Report and consolidated financial statements of

St. Clair Catholic District School Board

August 31, 2019

August 31, 2019

Table of contents

Management Report	1
Independent Auditor's Report	.2-3
Consolidated statement of financial position	4
Consolidated statement of operations	5
Consolidated statement of cash flows	6
Consolidated statement of change in net debt	7
Notes to the consolidated financial statements	8-21

Management Report

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the St. Clair Catholic 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 to the consolidated financial statements.

A summary of the significant accounting policies is presented in Note 1 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 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.

Director of Education

Chenford

Associate Director

Corporate Services and Treasurer

November 12. 2019



Tel: 519-944-6993 Fax: 519-944-6116 www.bdo.ca BDO Canada LLP 3630 Rhodes Drive Unit 100 Windsor ON N8W 5A4 Canada

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees of the St. Clair Catholic District School Board

Opinion

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

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

We draw attention to Note 1 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 of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1 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.

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 Board to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

(anada UP

Windsor, Ontario November 12, 2019

Consolidated statement of financial position as at August 31, 2019 (In thousands of dollars)

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	8,335	8,150
Accounts receivable	3,931	3,899
Accounts receivable - Government of Ontario (Note 2)	27,851	20,467
Investments (Note 3)	1,936	1,978
	42,053	34,494
Financial liabilities		
Temporary borrowing (Note 4)	2,000	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7,985	5,054
Deferred revenue (Note 5)	5,433	4,949
Retirement and other employee future benefits (Note 6)	5,791	6,211
Net long-term liabilities (Note 7)	17,191	17,918
Deferred capital contributions (Note 8)	105,242	98,329
	143,642	132,461
Net debt	(101,589)	(97,967)
Non-financial assets		
Prepaid expenses	909	842
Tangible capital assets (Note 9)	117,295	110,391
rangible eaphar accord (Note o)	118,204	111,233
Accumulated surplus	16,615	13,266

Consolidated statement of operations year ended August 31, 2019 (In thousands of dollars)

	2019	2019	2018
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Revenues			
Provincial grants - Grants for Student Needs	111,309	112,137	108,845
Provincial grants - other	1,603	1,752	2,796
School generated funds	2,879	2,931	2,854
Federal grants and fees	159	176	201
Investment income	50	330	282
Other revenues - School boards	7	12	12
Other fees and revenues	444	726	777
Total revenues	116,451	118,064	115,767
Expenses			
Instruction	85,651	85,340	83,034
Administration	4,156	3,891	3,942
Transportation	6,545	6,796	6,396
Pupil accommodation	15,442	15,510	15,144
School generated funds	2.879	2.867	2,763
Other	809	311	1,266
Total expenses	115,482	114,715	112,545
	,		
Annual surplus	969	3,349	3,222
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	13,266	13,266	10,044
Accumulated surplus, end of year	14,235	16,615	13,266

Consolidated statement of cash flows year ended August 31, 2019 (In thousands of dollars)

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Operating transactions		
Annual surplus	3,349	3,222
Sources and (uses):	0,010	0,
Non-cash items:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	5,754	5,580
Write-down of tangible capital assets	2	7
Gain on disposition of tangible capital assets	(6)	(2)
Revenue recognized in period for deferred capital contributions	(5,514)	(5,340)
Increase in accounts receivable	(32)	(95)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,931	(1,724)
Increase in prepaid expenses	(66)	(376)
(Decrease) Increase in deferred revenue - operating	(608)	49
Decrease in retirement and other employee future benefits	(420)	(1,018)
	5,390	303
	•	_
Capital transactions		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(12,661)	(5,056)
Proceeds on disposition of tangible capital assets	6	2
	(12,655)	(5,054)
Investing transactions		
Decrease in investments	42	5
Decrease in investments	74	
Financing transactions		
Increase in temporary borrowing	2,000	_
Debt repayment	(727)	(693)
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable - Government of Ontario	(7,384)	2,471
Additions to deferred capital contributions	12,427	4,973
Increase in deferred revenues - capital	1,092	1,218
-	7,408	7,969
	,	
Change in cash and cash equivalents	185	3,223
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	8,150	4,927
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	8,335	8,150

Consolidated statement of change in net debt year ended August 31, 2019 (In thousands of dollars)

	2019	2019	2018
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Annual surplus	969	3,349	3,222
Tangible capital asset activity			
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(23,857)	(12,661)	(5,056)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	5,500	5,754	5,580
Loss (gain) on disposition of tangible capital assets	-	(6)	(2)
Proceeds on disposition of tangible capital assets	-	6	2
Write-down of tangible capital assets	-	2	7
	(18,357)	(6,905)	531
Other non-financial asset activity			
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	-	(771)	(825)
Use of prepaid expenses	-	705	449
	-	(66)	(376)
Decrease in net debt	(17,388)	(3,622)	3,377
Net debt, beginning of year	(97,967)	(97,967)	(101,344)
Net debt, end of year	(115,355)	(101,589)	(97,967)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2019

(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 reporting provision of the Financial Administration Act supplemented by Ontario Ministry of Education memorandum 2004:B2 and the accounting requirements of 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
- (iii) 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 the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2019

(In thousands of dollars)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

Chatham-Kent Lambton Administrative School Services is jointly controlled and the Board accounts for its interest in this entity using proportionate consolidation (refer to Note 11).

Consolidated entities include:

St. Clair District Catholic Education Foundation

School Generated Funds

Chatham-Kent Lambton Administrative School Services

Interdepartmental and inter-organizational transactions and balances between these organizations are eliminated.

c) Trust funds

Trust funds and their related operations administered by the Board are not included in the consolidated financial statements, as the Board does not control them.

d) Cash and cash equivalents

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

e) Investments

Temporary investments consist of marketable securities which are liquid short-term investments with maturities of between three months and one year at the date of acquisition, and are carried on the consolidated statement of financial position at the lower of cost or market value.

Long-term investments consist of investments that have maturities of more than one year and income producing equities. Long-term investments are recorded at cost, and assessed regularly for permanent impairment.

f) 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.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2019

(In thousands of dollars)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

f) Tangible capital assets (continued)

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

Land improvements with finite lives 15 years 40 years Buildings 20 years Buildings – other 20 years Portable structures First time equipping 10 years **Furniture** 10 years Equipment 5 - 15 years Computer hardware 5 years Computer software 5 years 5 - 10 years Vehicles

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 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 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.

g) 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.

h) 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 and workers' compensation.

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: OECTA, and CUPE. The following ELHT was established in 2017-18: 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), other school board staff and retired individuals up to a school board's participation date into 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 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 groups, the Board continues to provide health, dental and life insurance benefits for retired individuals that were previously represented.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2019

(In thousands of dollars)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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

(i) The cost of retirement gratuities and other employee future benefits are actuarially determined using management's best estimate of salary escalation, accumulated sick days at retirement, discount rates and other actuarial assumptions. The cost of retirement gratuities is 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 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.

For those self-insured benefit obligations that arise from specific events that occur periodically, such as obligations for workers' compensation and long term 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.

- (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.

i) 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:

- (i) Government transfers received or receivable for capital purpose.
- (ii) Other restricted contributions received or receivable for capital purpose.
- (iii) Property taxation revenues which were historically used to fund capital assets.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2019

(In thousands of dollars)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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 and recognized as revenue in the consolidated statement of operations at the same rate and over the same periods as the asset is amortized.

k) Property Tax Revenue

Under Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards, The Province of Ontario records property taxes levied as property tax revenue. As a result, property tax revenue received by the Boards is recorded as part of the Legislative Grant.

I) Investment income

Investment income earned is reported as revenue in the period earned.

When required by the funding government or related Act, investment income earned on externally restricted funds is added to the respective deferred revenue balances.

m) 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.

n) Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with the basis of accounting disclosed in Note 1a) 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 expenses during the year. Significant estimates include assumptions used by actuaries to determine employee future benefit costs (Note 6). Actual results could differ from these estimates.

2. Accounts receivable - Government of Ontario

Accounts receivable from the Government of Ontario consist of amounts receivable from the Ministry with respect to capital grants and amounts related to the Ministry cash management strategy.

The Province of Ontario has replaced variable capital funding with a one-time debt support grant in 2009-10. The 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 Ministry of Education introduced a cash management strategy effective September 1, 2018. As part of the strategy, the Ministry will delay a portion 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.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2019

(In thousands of dollars)

2. Accounts receivable – Government of Ontario (continued)

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Capital grant receivable	25,241	20,467
Delayed grant payments	2,610	-
	27,851	20,467

3. Investments

Investments are comprised as follows:

		2019		2018
		Market		Market
	Cost	value	Cost	value
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash	32	32	28	28
Guaranteed investment certificates	305	311	405	413
Government bonds	131	159	131	148
Equities	1,468	1,592	1,414	1,540
	1,936	2,094	1,978	2,129

Included in investments is a \$1,000 (2018 - \$1,000) endowment from the Ursuline Religious of the Diocese of London in Ontario. Income earned on the endowment is to be used for scholarships, bursaries and discretionary spending. The deferral of the endowment is included with deferred revenue (Note 5).

4. Temporary borrowing

The Board has credit facilities available to a maximum of \$10,000 to address operating requirements. All loans are due on demand and carry an interest rate of prime less 1 percent. As at August 31, 2019, the amount drawn was \$nil (2018 - \$nil).

The Board has demand interim bridge credit available to the maximum of \$49,510 (2018 - \$48,528) to bridge finance capital project expenditures. All loans are due on demand and are in the form of bankers' acceptance notes. Interest on the operating facilities carry an interest rate of prime lending rate minus 0.75 percent.

As at August 31, 2019, the amount drawn under the bankers' acceptance facility was \$2,000 (2018 - \$nil) at a rate of 2.70 percent.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2019

(In thousands of dollars)

5. Deferred revenue

Revenues received that are restricted for specific purposes by legislation, regulation or agreement are included in deferred revenue and reported on the consolidated statement of financial position.

Transfore to

Ralanco

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

Ralanco

	Balance			Transfers to	Balance
	August 31,	Contributions	Transferred	deferred capital	August 31,
	2018	received	to revenue	contributions	2019
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
School renewal	1,334	1,518	(39)	(423)	2,390
Interest on capital	-	888	(888)	-	-
Temporary Accomodation	6	213	(219)	-	-
Rural and Northern Education		247	(205)	-	42
Minor tangible capital assets	-	2,649	(1,815)	(834)	-
Proceeds of disposition	694	-	-	-	694
Special education allocation	40	13,537	(13,577)		-
Special education equipment	1,140	321	(578)	-	883
ABA Traning Funding	-	14	(14)	-	-
Library Staff	-	96	(96)	-	-
Student Achievement Envelop	€ 165	513	(583)	-	95
Indigenous Education	16	141	(151)	-	6
Other Legislative Funding	24	37	(24)		37
Education Program Other					
(EPO) funding	198	1,411	(1,565)	-	44
Other (Note 3)	1,332	153	(243)	-	1,242
	4,949	21,738	(19,997)	(1,257)	5,433

6. Retirement and other employee future benefits

Retirement and other employee future benefit liabilities

				2019	2018
		Other	Workers'	Total	Total
		employee	safety	employee	employee
	Retirement	future	insurance	future	future
	benefits	benefits	benefits	benefits	benefits
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Assured appleads fature baseful					
Accrued employee future benefit					
obligations, end of year	5,044	885	682	6,611	6,678
Unamortized actuarial loss	(729)	(91)	-	(820)	(467)
Employee future benefits liabilities	4,315	794	682	5,791	6,211

0040

Notes to the consolidated financial statements August 31, 2019

(In thousands of dollars)

6. Retirement and other employee future benefits (continued)

Retirement and other employee future benefit expenses

				2019	2018
		Other	Workers'	Total	Total
		employee	safety	employee	employee
	Retirement	future	insurance	future	future
	benefits	benefits	benefits	benefits	benefits
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Current year benefit cost	-	73	248	321	28
Benefit data correction	14	-	-	14	-
(Gain) on voluntary early payout	-	-	-	-	-
Amortized loss (gain)	76	(46)	-	30	(35)
Interest on accrued benefit				-	
obligation	139	25	18	182	182
Employee future benefits expens	se 229	52	266	547	175

Above amounts exclude pension contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System, a multi-employer pension plan, described below.

Actuarial assumptions

The accrued benefit obligations for employee future benefit plans as at August 31, 2019 are based on actuarial assumptions of future events determined for accounting purposes as at August 31, 2019. The economic assumptions used in these valuations are the Board's best estimates of expected rates of:

	2019	2018
	%	%
Inflation	1.5	1.5
Interest	2.0	2.9
Health care cost escalation	7.25 to 4.5	8.0 to 4.0
Dental care cost escalation	4.5	4.0 to 3.0
Wage and salary escalation	2.0	2.0

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2019

(In thousands of dollars)

6. Retirement and other employee future benefits (continued)

Retirement benefits (continued)

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 of Ontario. 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, and contribution rates are directed by OMERS. The Board does not have direct access to information regarding the deficit calculation of the fund nor its impact on the contribution rates, except as disclosed periodically by OMERS. As of December 31, 2018 the funded ratio for the OMERS plan was 96% (2017 – 94%. During the year ended August 31, 2019, the Board contributed \$1,641 (2018 - \$1,594) 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.

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 up to August 31, 2012.

iv) 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 the members reach 65 years of age. 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 (excluding employees with personal services contracts) retiring on or after this date, will no longer qualify for board subsidized premiums or contributions.

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 4.5 years for employees receiving payments from the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board, where collective agreements negotiated prior to 2012 included such provision.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2019

(In thousands of dollars)

6. Retirement and other employee future benefits (continued)

Other employee future benefits (continued)

ii) Sick leave top-up benefits

Under short term sick leave and disability plan, 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 illnesses paid through the short-term leave and disability plan in that year. The benefit costs expensed in the financial statements are \$70 (2018 - \$56).

The accrued benefit obligation for the sick leave top-up is based on an actuarial valuation for accounting purposes as of August 31, 2019. This actuarial valuation is based on assumptions about future events and is based on the average daily salary and banked sick days of employees at August 31, 2019.

iii) Long-term disability life insurance and health care benefits

The Board provides life insurance, dental and health care benefits to employees on long-term disability leave to all permanent employees through the ELHT. The employee is responsible for the payment of long term disability insurance premiums and the costs of life insurance, dental and health care benefits is covered by the ELHT. The costs of salary compensation paid to employees on long-term disability leave are fully insured and are not included in this plan.

7. Net long-term liabilities

Net long-term liabilities reported on the consolidated statement of financial position is comprised of the following:

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Promissory note, 4.56%, maturing November 2031	2,370	2,508
Promissory note, 4.90%, maturing March 2033	1,605	1,685
Promissory note, 5.062%, maturing March 2034	1,137	1,188
Promissory note, 5.232%, maturing April 2035	977	1,015
Promissory note, 4.833%, maturing March 2036	11,102	11,522
	17,191	17,918

Principal payments relating to net long-term liabilities of \$17,191 outstanding as at August 31, 2019 are due as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
	\$	\$	\$
00.40/00	=00		4 =0=
2019/20	762	823	1,585
2020/21	799	786	1,585
2021/22	838	747	1,585
2022/23	880	705	1,585
2023/24	923	662	1,585
Thereafter	12,989	3,875	16,864
Net long-term liabilities	17,191	7,598	24,789

On June 1, 2003, the Board received \$2,663 from the "55 School Board Trust" for its capital related debt eligible for provincial funding support pursuant to a 30-year agreement it entered with the trust. As a result of the agreement the liability in respect of the not permanently financed (NPF) debt is no longer reflected in the Board's financial position.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2019

(In thousands of dollars)

7. Net long-term liabilities (continued)

Interest on long-term debt amounted to \$862 (2018 \$924).

8. Deferred capital contributions

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

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	98,329	98,696
Additions to deferred capital contributions	12,427	4,973
Revenue recognized in the year	(5,514)	(5,340)
Balance, end of year	105,242	98,329

9. Tangible capital assets

					Cost
		Additions		Transfer to	
	Opening	and	Disposals/	assets held	Closing
	balance	transfers	writedowns	for sale	balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	7,668	230	-	_	7,898
Land improvements	4,732	377	-	-	5,109
Buildings - 40 yr	147,015	3,271	-	-	150,286
Buildings - 20 yr	84	-	-	-	84
Portable structures	588	-	-	-	588
Equipment	1,353	34	24	-	1,363
First time equipping	1,531	311	-	-	1,842
Furniture	13	-	-	-	13
Computer hardware	2,867	427	1,101	-	2,193
Computer software	306	-	108	-	198
Vehicles	330	61	58	-	333
Construction in progress	-	8,685	-	-	8,685
Pre-acquisition costs	781	(735)	2	-	44
Total	167,268	12,661	1,293	-	178,636

Notes to the consolidated financial statements August 31, 2019

(In thousands of dollars)

9. Tangible capital assets (continued)

	A			ccumulated amortization		
				Transfers to		
	Opening	Amortization/	Disposals/	assets held	Closing	
	balance	adjustments	(write-downs)	for sale	balance	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Land	-	-	-	-	-	
Land improvements	1,278	332	-	-	1,610	
Buildings - 40 yr	51,404	4,526	-	-	55,930	
Buildings - 20 yr	56	5	-	-	61	
Portable structures	588	-	-	-	588	
Equipment	642	135	24	-	753	
First time equipping	782	170	-	-	952	
Furniture	2	2	-	-	4	
Computer hardware	1,660	504	1,100	-	1,064	
Computer software	189	59	108	-	140	
Vehicles	276	21	58	-	239	
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-	
Pre-acquisition costs	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	56,877	5,754	1,290	-	61,341	

	Net bo	ok value
	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Land	7,898	7,668
Land improvements	3,499	3,454
Buildings - 40 yr	94,356	95,612
Buildings - 20 yr	23	28
Portable structures	-	-
Equipment	610	710
First time equipping	890	749
Furniture	9	11
Computer hardware	1,129	1,208
Computer software	58	117
Vehicles	94	54
Construction in progress	8,685	-
Pre-acquisition costs	44	780
Total	117,295	110,391

The write-down of Tangible Capital Assets during the year was \$2 (2018 - \$7).

Assets under construction having a value of \$8,729 (2018 - \$nil) have not been amortized. Amortization of these assets will commence when the asset is put into service.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2019

(In thousands of dollars)

10. Debt charges and capital loans interest

The expenditure for debt charges and capital loans interest includes principal and interest payments as follows:

	2019	2018
		\$
Principal payments on long-term liabilities		
including contributions to sinking funds	727	693
Interest payments on long-term liabilities	858	892
Interest payments on temporary financing	-	42
	1,585	1,627

11. Partnership in Chatham-Kent Lambton Administrative School Services (CLASS)

Transportation, community use of school services, supervision of child care services and energy and environmental services for the Board are provided by CLASS which was incorporated on February 22, 2006. On that day the Board formalized an agreement with the Lambton Kent District School Board to provide common administration of student transportation and other services deemed beneficial to the boards in their shared jurisdiction. This agreement was executed in an effort to increase efficiency and cost effectiveness for each of the boards. Under the agreement created at the time CLASS was established, decisions related to the financial and operating activities of CLASS are shared. Neither partner is in a position to exercise unilateral control.

This entity is proportionately consolidated in the Board's consolidated financial statements whereby the Board's pro-rata share of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the consortium are included in the Board's consolidated financial statements. Inter-organizational transactions and balances have been eliminated.

The following provides condensed financial information.

otal	Board portion	Total	Board
	portion	Total	
•		·otai	portion
\$	\$	\$	\$
,280	447	1,411	827
,280	447	1,411	827
-	-	-	-
,958	6,772	18,897	6,391
,958	6,772	18,897	6,391
-	-	-	-
	,280 ,280 - ,958	,280 447 ,280 447 	,280 447 1,411 ,280 447 1,411

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2019

(In thousands of dollars)

12. 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 \$2,000 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 31, 2021.

13. Contractual obligations and contingent liabilities

In the normal course of operations, the Board becomes involved in various claims and legal proceedings. While the final outcome with respect to claims and legal proceedings pending at August 31, 2019 cannot be predicted with certainty, it is the opinion of the Board that their resolution will not have a material adverse effect on the Board's financial position or results of operations.

The Board is committed to capital expenditures in the amount of \$7,311(2018 - \$485).

14. Expenses by Ministry of Education classification

The following is a summary of the expenses reported on the consolidated statement of operations by Ministry of Education classification:

	2019	2019	2018
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operating expenses			
Salary and wages	76,268	75,629	74,566
Employee benefits	12,859	13,065	11,942
Staff development	1,004	517	499
Supplies and services	7,319	7,284	7,111
Interest charges on capital debt	848	862	924
Rental expense	117	321	92
Fees and other contract services	7,786	8,029	7,647
Other	902	385	1,413
School generated funds	2,879	2,867	2,763
Amortization, writedowns and disposal of tangible capital	5,500	5,756	5,588
	115,482	114,715	112,545

0040

0040