APPENDIX A: Balanced Scorecard Reference Table

Measure	Description	Purpose	Methodology	2024-25 Target Explanation
Apprentice	The number of new,	Due to the demanding	The SATCC estimates the	17-18 to 18-19 (4.2%)
Registrations	reinstated and re-	nature of the	number of new, reinstated	18-19 to 19-20 (8.5%)
	indentured	apprenticeship system, the	and re-indentured	19-20 to 20-21 (0.7%)
Lead: Operations	registered	number of new, reinstated	registered apprentices using	20-21 to 21-22 20.2%
and Client and	apprentices is an	and re-indentured	a mix of the trends from the	21-22 to 22-23 26.0%
Corporate Services	indicator of growth	registered apprentices is	current/previous year and a	
	in the SATCC system.	outside the control of the	forecast of the number of	5 yr. avg. = 6.6%
Degree of Control:		SATCC.	new apprentices.	
Observe				The year-end forecast for
		It is a key operational		total number of
		indicator and is an		apprentice registrations in
		important variable to be		2023-24 is about 2,360
		considered in budgetary		
		and technical training		The forecast for 2024-25
		planning.		is 2,400 new apprentice
				registrations. This is based
				on an anticipated increase
				in economic growth and
				large construction
				projects announced
				through the province.
Total	The total number of	Due to the demand nature	The SATCC estimates the	17-18 to 18-19 (14.5%)
Apprentices	registered	of the apprenticeship	total number of apprentices	18-19 to 19-20 (3.2%)
	apprentices indicates	system, the total number of	using a mix of the trends	19-20 to 20-21 (3.9%)
Lead: Operations	the size of the SATCC	registered apprentices is	from the current/previous	20-21 to 21-22 4%
and Client and	client base requiring	outside the control of the	year and a forecast of the	21-22 to 22-23 (2.7%)
Corporate Services	services.	SATCC.	number of new	5 (4.400)
			registrations, cancellations	5 yr. avg. = (4.1%)
Degree of Control:		It is a key operational	and certifications on a by	
Observe		indicator and is an	trade/by level basis.	The year-end forecast for
		important variable to be		the total number of
		considered in budgetary		registered apprentices in
		and technical training		2023-24 is 6,520
		planning.		The forest for 2024 25
				The forecast for 2024-25
				is 7,000 Total Apprentices. This is based on an
				anticipated increase in
				economic growth and large construction
				projects announced
				1
	l			through the province.

Measure	Description	Purpose	Methodology	2024-25 Target Explanation
Trade Qualifiers Lead: Operations Degree of Control: Influence	The number of trade qualifiers (TQs) engaged in the certification the system indicates the size of the SATCC client base requiring services and gives an indication of how many trades people are in the system in a given year.	Due to the demand nature of how TQs engage with the system, the total number of TQs is outside the control of the SATCC. Once registered, TQs remain in the SATCC database until they achieve certification. As a result, the number of TQs in the system trends back to over two decades. While, unlike with apprentices, there is no requirement for TQs to attend technical training and to progress through the certification system in a specified time frame, the total number of TQs in the certification system remains a key operational indicator to be considered in budgetary planning.	The SATCC estimates the number of active TQs registered in the system during the last five years as follows: 1. The number of registered TQs in the system in the four years before the current fiscal year Plus 2. The new YTD TQs registrations as of the end of a given month/fiscal year Minus 3. The YTD certificates issued as of the end of a given month/fiscal year to those TQs counted in number 1 a 2 4. Equals the current number of active TQs in the SATCC system for each month/fiscal year. Note that the full 5 fiscal years' information will be completed at the end of each fiscal year. In 2021-22 Management reviewed and adjusted the TQs the monthly reporting methodology to follow the same criteria as yearly reporting.	The methodology counts TQs registered with the SATCC in the last five fiscal years 13-14 to 18-19 1,276 14-15 to 19-20 1,464 15-16 to 20-21 1,338 16-17 to 21-22 1,360 17-18 to 22-23 1,436 The year-end forecast for the total number of active TQs registered in 2023-24 is 1,170. The forecast for 2024-25 is 1,200 TQs. This is based on an anticipated increase in economic growth and large construction projects announced through the province.
Technical Training Seats Lead: Client and Corporate Services Degree of Control: Control	Apprentices receive training on the job and by attending technical training. In order to achieve journeyperson certification an apprentice must attend technical training on an annual basis, as well as accumulating on the job training.	This outcome will directly impact the achievement of the SATCC Vision and Mission.	The SATCC uses provincial apprenticeship supply and demand forecasts to determine the number of training seats required for the next three years. The forecast takes into account the current number of active apprentices by trade and by level of training. It also uses historical data related to attendance patterns on a trade by trade basis and historical growth patterns over the past 5 years.	2018-19 5,096 2019-20 4,453 2020-21 4,065 2021-22 3,897 2022-23 4,072 5 yr. avg. = 4,317 The year-end forecast for technical training seats in 2023-24 is 4,300. In 2024-25, the forecasted number is 4,850. This is based on an anticipated increase in economic growth, and large construction projects announced through the province.

Measure	Description	Purpose	Methodology	2024-25 Target Explanation
Alternate Training Delivery Lead: Operations Degree of Control: Influence	The number of alternative training seats available in a given year. Alternate training is any training that does not exclusively use in-person and "block release" training. Alternate training may be offered online, distance delivery, workplace training, homebased study, hybrid or out-of-province training (availability differs by program).	To enhance alternative training options for apprentices and tradespersons to meet the needs of industry; to keep training up to date and using new technologies and techniques.	The number of alternate training seats purchased in a year compared to the total number of training seats purchased. The SATCC established a new measure in 2018-19 to measure the percentage share of total training seats that are offered in an alternative format.	As of Mar. 2024, 374 of 3,526 seats purchased in 2023-24 were intended for alternate delivery. This means that 10.6% of all purchased seats are in this category. For 2024-25, the alternate technical training is expected to be set at 10 per cent.
Apprentice & Employer Consultations Lead: Operations Degree of Control: Control	As of year-end, the total number of visits made to apprentices and employer work sites to promote apprenticeship or to support apprentice. Since 2022-23, this measure includes the number of employers found during Jobsite inspections (formerly General Contractor), Industry Visits and Training Provider Visits.	This is a measure of service standards provided by field consultants to SATCC clients, both employers and apprentices.	5-year average of visits conducted.	Considering the added items, the results in the last 5 years were: 2018-19 5,801 2019-20 4,695 2020-21 4,498 2021-22 4,703 2022-23 5,111 5 yr. avg. = 4,962 The year-end forecast in 2023-24 is 5,100. Management's target in 2024-25 is set at 5,000 visits.

Measure	Description	Purpose	Methodology	2024-25 Target Explanation
Trade Board Meetings Lead: Operations Degree of Control: Control	Each designated trade has a Trade Board with equal representation from employers and employees of that Trade. There are subject matter experts who participate on Trade Examining Boards and the Curriculum and Examination Development Boards.	Trade boards provide a forum for trade-specific direction and general feedback to SATCC from industry partners. SATCC staff support the Trade Boards and records minutes of all meetings; the number of meetings is reported.	All meetings of the Trade Boards, Trade Examining Boards and the Curriculum and Examination Development Boards are counted. Dependent on specific industry concerns or developments, trade boards meet at least once per year and then on an as needed basis. The other two boards meet on an as needed basis. 38 Trade Boards are currently active; and these oversee 41 trades. 7 trades do not have active trade boards. This is due to being a low volume or inactive trade or a trade where technical training is delivered out of province.	2018-19 139 2019-20 138 2020-21 146 2021-22 125 2022-23 143 5 yr. avg. = 138 In 2024-25, the target is set at 130 meetings.
New Trades, Sub-Trades and Occupations Lead: Operations Degree of Control: Control: TBD	Pursue opportunities to expand the apprenticeship system, including the designation and certification of trades, sub-trades and occupations, and to endorse qualified workers in diverse occupations	Meet the training and certification needs of industry and stakeholders by growing the system beyond existing sectors	Subtrades can be reactivating an existing inactive trade or growing one out of an existing trade. Done mainly through TB discussions. This will not grow the number of subtrades necessarily but may increase participation and also increase discussions on sub-trades. Potential occupations are determined using scans of other jurisdictions, reaching out to industry stakeholders, or from industry with certification needs approaching the SATCC. A new trade, sub-trade or occupation is counted once any legislative and/or regulatory changes are completed.	Target – 2 new trades, sub-trades, or occupations. Setting a target of this nature is appropriate as the addition of trades, sub-trades, or occupations must have industry support to move the designation forward. This can be a lengthy process and requires an industry leader to move forward as well as requiring any legislation and/or regulation changes.

Measure	Description	Purpose	Methodology	2024-25 Target Explanation
Journeyperson Certificates Issued Lead: Operations and Client and Corporate Services Degree of Control: Influence	The more journeyperson certificates (JPs) issued the more skilled workers available to the Saskatchewan labour market.	This outcome will directly impact the achievement of the SATCC Vision and Mission.	The forecasts for the number of journeyperson certificates issued uses a mixture of the following data: - the # of apprentices attending/completed final level training adjusting for the number who write and successfully pass the certification exam; - the # of trade qualifiers adjusting for the number who write and successfully pass the certification exam; and - the # of apprentices who have successfully passed their certification exam but required more trade time hours to complete their certification.	2018-19 1,442 2019-20 805 2020-21 1,006 2021-22 987 2022-23 1,049 5 yr. avg. = 1,058 The current forecast is 1,050 JPs issued to the end of 2023-24. The forecast for 2024-25 is 1,000.
Red Seal Exam Pass Rate Lead: Operations Degree of Control: Influence	The Red Seal secretariat publishes the percentage of apprentices who are successful at passing the Red Seal journeyperson exam	The higher the success of SK apprentices on the Red Seal exam, the greater the number of journeypersons available to the labour market. This measure indirectly indicates the	The SATCC reports the results for the previous calendar year as audited by Statistics Canada; the results are received in June of the following year (the 2021 results will be received in	2018 – 71% 2019 – 71% 2020 – 66% 2021 – 65% 2022 – 68% 2023 – 69%
muence	in their given trade, on an annual basis. The information is available for SK apprentices and all of Canada.	quality of training provided and the employer and employee supports provided by SATCC.	June 2022).	5 yr. avg. = 67.9% In 2024-25 target is 75.0 per cent. This is based on the goal to return results to past performance levels.

Measure	Description	Purpose	Methodology	2024-25 Target
Real Completion Rate (RCR) Lead: Client and Corporate Services Degree of Control: Influence	SK was not included in a 2003 national cohort study for apprentice completion rates due to data limitations. In 2012-13, the SATCC adopted the Alberta methodology for cohort completion calculation.	The higher the completion rate, the greater the number of journeypersons available to the labour market and the greater the return on the Province's investment in training.	This method follows individuals through the system and takes the # of apprentices who get JP status (within 2 years after expected end of program) divided by the # of apprentices who complete Level One in a given year. It excludes electronics assemblers, food and beverage persons, guest services representatives and hairstylists, as these trades do not follow the traditional apprentice training routes. An overall completion rate is calculated annually based on the completion rate for each trade. The completion rate for compulsory and noncompulsory trades is calculated on an annual basis (at year end) for information.	Explanation 2018-19 57.8% 2019-20 52.7% 2020-21 53.5% 2021-22 45.5% 2022-23 52.2% 5 yr. avg. = 52.6% The target represents a minimum standard of success for the SATCC. For 2024-25, the target is 60 per cent. The completion rate and averages for compulsory and non-compulsory groups are included below for information. Compulsory trades 2018-19 61.2% 2019-20 50.5% 2020-21 45.1% 2021-22 41.9% 2022-23 44.6% 5 yr. avg. 48.7% Non-Compulsory Trades 2018-19 55.3% 2019-20 54.5% 2020-21 60.1% 2021-22 49.5% 2022-23 56.0% 5 yr. avg. = 55.1%
Total Employers Lead: Operations Degree of Control: Influence	Employers of apprentices drive demand for apprenticeship services.	The more employers engaged with apprenticeship, the higher the demand for SATCC services and the greater the capacity to meet the labour market need for skilled tradespeople.	The 5-year average number of employers.	2018-19 2,136 2019-20 2,086 2020-21 2,093 2021-22 2,219 2022-23 2,048 Note: the 2021-22 YTD values have employers with multiple locations in Sask. counted multiple times, which overstates the total number of employers in the system. 5 yr. avg. = 2,116 The 2024-25 forecast is projected to be 2,200.

Measure	Description	Purpose	Methodology	2024-25 Target Explanation
SYA Conversion Rate (NEW) Lead: Communications Degree of Control: Influence	SYA graduates who register as apprentices within five years of program completion, access significant benefits.	To encourage youth who have completed the SYA program to enter the apprenticeship system.	The measure is based on the total number of youths who completed the program in the fifth year before the year of analysis. Of those, count who registered in an apprenticeship system and divide this by the total number of completers.	Previous conversion rates are: 2017-18 26.5% 2018-19 27% 2019-20 30.7% 2024-25 target is set to 35% as an "aspirational" target. While above recent trends, the goal is to have a higher proportion of SYA graduates register as apprentices to help increase the supply of labour in the skilled trades.
Equity, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI) Partnerships Lead: Operations Degree of Control: Control: TBD	Increase diversity and inclusion of equity priority groups in the apprenticeship system	To assist equity priority groups in exploring opportunities in the skilled trades To influence employers and decision makers to engage and apprentice equity priority groups	The base for the measure is the number of current partnerships with groups working with equity priority individuals (including active apprentices). Staff working to advance diversity and inclusion will identify opportunities to engage with EDI stakeholders on the apprenticeship opportunities for equity priority individuals.	Target: Two new partnerships per year. Increasing diversity and inclusion is facilitated through promoting and educating on the advantages of apprenticeship for equity priority groups. It should be noted that building partnerships is resource intensive. The success of the strategy is influenced by budget constraints and resources to create EDI-focused materials and meet with EDI partners.
Indigenous Apprentices Lead: Operations Degree of Control: Influence	The percentage of apprentices registered at year end that self-identify as Indigenous.	Maintain a representative proportion of the SK Indigenous population as apprentices compared to the general labour market.	The 5-year average as a percentage of total number of apprentices.	2018-19 17.4 % 2019-20 17.7% 2020-21 18.1% 2021-22 17.6% 2022-23 17.4% 5 yr. avg. = 17.7% The 2024-25 target is rounded to 19.0 per cent; the Indigenous peoples comprised 14.6% according to Census 2021, 15 years old and over (Statistics Canada)

Measure	Description	Purpose	Methodology	2024-25 Target Explanation
Female Apprentices Lead: Operations Degree of Control: Influence	The percentage of apprentices registered at year end that self-identify as female.	Women are under- represented in the SK apprenticeship system compared to the general labour market. This indicator will provide trend information.	The 5-year average as a percentage of total number of apprentices.	2018-19 10.4 % 2019-20 10.9% 2020-21 10.1% 2021-22 10.3% 2022-23 10.7% 5 yr. avg. = 10.5% The 2024-25 target is set to 12.0%; this is close to the national average of around 11.5% for 2020 (Statistics Canada)
Female Apprentices in Trades with Low Female Representation Lead: Operations Degree of Control: Influence	The percentage of apprentices registered at year end that self-identify as a female in trades with low female representation.	Women are under- represented in the SK apprenticeship system in trades with low female representation. This indicator will provide trend information.	The 5-year average as a percentage of total number of apprentices. Prior to 2019-20, the 5 year trend and targets was given as the actual number of apprentices in this category.	2018-19 5.1 % 2019-20 5.2% 2020-21 5.2% 2021-22 5.5% 2022-23 6.6% 5 yr. avg. = 5.5% The 2024-25 target is set to 10.0 per cent; this is above the national average of around 4.0 per cent in 2019 (Statistics Canada)
Visible Minority Apprentices Lead: Operations Degree of Control: Influence	The percentage of apprentices registered at year end that self-identify as a visible minority.	Visible minorities are under-represented in the SK apprenticeship system compared to the general labour market. This indicator will provide trend information.	The 5-year average as a percentage of total number of apprentices.	2018-19 4.5% 2019-20 4.2% 2020-21 4.5% 2021-22 5.3% 2022-23 6.7% 5 yr. avg. = 5.0% The 2024-25 target is set to 10.0 per cent.
Apprentices with Disabilities Lead: Operations Degree of Control: Influence	The percentage of apprentices registered at year end that self-identify with a disability, and/or were provided with learning accommodations.	Provide trend information regarding the number of registered apprentices with learning disabilities and/or other disabilities.	The 5-year average as a percentage of total number of apprentices.	2018-19 6.5% 2019-20 6.8% 2020-21 6.9% 2021-22 7.8% 2022-23 9.5% 5 yr. avg. = 7.5% The 2024-25 target is set to 13.0 per cent.

Measure	Description	Purpose	Methodology	2024-25 Target Explanation
Employer Satisfaction with Training Lead: Operations Degree of Control: Influence Apprentice Satisfaction with Training Lead: Operations Degree of Control: Observe	The Apprentice and Employer Satisfaction survey was conducted in 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021 and 2023. The survey is completed on a two-year cycle and won't be completed again until the fall of 2025. The Apprentice and Employer Satisfaction survey was conducted in 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021 and 2023. The survey is completed on a two-year cycle and won't be completed again until the fall of 2025.	To provide employer satisfaction with quality of the journeyperson as a proxy for satisfaction with the training. To provide apprentice satisfaction with on the job training.	The target is an average of the percentage of employers who agreed or strongly agreed with the statement "Overall, I am satisfied with the quality of the journeyperson when they complete an apprenticeship." The target is an average of the percentage of apprentices who agreed or strongly agreed with the statement "Overall, I am satisfied with the quality of my on-the-job training."	2015 87% 2017 92% 2019 91% 2021 92% 2023 94% 5 yr. avg. = 91% In management's opinion, a target of 90% represents a minimum standard of excellence. 2015 89% 2017 90% 2019 90% 2021 91% 2023 95% 5 yr. avg. = 91% In management's opinion, a target of 90% represents a minimum standard of excellence.
Levels of Curriculum Reviewed (NEW) Lead: Operations Degree of Control: Control	Curriculum Validations are performed on a 5- year cycle for designated trades with training in Saskatchewan. All learning materials, assessments and outlines are verified for all technical training levels of a particular trade. Additional analysis is performed and presented to industry and training providers for potential	Program Development Specialists work with Training Providers and SATCC Trade Boards to review existing technical training materials, assessments and outlines to ensure all agreed-to areas of training are present and consistent between parties. Any quality assurance issues arising from this review will be forwarded onto the Program Integrity department for review and a plan to correct these issues will be developed.	The number of Levels of Curriculum Reviewed during the technical training year.	The target for 2024-25 is 19 levels of curriculum reviewed
Industry Response Time Lead: Operations Degree of Control: Control	recommendations. This measure tracks if the SATCC responds to 'industry issues' within the 30-day period mandated by its own policy.	The SATCC's policy is to respond to 'industry issues' (i.e. apprentice and employers concerns/needs) within a 30-day time period. The measure tracks the SATCC's effectiveness at meeting this policy goal.	The measure tracks the share of consultant request forms which are completed within the 30-day timeframe mandated as per SATCC policy.	2019-20 99.6% 2020-21 100% 2021-22 98.3% 2022-23 100% 2023-24 100% 5 yr. avg. = 99.6% In management's opinion, a target of 95% represents a minimum standard of excellence.

Measure	Description	Purpose	Methodology	2024-25 Target Explanation
Ratio Compliance Lead: Operations Degree of Control: Influence	The SATCC has mandated apprentice to journeyperson ratios within its regulations. The measure tracks how employers comply in this area.	This is a measure to see what percentage of employers are in compliance with regulated apprentice to journeyperson ratios.	The target is the year-to- date percentage of all in- compliance employers inspected by field staff.	2018-19 97.7% 2019-20 98.8% 2020-21 98.0% 2021-22 96.7% 2022-23 95.2% 5 yr. avg. = 97.4% In management's opinion, a target of 95% represents a minimum standard of excellence.
Training and Development Lead: Operations and Client and Corporate Services Degree of Control: Control	This measure tracks dollars spent on staff training and development to equip staff to deliver high quality client service	To ensure staff are equipped with the training they need to deliver high quality client service	Total dollars spent on training and development as a percentage of total salary costs. The measure includes the following sub-categories: Staff Training and Development Tuition and Book	There is \$82K in the 2022- 23 Budget for this category based on the following: Staff Training and Development: \$50K Tuition and Book: \$30K This translates into a target of 1.3% [(\$80K/\$6,279K x 100 = 1.27% rounded to 1.3%] For 2024-25 the goal is set to 1.0%
Employer Satisfaction with SATCC Services Lead: Operations and Client and Corporate Services Degree of Control: Control	The Employer Satisfaction survey was conducted in 2007, 2010, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021 and 2023. The survey asked customer and service satisfaction questions from 2013 on. The survey is completed on a two- year cycle and won't be completed again until the fall of 2025.	To indicate employer satisfaction with SATCC service delivery.	The result is an average of the positive responses to 6 types of services SATCC provides to apprentices.	2013 92.2% 2015 94.2% 2017 94.8% 2019 94.2% 2021 96.0% Avg. = 94.3% In management's opinion, a target of 90% represents a minimum standard of excellence.

Measure	Description	Purpose	Methodology	2024-25 Target Explanation
Apprentice Satisfaction with SATCC Services Lead: Operations and Client and Corporate Services Degree of Control: Control	The Apprentice Satisfaction survey was conducted in 2007, 2010, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021 and 2023. The survey asked customer and service satisfaction questions from 2013 onwards. The survey is completed on a two- year cycle and won't be completed again until the fall of 2025.	To indicate apprentice satisfaction with SATCC service delivery.	The result is an average of the positive responses to 9 types of service SATCC provides to apprentices.	2013 90.8% 2015 91.8% 2017 93.7% 2019 94.7% 2021 92.0% 5-year Avg. = 92.6% In management's opinion, a target of 90% represents a minimum standard of excellence.
Employee Engagement Lead: Communications Degree of Control: Influence	The Annual Employee Engagement Survey is an internally generated survey which asks employees a number of questions to measure aspects of job satisfaction. The results are tabulated and shared with employees.	Measure SATCC staff satisfaction with their job.	The survey has been administered since 2012. The target is an average of the percentage of employees who strongly agree or agree with the following statement: "I find my work fulfilling and I look forward to coming to work each day."	2019 80% 2020 86% 2021 81% 2022 79% 2023 89% 5 yr. avg. = 83.0% In 2024-25, the target is set at 80%.
Share of Registered Apprentices in Technical Training Lead: Client and Corporate Services Degree of Control: Control	The provincial government grant and tuition fee revenues are sufficient to fund apprentice technical training.	In any given year, only a certain percentage of registered apprentices are ready to attend technical training.	The estimated number of technical training seats purchased in a fiscal year is divided by the projected number of registered apprentices on July 1.	In 2024-25, the target is 70.0% (4,850 seats divided by 7,000 apprentices)

Measure	Description	Purpose	Methodology	2024-25 Target Explanation
Technical Training Fill Ratio Lead: Client and Corporate Services Degree of Control: Control	The SATCC compares the number of technical training seats purchased with the number of technical training seats used by apprentices.	More apprentices are trained the budget used for purchasing technical training seats is used effectively.	The fill rate is calculated using the number of technical training seats purchased being divided by the number of seats filled by apprentices. (The number of seats purchased and filled includes the upgraders seats as SATCC pays full price for those seats; the number of seats purchased does not include the number of apprentices who attend technical training outside of Saskatchewan.) The target is set using management's judgement as to what the optimal target is based on past experience and current human resources.	Due to operational changes and a focus on achieving the highest fill rate possible given the human resources available, the target is being set at 95%; the optimal target in management's opinion. 2018-19 94.2% 2019-20 76.4% 2020-21 94.0% 2021-22 90.3% 2022-23 95.6% 5-yr Avg. = 90.1% Rounded up to 95.0% because this is the standard of excellence for this measure. In 2024-25, the target is 95.0%
Revenue- Expense Ratio Lead: Corporate Services Degree of Control: Control	Measures the ratio of own-source revenues to administrative expenses.	The SATCC receives a GRF grant from the Government of Saskatchewan to pay for the purchasing of technical training and other administrative expenses. The purpose of this measure is to track how much of administrative expenses are supported by own-source revenues. Training expenses are excluded from this measure since the funding for this is paid for by the GRF Grant. Amortization is excluded because it's a non-cash expense.	Ratio = (Own-Source Revenues/Administrative Expenses) x 100 Own-Source Revenues = Total Revenue – GRF Grants Administrative Expenses (AE) = [Total Expenses – Training Expenses - Amortization]	Ratio = (\$4.701M/\$9.246M) x 100 = 51.6% Own-Source Revenues = \$26.265M - \$21.564M = \$4.701M Administrative Expenses = \$28.347M - \$18.961M - \$140K = \$9.246M Rounded down to 55.0% since Client Fees may be lower if not all training seats purchased/filled.

Measure	Description	Purpose	Methodology	2024-25 Target Explanation
Administrative Cost Change Lead: Corporate Services Degree of Control: Control	Measures annual change in administrative costs, including SATCC staff salaries, but excluding training expenses.	The purpose of this measure is track management's efforts to control budgeted administrative expenses, not including amortization, to ensure the efficient operation of the organization. Training expenses are excluded from this measure since these are not administrative expenses. Rather, training expenses represent the cost of purchasing training seats from training providers. Amortization is excluded because it's a non-cash expense.	Target ACC = [(Current Year's Budget AE – Previous Year's Budget AE]/Previous Year's Budget AE] x 100 Actual ACC = [(Current Year's Actual AE – Previous Year's Budget AE]/Previous Year's Budget AE] x 100 Administrative Expenses (AE) = [Total Expenses – Training Expenses - Amortization]	Target ACC = [(2023-24 Budget AE - 2022-23 Budget AE]/2022-23 Budget AE] x 100 ACC = [(\$9.246M - \$9.509M)/\$9.509M] x 100 = -2.8%) 2023-24 Budget AE = \$9.246M (= \$28.347M - \$18.961M - \$140K = \$9.111M 2022-23 Budget AE = \$26.150M - \$16.495M - \$146K = \$9.509M The goal is set to 7.5% for 2024-25.
Share of Non-Government Revenue (%) Lead: Corporate Services Degree of Control: Influence	The share of revenue generated from non-government sources such as Client Fees, Interest, etc.	Measures the reliance of the SATCC on Government of Saskatchewan funding to generate revenue.	Non-Gov't Revenue = Client Fees + Industry Contributions + Products and Services + Interest Non-Gov't Revenue Share = (Non-Gov't Revenue/Total Revenue) x 100	Non-Gov't Revenue = \$4.701M Calculation = \$26.265M - \$21.564M = \$4.701M Total Revenue = \$26.265M GRF Grant = \$21.564M Non-Gov't Revenue Share = (\$4.701M/\$26.265M) x 100 = 17.9% rounded to 18%) The goal is set to 20.0% for 2024-25.