The Golden Hills School Division


## 2nd Quarterly

## Report - 2021-22

## September 2021 - February 2022

Prepared by the Finance Department for the April 26, 2022 Board Meeting

## Purpose of Quarterly Report

1. Monitor Activity
2. Review Variances
3. Highlight Key Points

## I Context

The second quarterly financial report lists revenues and expenditures recorded to February 28, 2022, representing the first six months of the fiscal year. As there are six (6) months expended in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ quarter, the normal benchmark for comparison is $50 \%(6 / 12$ months); however, for some categories $60 \%$ ( $6 / 10$ months) is used.

The 2021-22 Budget was submitted to Alberta Education May 25, 2021 and budget points of reference are from this May 25, 2021 Spring budget submission.

## II. Actuals and Comparison to Budget

A.

| Golden Hills School Division |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Statement of Revenue and Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Budget vs. Actual Variance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Period - September 1, 2021 - February 28, 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Annual 2021/22 <br> Annual <br> Budget | Prorated <br> Budget (50\%) | $\begin{gathered} \text { YTD } \\ \text { Actuals } \end{gathered}$ | YTD Budget | \% Budget | Management |
| Revenues | submitted May 25, 2021 | for Q2 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 2021 / 2022 \\ -Q 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Variance-Q2 | Rec'd/Used | Benchmark \% |
| Alberta Education/Infrastructure | 74,368,568 | 37,184,284 | 37,558,357 | 374,073 | 51\% | 50\% |
| Federal Government and/or First Nations | 1,526,050 | 763,025 | 834,555 | 71,530 | 55\% | 55\% |
| Other Government of Alberta | 149,200 | 74,600 | 15,000 | -59,600 | 10\% | 50\% |
| Fees | 6,793,537 | 3,396,769 | 4,190,452 | 793,683 | 62\% | 60\% |
| Other Revenues | 3,846,978 | 1,923,489 | 2,266,000 | 342,511 | 59\% | 50\% |
| Amortization | 4,223,683 | 2,111,842 | 2,195,573 | 83,731 | 52\% | 50\% |
| Total Revenues | 90,908,016 | 45,454,008 | 47,059,936 | 1,605,928 | 52\% | 52\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EXPENSES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Certificated Salaries and Benefits | 48,977,311 | 24,488,656 | 23,088,386 | 1,400,270 | 47\% | 50\% |
| Non-Certificated Salaries and Benefits | 17,655,901 | 8,827,951 | 9,346,465 | -518,515 | 53\% | 53\% |
| Sub-Total | 66,633,212 | 33,316,606 | 32,434,851 | 881,755 | 49\% | 52\% |
| Supplies and Services | 21,109,021 | 10,554,511 | 11,246,405 | -691,894 | 53\% | 50\% |
| Amortization | 5,915,616 | 2,957,808 | 2,940,916 | 16,892 | 50\% | 50\% |
| Interest Charges | 32,065 | 16,033 | 19,549 | -3,517 | 61\% | 50\% |
| Total Expenses | 93,689,914 | 46,844,957 | 46,641,721 | 203,236 | 50\% | 52\% |
| Surplus/(Deficit) | -2,781,898 | -1,390,949 | 418,215 |  |  |  |
| POSITIVE/(NEGATIVE) BUDGET VARIANCE |  |  |  | 1,809,164 |  |  |

Notes: Overall, a surplus of $\$ 418 \mathrm{~K}$ for the second quarter is significantly better than the projected deficit budget initially planned for the 2021-22 fiscal year.

## B. Notes on Comparison to Budget - Revenues

The overall $\$ 418 \mathrm{~K}$ year-to-date excess of revenues over expenses, along with the positive budget variance are due, in part, to the skewing effect of the irregular payments received.

- Timing of revenue from Alberta Education is normally disbursed on a monthly basis. Exceptions to this are those payments which are received either annually, bi-annually or as a one-time-payment:

- Revenues from Alberta Education, as per above, have contributed to the overall revenue variance by $\$+115 \mathrm{~K}$ ( $\$ 513 \mathrm{~K}$ less a 6 -month calculated equivalent of $\$ 398 \mathrm{~K})$, primarily due to certain grants being received in lump amounts covering more than 6 months of revenues.
- Included in the second quarters' operations are the following:

| SGF Revenues | $\$ 2,445,939$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| SGF Expenses | $\$ 2,052,814$ |
| Unexpended | $\$ 393,125$ |

Note - the overall unexpended SGF funds are not recorded as deferred revenues but instead, an operating reserve is established.

## C Notes on Comparison to Budget - Expenses

## Certificated Salaries and Benefits

Total Certificated Salaries and Benefits for the $2^{\text {nd }}$ quarter were $\mathbf{\$ 2 3 , 0 8 8 , 3 8 6 ( 4 7 \%}$ of a $\$ 48.9 \mathrm{M}$ budget) which is less than what the budget would permit by the $2^{\text {nd }}$ quarter primarily because benefit costs are lower in the $1^{\text {st }}$ quarter and higher in January then drop off as maximums on premiums are reached. As well, hiring of staff occurs throughout the $1^{\text {st }}$ quarter so labour costs are typically lower than budget at the start of the fiscal year but even out as the year progresses.

Notes: Overall, certificated salary and benefit costs are well within budget.

## Non-Certificated Salaries and Benefits

Total Non-Certificated Salaries and Benefits for the 2nd quarter were $\$ 9,346,465$ ( $53 \%$ of a $\$ 17.6 \mathrm{M}$ budget) which is above the budget; however, a significant portion of non-certificated staff is paid over 10 months and not 12 months; therefore the expenditure is higher for first 10 months but decreases in the last two months.

The overall labour variance is positive ( +881 K ) for the first 2 quarters and will fluctuate over the next two quarters. Because administrators tend to wait until enrollment numbers are finalized before hiring in the fall in addition to payroll costs trending lower over the summer months, we anticipate this cost to balance itself at year-end.

## Supplies and Services

Supplies and services year-to-date are $\mathbf{\$ 1 1 , 2 4 6 , 4 0 5}$ (53\% of \$21.1M budget). Typically, many of these costs occur over a 10-month school year and not the 12month fiscal year, resulting in higher costs in the first 3 quarters and lower costs in the $4^{\text {th }}$ quarter. Department managers will continue to carefully monitor their budgets throughout the year to ensure they stay within their spending limits.

- Overall, supply costs year-to-date at February $28^{\text {th }}$ are higher compared to the same time period last year due, in part, because this year the entire annual insurance expense was posted in Q2 while in the prior year, the insurance was allocated throughout the year.


## III Average Source and Use of Ca

A. Approximate average monthly cash flow values as at February 28, 2022:

| Statement of Monthly Cash Flow |  |
| :--- | ---: |
|  |  |
| Grants/Fees | $6,590,000.00$ |
| Account Receivable | $175,000.00$ |
| Total Cash In | $6,765,000.00$ |
| Accounts Payable | $2,750,000.00$ |
| Payroll | $3,950,000.00$ |
| Total Cash Out | $6,700,000.00$ |



Included in the Grants as well as the Accounts Payable are monthly operating grants and monthly grant amounts for any capital projects.

## B. Golden Hills is currently in a positive cash position.

Cash is critical for short-term operations as it pays the salaries and vendors, which comprises the largest part of the budget. Note: as of February 28, 2022 \$12.0M of the cash balance has been invested into 12-18 month GIC's to obtain more favourable investment returns, of which $\$ 1.0 \mathrm{M}$ are cashable within 90 days.

Currently, we are utilizing the services of an Institutional Cash Management Financial Advisory Team - Canaccord Genuity Corp. As at February 28 ${ }^{\text {th }}$, we had \$12.0M invested in GIC's with maturing dates ranging from April 19th, 2022 to May 23rd, 2023, earning yields ranging from 1.15\%-1.90\%. Rates for IYR fixed are now available for $2.45 \%$ and are expected to gradually increase throughout the year.

## C. Note on Amortization:

Depreciation is a method of recovering the cost of a tangible asset over its useful life for example a building. Amortization is the same process as depreciation, only for intangible assets - items that have value, but that you can't touch. For example, a patent or a trademark has value, as does goodwill. In addition, amortization also has a meaning in paying off a debt, like a mortgage, but in the current context it has to do with business assets. Overall, amortization is a more general term which may apply to both tangible and intangible assets and/or liabilities, whereas, depreciation is a term restricted to tangible assets only.

## IV. Revenue and Expenses by Envelope

 September 1, 2021-February 28, 2022A.


## B. ANALYSIS OF REVENUE/ EXPENSES BY ENVELOPE

## 1. Instruction

- Instructional Resource Fees are no longer permitted; however, fees associated with non-curricular supplies and travel as well as other fees to enhance education are allowed.


## 2. Plant Operations and Maintenance (PO\&M)

The deficit shown below of approximately $\mathbf{\$ - 4 0 2 K}$ at the end of the $2^{\text {nd }}$ quarter, when taken with the full annual insurance expense recognized (\$936K), results in a bottom line that is fully in line with our estimated balanced budget at fiscal year end:

| Golden Hills School Division |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Statement of Revenue and Expenses - Comparison to Budget |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plant Operations and Maintenance |  |  |  |  |  |
| Period - September 2021 - February 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues | Total Budget | YTD Actuals | Budget | \% Budget | Management Benchmark \% |
|  | Yr 2021/2022 | Yr 2021/2022 | Remaining | Used |  |
| Alberta Education | 6,488,973.00 | 3,332,562.94 | 3,156,410.06 | 51\% | 50\% |
| Other Revenues | 1,099,180.00 | 307,765.21 | 791,414.79 | 28\% | 50\% |
| Amortization | 4,223,683.00 | 1,998,207.54 | 2,225,475.46 | 47\% | 50\% |
| Total Revenues | 11,811,836.00 | 5,638,535.69 | 6,173,300.31 | 48\% | 50\% |
| EXPENSES |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-Certificated Salaries and Benefits | 2,640,061.00 | 1,271,501.62 | 1,368,559.38 | 48\% | 50\% |
| Sub-Total | 2,640,061.00 | 1,271,501.62 | 1,368,559.38 | 48\% | 50\% |
| Supplies and Services | 4,711,097.00 | 2,646,067.77 | 2,065,029.23 | 56\% | 55\% |
| Amortization | 4,460,678.00 | 2,122,870.86 | 2,337,807.14 | 48\% | 50\% |
| Total Expenses | 11,811,836.00 | 6,040,440.25 | 5,771,395.75 | 51\% | 51\% |
| POSITIVE/(NEGATIVE) VARIANCE | 0.00 | -401,904.56 |  |  |  |
|  | Current Q2 | Prior Year Q2 |  |  |  |
| YTD Actuals breakdown | YTD @ Feb 28, 2022 | YTD @ Feb. 28, 2021 | \% increase |  |  |
| NON-CERTIFICATED SALARIES \& WAGES | 1,011,560.99 | 1,000,937.28 | 1.1\% |  |  |
| NON-CERTIFICATED BENEFITS | 259,940.63 | 244,037.86 | 6.5\% |  |  |
| TOTAL LABOUR EXPENSE | 1,271,501.62 | 1,244,975.14 | 2.1\% |  |  |
| SERVICE, CONTRACTS AND SUPPLIES | 2,646,067.77 | 2,485,534.58 | 6.5\% |  |  |
| INTEREST CHARGES | - | - |  |  |  |
| AMORTIZATION | 2,122,870.86 | 2,126,531.12 | -0.2\% |  |  |
| TOTAL SERVICE \& SUPPLIES | 4,768,938.63 | 4,612,065.70 | 3.4\% |  |  |
| TOTAL EXPENSES | 6,040,440.25 | 5,857,040.84 | 3.1\% |  |  |

The deficit is due to the recording of the full year's insurance expense in Q1. Approximately, \$467K of insurance expense relates to Q3 and Q4.

Overall, with continued monitoring of expenses over the next 2 quarters, we anticipate PO\&M to meet its balanced budget target at year-end.

## 3. Transportation

| Golden Hills School Division |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Statement of Revenue and Expenses - Comparison to Budget |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Period - September 1, 2021 - February 28, 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues | Total 2021-22 Budget | YTD <br> Actuals | Budget Remaining | \% Budget Used | Management Benchmark \% |
| Alberta Education | 4,258,285 | 2,129,143 | 2,129,142 | 50.0\% | 50.0\% |
| Other Revenues | 57,548 | 83,835 | -26,287 | 145.7\% | 50.0\% |
| Total Revenues | 4,315,833 | 2,212,978 | 2,102,855 | 51.3\% | 50.0\% |
| EXPENSES |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-Certificated Salaries and Benefits | 1,894,548 | 1,073,130 | 821,418 | 56.6\% | 56.0\% |
| Sub-Total | 1,894,548 | 1,073,130 | 821,418 | 56.6\% | 56.0\% |
| Services and Supplies | 1,735,989 | 1,051,498 | 684,492 | 60.6\% | 58.0\% |
| Amortization | 685,296 | 342,673 | 342,623 | 50.0\% | 50.0\% |
| Total Expenses | 4,315,833 | 2,467,300 | 1,848,533 | 57.2\% | 56.0\% |
| POSITIVE/(NEGATIVE) VARIANCE | 0 | -254,322 |  |  |  |
| Variances in Services and Supplies | Budget | Actual | \% of Budget <br> Used | Management Benchmark \% |  |
| Contracted Bus Services | 81,000.00 | 63,009.10 | 78\% | 60\% |  |
| Fuel | 720,000.00 | 396,794.60 | 55\% | 60\% |  |
| Other supplies \& services | 934,989.00 | 591,693.80 | 63\% | 55\% |  |
| Total | 1,735,989.00 | 1,051,497.50 | 61\% | 57\% |  |

a. For the second quarter, a negative YTD variance of $\mathbf{\$ - 2 5 4 K}$ can be attributed, in part, to the following:

- Transportation expends its budget over a 10 month period vs. a 12 month period. Both salaries and supplies expenses are higher for 10 months than the projected July and August expenditures while revenues are recorded over a 12 month period.
- The vehicle insurance for the entire year (\$162K) has been recorded in Q1.

Overall, with careful monitoring of expenses over the next 2 quarters, we anticipate Transportation to meet its balanced budget target by fiscal year-end.

## 4. Board and System Administration

A break-even year for Board and System Administration is expected for the year end.

Overall System administration currently has a negative YTD variance of $-\$ 86 \mathrm{~K}$ for the second quarter. It is anticipated that this will reach a breakeven point at year end.
Alberta Education makes a provision for a separate System Administration Targeted Grant. This grant is effectively calculated to be $3.15 \%$ of our total operating expenditures. The $3.15 \%$ is the funding tier determined by the WMA (weighted moving average) of FTE enrolment. Note: amounts spent over the limit may be subject to claw back.
a. Below is a summary of the revenues and expenses associated with the Board of Trustees:


- To date, Board expenses are inline with the range of projected expenditure amounts.


## 5. External Services

For the $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ quarter, External Services has a positive variance of $\boldsymbol{+} \$ \mathbf{7 1 K}$, which is, in part, due to the timing of the revenue recognition.

External Services includes International Services, joint-use agreements and external contract service agreements. Included within this period is the recognition of $\$ 3,355,398$ of ISS tuition fees revenue, of which $\$ 2,328,060$ was originally recorded as Unearned Revenue at the prior year end. ISS Revenues are received in unequal amounts throughout the year, much of it in the first few months. As a result, this tuition revenue is pro-rated to each quarter based on an estimation of related expenses (35/30/25/10), while expenses are recognized when they occur.

A break-even for External Services is anticipated for year-end.

QUARTERLY SUMMARY
Golden Hills continues to manage expenses despite the uncertaintly in funding along with continuing cost escalations, and continues to fund programs that are in alignment with our goals and missions.

Overall, GHSD is keeping expenditures within the parameters of the Board's May 25, 2021 approved and submitted 2021-22 budget (\$2,782K deficit). Any planned deficit that should occur will be covered by our operating reserves.

