

Burnaby School

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Introduction

What follows is a discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Burnaby School District ("the District") for the fiscal year ending June 30, 202 2, with a view to providing readers with an opportunity to assess any material changes in the financial condition a nd operating results for the year. The results are discussed in comparison with the budget and prior years. This report should be read in conjunct ion with the District's financial statements for the same period.

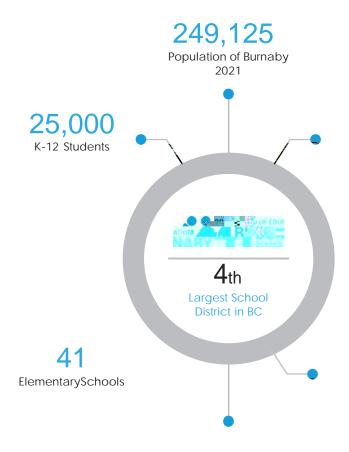
The financial statements represent the consolidation of three separate funds (operating, special purpose and capital). Financial performance of each fund is reported in the supplementary schedules that accompany the financial statements.

Who We Are

Formed in 1906, the District ison the traditio nal territory of the Coast Salish Nations of Musqueam, Tsleil - Waututh and Squamish. Our District is now the fourth largest in BC, with 25,000 students (K-12) and 4,000 dedicated employees.

We operate 41 elementary schools and 8 secondary schools, includin g a range of district programs and Provincial Resource Programs. We also provide lifelong learning opportunities to more than 6,000 adult registrations through our established Burnaby Community & Continuing Education program.

The District's work is govern ed by seven elected Trustees, whose four-year term began in 2018.



Our Vision, Mission, and Values

Our Vision

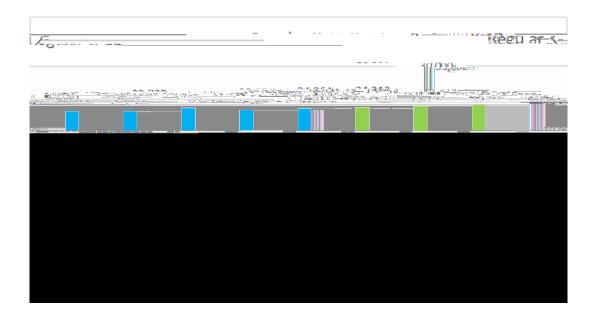
A premier learning community

Enrolment

The District is funded primarily through an operating grant received from the Ministry of Education and Child Care (MECC). The grant is based on student enrolment which is compiled through a data collection process called 1701 in September, February, May and July. The Di strict receives a fixed amount per full -time equivalent (FTE) student. The District also receives supplementary grants for students who are identified as having unique needs and for other demographic and geographical factors.

District staffing levels are driven directly by student enrolment. Since salaries and benefits make up approximately 90 percent of District expenses, reliable enrolment data is essential for financial planning. Each year the District completes an analysis of historical enrolment and student retention trends, reviews population data and new municipal development approvals to develop an estimate of elementary and secondary student FTE or the ensuing three budget years.

After a decline in student enrollment in 2020/21 and a modest rebou nd in 2021/22, the student enrollment numbers are projected to pick up . Growth in enrolment is expected to occur at both the elementary and secondary levels.



The International student enrollment bounced back by 290 FTE to 1,120 after experiencing a sharp drop of 650 FTE in 2020/2021. The projected numbers do not show a dramatic increase in future years due to schools and homestay capacity issues. Geo political issues and increased competition from international programs from countries that were not accepting international students during the pandemic have also impacted future projections.



and C ontinuing education revenue by \$101,292 relative to budget due nrolment numbers than expected. On a year -over-year basis, tuitio 30.15%, primarily dr iven by a resurgence of International enrolments travel restrictions.

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Other Revenues

Other revenues consist of miscellaneous items such as one -time unrestrict donations, and Burnaby Online fees. The increase in other revenues compared to budget was due to higher grants and rebates received for energy sustainability programs.

Rentals

District rental revenue is generated from short -term rentals of sites and facilities to individuals and community groups. These rentals are \$513,274

Expenses

Overall District expenses were \$ 1,029,512 less than budgeted for 202 1/2022. Details and explanations have been grouped by staffing and services and supplies.

Staffing

	Actual		Budget	Actual to		
	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	Budget	Prior Year	
Salaries						

Services

This inteledes cos is for conservices, repairs and main bank envice charges, tell in accounts for multi-year carried forward to the next remaining services budget, of areas.

intenance, contracted profess grounds upkeep, snow removal, s and printing services. There wa hat were not fully spent, and the ar. The remaining variance of \$34 o lower than anticipated service us technical ervices, us of \$923,695 are being or 6.1% of in a variety

Student Transportation

This includes pay of vehicles who provide transportation chool District pupils as well as public carriers, other school districts and any others who provide transportation to and from school, for curricular and extrac urricular activities, on a contract basis. The 2021/2022 deficit resulted from increased costs for cleaning buses due to COVID-19 health & safety protocols and h2(ot)5(o)1afe

The table below presents a three -year projection of the operating surplus as it relates to funds that are available to balance the budget. Thisprojection is prepared to assist in long-term financial planning and to guide decisions during the annual budget process. The projection is based on factors that were known to the District in May 2022 and cont ains assumptions that the District will maintain current service levels and programs. Revenue s are primarily based on enrolment projections and the MECC funding formula. Expenses are based on maintaining current service levels with projected changes to staffing levels tied to enrolment as well as inflation teacher and education assistant applied to benefits and utilities costs. Local Capital expenditures are increased to reflect the contributions required to support the Education

The table below details the usage of surpluses and reserves over three years. An allocation of prior year's surpluses and reserves is required to balance the budget and position the district to financuC824(y)-6 Q q 4 Q s and

Financial Health

Liquidity

Liquidity is measured by taking financial assets over liabilities excluding deferred capital revenue. A liquidity ratio of greater than one is desirable as this means that the District can pay current liabilities as they are due. A liquidity ratio of less than one indicates that the District will potentially struggle to meet short term obligations. A higher liquidity ratio means that the District can meet its short term obligations and can better respond to changing circumstances. Liquidity improved this year due to sale of the Duthie Union site.

Liquidity

	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022
Financial Assets	\$ 107,349,300	\$ 110,552,521			

Accumulated Surplus to Revenue

The chart below shows the District's operating revenues and accumulated net operating surplus (deficit) over a five—year period. Although the revenue has increased and improved in 2021/22 over 2020/21 by \$ 11,853,547, the Surplus is reduced by \$5,299,801. The surplus had grown in 2019/20 to 8.15% as the district experienced lower than expected costs due to public heal—th required suspension of in—person learning in the Spring of 2020. The one—time surplus has since been declining as the f—unds were required to balance subsequent budgets that were negatively impacted by the decline of general and international enrolment.

Total Accumulated Surplus to Revenue										
	20	17/2018	20	18/2019	20	19/2020	20	20/2021	20)21/2022
Unrestriced Surplus	\$	5,255,932	\$	3,851,639	\$	3,877,942	\$	4,042,375	\$	1,199,617
Restricted Surplus	\$	7,082,454	\$	9,879,903	\$	17,415,767	\$	12,181,093	\$	9,730,053
Total Surplus	\$	12,338,386	\$	13,731,542	\$	21,293,709	\$	16,223,468	\$	10,929,670
Revenue	\$	238,787,086	\$	246,850,821	\$	261,231,874	\$	251,698,412	\$	263,563,362
Percentage		5.17%)	5.56%)	8.15%	ı	6.45%)	4.15%

Accumulated Amortization to Assets

The accumulated amortization to assets ratio is a financial measurement tool that calculates the age, value and remaining useful life of a fixed asset. A low ratio may indicate that the assets have plenty of life le ft while a high ratio could indicate that assets will need replacement in the near future.

The ratios below show that investments have been made in buildings to maintain a consistent status over the past five years. In 2021/22, we recognized and increase of \$68.78 million in buildings. This increase in primarily on account of completion of the school district office and four childcare spaces in addition to projects in progress such as the replacement of Burnaby North Secondary and seismic upgrades to Park crest Elementary and Seaforth Elementary. The ratios also indicate that a portion of the District's computer hardware and software assets were nearing the end of useful life by 2017/2018. This prompted significant investments in this area as a result of the eight-year technology plan put in place to ensure staff and

Grant	Source	2020/21 Grant	Discussion
Safe Return to School Grants	Ministry of Education	\$621,673	In response to the COV ID-19 pandemic government contributed funds to school districts for masks, computers and assistive technology, additional cleaning and hand hygiene.
Safe Return to Class Grant	Federal Government	\$452,920	In response to the COV ID-19 pandemic government contributed funds to school districts for classroom ventilation.
BC Provincial School for the Deaf	Ministry of Education and other	\$5,719,390	The BC Provincial School for the Deaf is a Kindergarten to Grade 12 school for the Deaf or hard-of- hearing.

Fraser Park Maples Ministry of Education \$2,115,059

Capital Fund

Major Capital Projects

The District had nine major capital projects at various stages of progress during the 2021/2022 school year. The below table outlines the active projects during 202 1/2022. Capital expenditures are primarily funded by the Province of Bri tish Columbia, with additional funding provided through locally generated District capital funds and third party contributors.

Capital Projects	Project Scope	Date of Approval	Construction Completion	Target Occupancy
District Board Office	Replacement	6-Feb-18		

		June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	
Capital Fund	Description	Balance	Balance	Change
	Funds generated by			
	the District to be			
	utilized for capital			
	expenditures as			
	determined by the			
Local Capital	District	\$943,155	(\$12,778,575)	\$13,721,730
	Represents funds			
	drawn on Certificates			
Ministry of Education By Law	of Approval (COA) for			
Capital	capital projects.	\$1,372,817	\$643,182	\$729,635
	Represents the			
	Ministry's portions of			
	the proceeds on			
	disposal of land and			
	buildings and any			
Ministry of Education	bylaw project surplus			
Restricted Other Capital	on capital projects	\$1,233,755	\$1,222,145	\$11,610
	Funds received from			
	the City of Burnaby for			
	School Site Acquisition			
Land Capital	charges.	\$31,291,395	\$28,409,063	\$2,882,332
	Represents capital			
	grants received from			
	and restricted by,			
	other Ministries, Crown			
	Corporations or School			
	Districts, Universities,			
Other Provincial Capital	Colleges and Health			
Funds	(SUCH) sector entities.	\$341,636	\$0	\$341,636
	Includes capital grants			
	received from and			
	restricted by, any			
	entity not included in			
Otto an Ocasalta I Francis	the Government	M4 004 400	M4 047 040	004400
Other Capital Funds	Reporting Entity.	\$1,281,430	\$1,217,242	\$64,188
Total		\$36,464,188	\$18,713,057	\$17,751,131

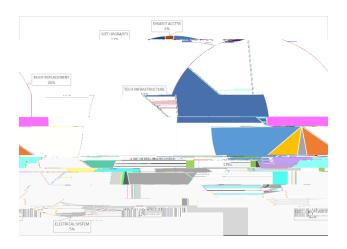
Other Capital Funded Projects

In 2021/2022, the District received approximately \$4,695,104 in capital and operating Annual Facilities Grant (AFG) funding. These funds are used throughout schools to address ongoing maintenance and improvement needs. AFG f unding is received and approved on a March 31 fiscal year end. For the 2022 -2023 fiscal year, the District has been approved for \$4,695,153 in funding.

2021/2022 AFG Funds

Eligible Uses of AFG Funds:

- Roof Replacements and Major Repairs
- Mechanical System Upgrade and Repair
- Electrical System Upgrade and Repair
- Facility Upgrades
- LossPrevention -Fire and Security Alarms
- Technology Infrastructure Upgrades
- Site Upgrades
- Disabled Access
- Asbestos Abatement
- Health and Safety Upgrades
- Site Servicing



In ad dition to the AFG funding noted above, the District can submit a proposal to the MOE for additional funding for capital projects as described below.

School Enhancement Program (SEP) projects are investments that contribute to the safety and function of the school while extending the life of the asset.

Carbon Neutral Capital Program (CNCP) projects are investments that contribute to measurable emission reductions and operational costs savings expected as a result of completed projects.

Various School Playground Equipment Projects (PEP) are investments in various playground equipment.

March 31st Fiscal Year End	2021/2022 Spending
SEP	\$823,094
CNCP	\$429,141
PEP	\$308,308

Long Term Outlook

Budget Outlook

This past year, the District is continuing to feel the financial impact from the COVID pandemic. Staff absences leading to hi

-19