Report and consolidated financial statements of

St. Clair Catholic District School Board

August 31, 2018

August 31, 2018

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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

Wenton

Associate Director

Corporate Services and Treasurer

amy James

November 13, 2018



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Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of St. Clair Catholic District School Board, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at August 31, 2018, the consolidated statement of operations, consolidated statement of changes in net debt and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements of St. Clair Catholic District School Board as at August 31, 2018 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

Without modifying our opinion, 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

O CanadallP

Windsor, Ontario November 13, 2018

Consolidated statement of financial position as at August 31, 2018 (In thousands of dollars)

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	8,150	4,927
Accounts receivable	3,899	3,804
Accounts receivable - Government of Ontario (Note 2)	20,467	22,938
Investments (Note 3)	1,978	1,983
	34,494	33,652
Financial liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,054	6,778
Deferred revenue (Note 5)	4,949	3,682
Retirement and other employee future benefits (Note 6)	6,211	7,229
Net long-term liabilities (Note 7)	17,918	18,611
Deferred capital contributions (Note 8)	98,329	98,696
	132,461	134,996
Net debt	(97,967)	(101,344)
Non-financial assets		
Prepaid expenses	842	466
Tangible capital assets (Note 9)	110,391	110,922
Tangible eaphar associe (Note o)	111,233	111,388
Accumulated surplus	13,266	10,044

Consolidated statement of operations year ended August 31, 2018 (In thousands of dollars)

	2018	2018	2017
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Revenues			
Provincial grants - Grants for Student Needs	109,012	108,845	105,101
Provincial grants - other	956	2,796	1,270
School generated funds	2,682	2,854	3,000
Federal grants and fees	179	201	201
Investment income	75	282	161
Other revenues - School boards	6	12	14
Other fees and revenues	398	777	1,608
Total revenues	113,308	115,767	111,355
	·	·	-
Expenses			
Instruction	83,548	83,034	80,585
Administration	4,122	3,942	4,130
Transportation	6,419	6,396	6,218
Pupil accommodation	14,781	15,144	14,324
School generated funds	2.682	2.763	3,113
Other	761	1.266	785
Total expenses	112,313	112,545	109,155
-	,	,= -	
Annual surplus	995	3,222	2,200
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	10,044	10,044	7,844
Accumulated surplus, end of year	11,039	13,266	10,044

Consolidated statement of cash flows year ended August 31, 2018 (In thousands of dollars)

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Operating transactions		
Annual surplus	3,222	2,200
Sources and (uses):		
Non-cash items:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	5,580	5,330
Write-down of tangible capital assets	7	3
(Gain) loss on disposition of tangible capital assets	(2)	254
Revenue recognized in period for deferred capital contributions	(5,340)	(5,091)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(95)	735
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,724)	967
Increase in prepaid expenses	(376)	(231)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue - operating	49	(135)
Decrease in retirement and other employee future benefits	(1,018)	(979)
	303	3,053
Capital transactions		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(5,056)	(7,353)
Proceeds on disposition of tangible capital assets	2	23
	(5,054)	(7,330)
Investing transactions		
Decrease (increase) in investments	5	(94)
Bodrodo (morodo) in involuntion		(01)
Financing transactions		
Debt repayment	(693)	(661)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable - Government of Ontario	2,471	(1,940)
Additions to deferred capital contributions	4,973	6,863
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenues - capital	1,218	(264)
	7,969	3,998
Change in cash and cash equivalents	3,223	(373)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	4,927	5,300
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning or year	8,150	4,927
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Consolidated statement of change in net debt year ended August 31, 2018 (In thousands of dollars)

	2018	2018	2017
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Annual surplus	995	3,222	2,200
Tangible capital asset activity			
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(5,270)	(5,056)	(7,353)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	5,080	5,580	5,330
Loss (gain) on disposition of tangible capital assets	-	(2)	254
Proceeds on disposition of tangible capital assets	-	2	23
Write-down of tangible capital assets	-	7	3
	(190)	531	(1,743)
Other non-financial asset activity			
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	-	(825)	(445)
Use of prepaid expenses	-	449	214
	-	(376)	(231)
Decrease in net debt	805	3,377	226
Net debt, beginning of year	(101,344)	(101,344)	(101,570)
Net debt, end of year	(100,539)	(97,967)	(101,344)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2018

(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, 2018

(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, 2018

(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 Buildings - other 20 years Portable structures 20 years First time equipping 10 years **Furniture** 10 years Equipment 5 - 15 years 5 years Computer hardware 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, life and dental 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. The Board is no longer responsible to provide certain benefits to OECTA (as of April 1, 2017), CUPE (as of March 1, 2018), EWAO (as of March 1, 2018, joined OECTA ELHT), Principals and Vice Principals (as of April 1, 2018) and non-union employees (as of June 1, 2018). Upon transition of the employee groups' health, dental and life benefits to the ELHT, school boards are required to remit a negotiated amount per full-time equivalency (FTE) on a monthly basis. Funding for the ELHTs is based on the existing benefits funding embedded within the Grants for Student Needs (GSN), additional ministry funding in the form of a Crown contribution as well as a Stabilization Adjustment.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2018

(In thousands of dollars)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

In 2012 changes were made to the Board's retirement gratuity plan and retiree health, life and dental plan. The Board has adopted the following policies with respect to accounting for these employee benefits:

(i) Prior to 2012, the cost of retirement gratuities that vested or accumulated over the periods of service provided by the employee were actuarially determined using management's best estimate of salary escalation, accumulated sick days at retirement, discount rates and other actuarial assumptions. As a result of the plan change, 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. The changes resulted in a plan curtailment and any unamortized actuarial gains and losses are recognized as at August 31, 2012. 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. The changes to the retiree health, life and dental plans resulted in a plan curtailment and any unamortized actuarial gains and losses associated with the employees impacted by the change are recognized as at August 31, 2012.

For any employees not impacted by the change, the projected benefits method prorated on service was used to determine the accrued benefit obligation. Under this method, the benefit costs are recognized over the expected average service life of the employee group and actuarial gains and losses related to the past service of employees are amortized over the expected average remaining 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, 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, 2018

(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

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 Board has an account receivable from the Province of Ontario of \$20,467 (2017 - \$22,938) as at August 31, 2018 with respect to capital grants.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2018

(In thousands of dollars)

3. Investments

Investments are comprised as follows:

		2018		2017
		Market		Market
	Cost	value	Cost	value
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash	28	28	30	30
Guaranteed investment certificates	405	413	504	513
Government bonds	131	148	131	153
Equities	1,414	1,540	1,318	1,402
	1,978	2,129	1,983	2,098

Investments maturing in the next year total \$100 (2017 - \$99).

Included in investments is a \$1,000 (2017 - \$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, 2018, the amount drawn was \$nil (2017 - \$nil).

The Board has demand interim bridge credit available to the maximum of \$48,528 (2017 - \$9,534) to bridge finance capital project expenditures. All loans are due on demand and are in the form of bankers' acceptance notes. As at August 31, 2018, the amount drawn under the bankers' acceptance facility was \$nil (2017 - \$nil).

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.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements August 31, 2018

(In thousands of dollars)

5. Deferred revenue (continued)

Deferred revenue set-aside for specific purposes by legislation, regulation or agreement as at August 31, 2018 is comprised of:

	Balance			Transfers to	Balance
	August 31,	Contributions	Transferred	deferred capital	August 31,
	2017	received	to revenue	contributions	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	400	4.505	0.40	(==0)	4 00 4
School renewal	122	1,525	243	(556)	1,334
Interest on capital	-	945	(945)	-	-
Temporary accomodation	-	120	(114)	-	6
Rural and northern education	-	247	(247)	-	-
Minor tangible capital assets	-	2,581	(1,803)	(778)	-
Proceeds of disposition	694	-	-	-	694
Special education allocation	52	12,890	(12,902)		40
Special education equipment	1,382	321	(563)	-	1,140
Mental health leader	-	123	(123)	-	-
Library staff	-	95	(95)	-	-
Student achievement envelope	131	900	(866)	-	165
Indigenous education	-	227	(211)	-	16
Other legislative funding	-	24	-	-	24
Education Program Other					
(EPO) funding	67	2,833	(2,702)	-	198
Other (Note 3)	1,234	283	(185)	-	1,332
	3,682	23,114	(20,513)	(1,334)	4,949

6. Retirement and other employee future benefits

Retirement and other employee future benefit liabilities

				2018	2017
		Other	Workers'	Total	Total
		employee	safety	employee	employee
	Retirement	future	insurance	future	future
	benefits	benefits	benefits	benefits	benefits
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accrued employee future benefit					
obligations, end of year	5,105	991	582	6,678	7,792
Unamortized actuarial loss	(430)	(37)	-	(467)	(563)
Employee future benefits liabilities	4,675	954	582	6,211	7,229

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2018

(In thousands of dollars)

6. Retirement and other employee future benefits (continued)

Retirement and other employee future benefit expenses

				2018	2017
		Other	Workers'	Total	Total
		employee	safety	employee	employee
	Retirement	future	insurance	future	future
	benefits	benefits	benefits	benefits	benefits
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Current year benefit cost	-	43	(15)	28	72
Amortized (gain) loss	98	(133)	-	(35)	15
Interest on accrued benefit					
obligation	141	26	15	182	171
Employee future benefits expens	se 239	(64)	_	175	258

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, 2018 are based on actuarial assumptions of future events determined for accounting purposes as at August 31, 2018. The economic assumptions used in these valuations are the Board's best estimates of expected rates of:

	2018	2017
	%	%
Inflation	1.5	1.5
Interest	2.9	2.6
Health care cost escalation	8.0 to 4.0	8.0 to 4.0
Dental care cost escalation	4.0 to 3.0	4.0 to 3.0
Wage and salary escalation	2.0	2.0

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2018

(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, 2017 the funded ratio for the OMERS plan was 94% (2016 – 93%). During the year ended August 31, 2018, the Board contributed \$1,594 (2017 - \$1,584) 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 at 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, 2018

(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 \$56 (2017 - \$55).

The accrued benefit obligation for the sick leave top-up is based on an actuarial valuation for accounting purposes as of August 31, 2018. 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, 2018.

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

Employee life and health trusts (ELHT) were established in 2016-18 for all employee groups employed by the Board. Benefits for employee groups that have transitioned to the ELHT are similar to a defined contributions plan and the Board is no longer responsible for long-term disability life insurance and health care benefits. There are no employee groups remaining for which the Board is responsible for providing these benefits as at the valuation date and as a result, the liability for this benefit has been eliminated.

7. Net long-term liabilities

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

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Promissory note, 4.56%, maturing November 2031	2,508	2,640
Promissory note, 4.90%, maturing March 2033	1,685	1,761
Promissory note, 5.062%, maturing March 2034	1,188	1,236
Promissory note, 5.232%, maturing April 2035	1,015	1,052
Promissory note, 4.833%, maturing March 2036	11,522	11,922
	17,918	18,611

Principal payments relating to net long-term liabilities of \$17,918 outstanding as at August 31, 2018 are due as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
	\$	\$	\$
2018/19	727	858	1,585
2019/20	762	823	1,585
2020/21	799	786	1,585
2021/22	838	747	1,585
2022/23	880	705	1,585
Thereafter	13,912	4,537	18,449
Net long-term liabilities	17,918	8,456	26,374

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2018

(In thousands of dollars)

7. Net long-term liabilities (continued)

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.

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.

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	98,696	96,924
Additions to deferred capital contributions	4,973	6,863
Revenue recognized in the year	(5,340)	(5,091)
Balance, end of year	98,329	98,696

9. Tangible capital assets

					Cost
		Additions		Transfer to	_
	Opening	and	Disposals/	assets held	Closing
	balance	transfers	writedowns	for sale	balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	7,668	-	-	_	7,668
Land improvements	3,982	750	-	-	4,732
Buildings - 40 yr	144,252	2,763	-	-	147,015
Buildings - 20 yr	84	-	-	-	84
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Portable structures	588	-	-	-	588
Equipment	1,404	40	91	-	1,353
First time equipping	1,522	9	-	-	1,531
Furniture	13	-	-	-	13
Computer hardware	2,623	604	360	-	2,867
Computer software	247	79	20	-	306
Vehicles	274	56	-	-	330
Pre-acquisition costs	33	755	7	-	781
Total	162,690	5,056	478	-	167,268

Notes to the consolidated financial statements August 31, 2018 (In thousands of dollars)

9. Tangible capital assets (continued)

			Acc	Accumulated amortization	
				Transfers to	
	Opening	Amortization/	Disposals/	assets held	Closing
	balance	adjustments	(write-downs)	for sale	balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	-	-	-	-	-
Land improvements	984	294	-	-	1,278
Buildings - 40 yr	47,037	4,367	-	-	51,404
Buildings - 20 yr	52	4	-	-	56
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Portable structures	588	-	-	-	588
Equipment	594	139	91	-	642
First time equipping	629	153	-	-	782
Furniture	1	1	-	-	2
Computer hardware	1,470	550	360	-	1,660
Computer software	149	60	20	-	189
Vehicles	264	12	-	-	276
Pre-acquisition costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total	51,768	5,580	471	-	56,877

	Net bo	Net book value	
	2018	2017	
	\$	\$	
Land	7,668	7,668	
Land improvements	3,454	2,998	
Buildings - 40 yr	95,612	97,215	
Buildings - 20 yr	28	32	
Construction in progress	-	-	
Portable structures	-	-	
Equipment	710	810	
First time equipping	749	893	
Furniture	11	12	
Computer hardware	1,208	1,153	
Computer software	117	98	
Vehicles	54	10	
Pre-acquisition costs	780	33	
Total	110,391	110,922	

The write-down of Tangible Capital Assets during the year was \$7 (2017 - \$3).

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2018

(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:

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Dringing payments on long term lightlities		
Principal payments on long-term liabilities including contributions to sinking funds	693	661
Interest payments on long-term liabilities	892	924
Interest payments on temporary financing	42	-
	1,627	1,585

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.

	Board
Total	portion
\$	\$
2,440	821
2,440	821
-	-
18,367	6,206
18,367	6,206
-	-
	•

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2018

(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, 2018 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 for projects in progress at August 31, 2018 in the amount of \$485 (2017 - \$257). The Board has received Ministry approval to build three schools with funding commitments of \$44,757.

14. Expenditures 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:

	2018	2018	2017
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operating expenses			
Salary and wages	74,659	74,566	73,151
Employee benefits	11,982	11,942	11,140
Staff development	984	499	459
Supplies and services	7,392	7,111	6,956
Interest charges on capital debt	882	924	915
Rental expense	106	92	18
Fees and other contract services	7,633	7,647	7,450
Other	913	1,413	342
School generated funds	2,682	2,763	3,113
Amortization, writedowns and disposal of tangible capital	5,080	5,588	5,611
	112,313	112,545	109,155