Consolidated Financial Statements

Lakehead District School Board

August 31, 2020





BDO Canada LLP 1095 Barton Street Thunder Bay ON P7B 5N3 Canada

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees of Lakehead District School Board

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Lakehead District School Board (the School Board) and its controlled entities (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at August 31, 2020, and the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated deficit, cash flows and change in net debt for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended August 31, 2020, are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many school boards, the Lakehead District School Board derives revenue from fundraising activities the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Lakehead District School Board. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to school generated funds revenue, annual surplus and cash flows from operations for the years ended August 31, 2020 and 2019, financial assets as at August 31, 2020 and 2019 and accumulated deficit as at September 1 and August 31 for both 2020 and 2019 years. Our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2019 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities* for the *Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Lakehead District School 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 qualified audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements which describes the basis of accounting used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements and the significant differences between such basis of accounting and Canadian public sector accounting standards. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.



Independent Auditor's Report (cont'd)

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



Independent Auditor's Report (cont'd)

- 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 Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

BDO Canada LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Thunder Bay, Ontario November 24, 2020

Management Report

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements of the Lakehead District School Board have been prepared in compliance with legislation, and in accordance with the Financial Administration Act. A summary of the significant accounting policies are described in note 1 to the financial statements. The preparation of 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 control 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 financial statements. These systems are monitored and evaluated by management.

The Board meets with management and the external auditors to review the financial statements and discuss any significant financial reporting or internal control matters prior to their approval of the financial statements.

The 2020 financial statements for the Lakehead District School Board have been audited by BDO Canada LLP, independent external auditors appointed by the Board. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the presentation of the information included in the Board's financial statements.

Far marker	Kaladese
Director of Education	Superintendent of Business
Dec. 4/20	Dec4/20
Date	Date

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Lakehead District School Board Statement 1 Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at August 31	2020	2019
	\$	\$
	[Thousands	of Dollars]
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	10,896	162
Investments [note 2]	187	4,153
Accounts receivable	17,606	24,654
Accounts receivable – Government of Ontario		
approved capital [note 3]	42,065	51,502
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS	70,754	80,471
LIABILITIES		
Temporary borrowing [note 10]		14,145
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	21,940	15,571
Other liabilities	425	237
Long-term debt [note 9]	31,475	32,918
Deferred revenue [note 6]	8,698	8,976
Retirement and other employee future benefits liabilities [note 8]	15,726	14,765
Deferred capital contributions [note 7]	162,347	144,676
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	240,611	231,288
NET DEBT	(169,857)	(150,817)
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Prepaid expenses	27	97
Tangible capital assets – net [note 13]	166,134	148,070
TOTAL NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS	166,161	148,167
ACCUMULATED DEFICIT [note 14]	(3,696)	(2,650)

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

On behalf of the Board:

Director of Education

Chair of the Board

Lakehead District School Board Statement 2 Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Deficit

Year ended August 31	2020	2020	2019
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	(Unaudited)		
	Note 1		
	\$	\$	\$
	[Tho	usands of Dol	lars]
REVENUES			
Provincial legislative grants	114,238	112,986	122,129
Provincial grants – other	339	4,383	4,145
School generated funds	2,161	1,217	2,014
Federal grants and fees	2,317	2,545	2,595
Investment income	60	68	141
Other revenues – school boards	809	227	230
Other fees and revenues	994	1,253	2,570
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	9,246	8,984	8,304
TOTAL REVENUES	130,164	131,663	142,128
EXPENSES			
Instruction	93,492	94,582	100,007
Administration	4,964	5,076	5,167
Transportation	6,891	6,344	6,811
Pupil accommodation	24,131	24,406	25,464
School generated funds	2,161	1,131	2,003
Other	99	1,170	3,953
TOTAL EXPENSES [NOTE 12]	131,738	132,709	143,387
Annual deficit	(1,574)	(1,046)	(1,259)
Accumulated deficit, beginning of year	(2,650)	(2,650)	(1,391)
Accumulated deficit, end of year	(4,224)	(3,696)	(2,650)

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

Lakehead District School Board Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	State	Statement 3	
Year ended August 31	2020	2019	
	\$	\$	
	[Thousands	of Dollars]	
OPERATIONS			
Annual deficit	(1,046)	(1,259)	
Non-cash charges			
Amortization of tangible capital assets	9,316	8,602	
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	_	3,459	
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(8,984)	(8,304)	
Increase in retirement and other employee			
future benefits liabilities	961	1,737	
Net change in non-cash working capital balances			
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	2,923	(5,881)	
Decrease in accounts receivable – Delayed Grant Payment	4,125	(6,636)	
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable – Government of Ontapproved capital		/F 077\	
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9,437 6,369	(5,077) 3,083	
Increase in other liabilities	188	3,003	
Decrease in deferred revenue	(278)	(2,723)	
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	70	(40)	
Cash applied to operating transactions	23,081	(13,028)	
	-	,	
INVESTING TRANSACTIONS Decrease in investments	3,966	4 740	
Cash applied to investing transactions	3,966	4,749 4,749	
Cash applied to investing transactions	3,300	4,749	
CAPITAL TRANSACTION			
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(27,380)	(33,010)	
Cash applied to capital transactions	(27,380)	(33,010)	
FINANCING TRANSACTIONS			
(Decrease) increase in temporary borrowing	(14,145)	13,365	
Principal payments on long-term debt	(1,443)	(1,371)	
Grants received – deferred capital contributions	26,655	29,288	
Cash provided by financing transactions	11,067	41,282	
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	10,734	(7)	
Opening cash and cash equivalents	162	169	
Closing cash and cash equivalents	10,896	162	

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

Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Debt Year ended August 31 2020 2020 2019 **Budget** Actual Actual (Unaudited) Note 1 \$ \$ \$ [Thousands of Dollars] **Annual deficit** (1,574)(1,046)(1,259)Acquisition of tangible capital assets (29,487)(27,380)(33,010)

9,549

(19,938)

(21,512)

(150,817)

(172, 329)

9,316

(17,994)

(19,040)

(150,817)

(169,857)

70

8,602

3,459

(20,989)

(22,248)

(128,569)

(150,817)

(40)

Lakehead District School Board

Amortization of tangible capital assets

Use (acquisition) of prepaid expenses

Increase in net debt

Net debt, end of year

Net debt, beginning of year

Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets

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

Statement 4

August 31, 2020

[Thousands of Dollars]

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements of the Lakehead District School Board are prepared by management in accordance with the basis of accounting described below.

[a] Basis of accounting

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial 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 Deficit 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 requires 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.

August 31, 2020

[Thousands of Dollars]

As a result, revenue recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Deficit 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 are reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated entities

School Generated Funds

Interdepartmental and interorganizational transactions and balances between these organizations are eliminated.

[c] Trust funds

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

[d] Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and demand deposits.

[e] Investments

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

[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 performed.

August 31, 2020

[Thousands of Dollars]

[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 purpose;
- · Other restricted contributions received or receivable for capital purpose; and
- 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 and health care benefits, dental benefits, retirement gratuity, worker's compensation and long-term disability 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, Employee Life and Health Trusts (ELHTs) were established for all employee groups in 2016-18. The ELHTs provide health, life and dental benefits to teachers (excluding daily occasional teachers), education workers (excluding casual and temporary staff), other school board staff and retired individuals up to a school board's participation date into the ELHT. These benefits are being provided through a joint governance structure between the bargaining/employee groups, school board trustees associations and the Government of Ontario. The Board is no longer responsible to provide certain benefits to ETFO (June 1, 2017), OSSTF (June 1, 2017), OSSTF-EW (June 1, 2017), CUPE (March 1, 2018), principal/vice principal (April 1, 2018), principal/vice principal retirees (April 1, 2018), OCEW (June 1, 2018), non-unionized employees (June 1, 2018), and non-unionized retirees (June 1, 2018). Upon transition of the employee groups' heath, dental and life benefits to the ELHT, school boards are required to remit a negotiated amount per full-time equivalency (FTE) on a monthly basis. Funding for the ELHTs is based on the existing benefits funding embedded within the Grants for Student Needs (GSN) and additional ministry funding in the form of a Crown contribution and Stabilization Adjustment.

The Board continues to provide health, dental and life insurance benefits for CUPE and OSSTF retired individuals.

Benefits for employee groups that have transitioned to the ELHT are similar to a defined contributions plan and the Board is no longer responsible for the continuation of group benefits for employees on LTD. Since all employee groups have transitioned to the ELHT as at August 31, 2018, the liability for the continuation of group benefits for

August 31, 2020

[Thousands of Dollars]

employees on LTD has been eliminated.

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 cost trends, disability recovery rates, long-term inflation rates and discount rates. The cost of retirement gratuities are actuarially determined using the employee's salary, banked sick days (if applicable) and years of service as at August 31, 2012 and management's best estimate of discount rates. Any actuarial gains and losses arising from changes to the discount rate are amortized over the expected average remaining service life of the employee group.

For self-insured retirement and other employee future benefits that vest or accumulate over the periods of service provided by employees, such as retirement gratuities and sick days, 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.

August 31, 2020

[Thousands of Dollars]

[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. When historical cost records were not available, other methods were used to estimate the costs and accumulated amortization.

Leases which transfer substantially all of 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.

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

Land improvements with finite lives	15 years
Buildings and building improvements	40 years
Portable structures	20 years
Other buildings	20 years
First-time equipping of schools	10 years
Furniture	10 years
Equipment	5 - 15 years
Computer hardware	5 years
Computer software	5 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years
Leasehold improvements	over the lease term

Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

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

August 31, 2020

[Thousands of Dollars]

[j] 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, and 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 that 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.

[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 changes 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 with the guidelines of the funding model. Given differences between the funding model and the basis of accounting used by the school board in the preparation of the financial statements, the budget figures presented have been adjusted to conform with this basis of accounting as it is used to prepare the consolidated financial statements. The budget figures are unaudited.

[m] Use of estimates

The preparation of 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 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 these estimates. Use of estimates include the useful lives of tangible capital assets, actuarial assumption for retirement and other employee future benefit liabilities and the allowance for doubtful accounts.

[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 the Provincial Legislative Grants.

August 31, 2020

[Thousands of Dollars]

2. INVESTMENTS

Investments are recorded at cost. The total market value of the Board's investments at August 31, 2020 was approximately \$187 [2019 - \$4,153]. The Board's investments are comprised of cash and Guaranteed Investment Certificates.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE – GOVERNMENT OF ONTARIO APPROVED CAPITAL

The Province of Ontario has replaced variable capital funding with a one-time debt support grant in 2009-10. The Board received a one-time grant that recognizes capital and unfunded debt as of August 31, 2010 that is supported by the existing capital programs. The Board will receive 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.

As at August 31, 2020, the Board has a receivable from the Province of Ontario of \$42,065 [2019 - \$51,502] with respect to capital grants.

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 at August 31, 2020 is \$3,574 (2019 - \$14,797).

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - MUNICIPALITIES

Due to the response to COVID-19, the Province of Ontario extended the deadlines for municipalities to pay Education Property Tax (ETP) amounts to the Board. This amount for the Board was \$8,734 (2019 - \$3,598) and has been included in accounts receivable on the statement of financial position. This amount will be recovered fully by the Board in the following school year.

5. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE – GOVERNMENT OF ONTARIO

Due to the response to COVID-19, the Province of Ontario extended the deadlines for municipalities to pay Education Property Tax (ETP) amounts to the Board. To mitigate the financial impact of the deferral, the Province adjusted its cash flow through the School Board Operating Grant in July 2020 to pay an additional amount equal to about 25% of the annual education property tax amount as forecasted by the Board in the 2019-20 Revised Estimates. This amount for the Board was \$5,887 (2019 - \$nil). This amount will be recovered by the Province in 2021.

August 31, 2020

[Thousands of Dollars]

6. 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 year-end is comprised of:

	Balance as at August 31, 2019 \$	Externally restricted revenue and investment income	Revenue recognized in period \$	Transfers to deferred capital contributior \$	Balance as at August 31, as 2020
Gain on disposal of tangible					
capital assets	4,078	_	_	1,733	2,345
Distant school	228	_	228	_	_
Special Education - SEA		17,404	17,164	_	240
Student Achievement	_	616	551	_	65
Indigenous Education	_	857	780	_	77
School renewal	3,003	2,361	_	942	4,422
Other grants	1,638	1,520	1,638	_	1,520
Pupil accommodation	29	_	_	_	29
	8,976	22,758	20,361	2,675	8,698

7. DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Government transfers for capital that meet the definition of a liability are referred to as deferred capital contributions (DCC). Amounts are recognized into revenue as the liability is extinguished over the useful life of the asset.

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Opening balance	144,676	123,692
Additions to deferred capital contributions	26,655	29,288
Amortization	(8,984)	(8,304)
	162,347	144,676

August 31, 2020

[Thousands of Dollars]

8. RETIREMENT AND OTHER EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS

Retirement and Other Employee Future Benefits Liabilities

	2020			2019
	•	Other	Total	Total
		Employee	Employee	Employee
	Retirement	Future	Future	Future
	Benefits	Benefits	Benefits	Benefits
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accrued employee future benefits				
obligations	4,976	11,852	16,828	15,844
Unamortized actuarial losses	(1,102)		(1,102)	(1,079)
Employee future benefits liabilities	3,874	11,852	15,726	14,765

Retirement and Other Employee Future Benefits Expenses

	2020			2019
		Other	Total	Total
	Retirement Benefits \$	Employee Future Benefits	Employee Future Benefits \$	Employee Future Benefits \$
	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Current year benefit cost	_	2,727	2,727	4,024
Interest on accrued benefit obligation Recognition of unamortized actuarial	102	219	321	408
losses on plan amendments	148	(21)	127	43
Employee future benefits expenses*	250	2,925	3,175	4,475
Benefit payments	(744)	(1,470)	(2,214)	(2,738)
Change in employee future benefits	(494)	1,455	961	1,737

^{*} Retirement gratuity benefits are being amortized over the Employee Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL), which has been determined to be 8.4 years.

^{*} Excluding pension contributions to the OMERS, a multi-employer pension plan, described below.

August 31, 2020

[Thousands of Dollars]

Actuarial Assumptions

The accrued benefit obligations for employee future benefit plans as at August 31, 2020 are based on actuarial valuations for accounting purposes as at August 31, 2020. The last full actuarial valuations were performed by SBCI as at August 31, 2016 for frozen retirement gratuity and as August 31, 2018 for long term disability income benefit and sick leave carry-over benefits. These actuarial valuations were based on assumptions about future events. 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:

	2020	2019
	%	%
Inflation	1.5	1.5
Wage and salary escalation	0	0
Discount on accrued benefit obligations	1.4	2.00

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, 2020, the Board contributed \$1,859 [2019 - \$1,972] to the plan. As this is a multi-employer pension plan, these contributions are the Board's pension benefit expenses. No pension liability for this type of plan is included in the Board's consolidated financial statements.

[iii] Retirement Gratuities

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

August 31, 2020

[Thousands of Dollars]

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. The Board has accumulated \$750 [2019 - \$750] in a reserve fund to assist with financing future claims and the insurance deductible on catastrophic claims.

[ii] Long-Term Disability Salary Compensation

Currently, the Board administers benefits through a health and welfare trust. 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 is included in the Board's consolidated financial statements. The Board has accumulated assets of \$5,504 [2019 - \$5,151] in a trust fund to assist with financing future claims and rate fluctuations.

[iii] Sick Leave 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 consolidated financial statements are \$11 [2019 - \$1].

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, 2020 (the date at which the probabilities of usage were determined) and is based on the average daily salary and banked sick days of employees as at August 31, 2020.

August 31, 2020

[Thousands of Dollars]

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt reported on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position is comprised of the following:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Ontario Financing Authority Fixed rate term loan payable in blended semi-annual instalments of \$193 at 4.56%,		
maturing November, 2031.	3,424	3,647
Fixed rate term loan payable in blended semi-annual instalments of \$16 at 4.90%, maturing March, 2033.	304	321
mataring materi, 2000.	00 1	021
Fixed rate term loan payable in blended semi-annual instalments of \$38 at 5.06%, maturing March, 2034.	757	793
Fixed rate term loan payable in blended semi-annual instalments of \$1,211 at 5.23%, maturing April, 2035.	24,853	25,932
Fixed rate term loan payable in blended semi-annual instalments of \$42 at 4.83%, maturing March, 2036.	911	949
Fixed rate term loan payable in blended semi-annual instalments of \$38 at 3.97%, maturing November, 2036.	906	945
Fixed rate term loan payable in blended semi-annual instalments of \$11 at 2.99%,	200	204
maturing March, 2040.	320 31,475	331 32,918
	31,473	32,910

August 31, 2020

[Thousands of Dollars]

Principal payments relating to long-term debt of \$31,475, outstanding as at August 31, 2020, are due as follows:

	Principal \$	Interest \$	Total
	Ψ	-	\$
2021	1,516	1,567	3,083
2022	1,594	1,490	3,084
2023	1,675	1,409	3,084
2024	1,762	1,323	3,085
2025	1,852	1,234	3,086
Thereafter	23,076	6,398	29,474
	31,475	13,421	44,896

10. TEMPORARY BORROWING

The Board has lines of credit available to a maximum of \$65 million to address operating requirements and/or bridge capital expenditures.

Interest on the operating facilities equal the bank's prime lending rate less 1%. All loans are unsecured and due on demand.

As at August 31, 2020, the amount drawn under the operating facility was \$nil [2019 - \$14,145].

11. DEBT CHARGES AND CAPITAL LOANS

Total payments for the year for long-term debt are as follows:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Principal payments on long-term debt	1,443	1,371
Interest payments on long-term debt	1,633	1,723
	3,076	3,094

August 31, 2020

[Thousands of Dollars]

12. EXPENSES BY OBJECT

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

	2020 Budget \$	2020 Actual \$	2019 Actual \$
	(Unaudited)		
	Note 1		
Expenses			
Salaries and wages	85,675	85,989	88,931
Employee benefits	15,027	16,876	18,337
Staff development	220	109	364
Supplies and services	11,427	9,597	13,017
Interest	1,694	1,654	1,725
Fees and contracted services	7,812	8,809	8,257
Other	334	359	695
Amortization of tangible capital assets	9,549	9,316	8,602
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	· —	3,459
	131,738	132,709	143,387

August 31, 2019

[Thousands of Dollars]

13. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS - NET

			Cost				Accum	ulated Amort	ization		Net Boo	k Value
	Balance Sept. 1, 2019 \$	Additions and transfers \$	Disposals \$	Transfers from assets held for sale	Balance Aug. 31, 2020 \$	Balance Sept. 1, 2019 \$	Amortization \$	Disposals, write-offs, adjustment \$	Transfer from assets for sale \$	Balance Aug. 31,	Aug. 31, 2020 \$	Aug. 31, 2019
Land	1,017	_		_	1,017	_	_	_	_	_	1,017	1,017
Land improvements	7,594	1,876	_	_	9,470	2,869	680	_	_	3,549	5,921	4,725
Buildings .	209,679	9,660	_	_	219,339	89,738	7,758	_	_	97,496	121,843	119,941
Furniture and equipmen	t 10,645	1,372	592	_	11,425	8,032	819	592	_	8,259	3,166	2,613
Vehicles	419	43	102	_	360	410	10	102	_	318	42	9
Leasehold improvement	ts 197		_	_	197	124	49	_		173	24	73
Construction in progress		14,429	_	_	34,121	_	_	_		_	34,121	19,692
Total	249,243	27,380	694	_	275,929	101,173	9,316	694	_	109,795	166,134	148,070

August 31, 2020

[Thousands of Dollars]

14. ACCUMULATED DEFICIT

Accumulated deficit consists of the following:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
	7	
Surplus (deficit)		
Operating surplus available for compliance	_	819
Amounts restricted for future use by Board motion	6,929	8,023
Unfunded amounts to be recovered	(11,925)	(12,694)
Interest accrual	(410)	(432)
School Generated Funds	`693 [´]	`608´
Revenues recognized for land	1,017	1,017
Total deficit	(3,696)	(2,650)

15. INTERNALLY RESTRICTED SURPLUSES

Restricted amounts are made up of the following:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Retirement gratuity	703	770
Archives		20
Transition assistance	_	32
Old Fort William	78	77
Demutualization	2,306	2,272
WSIB	750	750
Facility stabilization		440
Board capital – other needs		306
Financial stabilization	1,063	1,782
Committed capital	2,029	1,574
	6,929	8,023

16. TRUST FUNDS

Trust funds administered by the Board amounting to \$844 [2019 - \$832] have not been included in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, nor have their operations been included in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Deficit.

August 31, 2020

[Thousands of Dollars]

17. CONTINGENCIES

The Board filed a claim against a Company relating to construction deficiencies that was ongoing at year-end. The Board expects the claim to amount to approximately \$299. Negotiations regarding the terms of the settlement agreement and release are still ongoing. The settlement has not yet been received and contingent assets are not recorded in these financial statements.

18. ONTARIO SCHOOL BOARD INSURANCE EXCHANGE (OSBIE)

The Board is a member of the Ontario School Board Insurance Exchange (OSBIE), a reciprocal insurance company licenced under the Insurance Act. OSBIE insures general public liability, property damage and certain other risks. Liability insurance is available to a maximum of \$20 million per occurrence.

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.

19. PARTNERSHIP IN STUDENT TRANSPORTATION SERVICES OF THUNDER BAY

The Board has entered into an agreement with the Thunder Bay Catholic District School Board and Conseil Scolaire de District Catholic des Aurores boréales 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 member Boards are shared. No partner is in a position to exercise unilateral control.

The Board's consolidated financial statements reflect its pro-rata share of expenses.

August 31, 2020

[Thousands of Dollars]

20. REPAYMENT OF "55 SCHOOL BOARD TRUST" FUNDING

On June 1, 2003, the Board received \$1,329,731 from 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. 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, 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.

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.

21. IMPACT OF COVID 19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of the coronavirus (COVID-19) a global pandemic. The pandemic had a significant impact on the global economy and the education system. On March 12, 2020, the Province of Ontario ordered the closure of all publically funded schools. This closure was later extended to the remainder of the 2019/2020 school year and education services were moved to a remote platform. Schools have physically re-opened in September 2020 but at reduced capacity due to the virtual learning options offered. Although the disruption from the virus is expected to be temporary, given the dynamic nature of these circumstances, the duration and the related impact cannot be reasonably estimated.