


Stewarding Resources in Education

July 3, 2025



 GREATER SASKATOON CATHOLIC SCHOOLS

Joel Lloyd – Chief Financial Officer

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Overview

- ❖ School Division Revenues
- ❖ School Administrator Accountability
- ❖ Financial Role of School Administration
- ❖ Management of School Based Funds
- ❖ Statutory Compliance and Ethical Considerations
- ❖ Liability and Insurance


 GREATER SASKATOON CATHOLIC SCHOOLS

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Funding Overview 2025-2026

Overall Revenue: \$2.7B (27 School Divisions)

Property Taxes: \$130.1M (9 Catholic School Divisions)

Grants: \$2.4B

Tuition: \$47.9M

School Generate Funds: \$47.3M

Other Revenues: \$31.7M

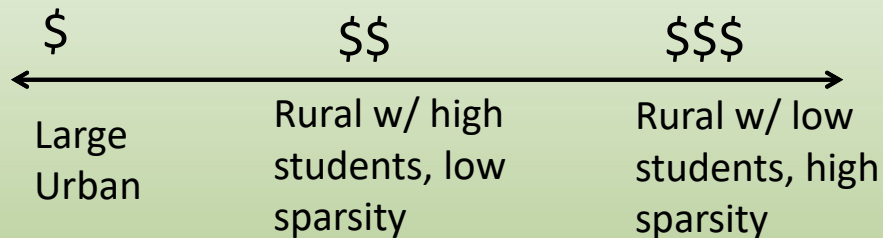
External Services: \$50.4M



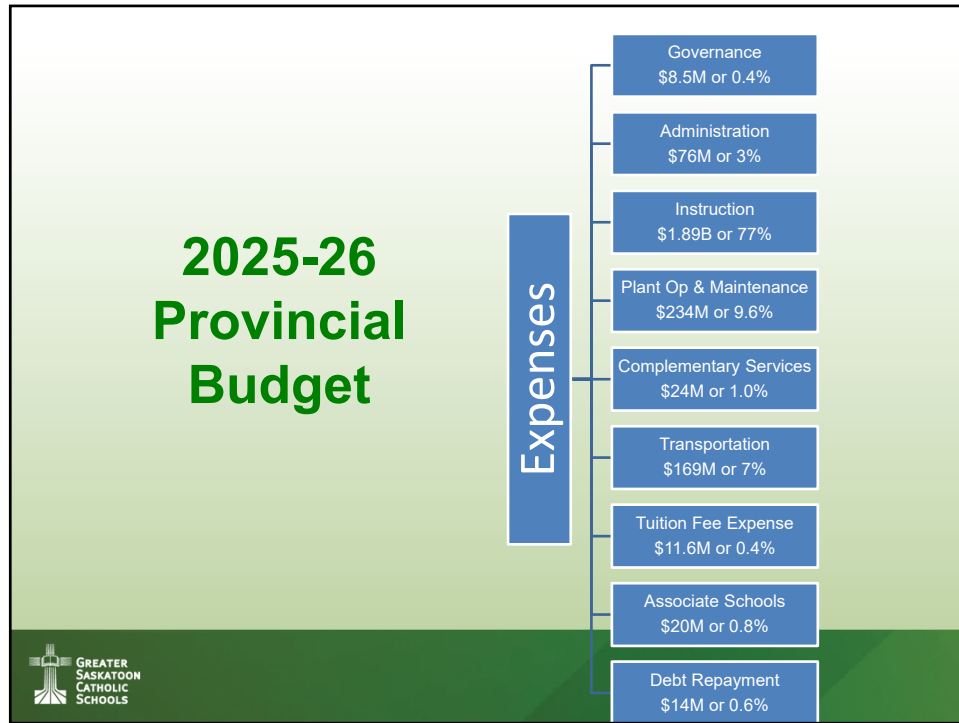
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Student Funding

Funding per student = $\frac{\text{fixed} + \text{variable costs}}{\text{enrolment (variable)}}$



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Financial Responsibilities of School Administration

- ❖ School Funds Responsibility
- ❖ Budget and Expenditure Approval
- ❖ Reporting Requirements
- ❖ Managing Public Perception
- ❖ Segregation of Duties



What % of employees have stolen from their employer?

(Source: 2018 Forbes.com)



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School Administrator Financial Accountability



Ethical and
Legal
Considerations



Discretionary
Use of School
Funds



Auditor
Involvement



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Financial Ethical Considerations

- ❖ Ways to collect and spend dollars that are legal but not ethical.
- ❖ School Admin Fee
- ❖ Conflict of Interest Policy



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Discretionary Use of School Funds



Funds should be spent on the intended purpose



Different degrees of discretion based on the type of funds



Students should receive the direct benefit of the funds collected



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Types of School Funding

❖ Decentralized Budget

Typically allocated per student by the school division

❖ School Generated Funds

Fundraising at the school level

❖ School Fees

Fees charged to students for programs



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Decentralized Budgets

Principal decides on how this is spent each year

Most school divisions allow a carryover amount

Amounts can range up to \$150,000 per year

To purchase textbooks, photocopying, supplies, and resources

Some school divisions provide a student fee grant



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School Generated Funds

- ❖ Classroom collections for field trips, milk programs, school grants, and hot lunches.
- ❖ Larger purchases should be tracked with a unique account code
- ❖ Ensure proper internal controls
- ❖ Follow purchasing policy
- ❖ Playgrounds cost \$85,000 to \$400,000



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School Fees



FEES CHARGED FOR
OPTIONAL SCHOOL
PROGRAMMING



SHOULD NOT
SUBSIDIZE A BASIC
PUBLICLY FUNDED
EDUCATION



A CLASS ACTION
LAWSUIT HAS BEEN
FILED REGARDING
STUDENT FEES



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School Community Councils (SCC)

- ❖ Revenue should be kept with either the school or a separate not-for-profit.
- ❖ If school managed, the SCC can support and provide guidance on the approved expenditures.
- ❖ Separate parent group bank accounts can lead to theft and fraud.



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Managing Public Perception



Expectation
of standards
and controls



Availability of
information



Student fees



Instructional
vs Optional
Programs



Dollars are
only spent on
students



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Provincial Accountability



Every dollar collected
at schools is
reported on the
school division
financial statement



The revenue
collected at the
school is now part of
the provincial
financial statements



External and
provincial auditor
involvement



Performance audits



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Management Of School Funds

- ❖ A teacher who collects money from students and deposits those funds in their own bank account for a few days for safekeeping purposes is guilty of theft under the criminal code. **True or False**
- ❖ A music teacher reaches an agreement with a music store whereby he will buy 10 guitars at a 10% discount for their class. As part of the agreement, the teacher will receive a “special deal” for the purchase of his own personal instrument. This is an acceptable practice. **True or False**



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Management Of School Funds

- ❖ The school photographer **pays a 15% commission** on school pictures sold in the school, which is paid directly to the staff fund. The staff is considering how to spend these funds, and the following suggestions are put forward. **Which of the following are not an acceptable practice:**
 - a) Replenish the school fund
 - b) Take the kids on a field trip
 - c) Finance the staff yearend party
 - d) Pay part of the cost of a seminar



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Management Of School Funds

A teacher collects funds for a grade 8 camping trip. The trip is then cancelled due to teacher sanctions. The teacher sends a note home to parents that she is intending to purchase a classroom computer with the funds if the parents agree; otherwise, the money will be refunded. This is an acceptable practice.

True or False



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Statutory Compliance


- ❖ T4 and tax implications for honorariums
- ❖ Goods and Services Tax (GST)- Rebate of 68%
- ❖ Safeguarding public resources
- ❖ Criminal code



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Liability and Insurance


<p>Every school division has an insurance plan</p>	<p>All staff are required to act reasonable and provide a level of care that exceeds parents/caregivers</p>
<p>Complete accident reports</p>	<p>Do not accept liability but you can apologize that something unfortunate happened</p>



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Insurance

- SSBA Insurance Program
- Aon Canada
- Insurance coverage - student and property



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COVID Keepers

- ❖ Electronic School Funds
- ❖ Online Fundraisers



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Last Thoughts...

- ❖ Policies and accounting procedures are important.
- ❖ School administration should be removed from the centre of school fund administration.
- ❖ Inquire about training opportunities.
- ❖ Build relationships with other principals/VPs and ask lots of questions.
- ❖ Transparency to the school community will build trust with school administration.



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Questions?





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