by \$0.4 million due primarily to hiring lag for vacant positions and unpaid leaves.

Salaries – Other Professionals

Budgeted other professional salary expense in 2024/25 increased relative to 2023/24 budgeted expense by \$0.7 million due to inflationary wage increases (\$0.2 million), addition of positions in business admin/operations (\$0.3 million), and additional positions in inclusive education from targeted funding (\$0.3 million).

In 2024/25 actual expense was below budget by \$0.4 million primarily due to challenges with recruitment of Speech Pathologists (Jordan's Principle funded positions).

Financial Statement Discussion & Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Salaries –Substitutes

Budgeted substitute salary expense in 2024/25 increased relative to 2023/24 budgeted expense by \$0.2 million primarily due to inflationary wage increases.

Actual expense in 2024/25 exceeded budget by \$1.0 million, and is attributable to a number of factors. While sick and emergency leave usage decreased relative to 2023/24 it remained above budget. Use of parental leave benefits increased relative to prior year (\$0.2 million), and there was increased planned use of substitutes for professional development (\$0.1 million). Use of substitutes for planned events is funded by other budgets.

Unpaid leaves for Teachers, Education Assistants and Support Staff increased substitute costs relative to budget. Substitute costs related to unpaid leaves are offset by underspend of other wages budgets.

Employee Benefits

Budgeted employee benefits expense in 2024/25 increased relative to 2023/24 budgeted expense by \$1.8 million primarily due to the impact of wage increases (\$0.4 million), additional positions (\$0.5 million) and escalation to benefit plan premiums (\$0.7 million).

Actual expense in 2024/25 was close to budget (exceeded budget by less than \$0.1 million).

Total Service and Supplies and Fund Transfers

For the purpose of this analysis, fund transfers are combined with service and supply expense because fund transfers relate primarily to the purchase of capital assets from service and supply budgets in the operating fund.

It is expected that actual service and supply expenditures will be less than budget as most surplus carry-forward balances are reflected as service and supply expenditure in the budget and are not fully spent.

Budgeted expense in 2024/25 was \$1.2 million higher than budgeted expense in 2023/24. The primary reasons include increased international program homestay fees (\$0.3 million), increased IT infrastructure budget (\$0.5 million), unavoidable inflationary costs (\$0.2 million), and increased budget carry-forwards allocated to services and supplies (\$0.3 million).

Actual expense in 2024/25 was below budget by \$1.7 million (actual 2023/24 expense was below budget by \$2.2 million). This was primarily due to lower expenditure of supply budgets, and much of this underspend resulted in carry-forward budgets (see below).

Financial Statement Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Analysis of Variances by Function

Operating Fund	Amended	Actual	Amended	Actual
Expenditure by	Budget	2024/25	Budget	2023/24
Function	2024/25		2023/24	
Instruction	87,362,516	84,799,580	81,484,882	79,869,117
District	4,505,522	4,281,447	3,845,181	3,658,454
Administration				
Operations and	11,284,528	10,829,983	10,237,526	10,007,947
Maintenance				
Transportation	2,008,866	2,031,723	1,784,700	1,744,420
Fund transfer	1,486,603	1,795,636	973,820	869,407
Total	106,648,035	103,738,369	98,326,109	96,149,345

Instruction – 2024/25 budgeted expenditures exceed 2023/24 budgeted expenditures by \$5.9 million. This increase is primarily attributable to the addition of instructional staff and increased wages and benefits budgets for instructional staff (as outlined above), partially offset by the reclassification of \$0.2 million to district administration (see below).

In 2024/25 actual instruction cost was below budget by \$2.5 million primarily due to actual costs for teacher and education assistants being below budget and due to service and supply budgets not being fully expended.

District Administration – 2024/25 budgeted expenditures exceeded 2023/24 budgeted expenditures by \$0.7 million primarily due to: reclassification of position from instruction to district administration (\$0.2 million), addition of staffing time in Finance and Human Resources to support benefits administration workload challenges (\$0.1 million), salary and benefits inflation (\$0.2 million), and service and supply inflation. In 2024/25 actual costs were \$0.2 million below budget primarily due to underspend of service and supply budgets.

Operations and Maintenance and Fund Transfer – 2024/25 budgeted expenditures exceeded 2023/24 budgeted expenditures by \$1.6 million primarily due to higher wages and benefit costs (\$0.7 million), increase to the IT infrastructure budget (\$0.5 million) and service and supply inflation.

When Operations and Maintenance expense is combined with fund transfers (operating fund capital expenditures), expenditure was close to budget (\$0.15 million below budget).

Financial Statement Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Transportation – 2024/25 budgeted expenditures exceed 2023/24 budgeted expenditures by \$0.2 million attributable inflation in fuel, supplies and wages. Actual expense in 2024/25 was close to budget.

Accumulated Operating Surplus

Understanding the components of accumulated operating surplus is necessary for knowing how much of the balance relates to multi-year funding of programs (surplus carry-forwards) and how much of the balance is available to reduce financial risk associated with unforeseen expenditures or to fund additional expenditures in the future. The components of closing accumulated surplus are presented in the table below:

	Budget 2025/26	Budget 2024/25	
	2024/25	2024/25	2023/24
	Financial	Amended	Financial
	Statements	Budget	Statements
School Activities (multi-year	312,057	431,369	431,369
funding)			
District Activities (multi-year	1,654,122	1,477,760	1,477,760
funding)			
Appropriated for Budget in	2,428,256	1,578,183	1,769,467
Following Year			
Total Internally Restricted	4,394,436	3,487,312	3,678,596
Contingency Reserve	3,582,972	3,272,845	3,081,561
(Unappropriated Surplus)			
Total Accumulated Surplus	7,977,408	6,760,157	6,760,157

The right column in the above table shows how accumulated surplus was restricted in the prior year (2023/24) financial statements, and the middle column shows how this prior year accumulated surplus was then allocated in the 2024/25 amended budget adopted by the Board following confirmation of actual fall enrolment.

During the year ended June 30, 2025 accumulated operating surplus increased from \$6,760,157 at the beginning of the year to \$7,977,408 at the end of the year. The left column shows that \$2,428,256 of this balance has been allocated to fund continuing expenditures in the 2025/26 Preliminary Budget, \$1,966,179 (\$312,057 plus \$1,654,122) has been allocated to multi-year funding of district and school programs, and \$3,582,972 has been allocated to contingency reserve.

Financial Statement Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Appropriation of accumulated surplus to fund continuing expenditures is sustainable only when sufficient conservatism is embedded in the budget such that the appropriation balances off with average budget underspend and overall accumulated operating surplus remains stable or grows. Growth in the appropriation of accumulated surplus to fund the 2025/26 budget (from \$1,578,183 to \$2,428,256) increases the risk that accumulated surplus will decline in 2025/26 and that budgetary balance cannot be sustained longer term. This risk is compounded by the likelihood that inflationary pressure will continue to outpace funding growth in future years.

Statement of Operations by Fund – Special Purpose Fund

	Amended Budget	Actual 2024/25	Amended	Actual 2023/24
	2024/25		Budget 2023/24	
Provincial	15,948,829	15,376,439	15,183,611	14,955,072
Grants				
Other Revenues	3,076,000	4,620,286	3,153,750	4,008,211
Expenditures	(19,024,829)	(19,913,311)	(18,337,361)	(18,811,699)
Fund transfers	-	(83,414)	1	(151,584)
(assets				
purchased)				
Annual Surplus	-	-	1	-
(Deficit)				

2024/25 budgeted grant revenues in the special purpose fund increased by \$0.6 million relative to 2023/24 budgeted revenues primarily due: classroom enhancement fund increase for wage adjustments (\$0.7 million) partially offset by a decrease in the classroom enhancement fund remedy budget (\$0.5 million), and deferred contribution increase (including Feeding Futures and Affordability Fund) that was budgeted to be spent and transferred to revenues (\$0.4 million).

Actual 2024/25 Provincial Grants was less than budget by \$0.6 million. While classroom enhancement fund received and transferred to revenue exceeded budget by \$0.3 million, underspend of targeted funding by \$0.9 million reduced the amount of funding transferred to revenue relative to budget. This unspent targeted funding included: Feeding Futures (\$0.4 million), the Professional Learning Grant (\$0.2 million), First Nation Student Transportation (\$0.1 million), and the Learning Improvement Fund (\$0.1 million).

Other revenues in 2024/25 exceeded budget by \$1.5 million as school generated revenues exceeded budget.

Financial Statement Discussion & Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Statement of Operations by Fund - Capital Fund

	Amended Budget	Actual	Amended Budget	Actual
	2024/25	2024/25	2023/24	2023/24
Revenues	5,364,000	6,005,875	5,373,000	5,659,842
Expenses	(7,650,000)	(8,373,998)	(7,107,847)	(8,034,306)
Fund Transfers	1,486,603	1,879,050	973,820	1,020,991
(capital assets				1.0
purchased in other			.0	3
funds)				
Change in	(799,397)	(489,073)	(761,027)	(1,353,473)
Accumulated Surplus				
Opening Accumulated		12,345,740		13,699,213
Surplus				
Closing Accumulated		11,856,667	(0)	12,345,740
Surplus		0		

It is expected that revenues and expenses in the capital fund will be predictable and consistent, as they reflect the recognition of capital funding (as revenue) and the usage of capital assets over their life (as amortization expense). Capital fund expenses in 2024/25 were higher than budget in part because of a \$0.4 million remeasurement (increase) to the estimate for asset retirement obligations that was not budgeted.

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the district invested \$6.3 million in capital additions. Further details are presented in the Financial Highlights section.

Within the capital fund the following two balances are important as they represent funds available for future capital investment:

- <u>Local Capital Reserve</u> this balance forms part of accumulated surplus in the capital fund and represents funds available for future investment in capital assets. In Saanich, these funds are generated primarily from allocation of lease revenues designated for future asset renewal.
- <u>MEd Restricted Capital</u> this balance forms part of the deferred capital revenue balance in the capital fund and represents funds available for investment in capital assets at the discretion of the Ministry of Education and Childcare. These funds are generated primarily from capital project savings.

Financial Statement Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

The table below presents the June 30, 2025 closing balances in Local Capital and MEd Restricted Capital and what portion of the balances remains uncommitted for future capital investment.

	Local Capital	MEd Restricted Capital
Balance at June 30, 2025	349,560	194,490
Committed for future	349,560	-
investment		.00
Uncommitted Balance	-	194,490

The local capital balance consists of the accumulated allocation of licence revenues for the future renewal of licensed space and the District's contributions to the Parkland Track Renewal Fund. The MEd Restricted Capital balance has not been committed to a project at this time.

Detailed information on the capital fund is presented in schedules 4 to 4D following the notes to the financial statements.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the School District's stakeholders with a general overview of the School District's finances and to demonstrate the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Office of the Secretary Treasurer at 250-652-7332.

Audited Financial Statements of

School District No. 63 (Saanich)

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

June 30, 2025

June 30, 2025

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MANAGEMENT REPORT

Version: 1946-1200-8218

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

On behalf of School District No. 63 (Saanich)

The accompanying financial statements of School District No. 63 (Saanich) have been prepared by management in accordance with the accounting requirements of Section 23.1 of the Budget Transparency and Accountability Act of British Columbia, supplemented by Regulations 257/2010 and 198/2011 issued by the Province of British Columbia Treasury Board, and the integrity and objectivity of these statements are management's responsibility. Management is also responsible for all of the notes to the financial statements and schedules, and for ensuring that this information is consistent, where appropriate, with the information contained in the financial statements.

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.

Management is also responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and reliable financial information is produced.

The Board of Education of School District No. 63 (Saanich) (called the "Board") is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control and exercises these responsibilities through the Board. The Board reviews internal financial statements regularly throughout the year and externally audited financial statements yearly.

The external auditors, Office of the Auditor General of British Columbia, conduct an independent examination, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, and express their opinion on the financial statements. The external auditors have full and free access to financial management of School District No. 63 (Saanich) and meet when required. The accompanying Independent Auditors' Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the School District's financial statements.

Signature of the Chairperson of the Board of Education

Date Signed

Signature of the Superintendent

Date Signed

Date Signed

September 5, 2025 9:37 Page 1

Statement of Financial Position As at June 30, 2025

As at June 30, 2025	2025	2024
	2025	2024
	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$
Financial Assets	23,686,109	21 521 071
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	23,080,109	21,521,971
	1 197 142	1 270 570
Due from Province - Ministry of Education and Child Care Due from Province - Other	1,187,143	1,379,570 95,581
Due from First Nations	852,798	809,892
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Other (Note 3)	856,343	1,108,086
Portfolio Investments (Note 4)	6,235,310	6,222,682
Construction Security Deposits (Note 5)	22.015.502	61,275
Total Financial Assets	32,817,703	31,199,057
Liabilities	\	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		
Other (Note 6)	11,789,482	11,308,508
Unearned Revenue (Note 7)	5,761,057	6,054,707
Deferred Revenue (Note 8)	2,999,636	2,781,680
Deferred Capital Revenue (Note 9)	117,570,596	119,395,220
Employee Future Benefits (Note 10)	4,579,382	4,364,897
Asset Retirement Obligation (Note 11)	13,608,539	13,198,443
Debt (Note 12)	188,053	200,000
Total Liabilities	156,496,745	157,303,455
Net Debt	(123,679,042)	(126,104,398)
Non-Financial Assets		
Tangible Capital Assets (Note 13)	142,616,311	144,289,281
Prepaid Expenses	896,806	921,014
Total Non-Financial Assets	143,513,117	145,210,295
Total Non-Pinancial Assets		143,210,293
Accumulated Surplus (Deficit) (Note 14)	19,834,075	19,105,897
Contractual Obligations (Note 15)		
Contractual Rights (Note 16)		
Contingent Liabilities (Note 17)		
Contingent Entonities (Note 17)		
Approved by the Board		
Signature of the Chairperson of the Board of Education	Date Si	oned
Section of the Champerson of the Board of Education	Date 31	5
Signature of the Superintendent	Date Signed	
	B : 0	1
Signature of the Secretary Treasurer	Date Si	gned

Statement of Operations Year Ended June 30, 2025

	2025 Budget (Note 18)	2025 Actual	2024 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Revenues			
Provincial Grants			
Ministry of Education and Child Care	105,013,611	105,732,192	100,548,302
Other	173,750	208,750	200,332
Federal Grants	544,918	544,918	578,601
Tuition	4,582,194	4,756,763	4,412,299
Other Revenue	10,740,579	12,207,038	11,062,163
Rentals and Leases	464,500	501,252	411,696
Investment Income	680,000	1,019,632	1,027,763
Amortization of Deferred Capital Revenue	5,350,000	5,987,675	5,632,028
Total Revenue	127,549,552	130,958,220	123,873,184
Expenses (Note 19)			
Instruction	105,682,935	104,109,106	98,069,767
District Administration	4,592,166	4,368,092	3,745,100
Operations and Maintenance	18,990,400	18,817,926	17,712,028
Transportation and Housing	2,570,760	2,524,822	2,089,246
Revaluation of Asset Retirement Obligation		410,096	509,802
Total Expense	131,836,261	130,230,042	122,125,943
•	70		
Surplus (Deficit) for the year	(4,286,709)	728,178	1,747,241
Accumulated Surplus (Deficit) from Operations, beginning of year		19,105,897	17,358,656
Accumulated Surplus (Deficit) from Operations, end of year	_	19,834,075	19,105,897

Statement of Changes in Net Debt Year Ended June 30, 2025

	2025	2025	2024
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	(Note 18)		
	\$	\$	\$
Surplus (Deficit) for the year	(4,286,709)	728,178	1,747,241
Effect of change in Tangible Capital Assets			
Acquisition of Tangible Capital Assets	(1,339,000)	(6,290,932)	(7,730,743)
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	7,650,000	7,963,902	7,524,504
Total Effect of change in Tangible Capital Assets	6,311,000	1,672,970	(206,239)
Acquisition of Prepaid Expenses		(896,806)	(921,014)
Use of Prepaid Expenses		921,014	1,032,741
Total Effect of change in Other Non-Financial Assets		24,208	111,727
(Increase) Decrease in Net Debt, before Net Remeasurement Gains (Losses)	2,024,291	2,425,356	1,652,729
Net Remeasurement Gains (Losses)		2	
(Increase) Decrease in Net Debt		2,425,356	1,652,729
Net Debt, beginning of year		(126,104,398)	(127,757,127)
Net Debt, end of year		(123,679,042)	(126,104,398)

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2025

	2025 Actual	2024 Actual
	\$	\$
Operating Transactions	y.	Ψ
Surplus (Deficit) for the year	728,178	1,747,241
Changes in Non-Cash Working Capital	*	
Decrease (Increase)		
Accounts Receivable	496,845	(704,438)
Prepaid Expenses	24,208	111,727
Increase (Decrease)	*	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	480,974	1,083,220
Unearned Revenue	(293,650)	290,096
Deferred Revenue	217,956	631,743
Employee Future Benefits	214,485	284,820
Asset Retirement Obligations	410,096	509,802
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	7,963,902	7,524,504
Amortization of Deferred Capital Revenue	(5,987,675)	(5,632,028)
Construction Security Deposits	61,275	526,654
Total Operating Transactions	4,316,594	6,373,341
	1,010,071	0,373,311
Capital Transactions		(2.250.250)
Tangible Capital Assets Purchased	(2,322,113)	(2,270,378)
Tangible Capital Assets -WIP Purchased	(3,968,819)	(5,260,365)
Tangible Capital Assets Purchased With Loan	-	(200,000)
Total Capital Transactions	(6,290,932)	(7,730,743)
Financing Transactions		200.000
Loan Proceeds	-	200,000
Loan Payments	(11,947)	
Capital Revenue Received	4,163,051	6,677,640
Total Financing Transactions	4,151,104	6,877,640
Investing Transactions	(12.620)	(6.011.000)
Investments in Portfolio Investments	(12,628)	(6,011,098)
Total Investing Transactions	(12,628)	(6,011,098)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,164,138	(490,860)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	21,521,971	22,012,831
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	23,686,109	21,521,971
Cook and Cook Equivalents and of year is made up of		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year, is made up of:	22 540 622	21 201 202
Cash	23,540,023	21,381,202
Cash Equivalents	146,086	140,769
	23,686,109	21,521,971

NOTE 1 AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE

The school district operates under authority of the *School Act* of British Columbia as a corporation under the name of "The Board of Education of School District No. 63 (Saanich)", and operates as "School District No. 63 (Saanich)". A board of education ("Board") elected for a four-year term governs the school district. The school district provides educational programs to students enrolled in schools in the district, and is principally funded by the Province of British Columbia through the Ministry of Education and Child Care. School District No. 63 (Saanich) is exempt from federal and provincial corporate income taxes.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the school district are prepared by management in accordance with the basis of accounting described below. Significant accounting policies of the school district are as follows:

a) Basis of Accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 23.1 of the *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act* of the Province of British Columbia. This Section requires that the financial statements be prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards except in regard to the accounting for government transfers as set out in Notes 2(f) and 2(m).

In November 2011, Treasury Board provided a directive through Restricted Contributions Regulation 198/2011 providing direction for the reporting of restricted contributions whether they are received or receivable by the school district before or after this regulation was in effect.

As noted in notes 2(f) and 2(m), Section 23.1 of the *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act* and its related regulations require the school district to recognize government transfers for the acquisition of capital assets into revenue on the same basis as the related amortization expense.

As these transfers do not contain stipulations that create a liability, Canadian public sector accounting standards would require that:

- government transfers, which do not contain a stipulation that creates a liability, be recognized as
 revenue by the recipient when approved by the transferor and the eligibility criteria have been
 met in accordance with public sector accounting standard PS3410; and
- externally restricted contributions be recognized as revenue in the period in which the resources
 are used for the purpose or purposes specified in accordance with public sector accounting
 standard PS3100.

As a result, revenue recognized in the statement of operations and certain related deferred capital revenue would be recorded differently under Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and highly liquid securities that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. These cash equivalents generally have a maturity of three months or less at acquisition and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investing.

c) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are measured at amortized cost and shown net of allowance for doubtful accounts.

d) Portfolio Investments

The school district has investments in Guaranteed Investment Certificates (GICs) with terms to maturity of greater than three months. GICs are reported at cost.

e) Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue includes tuition fees received for courses to be delivered in future periods and receipt of proceeds for services or products to be delivered in a future period. Revenue will be recognized in that future period when the courses, services, or products are provided.

f) Deferred Revenue and Deferred Capital Revenue

Deferred revenue includes contributions received with stipulations that meet the description of restricted contributions in the Restricted Contributions Regulation 198/2011 issued by Treasury Board. When restrictions are met, deferred revenue is recognized as revenue in the fiscal year in a manner consistent with the circumstances and evidence used to support the initial recognition of the contributions received as a liability as detailed in Note 2 (m).

Funding received for the acquisition of depreciable tangible capital assets is recorded as deferred capital revenue and amortized over the life of the asset acquired as revenue in the statement of operations.

This accounting treatment is not consistent with the requirements of Canadian public sector accounting standards, which require that government transfers be recognized as revenue when approved by the transferor and eligibility criteria have been met unless the transfer contains a stipulation that creates a liability in which case the transfer is recognized as revenue over the period that the liability is extinguished.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

g) Employee Future Benefits

The school district provides certain post-employment benefits including vested and non-vested benefits for certain employees pursuant to certain contracts and union agreements. The school district accrues its obligations and related costs including both vested and non-vested benefits under employee future benefit plans. Benefits include vested sick leave, accumulating non-vested sick leave, early retirement, retirement/severance, vacation, overtime and death benefits. The benefits cost is actuarially determined using the projected unit credit method pro-rated on service and using management's best estimate of expected salary escalation, termination rates, retirement rates and mortality. The discount rate used to measure obligations is based on the cost of borrowing. The cumulative unrecognized actuarial gains and losses are amortized over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of active employees covered under the plan.

The most recent valuation of the obligation was performed at March 31, 2025 and projected to March 31, 2028. The next valuation will be performed at March 31, 2028 for use at June 30, 2028. For the purposes of determining the financial position of the plans and the employee future benefit costs, a measurement date of March 31 was adopted for all periods subsequent to July 1, 2004.

The school district and its employees make contributions to the Teachers' Pension Plan and Municipal Pension Plan. The plans are jointly trusteed plans where assets and obligations are not separated. The costs are expensed as incurred.

h) Asset Retirement Obligations

An asset retirement obligation is recognized when, as at the financial reporting date, all of the following criteria are met:

- (a) there is a legal obligation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset;
- (b) the past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred;
- (c) it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and
- (d) a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

The liability for the removal of asbestos and other hazardous material in several of the buildings owned by the school district has been measured at current cost as the timing and amounts of future cash flows cannot be estimated. The resulting costs have been capitalized into the carrying amount of tangible capital assets and are being amortized on the same basis as the related tangible capital asset. Assumptions used in the calculation are reviewed annually.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

i) <u>Liability for Contaminated Sites</u>

Contaminated sites are a result of contamination being introduced into air, soil, water or sediment of a chemical, organic or radioactive material or live organism that exceeds an environmental standard. The liability is recorded net of any expected recoveries. A liability for remediation of contaminated sites is recognized when a site is not in productive use and all the following criteria are met:

- an environmental standard exists;
- contamination exceeds the environmental standard;
- o the school district:
 - is directly responsible; or
 - accepts responsibility;
- o it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and
- a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

The liability is recognized as management's estimate of the cost of remediation including operation, maintenance and monitoring that are an integral part of the remediation strategy for a contaminated site.

j) Tangible Capital Assets

The following criteria apply:

- Tangible capital assets acquired or constructed are recorded at cost which includes amounts
 that are directly related to the acquisition, design, construction, development, improvement
 or betterment of the assets. Cost also includes overhead directly attributable to construction
 as well as interest costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the
 asset.
- Donated tangible capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date of donation, except in circumstances where fair value cannot be reasonably determined, which are then recognized at nominal value. Transfers of capital assets from related parties are recorded at carrying value.
- Work in progress is recorded as an acquisition to the applicable asset class at substantial completion.
- Tangible capital assets are written down to residual value when conditions indicate they no longer contribute to the ability of the school district to provide services or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the sites and buildings are less than their net book value. The write-downs are accounted for as expenses in the Statement of Operations.
- Buildings that are demolished or destroyed are written-off.
- Works of art, historic assets and other non-purchased intangible assets are not recorded as assets in these financial statements.
- The cost, less residual value, of tangible capital assets (excluding sites), is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset. Work in progress is not amortized until available for productive use. It is management's responsibility to determine the appropriate useful lives for tangible capital assets. These useful lives are reviewed on a

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

j) Tangible Capital Assets (continued)

regular basis or if significant events initiate the need to revise. Estimated useful life is as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Furniture & Equipment	10 years
Vehicles	10 years
Computer Software	5 years
Computer Hardware	5 years

k) Prepaid Expenses

Amounts for insurance and other services are included as a prepaid expense and stated at acquisition cost and are charged to expense over the periods expected to benefit from it.

I) Funds and Reserves

Certain amounts, as approved by the Board are set aside in accumulated surplus for future operating and capital purposes. Transfers to and from funds and reserves are an adjustment to the respective fund when approved (see Note 14 – Accumulated Surplus).

m) Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recorded on an accrual basis in the period in which the transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenues, the amounts are considered to be collectible and can be reasonably estimated.

Contributions received or where eligibility criteria have been met are recognized as revenue except where the contribution meets the criteria for deferral as described below. Eligibility criteria are the criteria that the school district has to meet in order to receive the contributions including authorization by the transferring government.

For contributions subject to a legislative or contractual stipulation or restriction as to their use, revenue is recognized as follows:

- Non-capital contributions for specific purposes are recorded as deferred revenue and recognized as revenue in the year related expenses are incurred,
- Contributions restricted for site acquisitions are recorded as revenue when the sites are purchased, and
- Contributions restricted for tangible capital assets acquisitions other than sites are recorded as deferred capital revenue and amortized over the useful life of the related assets.

Donated tangible capital assets other than sites are recorded at fair market value and amortized over the useful life of the assets. Donated sites are recorded as revenue at fair market value when received or receivable.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

m) Revenue Recognition (continued)

The accounting treatment for restricted contributions that are government transfers is not consistent with the requirements of Canadian public sector accounting standards, which require that government transfers be recognized as revenue when approved by the transferor and eligibility criteria have been met unless the transfer contains a stipulation that meets the criteria for liability recognition in which case the transfer is recognized as revenue over the period that the liability is extinguished.

Revenue from transactions with performance obligations is recognized when (or as) the performance obligation is satisfied (by providing the promised goods or services to a payor).

Revenue from transactions with no performance obligations is recognized when the district:

- (a) has the authority to claim or retain an inflow of economic resources; and
- (b) identifies a past transaction or event that gives rise to an asset.

Investment income is reported in the period earned. When required by the funding party or related Act, investment income earned on deferred revenue is added to the deferred revenue balance.

n) Expenditures

Expenses are reported on an accrual basis. The cost of all goods consumed and services received during the year is expensed.

Categories of Salaries

- Principals and Vice-Principals employed under an administrative officer contract are categorized as Principals and Vice-Principals.
- Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents, Secretary-Treasurers, Directors of Instruction, Trustees and other employees excluded from union contracts are categorized as Other Professionals.

Allocation of Costs

- Operating expenses are reported by function, program, and object. Whenever possible, expenditures are determined by actual identification. Additional costs pertaining to specific instructional programs, such as special and indigenous education, are allocated to these programs. All other costs are allocated to related programs.
- Actual salaries of personnel assigned to two or more functions or programs are allocated based
 on the time spent in each function and program. School-based clerical salaries are allocated to
 school administration and partially to other programs to which they may be assigned. Principals
 and Vice-Principals salaries are allocated to school administration and may be partially allocated
 to other programs to recognize their other responsibilities.
- Employee benefits and allowances are allocated to the same programs, and in the same proportions, as the individual's salary.
- Supplies and services are allocated based on actual program identification.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

o) Financial Instruments

A contract establishing a financial instrument creates, at its inception, rights and obligations to receive or deliver economic benefits. The financial assets and financial liabilities portray these rights and obligations in the financial statements. The school district recognizes a financial instrument when it becomes a party to a financial instrument contract.

Financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, portfolio investments, construction security deposits, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and debt. All financial assets and liabilities are recorded at cost or amortized cost and the associated transaction costs are added to the carrying value of these instruments upon initial recognition. Transaction costs are incremental costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of a financial asset or a financial liability.

All financial assets are tested annually for impairment. When financial assets are impaired, impairment losses are recorded in the statement of operations. A write-down of a portfolio investment to reflect a loss in value is not reversed for a subsequent increase in value.

For financial instruments measured using amortized cost, the effective interest rate method is used to determine interest revenue or expense.

p) Measurement Uncertainty

Preparation of financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 2(a) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that impact reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates relate to the potential impairment of assets, liability for asset retirement obligations, rates for amortization and estimated employee future benefits. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

q) Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures presented in the financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the financial statement presentation adopted in the current year.

NOTE 3	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE – OTHER RECEIVABLES

June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
\$	\$
88,695	137,627
99,617	213,260
26,581	128,129
641,450	629,070
856,343	1,108,086
	\$ 88,695 99,617 26,581 641,450

NOTE 4 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS

	_	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
Investments measured at cost:		\$	\$
GICs		6,235,310	6,222,682

NOTE 5 CONSTRUCTION SECURITY DEPOSIT

The school district paid construction security deposits as security for performance of various obligations during construction in progress. Projects are now complete and security deposits have been returned.

		June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
	. (0)	\$	\$
District of Central Saanich		-	61,275

NOTE 6	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES – OTHER
NULED	ACCOUNTS PATABLE AND ACCIDED LIABILITIES - OTHER

Balance, end of year

NOTE 6 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIA	ABILITIES – OTHEK	
	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
	\$	\$
Trade payables	1,491,412	1,898,581
Salaries and benefits payable	9,648,919	8,909,359
Accrued vacation pay	649,151	500,568
	11,789,482	11,308,508
NOTE 7 UNEARNED REVENUE		
	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	6,054,707	5,764,611
Changes for the year:		
Increase:		
Tuition fees collected	3,631,911	4,043,054
Homestay fees collected	2,090,888	1,893,960
Other deferred revenue	38,258	
	5,761,057	5,937,014
Decrease:		
Tuition and other fees recognized as revenue		(3,563,795)
Homestay fees recognized as revenue	(1,940,250)	(2,083,123)
Net changes for the year	(293,650)	290,096

5,761,057

6,054,707

NOTE 8 DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue includes unspent grants and contributions received that meet the description of a restricted contribution in the Restricted Contributions Regulation 198/2011 issued by Treasury Board, i.e., the stipulations associated with those grants and contributions have not yet been fulfilled. Detailed information about the changes in deferred revenue is included in Schedule 3A.

_	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	2,781,680	2,149,937
Changes for the year:		
Increase:		
Provincial Grants	15,466,899	15,363,938
Other	4,658,001	4,136,461
Investment Income	89,781	94,627
	20,214,681	19,595,026
Decrease:		
Transfers to Revenue	(19,996,725)	(18,963,283)
Net changes for the year	217,956	631,743
Balance, end of year	2,999,636	2,781,680
• 6		

NOTE 9 DEFERRED CAPITAL REVENUE

Deferred capital revenue includes grants and contributions received that are restricted by the contributor for the acquisition of tangible capital assets that meet the description of a restricted contribution in the Restricted Contributions Regulation 198/2011 issued by Treasury Board. Once spent, the contributions are amortized into revenue over the life of the asset acquired. Detailed information about the changes in deferred capital revenue is included in Schedules 4C and 4D.

	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
Balance, deferred capital revenue, subject to	\$	\$
amortization, beginning of year	118,263,088	114,196,808
Changes for the year:		
Increase:		
Capital Additions	589,553	1,369,740
Transfer from work in progress	2,314,585	8,328,568
Decrease:		
Amortization	(5,987,675)	(5,632,028)
Net changes for the year	(3,083,537)	4,066,280
Balance, deferred capital revenue, subject to		
amortization, end of year	115,179,551	118,263,088
Balance, deferred capital revenue, not subject to amortization,	908,039	3,980,814
beginning of year		
Transfer from unspent deferred capital revenue – work in progress	3,532,469	5,255,793
Transfer completed projects to deferred capital revenue, subject to	(2,314,585)	(8,328,568)
amortization		
Net changes for the year	1,217,884	(3,072,775)
Balance, deferred capital revenue not subject to amortization,		_
end of year	2,125,923	908,039

NOTE 9 DEFERRED CAPITAL REVENUE (continued)		
Balance, unspent deferred capital revenue,		
beginning of year	224,093	171,986
Changes for the year:		
Increase:	2.456.542	2.654.472
Provincial Grants, Ministry of Education and Child Care	3,156,542	3,654,473
Provincial Grants, Other Other Capital	150,000	1,577,547
Investment income	178,325	169,000
Return of Construction Security Deposit after Project Completion	8,100	40,107
Receivable from Ministry of Education and Child Care – COA Draws	620.452	10,000
Receivable from Ministry of Education and Child Care - Daycare	639,453	697,785
Decrease:	30,631	528,728
Transferred to deferred capital revenue – Capital Additions	(589,553)	(1,369,740)
Transferred to deferred capital revenue – Capital Additions Transferred to deferred capital revenue – Work in Progress	(3,532,469)	(5,255,793)
Transferred to deferred capital revenue - work in Frogress	(3,332,403)	(3,233,733)
Net changes for the year	41,029	52,107
Balance, unspent deferred capital revenue,		
end of year	265,122	224,093
Balance, end of year	117,570,596	119,395,220
Orail Sulpiect		

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS

Benefits include vested sick leave, accumulating non-vested sick leave, early retirement, retirement/severance, vacation, overtime and death benefits. Funding is provided when the benefits are paid and accordingly, there are no plan assets. Although no plan assets are uniquely identified, the school district has provided for the payment of these benefits.

	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
Reconciliation of Accrued Benefit Obligation		
	\$	\$
Accrued Benefit Obligation – April 1	4,398,051	4,380,630
Service Cost	321,892	327,302
Interest Cost	191,839	180,095
Benefit Payments	(334,989)	(447,760)
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	56,485	(42,216)
Accrued Benefit Obligation – March 31	4,633,278	4,398,051
		_
Reconciliation of Funded Status at End of Fiscal Year		
Accrued Benefit Obligation – March 31	4,633,278	4,398,051
Market Value of Plan Assets – March 31	-	-
Funded Status – Deficit	(4,633,278)	(4,398,051)
Employer Contributions After Measurement Date	216,984	181,622
Benefits Expense After Measurement Date	(144,559)	(128,433)
Unamortized Net Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	(18,529)	(20,035)
Accrued Benefit Liability – June 30	(4,579,382)	(4,364,897)
Reconciliation of Change in Accrued Benefit Liability		
Accrued Benefit Liability – July 1	4,364,897	4,080,077
Net expense for Fiscal Year	584,836	584,439
Employer Contributions	(370,351)	(299,619)
Accrued Benefit Liability – June 30	4,579,382	4,364,897
Components of Net Benefit Expense		
	\$	\$
Service Cost	390,979	322,730
Interest Cost	189,042	192,882
Amortization of Net Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	8,318	54,979
Net Benefit Expense (Income)	588,339	570,591
Net benefit Expense (income)		370,331

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS (continued)

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted for measuring the school district's accrued benefit obligations are:

	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
Discount Rate – April 1	4.25%	4.00%
Discount Rate – March 31	4.00%	4.25%
Long Term Salary Growth – April 1	2.50% +	2.50% +
Long Term Salary Growth - April 1	seniority	seniority
Long Term Salary Growth – March 31	2.50% +	2.50% +
Long Term Salary Growth - March S1	seniority	seniority
EARSL – March 31	12.0 years	11.1 years

NOTE 11 ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION

Legal liabilities exist for the removal and disposal of asbestos within some district owned buildings that will undergo major renovations or demolition in the future. The obligation has been measured at current cost as the timing of future cash flows cannot be reasonably determined. These costs have been capitalized as part of the assets' carrying value and are amortized over the assets' estimated useful lives.

	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
	\$	\$
Asset Retirement Obligation, opening balance	13,198,443	12,688,641
Settlements during the year	-	-
Revaluation of asset retirement obligation	410,096	509,802
Asset Retirement Obligation, closing balance	13,608,539	13,198,443

NOTE 12 DEBT

The following loan approved under Section 144 of the School Act is outstanding:

	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
	\$	\$
Go Zero Emission School Bus British Columbia Inc. loan	188,053	200,000

Go Zero Emission School Bus British Columbia Inc. is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Association of School Transportation Services of BC. The \$200,000 loan was approved on June 21, 2023 to purchase two electric buses, borrowed on October 20, 2023 for a term of 12 years, bearing interest at 1% per annum. The loan is repayable in blended quarterly principal plus interest payments with payments not exceeding operating cost savings of electric vs. diesel buses. The loan is secured by two vehicles which have a carrying value of \$441,715 per bus. Principal and interest paid to date are \$11,947 and \$3,121 respectively.

NOTE 12 DEBT (continued)

Anticipated annual principal repayments over the next 5 years and thereafter are as follows:

		\$				
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Thereafter
Principal repayments	16,667	16,667	16,667	16,667	16,667	99,998

NOTE 13 TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Net Book Value:

	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Sites	6,088,418	6,088,418
Buildings	120,958,614	125,454,692
Buildings - Work in Progress	485,237	142,902
Furniture & Equipment	8,470,691	8,084,718
Furniture & Equipment - Work in Progress	2,081,611	769,710
Vehicles	2,123,668	1,779,827
Computer Software	-	1,067
Computer Hardware	2,408,072	1,967,947
Total	142,616,311	144,289,281
Orall Sulpip		

NOTE 13 TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

June 30, 2025

Cost:	Opening Cost	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Total 2025
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sites	6,088,418	-	-	-	6,088,418
Buildings	248,114,679	410,096	-	1,034,296	249,559,071
Work in Progress	142,902	1,376,631	-	(1,034,296)	485,237
Furniture & Equipment	11,918,973	362,606	(342,455)	1,280,287	13,219,411
Work in Progress	769,710	2,592,188	-	(1,280,287)	2,081,611
Vehicles	2,830,301	652,325	(143,249)	~O`-	3,339,377
Computer Software	10,698	-	(10,698)	. () -	-
Computer Hardware	4,046,424	1,307,182	(729,463)	-	4,624,143
Total	273,922,105	6,701,028	(1,225,865)	-	279,397,268

	Opening				
Accumulated	Accumulated				
Amortization:	Amortization	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Total 2025
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sites		_	-	-	-
Buildings	122,659,987	5,940,470	-	-	128,600,457
Furniture & Equipment	3,834,255	1,256,920	(342,455)	-	4,748,720
Vehicles	1,050,474	308,484	(143,249)	-	1,215,709
Computer Software	9,631	1,067	(10,698)	-	-
Computer Hardware	2,078,477	867,057	(729,463)	-	2,216,071
Total	129,632,824	8,373,998	(1,225,865)	-	136,780,957

NOTE 13 TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

June 30, 2024

Cost:	Opening Cost	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Total 2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sites	6,088,418	-	-	-	6,088,418
Buildings	241,726,698	1,288,589	-	5,099,392	248,114,679
Work in Progress	2,793,079	2,449,215	-	(5,099,392)	142,902
Furniture & Equipment	9,060,220	939,033	(470,125)	2,389,845	11,918,973
Work in Progress	1,187,735	2,811,150	-	(3,229,175)	769,710
Vehicles	1,695,590	295,381	-	839,330	2,830,301
Computer Software	46,159	-	(35,461)	O -	10,698
Computer Hardware	3,836,598	457,177	(247,351)	(0) -	4,046,424
Total	266,434,497	8,240,545	(752,937)	-	273,922,105

	Opening				
Accumulated	Accumulated				
Amortization:	Amortization	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Total 2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sites	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	116,694,924	5,965,063	-	-	122,659,987
Furniture & Equipment	3,255,420	1,048,960	(470,125)	-	3,834,255
Vehicles	824,179	226,295	-	-	1,050,474
Computer Software	39,406	5,686	(35,461)	-	9,631
Computer Hardware	1,537,526	788,302	(247,351)	-	2,078,477
Total	122,351,455	8,034,306	(752,937)	-	129,632,824

NOTE 14 ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

Accumulated surplus consists of individual fund surplus and reserves and reserve funds as follows:

	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
	\$	\$
Invested in tangible capital assets	11,507,107	11,724,520
Local capital surplus	349,560	621,220
Operating surplus	7,977,408	6,760,157
	19,834,075	19,105,897

Inter-fund transfers between the operating, special purpose and capital funds for the year ended June 30, 2025, were as follows:

- \$1,649,146 was transferred from the operating fund to the capital fund and \$83,414 was transferred from the special purpose fund to the capital fund for the purchase of capital assets.
- \$146,490 was transferred from the operating fund to the local capital fund for future purchases of capital assets.

The operating surplus has been internally restricted (appropriated) by the Board for the 2025/2026 budget.

	June 30, 2025
	\$
School Activities 312,	.057
District Activities 1,654,	.122
Appropriated for 2025/26 Budget 2,428,	256
Subtotal Internally Restricted	4,394,436
Unrestricted Operating Surplus	3,582,972
Total Available for Future Operations	7,977,408

NOTE 15 CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The school district has entered into contracts related to capital projects with a remaining cost of approximately \$4,753,627.

The following table summarizes other contractual obligations of the school district:

Contractual Obligations	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Thereafter
Various purchase contracts	515,076	225,362	41,035	-	-	-

NOTE 16 CONTRACTUAL RIGHTS

Contractual rights are rights to economic resources arising from contracts or agreements that will result in revenues and assets in the future. The school district's contractual rights arise because of contracts entered into for the license or lease of district facilities. The following table summarizes the contractual rights of the school district for future assets:

\$								
Contractual Rights	2026	2027	2028	2029 2030 T		Thereafter		
Leases of Property	454,737	446,791	181,266	169,878	172,925	1,166,262		

NOTE 17 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The school district, in conducting its usual business activities, is involved in various legal claims and litigation. In the event any unsettled claims are successful, management believes that such claims are not expected to have a material effect on the school district's financial position, and accordingly, no provision has been made in these financial statements for any liability that may result. Any losses arising from these actions will be recorded in the year in which the related litigation is settled.

NOTE 18 BUDGET FIGURES

Budget figures included in the financial statements were approved by the Board through the adoption of an amended annual budget bylaw on March 12, 2025. The original annual budget was adopted on June 19, 2024. The original and amended budgets are presented below.

	2025 Amended Annual Budget	2025 Annual Budget
Revenues	\$	\$
Provincial Grants	105,187,361	101,918,768
Federal Grants	544,918	574,915
Tuition	4,582,194	4,544,616
Other Revenue	10,740,579	9,169,380
Rentals and Leases	464,500	525,738
Investment Income	680,000	733,000
Amortization of Deferred Capital Revenue	5,350,000	5,350,000
Total Revenue	127,549,552	122,816,417
Expenses		
Instruction	105,682,935	100,348,337
District Administration	4,592,166	4,214,106
Operations and Maintenance	18,990,400	18,360,790
Transportation and Housing	2,570,760	2,152,663
Total Expense	131,836,261	125,075,896
Net Revenue (Expense)	(4,286,709)	(2,259,479)
Budgeted Allocation of Surplus	3,487,312	1,522,967
Budgeted Surplus (Deficit) for the year	(799,397)	(736,512)

NOTE 19	EXPENSE BY OBJECT		
		June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
		\$	\$
Salaries and be	nefits	104,090,108	97,895,301
Services and supplies		17,765,936	16,196,336
Amortization		7,963,902	7,524,504
Revaluation of	asset retirement obligation	410,096	509,802
		130,230,042	122,125,943

NOTE 20 EMPLOYEE PENSION PLANS

The school district and its employees contribute to the Teachers' Pension Plan and Municipal Pension Plan (jointly trusteed pension plans). The boards of trustees for these plans, representing plan members and employers, are responsible for administering the pension plans, including investing assets and administering benefits. The plans are jointly trusteed defined benefit pension plans. Basic pension benefits are based on a formula. As at December 31, 2024, the Teachers' Pension Plan has about 52,000 active members and approximately 43,000 retired members. As of December 31, 2023, the Municipal Pension Plan has about 256,000 active members, including approximately 31,000 from school districts.

Every three years, an actuarial valuation is performed to assess the financial position of the plans and adequacy of plan funding. The actuary determines an appropriate combined employer and member contribution rate to fund the plans. The actuary's calculated contribution rate is based on the entry-age normal cost method, which produces the long-term rate of member and employer contributions sufficient to provide benefits for average future entrants to the plans. This rate may be adjusted for the amortization of any actuarial funding surplus and will be adjusted for the amortization of any unfunded actuarial liability.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the Teachers' Pension Plan as at December 31, 2023, indicated a \$4,572 million surplus for basic pension benefits on a going concern basis.

The most recent actuarial valuation for the Municipal Pension Plan as at December 31, 2021, indicated a \$3,761 million funding surplus for basic pension benefits on a going concern basis.

The school district paid \$8,525,409 for employer contributions to the plans for the year ended June 30, 2025 (2024: \$8,024,885).

The next valuation for the Teachers' Pension Plan will be as at December 31, 2026 with results available in late 2027. The next valuation for the Municipal Pension Plan will be as at December 31, 2024, with results available in fall 2025.

Employers participating in the plans record their pension expense as the amount of employer contributions made during the fiscal year (defined contribution pension plan accounting). This is because the plans record accrued liabilities and accrued assets for each plan in aggregate, resulting in no consistent and reliable basis for allocating the obligation, assets and cost to individual employers participating in the plans.

NOTE 21 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The school district is related through common ownership to all Province of British Columbia ministries, agencies, school districts, health authorities, colleges, universities, and crown corporations. Related parties also include key management personnel and close family members. Transactions with these entities, unless disclosed separately, are considered to be in the normal course of operations and are recorded at the exchange amount.

NOTE 22 ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The operations of the school district are dependent on continued funding from the Ministry of Education and Child Care and various governmental agencies to carry out its programs. These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

NOTE 23 RISK MANAGEMENT

The school district has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments: credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk. The Board ensures that the school district has identified its risks and ensures that management monitors and controls them.

Risk Management and insurance services for all school districts in British Columbia are provided by the Risk Management Branch of the Ministry of Finance. There have been no changes to risk exposure from 2024 related to credit, market or liquidity risks.

a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to an institution if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Such risks arise principally from certain financial assets held consisting of cash and cash equivalents, amounts receivable and investments.

The school district is exposed to credit risk in the event of non-performance by a borrower. This risk is mitigated as most amounts receivable are due from the Province and are collectible.

It is management's opinion that the school district is not exposed to significant credit risk associated with its cash deposits and investments as they are placed in recognized British Columbia institutions and the school district invests solely in GICs.

b) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk is comprised of currency risk and interest rate risk.

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the foreign exchange rates. It is management's opinion that the school district is not exposed to significant currency risk, as amounts held and purchases made in foreign currency are insignificant.

NOTE 23 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

b) Market Risk (continued)

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rates. The school district is exposed to interest rate risk through its investments. It is management's opinion that the school district is not exposed to significant interest rate risk as they invest solely in guaranteed investment certificates that have a maturity date of no more than 3 years. The school district is also exposed to interest rate risk through its debt. It is management's opinion that the school district is not exposed to significant interest rate risk as interest rate is low and fixed.

c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the school district will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due.

The school district manages liquidity risk by continually monitoring actual and forecasted cash flows from operations and anticipated investing activities to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the school district's reputation.

Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Surplus (Deficit) by Fund Year Ended June 30, 2025

,				2025	2024
	Operating Fund	Special Purpose Fund	Capital Fund	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accumulated Surplus (Deficit), beginning of year	6,760,157		12,345,740	19,105,897	17,358,656
Changes for the year					
Surplus (Deficit) for the year	3,012,887	83,414	(2,368,123)	728,178	1,747,241
Interfund Transfers					
Tangible Capital Assets Purchased	(1,649,146)	(83,414)	1,732,560	-	
Local Capital	(146,490)		146,490	-	
Net Changes for the year	1,217,251	-	(489,073)	728,178	1,747,241
Accumulated Surplus (Deficit), end of year - Statement 2	7,977,408	-	11,856,667	19,834,075	19,105,897

Schedule of Operating Operations Year Ended June 30, 2025

	2025	2025	2024
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	(Note 18)		
	\$	\$	\$
Revenues			
Provincial Grants			
Ministry of Education and Child Care	89,064,782	90,355,753	85,593,230
Other	173,750	208,750	200,332
Federal Grants	544,918	544,918	578,601
Tuition	4,582,194	4,756,763	4,412,299
Other Revenue	7,680,579	7,676,533	7,070,459
Rentals and Leases	464,500	501,252	411,696
Investment Income	650,000	911,651	983,442
Total Revenue	103,160,723	104,955,620	99,250,059
		10	
Expenses	07.262.516	04 500 500	50.000.115
Instruction	87,362,516	84,799,580	79,869,117
District Administration	4,505,522	4,281,447	3,658,454
Operations and Maintenance	11,284,528	10,829,983	10,007,947
Transportation and Housing	2,008,866	2,031,723	1,744,420
Total Expense	105,161,432	101,942,733	95,279,938
	(2,000,700)	2.012.005	2.050.121
Operating Surplus (Deficit) for the year	(2,000,709)	3,012,887	3,970,121
Budgeted Appropriation (Retirement) of Surplus (Deficit)	3,487,312		
Net Transfers (to) from other funds			
Tangible Capital Assets Purchased	(1,339,000)	(1,649,146)	(749,054)
Local Capital	(147,603)	(146,490)	(120,353)
Total Net Transfers	(1,486,603)	(1,795,636)	(869,407)
		()) /	()
Total Operating Surplus (Deficit), for the year	-	1,217,251	3,100,714
Operating Surplus (Deficit), beginning of year		6,760,157	3,659,443
Operating Surplus (Deficit), end of year	_	7,977,408	6,760,157
Operating Sumbles (Deficit) and of year	_		
Operating Surplus (Deficit), end of year Internally Restricted		4,394,436	3,678,596
Unrestricted		3,582,972	3,081,561
	_	7,977,408	6,760,157
Total Operating Surplus (Deficit), end of year	_	1,911,408	0,700,137

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Schedule of Operating Revenue by Source Year Ended June 30, 2025

	2025	2025	2024
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	(Note 18)		
	\$	\$	\$
Provincial Grants - Ministry of Education and Child Care			
Operating Grant, Ministry of Education and Child Care	91,058,993	91,775,264	86,349,920
ISC/LEA Recovery	(4,149,650)	(3,554,356)	(3,344,157)
Other Ministry of Education and Child Care Grants			
Pay Equity	377,315	377,315	377,315
Funding for Graduated Adults	550,000	592,471	454,232
Student Transportation Fund	280,000	280,000	280,000
FSA Scorer Grant	14,464	14,464	15,214
Labour Settlement Funding	989,678	870,595	1,460,706
Operating Grant Enrolment Adjustment	(144,635)		
Indigenous Education Council	88,617	(_)	_
Total Provincial Grants - Ministry of Education and Child Care	89,064,782	90,355,753	85,593,230
		4	
Provincial Grants - Other	173,750	208,750	200,332
Federal Grants	544,918	544,918	578,601
Tuition			
International and Out of Province Students	4,582,194	4,756,763	4,412,299
Total Tuition	4,582,194	4,756,763	4,412,299
Other Revenues			
Funding from First Nations	4,149,650	3,554,356	3,344,157
Miscellaneous	1,119,030	3,334,330	3,311,137
Miscellaneous and School Generated	367,828	530,205	355,808
Cafeteria	109,176	304,010	273,820
Textbook Deposits and Distance Ed Fees	50,000	105,650	83,250
International and Out of Province Homestay Fees	2,980,500	3,025,494	2,932,087
Community Use	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	106,993	69,162
Bus Fees	23,425	49,825	12,175
Total Other Revenue	7,680,579	7,676,533	7,070,459
Rentals and Leases	464,500	501,252	411,696
Investment Income	650,000	911,651	983,442
Total Operating Revenue	103,160,723	104,955,620	99,250,059
- com o Francis - come	100,100,720		,===,,,,,,,,,

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Schedule of Operating Expense by Object Year Ended June 30, 2025

	2025	2025	2024
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	(Note 18)		
	\$	\$	\$
Salaries			
Teachers	40,377,138	39,499,683	37,577,492
Principals and Vice Principals	5,408,507	5,390,234	5,086,394
Educational Assistants	7,556,725	7,035,119	6,384,311
Support Staff	10,200,970	9,761,885	9,187,313
Other Professionals	4,888,663	4,461,780	3,837,304
Substitutes	4,445,674	5,439,761	4,780,151
Total Salaries	72,877,677	71,588,462	66,852,965
Employee Benefits	18,402,941	18,468,581	17,330,286
		<u> </u>	
Total Salaries and Benefits	91,280,618	90,057,043	84,183,251
Services and Supplies			
Services	5,982,511	4,711,838	4,732,804
Professional Development and Travel	837,387	671,589	641,820
Rentals and Leases	164,000	166,487	157,523
Dues and Fees	701,328	730,040	684,662
Insurance	255,000	267,553	257,441
Supplies	4,477,887	3,782,838	3,100,910
Utilities	1,462,701	1,555,345	1,521,527
Total Services and Supplies	13,880,814	11,885,690	11,096,687
Total Operating Expense	105,161,432	101,942,733	95,279,938

Operating Expense by Function, Program and Object

Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Teachers	Principals and Vice Principals	Educational Assistants	Support Staff	Other Professionals	Substitutes	Total
	Salaries	Salaries	Salaries	Salaries	Salaries	Salaries	Salaries
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1 Instruction							
1.02 Regular Instruction	29,984,395	648,558	90,095	303,052		4,313,993	35,340,093
1.03 Career Programs	434,561	93,760		71,144	1.0.	5,428	604,893
1.07 Library Services	813,938			429,618		9,762	1,253,318
1.08 Counselling	1,235,415	10,571				103,913	1,349,899
1.10 Inclusive Education	4,538,800	387,803	6,543,349	357,070	1,189,377	439,187	13,455,586
1.30 English Language Learning	974,320	3,486					977,806
1.31 Indigenous Education	495,092	18,575	401,675	92,063	35,479	34,921	1,077,805
1.41 School Administration		3,807,922		1,878,773		117,862	5,804,557
1.62 International and Out of Province Students	1,023,162	178,643		414,764	232,892	1,250	1,850,711
Total Function 1	39,499,683	5,149,318	7,035,119	3,546,484	1,457,748	5,026,316	61,714,668
4 District Administration							
4.11 Educational Administration		240,916		44,981	982,378		1,268,275
4.40 School District Governance					143,430		143,430
4.41 Business Administration	-		ΔU	506,757	997,168	18,002	1,521,927
Total Function 4		240,916	-	551,738	2,122,976	18,002	2,933,632
5 Operations and Maintenance							
5.41 Operations and Maintenance Administration				76,949	752,644	66,937	896,530
•					732,044		,
5.50 Maintenance Operations				4,225,298		284,895	4,510,193
5.52 Maintenance of Grounds 5.56 Utilities				560,194			560,194
				4.063.441	752 (44	251 022	5.000.017
Total Function 5		-		4,862,441	752,644	351,832	5,966,917
7 Transportation and Housing							
7.41 Transportation and Housing Administration				94,336	128,412		222,748
7.70 Student Transportation				706,886	120,412	43,611	750,497
Total Function 7			-	801,222	128,412	43.611	973,245
Total Function /				001,222	120,412	43,011	773,243
9 Debt Services							
Total Function 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Functions 1 - 9	39,499,683	5,390,234	7,035,119	9,761,885	4,461,780	5,439,761	71,588,462
		*,= * *,=• *	.,,	-,,500	-,,-00	-,,-	,, 102

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Operating Expense by Function, Program and Object

Year Ended June 30, 2025

Teal Elided Julie 30, 2023	Total	Employee	Total Salaries	Services and	2025 Actual	2025 Budget	2024 Actual
	Salaries	Benefits	and Benefits	Supplies	Actual	(Note 18)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1 Instruction							
1.02 Regular Instruction	35,340,093	9,514,793	44,854,886	2,099,857	46,954,743	47,802,058	42,895,351
1.03 Career Programs	604,893	154,776	759,669	485,644	1,245,313	1,146,508	1,094,740
1.07 Library Services	1,253,318	321,070	1,574,388	61,763	1,636,151	1,708,613	1,812,429
1.08 Counselling	1,349,899	270,195	1,620,094	636	1,620,730	1,390,820	1,443,617
1.10 Inclusive Education	13,455,586	3,282,287	16,737,873	578,757	17,316,630	19,329,463	17,047,009
1.30 English Language Learning	977,806	212,611	1,190,417	3,534	1,193,951	855,941	1,071,144
1.31 Indigenous Education	1,077,805	260,056	1,337,861	77,052	1,414,913	1,521,429	1,483,994
1.41 School Administration	5,804,557	1,436,100	7,240,657	53,271	7,293,928	7,262,220	7,169,441
1.62 International and Out of Province Students	1,850,711	499,545	2,350,256	3,772,965	6,123,221	6,345,464	5,851,392
Total Function 1	61,714,668	15,951,433	77,666,101	7,133,479	84,799,580	87,362,516	79,869,117
4 District Administration							
4.11 Educational Administration	1,268,275	254,372	1,522,647	95,104	1,617,751	1,587,962	1,245,452
4.40 School District Governance	143,430	5,646	149,076	87,076	236,152	237,280	233,855
4.41 Business Administration	1,521,927	387,062	1,908,989	518,555	2,427,544	2,680,280	2,179,147
Total Function 4	2,933,632	647,080	3,580,712	700,735	4,281,447	4,505,522	3,658,454
Total Punction 4	2,733,032	047,000	3,300,712	700,733	4,201,447	4,303,322	3,030,434
5 Operations and Maintenance							
5.41 Operations and Maintenance Administration	896,530	165,899	1,062,429	385,684	1,448,113	1,466,202	1,381,973
5.50 Maintenance Operations	4,510,193	1,294,487	5,804,680	1,192,501	6,997,181	7,448,470	6,374,721
5.52 Maintenance of Grounds	560,194	144,734	704,928	124,416	829,344	907,155	729,726
5.56 Utilities	-		-	1,555,345	1,555,345	1,462,701	1,521,527
Total Function 5	5,966,917	1,605,120	7,572,037	3,257,946	10,829,983	11,284,528	10,007,947
7 Transportation and Housing							
7.41 Transportation and Housing Administration	222,748	46,339	269,087	35,358	304,445	281,238	289,665
7.70 Student Transportation	750,497	218,609	969,106	758,172	1,727,278	1,727,628	1,454,755
Total Function 7	973,245	264,948	1,238,193	793,530	2,031,723	2,008,866	1,744,420
9 Debt Services							
Total Function 9	-	_	-	-	_	-	_
and a second	-1.500	10.150 =-:		44.00= 65-	101.010.00		0.5.050
Total Functions 1 - 9	71,588,462	18,468,581	90,057,043	11,885,690	101,942,733	105,161,432	95,279,938

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Schedule of Special Purpose Operations Year Ended June 30, 2025

,	2025	2025	2024
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	(Note 18)		
	\$	\$	\$
Revenues			
Provincial Grants			
Ministry of Education and Child Care	15,948,829	15,376,439	14,955,072
Other Revenue	3,060,000	4,530,505	3,991,704
Investment Income	16,000	89,781	16,507
Total Revenue	19,024,829	19,996,725	18,963,283
Expenses			
Instruction	18,320,419	19,309,526	18,200,650
District Administration	86,644	86,645	86,646
Operations and Maintenance	405,872	405,872	405,872
Transportation and Housing	211,894	111,268	118,531
Total Expense	19,024,829	19,913,311	18,811,699
Special Purpose Surplus (Deficit) for the year		83,414	151,584
special i ur pose sur plus (Deficit) for the year		65,414	151,564
Net Transfers (to) from other funds			
Tangible Capital Assets Purchased		(83,414)	(151,584)
Total Net Transfers	-	(83,414)	(151,584)
Total Special Purpose Surplus (Deficit) for the year		-	-
Special Dumose Sumble (Definit) beginning of year			
Special Purpose Surplus (Deficit), beginning of year			
Special Purpose Surplus (Deficit), end of year		-	_

Changes in Special Purpose Funds and Expense by Object Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Annual Facility Grant	Learning Improvement Fund	Scholarships and Bursaries	School Generated Funds	Strong Start	Ready, Set, Learn	OLEP	CommunityLINK	Classroom Enhancement Fund - Overhead
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Deferred Revenue, beginning of year	-	103,916	323,460	1,629,624	-	1,183	31,642	-	-
Add: Restricted Grants									
Provincial Grants - Ministry of Education and Child Care	305,872	317,292			96,000	22,050	198,864	486,599	967,993
Other			120,849	4,537,152					
Investment Income			18,181	71,600					
	305,872	317,292	139,030	4,608,752	96,000	22,050	198,864	486,599	967,993
Less: Allocated to Revenue	305,872	297,616	119,921	4,500,365	96,000	20,036	224,897	486,599	967,993
Deferred Revenue, end of year	-	123,592	342,569	1,738,011	-	3,197	5,609	-	-
Revenues					~0,				_
Provincial Grants - Ministry of Education and Child Care	305,872	297,616			96,000	20,036	224,897	486,599	967,993
Other Revenue	303,872	297,010	101,740	4,428,765	90,000	20,030	224,697	400,399	907,993
Investment Income			18,181	71,600					
investment income	305,872	297,616	119,921	4,500,365	96,000	20,036	224,897	486,599	967,993
Expenses	303,072	277,010	117,721	4,500,505	70,000	20,030	224,077	400,577	701,773
Salaries									
Teachers							42,494		
Principals and Vice Principals							12,171	72,625	143,442
Educational Assistants		241,237						72,020	195,312
Support Staff		2.1,237			59,669			311,196	78,125
Other Professionals					25,005			311,170	72,811
Substitutes							44,283		276,764
	_	241,237		_	59,669	_	86,777	383,821	766,454
Employee Benefits		55,328			13,992		15,531	102,778	174,539
Services and Supplies	305,872	1,051	119,921	4,416,951	22,339	20,036	122,589		27,000
11	305,872	297,616	119,921	4,416,951	96,000	20,036	224,897	486,599	967,993
N. D. C. N. C. I.W. C.				02.414					
Net Revenue (Expense) before Interfund Transfers		- 1		83,414	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	
Interfund Transfers		(h),							
Tangible Capital Assets Purchased				(83,414)					
		-	-	(83,414)	-	-	-	-	-
Net Revenue (Expense)									
1100 revenue (Expense)		-	-	-		-			

Changes in Special Purpose Funds and Expense by Object Year Ended June 30, 2025

		Classroom Enhancement Fund - Remedies		Mental Health in Schools	Changing Results for Young Children	Student & Family Affordability	SEY2KT (Early Years to Kindergarten)	ECL (Early Care & Learning)	Feeding Futures Fund
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Deferred Revenue, beginning of year	-	-	117,374	-	3,700	230,389	6,107	101,350	232,935
Add: Restricted Grants Provincial Grants - Ministry of Education and Child Care Other	10,078,355	1,507,103	94,520	52,000	12,450	10	13,300	175,000	913,662
Investment Income					4				
	10,078,355	1,507,103	94,520	52,000	12,450	-	13,300	175,000	913,662
Less: Allocated to Revenue	10,078,355	1,507,103	111,268	52,000	9,074	228,441	2,998	219,647	768,540
Deferred Revenue, end of year		-	100,626	-	7,076	1,948	16,409	56,703	378,057
						·			
Revenues Provincial Grants - Ministry of Education and Child Care	10,078,355	1,507,103	111,268	52,000	9,074	228,441	2,998	219,647	768,540
Other Revenue									
Investment Income	10,078,355	1,507,103	111,268	52,000	9,074	228,441	2,998	219,647	768,540
Expenses	10,076,333	1,507,105	111,200	32,000	9,074	220,441	2,996	219,047	700,540
Salaries									
Teachers	8,030,562	170,864						90,976	
Principals and Vice Principals	0,030,302	170,001						70,770	28,987
Educational Assistants				16,807					159,514
Support Staff			37,021	10,007					67,436
Other Professionals			37,021						07,150
Substitutes		1,095,609			4,994		1,891	33,614	
	8,030,562	1,266,473	37,021	16,807	4,994	-	1,891	124,590	255,937
Employee Benefits	2,047,793	240,630	10,311	3,193	949		359	27,332	64,097
Services and Supplies			63,936	32,000	3,131	228,441	748	67,725	448,506
	10,078,355	1,507,103	111,268	52,000	9,074	228,441	2,998	219,647	768,540
Net Revenue (Expense) before Interfund Transfers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund Transfers Tangible Capital Assets Purchased		η_{O} ,							
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Revenue (Expense)	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Changes in Special Purpose Funds and Expense by Object

Year Ended June 30, 2025

		Professional Learning Grant	TOTAL
		\$	\$
Deferi	ed Revenue, beginning of year		2,781,680
Add:	Restricted Grants		
	Provincial Grants - Ministry of Education and Child Care	225,839	15,466,899
	Other		4,658,001
	Investment Income		89,781
		225,839	20,214,681
Less:	Allocated to Revenue	· -	19,996,725
Deferi	red Revenue, end of year	225,839	2,999,636
Reven	nes		
Keven	Provincial Grants - Ministry of Education and Child Care		15,376,439
	Other Revenue		4,530,505
	Investment Income		89,781
	m testinent meente		19,996,725
Expen	ses		,,
	Salaries		
	Teachers		8,334,896
	Principals and Vice Principals		245,054
	Educational Assistants		612,870
	Support Staff		553,447
	Other Professionals		72,811
	Substitutes		1,457,155
		-	11,276,233
	Employee Benefits		2,756,832
	Services and Supplies		5,880,246
	••	_	19,913,311
			. (7)
Net R	evenue (Expense) before Interfund Transfers	-	83,414
Interf	und Transfers		
	Tangible Capital Assets Purchased		(83,414)
		-	(83,414)
Net R	evenue (Expense)	-	

Schedule of Capital Operations Year Ended June 30, 2025

	2025 2025 Actual				2024	
	Budget	Invested in Tangible	Local	Fund	Actual	
	(Note 18)	Capital Assets	Capital	Balance		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Revenues						
Investment Income	14,000		18,200	18,200	27,814	
Amortization of Deferred Capital Revenue	5,350,000	5,987,675		5,987,675	5,632,028	
Total Revenue	5,364,000	5,987,675	18,200	6,005,875	5,659,842	
Expenses						
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets						
Operations and Maintenance	7,300,000	7,582,071		7,582,071	7,298,209	
Transportation and Housing	350,000	381,831		381,831	226,295	
Revaluation of Asset Retirement Obligation		410,096		410,096	509,802	
Total Expense	7,650,000	8,373,998	-	8,373,998	8,034,306	
Capital Surplus (Deficit) for the year	(2,286,000)	(2,386,323)	18,200	(2,368,123)	(2,374,464)	
Net Transfers (to) from other funds						
Tangible Capital Assets Purchased	1,339,000	1,732,560		1,732,560	900,638	
Local Capital	147,603		146,490	146,490	120,353	
Total Net Transfers	1,486,603	1,732,560	146,490	1,879,050	1,020,991	
Other Adjustments to Fund Balances						
Tangible Capital Assets WIP Purchased from Local Capital		436,350	(436,350)	-		
Total Other Adjustments to Fund Balances		436,350	(436,350)	-		
Total Capital Surplus (Deficit) for the year	(799,397)	(217,413)	(271,660)	(489,073)	(1,353,473)	
Capital Surplus (Deficit), beginning of year		11,724,520	621,220	12,345,740	13,699,213	
Capital Surplus (Deficit), end of year		11,507,107	349,560	11,856,667	12,345,740	

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Tangible Capital Assets Year Ended June 30, 2025

			Furniture and		Computer	Computer	
	Sites	Buildings	Equipment	Vehicles	Software	Hardware	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost, beginning of year	6,088,418	248,114,679	11,918,973	2,830,301	10,698	4,046,424	273,009,493
Changes for the Year							
Increase:							
Purchases from:							
Deferred Capital Revenue - Bylaw				277,082			277,082
Deferred Capital Revenue - Other				312,471			312,471
Operating Fund			285,112	62,772		1,301,262	1,649,146
Special Purpose Funds			77,494			5,920	83,414
Transferred from Work in Progress		1,034,296	1,280,287				2,314,583
	=	1,034,296	1,642,893	652,325	-	1,307,182	4,636,696
Decrease:							
Deemed Disposals			342,455	143,249	10,698	729,463	1,225,865
Revaluation of Asset Retirement Obligation		(410,096)					(410,096)
	-	(410,096)	342,455	143,249	10,698	729,463	815,769
Cost, end of year	6,088,418	249,559,071	13,219,411	3,339,377	=	4,624,143	276,830,420
Work in Progress, end of year		485,237	2,081,611				2,566,848
Cost and Work in Progress, end of year	6,088,418	250,044,308	15,301,022	3,339,377	-	4,624,143	279,397,268
Accumulated Amortization, beginning of year		122,659,987	3,834,255	1,050,474	9,631	2,078,477	129,632,824
Changes for the Year		X					
Increase: Amortization for the Year		5,530,374	1,256,920	308,484	1,067	867,057	7,963,902
Decrease:							
Deemed Disposals			342,455	143,249	10,698	729,463	1,225,865
Revaluation of Asset Retirement Obligation	* <u></u>	(410,096)					(410,096)
		(410,096)	342,455	143,249	10,698	729,463	815,769
Accumulated Amortization, end of year	NG-	128,600,457	4,748,720	1,215,709	-	2,216,071	136,780,957
Tangible Capital Assets - Net	6,088,418	121,443,851	10,552,302	2,123,668		2,408,072	142,616,311

Tangible Capital Assets - Work in Progress Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Buildings	Furniture and Equipment	Computer Software	Computer Hardware	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Work in Progress, beginning of year	142,902	769,710			912,612
Changes for the Year					
Increase:					
Deferred Capital Revenue - Bylaw	926,725	2,592,188			3,518,913
Deferred Capital Revenue - Other	13,556				13,556
Local Capital	436,350				436,350
	1,376,631	2,592,188	-	-	3,968,819
Decrease:					
Transferred to Tangible Capital Assets	1,034,296	1,280,287		10	2,314,583
-	1,034,296	1,280,287	-	- 3	2,314,583
Net Changes for the Year	342,335	1,311,901	1	_	1,654,236
Work in Progress, end of year	485,237	2,081,611	-		2,566,848

Deferred Capital Revenue Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Bylaw Capital	Other Provincial	Other Capital	Total Capital
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Deferred Capital Revenue, beginning of year	103,441,519	13,703,359	1,118,210	118,263,088
Changes for the Year				
Increase:				
Transferred from Deferred Revenue - Capital Additions	277,082	150,000	162,471	589,553
Transferred from Work in Progress	2,301,029	13,556		2,314,585
	2,578,111	163,556	162,471	2,904,138
Decrease:				
Amortization of Deferred Capital Revenue	5,359,004	532,971	95,700	5,987,675
•	5,359,004	532,971	95,700	5,987,675
Net Changes for the Year	(2,780,893)	(369,415)	66,771	(3,083,537)
Deferred Capital Revenue, end of year	100,660,626	13,333,944	1,184,981	115,179,551
		. 07		
Work in Progress, beginning of year	908,039	-	-	908,039
Changes for the Year				
Increase				
Transferred from Deferred Revenue - Work in Progress	3,518,913	13,556		3,532,469
	3,518,913	13,556	-	3,532,469
Decrease	2 201 020	12.556		2 21 4 595
Transferred to Deferred Capital Revenue	2,301,029	13,556		2,314,585
	2,301,029	13,556	-	2,314,585
Net Changes for the Year	1,217,884	-	-	1,217,884
Work in Progress, end of year	2,125,923	-	-	2,125,923

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Changes in Unspent Deferred Capital Revenue Year Ended June 30, 2025

		MECC	Other			
	Bylaw	Restricted	Provincial	Land	Other	
	Capital	Capital	Capital	Capital	Capital	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	-	186,390	31,159		6,544	224,093
Changes for the Year						
Increase:						
Provincial Grants - Ministry of Education and Child Care	3,795,995		30,631			3,826,626
Provincial Grants - Other			150,000			150,000
Other					178,325	178,325
Investment Income		8,100				8,100
	3,795,995	8,100	180,631	=	178,325	4,163,051
Decrease:						_
Transferred to DCR - Capital Additions	277,082		150,000		162,471	589,553
Transferred to DCR - Work in Progress	3,518,913		13,556			3,532,469
	3,795,995	- ()	163,556	-	162,471	4,122,022
Net Changes for the Year	-	8,100	17,075	=	15,854	41,029
				•	•	
Balance, end of year		194,490	48,234	-	22,398	265,122