Consolidated Financial Statements of

ALGONQUIN AND LAKESHORE CATHOLIC DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

Year ended August 31, 2019

Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2019

MANAGEMENT REPORT

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Algonquin and Lakeshore Catholic District School Board are the responsibility of Board 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.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgement, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods.

Board management maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are 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 KPMG LLP, independent external auditors appointed by the Board. The accompanying Independent Auditors' Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the Board's consolidated financial statements.

Director of Education

Superintendent of Finance and

Business Services

November 26, 2019



KPMG LLP 863 Princess Street, Suite 400 Kingston ON K7L 5N4 Canada Telephone 613-549-1550 Fax 613-549-6349

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of the Algonquin and Lakeshore Catholic District School Board

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Algonquin and Lakeshore Catholic District School Board (the Entity), which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at end of August 31, 2019
- the consolidated statement of operations for the year then ended
- the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of changes in net debt for the year then ended
- 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

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Entity as at end of August 31, 2019, and its consolidated results of operations and its consolidated changes in net debt and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting as described in note 1 to the financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditors' report.

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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 Presentation

We draw attention to note 1 to the consolidated financial statements which describes the basis of accounting used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements and the significant differences between such basis of accounting and Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting as described in note 1 to the financial statements and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Entity'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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 the 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 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 Entity'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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 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

Kingston, Canada

November 26, 2019

KPMG LLP

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

August 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	2019	2018
Financial assets:		
Cash	\$ 10,416,200	\$ 16,401,426
Accounts receivable:	Ψ 10,410,200	Φ 10,401,420
Municipalities	2,595,080	2 601 279
Province of Ontario (note 3)	39,602,351	2,691,278 35,530,185
Other		
Total financial assets	3,794,543	3,894,681
rotar infanciar assets	56,408,174	58,517,570
Financial liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9,161,756	9.041.790
Net long-term liabilities (note 7)	26,227,627	27,483,339
Deferred revenue (note 4)	7,004,942	
Employee benefits payable (note 6)		8,841,014
Deferred capital contributions (note 5)	6,541,792	7,749,766
Total financial liabilities	117,879,916	116,130,780
Total infancial liabilities	166,816,033	169,246,689
Net debt	(110,407,859)	(110,729,119)
Non-financial assets:		
Tangible capital assets (note 16)	124,830,292	122.215.561
,	,000,202	122,210,001
Commitments (notes 10 and 11)		
Contingent liabilities (notes 12 and 13)		
Accumulated surplus (note 8)	\$ 14,422,433	\$ 11,486,442

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

Director of Education

Chair

On behalf the Board:

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Year ended August 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

Budget 147,560,548 2,866,002	2019 \$ 146,759,083	2018 \$ 141,285,262
	\$ 146,759,083	¢ 1/11 285 262
	\$ 146,759,083	¢ 1/1 285 262
	\$ 146,759,083	¢ 1/1 285 262
	Ψ 1+0,733,003	
2,000,002	3 506 089	5,417,786
446 804		553,821
		97,241
,		244,597
,		1,261,699
		4,270,622
1, 100,200	1,010,012	1,270,022
6.664.759	7.765.446	6,805,006
		159,936,034
102,700,101	101,007,001	100,000,001
120.016.016	118.741.179	115,585,673
, ,		6,140,066
11,433,996		10,801,562
19,885,901		20,067,395
		1,779,107
4,435,233	3,898,443	4,147,617
161,913,718	161,161,993	158,521,420
, ,	, ,	, ,
879,436	2,935,991	1,414,614
11,486,442	11,486,442	10,071,828
12,365,878	\$ 14,422,433	\$ 11,486,442
	446,804 69,000 100,000 650,808 4,435,233 6,664,759 162,793,154 120,016,016 6,026,225 11,433,996 19,885,901 116,347 4,435,233 161,913,718 879,436 11,486,442	446,804 436,188 69,000 76,350 100,000 152,911 650,808 1,356,875 4,435,233 4,045,042 6,664,759 7,765,446 162,793,154 164,097,984 120,016,016 118,741,179 6,026,225 5,873,721 11,433,996 11,238,158 19,885,901 21,279,321 116,347 131,171 4,435,233 3,898,443 161,913,718 161,161,993 879,436 2,935,991 11,486,442 11,486,442

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

Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Debt

Year ended August 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	2019	2018
Annual surplus	\$ 2,935,991	\$ 1,414,614
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	(10,440,411) 7,825,680 (4,097) 4,097 (2,614,731)	(11,734,944) 6,865,238 — — — — (4,869,706)
Change in net debt	321,260	(3,455,092)
Net debt, beginning of year	(110,729,119)	(107,274,027)
Net debt, end of year	\$ (110,407,859)	\$ (110,729,119)

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

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended August 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	2019	2018
Operating transactions:		
Annual surplus	\$ 2,935,991	\$ 1,414,614
Non-cash items including:	Ψ 2,000,001	Ψ 1,414,014
Amortization of tangible capital assets	7,825,680	6,865,238
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	(4,097)	0,000,200
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(7,765,446)	(6,805,006)
Change in non-cash assets and liabilities:	(1,100,110)	(0,000,000)
Decrease in temporary investments	_	6,448,848
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		0,110,010
(non-capital)	(5,557,854)	(1,818,313)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and	(8,881,881)	(1,010,010)
accrued liabilities	119,966	(1,240,175)
Decrease in deferred revenue	(1,836,072)	(771,519)
Decrease in employee benefits payable	(1,207,974)	(765,245)
	(8,425,797)	1,913,828
Cash provided by operating transactions	(5,489,806)	3,328,442
Capital transactions:		
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets	(10,440,411)	(11,734,944)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	4,097	
Cash applied to capital transactions	(10,436,314)	(11,734,944)
Financing transactions:		
Net long-term liabilities repayment	(1,255,712)	(1,204,200)
Decrease in accounts receivable - Province		
of Ontario (approved capital)	1,682,024	3,980,602
Additions to deferred capital contributions	9,514,582	11,734,944
Cash provided by financing transactions	9,940,894	14,511,346
Increase (decrease) in cash	(5,985,226)	6,104,844
Cash, beginning of year	16,401,426	10,296,582
Cash, end of year	\$ 10,416,200	\$ 16,401,426

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies:

The consolidated financial statements of the Algonquin and Lakeshore Catholic District School Board (the "Board") are prepared by management in accordance with the basis of accounting described below.

(a) Basis of accounting:

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

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

In 2011, the government passed Ontario Regulation 395/11 of the Financial Administration Act. The regulation requires that contributions received or receivable for the acquisition or development of depreciable tangible capital assets and contributions of depreciable tangible capital assets for use in providing services, be recorded as deferred capital contributions and be recognized as revenue in the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus 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 amortization, a proportionate reduction of the deferred capital contribution along with a proportionate increase in the revenue be recognized. For Ontario school boards, these contributions include government transfers, externally restricted contributions and, historically, property tax revenue.

The accounting policy requirements under Regulation 395/11 are significantly different from the requirements of Canadian public sector accounting standards which require that:

- government transfers, which do not contain a stipulation that creates a liability, be recognized as revenue by the recipient when approved by the transferor and the eligibility criteria have been met in accordance with public sector accounting standard PS3410;
- externally restricted contributions be recognized as revenue in the period in which the
 resources are used for the purpose or purposes specified in accordance with public
 sector accounting standard PS3100; and
- property taxation revenue be reported as revenue when received or receivable in accordance with public sector accounting standard PS3510.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(a) Basis of accounting (continued):

As a result, revenue recognized in the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus and certain related deferred revenues and deferred capital contributions would be recorded differently under Canadian public sector accounting standards.

(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, have been reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

(c) Trust funds:

Trust funds and their related operations administered by the Board are not included in the consolidated financial statements as they are not controlled by the Board.

(d) Temporary 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Tangible capital assets:

Tangible capital assets are recorded at historical cost less accumulated amortization. Historical cost includes amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset, as well as interest related to financing during construction. When historical cost records were not available, other methods were used to estimate the costs and accumulated amortization.

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

Asset	Estimated Useful Lives
Land improvements with finite lives	15 years
Buildings	40 years
Portable structures	20 years
First-time equipping of schools	10 years
Furniture	10 years
Equipment	5 to 15 years
Computer hardware	5 years
Computer software	5 years
Vehicles	5 to 10 years

Assets under construction and assets that relate to pre-acquisition and pre-construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

Land permanently removed from service and held for resale is recorded at the lower of cost and estimated net realizable value. Cost includes amounts for improvements to prepare the land for sale or servicing. Buildings permanently removed from service and held for resale cease to be amortized and are recorded at the lower of carrying value and estimated net realizable value. Other assets permanently removed from service cease to be amortized and the carrying value is written down to the residual 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.

(f) Deferred revenue:

Certain amounts are received pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement that 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 expenditures are incurred or services are performed.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) 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 capital assets received or receivable for use in providing services, shall be recognized as deferred capital contributions as defined in Ontario Regulation 395/11 of the Financial Administration Act. These amounts are recognized as revenue at the same rate as the related tangible capital asset is amortized. The following items fall under this category:

- Government transfers received or receivable for capital purpose;
- Other restricted contributions received or receivable for capital purpose;
- Property taxation revenues which were historically used to fund capital assets.

(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, health care benefits, dental benefits, retirement gratuity, and worker's compensation. The Board accrues its obligation for these employee benefits.

As part of ratified labour collective agreements for unionized employees that bargain centrally and ratified central discussions with the Principals and Vice-Principals Associations, the following Employee Life and Health Trust (ELHT) was established in 2016-17: Ontario English Catholic Teachers' Association (OECTA). The following ELHTs were established in 2017-18: Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE) Education Workers' Benefits Trust (EWBT) and Ontario Non-Union Education Trust (ONE-T) for non-unionized employees including principals and vice-principals. The ELHTs provide health, dental and life insurance benefits to teachers (excluding daily occasional teachers), education workers (excluding casual and temporary staff) and other school board staff. Currently, ONE-T ELHT also provides benefits to individuals who retired prior to the school board's participation date in the ELHT. These benefits are being provided through a joint governance structure between the bargaining/employee groups, school board trustees' associations and the Government of Ontario. Boards no longer administer health, life and dental plans for their employees and instead are required to fund the ELHTs on a monthly basis based on a negotiated amount per full-time equivalency (FTE). Funding for the ELHTs is based on the existing benefits funding embedded within the Grants for Student Needs (GSN) including additional ministry funding in the form of a Crown contribution and Stabilization Adjustment.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(h) Retirement and other employee future benefits (continued):

Depending on prior arrangements and employee groups, the Board continues to provide health, dental and life insurance benefits for retired individuals that were previously represented by the following: OECTA and CUPE.

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

(i) The costs of self-insured retirement and other employee future benefit plans are actuarially determined using management's best estimate of salary escalation, accumulated sick days at retirement, insurance and health care costs trends, disability recovery rates, long-term inflation rates and discount rates. The cost of retirement gratuities 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 accumulated over the periods of service provided by employees, such as life insurance and health care benefits for retirees, the cost is actuarially determined using the projected benefits method prorated on service. Under this method, the benefit costs are recognized over the expected average service life of the employee group.

For those self-insured benefit obligations that arise from specific events that occur from time to time, such as obligations for worker's 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 (OMERS), 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) Accumulated surplus available for compliance, internally appropriated:

Certain amounts, as approved by the Board Trustees, are set aside as internally appropriated funds for future operating and capital purposes. Transfers to and/or from internally appropriated funds are an adjustment to the respective fund when approved.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2019

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 over the same periods as the asset is amortized.

(k) Investment income:

Investment income is reported as revenue in the period earned.

When required by the funding government or related Act, investment income earned on externally restricted funds such as pupil accommodation, education development charges and special education forms part of the respective deferred revenue balances.

(I) Budget figures:

Budget figures have been provided for comparison purposes and have been derived from the budget approved by the Trustees.

The budget approved by the Trustees is developed in accordance with the provincially mandated funding model for school boards and is used to manage program spending within the guidelines of the funding model.

The Board approves its budget annually. The approved operating budget for 2018-2019 is reflected on the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus. The budget was approved on June 19, 2018.

(m) Use of estimates:

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with the basis of accounting described in note 1(a) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Significant estimates include assumptions used in performing actuarial valuations of employee benefits payable.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(n) Property tax revenue:

Under Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards, the entity that determines and sets the tax levy records the revenue in the financial statements, which in the case of the Board, is the Province of Ontario. As a result, property tax revenue received from the municipalities is recorded as part of Provincial Grants - Student focused funding.

2. Temporary borrowing:

The Board has lines of credit available to the maximum amount of \$34,316,920 (2018 - \$10,000,000) to address operating requirements and to bridge capital expenditures.

Interest on the operating facilities is at the bank's prime lending rate, while banker's acceptance facilities range from 0.75% to 0.95%. All loans are unsecured, due on demand and are in the form of banker's acceptance notes and bank overdrafts.

The lines of credit are undrawn as at August 31, 2019 (2018 - undrawn).

3. Accounts receivable - Province of Ontario:

The Province of Ontario (Province) replaced variable capital funding with a one-time debt support grant in 2009-2010. 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 \$32,155,589 (2018 - \$33,837,613) with respect to capital grants.

The Ministry of Education (the "Ministry") introduced a cash management strategy effective September 1, 2018. As part of the strategy, the Ministry delays part of the grant payment to school boards where the adjusted accumulated surplus and deferred revenue balances are in excess of certain criteria set out by the Ministry. The balance of delayed grant payments included in the receivable balance from the Province of Ontario is \$6,792,981.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2019

4. Deferred revenue:

Revenues received and that have been set aside for specific purposes by legislation, regulation or agreement are included in deferred revenue and reported on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

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

			Externally					
	Balance as		restricted		Revenue	-	Transfers to	Balance as
	at	r	evenue and		recognized		deferred	at
	August 31,		investment		in the		capital	August 31,
	2018		income		period	С	ontributions	2019
Education development								
charges	\$ 1,065,375	\$	247,274	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 1,312,649
Proceeds of disposition	1,986,573		66,278		_		_	2,052,851
Improved access for								
special education	43,067		1,436		_		_	44,503
School renewal	1,380,774		2,178,728		(1,044,518)		(1,368,397)	1,146,587
Retrofitting school space								
for childcare	347,933		_		_		_	347,933
Restricted grant revenue	4,017,292		20,765,566	((22,682,439)		_	2,100,419
Total deferred revenue	\$ 8,841,014	\$	23,259,282	\$	(23,726,957)	\$	(1,368,397)	\$ 7,004,942

(a) Education development charges:

Education development charges (EDC's) are used to fund the acquisition of school sites, and site related costs to accommodate growth-related pupil places. EDC's are collected by the Corporation of the City of Kingston on behalf of the Board.

(b) Proceeds of disposition:

The proceeds of disposition deferred revenue is composed of proceeds generated from the sale of schools. The Board intends to use this amount to fund future capital costs related to Board facilities.

(c) Improved access for special education:

The Province has provided specific funds to be used for improved access for special

(d) School renewal:

The Province provides specific funding to address the costs of repairing and renovating schools.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2019

4. Deferred revenue (continued):

(e) Retrofitting school space for childcare:

Amounts received for future capital investments to repurpose existing childcare spaces or space not required for instructional purposes in schools to serve children aged 0 to 3.8 years.

(f) Restricted grant revenue:

Other deferred revenue includes many specific program amounts, both capital and operating, from the Ministry of Education.

5. Deferred capital contributions:

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

	2019	2018
Balance, beginning of year Additions to deferred capital contributions Revenue recognized in the period	\$ 116,130,780 9,514,582 (7,765,446)	\$ 111,200,842 11,734,944 (6,805,006)
Balance, end of year	\$ 117,879,916	\$ 116,130,780

6. 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, retirement gratuity, service awards, worker's compensation and long-term disability benefits. The most recent valuation of the employee future benefits was completed as at August 31, 2019.

(a) Retirement benefits:

(i) Ontario Teacher's Pension Plan:

Teachers and related employee groups are eligible to be members of Ontario Teacher's Pension Plan. Employer contributions for these employees are provided directly by the Province of Ontario. The pension costs and obligations related to this plan are a direct responsibility of the Province. Accordingly, no costs or liabilities related to this plan are included in the Board's consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2019

6. Retirement and other employee future benefits (continued):

- (a) Retirement benefits (continued):
 - (ii) Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System:

All non-teaching employees of the Board are eligible to be members of the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS), a multi-employer pension plan. The plan provides defined pension benefits to employees based on their length of service and rates of pay. The Board contributions equal the employee contributions to the plan. During the year ended August 31, 2019, the Board contributed \$2,216,184 (2018 - \$2,156,083) 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) Post-employment life insurance and health care benefits:

The Board provides life insurance, dental and health care benefits to certain employee groups after retirement until the member reaches 65 years of age. The premiums are based on the Board's experience and retirees' premiums may be subsidized by the Board. The benefit costs and liabilities related to the plan are provided through an unfunded defined benefit plan and are included in the Board's consolidated financial statements.

(iv) Retirement gratuities and benefits:

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 gratuities payable to eligible employees at retirement is based on their salary, accumulated sick days, and years of service up to August 31, 2012.

The Board has a liability related to these retirement gratuities and benefits. At August 31, 2019, the Board's accrued benefit liability relating to retirement gratuities and benefits is \$4,678,344 (2018 - \$6,088,733).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2019

6. Retirement and other employee future benefits (continued):

- (b) 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 a salary top-up to a maximum of 4½ years for employees receiving payments from the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board, where the collective agreement negotiated prior to 2012 included such a provision.

(ii) Accumulated sick leave:

A maximum of eleven 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 recovered in the consolidated financial statements are \$(1,966) (2018 - \$3,058 expensed).

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

(iii) Vacation pay:

The amount of unused vacation days accrued as of August 31, 2019 is \$1,380,108 (2018 - \$1,380,139). Vacation pay is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2019

6. Retirement and other employee future benefits (continued):

(b) Other employee future benefits:

The accrued benefit obligations for employee future benefit plans as at August 31, 2019 are based on actuarial assumptions about future events determined for accounting purposes as at August 31, 2019 and based on updated average daily salary and banked sick days as at August 31, 2019. These valuations take into account the plan changes outlined above and the economic assumptions used in these valuations are the Board's best estimates of expected rates of:

	2019	2018
	%	%
Health care cost escalation ¹	7.50	7.75
Dental cost escalation	4.50	3.75
Discount on accrued benefit obligations	2.00	2.90
Inflation rate	1.50	1.50

 $^{^{1}}$ Health care escalation of 7.50% for 2018-19, and decreasing by $\frac{1}{4}$ % per annum to 4.50%.

				2019	2018
		Other		Total	Total
		post-		retirement	retirement
	Retirement	retirement	Carry-over	•	and post-
	gratuity	benefit	sick leave		retirement
	benefits	expenses	benefits	benefits	benefits
Accrued benefit liability					
September 1	\$ 6,088,733 \$	542,043	\$ 57,840	\$ 6,688,616	\$ 7,461,049
Current year benefit cost	-	30,845	55,874	. , ,	(126,869)
Change due to benefit		,	•	,	, ,
reinstatement	_	_	_	_	375,092
Change due to data					
correction	_	(57,091)	_	(57,091)	_
Net amortization of					
actuarial losses					
(gains)	102,275	_	(8,280	93,995	114,587
Interest on accrued					
benefit obligation	164,352	15,198	_	179,550	186,555
Benefit payments	(1,677,016)	(66,772)	(49,560	0) (1,793,348)	(1,321,798)
Accrued benefit liability					
August 31	4,678,344	464,223	55,874	5,198,441	6,688,616
Net employee future					
benefit expenses	\$(1,410,389) \$	(77,820)	\$ (1,966	6) \$ (1,490,175)	\$ (772,433)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2019

6. Retirement and other employee future benefits (continued):

(b) Other employee future benefits (continued):

Retirement and other employee future benefit liabilities are comprised of:

	2019	2018
Retirement gratuity benefits	\$ 4,678,344	\$ 6,088,733
Post-retirement benefits	464,223	542,043
Carry-over sick leave benefit	55,874	57,840
	5,198,441	6,688,616
Workplace safety and insurance	1,343,351	1,061,150
	\$ 6,541,792	\$ 7,749,766
	2019	2018
Accrued employee future benefit obligations at August 31	\$ 7,233,513	\$ 8,166,840
Unamortized actuarial losses at August 31	(691,721)	(417,074)
Employee future benefits liability at August 31	\$ 6,541,792	\$ 7,749,766

7. Net long-term liabilities:

Net long-term liabilities reported on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position consist of the following:

	2019	2018
Debentures	\$ 26,227,627	\$ 27,483,339

Principal and interest payments relating to net long-term liabilities of \$26,227,627 (2018 - \$27,483,339) outstanding as at August 31, 2019 are due as follows:

		Principal	Interest		Total	
2019-2020	\$	1.309.486	\$	1,051,791	\$	2,361,277
2020-2021	Φ	1,365,626	φ	995,651	φ	2,361,277
2021-2022		1,424,239		938,039		2,362,278
2022-2023		1,485,435		875,841		2,361,276
2024-2025		1,549,331		811,946		2,361,277
Thereafter		19,093,510		4,624,957		23,718,467
	\$	26,227,627	\$	9,298,225	\$	35,525,852

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2019

7. Net long-term liabilities (continued):

The respective interest rates on the debentures range from 3.0% to 5.2% and the respective maturity dates on the debentures range from 2030 to 2040.

Interest on long-term debt amounted to \$1,095,497 (2018 - \$1,147,409).

8. Accumulated surplus:

Accumulated surplus consists of the following:

	2019	2018
Available for compliance - unappropriated:		
Operating accumulated surplus	\$ 624,957	\$ 538,507
Available for compliance - internally appropriated:	,	,
School renewal	1,285,860	1,285,860
Other purposes - operating:		
School expenses	367,252	1,241,414
Technology	2,553,144	1,908,144
Workplace Safety Insurance Board	800,000	800,000
Declining enrolment	1,014,995	1,014,995
Program and service enhancements	1,100,000	1,100,000
Other purposes - capital:		
Committed - capital projects	1,934,000	1,994,233
	9,680,208	9,883,153
Unavailable for compliance:		
Employee future benefits	(717,967)	(3,649,418)
Interest to be accrued	(230,777)	(240,845)
School generated funds	1,549,593	1,403,004
Revenue recognized for land	4,141,376	4,090,548
	4,742,225	1,603,289
	\$ 14,422,433	\$ 11,486,442

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2019

9. Expenses by object:

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

	2019	2019	2018
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Expenses:			
Salary and wages	\$ 105,342,267	\$ 102,992,483	\$ 102,437,145
Employee benefits	17,677,539	17,970,924	16,782,403
Staff development	691,506	953,218	975,748
Supplies and services	9,889,282	10,216,412	9,602,768
Interest on long-term debt	1,105,566	1,095,497	1,147,409
Rental expenses	430,173	543,214	469,839
Fees and contract services	15,403,564	15,304,015	14,158,578
Amortization, write-downs	, ,	, ,	, ,
and loss on disposal	6,724,991	7,825,680	6,865,238
Other	213,597	362,107	1,934,675
	\$ 157,478,485	\$ 157,263,550	\$ 154,373,803
School activities	\$ 4,435,233	\$ 3,898,443	\$ 4,147,617
Total expenses	\$ 161,913,718	\$ 161,161,993	\$ 158,521,420

10. Lease commitments:

The Board is committed under certain operating lease agreements to minimum lease payments as follows:

2019-2020 2020-2021 2021-2022 2022-2023 2023-2024	\$ 381,842 372,689 372,689 352,531 85,241
	\$ 1,564,992

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2019

11. Commitments:

(a) Repayment of "55 School Board Trust" Funding:

On June 1, 2003, the Board received \$10,286,245 from The 55 School Board Trust for its capital related debt eligible for provincial funding support pursuant to a 30-year agreement it entered into with the trust. The 55 School Board Trust was created to refinance the outstanding not permanently financed ("NPF") debt of participating boards who are beneficiaries of the trust. Under the terms of the agreement, The 55 School Board Trust repaid the Board's debt in consideration for the assignment by the Board to the trust of future provincial grants payable to the Board in respect of the NPF debt. An amount of \$116,347 (2018 - \$116,347) funded by the province is reflected on the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus.

As a result of the above agreement, the liability in respect of the NPF debt is no longer reflected in the Board's financial position.

(b) Wide area network:

The Board has entered into an arrangement for wide area network access. The agreement expires in November 2023 and annual charges are \$282,090.

(c) Kingston West school construction:

The Board has been approved for the construction of a new elementary school in Kingston, Ontario. The Ministry of Education has approved a total budget of \$14,364,417 and has agreed to fund this amount. The Board has entered into an architectural services contract for \$1,256,746. As at August 31, 2019, \$663,117 (2018 - \$Nil) has been spent on this project. The new school is anticipated to be opened in September 2021.

(d) St. Joseph Catholic Elementary School:

The Board has been approved for the construction of a renovation and addition to the existing St. Joseph Catholic Elementary School in Belleville, Ontario. The Ministry of Education has approved a total budget of \$9,952,503 and has agreed to fund this amount. The Board has entered into an architectural services contract for \$870,823. As at August 31, 2019, \$398,733 (2018 - \$Nil) has been spent on this project. The renovations and addition are anticipated to be completed in September 2021.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2019

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.

The ultimate premiums over a five-year period are based on the reciprocals 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. Contingent liabilities:

(a) Litigation:

The Board is involved with pending litigation and claims which arose in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of the administration, any liability that may arise from such contingencies would not have a significant adverse effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Board. Any adjustments, arising from these matters, will be provided for in future years.

(b) Letters of credit:

The Board has provided security in the form of letters of credit, on behalf of various parties. As of the year end date, the total balances outstanding were \$1,448,106 (2018 - \$1,166,728).

14. Trust funds:

- (a) As at August 31, 2019, the Board was the trustee for \$545,348 (2018 \$559,247) held for employee's self-funded leave plans. These amounts are not included in the consolidated financial statements.
- (b) As at August 31, 2019, the Board held certain trust and donated funds amounting to \$696,311 (2018 \$699,540). These amounts are not included in the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2019

15. Related entities:

Tri-Board Student Transportation Services:

The Board has a one-third economic interest in Tri-Board Student Transportation Services ("Tri-Board"). Tri-Board's principal activity is to provide student transportation for three school boards including, Algonquin and Lakeshore Catholic District School Board. Related party transactions with Tri-Board Student Transportation Services during the year, not separately disclosed in the consolidated financial statements, include the following:

(a) The Board purchased student transportation services totalling \$11,208,927 (2018 - \$10,776,313).

Tri-Board's assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and deficit for the year ended August 31, are as follows:

	2019	2018
Financial assets Financial liabilities	\$ 1,699,194 (1,879,972)	\$ 1,359,892 (1,663,425)
Net debt	(180,778)	(303,533)
Non-financial assets	238,010	283,322
Accumulated surplus (deficit)	\$ 57,232	\$ (20,211)
	2019	2018
Revenue Expenses	\$ 40,691,195 40,613,752	\$ 39,717,335 39,690,074
Annual surplus	\$ 77,443	\$ 27,261

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2019

16. Tangible capital assets:

Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the tangible capital assets as follows:

	Balance at		Disposals,	Balance at
	August 31, write-downs and		August 31,	
Cost	2018	Additions	adjustments	2019
Land	\$ 4,090,548	\$ 925,829	\$ -	\$ 5,016,377
Land improvements	4,352,595	811,419	_	5,164,014
Buildings	166,841,534	6,204,870	_	173,046,404
Portable structures	5,682,608	371,476	(659,500)	5,394,584
First-time equipping of schools	570,014	_	(8,189)	561,825
Furniture	984,011	60,553	(15,235)	1,029,329
Equipment	907,631	23,946	(25,666)	905,911
Computer hardware	5,639,968	933,590	(960,494)	5,613,064
Computer software	1,467,061	19,524	(389,350)	1,097,235
Vehicles	287,690	27,354	(26,592)	288,452
Pre-acquisition costs	_	1,061,850	· – ´	1,061,850
Total	\$ 190,823,660	\$ 10,440,411	\$ (2,085,026)	\$ 199,179,045

Accumulated amortization	Balance at August 31, 2018	A	mortization	 Disposals, rite-offs and adjustments	Balance at August 31, 2019
Land improvements	\$ 1,108,414	\$	321,445	\$ _ ;	\$ 1,429,859
Buildings	60,755,124		5,552,782	_	66,307,906
Portable structures	2,650,419		279,886	(659,500)	2,270,805
First-time equipping of schools	318,539		43,078	(8,189)	353,428
Furniture	167,027		101,286	(15,235)	253,078
Equipment	441,537		87,079	(25,666)	502,950
Computer hardware	2,555,539		1,154,359	(960,494)	2,749,404
Computer software	436,482		263,694	(389,350)	310,826
Vehicles	175,018		22,071	(26,592)	170,497
Total	\$ 68,608,099	\$	7,825,680	\$ (2,085,026)	\$ 74,348,753

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2019

16. Tangible capital assets (continued):

	Net book value August 31, 2018	Net book value August 31, 2019
-	August 61, 2016	7 tagast 01, 2010
Land	\$ 4,090,548	\$ 5,016,377
Land improvements	3,244,181	3,734,155
Buildings	106,086,410	106,738,498
Portable structures	3,032,189	3,123,779
First-time equipping of schools	251,475	208,397
Furniture	816,984	776,251
Equipment	466,094	402,961
Computer hardware	3,084,429	2,863,660
Computer software	1,030,579	786,409
Vehicles	112,672	117,955
Pre-acquisition costs	_	1,061,850
Total	\$ 122,215,561	\$ 124,830,292

(a) Assets under construction and pre-acquisition costs:

Assets under construction and pre-acquisition costs having a total value of \$1,061,850 (2018 - \$Nil) have not been amortized. Amortization of these assets will commence when the asset is put into service.

17. Comparative information:

Certain comparative information has been reclassified to conform to the financial statement presentation adopted in the current year.

18. Adoption of new accounting standard:

On September 1, 2018, the Board adopted Canadian public sector accounting standard PS 3430 Restructuring transactions.

The adoption of this standard did not result in an accounting policy change for the Board, and did not result in any adjustments to the consolidated financial statements as at September 1, 2018.