Trillium Lakelands District School Board Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended August 31, 2022

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CORPORATE OFFICE

P.O. Box 420, 300 County Road 36 Lindsay, ON K9V 4S4

1-888-526-5552

Fax: Lindsay 705-328-2036 Fax: Bracebridge 705-645-5973

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

Treasurer

December 6, 2022





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, 2022, and the consolidated statements of operations, consolidated changes in net debt and consolidated 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, 2022 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.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 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.

BDO Canada LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants Peterborough, Canada December 8, 2022

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

August 31		2022		2021
		(in tho	nds of dollars)	
Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4) Accounts receivable	\$	6,967	\$	16,272
Government of Ontario - capital (Note 2) Municipalities Other (Note 2)		32,691 10,607 14,667		27,002 10,962 6,152
		64,932		60,388
Financial Liabilities				
Accounts payable Government of Ontario Trade payables and accrued liabilities Net long-term debt (Note 7) Deferred revenue (Note 5) Employee future benefits liability (Note 6) Deferred capital contributions (Note 3)	-	601 18,777 18,165 7,366 5,464 176,524 226,897		2,786 17,291 19,224 6,608 6,486 160,656
Net Debt	_	(161,965)		(152,663)
Impact of COVID-19 (Note 17)				
Non-Financial Assets Prepaid expenses Inventory Tangible capital assets (Note 13)	-	900 485 183,954 185,339		505 637 168,276 169,418
Accumulated Surplus (Note 14)	\$	23,374	\$	16,755

Signed on behalf of the Board

Director of Education

Chair of the Board

Consolidated Statement of Operations

For the year ended August 31		Budget 2022		Actual 2022		Actual 2021
				(in tho	usar	nds of dollars)
Revenues						
Grants for Student Needs (Note 11) Local taxation	\$	83,412	\$	83,239	\$	84,878
Provincial legislative grants	Ψ	135,363	Ψ	129,584	Ψ	119,705
Provincial grants - other		3,767		10,546		10,693
Federal grants and fees		251		989		423
Other revenues - school boards		1,374		1,505		1,851
Investment income		-		35		42
Other fees and revenues		1,174		2,010		1,338
School generated funds Amortization of deferred capital contributions		5,143		2,480 9,690		1,036 9,332
Amortization of deterred capital contributions	-			7,070		7,552
	_	230,484		240,078		229,298
Expenses (Note 12)						
Instruction		169,279		167,116		167,560
Administration		6,394		6,437		6,807
Transportation		17,440		18,500		17,241
Pupil accommodation		30,772		34,709		32,168
School generated funds		5,039		2,530		1,367
Other	-	1,323		4,167		1,390
	_	230,247		233,459		226,533
Annual surplus (deficit)		237		6,619		2,765
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	_	12,353		16,755		13,990
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$	12,590	\$	23,374	\$	16,755

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

For the year ended August 31		2022		2021	
		(in thou	nds of dollars)		
Operations Annual surplus (deficit) Sources and (uses)	\$	6,619	\$	2,765	
Changes in non-cash items: Amortization of tangible capital assets Amortization of deferred capital contributions Gain on sale of tangible capital assets		9,877 (9,690) -		9,522 (9,332) (68)	
		6,806		2,887	
Change in non-cash working capital balances Accounts receivable Inventory Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenues - operating Employee future benefits liability Prepaid expenses		(13,850) 152 (698) 1,597 (1,022) (395)		16,745 (637) (16,025) 325 (2,027) (8)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash from operations		(7,410)		1,260	
Capital Transactions Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets		3 (25,558)		121 (15,083)	
		(25,555)		(14,962)	
Financing Additions to deferred capital contributions Debt repayments Decrease in deferred revenues - capital		25,558 (1,059) (839)		15,030 (1,012) (390)	
		23,660		13,628	
Increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents during the year		(9,305)		(74)	
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year	_	16,272		16,346	
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$	6,967	\$	16,272	

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Debt

For the year ended August 31	Budget 2022	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
		(in thousa	ands of dollars)
Annual Surplus (Deficit)	\$ 238 \$	6,619 \$	2,765
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	 (3,606) 10,234 - -	(25,558) 9,877 3 (3)	(15,083) 9,522 121 (68)
	 6,628	(15,681)	(5,508)
Other Non-Financial Asset Activity Consumption of supplies inventories Change in prepaid expenses	-	155 (395)	(637) (8)
		(240)	(645)
Change in net debt	6,866	(9,302)	(3,388)
Net debt, beginning of year	(152,663)	(152,663)	(149,275)
Net debt, end of year	\$ (145,797) \$	(161,965) \$	(152,663)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2022

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, 2022

(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, 2022

(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.

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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2022

- (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
Land improvements with finite lives	 15
Buildings and building improvements	40
Furniture	10
Equipment	5-15
Computer hardware	3
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.

Land permanently removed from service and held for resale is recorded at the lower of cost and estimated net realizable value. Cost includes amounts for improvements to prepare the land for sale or servicing. Buildings permanently removed from service and held for resale cease to be amortized and are recorded at the lower of carrying value and estimated net realizable value. Tangible capital assets which meet the criteria for financial assets are reclassified as "assets held for sale" on the consolidated statement of financial position.

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, 2022

(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) Long-term Debt

Long-term debt is recorded net of related sinking fund asset balances.

(I) 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.

(m) 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.

(n) Education 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, education property tax revenue received from the municipalities is recorded as part of Grants for Student Needs, under Education Property Tax.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2022

(tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

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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 \$32,691,489 as at August 31, 2022 (2021 - \$27,002,299) with respect to capital grants.

Other accounts receivable as at August 31, 2022 is comprised of:

	 2022	2021
Province of Ontario Other	\$ 12,158 2,509	\$ 4,782 1,370
	\$ 14,667	\$ 6,152

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, 2022 is \$8,903,302 (2021 - \$3,340,064).

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.

	 2022	2021		
Opening balance Additions to deferred capital contributions Revenue recognized in the year Disposals and transfers	\$ 160,656 25,558 (9,690)	\$ 154,958 15,083 (9,332) (53)		
	\$ 176,524	\$ 160,656		

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2022

(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 its cash management strategy. On August 31, 2022 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, 2022 is comprised of:

	Ва	lance as at	F	Externally Restricted Revenue and	Revenue Recognized		В	ala	ance as at
		August 31		Investment	in the	Τ	ransferred		August 31
	_	2021		Income	Period		to DCC		2022
Capital									
School renewal	\$	3,365	(\$ 3,523	\$ -	\$	4,764	\$	2,124
Child care retrofitting		503		-	-		-		503
Temporary accomodation		38		18	-		-		56
Proceeds of disposition - school		1,177		-	-		-		1,177
Proceeds of disposition - other		14		-	-		-		14
Experiential learning	_	460		660	275		_		845
		5,557		4,201	275		4,764		4,719
Operating									
Legislative Grants - Operating		874		29,453	28,458		-		1,869
EPO/PPF Grants		116		8,165	8,125		-		156
Other	_	61		2,942	2,381		-		622
		1,051		40,560	38,964		_		2,647
	\$	6,608	(\$ 44,761	\$ 39,239	\$	4,764	\$	7,366

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2022

(tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

6. Retirement and Other Employee Future Benefit Liabilities

Liabilities

<u>Liabilities</u>					2022	2021
	Re	etirement Benefits	Sick Leave Benefits	Other Employee Future Benefits	Total Employee Future Benefits	Total Employee Future Benefits
Accrued benefit obligation	\$	6,641	\$ 142	\$ 539	\$ 7,322	\$ 9,397
Unamortized actuarial gains (losses)		(399)	-	-	(399)	(1,233)
Employee future benefits liability	\$	6,242	\$ 142	\$ 539	\$ 6,923	\$ 8,164

The Board has determined that the liability related to the identified retirees amounts to \$1,459,024 (2021 - \$1,677,930). This portion of the total employee future benefit liability is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Change in Employee Future Benefit Liability

onange in Employee ratare		IOITE EIGEIT	<u>.,</u>			2022	2021
	R	etirement Benefits		Sick Leave Benefits	Other Employee Future Benefits	Total Employee Future Benefits	Total Employee Future Benefits
Current year benefit cost	\$	-	\$	142	\$ -	\$ 142	\$ 132
Interest on accrued benefit obligation		140		-	11	151	248
Benefit payments ¹		(1,611)		(171)	(89)	(1,871)	(2,040)
Amortization of actuarial (gains)/losses		341		39	(43)	337	303
Net change	\$	(1,130)	\$	10	\$ (121)	\$ (1,241)	\$ (1,357)

¹ Excluding pension contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System, a multiemployer pension plan described below.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2022

(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, 2022 are based on actuarial assumptions of future events determined for accounting purposes as at August 31, 2021 and based on updated average daily salary and banked sick days as at August 31, 2022. 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:

	2022	2021
Inflation	2.00 %	1.50 %
Wage and salary escalation	- %	- %
Insurance and health care cost escalation	5.00 %	7.00 %
Dental cost escalation	5.00 %	4.50 %
Discount rate	3.90 %	1.80 %

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, 2021. The results of this valuation disclosed an actuarial deficit of \$3.397 billion as at that date. During the year ended August 31, 2022, the Board contributed \$2,854,671 (2021 - \$2,658,324) 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.

(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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2022

(tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

6. Retirement and Other Employee Future Benefits - continued

(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.

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 \$4,259,655 (2021 - \$4,338,095). This liability is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Board holds funds on account with National Bank in the amount of \$3,655,932 (2021 - \$3,023,653) 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 \$142,017 (2021 - \$132,018).

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, 2022 and is based on the average daily salary and banked sick days of employees as at August 31, 2022.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2022

(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:

-		2022	2021
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	\$	2,632 \$	2,849
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		3,712	3,968
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	3	1,532	1,624
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		2,099	2,211
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		1,772	1,860
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		530	557
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		5,888	6,155
	\$	18,165 \$	19,224

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2022

(tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

7. Net Long-Term Debt - continued

Payments relating to net long-term debt outstanding as at August 31, 2022 are due as follows:

	_	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$	1,108 \$	805 \$	1,913
2024		1,159	754	1,913
2025		1,212	701	1,913
2026		1,268	645	1,913
2027		1,327	586	1,913
Thereafter		12,091	2,436	14,527
	\$	18,165 \$	5,927 \$	24,092

8. Debt Charges and Capital Loan Interest	 2022			
Principal payments on long-term liabilities Interest payments on long-term liabilities	\$ 1,059 854	\$	1,012 901	
interest payments on long-term nabilities	\$ 1,913	\$	1,913	

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. The school board entered into this agreement on January 1, 2022. OSBIE insures general liability, property damage and certain other risks. Liability insurance is available to a maximum of \$27,000,000 per occurrence.

The 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, 2022

Premiums paid to OSBIE for the policy year ending December 31, 2021 amounted to \$300,108 (2020 - \$329,933).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2022

(tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

10. Trust Funds

Trust funds administered by the Board amounting to \$253,707 (2021 - \$253,058) have not been included in the consolidated statement of financial position nor have their operations been included in the consolidated statement of operations.

11. Grants For Student Needs

School boards in Ontario receive the majority of their funding from the provincial government. This funding comes in two forms: provincial legislative grants and local taxation in the form of education property tax. The provincial government sets the education property tax rate. Municipalities in which the board operates collect and remit education property taxes on behalf of the Province of Ontario. The Province of Ontario provides additional funding up to the level set by the education funding formulas. 89 percent of the consolidated revenues of the board are directly controlled by the provincial government through the grants for student needs. The payment amounts of this funding are as follows:

	 2022	2021	
Provincial Legislative Grants	\$ 129,584	\$	119,705
Education Property Tax	 83,239		84,878
	\$ 212,823	\$	204,583

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2022

(tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

12. Expenses by Object

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

	Budget 2022	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
Current expenses Salary and wages	\$ 150,471	\$ 149,425	\$ 148,450
Employee benefits Staff development	28,275 497	26,874 505	26,169 369
Supplies and services	18,595	18,049	18,647
Interest	885	840	887
Rental expenses	12	8	7
Fees and contract services	20,558	24,454	21,541
Other	719	3,424	941
Amortization of tangible capital assets	 10,235	9,880	9,522
	\$ 230,247	\$ 233,459	\$ 226,533

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2022

(tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

13. Tangible Capital Assets

	Cost					Accumulated Amortization				Net Book Value	Net Book Value
		Opening	Additions	Disposals	Closing	Opening	Additions	Disposals	Closing	2022	2021
Land	\$	2,838 \$	- \$	- \$	2,838 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	2,838 \$	2,838
Land improvements		3,547	726	-	4,273	1,213	242	-	1,455	2,818	2,334
Buildings		288,803	24,305	-	313,108	128,444	8,426	-	136,870	176,238	160,359
Computer hardware		2,077	317	(384)	2,010	1,060	726	(384)	1,402	608	1,017
Computer software		1,340	-	-	1,340	403	268	-	671	669	937
Equipment - 5 year		-	16	-	16	-	2	-	2	14	-
Equipment - 10 year		574	160	-	734	153	65	-	218	516	421
Equipment - 15 year		98	-	-	98	69	4	-	73	25	29
Furniture		48	-	-	48	37	5	-	42	6	11
First-time equipping - 10 year		996	-	-	996	753	99	-	852	144	243
Vehicles		607	34	(25)	616	520	43	(25)	538	78	87
	\$	300,928 \$	25,558 \$	(409) \$	326,077 \$	132,652 \$	9,880 \$	(409) \$	142,123 \$	183,954 \$	168,276

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2022

(tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

14. Accumulated Surplus

Accumulated surplus consists of the following:

	 2022	2021
Available for Compliance - Unappropriated Operating accumulated surplus	\$ 7,266 \$	3,203
Available for Compliance - Internally Appropriated Retirement gratuities Committed capital projects Capital reserve Supporting Student Funding Benefit surplus reserve Pay Equity	 2,000 4,591 3,600 27 346 1,000	500 4,782 3,600 - 346
Total Internally Appropriated	 11,564	9,228
Unavailable for Compliance Invested in tangible capital assets School generated funds Interest to be accrued Employee future benefits	 2,838 1,959 (253)	2,838 2,007 (253) (268)
Total Unavailable for Compliance	4,544	4,324
Total Accumulated Surplus	\$ 23,374 \$	16,755

15. 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2022

16. In-Kind Transfers from the Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery

The Board has recorded entries, both revenues and expenses, associated with centrally procured in-kind transfers of personal protective equipment (PPE) and critical supplies and equipment (CSE) received from the Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery (MPBSD). The amounts recorded were calculated based on the weighted average cost of the supplies as determined by MPBSD and quantity information based on the record's. The in-kind revenue recorded for these transfers is \$809,243 with expenses based on use of \$809,243 for a net impact of \$nil.

17. Impact of COVID-19

On March 11, 2020 the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. Since this time, the pandemic has had significant financial, market and social impacts, due to government imposed lockdowns and social distancing requirements. The board has experienced physical closure of schools based on public health recommendations, implemented temporary virtual schooling, implemented mandatory working from home requirements for those able to do so, and cancelled fundraising events and other programs.

The duration and ongoing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic remains unclear at this time. Although all 2021-22 financial impacts were managed, the full extent of the financial impact on the financial position and results of the board for future periods is not possible to reliably estimate.

18. Future Accounting Standard Adoption

The board is in the process of assessing the impact of the upcoming new standards and the extent of the impact of their adoption on its financial statements.

While the timing of standard adoption can vary, certain standards must be adopted concurrently. The requirements in PS 1201 Financial Statement Presentation, PS 2601 Foreign Currency Translation, PS 3041 Portfolio Investments and PS 3450 Financial Instruments must be implemented at the same time. The board has not adopted any new accounting standards for the year ended August 31, 2022.

Standards applicable for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2022 (in effect for the board as of September 1, 2022 for the year ending August 31, 2023):

PS1201 Financial Statement Presentation replaces PS 1200 Financial Statement Presentation. This standard establishes general reporting principles and standards for the disclosure of information in government financial statements. The standard introduces the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses separate from the Statement of Operations. Requirements in PS 2601 Foreign Currency Translation, PS 3450 Financial Instruments, and PS 3041 Portfolio Investments, which are required to be adopted at the same time, can give rise to the presentation of gains and losses as remeasurement gains and losses.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2022

18. Future Accounting Standard Adoption - continued

PS 3401 Portfolio Investments replaces PS 3040 Portfolio Investments. The standard provides revised guidance on accounting for, and presentation and disclosure of, portfolio investments to conform to PS 3450 Financial Instruments. The distinction between temporary and portfolio investments has been removed in the new standard, and upon adoption, PS 3030 Temporary Investments will no longer apply.

PS 3280 Asset Retirement Obligations (ARO) establishes the accounting and reporting requirements for legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets controlled by a government or government organization. A liability for a retirement obligation can apply to tangible capital assets either in productive use or no longer in productive use.

PS 3450 Financial Instruments establishes accounting and reporting requirements for all types of financial instruments including derivatives. The standard requires fair value measurement of derivatives and portfolio investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market. All other financial instruments will generally be measured at cost or amortized cost. Unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are presented in the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses.

Standards applicable for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023 (in effect for the board for as of September 1, 2023 for the year ending August 1, 2024):

PS 3400 Revenue establishes standards on how to account for and report on revenue, specifically differentiating between transactions that include performance obligations (i.e. the payor expects a good or service from the public sector entity), referred to as exchange transactions, and transactions that do not have performance obligations, referred to as non-exchange transactions.

PSG-8 Purchased Intangibles provides guidance on the accounting and reporting for purchased intangible assets that are acquired through arm's length exchange transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties that are under no compulsion to act.

PS 3160 Public Private Partnerships (P3s) provides specific guidance on the accounting and reporting for public private partnerships between public and private sector entities where the public sector entity procures infrastructure using a private sector partner.

19. Comparative Amounts

The comparative amounts presented in the financial statements have been restated to conform to the current year's presentation.