

York Catholic District School Board

Report

Report To: Board of Trustees
From: Administration
Date: September 20, 2016
Report: School Facility Condition Assessment Data

Executive Summary

This report is intended to provide trustees with an overview of the recently released School Facility Condition Assessment Data by the Ministry of Education.

From 2011 to 2015, approximately twenty percent of the Board's schools, that were at least five years old, were inspected by third party facility assessors retained by the Ministry of Education each year. The assessors, with the assistance of Board staff, identified renewal repairs and requirements that should be completed over the five year timeline after the assessment. From this assessment along with the replacement costs of the schools, it is possible to calculate the Facility Condition Index of the schools.

The Ministry of Education defines the Facility Condition Index (FCI) as:

FCI = Five years of renewal needs (year of assessment plus four years)/Asset Replacement Value

Note: Asset Replacement Value is based on the Ministry of Education Construction Benchmarks

The Board's average FCI from this round of assessments was 19%. The Board's current average FCI is 17%.

At the time of the assessments, the provincial average FCI was approximately 29%.

The FCI provides a standard method to allow for the comparison of facility condition.

Background

In 2011, the Ministry of Education began the assessments of school buildings. The assessments were carried out by third party facility assessors, with the assistance of Board staff, using non-invasive inspections. In order to qualify for inspections: schools had to be open and operating; not be scheduled for closure; and be at least five years old.

The purpose of the assessment was to identify renewal repairs and requirements that should be completed over the next five years, from the date of assessment. This list of requirements and the costs associated with them are based on a number of assumptions, such as expected useful life, price, etc. For example: the program identifies the useful life of a roof as twenty years, however, the board typically replaces roofs after twenty five years. It is also important to note that the costs provided do not always include all items. For example: the cost to replace ductwork will not include the cost to remove and replace the ceiling that is

below the ductwork nor the cost to bring the systems up to today's code requirements. The information gathered is also used to aid the Ministry of Education in allocating School Condition Improvement funding to Boards.

From the information gathered during the assessments, a Facility Condition Index is calculated. The Ministry of Education identifies the FCI as:

FCI = Five years of renewal needs (year of assessment plus four years)/Asset Replacement Value

The Asset Replacement Value is based on the Ministry of Education Construction Benchmarks.

It is important to note that the FCI is based on the renewal needs identified at the time of the assessment. This information will change as the school ages and renewal projects are completed. The Ministry of Education calculation does not include the impact of work completed since the date of the assessment. For example: if a school had its roof replaced, this may lower the FCI by five to ten percent.

Included in Appendix A is a Technical Paper from the Ministry of Education providing detailed information on the Program.

Included in Appendix B is a listing of the data, including the FCI for each of York Catholic's schools.

Conclusion:

The Facility Condition Index is a useful standard to compare the relative condition of buildings. It is important to note that the calculation is for the date of the assessment and that the FCI will vary as the building ages and as renewal projects are completed. Detailed information regarding the calculation of FCI and the data for each school is included in the Appendices.

The link for the provincial FCI data will be posted to the Board website.

Appendix A

Technical Paper:

School Facility Condition Assessment Data

Assessment Cycle: 2011-2015

Summer 2016

Ontario Ministry of Education

Technical Paper:
School Facility Condition Assessment Data
Assessment Cycle: 2011 - 2015

Summer 2016
Ontario Ministry of Education

OVERVIEW

This paper provides context to the Ministry of Education's 2016 release of school condition data collected through the Ministry's School Facility Condition Assessment Program. This program began in 2011 and is directed at identifying the renewal needs of all eligible publicly funded schools in the province. Eligible schools are those that are open and operating, not slated to close and are five years or older. Each year, since the inception of the program, roughly 20% of the provincial portfolio of schools has been assessed. The final set of eligible facilities was assessed in 2015. The ministry has just completed one assessment cycle and has begun a new five-year assessment cycle in 2016.

The program consists of independent, third-party facility assessors conducting a non-invasive inspection of school facilities over a five-year period. The assessment team is comprised of two engineers; one with expertise in building design and construction and the other with expertise in building systems (e.g. mechanical and electrical).

During the assessment of the site and building, the assessors are required to identify renewal events (repair or replacement) that should be completed in a five-year window. The assessments are non-invasive and include site features, building structure, building envelope (exterior walls and roofs), interior components or finishes, mechanical, fire and life safety, and electrical systems.

The assessment team is not responsible for assessing the facility against the current building code, but is required to note violations where they are noticed. The assessment team does not conduct energy, environmental or accessibility audits. Elements that are out of scope include portables, solar photovoltaic panels and other solar energy collectors, the appropriateness of room space, small sheds, play equipment/structures, score boards, goal posts, and flag poles. Asbestos abatement is also out of scope.

Where a visual evaluation is impossible, assessors may recommend that school boards conduct additional studies. In such cases, renewal needs will generally take into consideration the costs of undertaking the additional study, but not needs identified by additional studies.

It should be noted that the assessments are a snapshot in time as of the date of inspection. The renewal needs and facility condition index (FCI), if revisited, can naturally vary from the time of assessment for many reasons:

- Useful life of building components can naturally vary due to weather, use and maintenance. These factors could accelerate or decelerate the amount of renewal work required over the original five-year assessed period.
- Investments made by a board to address renewal needs after the assessment period could help reduce the amount of renewal work that needs to be carried out over the five-year assessed interval. If the building were reassessed during this time, this could potentially reduce the FCI if all other renewal needs remain unchanged or improved.
- Change in the costs of building components from the time of assessment (e.g. change in exchange rate and commodity prices).

FIELD DEFINITIONS

WEIGHTED AGE

The Ministry determines a weighted average age for each school building to better reflect the school building’s age. The age of the original building and all permanent additions are weighted by their respective gross floor area. The example below demonstrates how the weighted average ages are calculated.

Example: School Age Calculation			
Construction History	Age	Gross Floor Area (GFA)	Age x GFA
Original Construction	40	1,000	40,000
Addition	20	1,500	30,000
Addition	10	3,000	30,000
Demolition	40	-500	-20,000
Addition	2	500	1,000
Total		5,500	81,000
Weighted Average Age		$81,000 / 5,500 = 14.73$	

GROSS FLOOR AREA (GFA)

Total floor area of a school building, in m², as reported by a board to the Ministry.

AVERAGE DAILY ENROLMENT (ADE)

Total elementary and/or secondary enrolment in the building for the 2015-16 school year, as reported in the Ministry’s Education Financial Information System (EFIS). For elementary schools, the Average Daily Enrolment is calculated as the number of pupils enrolled in Kindergarten, and Grades 1 through 8. For secondary schools, it is calculated as the number of pupils enrolled in Grades 9 through 12, excluding students 21 years of age and older.

To reflect the fact that renewal needs are calculated on a per building basis, the ADE published through this data release represents the ADE of the full building. In the case of shared buildings (i.e. multiple schools occupying a building), the ADE for each school was added up to reflect the total building ADE.

The calculation of average daily enrolment is governed by O.Reg. 197/15: Calculation of Average Daily Enrolment for the 2015-16 School Board Fiscal Year.

ASSET REPLACEMENT VALUE

The asset replacement value is calculated using the Ministry benchmarks for new construction. It calculates the value of the replacement school based on the current reported capacity of the building.

Asset Replacement Value

$$\begin{aligned} &= \text{On-the-Ground Capacity} \times \text{Area per Pupil} \times \text{Construction Benchmark} \\ &\times \text{Geographic Adjustment Factor} \end{aligned}$$

Note that replacement values are not provided for facilities that are used primarily for special education or continuing education programming or have temporary accommodations attached (port-a-packs and relocatable modules) to the main building. While these facilities were assessed, the standard Ministry formula is not applicable to these unique sites.

ON-THE-GROUND CAPACITY (OTG)

The Ministry has identified categories of instructional space. Each category has a designated room capacity (this differs for elementary and secondary instructional space). Room capacity ratings are closely associated with the student to teacher class sizes ratios that have been set by the Ministry for funding purposes. The sum of a school's designated room capacity ratings is the school's total capacity.

Instructional space includes classrooms, art rooms, science rooms, computer labs and special education classrooms. Operational space, defined as space not available for instructional purposes, is not assigned a capacity rating. This includes staff rooms, washrooms, mechanical spaces, hallways, change rooms, staff meeting rooms and kitchens and academic storage area.

VARIABLE - AREA PER PUPIL (APP)

The variable APP is the area, measured in square meters, required for each student in a school. This standardized space benchmark was developed in collaboration with the Expert Panel on Capital Standards in June 2010. It guarantees that all schools, regardless of size, will have the facilities available to provide students with a reasonably equitable range of programs and services.

The variable area per pupil ensures that a higher area benchmark can be used for smaller elementary and secondary schools to off-set the lack of economies of scale due to the size of the project. Therefore, a 300 pupil place elementary school will have a higher per pupil area benchmark (i.e. 125.8 ft² or 11.69 m² per pupil) than a 500 pupil place elementary school (111.3 ft² or 10.34 m² per pupil).

CONSTRUCTION BENCHMARK

For the 2015 calendar year, the Ministry funded school construction projects based on construction cost benchmarks of \$1,921.46 per m² for elementary schools and \$2,096.16 per m² for secondary schools.

GEOGRAPHIC ADJUSTMENT FACTOR (GAF)

The GAF is a cost index used by the Ministry to identify and recognize regional variations in the construction and renewal costs of school facilities. It was first introduced in 1997 and subsequently revised in 2011. The revised 2011 GAF is based on 114 geographic locations that sufficiently represent the differences in costs across the province. Within these 114 cost regions, the GAF ranges from 1.0 (for the lowest cost region) to 1.8 (for the highest cost region). Some school boards may have multiple GAFs in their jurisdiction.

RENEWAL NEEDS

A school's renewal needs are collected through non-invasive condition assessments that are conducted in eligible schools once per every five-year cycle. The assessments identify renewal events (repair or replacement) that should be completed in a five-year window. Note that renewal dollars included in this dataset reflect the five year needs identified at the time of assessment (e.g. if a facility was assessed in 2011, total renewal needs from 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015 are added). These numbers have been used to establish a baseline and can naturally vary from the time of assessment.

As the assessment cycle has occurred over five years, the total renewal needs have been adjusted for inflation. The inflation adjustment is based on Statistics Canada's Construction Price Index for Institutional Structures.

Renewal needs are broken down in the following four categories: Structure, Interior, Services, and Site & Other. These categories are closely aligned with UniFormat ii (Level 1 – Major Building Elements), which is a standard for classifying major building components that are common to most buildings.

STRUCTURE

This category includes renewal needs associated with the substructure and shell (building envelope):

- Substructure: foundations, drainage and basement construction (walls and moisture protection)
- Shell (building envelope): floor construction, exterior walls, windows and doors, and roof systems (coverings, openings and construction)

- This section is consistent with major building elements in category A and B of UniFormat ii Level 1.

INTERIORS

This category includes renewal needs associated with the interiors of a school:

- Partitions and interior doors: fixed and retractable partitions, doors (frames and hardware)
- Fittings and finishes: wall, floor and ceiling finishes
- This section is consistent with major building elements in category C of UniFormat ii Level 1.

SERVICES

This category includes renewal needs associated with building systems and services key to operating a building:

- Electrical and plumbing
- HVAC systems
- Fire protection and conveying (e.g. elevators/lifts)
- This section is consistent with major building elements in category D of UniFormat ii Level 1.

SITE & OTHER

This category includes renewal needs associated with the surrounding school site and fixed equipment/furnishings.

- Site utilities: water supply, storm and sanitary sewers, electrical utilities (distribution systems and lighting), and security and communication systems
- Site features: service and pedestrian tunnels, roadways, parking and pedestrian paving.
- Fixed equipment and furnishings: fixed auditorium seating and walk in refrigeration systems (primarily in secondary schools).
- This section is consistent with major building elements in category E, F and G of UniFormat ii Level 1.

FACILITY CONDITION INDEX (FCI)

The FCI is a standard benchmark that is used to compare the relative condition of a group of buildings. It compares a facility's total five year renewal needs to the cost of rebuilding the facility.

$$\text{FCI} = \frac{\text{Five year of renewal needs (year of assessment plus four (4))}}{\text{Asset Replacement Value (based on Ministry Construction Benchmarks)}}$$

In general, the higher the FCI, the more renewal needs and therefore the poorer condition of the building. For the education sector, estimated costs for the next 5 year period are used as the standard period to calculate the FCI.

For example, if it costs an estimated \$1 million to rebuild a facility but \$100,000 to repair it, then the FCI would be 10%.

Note that a school board may choose, for various reasons, to use an FCI over an interval of time that is not consistent with the Ministry's 5-year baseline (based on the scope of the assessment program). The interval can be, for example, longer (e.g. 10 years) or shorter (e.g. 3 years). A board may also choose to use a different time interval (e.g. for a facility assessed in 2012, the Ministry's 5-year FCI would capture the renewal needs during the years 2012 to 2016, but a board may opt to have the 5-year (or longer) interval begin from the current year – i.e. 2016 to 2020).

ASSESSMENT YEAR

The assessment year field indicates what year the site was last assessed. Sites that are marked as "Not Assessed" were either:

- Not open and operating during the assessment cycle or are slated to close
- New schools (less than five years of age)

SHARED FACILITY

This column identifies school facilities used by two, or more, schools boards for elementary/secondary programming in the 2015-16 school year. If marked yes under this field, this facility will be listed twice by building ID (once under each board).

Appendix B

York Catholic District School Board

School Data

School Name	Weighted Age	Gross Floor Area (GFA) (m ²)	Average Daily Enrolment (ADE)	Replacement Value (\$)	Structure (\$)	Interiors (\$)	Services (\$)	Site & Other (\$)	Total 5-year Renewal Needs (\$)	Facility Condition Index (FCI)	Assessment Year	Shared Facility
All Saints CES	16	5 001	467	10 064 089	-	39 920	-	50 000	89 920	1%	2015	No
Blessed Scalabrini CES	33	4 063	225	7 636 651	432 756	768 033	344 380	87 702	1 632 871	21%	2013	No
Blessed Trinity CES	14	8 176	649	16 295 614	39 285	257 002	38 036	118 285	452 608	3%	2013	No
Canadian Martyrs CES	31	4 700	533	9 508 460	313 402	1 256 383	236 440	189 474	1 995 699	21%	2013	No
Cardinal Carter C.H.S.	24	17 513	1 335	35 095 755	3 427 298	2 477 125	3 589 485	1 611 435	11 105 343	32%	2011	No
Christ the King CES	25	4 511	552	9 260 361	631 015	924 620	606 505	731 143	2 893 282	31%	2011	No
Corpus Christi CES	17	4 551	262	8 665 938	10 140	-	-	-	10 140	0%	2014	No
Divine Mercy CES	18	5 398	483	13 298 828	-	38 633	30 927	14 196	83 756	1%	2014	No
Father Bressani CHS	32	12 583	997	32 126 587	3 179 574	3 268 412	2 393 461	2 208 554	11 050 001	34%	2012	No
Father Frederick McGinn CES	9	6 749	576	11 591 938	20 000	153 060	-	-	173 060	1%	2015	No
Father Henri J.M. Nouwen CES	19	4 410	350	9 923 668	497 063	77 013	26 364	-	600 440	6%	2014	No
Father John Kelly CES	25	5 886	287	11 717 563	1 240 649	1 233 660	886 550	531 930	3 892 789	33%	2011	No
Father Michael McGivney CHS	24	16 831	1 024	30 925 173	2 073 484	1 769 971	2 664 865	1 155 644	7 663 964	25%	2011	No
Good Shepherd CES	23	4 046	159	7 678 673	1 346 513	603 376	490 210	761 390	3 201 489	42%	2011	No
Guardian Angels CES	2	6 553	428	13 281 593	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not Assessed	No
Holy Cross CHS	28	16 569	880	30 582 765	4 472 890	3 801 440	2 123 848	1 036 099	11 434 277	37%	2012	No
Holy Family CES	28	4 218	190	9 034 974	179 742	544 391	943 129	-	1 667 262	18%	2012	No
Holy Jubilee CES	15	6 020	691	12 961 401	18 252	-	16 731	-	34 983	0%	2014	No
Holy Name Replacement	4	5 268	456	10 795 685	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not Assessed	No
Holy Spirit CES	20	4 410	280	10 350 367	723 100	526 830	457 923	333 659	2 041 512	20%	2012	No
Immaculate Conception CES	30	5 148	656	10 379 247	973 086	1 309 730	733 223	639 949	3 655 988	35%	2012	No
Jean Vanier CHS	7	14 929	709	33 008 986	317 988	-	-	11 700	329 688	1%	2015	No
Light of Christ CES	23	5 312	295	10 795 685	982 506	764 519	265 131	1 170 246	3 182 402	29%	2011	No
Mother Teresa CES	32	3 637	229	7 925 850	576 414	991 267	664 219	135 840	2 367 739	30%	2012	No
Notre Dame CES	17	5 599	574	11 658 036	-	238 787	24 336	-	263 123	2%	2014	No
Our Lady Help of Christians CES	12	5 391	458	11 153 095	56 800	-	-	155 000	211 800	2%	2015	No
Our Lady of Fatima CES	23	5 541	456	11 717 563	1 786 659	1 108 709	695 681	914 711	4 505 760	38%	2011	No
Our Lady of Good Counsel CES	44	2 273	263	5 574 847	1 068 032	901 674	2 259 660	467 264	4 696 629	84%	2011	No
Our Lady of Grace CES	30	3 957	285	8 646 974	394 606	443 157	877 017	538 193	2 252 973	26%	2012	No
Our Lady of Hope CES	14	4 456	635	9 212 248	-	29 203	28 899	10 140	68 242	1%	2014	No
Our Lady of Peace CES	26	4 457	465	9 542 777	253 126	1 095 285	346 436	75 039	1 769 886	19%	2013	No
Our Lady of the Annunciation CES	24	5 309	358	11 238 812	116 610	156 055	772 567	-	1 045 231	9%	2014	No
Our Lady of the Lake Catholic College School CES	16	9 018	543	18 496 898	144 561	1 667 443	82 240	203 617	2 097 861	11%	2013	No
Our Lady of the Rosary CES	35	3 956	321	8 014 487	154 950	1 300 857	1 402 814	239 656	3 098 277	39%	2012	No
Prince of Peace CES	23	3 761	235	7 143 412	882 182	380 144	234 491	1 025 769	2 522 586	35%	2012	No
Sacred Heart CHS	28	14 906	964	30 171 624	520 604	2 228 957	943 704	4 588	3 697 853	12%	2013	No
San Lorenzo Ruiz CES	8	6 684	561	13 287 376	-	12 645	-	-	12 645	0%	2015	No
San Marco CES	30	4 203	335	9 236 535	100 201	450 162	854 291	405 969	1 810 623	20%	2012	No
Sir Richard W. Scott CES	18	3 697	405	7 355 964	33 056	38 938	-	-	71 994	1%	2014	No
St. Agnes of Assisi CES	14	5 721	487	11 725 441	22 916	-	70 270	-	93 187	1%	2014	No
St. Andrew CES	15	5 721	533	11 617 013	132 977	147 480	42 148	77 619	400 224	3%	2013	No
St. Angela Merici CES	16	3 604	362	7 636 651	-	29 203	130 400	35 490	195 094	3%	2014	No
St. Anne CES	28	3 882	284	8 243 986	268 623	1 006 696	246 720	29 427	1 551 465	19%	2013	No
St. Anthony CES	42	3 263	249	7 403 309	724 885	508 984	1 471 673	1 061 774	3 767 316	51%	2011	No
St. Augustine CHS	15	15 229	1 112	32 565 523	-	20 280	38 532	-	58 812	0%	2014	No
St. Benedict CES	29	3 847	239	8 291 004	1 109 235	446 256	520 632	302 669	2 378 792	29%	2012	No
St. Bernadette CES	20	8 785	402	15 061 864	833 357	1 275 589	1 137 913	1 242 213	4 489 072	30%	2011	Yes
St. Brendan	4	5 268	757	10 795 685	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not Assessed	No
St. Brigid CES	15	4 594	415	8 692 685	-	67 897	-	-	67 897	1%	2014	No
St. Brother Andre CHS	28	18 857	1 443	30 456 995	1 197 606	2 682 398	992 020	378 561	5 250 585	17%	2013	No
St. Catherine of Siena CES	30	3 306	283	6 321 334	732 426	475 879	277 560	114 745	1 600 610	25%	2013	No
St. Cecilia CES	6	6 469	688	14 951 649	15 000	-	22 000	-	37 000	0%	2015	No
St. Charles Garnier CES	37	5 487	299	10 822 201	1 352 851	1 441 523	1 813 392	76 843	4 684 609	43%	2013	No
St. Clare Catholic CES	25	4 511	400	9 162 290	314 986	907 410	839 615	920 969	2 982 980	33%	2011	No
St. Clement CES	29	3 714	353	7 921 065	-	-	185 040	-	185 040	2%	2013	No
St. David CES	27	5 161	385	12 033 239	867 720	1 289 184	418 365	278 910	2 854 179	24%	2012	No

School Name	Weighted Age	Gross Floor Area (GFA) (m ²)	Average Daily Enrolment (ADE)	Replacement Value (\$)	Structure (\$)	Interiors (\$)	Services (\$)	Site & Other (\$)	Total 5-year Renewal Needs (\$)	Facility Condition Index (FCI)	Assessment Year	Shared Facility
St. Edward CES	27	3 813	447	7 678 673	513 401	760 288	331 593	458 652	2 063 934	27%	2012	No
St. Elizabeth CHS	25	21 376	1 655	36 009 597	1 258 213	4 296 720	752 496	282 963	6 590 393	18%	2013	No
St. Elizabeth Seton CES	28	4 959	451	8 770 158	706 111	934 528	619 542	319 158	2 579 339	29%	2011	No
St. Emily CES	13	6 415	788	14 219 419	21 700	29 203	43 095	-	93 998	1%	2014	No
St. Francis of Assisi CES	37	3 972	291	8 243 986	867 362	1 141 512	524 280	-	2 533 153	31%	2013	No
St. Francis Xavier CES	24	5 320	267	11 189 353	1 839 773	1 175 554	629 920	971 020	4 616 267	41%	2012	No
St. Gabriel the Archangel CES	28	5 139	325	10 034 633	1 538 425	1 065 946	964 775	724 885	4 294 031	43%	2011	No
St. Gregory the Great CES	30	3 957	460	9 034 974	379 111	805 740	892 512	720 724	2 798 087	31%	2012	No
St. James CES	14	4 856	529	10 034 633	-	13 689	44 616	-	58 305	1%	2014	No
St. Jean de Brebeuf CHS	11	15 382	1 336	32 590 110	10 140	19 469	192 660	-	222 269	1%	2014	No
St. Jerome CES	10	5 137	623	12 521 213	-	35 000	-	95 000	130 000	1%	2015	No
St. Joan of Arc CHS	21	20 003	1 316	39 034 105	1 131 655	2 742 047	3 791 305	1 069 075	8 734 082	22%	2011	No
St. John Bosco CES	27	4 397	277	9 597 462	1 369 326	1 192 515	292 980	46 653	2 901 473	30%	2013	No
St. John Chrysostom CES	14	4 923	326	9 553 538	50 010	10 140	10 140	-	70 290	1%	2014	No
St. John Paul II CES	12	9 210	857	19 692 659	60 840	76 354	20 280	1 190 132	1 347 606	7%	2014	Yes
St. John XXIII	41	3 119	188	6 961 738	-	104 520	1 781 700	148 850	2 035 070	29%	2015	No
St. Joseph CES	47	3 219	395	7 914 878	238 623	456 586	1 726 143	772 684	3 194 036	40%	2012	No
St. Joseph CES	29	5 613	314	10 388 796	326 428	452 454	1 476 157	287 174	2 542 213	24%	2012	No
St. Joseph The Worker CES	25	4 648	259	9 212 248	165 890	177 450	728 052	59 826	1 131 218	12%	2014	No
St. Joseph, Markham (Replacement)	2	5 356	443	10 301 466	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not Assessed	No
St. Julia Billiard CES	10	5 637	608	13 281 593	-	-	-	21 000	21 000	0%	2015	No
St. Justin Martyr CES	28	4 073	626	Not Available	141 808	2 463 651	386 528	-	2 991 988	Not Available	2013	No
St. Kateri Tekakwitha CES	28	3 342	349	7 369 183	88 280	333 993	344 380	88 280	854 932	12%	2013	No
St. Luke Catholic Learning Centre - East	-	701	12	2 002 252	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not Assessed	No
St. Luke Catholic Learning Centre - North	-	185	12	767 530	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not Assessed	No
St. Luke Catholic Learning Centre - West	-	664	30	Not Available	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not Assessed	No
St. Margaret Mary CES	46	4 610	383	9 628 878	1 108 409	672 483	1 636 272	723 100	4 140 264	43%	2012	No
St. Marguerite d'Youville CES	11	4 748	447	9 944 190	68 660	-	10 000	-	78 660	1%	2015	No
St. Mark CES	38	4 210	459	7 976 518	882 378	702 982	1 125 397	1 220 310	3 931 067	49%	2011	No
St. Mary CES	15	4 603	732	10 093 199	-	540 616	169 414	61 680	771 710	8%	2013	No
St. Mary Immaculate CES	39	4 001	439	7 976 518	62 000	16 860	433 700	-	512 560	6%	2015	No
St. Mary of the Angels CES	6	6 038	354	12 899 299	-	45 000	-	-	45 000	0%	2015	No
St. Matthew CES	29	3 901	174	7 678 673	1 773 100	947 044	658 133	683 165	4 061 442	53%	2011	No
St. Maximilian Kolbe CHS	7	16 406	1 476	35 768 874	90 000	-	-	50 000	140 000	0%	2015	No
St. Michael CES	4	4 321	384	8 770 158	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not Assessed	No
St. Michael The Archangel	4	5 993	731	12 573 496	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not Assessed	No
St. Monica CES	23	4 843	411	8 744 795	620 833	1 405 913	661 120	543 358	3 231 224	37%	2012	No
St. Nicholas CES	22	4 519	251	8 744 795	1 025 269	1 243 778	627 545	951 216	3 847 807	44%	2011	No
St. Padre Pio CES	11	5 232	677	10 795 685	10 000	39 920	-	-	49 920	0%	2015	No
St. Patrick CES	44	2 754	332	6 974 592	308 867	524 764	1 626 975	488 609	2 949 215	42%	2012	No
St. Patrick CES	27	3 330	340	7 381 481	-	65 000	1 351 200	12 500	1 428 700	19%	2015	No
St. Paul CES	37	3 875	194	6 974 592	330 754	1 082 102	313 540	163 645	1 890 041	27%	2013	No
St. Peter CES	40	4 017	298	7 678 673	77 402	-	1 420 900	60 000	1 558 302	20%	2015	No
St. Raphael the Archangel CES	6	4 314	526	9 260 361	-	-	-	65 000	65 000	1%	2015	No
St. Rene Goupil/St. Luke CES	29	3 047	209	5 574 847	23 033	654 169	263 168	88 281	1 028 651	18%	2013	No
St. Robert CHS	39	13 601	1 481	28 950 150	2 576 210	2 304 509	3 297 966	1 478 788	9 657 473	33%	2011	No
St. Stephen CES	14	5 206	751	12 420 317	45 123	-	32 955	25 350	103 428	1%	2014	No
St. Theresa of Lisieux CHS	14	15 862	1 713	30 517 868	10 140	10 140	-	-	20 280	0%	2014	No
St. Thomas Aquinas CES	15	4 047	239	8 340 866	25 553	38 938	-	-	64 490	1%	2014	No
St. Veronica CES	10	5 948	814	11 682 189	10 000	32 000	10 000	40 000	92 000	1%	2015	No
St. Vincent de Paul CES	27	4 604	162	8 744 795	236 230	1 297 275	816 232	183 916	2 533 654	29%	2013	No