# Trillium Lakelands District School Board Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended August 31, 2019

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#### MANAGEMENT REPORT

#### Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Trillium Lakelands District School Board are the responsibility of the Board's management and have been prepared in compliance with the Financial Administration Act, supplemented by Ontario Ministry of Education memorandum 2004:B2 and Ontario Regulation 395/11 of the Financial Administration Act as described in Note 1(a) to the consolidated financial statements.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgment, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods.

Board management maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and recorded in compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements, and reliable financial information is available on a timely basis for preparation of the consolidated financial statements. These systems are monitored and evaluated by management.

The Audit Committee of the Board meets with the external auditors to review the consolidated financial statements and discuss any significant financial reporting or internal control matters prior to the Board's approval of the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by BDO Canada LLP, independent external auditors appointed by the Board. The accompanying Independent Auditors' Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the Board's consolidated financial statements.

Director of Education

November 26, 2019

Treasurer



# **Independent Auditor's Report**

#### To the Board of Trustees of the Trillium Lakelands District School Board

#### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Trillium Lakelands District School Board and its controlled entities (the Board), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at August 31, 2019, and the consolidated statements of operations, changes in net debt and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Board as at and for the year ended August 31, 2019 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1(a) to the consolidated financial statements

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Board in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting**

We draw attention to Note 1(a) to the consolidated financial statements which describes the basis of accounting used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements and the significant differences between such basis of accounting and Canadian public sector accounting standards. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

# Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1(a) to the consolidated financial statements, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Board's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the School Board or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Board's financial reporting process.



#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Board's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the School Board to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Board to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants Peterborough, Ontario November 26, 2019

## **Consolidated Statement of Financial Position**

August 31		2019	2018
		(in thousand	ds of dollars)
Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	5,351 \$	14,541
Other (Note 2) Government of Ontario - approved capital (Note 2)		21,004 26,702	15,002 25,500
		53,057	55,043
Financial Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Net long-term debt (Note 7) Deferred revenue (Note 5) Employee future benefits liability (Note 6) Deferred capital contributions (Note 3)  Net Debt	- -	18,025 21,204 5,558 7,339 151,462 203,588 (150,531)	14,085 22,128 6,101 9,272 148,031 199,617 (144,574)
Non-Financial Assets Prepaid expenses Tangible capital assets (Note 12)	_	5,601 159,463	5,439 155,949
	-	165,064	161,388
Accumulated Surplus (Note 13)	\$	14,533 \$	16,814

e			-	2.0	
Signed	on	behalf	QT.	the	Board

Director of Education

Chair of the Board

# **Consolidated Statement of Operations**

For the year ended August 31		Budget 2019	Actual 2019	Actual 2018	
			(in thousan	ds of dollars)	
Revenues Provincial legislative grants Provincial grants - other Federal grants and fees Other revenues - school boards Investment income Other fees and revenues School generated funds Amortization of deferred capital contributions	\$	203,459 1,593 140 1,179 82 517 4,941 10,551	\$ 198,740 \$ 2,527 325 1,944 101 1,227 5,359 7,915	198,782 3,700 325 1,862 150 1,027 5,730 9,201	
Expenses (Note 11) Instruction Administration Transportation Pupil accommodation School generated funds Other	_	222,462 163,126 6,603 17,207 29,704 4,894 587 222,121	218,138 160,672 6,807 17,119 29,812 5,372 638 220,420	220,777 162,157 6,316 16,562 30,727 5,414 2,411 223,587	
Annual deficit		341	(2,282)	(2,810)	
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	_	17,986	16,814	19,624	
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$	18,327	\$ 14,532 \$	16,814	

## **Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow**

For the year ended August 31	2019	2018
	(in thousar	nds of dollars)
Operations Annual deficit Sources and (Uses)	\$ (2,282) \$	(2,810)
Changes in non-cash items: Amortization of tangible capital assets Amortization of deferred capital contributions Gain on sale of tangible capital assets	 8,106 (7,915) (2)	9,391 (9,200) (4)
	(2,093)	(2,623)
Change in non-cash working capital balances Accounts receivable Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenues - operating Change in employee future benefits liability Prepaid expenses	 (7,204) 3,941 (141) (1,933) (162)	1,673 (824) 117 (952) (2,603)
Net decrease in cash from operations	 (7,592)	(5,212)
Capital Transactions Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets	 2 (11,619)	4 (11,935)
	 (11,617)	(11,931)
Financing Additions to deferred capital contributions Debt repayments Decrease in deferred revenues - capital	 11,346 (925) (402)	11,935 (885) (41)
	 10,019	11,009
Decrease in cash and equivalents during the year	(9,190)	(6,134)
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year	 14,541	20,675
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$ 5,351 \$	14,541

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Debt

For the year ended August 31	Budget 2019	Actual 2019	Actual 2018
		(in thousar	nds of dollars)
Annual Surplus (Deficit)	\$ 341 \$	(2,282) \$	(2,810)
Tangible Capital Asset Activity Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets Less: Gain on sale of tangible capital assets	 (15,342) 10,741 - -	(11,619) 8,106 2 (2)	(11,935) 9,391 4 (4)
	 (4,601)	(3,513)	(2,544)
Other Non-Financial Asset Activity Change in prepaid expenses	 -	(162)	(2,603)
Change in net debt	(4,260)	(5,957)	(7,957)
Net debt at beginning of year	(144,574)	(144,574)	(136,617)
Net debt at end of year	\$ (148,834) \$	(150,531) \$	(144,574)

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### August 31, 2019

#### 1. Significant Accounting Policies

The consolidated financial statements are prepared by management in accordance with the basis of accounting described below.

#### (a) Basis of Accounting

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Administration Act supplemented by Ontario Ministry of Education memorandum 2004:B2 and Ontario Regulation 395/11 of the Financial Administration Act.

The Financial Administration Act requires that the consolidated financial statements be prepared in accordance with the accounting principles determined by the relevant Ministry of the Province of Ontario. A directive was provided by the Ontario Ministry of Education within memorandum 2004:B2 requiring school boards to adopt Canadian public sector accounting standards commencing with their year ended August 31, 2004 and that changes may be required to the application of these standards as a result of regulation.

In 2011, the government passed Ontario Regulation 395/11 of the Financial Administration Act. The Regulation requires that contributions received or receivable for the acquisition or development of depreciable tangible capital assets and contributions of depreciable tangible capital assets for use in providing services, be recorded as deferred capital contributions and be recognized as revenue in the statement of operations over the periods during which the asset is used to provide service at the same rate that amortization is recognized in respect of the related asset. The regulation further requires that if the net book value of the depreciable tangible capital asset is reduced for any reason other than depreciation, a proportionate reduction of the deferred capital contribution along with a proportionate increase in the revenue be recognized. For Ontario school boards, these contributions include government transfers, externally restricted contributions and, historically, property tax revenue.

The accounting policy requirements under Regulation 395/11 are significantly different from the requirements of Canadian public sector accounting standards which require that:

- government transfers, which do not contain a stipulation that creates a liability, be recognized as revenue by the recipient when approved by the transferor and the eligibility criteria have been met in accordance with public sector accounting standard PS3410;
- externally restricted contributions be recognized as revenue in the period in which the
  resources are used for the purpose or purposes specified in accordance with public sector
  accounting standard PS3100; and
- property taxation revenue be reported as revenue when received or receivable in accordance with public sector accounting standard PS3510.

As a result, revenue recognized in the statement of operations and certain related deferred revenues and deferred capital contributions would be recorded differently under Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### August 31, 2019

#### (b) Reporting Entity

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and fund balances of the reporting entity. The reporting entity is comprised of all organizations accountable for the administration of their financial affairs and resources to the Board and which are controlled by the Board.

School generated funds, which include the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and fund balances of various organizations that exist at the school level and which are controlled by the Board are reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

#### (c) Trust Funds

Trust funds and their related operations administered by the Board are not included in the consolidated financial statements as they are not controlled by the Board.

#### (d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments.

#### (e) Deferred Revenue

Certain amounts are received pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement and may only be used in the conduct of certain programs or in the delivery of specific services and transactions. These amounts are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year the related expenses are incurred or services performed.

#### (f) Deferred Capital Contributions

Contributions received or receivable for the purpose of acquiring or developing a depreciable tangible capital asset for use in providing services, or any contributions in the form of depreciable tangible assets received or receivable for use in providing services, shall be recognized as deferred capital contribution as defined in Ontario Regulation 395/11 of the Financial Administration Act. These amounts are recognized as revenue at the same rate as the related tangible capital asset is amortized. The following items fall under this category:

- Government transfers received or receivable for capital purpose
- Other restricted contributions received or receivable for capital purpose
- Property taxation revenues which were historically used to fund capital assets

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### August 31, 2019

#### (g) Retirement and other employee future benefits

The Board provides defined retirement and other future benefits to specified employee groups. These benefits include pension, life insurance, and health care benefits, dental benefits, retirement gratuity, worker's compensation and long-term disability benefits.

As part of ratified labour collective agreements for unionized employees that bargain centrally and ratified central discussions with the Principals and Vice-Principals Associations, the following Employee Life and Health Trusts (ELHTs) were established in 2016-2017: Elementary Teachers' Federation of Ontario (ETFO) and Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation (OSSTF). The following ELHTs were established in 2017-2018: Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE), Education Workers' Benefits Trust (EWBT) and Ontario Non-union Education Trust (ONE-T) for nonunionized employees including principals and vice-principals. The ELHTs provide health, dental and life insurance benefits to teachers (excluding daily occasional teachers), education workers, and other school board staff. Currently AEFO and ONE-T ELHTs also provide benefits to individuals who retired prior to the school board's participation date in the ELHT. These benefits are provided through a joint governance structure between the bargaining/employee groups, school board trustees' associations and the Government of Ontario. Boards no longer administer health, life and dental plans for their employees and instead are required to fund the ELHTs on a monthly basis based on a negotiated amount per full-time equivalency (FTE). Funding for the ELHTs is based on the existing benefits funding embedded within the Grants for Student Needs (GSN), including additional ministry funding in the form of a Crown contribution and Stabilization Adjustment.

Depending on prior arrangements and employee group, the Board continues to provide health, dental and life insurance benefits for eligible retired individuals for all groups and continues to have a liability for payment of benefits for those who are on long-term disability and for some retirees who are retired under these plans.

The Board has adopted the following policies with respect to accounting for these employee benefits:

(i) The costs of self insured retirement and other employee future benefit plans are actuarially determined using management's best estimate of salary escalation, accumulated sick days at retirement, insurance & health care cost trends, disability recovery rates, long-term inflation rates and discount rates. The cost of retirement gratuities are actuarially determined using the employee's salary, banked sick days and years of service as at August 31, 2012 and management's best estimate of discount rates. Any actuarial gains and losses arising from changes to the discount rate are amortized over the expected average remaining service life of the employee group.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### August 31, 2019

For self insured retirement and other employee future benefits that vest or accumulate over the periods of service provided by employees, such as life insurance & health care benefits for retirees, the cost is actuarially determined using the projected benefits method prorated on service. Under this method, the benefit costs are recognized over the expected average service life of the employee group.

For those self insurance benefit obligations that arise from specific events that occur from time to time, such as obligations for workers compensation and, long-term disability and life insurance and health care benefits for those on disability leave, the cost is recognized immediately in the period the events occur. Any actuarial gains and losses that are related to these benefits are recognized immediately in the period they arise.

- (ii) The costs of multi-employer defined pension plan benefits, such as the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System pensions, are the employer's contributions due to the plan in the period.
- (iii) The costs of insured benefits are the employer's portion of insurance premiums owed for coverage of employees during the period.

#### (h) Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at historical cost less accumulated amortization. Historical cost includes amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset, as well as interest related to financing during construction. When historical cost records were not available, other methods were used to estimate the costs and accumulated amortization.

Tangible capital assets, except land, are amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Asset	Estimated Useful Life in Years					
I and income one with Civita lives	15					
Land improvements with finite lives	15					
Buildings and building improvements	40					
Furniture	10					
Equipment	5-15					
Computer hardware	5					
Computer software	5					
Vehicles	5-10					

Assets under construction and assets that relate to pre-acquisition and pre-construction costs are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

Works of art and cultural and historic assets are not recorded as assets in these consolidated financial statements.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### August 31, 2019

#### (i) Government Transfers

Government transfers, which include legislative grants, are recognized in the consolidated financial statements in the period in which events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met and reasonable estimates of the amount can be made. If government transfers contain stipulations which give rise to a liability, they are deferred and recognized in revenue when the stipulations are met.

Government transfers for capital are deferred as required by Regulation 395/11, recorded as deferred capital contributions (DCC) and recognized as revenue in the consolidated statement of operations at the same rate and over the same periods as the asset is amortized.

#### (j) Investment Income

Investment income is reported as revenue in the period earned.

When required by the funding government or related Act, investment income earned on externally restricted funds such as pupil accommodation, education development charges and special education forms part of the respective deferred revenue balances.

#### (k) Budget Figures

Budget figures have been provided for comparison purposes and have been derived from the budget approved by the Trustees. The budget approved by the Trustees is developed in accordance with the provincially mandated funding model for school boards and is used to manage program spending within the guidelines of the funding model.

#### (I) Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with the basis of accounting described in (a) above requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Accounts subject to significant estimates include the determination of the liability for post-retirement benefits and the estimated useful life of tangible capital assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### (m) Property Tax Revenue

Under Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards, the entity that determines and sets the tax levy records the revenue in the financial statements, which in the case of the Board, is the Province of Ontario. As a result, property tax revenue received from the municipalities is recorded as part of Provincial Legislative Grants.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

August 31, 2019

(tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

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2010

2010

#### 2. Accounts Receivable

The Province of Ontario replaced variable capital funding with a one-time debt support grant in 2009-10. Trillium Lakelands District School Board received a one-time grant that recognizes capital debt as of August 31, 2010 that is supported by the existing capital programs. The Board receives this grant in cash over the remaining term of the existing capital debt instruments. The Board may also receive yearly capital grants to support capital programs which would be reflected in this account receivable.

The Board has an account receivable from the Province of Ontario of \$26,702,338 as at August 31, 2019 (2018 - \$25,500,295) with respect to capital grants.

Other accounts receivable as at August 31, 2019 is comprised of:

	_	2019	2018	
Province of Ontario Municipal taxes Other	\$	9,823 9,615 1,566	\$ 3,792 10,031 1,179	
	\$	21,004	\$ 15,002	

The Ministry of Education introduced a cash management strategy effective September 1, 2018. As part of the strategy, the ministry delays part of the grant payment to school boards where the adjusted accumulated surplus and deferred revenue balances are in excess of certain criteria set out by the Ministry. The balance of delayed grant payments included in the receivable balance from the Province of Ontario at August 31, 2019 is \$4,332,693.

#### 3. Deferred Capital Contributions

Deferred capital contributions include grants and contributions received that are used for the acquisition of tangible capital assets in accordance with regulation 395/11 that have been expended by year end. The contributions are amortized into revenue over the life of the asset acquired.

	 2019	2018		
Opening balance Additions to deferred capital contributions Revenue recognized in the year	\$ 148,031 11,346 (7,915)	\$	145,296 11,935 (9,200)	
	\$ 151,462	\$	148,031	

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### August 31, 2019

(tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

#### 4. Credit Facilities

The Board has authorized credit facilities of \$20,000,000 which bears interest at prime less 0.75%. During the year the Board utilized the credit facility as part of it's cash management strategy. On August 31, 2019 this credit facility was not drawn on.

#### 5. Deferred Revenue

Revenues received and that have been set aside for specific purposes by legislation, regulation or agreement are included in deferred revenue and reported on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

Deferred revenue set aside for specific purposes by legislation, regulation or agreement as at August 31, 2019 is comprised of:

	Ва	lance as at August 31 2018	Externally Restricted Levenue and Investment Income	ļ	Revenue Recognized in the Period	Т	Ba ransferred to DCC	alance as at August 31 2019
Capital								
School renewal	\$	4,132	\$ 3,172	\$	-	\$	3,574 <b>\$</b>	
Child care retrofitting		503	-		-		-	503
Proceeds of disposition - school		1,057	-		-		-	1,057
Proceeds of disposition - other		14	-		-		-	14
	_	5,706	3,172		-		3,574	5,304
Operating Indigenous Education Per								
Pupil Amount		-	186		182		-	4
EPO/PPF Grants		341	2,024		2,171		-	194
Other		54	326		324		-	56
		395	2,536		2,677		-	254
	\$	6,101	\$ 5,708	\$	2,677	\$	3,574 \$	5 5,558

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### August 31, 2019

(tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

#### 6. Retirement and Other Employee Future Benefit Liabilities

#### Liabilities

Lidominos					2019	2018
	Re	etirement Benefits	Sick Leave Benefits	Other Employee Future Benefits	Total Employee Future Benefits	Total Employee Future Benefits
Accrued benefit obligation	\$	10,817	\$ 118	\$ 637	\$ 11,572	\$ 12,053
Unamortized actuarial gains (losses)		(1,773)	-	(12)	(1,785)	(906)
Employee future benefits liability	\$	9,044	\$ 118	\$ 625	\$ 9,787	\$ 11,147

The Board has determined that the liability related to the identified retirees amounts to \$2,447,880 (2018 - \$1,875,306). This portion of the total employee future benefit liability is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

#### **Change in Employee Future Benefit Liability**

					2019	2018
	Re	etirement Benefits	Sick Leave Benefits	Other Employee Future Benefits	Total Employee Future Benefits	Total Employee Future Benefits
Current year benefit cost	\$	-	\$ 118	\$ -	\$ 118	\$ 107
Interest on accrued benefit obligation		310	-	-	310	328
Benefit payments <sup>1</sup>		(2,457)	(119)	(6)	(2,582)	(2,123)
Change due to plan curtailment / amendment		-	-	613	613	-
Amortization of actuarial (gains)/losses		168	12	-	180	264
Net change	\$	(1,979)	\$ 11	\$ 607	\$ (1,361)	\$ (1,424)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excluding pension contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System, a multiemployer pension plan described below.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### August 31, 2019

(tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

#### 6. Retirement and Other Employee Future Benefits - continued

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The accrued benefit obligations for employee future benefit plans as at August 31, 2019 are based on actuarial assumptions of future events determined for accounting purposes as at August 31, 2019 and based on updated average daily salary and banked sick days as at August 31, 2019. These valuations take into account the plan changes and the economic assumptions used in these valuation as the Board's best estimates of expected rates of:

	2019	2018
Inflation	1.50 %	1.50 %
Wage and salary escalation	- %	- %
Insurance and health care cost escalation	<b>7.25</b> %	7.75 %
Dental cost escalation	4.50 %	3.75 %
Discount rate	2.00 %	2.90 %

#### **Retirement Benefits**

#### (i) Ontario Teacher's Pension Plan

Teachers and related employee groups are eligible to be members of Ontario Teacher's Pension Plan. Employer contributions for these employees are provided directly by the Province of Ontario. The pension costs and obligations related to this plan are a direct responsibility of the Province. Accordingly, no costs or liabilities related to this plan are included in the Board's consolidated financial statements.

#### (ii) Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System

All non-teaching employees of the Board are eligible to be members of the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS), a multi-employer pension plan. The plan provides defined pension benefits to employees based on their length of service and rates of pay. Each year an independent actuary determines the funding status of the plan by comparing the actuarial value of invested assets to the estimated present value of all pension benefits that members have earned to date. The most recent actuarial valuation of the plan was conducted at December 31, 2018. The results of this valuation disclosed an actuarial deficit of \$4.191 billion as at that date. During the year ended August 31, 2019, the Board contributed \$2,828,635 (2018 - \$2,895,135) to the plan. As this is a multi-employer pension plan, these contributions are the Board's pension benefit expenses. No pension liability for this type of plan is included in the Board's financial statements.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### August 31, 2019

(tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

#### 6. Retirement and Other Employee Future Benefits - continued

#### (iii) Retirement Gratuities

The Board provides retirement gratuities to certain groups of employees hired prior to specified dates. The Board provides these benefits through an unfunded defined benefit plan. The benefit costs and liabilities related to this plan are included in the Board's consolidated financial statements. The amount of the gratuities payable to eligible employees at retirement is based on their salary, accumulated sick days, and years of service at August 31, 2012.

#### (iv) Retirement Life Insurance and Health Care Benefits

The Board provides life insurance, dental and health care benefits to eligible employee groups after retirement until the members reach 65 years of age. The premiums are based on the Board experience and retirees' premiums may be subsidized by the Board. The benefit costs and liabilities related to the plan are provided through an unfunded defined benefit plan and are included in the Board's consolidated financial statements.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### August 31, 2019

(tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

#### 6. Retirement and Other Employee Future Benefits - continued

#### **Other Employee Future Benefits**

(i) Workplace Safety and Insurance Board Obligations

The Board is a Schedule 2 employer under the Workplace Safety and Insurance Act and, as such, assumes responsibility for the payment of all claims to its injured workers under the Act. The Board does not fund these obligations in advance of payments made under the Act. The benefit costs and liabilities related to this plan are included in the Board's consolidated financial statements. School boards are required to provide salary top-up to a maximum of 4 ½ years for employees receiving payments from the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board, where the collective agreement negotiated prior to 2012 included such provision. The actuarially determined future benefit obligation for WSIB claims is \$3,470,693 (2018 - \$2,668,205). This liability is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Board holds funds on account with National Bank in the amount of \$2,352,340 (2018 - \$2,515,965) with the purpose of meeting this obligation when necessary.

#### (ii) Long-Term Disability Life Insurance and Health Care Benefits

The Board provided life insurance, dental and health care benefits to employees on long-term disability leave to employees who were not yet members of an ELHT. The Board was responsible for the payment of life insurance premiums and the costs of health care benefits under this plan. The Board provided these benefits through an unfunded defined benefit plan. The costs of salary compensation paid to employees on long-term disability leave were fully insured and not included in this plan. The Board is not anticipated to provide these benefits in the future as all employees have become members of an ELHT.

#### (iii) Sick Leave Top-Up Benefits

A maximum of eleven unused sick days from the current year may be carried forward into the following year only, to be used to top-up salary for illnesses paid through the short-term leave and disability plan in that year. The benefit costs expensed in the financial statements are \$117,584 (2018 - \$107,421).

For accounting purposes, the valuation of the accrued benefit obligation for the sick leave topup is based on actuarial assumptions about future events determined as at August 31, 2019 and is based on the average daily salary and banked sick days of employees as at August 31, 2019.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### August 31, 2019

(tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

## 7. Net Long-Term Debt

Net long-term debt reported on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position is comprised of the following:

-	2019	2018
Ontario Financing Authority (OFA) loan payable - Bylaw #2006-1, for Stage 1 of the Good Places to Learn Initiative, 4.560% per annum, repayable \$172,259 semi-annually principal and interest, due November 2031	\$ 3,255 \$	3,445
Ontario Financing Authority (OFA) loan payable - Bylaw #2008-1 for Stage 1 and 2 of the Good Places to Learn Initiative; Primary Class Size and Prohibitive to Repair Programs, 4.90% per annum, repayable in semi-annual blended payments of \$223,432, maturing March 2033	4,443	4,664
Ontario Financing Authority (OFA) loan payable - Bylaw #2009-1 for Stage 2 of the Good Places to Learn Initiative and Primary Class Size, 5.062% per annum, repayable in semi-annual blended payments of \$86,865, maturing March 2034	1,796	1,876
Ontario Financing Authority (OFA) loan payable - Bylaw #2010-1 for Stage 2 and 3 of the Good Places to Learn Initiative, 5.232% per annum, repayable in semi-annual blended payments of \$112,878, maturing April 2035	2,418	2,513
Ontario Financing Authority (OFA) loan payable - By-law #2011-1 for Stage 3 and Stage 4 of the Good Places to Learn initiative, 4.833% per annum, repayable in semi-annual blended payments of \$88,615, maturing March 2036	2,025	2,101
Ontario Financing Authority (OFA) loan payable - By-law #2012-1 for Stage 4 of the Good Places to Learn initiative, 3.564% per annum, repayable in semi-annual blended payments of \$23,168, maturing March 2037	607	631
Ontario Financing Authority (OFA) loan payable - Bylaw #2013-1 for New Pupil Places, 3.799% per annum, repayable in semi-annual blended payments of \$249,083, maturing March 2038	6,660	6,898
	\$ 21,204 \$	22,128

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

## August 31, 2019

(tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

## 7. Net Long-Term Debt - continued

Payments relating to net long-term debt outstanding as at August 31, 2019 are due as follows:

	 Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 967	\$ 946	\$ 1,913
2021	1,012	901	1,913
2022	1,059	854	1,913
2023	1,108	805	1,913
2024	1,159	754	1,913
Thereafter	 15,899	4,365	20,264
	\$ 21,204	\$ 8,625	\$ 29,829

8. Debt Charges and Capital Loan Interest	 2019	2018
Principal payments on long-term liabilities	\$ 925	\$ 885
Interest payments on long-term liabilities	 988	1,028
	\$ 1,913	\$ 1,913

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### August 31, 2019

(tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

#### 9. Ontario School Board Insurance Exchange (OSBIE)

The Board is a member of the Ontario School Board Insurance Exchange (OSBIE), a reciprocal insurance company licensed under the Insurance Act. OSBIE insures general public liability, property damage and certain other risks. Liability insurance is available to a maximum of \$27,000,000 per occurrence.

The ultimate premiums over a five year period are based on the reciprocal's and the Board's actual claims experience. Periodically, the Board may receive a refund or be asked to pay an additional premium based on its pro rate share of claims experience. The current five year term expires December 31, 2021.

#### 10. Trust Funds

Trust funds administered by the Board amounting to \$240,345 (2018 - \$241,657) have not been included in the consolidated statement of financial position nor have their operations been included in the consolidated statement of operations.

#### 11. Expenditures by Object

The following is a summary of the expenses reported on the Consolidated Statement of Operations by object:

	 Budget 2019	Actual 2019	Actual 2018
Current expenses			
Salary and wages	\$ 147,221	\$ 144,953	\$ 143,742
Employee benefits	21,798	24,934	23,566
Staff development	955	682	543
Supplies and services	22,186	20,218	23,317
Interest	1,035	977	1,016
Rental expenses	86	100	115
Fees and contract services	17,395	19,651	19,369
Other	704	799	2,528
Amortization of tangible capital assets	10,741	8,106	9,391
	\$ 222,121	\$ 220,420 \$	\$ 223,587

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### August 31, 2019

(tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

## 12. Tangible Capital Assets

		Cost			Accumulated Amortization				Net Book Value	Net Book Value
	Opening	Additions	Disposals	Closing	Opening	Additions	Disposals	Closing	2019	2018
Land	\$ 2,603 \$	235 \$	- \$	2,838 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	2,838 \$	2,603
Land improvements	1,788	251	-	2,039	714	128	-	842	1,197	1,074
Buildings	256,190	10,566	-	266,756	105,467	7,352	-	112,819	153,937	150,723
Computer hardware	2,000	284	(1,119)	1,165	1,536	316	(1,119)	733	432	464
Computer software	387	155	-	542	216	93	-	309	233	171
Equipment - 5 year	122	-	(106)	16	106	14	(107)	13	3	16
Equipment - 10 year	260	98	· -	358	105	31	` -	136	222	155
Equipment - 15 year	97	-	-	97	51	7	-	58	39	46
Furniture	48	-	-	48	21	5	-	26	22	27
First-time equipping - 10 year	996	-	-	996	455	100	-	555	441	541
Vehicles	 514	30	-	544	385	60	-	445	99	129
	\$ 265,005 \$	11,619 \$	(1,225) \$	275,399 \$	109,056 \$	8,106 \$	(1,226) \$	115,936 \$	159,463 \$	155,949

# a) Assets permanently removed from service

Included above is one property that The Board has permanently removed from service with a net book value of \$53,012 at August 31, 2019.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### August 31, 2019

(tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

#### 13. Accumulated Surplus

Accumulated surplus consists of the following:

	2019	2018
Available for Compliance - Unappropriated Operating accumulated surplus	\$ 5,062 \$	9,414
Available for Compliance - Internally Appropriated Retirement gratuities Committed capital projects Capital reserve Local priorities funding allocation Benefit surplus reserve	 500 5,163 3,600 - 346	500 5,908 3,600 45
Total Internally Appropriated	 9,609	10,053
Unavailable for Compliance Invested in tangible capital assets School generated funds Interest to be accrued Employee future benefits	 2,838 2,132 (280) (4,829)	2,603 2,145 (292) (7,109)
Total Unavailable for Compliance	(139)	(2,653)
Total Accumulated Surplus	\$ 14,532 \$	16,814

#### 14. Repayment of "55 School Board Trust" Funding

On June 1, 2003, the Board received \$7,875,666 from The 55 School Board Trust for its capital related debt eligible for provincial funding support pursuant to a 30-year agreement it entered into with the trust. The 55 School Board Trust was created to refinance the outstanding not permanently financed (NPF) debt of participating boards who are beneficiaries of the trust. Under the terms of the agreement, The 55 School Board Trust repaid the Board's debt in consideration for the assignment by the Board to the trust of future provincial grants payable to the Board in respect of the NPF debt.

As a result of the above agreement, the liability in respect of the NPF debt is no longer reflected in the Board's financial position.