# SD69 QUALICUM

#### FINANCE & OPERATIONS COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 2020 10:30 to noon via zoom

#### Mandate:

To discuss and make recommendations to the board on financial matters and matters pertaining to facilities, maintenance, technology and transportation.

#### **AGENDA**

Facilitator: Trustee Flynn

1.	ACKNOWLDEGEMENT OF TRADITIONAL TERRITORIES						
2.	PRESENTATION						
3.	PROJECT UPDATES a. Oceanside Community Track at Ballenas (Keven) b. Arrowview Elementary Child Care Space (Ron/Chris)						
4.	ITEM: a.	S FOR DISCUSSION 2020/2021 Funding & Enrolment Update	(Ron/Gillian)				
	b.	2019/2020 Financial Statements - Summary - Financial Statement Discussion & Analysis	(Ron)	p 1 p 2-10			
	C.	CUPEBC Seamless Care Proposal	(Julie)	p 11-12			
	d.	Class Size Costing	(Julie)				
5.	ITEM	S FOR RECOMMENDATION TO THE BOARD					
6.	INFOI a. b.	RMATION ITEMS Parksville Civic & Tech Center (PCTC) Agreement District Flu Vaccinations Motion to Board	(Ron) (Ron)				
7.	FUTU	RE TOPICS					

**NEXT MEETING DATE:** 

**ADJOURNMENT** 

Tuesday, October 19 at 10:30; Via Zoom

8.

9.

Statement of Rev Exp2021 - Jun20

### SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 69 (QUALICUM) 2019-20 Financial Summary - Summary of Differences

	2018		2019/20	1		
	Amended	,,,,,	Amended			
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Difference	Comments
REVENUE						
PROVINCIAL GRANTS						
Operating Grant	41,210,020	41,437,983	42,851,790	42,927,094	75 304	2nd count addition
Other MOE Grants-Additional grant	426,341	426,341	784,115	784,115		Zha coant addition
Other MOE Grants-Pay Equity	936,176	936,176	936,176	936,176		
Other MOE Grants-Misc	60,000	163,666	347,240	828,444		Teacher labour settlement
TOTAL MINISTRY OF ED GRANTS	42,632,537	42,964,166	44,919,321	45,475,829		Todonor labour cottlernone
	,,	,,	11,010,021	.0, 0,020	000,000	
OTHER REVENUES						
Other Provincial Revenues	101,450	169,625	120,000	146,391	26,391	
Offshore Tuition	4,100,000	4,005,703	4,100,000	3,829,455	-270,545	COVID related decline in enrolment
Miscellaneous other	150,000	159,387	140,000	152,848	12,848	
Rental and Leases	650,000	699,144	650,000	653,214	3,214	Slight decline for COVID
Investment Income	300,000	287,405	290,000	222,467	-67,533	Interest rate declined
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE	5,301,450	5,321,264	5,300,000	5,004,375		
TOTAL REVENUES	47,933,987	48,285,430	50,219,321	50,480,204	260,883	
EXPENDITURES						
SALARIES AND BENEFITS						
Teachers	18,033,301	18,349,632	18 470 644	10 219 020	040 400	Teacher labour cottlement
Principals and Vice Principals			18,470,644	19,318,832		Teacher labour settlement
	2,982,403	2,979,831	3,241,128	3,297,304	,	
Educational Assistants	3,594,542	3,256,262	3,826,735	3,786,620	-40,115	
Support Staff	4,836,586	4,732,464	5,147,352	5,250,800		Additions, some COVID related
Other Professionals	1,630,241	1,713,084	1,761,336	1,767,748	6,412	
Substitutes	1,386,855	1,812,702	1,574,898	1,440,896		COVID related savings
Benefits	8,654,667	8,529,179	9,062,921	8,979,756	-83,165	
TOTAL SALARIES AND BENEFITS	41,118,595	41,373,154	43,085,014	43,841,956	756 042	
Benefits as a % of Total Salaries	26.7%	26.0%	40 (0)	25.8%	756,942	
Deficition as a 76 of Total Salaries	20.776	20.0 %	20.078	25.6%		
SUPPLIES AND SERVICES						
Services	2,966,330	3,183,414	3,045,630	2,639,084	-406 546	Homestay(200K)/Reclass to Supplies(150K)
Training and Travel	549,085	503,771		410,577		COVID related savings
Rental and Leases	5,000	10,553		3,235	-1,765	COVID related savings
Dues and Fees	71,000	74,419	1	69,879	1	
Insurance	164,000	149,560			-1,121	
Supplies				139,686		
	1,958,504	2,140,839	200 00	2,231,575		·
Utilities	1,016,000	898,395	1,016,000	882,392		impact of energy savings programs
Capital Equipment	418,550	100,677	418,550	252,874	-165,676	
TOTAL SUPPLIES AND SERVICES	7,148,469	7,061,628	7,475,657	6,629,302	-846,355	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	48,267,064	48,434,782	50,560,671	50,471,258	-89,413	
NET REVENUE (EXPENDITURE)	-333,077	-149,352	-341,350	8,946	350,296	
	-					
Budgeted Use of Surplus	333,077		341,350		-341,350	
Surplus (Deficit), for the Year	0	-149,352	0	8,946	8,946	
Appropriations						
School supply accts		49,248		110,051	60,803	Increase in unused annual allocation
Capital maint		410,000		361,493		Used to finish QC sprinklers
District Programs	183,077	91,350	91,350	27,500		•
Learning grant		0		,	0	
ERP System	150,000	0			٥	
Copier/printer	1.23,000	250,000	250,000		_	Project completed in 19/20
Energy projects		100,000	200,000	200,000		Addition for future projects
Use of surplus to balance	0	83,077	0	300,000		net change in use
See of ourplus to burarios	333,077	983,675	341,350	999,044	15,369	
Contingency/Unappropriated	300,077	1,000,627	341,000	994,204	-6,423	
Total Operating Surplus	- [	1,984,302		1,993,248		Slight increase in overall surplus
Service Servic	1	1,007,002	;	1,000,240	3,340	= 3.10 morodoc in overali surpius
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## School District No. 69 (Qualicum) Financial Statement Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Qualicum School District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. 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 School District's financial statements.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Qualicum School District serves more than 4,200 student FTE in: 11 school sites (8 elementary schools, 2 secondary schools and 1 alternate education school), Family Place, Collaborative Education Alternate Program, Indigenous Education Program and the Qualicum International Student Program.

The Board completed their Strategic Plan for 2019 to 2023 which guides the Board of Education and its employees and partners in delivering educational programs through the period 2018/19 to 2022/23. The Plan identified the following Strategic Priorities:

- Increasing the engagement of our learners by providing students with Student Centered Learning opportunities
- Ensuring that the structures that shape and support learning include Quality Teaching and Leadership and
- Responding to the diverse social/emotional needs of our learners by providing more Social/Emotional Learning opportunities

#### UNDERSTANDING SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Annual surplus and accumulated surplus<sup>1</sup> 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 prior 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.

performance for each fund is reported in the supplementary schedules that follow the notes to the financial statements.

Operating Fund   Annual program revenues and expenditures are reported within the	
operating fund and special purpose fund (see below). Annual and	
2020 Revenues: accumulated surplus within the operating fund are important indicated	
\$50.5 million   financial performance and financial health for school districts. This is	S
(2019-48.3M) 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 and to reduce financial risk associated with unforeseen	
expenditures.	
Special Purpose The special purpose fund includes grants and school generated funds	that
<b>Fund</b> are restricted for a specific purpose. Annual and accumulated surplus	is
always zero because revenues are recognized only as related expendi	tures
2020 Revenues: occur (deferral method of accounting). If expenditures for a program	
\$5.75 million within the special purpose fund exceed available revenues, the result	
(2019-5.85M) deficit is transferred to the operating fund reducing accumulated operating fund reducing fund	rating
surplus.	
Capital Fund The capital fund reports investment in and financing activities related	l to
capital assets. Capital contributions (funding) from the Province are	
2020 Capital accounted for using the deferral method of accounting, whereby	
Funding recognition of capital funding revenue is spread out over the life of the	ne
Received or related capital assets to match with the amortization expense which	
Receivable: \$3.0   reflects the use of the asset over its life. This means capital fund reve	nues
million (2019- are not a reflection of funding actually received in a given year. Also	,
3.0M) capital revenues only offset amortization expense in the capital fund	to the
extent assets were funded by provincial capital grants. As many capital	ital
2020 Capital investments are funded by operating revenues (recorded as transfers	of
Assets accumulated operating surplus to the capital fund), the capital fund	
Purchased: \$2.7   normally reports an annual deficit.	
million (2019-	
2.2M) In short, capital fund revenues, expenses and annual deficit are not a	
meaningful indicator of annual financial performance.	

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

As reported in the Statement of Operations, for the year ended June 30, 2020 the district's expenses exceeded its revenues resulting in an annual deficit of \$73,478 (2019 deficit was \$485,482). This was comprised of the combined financial results of the operating fund and the capital fund as follows:

Annual Surplus (Deficit)	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Operating Fund	8,946	-149,331
Capital Fund	-82,424	-336,151
Combined	-73,478	-485,482

Looking at the operating fund, the annual surplus of \$8,946 resulted in an increase to accumulated operating surplus from \$1,984,302 at the beginning of the year to \$1,993,248 as at June 30, 2020. This overall increase in accumulated operating surplus was the result of increased revenues that was not fully matched by expenditures. While actual results in a number of expenditure areas were either higher or lower than budget, the impact of these variances came close to an increase of \$2.0 million in expenditures.

Maintaining an accumulated operating surplus has alleviated some of the budget pressure over the past few fiscal years particularly due to prior year's impact of funding protection. As shown in Exhibit 1, accumulated operating surplus has increased from \$91,000 at the end of fiscal year 2010 to its current level of \$1.993 million at the end of fiscal year 2020.

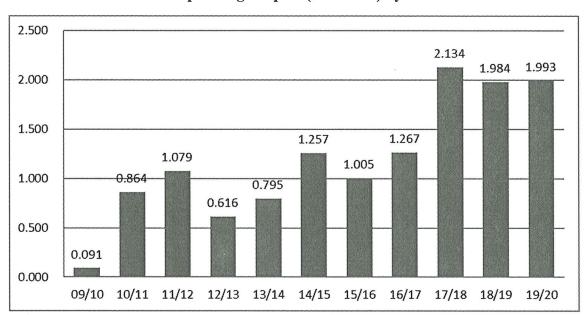
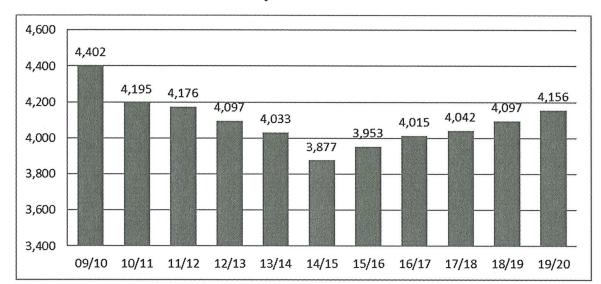


Exhibit 1: Accumulated Operating Surplus (\$ millions) by Fiscal Year

Over the past 10 years, significant financial pressure resulted from the combined effect of declining student enrolment and funding rates that did not pace inflation. These pressures contributed to some use of accumulated operating surplus as presented in Exhibit 1. Provincial operating grants, which comprise approximately 90% of total operating fund revenues, are determined largely based on student enrolment. As enrolment and funding declines, financial pressure results because many program expenditures such as facility and administration costs do not vary directly with student enrolment.

The trend in student enrolment is important for understanding both historical financial performance and the risk related to future budgetary balance. Under the per pupil funding formula, when enrolment increases a district is better able to fund overall program costs increasing financial flexibility. As shown in Exhibit 2, during the past 10 years the school district experienced a significant decline in student enrolment that has stabilized in the past four years. Stable enrolment and moderate growth forecasted in the years ahead means that risk to program and financial stability is expected to improve. As will be discussed in the significant financial events section, the ministry is finalizing a comprehensive review of the funding model with the goal of implementing a new funding model for the 2020/2021 fiscal year.



**Exhibit 2: Funded FTE Enrolment by Fiscal Year** 

#### Capital Investment

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the district invested \$2,698,607 in capital additions that were funded by: Provincial capital funding (\$2,191,671) and other funds (\$506,936). The majority of this capital investment related to the following facility projects:

Project	Total	Invested in	Completion
	Allocation	2019/20	Date
Ballenas/Kwalicum Dust Collection units	544,500	544,500	Summer 2019
Bus Replacements	442,765	757,383	Fall 2019-2 programs
Winchelsea Roof Replacement	219,180	219,180	Summer 2019
Bowser Elementary Playground Equipment	105,000	105,000	Fall 2019

#### Significant Events

COVID Pandemic – The COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020 and has had a significant financial, market and social dislocating impact worldwide. Under direction of the Provincial Health Officer, all schools suspended inclass instruction in March 2020 and the District remained open to continue to support students and families in a variety of ways. Parents were given the choice to send their children back to school on a gradual and part-time basis beginning June 1 with new health and safety guidelines. The ongoing impact of the pandemic presents uncertainty over future cash flows, may have a significant impact on future operations including decreases in revenue, impairment of receivables, reduction in investment income and delays in completing capital project work. As the situation is dynamic and the ultimate duration and magnitude of the impact are not known, an estimate of the future financial effect on the District is not practicable at this time.

The 2020/21 Budget has made adjustments to reflect the impact of COVID with particular considerations in the area of the International Student Program and its ability to host students. The overall impact is still not known but conservative enrolment projections has been taken into account. Other cost pressures built into the 2020/21 budget are for custodial staff and custodial supplies needed to address additional cleaning.

<u>Class Size and Composition Language</u> – Following a ruling by the Supreme Court of Canada, in the fall of 2017 all school districts in the Province restored class size and composition language that had been previously removed from the teachers' contract in 2002. This restoration was a significant undertaking in the Qualicum School District and involved hiring more than 27 teachers, developing new administrative processes and the creation of additional classroom space through reconfiguration of internal space. During 2019/20, the district received \$3.7 million in additional funding through the Classroom Enhancement Fund (CEF) for teaching positions and for other overhead costs related to the restoration. Funding for restoration (CEF) and the related costs are reported in the special purpose fund.

<u>Funding Model Review</u> – following a comprehensive review of the education funding model in 2018, the Ministry of Education is conducting further work to review the recommendations and determine how they should be implemented. A new funding model is expected to be implemented for the 2020/21 school year. The implementation of a new funding model creates uncertainty regarding the district's future budgetary balance.

<u>School Capacity Constraints</u> – with the restoration of class size language and enrolment growth (primarily at elementary) some elementary schools are close to capacity. Over the past two years, growth has been accommodated by renovating internal space to create more classrooms. To accommodate future growth the district will be reviewing several options, which have cost implications for both the capital plan (capital fund) and the operating fund.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

In this section, actual results are compared to the prior year and budget (where applicable). For the statement of operations, the analysis is performed 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 relative to the prior year.

	2020	2019	Analysis of Variance
Cash	14,007,248	15,044,284	Decreased by \$1,037,036 primarily due to
		e .	reduced unearned revenues from ISP.
Deferred Capital	46,277,020	45,400,489	Increased by \$876,531 primarily due to the
Revenue	20 20		addition of other provincial capital for a
			Childcare project to be completed in 20/21.
Tangible Capital	62,465,265	62,426,020	Increased by \$39,245 due to capital assets
Assets			additions being greater then amortization of
			capital assets.

#### Statement of Operations by Fund - Operating Fund

The 2019/20 Amended Budget included appropriation of \$341,350 of accumulated operating surplus comprised of: \$91,350 for educational program carry-forwards and \$250,000 for the replacement of District copiers and printers. Other appropriations consist of future projects including a capital maintenance reserve, an energy projects reserve and school budgets carry forwards.

The remaining \$994,204 of the accumulated operating surplus balance went into a Contingency reserve to reduce budgetary risk.

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 below.

#### **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			
	Budget	Actual		
	2019/20	2019/20	Difference	Comments
Provincial Grants	44,919,321	45,475,829	556,508	teacher labour settlement
Other Provincial Revenues	120,000	146,391	26,391	
Offshore Tuition	4,100,000	3,829,455	-270,545	COVID related enrolment decline
Miscellaneous other	140,000	152,848	12,848	
Rental and Leases	650,000	653,214	3,214	slight decline due to COVID
Investment Income	290,000	222,467	-67,533	interest rate declined
Total Revenues	50,219,321	50,480,204	260,883	

#### Operating Fund Expenses

Expenses in the financial statements are presented both by function (program) and by object (category of expense). 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 Function

	Amended			
	Budget	Actual		
Operating Fund Expenditures by Function	2019/20	2019/20	Difference	Comments
Instruction	40,294,522	40,328,635	34,113	
District Administration	2,313,650	2,398,481	84,831	
Operations and Maintenance	5,853,203	6,087,087	233,884	custodial and project costs
Transportation	1,680,746	1,404,181	-276,565	COVID related savings
Fund Transfers	418,550	252,874	-165,676	capitalize vs expense in nature
Total	50,560,671	50,471,258	-89,413	

#### Analysis of Variances by Object

	Amended			
	Budget	Actual		
Operating Fund Expenditures by Object	2019/20	2019/20	Difference	Comments
Teachers	18,470,644	19,318,832	848,188	teacher labour settlement
Principals and Vice Principals	3,241,128	3,297,303	56,175	
Educational Assistants	3,826,735	3,786,620	-40,115	
Support Staff	5,147,352	5,250,800	103,448	addition, incl some COVID costs
Other Professionals	1,761,336	1,767,748	6,412	
Substitutes	1,574,898	1,440,897	-134,001	COVID related savings
Benefits	9,062,921	8,979,756	-83,165	
Total Salaries and Benefits	43,085,014	43,841,956	756,942	
Total Supplies and Services	7,057,107	6,376,428	-680,679	COVID-homestay/travel/suppplies
Fund Transfers	418,550	252,874	-165,676	capitalize vs expense in nature
Total Operating Expenditures	50,560,671	50,471,258	-89,413	

#### 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 the closing accumulated surplus are presented in the table below:

	Actual	Actual
	2019/20	2018/19
School budgets	110,051	49,248
Capital maintenance	361,493	410,000
Educational Programs	27,500	91,350
Photocopier and Printer Program	0	250,000
Energy Projects	200,000	100,000
Budgeted Allocation of Surplus	300,000	83,077
	999,044	983,675
Contingency reserve	994,204	1,000,648
Internally restricted	1,993,248	1,984,323
Unrestricted operating surplus	0	0
Total operating surplus	1,993,248	1,984,323

The appropriated operating surplus increased from \$983,675 to \$999,044 (an increase of \$15,369) and includes an additional \$100,000 for energy projects and \$300,000 to balance the 2020/21 budget in anticipation of potential impact of COVID. The remaining surplus is held in Contingency reserve, which decreased in 2019/20 by \$6,444, from \$1,000,648 to \$994,204, which is consistent with new board policy intended to mitigate risk related to unforeseen circumstances.

Statement of Operations by Fund – Special Purpose Fund

	Amended			
	Budget	Actual		
	2019/20	2019/20	Difference	Comments
Provincial Grants	4,692,800	4,653,982	-38,818	
Other Revenue	1,350,000	1,094,480	-255,520	School Generated Funds
Expenditures	-6,042,800	-5,748,462	294,338	
Annual Surplus (Deficit)	0	0	0	0

Provincial Grants in 2019/20 remained consistent with the previous year, with new grants for Mental Health, First Nations Student Transportation and Changing Results for Young Children.

Other Revenues derived from School Generated Funds, declined by \$255,520 primarily due to the impact of COVID and the suspension of in-class instruction.

Detailed information on the special purpose fund is presented in schedules 3 to 3A following the notes to the financial statements.

#### Statement of Operations by Fund – Capital Fund

	Amended			
	Budget	Actual		
	2019/20	2019/20	Difference	Comments
Provincial Grants	2,815,074	3,010,562	195,488	
Expenditures	-3,109,362	-3,345,860	-236,498	
Fund Transfers	418,550	252,874	-165,676	
Change in Accumulated Surplus	124,262	-82,424	-206,686	0

Revenues and expenses are consistent with budget and the prior year. This is expected because revenues and expenses in the capital fund are 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). Fund transfers from the operating fund were lower than budget as less expenditures in the operating fund met the criteria for capitalization as an asset.

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 investment in capital assets at the discretion of the Board of Education. These funds are generated primarily from proceeds of disposition of assets that are allocated to the School Board.
- <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. These funds are generated primarily from proceeds of disposition of assets that are allocated to the Minister of Education pursuant to the *School Act*.

The table below presents the 2019/20 closing balances in Local Capital and Ministry of Education Restricted Capital and what portion of the balances are already committed to future capital investment.

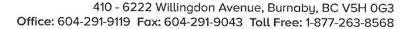
		M Ed
	Local	Restricted
	Capital	Capital
Committed for:		
- Wiring Project	47,988	
- Ballenas running track	170,915	
- Errington Elementary playground	50,000	
Committed for future investment	268,903	0
Uncommitted Balance	217,360	0
Balance at June 30, 2020	486,263	0

The local capital balance is committed to IT rewiring upgrades, the Ballenas running track and the Errington Elementary playground replacement with a balance of 217,360 remaining uncommitted. MEd Restricted Capital balance is now depleted due to the completion of the Errington Elementary parking and turnaround project during the 2018/19 year.

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 Secretary Treasurer's office.





August 11, 2020

Dear Trustee,

Re: Seamless Day model of early learning and care

The Canadian Union of Public Employees represents more than 30,000 workers in B.C.'s public school system, and is a strong advocate of public education. This advocacy has long included seeking expansion of the province's early learning and care models as part of the K-12 system. Recent work on this topic has led CUPE to propose to the Minister of Education that British Columbia implement the Seamless Day model of early learning and care as B.C.'s next major investment in child care expansion.

The direct delivery of child care by school districts using the seamless day model ensures high quality early childhood care and learning to children while also solving a practical problem for parents. This model extends the regular school day to integrate before-and after-school care with the classroom learning by having teachers, early childhood educators and education assistants work as a team.

Public delivery of child care by school boards ensures high quality programs and provides oversight within an existing governance structure, delivering the following key benefits:

- Improved accessibility and fewer transitions for kids;
- · Enhanced and informed care that is education-focused;
- · Coordination of care and learning between before-and after-school and school day programming;
- More secure and reliable child care options in every community;
- New opportunities to recruit and retain high-quality education assistant and early childhood educators;
- More effective delivery of cost-effective, high-quality child care spaces; and
- Increased investment in the public school system.

Recent decisions by the B.C. government have provided school districts the means and mandate to implement before and after-school programs. With these changes, school districts can begin implementing the seamless day for children in kindergarten and grades one and two, after which the program can be easily expanded to learners in senior grades.

I am pleased to attach a research document created by CUPE in support of this proposal. The document lays out the benefits of the seamless day and how existing implementation challenges can be overcome.





As you read the document, I hope that you will see this proposal as a natural extension of the child care school districts provided in the spring in response to the needs revealed by the COVID-19 crisis. Now, as then, school districts are in an excellent position to provide high-quality, affordable and education-focused early learning and care that both speaks to the desperate need for more child care, and also creates a more enhanced learning and care environment.

In the coming weeks CUPE will be reaching out to the public to engage parents and community members in support of our seamless day proposal. We have launched a site with more information, BuildSeamlessChildCare.ca, and that enables supporters to directly engage with their local trustees.

As always, we welcome any questions or comments about our child care proposal or any other topic of concern or consideration. I invite you contact our Local Government Liaison, Steven Beasley, at <a href="mailto:sbeasley@cupe.ca">sbeasley@cupe.ca</a> or via phone at 778-903-7394.

Sincerely,

Trevor Davies Secretary-Treasurer

CUPE BC

TD/LW move**up** 

Enclosure (1) Seamless Day Proposal