Consolidated Financial Statements of

ALGOMA DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon Year ended August 31, 2023

MANAGEMENT REPORT

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Algoma District School Board are the responsibility of Board management and have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Administration Act, supplemented by Ontario Ministry of Education memorandum 2004:B2 and Ontario Regulation 395/11 of the Financial Administration Act as described in note 1 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 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 Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the Board's consolidated financial statements.

Director of Education

Director of Corporate Services & Operations

November 28, 2023



KPMG LLP

111 Elgin Street, Suite 200 Sault Ste. Marie, ON P6A 6L6 Canada Telephone 705 949 5811 Fax 705 949 0911

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Trustees of the Algoma District School Board

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Algoma District School Board (the Board), which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at August 31, 2023
- the consolidated statement 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 financial position of the Entity as at August 31, 2023, and its consolidated results of operations, its consolidated changes in net debt and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1 of the financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

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

We are independent of the Board 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- Financial Reporting Framework

We draw attention to Note 1 in the financial statements, which describes the applicable financial reporting framework and the purpose of the financial statements.



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As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Matter - Comparative Information

As part of our audit of the financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2023, we also audited the adjustments that were applied to restate certain comparative information presented for the year ended August 31, 2022, as a result of a change in accounting policy. In our opinion, such adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied.

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 described in note 1 of 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 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 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 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 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.



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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 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.
- 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Sault Ste. Marie, Canada

November 28, 2023

KPMG LLP

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at August 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

		2023	2022
	-		(as restated -
			note 2)
Financial assets			
Cash	\$	12,908,821	\$ 20,050,253
Accounts receivable - other (note 3)		17,256,166	17,780,010
Accounts receivable - approved capital funding (note 4)		79,672,636	77,666,188
Total financial assets		109,837,623	115,496,451
Liabilities			
Temporary borrowing (note 5)		-	5,000,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		19,930,901	18,744,335
Net debenture debt, capital loans and leases (note 6)		65,918,872	70,252,436
Deferred revenue (note 7)		2,673,012	1,792,248
Deferred capital contributions (note 8)		194,713,573	196,035,562
Employee future benefits liability (note 9)		2,543,358	3,113,986
Asset retirement obligations (note 10)		9,776,529	8,863,637
Total liabilities		295,556,245	303,802,204
Net debt		(185,718,622)	(188,305,753)
Non-financial assets			
Prepaid expenses		664,931	1,252,431
Tangible capital assets (note 12)		206,198,758	206,940,018
Total non-financial assets		206,863,689	208,192,449
Contingent liabilities (note 24)			
Accumulated surplus (note 13)	\$	21,145,067	\$ 19,886,696

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

Director of Education

Chair of the Board

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Year ended August 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

	2023		2023	2022
	Budget		Actual	Actual
	(note 20)			(as restated -
				note 2)
Revenue:				
Grants for student needs (note 14):				
 Provincial legislative grants 	\$ 133,672,939	\$	139,264,620	\$ 129,589,661
 Education property tax 	18,871,841		19,272,797	18,030,466
- Amortization of deferred capital contributions	17,971,177		24,628,558	20,464,587
Provincial grants - other	4,311,727		5,184,126	12,563,606
School generated funds revenues	2,428,300		3,516,849	1,879,471
Federal grants and fees	6,441,702		7,476,935	6,619,296
Investment income	50,000		561,402	115,641
Other fees and revenues from school boards	180,000		187,959	199,471
Fees and revenues from other sources	1,230,779		2,673,231	2,003,591
Total revenue	185,158,465		202,766,477	191,465,790
Expenses (note 15):				
Instruction	121,829,763		125,839,149	116,553,984
Administration	5,087,555		5,802,009	5,618,136
Transportation	10,523,469		11,377,459	11,034,791
Pupil accommodation	38,428,481		47,919,219	42,293,626
School generated funds expenses	2,211,800		3,423,181	1,932,218
Other	6,709,465		7,147,089	11,251,389
Total expenses	184,790,533		201,508,106	188,684,144
Annual surplus	367,932		1,258,371	2,781,646
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	19,886,696		19,886,696	24,085,629
Adjustment for asset retirement obligation	-		-	(6,980,579)
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 20,254,628	\$	21,145,067	\$ 19,886,696

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Debt

Year ended August 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

	2023	2023	2022
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	(note 20)		(as restated - note 2)
Annual surplus	367,932	\$ 1,258,371	\$ 2,781,646
Tangible capital assets:			
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(30,756,822)	(23,353,192)	(24,683,832)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	17,971,177	25,012,202	20,816,825
Amortization of tangible capital assets - asset			
retirement obligation	327,590	327,590	-
Change is estimate of asset retirement obligation	-	(1,245,340)	-
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	-	179,749
Gain on sale allocated to deferred revenue	-	-	(75,779)
	(12,458,055)	741,260	(3,763,037)
Other non-financial asset activity:			
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	-	(664,931)	(1,252,431)
Use of prepaid expenses	1,252,431	1,252,431	1,307,974
	1,252,431	587,500	55,543
Change in net debt	(10,837,692)	2,587,131	(925,848)
Net debt, beginning of year	(188,305,753)	(188,305,753)	(178,516,268)
Adjustment for asset retirement obligation	-	-	(8,863,637)
Net debt, end of year	(199,143,445)	\$ (185,718,622)	\$ (188,305,753)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended August 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

	2023	2022
		(as restated -
		note 2)
Operating transactions:		
Annual surplus	\$ 1,258,371	\$ 2,781,646
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	25,012,202	20,816,825
Amortization of tangible capital assets - asset		
retirement obligation	327,590	-
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(24,628,558)	(20,464,587)
Deferred gain on disposal of restricted assets	-	(75,779)
	1,969,605	3,058,105
Change in non-cash assets and liabilities:	500.044	(0.040.007)
Increase in accounts receivable - other	523,844	(2,619,897)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,186,566	2,504,008
Increase in deferred revenue	880,764	578,352
Decrease in employee future benefits liability	(570,628)	(178,955)
Decrease in prepaid expenses	587,500	55,543
Settlement of asset retirement obligation	,	•
through abatement	(332,448)	-
Cash provided by operating transactions	4,245,203	3,397,156
Capital transactions:		
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets	(23,353,192)	(24,683,832)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	179,749
Cash applied to capital transactions	(23,353,192)	(24,504,083)
Financing transactions:		
Increase in temporary borrowings	(5,000,000)	5,000,000
Net debenture debt, capital loans and leases issued	393,249	1,396,119
Net debenture debt, capital loans and leases		
principal repayments	(4,726,813)	(4,658,280)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		
- Approved Capital Funding	(2,006,448)	7,278,453
Net additions to deferred capital contributions	23,306,569	23,804,272
Cash provided by financing transactions	11,966,557	32,820,564
(Decrease) increase in cash	(7,141,432)	11,713,637
Cash, beginning of year	20,050,253	8,336,616

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2023

The principal activity of the Algoma District School Board (the "Board") is to administer the operations of the English elementary and secondary schools in the District of Algoma.

1. Significant accounting policies:

The consolidated financial statements of the Board have been prepared by management in accordance with the basis of accounting described below. The consolidated financial statements contain the following significant accounting policies:

(a) Basis of accounting:

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

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

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

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

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

As a result, revenue recognized in the statement of operations and certain related deferred revenues and deferred capital contributions would be recorded differently under Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Reporting entity:

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the reporting entity. The reporting entity is comprised of all organizations accountable for the administration of their financial affairs and resources to the Board and which are controlled by the Board, including:

- (i) 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.
- (ii) Algoma & Huron-Superior Transportation Services Consortium is accounted for using the proportional consolidation method of accounting and reporting, whereby the Board's prorated share of net assets, revenues and expenses are combined in the statements.

Interdepartmental and inter-organizational transactions are eliminated in these consolidated financial statements.

All inter-entity transactions and balances have been eliminated.

(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) Cash:

Cash is comprised of cash on hand and demand deposits.

(e) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are classified into three categories: fair value, amortized cost or 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 Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus and related balances reversed from the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses. A statement of remeasurement gains and losses has not been included as there are no matters to report therein.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Financial instruments (continued):

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. It is applied to financial assets or financial liabilities that are not in the fair value category and is now the method that must be used to calculate amortized cost.

Cost

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

The following chart shows the measurement method for each type of financial instrument:

Financial instrument	Measurement method
Cash	Amortized cost
Accounts receivable	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost
Net debenture debt, capital loans and leases	Amortized cost

Upon standard implementation, amortized cost will be measured using the effective interest rate method, as opposed to the straight-line method.

(f) 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 expenditures are incurred or services are performed.

(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 assets received or receivable for use in providing services, shall be recognized as deferred capital contribution 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 purposes
- Other restricted contributions received or receivable for capital purposes
- Property taxation revenues which were historically used to fund capital assets

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(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, service awards, worker's compensation and long-term disability benefits. 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 Trusts (ELHTs) were established in 2016-2017: Elementary Teachers' Federation of Ontario (ETFO) and, Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation (OSSTF). The following ELHTs were established in 2017-2018: Canadian Union of Public Employees Education Workers' Benefit Trust (CUPE 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 ELHTs also provide 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.

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 unions/federations: ETFO, OSSTF and CUPE.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

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

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, insurance and health care costs trends, disability recovery rates, long-term inflation rates and discount rates. In prior years, the cost of retirement gratuities that vested or accumulated over the periods of service provided by the employee were actuarially determined using management's best estimate of salary escalation, accumulated sick days at retirement and discount rates. As a result of the plan change, the cost of retirement gratuities is actuarially determined using the employee's salary, banked sick days and years of service as at August 31, 2012 and management's best estimate of discount rates. The changes resulted in a plan curtailment and any unamortized actuarial gains and losses were recognized as at August 31, 2012. Any actuarial gains and losses arising from changes to the discount rate are amortized over the expected average remaining services life of the employee group.

For self-insured retirement and other employee future benefits that vest or accumulate over the periods of service provided by employees, such as life insurance and health care benefits for retirees, the cost is actuarially determined using the projected benefits method prorated on service. Under this method, the benefit costs are recognized over the expected average service life of the employee group.

For those self-insured benefit obligations that arise from specific events that occur from time to time, such as obligations for worker's 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 ("OMERS") pensions, are the employer's contributions due to the plan in the period.
- (iii) The costs of insured benefits are the employer's portion of insurance premiums owed for coverage of employees during the period.

(i) 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.

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) Tangible capital assets (continued):

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

Land improvements Buildings Portable structures Equipment	15 years 40 years 20 years 5 - 15 years
	•
First-time equipping	10 years
Furniture	10 years
Computer hardware	3 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years
Capital leases – computer hardware	Term of lease

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 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. 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.

(j) Prepaid expenses:

Prepaid expenses represent amounts paid in advance for a good or service not yet received. The expense is recognized once the goods have been received or the services have been performed.

(k) 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. The budget figures are unaudited.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(I) Use of estimates:

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with the basis of accounting described in note 1 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 consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the year in which they become known. Significant estimates include assumptions used in:

- (i) performing actuarial valuations of employee future benefits liabilities
- (ii) estimation of liabilities for asset retirement obligations

There is measurement uncertainty surrounding the estimation of liabilities for asset retirement obligations of \$9,776,529. These estimates are subject to uncertainty because of several factors including but not limited to incomplete information on the extent of controlled materials used, indeterminate settlement dates, the allocation of costs between required and discretionary activities and change in the discount rate.

These estimates are reviewed annually and, as adjustments become necessary, they are recorded in the period in which they become known.

(m) Government transfer:

Government transfers, which include legislative grants, are recognized in the consolidated financial statements in the period in which events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met and reasonable estimates of the amount can be made. If government transfers contain stipulations which give rise to a liability, they are deferred and recognized in revenue when the stipulations are met.

Government transfers for capital are deferred as required by Regulation 395/11, recorded as deferred capital contributions (DCC) and recognized as revenue in the Consolidated Statement of Operations at the same rate and over the same periods as the asset is amortized.

(n) Education property tax revenue:

Under 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, education property tax revenue received from the municipalities is recorded as part of Grants for Student Needs, under Education Property Tax.

(o) 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 such as pupil accommodation, education development charges and special education forms part of the respective deferred revenue balances.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2023

2. Change in accounting policy – adoption of new accounting standards:

The Board adopted the following standards concurrently beginning September 1, 2022 prospectively: PS 1201 Financial Statement Presentation, PS 2601 Foreign Currency Translation, PS 3041 Portfolio Investments and PS 3450 Financial Instruments.

PS1201 Financial Statement Presentation replaces PS 1200 Financial Statement Presentation. This standard establishes general reporting principles and standards for the disclosure of information in government financial statements. The standard introduces the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses separate from the Statement of Operations. Requirements in PS 2601 Foreign Currency Translation, PS 3450 Financial Instruments, and PS 3041 Portfolio Investments, which are required to be adopted at the same time, can give rise to the presentation of gains and losses as remeasurement gains and losses.

PS 2601 Foreign Currency Translation replaces PS 2600 Foreign Currency Translation. The standard requires monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and non-monetary items denominated in a foreign currency that are reported as fair value, to be adjusted to reflect the exchange rates in effect at the financial statement date. Unrealized gains and losses arising from foreign currency changes are presented in the new Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses.

PS 3041 *Portfolio Investments* replaces PS 3040 *Portfolio Investments*. The standard provides revised guidance on accounting for, and presentation and disclosure of, portfolio investments to conform to PS 3450 *Financial Instruments*. The distinction between temporary and portfolio investments has been removed in the new standard, and upon adoption, PS 3030 *Temporary Investments* no longer applies.

PS 3450 *Financial Instruments* establishes accounting and reporting requirements for all types of financial instruments including derivatives. The standard requires fair value measurement of derivatives and portfolio investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market. All other financial instruments will generally be measured at cost or amortized cost. Unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are presented in the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses.

Establishing fair value

The fair value of guarantees and letters of credit are based on fees currently charged for similar agreements or on the estimated cost to terminate them or otherwise settle the obligations with the counterparties at the reported borrowing date.

Fair value hierarchy

The following provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which fair value is observable:

Level 1 – fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2023

2. Change in accounting policy – adoption of new accounting standards (continued):

- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The fair value hierarchy requires the use of observable market inputs whenever such inputs exist. A financial instrument is classified to the lowest level of the hierarchy for which a significant input has been considered in measuring fair value.

PS 3280 Asset Retirement Obligations (ARO) establishes the accounting and reporting requirements for legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets controlled by a government or government organization. A liability for a retirement obligation can apply to tangible capital assets either in productive use or no longer in productive use. This standard was adopted on September 1, 2022 on a modified retroactive basis with prior period restatement.

In the past, the board has reported its obligations related to the retirement of tangible capital assets in the period when the asset was retired directly as an expense. The new standard requires the recognition of a liability for legal obligations that exist as a result of the acquisition, construction or development of a tangible capital asset, or that result from the normal use of the asset when the asset is recorded, and replaces Section PS 3270, Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Liability (PS 3270). Such obligation justifies recognition of a liability and can result from existing legislation, regulation, agreement, contract, or that is based on a promise and an expectation of performance. The estimate of the liability includes costs directly attributable to asset retirement activities. When recording an asset retirement obligation, the estimated retirement costs are capitalized to the carrying value of the associated assets and amortized over the asset's estimated useful life. The amortization of the asset retirement costs follows the same method of amortization as the associated tangible capital asset.

A significant part of asset retirement obligations results from the removal and disposal of designated substances such as asbestos from board buildings. The Board reports liabilities related to the legal obligations where the Board is obligated to incur costs to retire a tangible capital asset.

The Board's ongoing efforts to assess the extent to which designated substances exist in Board assets, and new information obtained through regular maintenance and renewal of board assets may result in additional asset retirement obligations from better information on the nature and extent the substance exists or from changes to in the estimated cost to fulfil the obligation. The measurement of asset retirement obligations is also impacted by activities that occurred to settle all or part of the obligation, or any changes in the legal obligation. Revisions to the estimated cost of the obligation will result in to the carrying amount of the associated assets that are in productive use and amortized as part of the asset on an ongoing basis. When obligations have reliable cash flow projections, the liability may be estimated using the present value of future cash flows.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2023

2. Change in accounting policy – adoption of new accounting standards (continued):

To estimate the liability for similar buildings that do not have information on asbestos and other designated substances, the Board uses buildings with assessments on the extent and nature of the designated substances in the building to measure the liability and those buildings and this information is extrapolated to a group of similar assets that do not have designated substances reports. As more information becomes available on specific assets, the liability is revised to be asset specific.

As a result of applying this accounting standard, an asset retirement obligation of \$9,776,529 (2022 – \$8,863,637) was recognized as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. These obligations represent estimated retirement costs for the Board owned buildings and land improvement. The board has restated the prior period based on a simplified approach, using the ARO liabilities, ARO assets and the associated ARO accumulated amortization for the period September 1, 2022 to August 31, 2023 as a proxy for September 1, 2021 to August 31, 2022 information. The associated DCC, DCC revenue, TCA gross book value, TCA accumulated amortization and TCA amortization expense were not restated.

The adoption of PS 3280 ARO was applied to the comparative period as follows:

	As previously		As
	reported	Adjustments	restated
Statement of Financial Position Tangible capital assets including ARO Asset retirement obligation liability Accumulated surplus	\$ 205,056,960 - 26,867,275	\$ 1,883,058 8,863,637 (6,980,579)	\$ 206,940,018 8,863,637 19,886,696
Statement of Change in Net Debt Adjustment for asset retirement obligation Change in net debt	- (925,848)	(8,863,637) (8,863,637)	(8,863,637) (9,789,485)
Statement of Operations Adjustment for asset retirement obligation Accumulated surplus	_ 26,867,275	(6,980,579) (6,980,579)	(6,980,579) 19,886,696

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2023

3. Accounts receivable - other:

	2023	2022
-		
Government of Ontario	\$ 11,264689	\$ 10,533,795
Government of Canada	1,901,301	1,858,879
First Nations	260,656	251,308
Local governments	1,028,835	1,026,954
Other school boards	187,959	199,471
Other	2,612,726	3,909,603
	\$ 17,256,166	\$ 17,780,010

The Ministry of Education introduced a cash management strategy effective September 1, 2018. As part of the strategy, the Ministry delays part of the grant payment to 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 Government of Ontario at August 31, 2023 is \$12,118,620 (2022 - \$10,002,309).

4. Accounts receivable - approved capital funding:

The Province of Ontario ("Province") 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 with respect to capital grants consisting of the following:

	2023	2022
Government of Ontario Government of Canada	\$ 79,672,636 —	\$ 77,098,382 567,806
	\$ 79,672,636	\$ 77,666,188

5. Temporary borrowing:

The Board has lines of credit available to the maximum of \$30 million to address operating requirements and to bridge capital expenditures.

Interest on the operating facilities is the bank's prime lending rate, while banker's acceptance facility is 0.75%. All loans are secured by a borrowing resolution, due on demand and are in the form of bankers' acceptance notes and bank overdrafts.

As at August 31, 2023, the amount drawn under the bankers' acceptance facility was \$Nil (2022 - \$5,000,000). Borrowings outstanding under this facility shall be repaid with bi-annual payments from the Ministry of Education.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2023

6. Net debenture debt, capital loans and leases:

Net debenture debt, capital loans and leases reported on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position consist of the following:

	2023	2022
Net debenture debt and capital loans:		
Loans payable to the Ontario Financing Authority with interest rates ranging from 2.993% to 5.232%, due in semi-annual installments including interest, with maturity dates ranging from November 2031 to March 2040 Capital Leases:	\$ 64,224,309	\$ 67,960,633
Dell Financial Services capital lease due \$109,500 annually including interest at 6% per annum, maturing November 2022	_	103,302
Dell Financial Services capital lease due \$115,186 annually including interest at 6% per annum, maturing August 2023	_	143,661
Dell Financial Services capital lease due \$103,981 annually including interest at 6% per annum, maturing December 2024	194,753	_
De Lage Landen capital lease due \$7,272 annually including interest at 6% per annum, maturing June 2025	6,860	13,333
Dell Financial Services capital lease due \$80,645 annually including interest at 6% per annum, maturing June 2025	76,080	147,854
Dell Financial Services capital lease due \$25,121 annually including interest at 6% per annum, maturing October 2025	67,149	_
Dell Financial Services capital lease due \$152,280 annually including interest at 6% per annum, maturing November 2025	211,181	307,893
De Lage Landen capital lease due \$174,598 annually including interest at 6% per annum, maturing November 2025	320,107	466,702
De Lage Landen capital lease due \$19,087 annually including interest at 6% per annum, maturing November 2025	34,995	51,021
Dell Financial Services capital lease due \$331,147 annually including interest at 6% per annum, maturing August 2026	764,904	1,034,011
De Lage Landen capital lease due \$6,934 annually including interest at 6% per annum, maturing August 2026	18,534	24,026
	\$ 65,918,872	\$ 70,252,436

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2023

6. Net debenture debt, capital loans and leases (continued):

The net debenture debt and capital loans of the Board are subject to non-financial debt covenants. The Board is in compliance with all net debenture debt and capital loans non-financial covenants as of August 31, 2023.

Principal and interest payments relating to net debenture debt, capital loans and leases outstanding are due as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2023 – 2024	\$ 4,647,536	\$ 2,509,321	\$ 7,156,857
2024 – 2025	4,758,043	2,311,933	7,069,976
2025 – 2026	4,401,745	2,110,985	6,512,730
2026 – 2027	4,359,274	1,934,603	6,293,877
2027 – 2028	4,530,966	1,764,078	6,295,044
Thereafter	43,221,308	7,501,963	50,723,271
	\$ 65,918,872	\$ 18,132,883	\$ 84,051,755

Included in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Accumulated Surplus is interest on net debenture debt, capital loans and leases paid of \$2,677,667 (2022 - \$2,896,609).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2023

7. 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 set-aside for specific purposes by legislation, regulation or agreement as at August 31, 2023 is comprised of:

			Contributions received and externally restricted investment income	Revenue recognized in the period	Transfers to deferred capital contributions		Balance as at August 31, 2023
Rural and Northern							
Education Fund	\$	577,003	256,114	_	_	\$	833,117
Third party – capital grar	nts	371,960	_	_	(371,960)		_
Special Education							
Allocation - Regular		347,457	26,223,250	(26,570,707)	_		-
Provincial grants		213,010	3,363,413	(3,170,109)	_		406,314
Temporary							
accommodation		115,589	39,763	_	(153,413)		1,939
Experiential Learning							
Envelope		113,072	476,774	(589,846)	_		-
Third party –							
operating grants		48,540	75,553	(62,009)	_		62,084
School renewal		5,617	3,400,952	(67,349)	(1,969,662)		1,369,558
Total deferred revenue	\$ 1,	792,248	33,835,819	(30,460,020)	(2,495,035)	(\$ 2,673,012

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2023

8. Deferred capital contributions:

Deferred capital contributions include grants and contributions received that are used for the acquisition or development of depreciable 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 life of the asset.

	2023	2022
Opening balance	\$ 196,035,562	\$ 192,695,877
Additions to deferred capital contributions	23,306,569	23,908,242
Revenue recognized in the period	(24,628,558)	(20,464,587)
Disposal of tangible capital assets	_	(103,970)
Ending balance	\$ 194,713,573	\$ 196,035,562

9. 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, worker's compensation and long-term disability benefits.

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.

(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, 2023, the Board contributed \$2,051,114 (2022 - \$1,906,189) to the plan. As this is a multi-employer pension plan, these contributions are the Board's pension benefit expenses. No pension liability for this type of plan is included in the Board's consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2023

9. Employee future benefits (continued):

- a) Retirement benefits (continued):
 - (iii) Retirement gratuities:

The Board provides retirement gratuities to certain groups of employees hired prior to specified dates. The Board provides these benefits through an unfunded defined benefit plan. The benefit costs and liabilities related to this plan are included in the Board's consolidated financial statements. The amount of the gratuities payable to eligible employees at retirement is based on their salary, accumulated sick days, and years of service up to August 31, 2012.

(iv) Retirement Life Insurance and Health Care Benefits:

The Board provides 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 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. Effective September 1, 2013, employees retiring on or after this date, do not qualify for board subsidized premiums or contributions.

- 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. Plan changes made in 2012 require school boards to provide salary top-up to a maximum of $4 \frac{1}{2}$ years for employees receiving payments from the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board, where the previously negotiated collective agreement included such provision.

(ii) Long-term Disability Salary Compensation:

The Board provides long-term disability benefits including partial salary compensation during the period an employee is unable to work or until their normal retirement date. 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2023

9. Employee future benefits (continued):

b) Other employee future benefits (continued):

(iii) Sick Leave Top-Up Benefits:

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 expensed in the financial statements are \$58,239 (2022 - \$142,520).

For accounting purposes, the valuation of the accrued benefit obligation for the sick leave top-up is based on actuarial assumptions about future events determined as at August 31, 2023 and is based on the average daily salary and banked sick days of employees as at August 31, 2023.

(iv) Life Insurance Benefits:

The Board provides a separate life insurance benefits plan for certain retirees. The premiums are based on the Board experience or the rate for active employees. Depending on the year in which a retiree has retired and the board's prior arrangements, retirees' premiums could be subsidized by the Board. The benefit costs and liabilities related to the subsidization of these retirees under this group plan are included in the Board's consolidated financial statements.

(v) Health Care and Dental Benefits:

The Board sponsors a separate plan for certain retirees to provide group health care and dental benefits. The premiums are based on the Board experience or the rate for active employees. Depending on the year in which a retiree has retired and the Board's prior arrangements, retirees' premiums could be subsidized by the Board. The benefit costs and liabilities related to the plan are included in the Board's consolidated financial statements.

The accrued benefit obligations for employee future benefit plans as at August 31, 2023 are based on actuarial assumptions of future events determined for accounting purposes as at August 31, 2023 and based on updated average daily salary and banked sick days as at August 31, 2023. 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:

0.00/	2.00/
,,,	2.0%
	0.0% 4.0%
	3.9%
	2.0% 0.0% 4.0% 4.4%

The Board has internally appropriated an amount for retirement gratuities totaling \$1,310,279 (2022 - \$1,310,279).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2023

9. Employee future benefits (continued):

Information with respect to the Board's retirement and other employee future benefit obligations is as follows:

			2023	2022
		Other	Total	Total
		employee	employee	employee
	Retirement	future	future	future
	benefits	benefits	benefits	benefits
Accrued employee futures	* 4 000 044	4.000.000	* 0 500 574	
benefits obligations	\$ 1,236,611	\$ 1,296,963	\$ 2,533,574	\$ 3,170,051
Actuarial (gain) loss in fiscal year	2,076	(70,205)	(68,129)	(134,119)
Unamortized actuarial gain	77,913	_	77,913	78,054
Employee future benefit liability	\$ 1,316,600	\$ 1,226,758	\$ 2,543,358	\$ 3,113,986

Accrued benefit liability			2023	2022
		Other	Total	Total
		employee	employee	employee
	Retirement	future	future	future
	benefits	benefits	benefits	benefits
Polones beginning of year	¢ 1 527 720	¢1 506 266	¢2 112 006	¢ 2 202 044
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,527,720	\$1,586,266	\$3,113,986	\$ 3,292,941
Prior year unamortized loss	(78,054)	_	(78,054)	116,446
Current period benefit costs	_	(123,604)	(123,604)	283,127
Interest cost	51,341	53,586	104,927	54,854
Benefits paid	(266,472)	(217,209)	(483,681)	(585,682)
Recognition of unamortized actuarial losses	S			
on plan amendments / curtailments	_	_	_	8,365
	1,234,535	1,299,039	2,533,574	3,170,051
Actuarial loss (gain) in fiscal year	2,076	(70,205)	(68,129)	(134,119)
Unamortized actuarial gain	77,913	_	77,913	78,054
Balance, end of year	\$ 1,314,524	\$1,228,834	\$2,543,358	\$ 3,113,986

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2023

9. Employee future benefits (continued):

Employee future benefit expense ¹						2023	2022
				Other		Total	Total
			(employee	•	employee	employee
	R	etirement		future		future	future
		benefits		benefits		benefits	benefits
Current year benefit cost Interest on accrued benefit obligation Amortization of actuarial loss	\$	– 51,341 1,935	\$	283,127 53,586 (70,205)	\$	283,127 104,927 (68,270)	\$ 283,127 54,854 60,381
	\$	53,276	\$	266,508	\$	319,784	\$ 398,362

¹ Excluding pension contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement system, a multiemployer pension plans, described in note 9 a) (iii).

10. Asset retirement obligations:

The Board has recorded ARO as of the September 1, 2022 implementation date on a modified retroactive basis, with a simplified restatement of prior year amounts.

The Board discounts significant obligations where there is a high degree of confidence on the amount and timing of cash flows and the obligation will not be settled for at least five years from the reporting date. The discount and inflation rate is reflective of the risks specific to the asset retirement liability.

As at August 31, 2023, all liabilities for asset retirement obligations are reported at current costs in nominal dollars without discounting.

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending aggregate carrying amount of the ARO liability is below:

	2023	2022
Liabilities for Asset Retirement Obligations at Beginning of Year \$	8,863,637	\$ _
Opening Adjustments for PSAB Adjustment Increase in Liabilities Reflecting Changes in the Estimate	_	8,863,637
of Liabilities ¹	1,245,340	_
Liabilities Settled During the Year	(332,448)	_
Liabilities for Asset Retirement Obligations at End of Year \$	9,776,529	\$ 8,863,637

¹ Reflecting changes in the estimated cash flows and the discount rate

11. Evaluation of asset retirement obligations liability:

As a result of recent high levels of inflation, liability balances based on previous cost estimates, the board has made an inflation adjustment increase in estimates of 14.05% as at March 31, 2023, in line with the Provincial government fiscal year end, to reflect costs as at that date. This rate represents the percentage increase in the Canada Building Construction Price Index (BCPI) survey from October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022 and is the rate being used to update costs assumptions in the costing models in order to be reflective of March 31, 2023 costs.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2023

12. Tangible capital assets:

	Balance at	Adjustment	Opening	Additions	Disposals,	Revaluation	Balance at
	August 31,	for	balance,	and	write-offs and	of	August 31,
Cost	2022	PS3280	adjusted	transfers	adjustments	ARO	2023
Land	\$ 2,867,681	\$ _	\$ 2,867,681	\$ -	\$ - \$	- \$	2,867,681
Land improvements	18,362,228	236,595	18,598,823	2,063,195	-	33,241	20,695,259
Buildings	319,662,259	8,627,042	328,289,301	18,622,992	-	1,212,099	348,124,392
Portable structures	375,754	-	375,754	153,413	-	-	529,167
Equipment (5 years)	41,790	-	41,790	-	-	-	41,790
Equipment (10 years)	1,727,283	-	1,727,283	504,103	(136,251)	-	2,095,135
Equipment (15 years)	20,335	-	20,335	-	-	-	20,335
First-time equipping (10 years)	694,195	-	694,195	191,751	(83,713)	-	802,233
Furniture	1,362,231	-	1,362,231	31,868	(15,325)	-	1,378,774
Computer hardware	1,116,134	-	1,116,134	494,834	(142,305)	-	1,468,663
Vehicles	363,680	-	363,680	175,767	(28,797)	-	510,650
Capital leases -							
computer hardware	7,035,235	-	7,035,235	393,249	-	-	7,428,484
Construction in progress	1,423,963	-	1,423,963	722,020	(480,322)	-	1,665,661
	\$ 355,052,768	\$ 8,863,637	\$ 363,916,405	\$ 23,353,192	\$ (886,713) \$	1,245,340 \$	387,628,224

Appropriate d	Balance at	Adjustment	Opening		Disposals,	Balance at
Accumulated	August 31,	for	balance,	A ti 4i	write-offs and	August 31,
amortization	2022	PS3280	adjusted	Amortization	adjustments	2023
Land	\$ -	\$ - ;	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Land improvements	14,677,925	187,427	14,865,352	1,951,264	-	16,816,616
Buildings	128,900,902	6,793,152	135,694,054	21,415,314	-	157,109,368
Portable structures	248,006	-	248,006	34,121	-	282,127
Equipment (5 years)	5,849	-	5,849	8,358	-	14,207
Equipment (10 years)	547,142	-	547,142	191,594	(136,251)	602,485
Equipment (15 years)	14,234	-	14,234	1,356	-	15,590
First-time equipping (10 years)	393,276	-	393,276	75,272	(83,713)	384,835
Furniture	588,065	_	588,065	137,225	(15,324)	709,966
Computer hardware	297,246	-	297,246	421,273	(142,305)	576,214
Vehicles	99,344	-	99,344	87,433	(28,798)	157,979
Capital leases -						
computer hardware	4,223,819	-	4,223,819	1,016,582	(480,322)	4,760,079
	\$ 149,995,808	\$ 6,980,579	\$ 156,976,387	\$ 25,339,792	\$ (886,713)	\$ 181,429,466

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2023

12. Tangible capital assets (continued):

	Net book value	Net book value
	August 31, 2023	August 31, 2022
		(restated)
Lond	ф 0.067.604	ф 0.067.604
Land	\$ 2,867,681	\$ 2,867,681
Land improvements	3,878,643	3,733,471
Buildings	191,015,024	192,595,247
Portable structures	247,040	127,748
Equipment (5 years)	27,583	35,941
Equipment (10 years)	1,492,650	1,180,141
Equipment (15 years)	4,745	6,101
First-time equipping (10 years)	417,398	300,919
Furniture	668,808	774,166
Computer hardware	892,449	818,888
Vehicles	352,671	264,336
Capital leases - computer hardware	2,668,405	2,811,416
Construction in progress	1,665,661	1,423,963
	\$ 206,198,758	\$ 206,940,018

The net book value of tangible capital assets not being amortized because they are under construction is \$1,665,661 (2022 - \$1,423,963).

13. Accumulated surplus:

The Board segregates its accumulated surplus in the following categories:

	2023	2022
		(restated)
Total operating accumulated surplus, unappropriated	\$ 17,016,288	\$ 15,466,253
Available for budget compliance, internally appropriated:		
Retirement gratuities	1,310,279	1,310,279
School renewal	557,522	552,275
Capital	5,816,698	6,153,721
Other	302,357	403,228
	7,986,856	8,419,503
Total accumulated surplus for budget compliance	25,003,144	23,885,756
Unavailable for budget compliance:		
Employee future benefits	(1,310,279)	(1,310,279)
Interest to be accrued	(760,580)	(803,037)
School generated funds	2,320,822	2,227,154
Revenues recognized for land	2,867,681	2,867,681
Asset retirement obligation	(6,975,721)	(6,980,579)
	(3,858,077)	(3,999,60)
Total accumulated surplus	\$ 21,145,067	\$ 19,886,696

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2023

14. Grants for student needs:

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. 89.8 percent (2022 – 87.8 percent) of the consolidated revenues of the board are directly controlled by the provincial government through the grants for student needs. The payment amounts of this funding are as follows:

	2023	2022
Provincial legislative grants	\$ 139,264,623	\$ 129,589,661
Education property tax Amortization of deferred capital contributions	19,272,801 24,628,558	18,030,466 20,464,587
Grants for student needs	\$ 183,165,982	\$ 168,084,714

15. Expenses by object:

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

	2023	2023	2022
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Current expenses:			
Salary and wages	\$ 111,148,200	\$ 114,953,151	\$ 109,837,121
Employee benefits	18,885,147	19,897,598	18,478,065
Staff development	504,702	826,362	712,550
Supplies and services	16,798,965	18,079,004	19,552,122
Interest	2,553,320	2,677,667	2,896,609
Rental	29,020	68,011	40,578
Fees and contract services	12,442,413	14,207,648	13,634,428
School funded activities	2,211,800	3,423,180	1,932,218
Other	1,918,199	2,035,693	783,628
Amortization of tangible capital assets	17,971,177	25,012,202	20,816,825
Amortization of tangible capital assets –			
asset retirement obligation	327,590	327,590	_
	\$ 184,790,533	\$ 201,508,106	\$ 188,684,144

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2023

16. 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 \$5,000,000 per occurrence. Premiums paid to OSBIE for the policy year ending December 31, 2022 were \$239,228 (2021 - \$256,910). There are ongoing legal cases with uncertain outcomes that could affect future premiums paid by the Board.

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 with in the board of directors to buy out such liability.

17. Board Performs Duties of a Municipal Council:

The Board performs the duties of levying and collecting taxes, conducting elections of members, etc. in territory without municipal organization. The outlay by the Board in 2022 in respect of performing duties of municipal council is reported by area in a separate statement. Certain costs are recoverable through a levy on all rateable property in the area and other approved costs are recoverable through an offset to the local taxation revenue.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2023

18. First Nation fees:

Tuition and transportation fee revenue for education services provided to First Nations' students for the year are as follows:

		2023		2022
Batchewana First Nation	\$	1,714,111	\$	1,509,779
Brunswick House First Nation	Ψ	495,115	Ψ	437,519
Chapleau Cree First Nation		135,998		173,705
Chapleau Ojibwe		29,170		26,250
Garden River First Nation		2,490,050		2,549,562
Michipicoten First Nation		114,632		111,183
Mississauga First Nation		574,822		561,502
Serpent River First Nation		727,590		749,533
Thessalon First Nation		· ·	410,618	
	\$	6,725,680	\$	6,529,651

19. Repayment of "55 School Board Trust" Funding:

On June 1, 2003, the Board received funds 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.

20. Budget reconciliation:

The audited budget data presented in these consolidated financial statements is based upon the 2023 budgets approved by the Board. The budget was prepared prior to the implementation of the PS 3280-Assets Retirement Obligations (ARO) standard.

The chart below reconciles the approved budget to the budget figures reported in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

Where amounts were not budgeted for (ARO amortization and accretion expenses), the actual amounts for 2023 were used to adjust the budget numbers to reflect the same accounting policies that were used to report the actual results.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2023

20. Budget reconciliation (continued):

As school boards only budget the Statement of Operations, the budget figures in the Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Debt have not been provided. The adjustments do not represent a formal amended budget as approved by the Board. This is an amendment to make the 2023 budget information more comparable.

		2023 Budget	Change	2023 budget restated
				(unaudited)
Revenues	\$	185,158,465	\$ _	\$ 185,158,465
Expenses Amortization of tangible capital assets –	((184,462,943)	_	(184,462,943)
asset retirement obligation		_	(327,590)	(327,590)
Annual surplus		695,522	(327,590)	367,932
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		26,867,275	_	26,867,275
Adjustment for asset retirement obligation		_	(6,980,579)	(6,980,579)
Adjusted accumulated surplus,				_
beginning of year		26,867,275	(6,980,579)	19,886,696
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$	27,562,797	\$ (7,308,169)	\$ 20,254,628

21. Partnership in Algoma & Huron-Superior Transportation Services Consortium:

The Board provides transportation services in partnership with the Huron-Superior Catholic District School Board in order to provide common administration of student transportation in the Region. This agreement was executed in an effort to increase delivery efficiency and cost effectiveness of student transportation for each of the Boards. Under the agreement, decisions related to the financial and operating activities of Algoma & Huron Superior Transportation Services Consortium are shared. No partner is in a position to exercise unilateral control.

Each board participates in the shared costs associated with this service for the transportation of their respective students through Algoma & Huron-Superior District Transportation Consortium. The Board's consolidated statements reflect proportionate consolidation, whereby, it's the Algoma District School Board's pro-rata share of revenues and expenses. The Board's pro-rata share for 2023 is 73.61% (2022 - 66.8%).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2023

21. Partnership in Algoma & Huron-Superior Transportation Services Consortium (continued):

The following provides condensed financial information.

		2023		2022
		Board		Board
	Total	portion	Total	portion
Operations:				
Revenues	\$ 17,506,516	\$12,886,547 \$	16,294,855	\$10,879,621
Expenses	(17,506,516)	(12,886,547) ((16,294,855)	(10,879,621)
	\$ -	\$ - \$) –	\$ -

22. In-kind Transfers from the Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery Government and Consumer Services:

The Board has recorded entries, both revenues and expenses, associated with centrally procured in-kind transfers of personal protective equipment (PPE) and critical supplies and equipment (CSE) received from the Ministry of Public and Business Delivery (MPBSD). The amounts recorded were calculated based on the weighted average cost of the supplies as determined by MPBSD and quantity information based on the board's records. The in-kind revenue recorded for these transfers is \$3,266,460 with expenses based on use of \$3,266,460 for a net impact of \$Nil. These balances are included as part of Provincial grants – other revenue and other expenses on the statement of operations. Expenses are included as part of supplies and services in the expense by object note.

23. Related party disclosures:

The Ontario Finance Authority ("OFA") was established on November 15, 1993 as an agency of the Province of Ontario and as such is considered a related party to the Board. At August 31, 2023, \$64,224,309 (2022 - \$67,960,633) was owing to the OFA and includes in et debenture debt, capital loans and leases on the statement of financial position. Interest paid to OFA during the year was \$2,571,254 (2022 - \$2,712,272).

24. Contingent liabilities:

The Board is involved in certain legal matters and litigation, the outcomes of which are not presently determinable. The loss if any, from these contingencies will be accounted for in the year in which the matters are resolved. Management maintains adequate insurance to cover these matters. Amounts, if any, not covered by insurance are not determinable at this time and will be recorded in the period the matters are resolved.

Effective June 2019, the Province of Ontario enacted Bill 124 "Protecting a Sustainable Public Sector for future Generations Act, 2019". This legislation limited compensation increases to 1.0% per year for a three-year moderation period for both unionized and non-unionized employees in the Ontario public sector. The starting dates of the moderation period varied across entities and employee groups. On November 29, 2022, the Ontario Superior Court of Justice struck down Bill 124, finding it unconstitutional and declaring it to be "void and of no effect". On December 29, 2022, the Ontario government filed a Notice of Appeal with the Ontario Court of Appeal. The impact, if any, to the Board as a result of the Ontario Superior Court decision is not determinable at this time.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2023

25. Financial instruments:

Risks arising from financial instruments and risk management:

The Board's principal financial assets are cash and accounts receivable, which are subject to credit risk. The carrying amounts of financial assets on the Statement of Financial Position represent the Board's maximum credit exposure as at the Statement of Financial Position date.

a) Credit risk:

The Board's principal financial assets are cash and accounts receivable which are subject to credit risk. The carrying amounts of financial assets on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position represent the Board's maximum credit exposure as at the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position date.

b) Market risk:

The Board is exposed to interest rate risk on its net debenture debt, all of which are regularly monitored.

The Board's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and net debenture debt, capital loans and leases. It is the Board's opinion that the board is not exposed to significant interest rate or currency risks arising from these financial instruments except as otherwise disclosed.

c) Liquidity risk:

The Board mitigates liquidity risk by monitoring cash activities and expected outflows through extensive budgeting. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are all current and the terms of net debenture debt, capital loans and leases are disclosed in note 6. There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the Board's exposure to liquidity risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

The following table sets out the contractual maturities (representing undiscounted contractual cash flows) of financial liabilities:

As at	Within 6	6 - 12		1 - 5	5+	
August 31, 2023	months	months		years	years	Total
Accounts payable ar	nd					
accrued liabilities	\$ 19,930,901	\$ _	\$	_	\$ _	\$ 19,930,901
Net debenture debt, capital loans and						
leases	4,011,409	3,145,448	26	5,171,627	50,723,271	84,051,755
	\$ 23,942,310	\$ 3,145,448	\$ 26	5,171,627	\$ 50,723,271	\$103,982,656
As at	Within 6	6 - 12		1 - 5	5+	
August 31, 2022	months	months		years	years	Total
Accounts payable ar	nd					
accrued liabilities	\$ 18,744,335	\$ _	\$	_	\$ _	\$ 18,744,335
Net debenture debt,						
capital loans and						
leases	4,141,350	3,144,940	26	5,745,630	57,018,310	91,050,230
·	\$ 22,885,685	\$ 3,144,940	ተ ጋር	5,745,630	\$ 57,018,310	\$109,794,565

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2023

26. 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.

- (a) Standards applicable for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023 (in effect for the board for as of September 1, 2023 for the year ending August 1, 2024):
 - (i) PS 3400 Revenue establishes standards on how to account for and report on revenue, specifically differentiating between transactions that include performance obligations (i.e., the payor expects a good or service from the public sector entity), referred to as exchange transactions, and transactions that do not have performance obligations, referred to as non-exchange transactions.
 - (ii) PSG-8 Purchased Intangibles provides guidance on the accounting and reporting for purchased intangible assets that are acquired through arm's length exchange transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties that are under no compulsion to act.
 - (iii) PS 3160 *Public Private Partnerships (P3s)* provides specific guidance on the accounting and reporting for public private partnerships between public and private sector entities where the public sector entity procures infrastructure using a private sector partner.