## ROLLING RIVER SCHOOL DIVISION

## 2023-2024 PROPOSED BUDGET

## THE DIVISION'S FINANCIAL. PLAN

## EXPENDITURE OPERATIONS



REVENUE
CAPITAL

Supports the programs, services and operations of the School Division.

December - February
> School Administrators /Department Supervisors / stakeholders provide input on the budget \& submit Budget requests.

- The Preliminary Expenditure Budget is prepared.
- The Province announces School Division funding.
- Board deliberates and develops proposed budget.

A public meeting is held to review the proposed budget.
March
The Board of Trustees finalizes / approves the budget.
Municipal governments are notified of Special Levy / School Division Mill Rate.
The School Division submits the Budget to the Provincial Government.

## ENROLLMENT CHANGES

Our future leaders are now in kindergarten.

| Enrollment | Total \# Students | Change from Prior Year | Total | 10 year Average Change | 5 year Average Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30-Sep-00 | 2306 |  | -543 | 9.3 | 14.2 |
| 30-Sep-05 | 2041 | -265 |  |  |  |
| 30-Sep-10 | 1835 | -206 |  |  |  |
| 30-Sep-15 | 1701 | -134 |  |  |  |
| 30-Sep-20 | 1763 | 62 |  |  |  |
| 30-Sep-21 | 1828 | 65 |  |  |  |
| 30-Sep-22 | 1822 | -6 |  |  |  |
| Sept. 30, 2023 (Est) | 1843 | 21 |  |  |  |
| TOTAL Reduction (since | 2000) | -463 |  |  |  |
| TOTAL Increase since 2 | 20 | 80 |  |  |  |



## IMPACT OF ENROLLMENT CHANGES

In the long term, a change in enrollment may lead to changes in costs.
$>$ An enrollment change (increase or decrease) may lead to a change in costs when that change is large enough that it impacts the number of classes in the division.
$>$ A reduction or increase in enrollment if spread across grade levels, is sometimes not significant enough to allow for fewer, or require the addition of more classes, especially when geography is factored in.
$>$ Class size does not always determine the number of classes - class composition must also be considered.

In a rural school division, pupil transportation is significant.
$>$ A decline or increase in enrollment may have no significant impact on costs. The Division may need to travel the same distance to pick up fewer students. Where students live impacts bus route lengths.

- 2017-2018 - Total length of bus route lengths increased for the first time in 5 years . (decline of 263 KM over 5 previous years)
> 2018/2019 to 2022/2023 - bus route lengths increased or decreased within approximately 100 KM variance from year to year (increase of 115 KM over 5 previous years)
> Pupil Transportation cost is significantly impacted by fuel prices
Approximate annual consumption $=290,000$ litres
Average price per litre
$>2014$ \$1.22 per litre
> 2018 \$1.06 per litre
2016 \$0.79 per litre
> 2022 \$1.46 per litre 2020 \$1.09 per litre
2023 \$1.70 per litre


## PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT POLICY - DIRECTION

## School Closure Moratorium

$>$ Closing schools to achieve economies of scale is not currently an option for school divisions unless parents agree to the closure.

## School Property Tax Increase Restrictions

$>$ Provincial directive to limit Special Requirement (school budget taxes) increase.
(6th year this limitation has been imposed on School Boards).

## Administration Expenditure Limits

$>$ Provincial restriction on level of administrative costs.
> 18/19 Administrative Cost Limits decreased - a new formula reduced existing administrative cost caps by $15 \%$.
> 19/20 Administrative Cost Limits decreased again - a new formula reduced existing administrative cost caps for rural school divisions by an additional $2 \%$.
> 20/21 School Divisions directed to reduce Executive and Managerial positions by 15\% and redirect any savings to frontline services.
$>22 / 23$ Administrative Cap limit for RRSD $=3.42 \%$ of total expenditures
> 22/23 proposed budget = eligible Administrative expenditures are $3.26 \%$ of total expenditures
$>23 / 24$ proposed budget $=$ eligible Administrative expenditures are $3.21 \%$ of total expenditures

## Education Funding Model Review

$>$ New funding model being developed by Manitoba Education - target release for the 2024/2025 School Division Budget.

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY



Deficit Budget - Expenditures exceed Revenues
Deficit is funded through the Accumulated Operating Reserve

## GENERAL IMPACTS ON EXPENDITURE BUDGET

- Salary \& benefit changes and adjustments (COLA - staff turnover - benefit premiums)
- Changes in staffing levels (increase or decrease)
- Changes in programs (add or remove)
- Changes in costs for supplies / goods / services (inflation -consumption)
- Changes in pupil transportation (add or decrease routes)
- Changes / improvements / repairs to buildings and facilities (safety, comfort, efficiency)
- Capital costs (fleet vehicles, buses, building upgrades/ renovations)


## 2022-2023 EXPENDITURE BUDGET

## > General salary and benefit changes

## > Staffing Changes

## Teacher

Hillside Colony School changes to an independent school
Decrease total full time equivalent instructional staff by 0.5 FTE

- Maintain or increase all school-based teacher FTE
- Remove Contingency teacher FTE


## Educational Assistant (EA)

Increase Educational Assistants supports by 9 hours per day (student specific support)

- Student specific EA support increase by 9 hours per day (enrollment changes)
- English as an Additional Language support decreased (1.4) hours per day (eligible students)
- Speech Language support increased by 0.8 hours per day (increased caseload)
- General Student Services support reduced by (-1.4 ) hours per day (enrollment)
- Instructional support increase by 2.1 hours per day (Colony school support - policy)

Other Support Staff
No Change

## Benefits

Increased Canada Pension Plan and Employment Insurance rates

## 2023-2024 EXPENDITURE BUDGET

## Instructional Programs

$>$ Decrease in fees to other school divisions for programs not offered in RRSD (enrollment decrease)

Senior Years Technology -French Immersion - DSFM Ecole Francaises
> Maintain School Supply Budgets
> Maintain Band, Home Economics, Industrial Arts, and Power Mechanics programs.
Continue no parent cost for supplies.
> Decrease IT expenses - Continue to upgrade computer technology equipment.


Maintain device to student ratios: 1:1 for Grade 5-12 1:5 for Grade K-4

## Staff Development

> Maintain instructional and support staff professional development budget.

## In General -Business Expenses, Mileage, Supplies, Services


> Maintain business expenses, mileage, supplies, services supplies and services based on past 3 year average expenditures.

## 2023-2024 EXPENDITURE BUDGET

## Transportation / Capital

- Purchase 2 school buses (utilize Bus Reserve).
$>29$ daily bus routes (increase of 1 route from 22-23 budget - additional route added in fall 2022)
> Increase school bus fuel (higher cost per litre)
> Maintain school bus parts expense (higher parts prices)
> Fleet vehicle replacement plan - 1 vehicle every 24 months


## Maintenance / Capital


> Increase utilizes expense - Natural gas, hydro electric and water
> Adjust supplies and services based on 3 and 4 year average expenditures
$>$ Increase property insurance (increased rates)
$>$ Decrease property tax expense (plan for disposal of Maintenance and Transportation Shops)
$>$ Maintain playground / grounds upgrades / grounds maintenance / school grants
Fiscal
> Increase line of credit charges

- increased interest rates
- financing costs for division funded capital projects
> Increase payroll tax (increased payroll expenses)


## 2023-2024 EXPENDITURE BUDGET

## COVID-19 Pandemic


$>$ The COVID-19 situation is unpredictable.
$>$ 23-24 Budget based on the expectation that the COVID -19 Pandemic does not impact schools.
$>$ Additional expenditures to support school needs related to COVID not included.

## EXPENDITURES COMPARISON 2022-2023 BUDGET TO 2023-2024 BUDGET



## EXPENDITURE BY FUNCTION



## EXPENDITURE BY OBJECT



## REVENUE

## Sources of Division Revenue

## Provincial Funding

RRSD Removed from the "Formula Guarantee"
Education Funding Formula - 3.3\% increase (enrollment)

- Changes in enrollment (RRSD projected increase)

- Changes in Per Pupil Grants (No changes)
- Formula Guarantee (100 \% of prior year funding)

Special Grants -No change

- Learning to Age 18 Grant (No change)
- Healthy Schools Grant (No change)
- Career Development Grant (No change)
- Early Years Enhancement Grant (No change)
- Vocational Equipment Replacement Grant (No change)
- Wage Pressure Grant
- NEW in 22-23 as a "one time" Grant - extended and increased for 23-24
- Additional Special Needs Grant
- NEW in 21-22 - increased for 23-24

General Support Grant
(Payroll tax rebate -based on a capped Provincial amount distributed on formula basis)

## REVENUE

## Sources of Division Revenue

## Other Funds

First Nations (Tuition - enrollment increase)
Other School Divisions (Transfer payments-decrease-School of Choice enrollment)
Miscellaneous (Sales, Rebates, Refunds - decrease)
Lease Revenue (Administration Office - 10-year lease ending 2026)

## Property / School Taxes

General property reassessment for 2023
Increased 2023 Portioned Assessment value in RRSD (9.5\% increase)
Special Requirement
The difference between total expenditures less Provincial and Other funding.
School taxes based on the school division budget year (July-June)
Provincial directive limits to a maximum $2 \%$ increase
Special Levy
School taxes based on the calendar year (January-December)
Provincial directive limits to a 0\% increase
Subsidized by Provincial Grants ...

- Education Property Tax Credit
(EPTC) (a reduction to school division property taxes)
- Tax Incentive Grant (TIG) (a subsidy to reduce school property taxes)
- Property Tax Offset Grant (PTOG) (a subsidy to reduce school property taxes)


## SOURCES OF REVENUE 2022-2023 BUDGET TO 2023-2024 BUDGET



## SOURCES OF REVENUE



# PROVINCIAL REVENUE OPERATING VS CAPITAL <br> Capital Projects- Capital Budget 

## Manitoba Education - Capital Project Planning \& Delivery Program

5-Year Capital Plan
School building additions, renovations, heating upgrades, roof repairs, building access renovations.
> Minnedosa Collegiate - Building Envelope Upgrade (in process 2022-2023)
> Rivers Collegiate - Science Lab Upgrade (approved- on hold 2022-2023) (Other schools requested)
> Heating / Air Handling System Upgrades
> Rivers Elementary - Glycol Boiler Upgrade (completed 2021-2022)
> Tanners Crossing School Heating System Upgrade (in process 2022-2023)
> Rapid City school Energy Management System Installation (in process 2022-2023)
> Douglas Elementary , Rapid City Elementary, Elton Collegiate , Rivers Collegiate (requested)
> Tanners Crossing School- Resurfacing Bus parking/Play Area (in process 2022-2023)
> Home Economics Lab Upgrades (requested)
> Rivers Collegiate- Building Envelope Upgrade(requested)

# PROVINCIAL REVENUE OPERATING VS CAPITAL <br> <br> Capital Projects - Capital Budget 

 <br> <br> Capital Projects - Capital Budget}

## Manitoba Education - Capital Project Planning \& Delivery Program

Ventilation Upgrade Projects
> Oak River School - Energy Management System Installation (in process 2022-2023)
> All Schools Upgrade Energy Management Systems with Carbon Monoxide Detectors (in process 2022-2023)
> All Schools Duct Cleaning (in process 2022-2023)

## School Division Funded Capital Projects

> Maintenance / Transportation Facility (in process 2022-2023) (Capital Reserve)
> Forrest Elementary - Sewer Line Replacement (2024-2025)
> Tanners Crossing School Water Line Replacement (2025-2026)

## SPECIAL REQUIREMENT

## The revenue that a School Division needs from taxation to balance its budget <br> based on a July to June fiscal year.

In 2023-2024 Budget- limited by Provincial directive to a 2\% maximum increase

## RRSD Special Requirement

School taxes required to balance the budget
on a school year basis


RRSD Special Requirement

## 2023-2024 Budget

\$14,094,391


## EDUCATION PROPERTY TAX CREDIT (EPTC)

> introduced in 1972
> the portion of the Division's Special Requirement, (property taxes raised by the Division in a budget year) provided to property owners as a tax credit by the Province to help offset the property taxes Manitobans pay to support our public school system

- A Manitoba resident who pays more than $\$ 250$ of property tax in a year, is entitled to the EPTC advance.
> 2007 EPTC = $\$ 525$
> 2011 EPTC = \$700
> 2021 EPTC = \$525
> 2022 EPTC = \$438
> 2023 EPTC = \$350
> Seniors may be eligible for a Seniors EPTC of an additional $\$ 200$ minus $0.5 \%$ of family net income and the Seniors School Tax Rebate (SSTR) of an additional \$235
(Senior households with a combined income of less than $\$ 40,000$ eligible
\& reduced additional rebates on senior households with combined annual income over $\$ 40,000$ ).


## PROVINCIAL PROPERTY TAX REDUCTIONS / CREDITS / REBATES

## TAX INCENTIVE GRANT (Tוє)

- Available to School Divisions in each of the past eleven funding years.
- Applied as a reduction to the calculation of and acts as an additional provincial subsidy for School Division Property Taxes payable


## 2018-2019 Budget

TIG was to be phased out by $1 / 6^{\text {th }}$ per year .
TIG will be adjusted to guarantee total operating support from Manitoba Education is no less than 98\% of the prior year support ( $2 \%$ decrease) .

2017 RRSD TIG = \$763,891
2018 RRSD TIGG = \$747,690 (2\% decrease)
2019 RRSD TIGG = \$730,946 (2\% decrease)
2020 TIGG $=\mathbf{\$ 7 1 8 , 9 6 7}$ (2\% decrease)

## 2021 and 2022 and 2023 TIGG = \$718,967 (no change)

The TIGG is applied directly to reduce the 2023 Special Levy (School Division taxes on a calendar year)

## PROPERTY TAX OFFSET GRANT(Ptog)

In the 2021-2022 Budget, the Provincial Government introduced the Property Tax Offset Grant (PTOG).

A new grant to subsidize school property taxes.

## PTOG is....

- Applied as a reduction to the calculation of and acts as an additional provincial subsidy for School Division Property Taxes payable
- Intended to offset any increase in Special Levy (school taxes)

The 2023/ 2024 PTOG, when applied, translates into
a maximum increase to the Special Requirement of $2 \%$
(School Division taxes on a school budget year)

## SPECIAL LEVY

The Special Requirement is the revenue that a School Division needs from taxation to balance its budget. July to June fiscal year

## (T)

The local school tax is called the Special Levy and is raised through property taxation.

The Special Levy is the taxation levied by the School Division on a January to December fiscal year basis.

## SPECIAL LEVY

The 2023 Special Levy for the RRSD Budget is calculated by adding 57.7\% of the 2021/2022 Special Requirement \&
42.3\% of the 2022/2023 Special Requirement

## Special Levy 2023

## 2022/2023 Budget Special Requirement 57.7\%

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { 2023/2024 Budget } \\
\text { Special Requirement } \\
42.3 \%
\end{gathered}
$$

## SPECIAL LEVY IMPACT OF DSFM - TIG - PTOG



## 2023 SPECIAL LEVY



## RRSD 2023 SPECIAL LEVY

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ Special Levy | $\$ \mathbf{1 2 , 4 4 0 , 4 2 9}$ |
| 2022 Special Levy | $\$ 12,440,305$ |
| Variance | $-\$ 124$ |
|  |  |
| Percent Increase | $0.0 \%$ |

## 2023 RRSD PORTIONED ASSESSMENT

Property values are re-assessed every two years in Manitoba.
Assessed Property values are used as the basis for property taxes.
The portioned assessment is the value of taxable property in the Division.
The Division's mill rate is applied to the portioned assessment to provide school tax revenue to the School Division.

| RRSD Portioned Assessment History |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| \$ Total | \$1,060,013,960 | \$1,095,121,350 | \$1,106,239,690 | \$1,119,342,730 | \$1,225,809,120 |
| Incr. from Prev. Year | \$14,122,060 | \$35,107,390 | \$11,118,340 | \$13,103,040 | \$106,466,390 |
| \% Increase | 1.4\% | 3.3\% | 1.0\% | 1.2\% | 9.5\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| \$ Total | \$734,022,800 | \$743,805,430 | \$932,897,500 | \$941,139,260 | \$1,045,891,900 |
| Incr. from Prev. Year | \$115,050,020 | \$9,782,630 | \$189,092,070 | \$8,241,760 | \$104,752,640 |
| \% Increase | 18.59\% | 1.33\% | 25.42\% | 0.88\% | 11.13\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 | 2009 |
| \$ Total | \$618,972,780 | \$608,806,950 | \$520,523,070 | \$509,275,800 | \$368,642,120 |
| Incr. from Prev. Year | \$10,165,830 | \$88,283,880 | \$11,247,270 | \$140,633,680 | \$13,101,030 |
| \% Increase | 1.67\% | 16.96\% | 2.21\% | 38.15\% | 3.68\% |

Average \% Annual Increase - 5 years excluding 2023, 2020, 2018, 2016, and 2014 Reassessment year $\quad$ 1.2\%
Average \% Annual Increase - Reassessment years 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020 and 2023
The Rolling River School Division portioned assessment increased overall by 9.5 \% from 2022 to 2023 with specific percentage changes as follows:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\checkmark \text { Residential } & 7.4 \% \\
\checkmark \text { Farm } & 15.6 \% \\
\checkmark \text { Commercial } & 4.8 \%
\end{array}
$$

## 2023 RRSD MILL RATE

The MILL RATE is the Municipal Rate of taxation expressed as a thousandth $(1 / 1000$ th) of the total assessment.

The MILL RATE is applied to the property's portioned assessment to determine the property owners tax.

| 2022 Mill Rate | 11.1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Value of 1 mill in 2022 | $\$ 1,119,342.7$ |
| 2023 Mill Rate | 10.1 |
| Value of 1 mill in 2023 | $\$ 1,225,809.1$ | | Rortioned Assessment $9.5 \%$ |
| :--- |

## 2023 RRSD SCHOOL TAXES

The portion of the assessed value of a property that is taxed depends on the type of property. Category of Property \% of the property's assessed value that is taxed
$>$ Residential
45\%
$>$ Farmland 26\%
> Commercial 65\%

To calculate your school taxes, use the following formula
AXBXC/D
$A=$ the assessed value of the property
$B=$ the portion of the assessed value that is taxed
$\mathrm{C}=$ the mill rate
$D=1000$

The EPTC is deducted from a property's School Division Taxes (Special Levy) listed on the property's tax notice - prior to payment.

The TIG and PTOG is deducted from the Special Levy prior to the tax notices being sent to Municipalities.
The TIG and PTOG is forwarded to School Divisions from the Province.

## 2023 RRSD SCHOOL TAXES

| Residential <br> (45\% of market value taxed) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Averageincreaseassessed value$=7.4 \%$ | 2022 Value | 2023 Assessed Value Increase |  |  |
|  |  | 0\% | 7.4\% | 9.5\% |
| Market Value | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$107,400 | \$109,500 |
| Assessed value \$45,000 |  | \$45,000 | \$48,330 | \$49,275 |
|  |  | Special Levy - School Taxes |  |  |
| 2023 RRSD Education Tax |  | \$456.69 | \$490.48 | \$500.07 |
| 2022 RRSD Education Tax |  | \$500.13 | \$500.13 | \$500.13 |
| Change Taxes per Year |  | -\$43.44 | -\$9.65 | -\$0.06 |
| Change Taxes per month |  | -\$3.62 | -\$0.80 | \$0.00 |
| Percentage Increase |  | -8.7\% | -1.9\% | 0.0\% |

## PROVINCIAL PROPERTY TAX REDUCTIONS / CREDITS / REBATES

## FARMLAND SCHOOL TAX REBATE

Since 2004, the Province of Manitoba has offered a rebate on the farmland portion of school property taxes.

| Tax Year | \% Rebate of Farmland <br> School Property Taxes |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 2004 | $33 \%$ |  |
| 2005 | $50 \%$ |  |
| 2006 | $60 \%$ |  |
| 2007 | $65 \%$ |  |
| 2008 | $70 \%$ |  |
| 2009 | $75 \%$ |  |
| 2010 | $75 \%$ |  |
| 2011 | $80 \%$ | (max rebate $\$ 5,000$ ) |
| 2021 | $60 \%$ | (max rebate $\$ 3,750$ ) |
| 2022 | $50 \%$ | (max rebate $\$ 3,125$ ) |
| 2023 | $40 \%$ | (max rebate $\$ 2,500$ ) |

The farmland does not currently have to be in cultivation or used

for grazing in order to be eligible
In 2023 the farmland school property tax rebate is capped at $\$ 2,500$ per taxpayer / eligible owners of farmland who are Manitoba Residents.

Landowners are required to submit an annual application.

## 2023 RRSD SCHOOL TAXES



Farm
( $26 \%$ of market value taxed - eligible for $80 \%$ rebate of taxes assessed and paid on farmland to max. $\$ 2,500$ )

| Average <br> increase <br> assessed value <br> $=15.6 \%$ | 2022 Value | 2023 Assessed Value Increase |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 0\% | 15.6\% | 9.5\% |
| Market Value | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$115,600 | \$109,500 |
| Assessed value | \$26,000 | \$26,000 | \$30,056 | \$28,470 |
|  |  | Special Levy - School Taxes |  |  |
| 2023 RRSD Education Tax |  | \$263.86 | \$305.03 | \$288.93 |
| 2022 RRSD Education Tax |  | \$288.97 | \$288.97 | \$288.97 |
| Change Taxes per Year |  | -\$25.10 | \$16.06 | -\$0.03 |
| Change Taxes per month |  | -\$2.09 | \$1.34 | \$0.00 |
| Percentage Increase |  | -8.7\% | 5.6\% | 0.0\% |

## 2023 RRSD SCHOOL TAXES

| Commercial (65\% of market value taxed) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average increase assessed value 4.8\% |  | 2023 Assessed Value Increase |  |  |
|  | 2022 Value | 0\% | 4.8\% | 9.5\% |
| Market Value | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$104,800 | \$109,500 |
| Assessed value | \$65,000 | \$65,000 | \$68,120 | \$71,175 |
|  |  | Special Levy - School Taxes |  |  |
| 2023 RRSD Education Tax |  | \$659.66 | \$691.33 | \$722.33 |
| 2022 RRSD Education Tax |  | \$722.41 | \$722.41 | \$722.41 |
| Change Taxes per Year |  | -\$62.75 | -\$31.09 | -\$0.08 |
| Change Taxes per month |  | -\$5.23 | -\$2.59 | -\$0.01 |
| Percentage Increase |  | -8.7\% | -4.3\% | 0.0\% |

## RRSD OPERATING RESERVE

(ACCUMULATED SURPLUS)

The Provincial Government requires that the Accumulated Operating Surplus (Operating Reserve) be no more than $4 \%$ of the Operating Budget.

|  | Accumulated <br> Operating Reserve | Actual Operating <br> Expenditures (net of <br> Transferto Capital) | \% Op. Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2013 | $\$ 853,231$ | $\$ 20,412,796$ | $4.2 \%$ |
| 2014 | $\$ 764,528$ | $\$ 21,245,846$ | $3.6 \%$ |
| 2015 | $\$ 823,811$ | $\$ 22,044,875$ | $3.7 \%$ |
| 2016 | $\$ 753,951$ | $\$ 22,738,895$ | $3.3 \%$ |
| 2017 | $\$ 840,723$ | $\$ 23,780,013$ | $3.5 \%$ |
| 2018 | $\$ 904,569$ | $\$ 23,973,808$ | $3.8 \%$ |
| 2019 | $\$ 848,020$ | $\$ 23,359,002$ | $3.6 \%$ |
| 2020 | $\$ 1,678,909$ | $\$ 23,982,328$ | $7.0 \%$ |
| 2021 | $\$ 1,279,114$ | $\$ 25,527,740$ | $5.0 \%$ |
| 2022 | $\$ 1,253,207$ | $\$ 26,327,807$ | $4.8 \%$ |

During 2019/2020 school year expenditures were reduced significantly due to the pandemic and cancellation of in-school instruction.
Surplus from the 2019/2020 school year is expended in subsequent years to fund additional resources needed during the pandemic and through deficit budgets.

## COMPARISON RRSD AND WESTERN REGION SCHOOL DIVISIONS <br> SOURCE: 2020/2021. FRAME ACTUAL SUMMVARY

| School <br> Division | 30-J un-21 <br> Reserve <br> Designated | 30-J un-21 <br> Reserve <br> Undesignated | 30-J un-21 <br> Operating Reserve <br> Total | Total as \% of <br> Operating <br> Exp. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Beautiful Pla ins | $\$ 376,236.00$ | $\$ 1,237,459$ | $\$ 1,613,695$ | $7.1 \%$ |
| Brandon | $\$ 464,300.00$ | $\$ 741,178$ | $\$ 1,205,478$ | $1.1 \%$ |
| Fort La Bosse | $\$ 165,033.00$ | $\$ 781,079$ | $\$ 946,112$ | $5.0 \%$ |
| Mounta inview | $\$ 35,552.00$ | $\$ 1,250,198$ | $\$ 1,285,750$ | $3.0 \%$ |
| Park West |  | $\$ 1,739,696$ | $\$ 1,739,696$ | $5.9 \%$ |
| Pine Creek |  | $\$ 569,244$ | $\$ 569,244$ | $3.4 \%$ |
| Pra inie Spint | $\$ 202,714.00$ | $\$ 892,395$ | $\$ 1,095,109$ | $3.7 \%$ |
| Rolling River |  | $\$ 1,279,114$ | $\$ 1,279,114$ | $5.0 \%$ |
| Southwest Horizon | $\$ 730,261.00$ | $\$ 1,450,295$ | $\$ 2,180,556$ | $9.2 \%$ |
| Swan Valley | $\$ 813,524.00$ | $\$ 851,970$ | $\$ 1,665,494$ | $7.6 \%$ |
| Turtle Mountain | $\$ 499,968.00$ | $\$ 618,575$ | $\$ 1,118,543$ | $8.0 \%$ |
| Turtle River | $\$ 287,117.00$ | $\$ 648,327$ | $\$ 935,444$ | $8.2 \%$ |
| Westem SD Average |  |  | $\$ 0$ | $5.6 \%$ |
| Provincial Average |  |  |  | $3.7 \%$ |

## RRSD OTHER RESERVES

| Capital Resenves <br> J une 30, 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Bus | $\$ 918,723$ |
| Maintenance Facility | $\$ 394,119$ |
|  |  |
| Fleet Vehicle | $\$ 40,000$ |

## THANK YOU

"Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world." Nelson Mandela

## COMPARISON RRSD AND WESTERN REGION SCHOOL DIVISIONS

SOURCE: 2021/2022 FRAME BUDGET SUMIVIARY

|  | 2021/2022 Bud get |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| School | Reg. Instruction | Total Educ ator |
| Division | Pupil /Teacher Ratio | Pupil /Teacher Ratio |
|  |  |  |
| Bea utiful Pla ins | 17.0 | 14.7 |
| Bra ndon | 16.8 | 12.8 |
| Fort La Bosse | 14.5 | 12.6 |
| Mounta inview | 15.7 | 13.0 |
| Park West | 14.6 | 12.0 |
| Pine Creek | 15.0 | 12.5 |
| Pra irie Spint | 15.5 | 12.7 |
| Rolling River | 16.3 | 13.4 |
| Southwest Horizon | 14.0 | 11.8 |
| Swan Va lley | 14.9 | 12.2 |
| Turtle Mounta in | 15.5 | 12.7 |
| Turtle River | 13.0 | 10.7 |
| Westem SD A verage | 15.2 | 12.6 |
| Provincial Average | 16.8 | 13.2 |

## COMPARISON RRSD AND WESTERN REGION SCHOOL DIVISIONS

SOURCE: 2021/2022 FRAME BUDGET SUMIVIARY

| School | 2021/2022 Budget <br> Operating Expend. <br> PerPupil |
| :---: | :---: |
| Division |  |
| Beautiful Plains | $\$ 11,246$ |
| Brandon | $\$ 12,491$ |
| Fort La Bosse | $\$ 13,628$ |
| Mounta inview | $\$ 14,096$ |
| Park West | $\$ 14,136$ |
| Pine Creek | $\$ 14,830$ |
| Praine Spinit | $\$ 13,875$ |
| Rolling River | $\$ 13,562$ |
| Southwest Horizon | $\$ 15,705$ |
| Swan Valley | $\$ 16,060$ |
| Turtle Mountain | $\$ 13,917$ |
| Turtle River | $\$ 17,052$ |
| Westem SD Average | $\$ 14,217$ |
| Provincial Average | $\$ 13,608$ |

## COMPARISON RRSD AND WESTERN REGION SCHOOL DIVISIONS

SOURCE: 2021/2022 FRAIME BUDGET SUMIVIARY

| School Division | 2021 <br> Assessment per Res. Pupil | $2021$ <br> Mill Rate | Change in Mill Rate from Prior Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beautiful Plains | \$421,654 | 11.2 | -1\% |
| Brandon | \$383,033 | 14.5 | -1\% |
| Fort La Bosse | \$1,034,009 | 6.9 | -6\% |
| Mounta inview | \$402,226 | 14.6 | -1\% |
| Park West | \$672,349 | 10.5 | 6\% |
| Pine Creek | \$589,809 | 13.9 | 8\% |
| Prainie Spint | \$739,210 | 9.9 | 7\% |
| Rolling River | \$643,986 | 11.2 | -1\% |
| Southwest Horizon | \$893,915 | 10.0 | -2\% |
| Swan Valley | \$474,140 | 12.8 | -1\% |
| Turtle Mountain | \$652,731 | 11.4 | -1\% |
| Turtle River | \$354,662 | 14.5 | 0\% |
| Westem SD Average | \$605,144 | 11.8 | 1\% |
| Provincial Average | \$485,564 | 13.0 | -2\% |

## COMPARISON RRSD AND WESTERN REGION SCHOOL DIVISIONS ENROLLMENT

SOURCE: 2021/2022. FRAIME BUDGET SUMIVIARY

| School | Est. 2021/2022 Budget <br> Enrollment | Change from Prior Year Budget |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (FIE) | FIE | $\%$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Division |  | 77.5 | $4 \%$ |
| Beautiful Pla ins | 2072.0 | 6.0 | $0 \%$ |
| Brandon | 8747.5 | $(32.5)$ | $-2 \%$ |
| Fort La Bosse | 1413.5 | $(51.0)$ | $-2 \%$ |
| Mountainview | 3032.0 | 13.5 | $1 \%$ |
| Park West | 2032.5 | 16.5 | $2 \%$ |
| Pine Creek | 1063.0 | 33.3 | $2 \%$ |
| Praine Spint | 2098.5 | 68.0 | $4 \%$ |
| Rolling River | 1813.5 | 17.9 | $1 \%$ |
| Southwest Horizon | 1508.5 | $(13.5)$ | $-1 \%$ |
| Swan Valley | 1355.0 | $(16.5)$ | $-2 \%$ |
| Turtle Mountain | 988.5 | $(20.5)$ | $-3 \%$ |
| Turtle River | 673.0 |  |  |

