

St. Clair Catholic District School
Board
Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Year Ended August 31, 2025

St. Clair Catholic District School Board
Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Year Ended August 31, 2025

Contents

Management Report	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2 - 3
Consolidated Financial Statements	
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	4
Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus	5
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	6
Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Debt	7
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	8 - 31



St. Clair Catholic District School Board
Consolidated Financial Statements
August 31, 2025

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

Associate Director -
Corporate Services and Treasurer

November 25, 2025



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, 2025, the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus, the consolidated statement of change in net debt and the consolidated statement of 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 August 31, 2025 and for the year ended August 31, 2025, 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 of 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.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Board as a basis for forming an opinion on the group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes 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

November 25, 2025
Windsor, Ontario

**St. Clair Catholic District School Board
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position**

August 31, 2025 2024

Financial assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,898,399	\$ 13,973,611
Accounts receivable	6,386,851	12,437,554
Accounts receivable - Government of Ontario (Note 2)	15,154,351	19,725,163
Accounts receivable - Government of Ontario Delayed Grant (Note 2)	7,436,797	9,335,989
Investments (Note 3)	1,740,972	1,693,923
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 44,617,370	\$ 57,166,240

Financial liabilities

Temporary Borrowing (Note 4)	-	3,572,884
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7,948,679	17,379,063
Deferred revenue (Note 5)	9,709,563	8,751,781
Retirement and other employee future benefits (Note 6)	2,856,784	3,280,309
Long-term debt (Note 7)	12,020,474	12,988,203
Deferred capital contributions (Note 8)	167,883,073	168,074,675
Asset retirement obligation (Note 9)	10,566,108	12,212,090
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	210,984,681	226,259,005
Net debt	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(166,367,311)	(169,092,765)
Non-financial assets		
Prepaid expenses	1,219,731	1,042,570
Tangible capital assets (Note 10)	186,658,001	187,041,119
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	187,877,732	188,083,689
Accumulated surplus (Note 11)	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 21,510,421	\$ 18,990,924

On behalf of the Board:

Chairperson




Director of Education

St. Clair Catholic District School Board
Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

	2025 Budget (Unaudited)	2025 Actual	2024 Actual
For the year ended August 31,			
Revenue			
Provincial grants - core education funding (Note 12)	\$131,891,352	\$141,196,134	\$ 133,126,693
Other fees and revenue	785,860	3,337,666	978,437
School generated funds	2,790,000	3,078,034	2,890,479
Provincial grants - other	5,086,265	3,058,337	14,021,400
Federal grants and fees	376,044	2,253,267	1,757,694
Investment income	100,000	698,473	1,146,794
	141,029,521	153,621,911	153,921,497
Expenses (Note 17)			
Instruction	99,404,703	108,926,863	111,741,967
Pupil accommodation	22,230,416	23,832,098	23,241,307
Transportation	8,759,289	8,840,464	8,591,819
Administration	4,853,492	5,052,664	5,030,115
School generated funds	2,790,000	2,968,760	3,051,583
Other expenses	3,764,546	1,481,565	283,790
	141,802,446	151,102,414	151,940,581
Annual surplus	(772,925)	2,519,497	1,980,916
Accumulated surplus, beginning of the year	18,990,924	18,990,924	17,010,008
Accumulated surplus, end of the year	\$ 18,217,999	\$ 21,510,421	\$ 18,990,924

**St. Clair Catholic District School Board
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**

For the year ended August 31,

2025

2024

Operating activities

Annual surplus	\$ 2,519,497	\$ 1,980,916
----------------	--------------	--------------

Sources and (uses):

Non-cash items

Amortization on tangible capital assets	11,582,472	9,538,033
Accretion on asset retirement obligations	(1,637,785)	546,262
Gain on sale of property and equipment	(9,398)	(2,500)
Revenue recognized in period for deferred capital contributions	(11,171,521)	(9,178,552)
Accounts receivable	6,050,702	(5,325,711)
Prepaid expenses	(177,161)	(55,528)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(9,430,384)	4,981,526
Deferred revenue	1,179,523	1,859,490
Retirement and other employee future benefits	(423,525)	(429,765)
Gain on disposal of restricted assets	(1,707,481)	-
Abatement on asset retirement obligations	(8,197)	(210,538)
Disposal of asset retirement obligation	31,490	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(3,201,768)	3,703,633

Capital transactions

Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	2,113,795	2,500
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(11,627,759)	(29,609,078)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(9,513,964)	(29,606,578)

Investing transactions

(Increase) decrease in Investments	<hr/>	<hr/>
------------------------------------	-------	-------

Financing activities

Repayment of long-term debt	(967,729)	(922,655)
Repayment of temporary borrowing	(3,572,884)	(7,818,660)
Accounts receivable capital - Government of Ontario	6,470,004	9,760,921
Additions to deferred capital contributions	10,979,919	29,444,327
Decrease in deferred revenues - capital	(221,741)	(3,188,099)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	12,687,569	27,275,834

Net (decrease) increase in cash

(75,212) 1,351,088

Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year

13,973,611 12,622,523

Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year

\$ 13,898,399 \$ 13,973,611

St. Clair Catholic District School Board
Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Debt

For the year ended August 31,	2025 Budget (unaudited)	2025 Actual	2024 Actual
Annual surplus	\$ (772,925)	\$ 2,519,497	\$ 1,980,916
Tangible capital asset activity			
Acquisition of tangible capital assets and asset retirement obligation	(27,184,128)	(11,627,759)	(29,609,078)
Amortization of tangible capital assets and asset retirement obligation	6,986,500	11,582,472	9,538,032
Gain on disposition of tangible capital assets	-	(9,398)	(2,500)
Proceeds on disposition of tangible capital assets	-	2,113,795	2,500
Gain on disposal of restricted assets	-	(1,707,481)	-
Disposals of asset retirement obligation	-	31,490	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(20,197,628)	383,119	(20,071,046)
Other non-financial asset activity			
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	-	(1,021,494)	(950,824)
Use of prepaid expenses	-	844,334	895,296
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	(177,160)	(55,528)
Net increase in net debt	(20,970,553)	2,725,456	(18,145,658)
Net debt, beginning of the year	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(169,092,765)	(169,092,765)	(150,947,107)
Net debt, end of the year	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$(190,063,318)	\$(166,367,309)	\$ (169,092,765)

St. Clair Catholic District School Board Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2025

1. Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

The accounting policy requirements under Regulation 395/11 are significantly different from the requirements of Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards which require that:

- government transfers, which do not contain a stipulation that creates a liability, be recognized as revenue by the recipient when approved by the transferor and the eligibility criteria have been met in accordance with public sector accounting standard PS 3410;
- 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 PS 3100; and
- property taxation revenue be reported as revenue when received or receivable in accordance with public sector accounting standard PS 3510.

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.

St. Clair Catholic District School Board Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2025

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Reporting entity	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 14).</p> <p>Consolidated entities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• St. Clair District Catholic Education Foundation• School Generated Funds• Chatham-Kent Lambton Administrative School Services <p>Interdepartmental and inter-organizational transactions and balances between these organizations are eliminated.</p>
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.
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.
Investments	<p>Portfolio investments are investments in organizations that do not form part of the government reporting entity. These are normally in equity instruments or debt instruments issued by the investee. Portfolio investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market must be recorded at fair value. If applicable, unrealized gains and losses are recorded in the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses.</p> <p>The Board has portfolio investments in government bonds, which are recorded at fair value.</p>

St. Clair Catholic District School Board Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2025

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 and legally or contractually required retirement activities. When historical cost records were not available, other methods were used to estimate the costs and accumulated amortization.

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

	Rate
Land improvements with finite lives	15 years
Buildings	40 years
Buildings - other	20 years
Portable structures	20 years
First time equipping	10 years
Furniture	10 years
Equipment	5 - 15 years
Computer hardware	3 years
Computer software	5 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

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.

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.

St. Clair Catholic District School Board Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2025

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 Core Education Funding, 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.

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.

St. Clair Catholic District School Board Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2025

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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.

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.

Education property tax revenue Under Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards, The Province of Ontario records property taxes levied as property tax revenue. As a result, education property tax revenue received from the municipalities is recorded as part of Core Education Funding, under Education Property Tax.

St. Clair Catholic District School Board Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2025

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.
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. The budget figures presented have been adjusted to reflect the same accounting policies that were used to prepare the consolidated financial statements.
Use of estimates	The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with the basis of accounting policy that 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. There is measurement uncertainty surrounding the estimation of liabilities for asset retirement obligations. These estimates are subject to uncertainty because of several factors including but not limited to incomplete information on the extent of controlled materials used (e.g. asbestos included in inaccessible construction material), indeterminate settlement dates, the allocation of costs between required and discretionary activities and/or change in the discount rate.
Asset retirement obligation	A liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized when there is a legal obligation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset; the past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred; it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. The liability is recorded at an amount that is the best estimate of the expenditure required to retire a tangible capital asset at the financial statement date. This liability is subsequently reviewed at each financial reporting date and adjusted for the passage of time and for any revisions to the timing, amount required to settle the obligation or the discount rate. Upon the initial measurement of an asset retirement obligation, a corresponding asset retirement cost is added to the carrying value of the related tangible capital asset if it is still in productive use. This cost is amortized over the useful life of the tangible capital asset. If the related tangible capital asset is unrecognized or no longer in productive use, the asset retirement costs would flow through the statement of operations.

St. Clair Catholic District School Board

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2025

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Other revenue Other revenues from transactions with performance obligations, for example, fees or royalties from the sale of goods or rendering of services, are recognized as the Board satisfies a performance obligation by providing the promised goods or services to the payor. Other revenue from transactions with no performance obligations, for example, fines and penalties, are recognized when the Board has the authority to claim or retain an inflow of economic resources and when a past transaction or event is an asset. Amounts received prior to the end of the year that will be recognized in subsequent fiscal year are deferred and reported as a liability. The majority of board revenues do not fall under the new PS 3400 accounting standard.

Financial instruments Financial instruments are classified into three categories: fair value, amortized cost or cost. The following chart shows the measurement method for each type of financial instrument.

Financial Instrument	Measurement Method
Cash	Cost
Equities	Fair value
Government bonds	Fair value
Accounts receivable	Amortized Cost
Temporary borrowing	Amortized Cost
Accounts payable	Amortized Cost
Long-term debt	Amortized Cost

Fair Value

The Board manages and reports performance for groups of financial assets on a fair-value basis. Investments traded in an active market are reflected at fair value as at the reporting date. Sales and purchases of investments are recorded on the trade date. Transaction costs related to the acquisition of investments are recorded as an expense. Unrealized gains and losses on financial assets are recognized in the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses until such time that the financial asset is derecognized due to disposal or impairment. At the time of derecognition, the related realized gains and losses are recognized in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus.

Amortized Cost

Amounts are measured using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or financial liability (or a group of financial assets or financial liabilities) and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period, based on the effective interest rate.

Cost

Amounts are measured at cost less any amount for valuation allowance. Valuation allowances are made when collection is in doubt.

St. Clair Catholic District School Board Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2025

2. Accounts receivable

a) Accounts Receivable - Government of Ontario

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 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 as at August 31, 2025 of \$15,154,351 (2024 - \$19,725,163) with respect to capital grants.

b) Accounts Receivable - Government of Ontario Delayed Grant

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.

The Board has an account receivable from the Province of Ontario as at August 31, 2025 of \$7,436,797 (2024 - \$9,335,989) with respect to Delayed Grant payments.

3. Investments

The carrying amounts of portfolio investments are comprised of the following:

	2025		2024	
	Cost	Fair value	Cost	Fair value
Cash	\$ 76,904	\$ 76,904	\$ 56,597	\$ 56,597
Government bonds	130,933	125,186	130,933	127,101
Equities	1,533,135	2,026,812	1,506,393	1,942,809
	\$ 1,740,972	\$ 2,228,902	\$ 1,693,923	\$ 2,126,507

Included in investments is a \$1,000,000 (2024 - \$1,000,000) 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).

St. Clair Catholic District School Board Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2025

4. Temporary borrowing

The Board has credit facilities available to a maximum of \$10,000,000 to address operating requirements. All loans are due on demand and carry an interest rate of prime less 1 percent. As at August 31, 2025, the amount drawn was nil (2024 - nil).

The Board has demand interim bridge credit available to the maximum of \$6,406,922 (2024 - \$48,054,722) 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. Interest on bridge loans carry an interest rate of CORRA plus 1.5 percent.

As at August 31, 2025, the amount drawn under the bankers' acceptance facility was nil (2024 - \$3,572,884).

St. Clair Catholic District School Board Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2025

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. Deferred revenue set-aside for specific purposes by legislation, regulation or agreement as at August 31, 2025 is comprised of:

	Balance at August 31, 2024	Contributions received	Transferred to revenue	Transfers to deferred capital contributions	Balance at August 31, 2025
School Renewal Interest on Capital	\$ 737,740	\$ 1,586,960	\$ (39,000)	\$ (2,270,184)	\$ 15,516
Temporary Accommodation	-	641,068	(641,068)	-	-
Rural and Northern Education	180,182	230,309	(296,465)	-	114,026
Minor Tangible Capital Assets	86,057	223,347	(36,240)	-	273,164
Experiential Learning Envelope	-	3,285,370	(2,335,461)	(949,909)	-
Proceeds of Disposition	11,993	-	(11,993)	-	-
Special Education Allocation	1,938,672	2,104,397	-	(1,712,872)	2,330,197
Targeted Student Supports Envelope	3,215,368	18,146,729	(16,851,558)	-	4,510,539
Indigenous Education	215,709	-	(215,709)	-	-
FSL Areas of Intervention Component	331,791	636,061	(322,013)	-	645,839
Mental Health Workers Envelope	57,508	159,729	(104,905)	-	112,332
Student Mental Health Envelope	-	172,478	(172,478)	-	-
Student Safety and Well-Being Envelope	-	514,569	(514,569)	-	-
Other (Note 3)	<u>1,976,761</u>	<u>2,715,624</u>	<u>(2,984,435)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,707,950</u>
	\$ 8,751,781	\$ 30,676,493	\$ (24,785,746)	\$ (4,932,965)	\$ 9,709,563

St. Clair Catholic District School Board
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2025

6. Retirement and other employee future benefits

Retirement and other employee future benefit liabilities

				2025	2024
	Retirement benefits	Other employee future benefits	Workers' safety insurance benefits	Total employee future benefits	Total employee future benefits
Accrued employee future benefit obligations, end of year	\$ 1,757,477	\$ 298,246	\$ 786,584	\$ 2,842,307	\$ 3,262,438
Unamortized actuarial gain	14,477	-	-	14,477	17,871
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Retirement and other employee future benefit expenses

				2025	2024
	Retirement benefits	Other employee future benefits	Workers' safety insurance benefits	Total employee future benefits	Total employee future benefits
Current year benefit cost	\$ -	\$ 80,040	\$ 95,578	\$ 175,618	\$ 219,672
Amortized loss (gain)	26,461	2,700	-	29,161	55,522
Interest on accrued benefit obligation	73,325	8,361	26,595	108,281	140,407
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

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

St. Clair Catholic District School Board Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2025

6. Retirement and other employee future benefits (continued)

Actuarial assumptions

The accrued benefit obligations for employee future benefit plans as at August 31, 2025 are based on actuarial assumptions of future events determined for accounting purposes as at August 31, 2025. The economic assumptions used in these valuations are the Board's best estimates of expected rates of:

	2025	2024
Inflation	2.0 %	2.0 %
Interest	3.8 %	3.8 %
Health care cost escalation	4.0 %	4.0 %
Dental care cost escalation	5.0 %	5.0 %
Wage and salary escalation	2.0 %	2.0 %

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 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, 2024 the funded ratio for the OMERS plan was 98% (2023 - 97%). During the year ended August 31, 2025, the Board contributed \$2,257,771 (2024 - \$2,070,667) 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.

St. Clair Catholic District School Board Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2025

6. Retirement and other employee future benefits (continued)

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 employer future benefits

v) 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.

vi) 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 \$76,721 (2024 - \$69,635). The accrued benefit obligation for the sick leave top-up is based on an actuarial valuation for accounting purposes as of August 31, 2025. 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, 2025.

vii) 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.

St. Clair Catholic District School Board
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2025

7. Net long-term liabilities

	2025	2024
Promissory note, 4.833%, maturing March 2036	\$ 8,113,959	\$ 8,673,234
Promissory note, 4.56%, maturing November 2031	1,397,622	1,578,561
Promissory note, 4.90%, maturing March 2033	1,035,674	1,142,423
Promissory note, 5.062%, maturing March 2034	775,118	843,294
Promissory note, 5.232%, maturing April 2035	698,101	750,691
 Long-term portion of debt	 <hr/>	 <hr/>
	\$ 12,020,474	\$ 12,988,203

Principal repayments on long-term debt over the next five years are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 1,015,007	\$ 566,669	\$ 1,581,676
2027	1,064,598	517,378	1,581,976
2028	1,116,614	465,675	1,582,289
2029	1,171,175	411,444	1,582,619
2030	1,228,405	354,560	1,582,965
Thereafter	6,424,675	792,842	7,217,517
 	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 12,020,474	\$ 3,108,568	\$ 15,129,042

On June 1, 2003, the Board received \$2,663,000 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.

Interest on long-term debt amounted to \$603,741 (2024 - \$649,459).

St. Clair Catholic District School Board Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2025

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.

The allocation between Amortization of DCC related to Provincial Legislative Grants and Amortization of DCC related to Third Parties has been identified in Note 12.

	2025	2024
Balance, beginning of year	\$168,074,675	\$ 147,808,899
Additions to deferred capital contributions	10,979,918	29,444,327
Revenue recognized in the year	(11,171,521)	(9,178,551)
 Balance, end of year	 <u>\$167,883,072</u>	 <u>\$ 168,074,675</u>

9. Asset retirement obligation

The Board's financial statements include an asset retirement obligation for the remediation of asbestos that had been used in construction of the Board's buildings throughout its course of operations and the removal of geothermal units. The related asset retirement costs are being amortized on a straight-line basis. The liability has been estimated using a net present value technique with a discount rate of 4.70% (2024 - 4.70%). The estimated total undiscounted future expenditures are \$10,566,108 (2024 - \$12,212,090), which are to be incurred over the remaining useful life of the buildings. The liability is expected to be settled as the buildings are renovated or sold as is.

The carrying amount of the liability is as follows:

	2025	2024
Asset retirement obligation, beginning of year	\$12,212,090	\$ 11,876,366
Increase due to accretion expense	553,704	546,262
Decrease to liability for property sold	(2,191,489)	-
Decrease due to abatement expense	(8,197)	(210,538)
 Asset retirement obligation, end of year	 <u>\$10,566,108</u>	 <u>\$ 12,212,090</u>

St. Clair Catholic District School Board
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2025

10. Tangible capital assets

Cost	Opening balance	Additions and transfers	Disposals and writedowns	Transfer to assets held for sale	Closing balance
Land	\$ 14,245,582	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 14,230,582
Land improvements	10,677,184	886,887	26,609	-	11,537,462
Buildings - 40 yr	219,741,635	27,199,430	1,938,052	-	245,003,013
Buildings - 20 yr	84,703	-	-	-	84,703
Portable structures	587,826	-	-	-	587,826
Equipment	1,044,484	39,003	203,489	-	879,998
First time equipping	1,401,482	66,841	385,666	-	1,082,657
Furniture	49,646	-	3,673	-	45,973
Computer hardware	2,799,855	788,977	1,034,067	-	2,554,765
Computer software	397,115	-	12,749	-	384,366
Vehicles	416,766	55,089	30,560	-	441,295
Construction in progress	24,078,846	(17,570,665)	-	-	6,508,181
Pre-acquisition costs	67,293	162,197	-	-	229,490
Asset Retirement Obligation	2,243,801	-	284,999	-	1,958,802
	\$277,836,218	\$ 11,627,759	\$ 3,934,864	\$ -	\$ 285,529,113

St. Clair Catholic District School Board
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2025

10. Tangible capital assets (continued)

Accumulated amortization	Opening balance	Amortization adjustments	Disposals and write-downs	Transfers to assets held for sale	Closing balance
Land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Land improvements	3,836,883	677,751	25,722	-	4,488,912
Buildings - 40 yr	81,302,689	9,598,574	1,557,023	-	89,344,240
Buildings - 20 yr	82,585	2,118	-	-	84,703
Portable structures	587,826	-	-	-	587,826
Equipment	663,388	95,688	203,489	-	555,587
First time equipping	676,887	124,659	385,666	-	415,880
Furniture	12,476	4,781	3,673	-	13,584
Computer hardware	1,482,899	892,438	1,034,067	-	1,341,270
Computer software	156,633	78,149	12,749	-	222,033
Vehicles	270,109	60,148	30,560	-	299,697
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Pre-acquisition costs	-	-	-	-	-
Asset Retirement Obligation	1,722,724	48,165	253,509	-	1,517,380
Total	\$ 90,795,099	\$ 11,582,471	\$ 3,506,458	\$ -	\$ 98,871,112

Net book value	2025	2024
Land	\$ 14,230,582	\$ 14,245,582
Land improvements	7,048,550	6,840,301
Buildings - 40 yr	155,658,773	138,438,946
Buildings - 20 yr	-	2,118
Portable structures	-	-
Equipment	324,411	381,096
First time equipping	666,777	724,595
Furniture	32,389	37,170
Computer hardware	1,213,495	1,316,956
Computer software	162,333	240,482
Vehicles	141,598	146,657
Construction in progress	6,508,181	24,078,846
Pre-acquisition costs	229,490	67,293
Asset Retirement Obligation	441,422	521,077
Total	\$ 186,658,001	\$ 187,041,119

Assets under construction having a value of \$6,508,181 (2024 - \$24,078,846) have not been amortized. Amortization of these assets will commence when the asset is put into service.

St. Clair Catholic District School Board Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2025

11. Accumulated surplus

Accumulated surplus consists of the following:

	2025	2024
Amounts restricted for future use of the Board:		
Invested in non-depreciable tangible capital assets	\$14,230,582	\$ 14,245,582
Asset retirement obligations to be covered in the future	<u>(10,124,688)</u>	<u>(11,691,014)</u>
	<u>4,105,894</u>	<u>2,554,568</u>
Other:		
Operating surplus	11,752,524	10,886,456
Foundation	473,700	423,007
Committed capital	3,966,422	4,024,286
School generated funds	1,445,505	1,336,231
Interest to be accrued	<u>(233,624)</u>	<u>(233,624)</u>
	<u>17,404,527</u>	<u>16,436,356</u>
	<u>\$21,510,421</u>	<u>\$ 18,990,924</u>

12. Core education funding

School boards in Ontario receive the majority of their funding from the provincial government. This funding comes in two forms: provincial legislative grants and local taxation in the form of education property tax. The provincial government sets the education property tax rate. Municipalities in which the Board operates collect and remit education property taxes on behalf of the Province of Ontario. The Province of Ontario provides additional funding up to the level set by the education funding formulas. 81% (2024 - 78%) of the consolidated revenues of the Board are directly controlled by the provincial government through the core education funding. The payment amounts of this funding are as follows:

	2025	2024
Provincial legislative grants	\$114,808,775	\$ 109,503,449
Education property tax	15,215,838	14,444,692
Amortization of DCC - provincial legislative grants	10,859,933	8,871,922
Amortization of DCC - third party	<u>311,588</u>	<u>306,630</u>
	<u>\$141,196,134</u>	<u>\$ 133,126,693</u>

St. Clair Catholic District School Board Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2025

13. Debt charges and capital loans interest

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

	2025	2024
Principal payments on long-term liabilities including contributions to sinking funds	\$ 967,729	\$ 922,655
Interest payments on long-term liabilities	613,663	662,637
	\$ 1,581,392	\$ 1,585,292

14. 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.

	2025		2024	
	Total	Board portion	Total	Board portion
Financial position				
Financial assets	\$ 3,550,130	\$ 1,421,921	\$ 3,931,888	\$ 1,173,944
Financial liabilities	<u>(3,550,130)</u>	<u>(1,421,921)</u>	<u>(3,931,888)</u>	<u>(1,173,944)</u>
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Operations				
Revenues	\$25,980,112	\$ 9,395,911	\$26,283,556	\$ 7,847,483
Expenses	<u>(25,980,112)</u>	<u>(9,395,911)</u>	<u>(26,283,556)</u>	<u>(7,847,483)</u>
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

St. Clair Catholic District School Board Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2025

15. 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 of Ontario. OSBIE insures general liability, property damage and certain other risks. Liability insurance is available to a maximum of \$2,000,000 per occurrence. Premiums paid to OSBIE for the policy year ending December 31, 2024 were \$143,960 (2023 - \$125,016). Any school board wishing to join OSBIE must execute a reciprocal insurance exchange agreement whereby every member commits to a five-year subscription period, the current one of which will end on December 31, 2026.

OSBIE exercises stewardship over the assets of the reciprocal, including the guarantee fund. While no individual school board enjoys any entitlement to access the assets of the reciprocal, the agreement provides for two circumstances when a school board, that is a member of a particular underwriting group, may receive a portion of the accumulated funds of the reciprocal.

- 1) In the event that the board of directors determines, in its absolute discretion, that the exchange has accumulated funds in excess of those required to meet the obligations of the Exchange, in respect of claims arising in prior years in respect of the underwriting group, the Board of Directors may reduce the actuarially determined rate for policies of insurance or may grant premium credits or policyholder dividends for that underwriting group in any subsequent underwriting year.
- 2) Upon termination of the exchange of reciprocal contracts of insurance within an Underwriting Group, the assets related to the Underwriting Group, after payment of all obligations, and after setting aside an adequate reserve for further liabilities, shall be returned to each Subscriber in the Underwriting Group according to its subscriber participation ratio and after termination the reserve for future liabilities will be reassessed from time to time and when all liabilities have been discharged, any remaining assets returned as the same basis upon termination.

In the event that a Board or other Board organization ceases to participate in the exchange of contracts of insurance within an Underwriting Group or within the Exchange, it shall continue to be liable for any Assessment(s) arising during or after such ceased participation in respect of claims arising prior to the effective date of its termination of membership in the Underwriting Group or in the exchange, unless satisfactory arrangements are made within the board of directors to buy out such liability.

16. 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, 2025 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 \$695,752 (2024 - \$8,767,817).

St. Clair Catholic District School Board Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2025

17. Expenses by Object

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

	2025 Budget (Unaudited)	2025 Actual	2024 Actual
Salary and wages	\$ 90,488,029	\$ 96,562,631	\$ 100,715,834
Employee benefits	15,784,346	16,951,069	16,828,785
Amortization, writedowns and disposal of tangible capital assets	9,814,243	11,534,307	9,489,662
Fees and other contract services	10,403,586	10,634,902	10,305,510
Supplies and services	9,415,561	8,921,983	7,829,525
School generated funds	2,790,000	2,968,760	3,051,583
Other	779,819	1,196,310	353,337
Interest charges on capital debt	667,563	752,225	1,634,081
Staff development	824,012	664,319	585,818
Accretion expense	582,953	553,704	546,262
Rental expense	203,962	314,039	551,812
Amortization and net loss - ARO	48,372	48,165	48,372
	<hr/> \$141,802,446	<hr/> \$151,102,414	<hr/> \$ 151,940,581

St. Clair Catholic District School Board Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2025

18. Financial Instruments

Financial Instrument Risk Management

The Board is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk and interest rate risk from its financial instruments. This note describes the Board's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further qualitative and quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented below and throughout these financial statements.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Board is exposed to credit risk through its cash and accounts receivable.

The Board manages its credit risk through credit approval procedures and by holding cash at federally regulated chartered banks who are insured by the Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Board measures its exposure to credit risk based on how long the amounts have been outstanding. An impairment allowance is set up based on the Board's historical experience regarding collection. There are no amounts deemed impaired at year-end.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Board will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Board is exposed to liquidity risk through its accounts payable and long-term debt.

The Board manages its liquidity risk by monitoring cash activities and expected outflows through budgeting and maintaining investments that may be converted to cash in the near-term if unexpected cash flows arise.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Board is mainly exposed to interest rate risk and risk management strategies are described below.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Consequently, some assets are exposed to foreign exchange fluctuations.

The Board considers this risk to be acceptable and therefore does not hedge its foreign exchange rate risks.

St. Clair Catholic District School Board Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2025

18. Financial Instruments (continued)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Board is exposed to interest rate risk through its temporary borrowing, long-term debt, employee future benefits liability, and asset retirement obligation.

The Board manages its interest rate risk by monitoring the change in interest rates and using fixed interest rates when appropriate.

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Board is exposed to other price risk through its investments in quoted shares.

The Board manages other price risk through asset allocation and maintaining a portfolio that is well diversified.

There have been no changes to the Boards financial instrument risk exposure from the prior year.

19. Subsequent Events

On November 7, 2025 the Board entered into an agreement to sell a property for \$1,699,999.

St. Clair Catholic District School Board Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2025

20. Future Accounting Standard Adoption

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

Applicable for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2026 (in effect for the Board for as of September 1, 2026 for the year ending August 31, 2027). Standards must be implemented at the same time:

New Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS) Conceptual Framework:

This new model is a comprehensive set of concepts that underlie and support financial reporting. It is the foundation that assists:

- preparers to account for items, transactions and other events not covered by standards;
- auditors to form opinions regarding compliance with accounting standards;
- users in interpreting information in financial statements; and
- Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) to develop standards grounded in the public sector environment.

The main changes are:

- Additional guidance to improve understanding and clarity
- Non-substantive changes to terminology/definitions
- Financial statement objectives foreshadow changes in the Reporting Model
- Relocation of recognition exclusions to the Reporting Model
- Consequential amendments throughout the Public Sector Accounting Handbook
- Increased clarity regarding presentation of budget comparatives on the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus
- Financing transactions presented separately from operating, capital and investing transactions on the Statement of Cash Flows

The framework is expected to be implemented prospectively.

Reporting Model- PS 1202- Financial Statement Presentation:

This reporting model provides guidance on how information should be presented in the financial statements and will replace PS 1201- Financial Statement Presentation. The model is expected to be implemented retroactivity with restatement of prior year amounts.

21. Comparative figures

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