

Consolidated financial statements of Dufferin-Peel Catholic District School Board

August 31, 2020

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Management Report

August 31, 2020

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Dufferin-Peel Catholic District School Board (the Board) are the responsibility of the Board's management and 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 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 judgement, 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 safequarded, 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 management and 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 Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the Board's consolidated financial statements.

M. Mazzorato, Ed. D.

Director of Education

B. Hester, CPA, CA

Superintendent of Financial Services

Marianne Mazzorat

November 24, 2020

Executive Superintendent of Finance, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees of the Dufferin-Peel Catholic District School Board

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Dufferin-Peel Catholic District School Board ("the Board"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at August 31, 2020, and the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus, 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, 2020 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1(a) to the 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 Consolidated 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

Without modifying our opinion, 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.

Other Matter

The consolidated financial statements of the Board for the year ended August 31, 2019 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on November 26, 2019.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation 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 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.



Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

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 consolidated 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 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 Group 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 UP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants Mississauga, Ontario November 24, 2020

Consolidated statement of financial position

As at August 31, 2020

(In thousands of dollars)

	Notes	2020	2019
		\$	\$
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		50,694	20,105
Accounts receivable – other		94,152	29,072
Accounts receivable – Province of Ontario	2	11,177	38,737
Accounts receivable – Province of Ontario – Approved Capital	2	285,101	301,373
		441,124	389,287
Financial liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		57,226	54,460
Accounts payable – Province of Ontario		75,427	1,214
Deferred revenue	5	14,144	13,884
Obligation under capital leases	7	1,126	428
Net long-term debt	9	265,315	291,095
Retirement and other employee future		·	·
benefits payable	11	9,050	10,669
Deferred capital contributions	6	899,762	900,295
·	_	1,322,050	1,272,045
Net debt	_	(880,926)	(882,758)
Non-financial access			
Non-financial assets Prepaid expenses and supplies		2,926	4 E00
· · ·	16		4,580
Tangible capital assets Total non-financial assets		1,212,427	1,213,216
		1,215,353 334,427	1,217,796
Accumulated surplus	17	334,44/	335,038

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Marianns Mazzorato, Director of Education

Sharon Hobin

Chair of the Board

Consolidated statement of operations

Year ended August 31, 2020

(In thousands of dollars)

	Notes	Budget	2020 Actual	2019 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Provincial grants				
Grants for Student Needs		896,919	886,384	909,142
Other		4,889	7,270	8,509
Deferred capital contributions				
recognized	6	51,748	46,813	48,977
School generated funds		22,220	12,728	22,063
Federal grants and fees		674	481	839
Investment income		300	576	784
Other fees and revenues		18,559	17,388	24,756
		995,309	971,640	1,015,070
Expenses	12			
Instruction		758,254	758,220	777,902
Administration		25,844	24,790	25,700
Transportation		22,648	22,775	22,595
School operations/pupil accommodation		151,190	148,678	156,472
School generated funds		22,220	12,292	23,305
Other		5,421	5,496	7,438
		985,577	972,251	1,013,412
Annual surplus (deficit)		9,732	(611)	1,658
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		346,229	335,038	333,380
Accumulated surplus, end of year	17	355,961	334,427	335,038

Dufferin-Peel Catholic District School Board Consolidated statement of change in net debt

Year ended August 31, 2020

(In thousands of dollars)

		2020	2019
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Annual surplus (deficit)	9,732	(611)	1,658
Tangible capital asset activities			
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(68,550)	(47,076)	(68 <i>,</i> 846)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	52,788	47,865	51,173
Total tangible asset activities	(15,762)	789	(17,673)
Other non-financial asset activities			
Acquisition of prepaid expenses and supplies	-	(2,926)	(4 <i>,</i> 580)
Use of prepaid expenses and supplies	-	4,580	4,992
Total other non-financial asset activities	_	1,654	412
(Increase) decrease in net debt	(6,030)	1,832	(15,603)
Net debt, beginning of year	(882,758)	(882,758)	(867,155)
Net debt, end of year	(888,788)	(880,926)	(882,758)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated statement of cash flows

Year ended August 31, 2020 (In thousands of dollars)

	Notes	2020	2019
		\$	\$
Operating transactions			
Annual (deficit) surplus		(611)	1,658
Items not involving cash			•
Deferred capital contributions recognized as revenue	6	(46,813)	(48,977)
Amortization and write downs	16	47,865	51,173
Change in non-cash assets and liabilities			
Accounts receivable – other		(65,080)	10,739
Accounts receivable – Province of Ontario		27,560	(32,790)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,766	10,716
Accounts payable – Province of Ontario		74,213	331
Deferred revenue – operating		851	(2,059)
Retirement and other employee future benefits payable		(1,619)	2,868
Prepaid expenses and supplies		1,654	412
Net change in cash from operating activities		40,786	(5,929)
Capital transactions			
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(47,076)	(68,846)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(47,076)	(68,646)
Fig. 1			
Financing transactions		(25.700)	(24.450)
Debt principal repaid	10	(25,780)	(24,459)
Increase (decrease) obligations under capital lease		698	(1,013)
Decrease in deferred revenue – capital		(591)	(9,060)
Deferred capital contributions received and			
change in accounts receivable – Province of Ontario		62,552	80,474
Net change in cash from financing activities		36,879	45,942
Change in cash and cash equivalents		30,589	(28,833)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		20,105	48,938
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year		50,694	20,105
Cash and cash equivalents is comprised of the following:			
Cash		50,694	20,105

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2020

(In thousands of dollars)

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 consolidated 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 requires 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 consolidated statement of operations and certain related deferred revenues and deferred capital contributions would be recorded differently under Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards ("PSAS").

(b) Reporting entity

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses 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 and expenses of various organizations that exist at the school level and which are controlled by the Board are reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2020 (In thousands of dollars)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Reporting entity (continued)

The reporting entity is comprised of:

- The Dufferin-Peel Catholic District School Board
- School Generated Funds

All material interdepartmental and inter-organizational transactions and balances between these organizations are eliminated on consolidation.

(c) Trust funds

Trust funds and their related operations administered by the Board amounting to \$2,333 (\$2,517 in 2019) are not included in the consolidated financial statements. Specifically, the Trust Funds include both student scholarships and awards and deferred salary leaves.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand, demand deposits and investments which are highly liquid, subject to insignificant risk of changes in value and have a short-term maturity of less than 90 days.

(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 qualifying expenses are incurred or services are 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 contributions 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
- Amounts previously recognized as property taxation revenues which were historically used to fund tangible capital assets

Notes to consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2020 (In thousands of dollars)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(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, health care, dental benefits, retirement gratuity, worker's compensation, accumulated sick leave and long-term disability benefits.

Employee Life and Health Trusts

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 2016-17: Ontario English Catholic Teachers' Association (OECTA). The following ELHTs were established in 2017-18: Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE), Education Workers' Benefits Trust (EWBT), Educational Workers' Alliance of Ontario (EWAO), Ontario Council of Educational Workers (OCEW) and Ontario Non-union Education Trust (ONE-T) for non-unionized employees including principals and vice-principals. The ELHTs provide health, dental and life insurance benefits to teachers (excluding daily occasional teachers), education workers (excluding casual and temporary staff) and other school board staff. Currently, ONE-T ELHT also provide benefits to individuals who retired prior to the Board's participation date in the ELHT. These benefits are being 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 fulltime 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 groups, the Board continues to provide health, dental and life insurance benefits for retired individuals that were previously represented by the following associations: Principals and Vice-Principals and Non-Union employees.

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 and health care costs trends, disability recovery rates, long-term inflation rates and discount rates. The cost of retirement gratuities that vested or accumulated over the periods of service provided by the employee is actuarially determined using management's best estimate of salary escalation, accumulated sick days at retirement and 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.
- (ii) For self-insured retirement and other employee future benefits that vest and accumulate over the periods of service provided by employees, such life insurance and 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.
- (iii) For those self-insured benefit obligations that arise from specific events that occur from time to time, such as obligations for worker's compensation and long-term

Notes to consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2020 (In thousands of dollars)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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

disability, 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.

- (iv) The Board's contribution to multi-employer defined pension plan benefits, such as the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System pensions, are recorded in the period in which they become payable.
- (v) The costs of insured benefits for active employees reflected in these consolidated financial statements are the Board'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, design, 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.

Leases which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as leased tangible capital assets. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

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

Asset class	Estimated useful life in years
Land improvements	15
Building and building improvements	40
Portable structures	20
Other buildings	20
First-time equipping of schools	10
Furniture	10
Equipment	5-15
Leased equipment	Over the lease term
Computer hardware	5
Computer software	5
Vehicles	5-10
Leasehold improvements	Over the lease term

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. One-half of the annual amortization is charged in the year of acquisition and the year of disposal.

Land permanently removed from service and held for resale is recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes amounts for improvements to prepare the land for sale or servicing.

Buildings permanently removed from service cease to be amortized and are recorded at the lower of carrying value and estimated net realizable value. Tangible capital assets which

Notes to consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2020

(In thousands of dollars)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Tangible capital assets (continued)

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.

(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 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. Given differences between the funding model and the basis of accounting used by the school board in the preparation of the financial statements, the budget figures have been adjusted to conform with this basis of accounting as it is used to prepare the consolidated financial statements.

(I) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1(a) 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 financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the year. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates are reviewed periodically by management, and as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in the period in which they become known. Accounts subject to significant estimates include allowance for doubtful accounts receivable, retirement and other employee future benefits payable, long-term disability benefits payable, liability for contaminated sites and the useful life of tangible capital assets.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2020 (In thousands of dollars)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(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 Grants.

(n) Contaminated sites

The Board is required to record a liability in the consolidated financial statements if the Board has a contaminated site that meets the requirements as set out in the Canadian public sector accounting standard PS 3260 Liability for Contaminated Sites (the "standard"). Based on the Board's review of its sites which are no longer in productive use, no liability has been identified in respect of this standard.

2. Accounts receivable - Province of Ontario

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 the Board 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 from the Government of Ontario included in the Accounts receivable – Province of Ontario balance at August 31, 2020 is \$6,269 (\$9,728 in 2019).

The Province of Ontario replaced variable capital funding with a one-time debt support grant in 2009-10. The Board received a one-time grant that recognized capital debt as of August 31, 2010 that is supported by the capital programs existing at the time. The Board will receive 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 reported receivable from the Province of Ontario, as Accounts receivable – Province of Ontario – Approved Capital, of \$285,101 as at August 31, 2020 (\$301,373 in 2019) with respect to capital grants.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2020 (In thousands of dollars)

3. Accounts receivable - Municipalities

Due to the response to COVID-19, the province of Ontario extended the deadlines for municipalities to pay Education Property Tax (EPT) amounts to the Board. This amount for the Board was \$66,323 (\$Nil in 2019) and has been included in accounts receivable on the statement of financial position. This amount is expected to be recovered by the Board in the following school year.

4. Accounts payable – Government of Ontario

Due to the response to COVID-19, the province of Ontario extended the deadlines for municipalities to pay Education Property Tax (EPT) amounts to the Board. To mitigate the financial impact of the deferral, the Province adjusted its cash flow through the School Board Operating Grant in June 2020 to pay an additional amount equal to about 25% of the annual education property tax amount as forecasted by the Board in the 2019-20 Revised Estimates. This amount for the Board was \$66,323 (\$Nil in 2019). This amount is expected to be recovered by the Province in the following school year.

5. Deferred revenue

(i) Deferred revenue externally restricted for specific purposes by legislation, regulation or agreement as at August 31 is comprised of the following:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Proceeds from disposition	6,270	6,270
Deferred revenue – other		
Restricted Provincial capital grants received	2,259	3,163
Restricted Provincial operating grants received	1,673	31
Other – tuition fees, permits	3,942	4,420
	14,144	13,884

(ii) The continuity of deferred revenue of the Board is summarized below:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	13,884	25,003
Increase in deferred revenue	172,971	179,653
Transferred to deferred capital contributions	(12,662)	(23,630)
Deferred revenue recognized in the year	(160,049)	(167,142)
Balance, end of year	14,144	13,884

Notes to consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2020 (In thousands of dollars)

6. 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.

Balance, beginning of year
, 3 3 ,
Deferred capital contributions received
Revenue recognized in the year
Balance, end of year

2020	2019
\$	\$_
900,295	903,434
46,280	45,838
(46,813)	(48,977)
899.762	900,295

7. Obligation under capital leases

The Board has obligations under various capital leases with expiries ranging from 2020/2021 to 2024/2025 and interest rates ranging from 1.90% to 4.61%. Principal and interest payments relating to capital lease obligations of \$1,126 (\$428 in 2019) outstanding as at August 31 are due as follows:

	Principal		
	payment	Interest	Total
	\$	\$	\$
			_
2020/2021	343	28	371
2021/2022	328	19	347
2022/2023	165	12	177
2023/2024	143	8	151
2024/2025	147	4	151
	1,126	71	1,197

8. Temporary borrowing

In accordance with Section 243(1) of the Education Act, the Board has a resolution to authorize the borrowing, by way of promissory note, bankers' acceptance or operating overdraft, up to a maximum of \$150,000. The outstanding amount at any given time would substantially represent the unreceived or uncollected balance of the estimated revenues.

The Board has available a credit facility of \$60,000 and as of year-end had no borrowings against this facility (\$Nil in 2019). The interest on temporary borrowings, when drawn, would be at the bank's prime lending rate minus 0.75%, or bankers' acceptance facility at the bankers' acceptance rate plus 0.75%. Any temporary borrowings would be unsecured and due on demand.

The Board also has \$121 (\$Nil in 2019) in renewable, irrevocable standby letters of credit with a Canadian chartered bank. The letters of credit provide security for capital construction being done on behalf of the Board. There is an annual service fee of 1.0% until they are either utilized or cancelled upon completion of the project.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2020

(In thousands of dollars)

9. Net long-term debt

(a) Net long-term debt reported on the consolidated statement of financial position is comprised of the following:

Debenture	Interest rate %	Maturity	2020 \$	2019 \$
	-		•	<u>'</u>
OSBFC By-Law #99	7.20	June 9, 2025	21,784	25,290
OSBFC By-Law #103	6.55	October 19, 2026	36,794	41,208
OSBFC By-Law #111	5.48	November 26, 2029	70,372	75,888
OSBFC By-Law #113	4.79	August 8, 2030	14,275	15,365
OFA By-Law #124	3.94	September 19, 2025	19,781	23,043
OFA By-Law #116	4.56	November 15, 2031	7,929	8,444
OSBFC By-Law #118	5.38	June 25, 2032	75,719	80,115
OFA By-Law #120	4.90	March 3, 2033	3,300	3,481
OFA By-Law #123	5.23	April 13, 2035	11,660	12,166
OFA By-Law #126	2.43	November 15, 2021	3,701	6,095
Balance as at August 31			265,315	291,095

(b) Payments relating to net long-term debt of \$265,315 outstanding as at August 31, 2020 are due as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total ¢
	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ_
2020/2021	27,177	14,227	41,404
2021/2022	27,392	12,615	40,007
2022/2023	27,645	11,379	39,024
2023/2024	29,236	9,639	38,875
2024/2025	30,622	7,955	38,577
Thereafter	123,243	21,665	144,908
Net long-term debt	265,315	77,480	342,795

10. Debt charges

Debt charges for the year include principal and interest payments as follows:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Principal payments on long-term debt	25,780	24,459
Interest payments on long-term debt	15,632	16,955
Total	41,412	41,414

Notes to consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2020

(In thousands of dollars)

11. Retirement and other employee future benefits

Retirement and other employee future benefit liabilities

	Retirement	Other employee future	2020	2019
	gratuity	benefits	Total	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$_
fit				
	211	8,827	9,038	10,671
	12	-	12	(2)
ty at	223	8,827	9,050	10,669

Accrued employee future benefit obligations at August 31
Unamortized actuarial gains at August 31
Employee future benefits liability at August 31

Retirement and other employee future benefit expense (recovery)

Retirement	Other employee future	2020	2019
gratuity	benefits	Total	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$
_	1,582	1,582	5,483
2	(312)	(310)	19
6	183	189	252
8	1,453	1,461	5,754

Current year benefit
Amortization of actuarial losses (gains)
Interest on accrued benefit obligation
Employee future benefits expense *

Actuarial assumptions

The accrued benefit obligations for employee future benefit plans as at August 31, 2020 are based on the most recent actuarial valuations completed for accounting purposes as at August 31, 2020. These valuations take into account the plan changes outlined above and the economic assumptions used in these valuations are the Board's best estimates of expected rates of:

<u> </u>	<u>%</u>
2.0 7.25 - 4.5 4.5	2.0 7.5 - 4.5 4.5 2.0
,.	2.0 25 - 4.5

2010

^{*} Excluding pension contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System, a multi-employer pension plan, described below.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2020

(In thousands of dollars)

11. Retirement and other employee future benefits (continued)

Retirement benefits

(i) Retirement Gratuities

The Board provides retirement gratuities to certain groups of employees. The academic staff is the largest group. Employee eligibility is determined based on the date the individual commenced employment with the Board. Employees commencing employment after December 31, 1979 are not eligible for the retirement gratuity. The benefit costs and liabilities related to this plan are included in the Board's consolidated financial statements.

The benefit costs expensed in these consolidated financial statements are \$8 (\$3 expensed in 2019). Based on the actuarial estimate, the liability for retirement gratuities of \$223 (\$345 in 2019) is included in retirement and other employee future benefits in the consolidated statement of financial position.

(ii) Retirement Life Insurance and Health Care Benefits

The Board continues to provide life insurance, dental and health care benefits to certain employee groups after retirement until age 65. The premiums are based on the Board experience and retirees' premiums are 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. Effective September 1, 2013, employees retiring on or after this date, do not qualify for board subsidized premiums or contributions, unless specified by contractual obligations.

The coverage is provided for various terms up to a maximum age of 65. The benefit costs recovered in the consolidated financial statements are \$215 (\$164 expensed in 2019).

Based on the actuarial valuation for accounting purposes as at August 31, 2020, the total liability of all post-retirement benefits accrued to-date is \$376 (\$788 in 2019) and is included in retirement and other employee future benefits in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Other Employee Future Benefits

(i) Workplace Safety and Insurance Board Obligations ("WSIB")

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 liability for payments under WSIB are recognized at the time the event obligating the Board to pay occurs. 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 $4\frac{1}{2}$ years for employees receiving payments from the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board, where the collective agreement negotiated prior to 2012 included such a provision. At August 31, 2020 the Board has a liability of \$7,949 (\$9,092 in 2019) in respect of WSIB obligations. The benefit costs expensed during the year in the consolidated financial statements are \$1,249 (\$5,191 in 2019).

As at August 31, 2020, the Board has a Workers' Safety Insurance Board reserve of \$2,230 (\$2,230 in 2019).

Notes to consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2020 (In thousands of dollars)

11. Retirement and other employee future benefits (continued)

Other employee future benefits (continued)

(ii) Sick Leave Top-Up Benefits

A maximum of 11 unused sick leave days from the current year may be carried forward into the following year only, to be used to top-up salary for illness paid through the short-term leave and disability plan in that year. The benefit costs expensed in the statement of operations are \$419 (\$396 in 2019) and included as a liability in retirement and other employee future benefits in the consolidated statement of financial position are \$502 (\$444 in 2019).

The accrued benefit obligation for the sick leave top-up is based on an actuarial valuation for accounting purposes as of August 31, 2020. This actuarial valuation is based on assumptions about future events determined as at August 31, 2020 and is based on the average daily salary and banked sick days of employees as at August 31, 2020.

Additional 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. The Board contributions equal the employee contributions to the plan. During the year ended August 31, 2020, the Board contributed \$11,879 (\$12,102 in 2019) 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 consolidated financial statements.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2020

(In thousands of dollars)

12. Expenses by object

The following is a summary of the expenses reported on the consolidated statement of financial operations by object:

	Budget \$	2020 Actual \$	2019 Actual \$
Operating expenses			
Salary and wages	684,565	670,448	700,330
Employee benefits	114,781	129,398	120,990
Staff development	2,134	1,044	1,437
Supplies and services	50,757	49,744	51,935
Interest charges on capital	14,860	15,276	16,603
Rental expenses	3,967	1,486	1,385
Fees and contractual services	35,614	40,829	40,148
School generated funds	22,200	12,292	23,305
Other	3,911	3,869	6,106
Amortization of tangible capital assets	52,788	47,865	51,173
	985,577	972,251	1,013,412

13. 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 \$24,000 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 rata share of claims experience. The current five year term expires December 2021.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2020

(In thousands of dollars)

14. Commitments and contingent liabilities

(a) The Board enters into contracts for the capital construction and renovation of various new and existing schools. The following summarizes the Board's commitment under these contracts as at August 31, 2020:

	Contract value \$	Incurred to date \$	Amount remaining \$
Construction of schools	34,232	31,006	3,226

(b) The Board is committed to various operating leases for premises and equipment expiring in fiscal 2026/2027. The aggregate minimum lease payments are as follows:

	Minimum
	lease
	<u>payments</u>
	\$
2020/2021	2,004
2021/2022	1,939
2022/2023	560
2023/2024	477
2024/2025	477
Thereafter	277
Total	5,734

(c) The Board has committed to purchase natural gas into the future. The contract is on a month to month basis and has a minimum daily purchase volume of 361 gigajoules (GJ) of gas at the Twin Eagle Resource Management of Canada LLC. Arithmetic Average price per GJ, plus \$0.330 per GJ respectively for transportation.

15. Repayment of "55 School Board Trust" funding

On June 1, 2003, the Board received \$45,226 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 to 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.

The flow-through of \$3,369 (\$3,369 in 2019) in grants in respect of the above agreement is recorded in these consolidated financial statements.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2020

(In thousands of dollars)

16. Tangible capital assets

	Cost					Accumulated amortization					
	Opening	I	Disposals/	Write	Closing	Opening		Disposals/	Closing	Net book	Net book
	September 1,	Transfer/	Deemed	Downs	August 31,	September 1,		Deemed	August 31,	value	value
	2019	Additions	Disposals		2020	2019	Amortization	Disposals	2020	2020	2019
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	295,755	427	-	-	296,182	-	-	-	_	296,182	295,755
Land improvements	37,877	5,584	6,826	-	36,635	23,617	3,402	6,826	20,193	16,442	14,260
Building and building											
improvements	1,454,002	31,411	-	-	1,485,413	570,327	39,160	-	609,487	875,926	883,675
Portable structures	1,488	-	-	-	1,488	667	74	-	741	747	821
First time equipping	10,813	86	3,140	-	7,759	8,027	929	3,140	5,816	1,943	2,786
Furniture	560	36	-	-	596	216	58	-	274	322	344
Equipment 5 years	285	53	19		319	103	60	19	144	175	182
Equipment 10 years	6,864	2,290	216	-	8,938	1,105	790	216	1,679	7,259	5,759
Equipment 15 years	213	-	-	-	213	7	14	-	21	192	206
Computer hardware	12,705	96	445	-	12,356	5,136	2,506	445	7,197	5,159	7,569
Computer software	454	-	33	-	421	196	87	33	250	171	258
Vehicles <10,000	194	-	63	-	131	104	33	63	74	57	90
Vehicles >10,000	141	-	-	-	141	55	14	-	69	72	86
Pre-acquisition											_
cost - land	94	-	-	25	69	-	-	-	_	69	94
Pre-acquisition											_
cost - Building	924	5,675	-	-	6,599	-	-	-	_	6,599	924
Leased tangible											_
capital assets	4,827	1,418	4,724	-	1,521	4,420	713	4,724	409	1,112	407
Total	1,827,196	47,076	15,466	25	1,858,781	613,980	47,840	15,466	646,354	1,212,427	1,213,216

Notes to consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2020

(In thousands of dollars)

17. Accumulated surplus

Accumulated surplus consists of the following:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Invested in non-depreciable tangible capital assets School generated funds Employee future benefits Interest accrual Accumulated surplus – unappropriated Accumulated surplus – internally appropriated Sinking fund interest	295,931 9,593 (18,279) (4,328) 16,733 25,714 9,063	288,701 9,156 (18,279) (4,730) 14,348 36,084 9,758
Accumulated surplus	334,427	335,038

18. Partnership in Student Transportation of Peel Region (STOPR) Transportation Consortium

On December 14, 2007, the Board entered into an agreement with the Peel District School Board in order to provide common administration of student transportation in the region. This agreement was executed in an effort to increase delivery, efficiency and cost effectiveness of student transportation for each of the Boards. Under the agreement, decisions related to the financial and operating activities of the STOPR Transportation Consortium are shared. Neither Board is in a position to exercise unilateral control.

The Board's consolidated financial statement reflects its share of the Ministry transportation grants and related expenses.

The following provides condensed financial information:

	Total \$	2020 Board portion \$	Total \$	2019 Board portion \$
Revenue Expenses	68,972 76,102	21,031 22,742	65,268 76,910	20,305 22,535
Annual (deficit) surplus	(7,130)	(1,711)	(11,642)	(2,230)

The Board is also a member of Wellington-Dufferin Student Transportation Services Consortia. The Board is not actively involved in the management of this consortia. For the 2020 fiscal year, transportation costs of 2,034 (\$2,080 in 2019) have been expensed in the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2020

(In thousands of dollars)

19. Impact of COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of the coronavirus (COVID-19) a global pandemic. The pandemic has had a significant impact on the global economy and the education system. On March 12, 2020, the Province of Ontario ordered the closure of all publically funded schools. This closure was later extended to include the remainder of the 2019/2020 school year and education services were moved to a virtual learning platform.

For fiscal 2021, the Ontario Ministry of Education has provided new funding and authorized the redirection of existing funding towards the costs related to implementing safe reopening measures and procuring personal protective equipment. During fiscal 2020, the Board incurred costs of \$402 related to these initiatives, which were not funded by the ministry.

Additionally, as discussed in Note 3 and 4, there was a cash flow impact from the municipal tax payments to the Board.

Schools have physically re-opened in September 2020 but at reduced capacity due to virtual learning options offered.

Although the disruption from the virus is expected to be temporary, given the dynamic nature of these circumstances, the duration and the related financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated.