Consolidated financial statements of Superior-Greenstone District School Board

August 31, 2024

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Management Report

Year ended August 31, 2024

Re: Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Superior Greenstone District School Board are the responsibility of the School Board's 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(a) to the financial statements.

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

Board management maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and recorded in compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements, and reliable financial information is available on a timely basis for preparation of the consolidated financial statements. These systems are monitored and evaluated by management.

The Audit Committee of the Board meets with 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 Deloitte 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 School Board's consolidated financial statements.

William Goodman
Director of Education

Superintendent of Business

January 27, 2025



Deloitte LLP Bay Adelaide East 8 Adelaide Street West Suite 200 Toronto ON M5H 0A9 Canada

Tel: 416-601-6150 Fax: 416-601-6151 www.deloitte.ca

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees of the Superior-Greenstone District School Board

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Superior-Greenstone District School Board (the "Board"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at August 31, 2024, and the consolidated statements of operations, change in net debt and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Board for the year ended August 31, 2024 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1(a) to the financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards ("Canadian GAAS"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Board in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1(a) of the financial statements which describes the basis of accounting used in the preparation of these financial statements and the significant differences between such basis of accounting and the Canadian public sector accounting standards. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the 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 GAAS 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 financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Board 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.

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

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants January 27, 2025

Deloitte LLP

		2024	2023
	Notes	2024 \$	\$
		Ψ	Ψ_
Financial assets			
Cash		_	1,327,659
Accounts receivable	3 and 4	19,972,182	16,643,821
Accounts receivable - Province of Ontario			, ,
capital grants	4	12,141,409	10,719,253
Investments	5	125	125
		32,113,716	28,690,858
			_
Liabilities			
Bank indebtedness		1,346,063	_
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		6,002,261	3,873,471
Deferred revenue	6	4,630,133	4,191,101
Deferred capital contributions	7	64,239,593	65,805,978
Obligation under capital leases		_	24,207
Net long-term debt	8	8,456,400	9,024,424
Retirement and other employee future			
benefits payable	9	464,321	502,697
Asset retirement obligation	16	1,621,830	1,564,567
		86,760,601	84,986,445
Net debt		(54,646,885)	(56,295,587)
Consultation of a setting and Park 1985	10		
Commitments and contingent liabilities	12		
Non-financial assets			
Tangible capital assets	15	68,258,797	69,457,015
Prepaid expenses and supplies	13	98,845	182,009
repaid expenses and supplies	•	68,357,642	69,639,024
Accumulated surplus	17	13,710,757	13,343,437
Accumulated surplus	Ι/	13,710,737	13,373,737

Approved on behalf of the Board	
Will Lodmon	, Director of education
P.melae	Chair of the Board

			2024	2023
		Budget	Actual	Actual
	Notes	\$	\$	\$
		(Note 18)		
Revenue				
Provincial grants				
Student focused funding		32,205,910	34,193,723	31,870,644
Deferred capital contributions				
recognized	7	6,924,439	7,866,886	7,425,193
Other		351,112	4,721,292	1,122,111
Local taxation		3,105,933	2,839,522	2,909,771
School fundraising		453,000	565,480	453,249
Federal grants and fees		5,751,455	7,000,565	6,460,634
Interest income		18,000	118,463	90,717
Other revenues - School Boards		370,000	542,854	424,189
Other fees and revenue		535,000	775,365	622,136
		49,714,849	58,624,150	51,378,644
		10/2 = 1/0 10	50,02 1,200	02/07/0/01:
Expenses	10			
Instruction		30,158,448	36,647,226	30,381,986
Administration		3,671,553	4,520,899	4,020,418
Transportation		1,811,050	1,873,601	1,809,480
School operations/pupil accommodation		12,878,631	14,574,144	13,149,188
School funded activities		437,900	573,591	499,476
Other		605,962	67,369	90,934
Guici		49,563,544	58,256,830	49,951,482
Annual surplus		151,305	367,320	1,427,162
Ailliaai sai pias		131,303	307,320	1,727,102
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		14,365,195	13,343,437	11,916,275
Accumulated surplus, end of year		14,516,500	13,710,757	13,343,437
Accumulated Surpius, end of year		14,310,300	13,/10,/3/	13,343,437

Consolidated statement of change in net debt

Year ended August 31, 2024

	Notes	2024 \$	2023 \$
Annual surplus		367,320	1,427,162
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets and asset	15	(6,926,096)	(2,644,898)
retirement obligation	15	8,107,113	7,556,796
Disposal of tangible capital assets		17,201	
Acquisition of prepaid expenses and supplies		(98,845)	(182,009)
Use of prepaid expenses and supplies		182,009	160,284
		1,281,382	4,890,173
Change in net debt		1,648,702	6,317,335
Net debt, beginning of year		(56,295,587)	(62,612,922)
Net debt, end of year		(54,646,885)	(56,295,587)

Consolidated statement of cash flows

Year ended August 31, 2024

	Notes	2024 \$	2023 \$
Operating activities Annual surplus		367,320	1,427,162
Items not involving cash Amortization of tangible capital assets and asset retirement obligation	15	8,107,113	7,556,796
Deferred capital contributions recognized Disposal of tangible capital assets Changes in non-cash assets and liabilities	7	(7,866,886) 17,201	(7,425,193) —
Accounts receivable Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Asset retirement obligation		(3,328,361) 2,128,790 57,263	(1,504,249) (517,647)
Deferred revenue - operating Retirement and other employee future		300,787	(81,924)
benefits payable Prepaid expenses and supplies		(38,376) 83,164 (171,985)	(34,597) (21,725) (601,377)
Capital activity		, ,	(== /= /
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	15	(6,926,096)	(2,644,898)
Financing activities			
Capital grant contributions Change in accounts receivable	7	6,300,501	1,858,634
 Province of Ontario capital grants Change in deferred revenues - capital 		(1,422,156) 138,245	1,468,078 1,467,443
Debt principal repaid		(568,024)	(544,663)
Repayment of obligations under capital lease		(24,207)	(29,158)
		4,424,359	4,220,334
Net change in cash		(2,673,722)	974,059
Cash, beginning of year		1,327,659	353,600
(Bank indebtedness) cash, end of year		(1,346,063)	1,327,659

1. Significant accounting policies

The consolidated financial statements of the Superior-Greenstone District School Board (the "Board") are prepared by management in accordance with the basis of accounting described below.

Significant accounting policies adopted are as follows:

(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, Accounting Policies and Practices Public Entities ("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 (the "Province"). A directive was provided by the Ontario Ministry of Education (the "Ministry") within memorandum 2004:B2 requiring school boards to adopt Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards ("PSAS") 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. 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 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 PSAS which requires that:

- Government transfers, including amounts previously recognized as tax revenues, 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 PSAS 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 Canadian PSAS PS3100; and
- Property taxation revenue be reported as revenue when received or receivable in accordance with PSAS PS3510.

As a result, revenue recognized in the consolidated statement of operations and certain related deferred revenues and deferred capital contributions would be recorded differently under PSAS.

(b) Reporting entity

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, accumulated surplus, revenues, expenses and annual surplus of the reporting entity. The reporting entity comprises 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, accumulated surplus, revenues, expenses and annual surplus of various organizations that exist at the school level and which are controlled by the Board are reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

All material interdepartmental and inter-entity transactions and balances between these organizations are eliminated on consolidation.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Trust funds

Trust funds and their related operations administered by the Board amounting to \$568,065 (\$506,681 in 2023), have not been included in the consolidated statement of financial position nor have their operations been included in the consolidated statement of operations, as they are not controlled by the Board.

(d) 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 will be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year the related qualifying expenses are incurred or services are performed.

(e) 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:

- (i) Government transfers received or receivable for capital purpose;
- (ii) Other restricted contributions received or receivable for capital purpose; and
- (iii) Amounts previously recognized as property taxation revenues which were historically used to fund capital assets.

(f) Retirement and other employee future benefits

The Board provides defined retirement and other future benefits to specified employee groups. These benefits include health and dental, retirement gratuity, worker's compensation, non-vesting accumulating sick leave, and early retirement incentive plan. The Board has adopted the following policies with respect to accounting 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 2016-17: ETFO, OSSTF, and OSSTF-EW. The ELHTs provide health, life and dental benefits to teachers (excluding daily occasional teachers), education workers (excluding daily occasional teachers), educational workers, other school board staff and retired individuals up to a 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. Starting June 1, 2017, the Board is no longer responsible to provide certain benefits to ETFO, OSSTF, and OSSTF-EW. Upon transition of the employee groups' health, dental and life benefit plans 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 retired individuals and the following employee groups: CEWAO(APPSP) and non-unionized employees including principals, vice principals, and continues to have a liability for payment of benefits for those who are on long-term disability and for some who are retired under these plans.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) 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, 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 and years of service as at August 31, 2012 and management's best estimate of discount rates. Any future actuarial gains and losses arising from changes to the discount rate are amortized over the expected average remaining service life of the employee group.
- (ii) For those self-insured benefit obligations that arise from specific events that occur from time to time, such as obligations for life insurance, dental and health care benefits for certain employees on disability leave, 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.
- (iii) Actuarial gains and losses related to obligations for long-term disability are amortized over the expected average service life of the employee group.
- (iv) The Board's contributions to multi-employer defined benefits pension plans, such as the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System ("OMERS") pensions, are recorded in the period in which they become payable.
- (v) The costs of insured benefits for active employees reflected in these consolidated financial statements are the Board's portion of insurance premiums owed for coverage of employees during the period.

(g) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at historical cost less accumulated amortization. Historical cost includes amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, design, 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:

Asset class	Estimated useful life in years
Land improvments	15
Building and building improvments	40
Portable structures	20
Other buildings	20
First-time equipping of schools	10
Furniture	10
Equipment	5-15
Leased equipment	Over lease term
Computer hardware	3
Computer software	5
Vehicles	5-15

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. One-half of the annual amortization is charged in the year of acquisition and the year of disposal.

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) Tangible capital assets (continued)

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

(h) Government transfers

Government transfers, which include legislative grants, are recognized in the consolidated financial statements in the year 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.

Government transfers for capital are deferred as required by Regulation 395/11, recorded as deferred capital contributions and recognized into revenue in the consolidated statement of operations at the same rate and over the same period as the tangible capital assets are amortized.

(i) Investment income

Investment income earned is reported as revenue in the period earned. Investment income earned on externally restricted funds such as pupil accommodation and special education forms part of the respective deferred revenue balances.

(j) Long-term debt

Long-term debt includes debentures and Ontario Financing Authority ("OFA") loans which were arranged for financing the Board's capital projects or high priority renewal projects.

(k) Budget figures

Budget figures have been provided for comparison purposes and have been derived from the budget approved by the Board of Trustees ("Trustees"). The budget approved annually 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 approved operating budget for 2023-24 is reflected on the consolidated statement of operations. The budget was approved on June 24, 2023.

(I) Property tax revenue

Under PSAS, 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. As a result, property tax revenue received from the municipalities is recorded as part of Provincial Grants.

(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. Estimates are reviewed periodically by management, and, as adjustments become necessary they are reported in the period in which they became known. Accounts subject to estimates include allowance for doubtful accounts receivable, accrued liabilities, retirement and other employee future benefits payable, useful lives of tangible capital assets, the recognition of deferred amounts related to capital contributions and asset retirement obligations. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(m) Use of estimates (continued)

There is a measurement uncertainty surrounding the estimates of liabilities for asset retirement obligations of \$1,621,830. These estimates are subject to uncertainty because of several factors including but not limited to incomplete information on the extent of controlled materials used (eg. asbestos included in inaccessible construction material), indeterminate settlement dates, the allocation of cost between required and discretionary activities and/or change in discount rate.

(n) Contributed materials

Contributed materials are recognized by the Board at the date of contribution when a fair value can be reasonably estimated.

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

The board adopted the following standards concurrently beginning September 1, 2023, retroactively with restatement: PS 3160 Public Private Partnerships, PS 3400 Revenue and adopted PSG-8 Purchased Intangibles prospectively.

PS 3160 Public Private Partnerships

PS 3160 Public Private Partnerships (P3s) provides specific guidance on the accounting and reporting for P3s between public and private sector entities where the public sector entity procures infrastructure using a private sector partner. The Board does not have any P3s.

PS 3400 Revenue

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. For exchange transactions, revenue is recognized when a performance obligation is satisfied. For non-exchange transactions, revenue is recognized when there is authority to retain an inflow of economic resources and a past event that gave rise to an asset has occurred. The retroactive restatement for 222-2023 was nil.

PSG-8 Purchased Intangibles

PSG-8 Purchased Intangibles (PIs) 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. The Board does not have any PIs as at August 31, 2024 or August 31, 2023.

3. Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable include tuition fees receivable from the First Nations as follows:

	Balance at August 31,			Balance at August 31,
	2023	Invoices	Payments	2024
_	\$	\$	\$	\$
Aroland First Nation	_	1,293,399	(683,528)	609,871
Biinjitwaabek First Nation	_	409,200	(409,200)	_
Bingwi Neyaashi Anishinaabek	112,203	126,892	(115,123)	123,972
Ginoogaming First Nation	2,117,109	921,024	(1,214,824)	1,823,309
Marten Falls First Nation	977,331	130,944	(354,141)	754,134
Pays Plat First Nations	241,603	316,137	(70,528)	487,212
Pic Mobert First Nation	664,593	630,168	(1,294,761)	_
Pic River First Nations	275,383	613,800	(310,992)	578,191
Red Rock First Nation	377,275	1,089,645	(1,160,828)	306,092
	4,765,497	5,531,209	(5,613,925)	4,682,781

4. Accounts receivable - Province of Ontario

The Province replaced variable capital funding with a one-time debt support grant in 2009-10. The Board recorded a one-time grant that recognizes capital 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.

The Board has reported receivables from the Province of Ontario, as Accounts receivable - Province of Ontario capital grants, of \$12,141,409 as at August 31, 2024 (\$10,719,253 in 2023) 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 of Education 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 of Education. The balance of delayed grant payments from the Government of Ontario included in Accounts receivable as at August 31, 2024 is \$8,618,033 (\$8,250,351 in 2023).

5. Investments

Investments are comprised of the following:

	Cost \$	2024 Market value \$	Cost \$	2023 Market value \$
Guaranteed investment certificates	125	125	125	125

6. Deferred revenue

Revenues received and set aside for specific purposes by legislation, regulation or agreement are included in deferred revenue and reported on the consolidated statement of financial position.

6. Deferred revenue (continued)

Deferred revenue set-aside for specific purposes by legislation, regulation or agreement as at August 31, 2024 is comprised of:

	Balance at August 31, 2023 \$	Increase \$	Recognized \$	Balance at August 31, 2024 \$
Pupil accommodation Proceeds of disposition Other	2,244,203 53,862 1,893,036 4,191,101	3,118,634 3,252 8,738,612 11,860,498	(2,983,641) - (8,437,825) (11,421,466)	2,379,196 57,114 2,193,823 4,630,133

7. Deferred capital contributions

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

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Balance, beginning of year Capital grants recorded as deferred capital contributions	65,805,978 6,300,501	71,372,537 1,858,634
Revenue recognized during the year	(7,866,886)	(7,425,193)
Balance, end of year	64,239,593	65,805,978

8. Net long-term debt

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

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
		_
4.56% Ontario Financing Authority, GPL 1	636,055	705,747
4.85% Ontario Financing Authority, GPL 2	481,263	524,107
5.01% Ontario Financing Authority, GPL 3	627,715	675,988
5.23% Ontario Financing Authority, GPL 4a	1,363,013	1,453,694
3.97% Ontario Financing Authority, GPL 4b	963,973	1,022,531
3.564% Ontario Financing Authority, GPL 4c	3,728,119	3,954,182
4.003% Ontario Financing Authority, GPL 4d	656,262	688,175
	8,456,400	9,024,424

On November 15, 2006, the Board entered into a loan agreement with the OFA to refinance \$1,498,725 of the GPL Phase 1 outstanding at that time. The loan is repayable by semi-annual installments of principal and interest of \$50,544 based on a 25 year amortization schedule and bears interest of 4.56%. The annual principal and interest costs will be funded by the Ministry.

On March 3, 2008, the Board entered into a loan agreement with the OFA to refinance \$970,022 of the GPL Phase 2 outstanding at that time. The loan is repayable by semi-annual installments of principal, interest and administration fee of \$34,004 based on a 25 year amortization schedule and bears interest of 4.85%. The annual principal, interest and administration costs will be funded by the Ministry.

8. Net long-term debt (continued)

On March 13, 2009, the Board entered into a loan agreement with the OFA to refinance \$1,150,000 of the GPL Phase 3 outstanding at that time. The loan is repayable by semi-annual installments of principal, interest and administration fee of \$40,944 based on a 25 year amortization schedule and bears interest of 5.01%. The annual principal, interest and administration costs will be funded by the Ministry.

On April 14, 2010, the Board entered into a loan agreement with the OFA to refinance \$2,290,309 of the GPL Phase 3 and 4 outstanding at that time. The loan is repayable by semi-annual installments of principal, interest and administration fee of \$82,784 based on a 25 year amortization schedule and bears interest of 5.23%. The annual principal, interest and administration costs will be funded by the Ministry.

On November 25, 2011, the Board entered into a loan agreement with the OFA to refinance \$1,535,262 of the GPL Phase 4 and outstanding at that time. The loan is repayable by semi-annual installments of principal, interest and administration fee of \$49,288 based on a 25 year amortization schedule and bears interest of 3.97%. The annual principal, interest and administration costs will be funded by the Ministry.

On March 9, 2012, the Board entered into a loan agreement with the OFA to refinance \$5,978,491 of the GPL Phase 4 and PTR Stage 1 and 2 outstanding at that time. The loan is repayable by semi-annual installments of principal, interest and administration fee of \$182,497 based on a 25 year amortization schedule and bears interest of 3.564%. The annual principal, interest and administration costs will be funded by the Ministry.

On March 12, 2014, the Board entered into a loan agreement with the OFA to refinance \$924,990 of the GPL Phase 1, 2, 3 and 4 outstanding at that time. The loan is repayable by semi-annual installments of principal, interest and administration fee of \$29,572 based on a 25 year amortization schedule and bears interest of 4.003%. The annual principal, interest and administration costs will be funded by the Ministry.

Principal and interest payments relating to the net long-term debt of \$10,751,270 (\$11,690,265 in 2023) outstanding as at August 31, 2024 are due as follows:

	Principal Payment \$	Interest \$	Total \$
2024/2025 2025/2026 2026/2027 2027/2028 2028/2029	592,410 617,870 644,454 672,210 701,192	346,855 321,394 294,811 267,055 238,073	939,265 939,264 939,265 939,265 939,265
Thereafter	5,228,264	826,682	6,054,946
	8,456,400	2,294,870	10,751,270

9. Retirement and other employee future benefits

Retirement and other employee future benefit liabilities

			2024	2023
		Other	Total	Total
		employee	employee	employee
	Retirement	future	future	future
	benefits	benefits	benefits	benefits
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accrued employee future				
benefit obligation	424,394	75,909	500,303	554,254
Unamortized actuarial loss	(35,982)		(35,982)	(51,557)
Accrued employee future				
benefit liability, end of year	388,412	75,909	464,321	502,697

The employee future benefits expense below excludes pension contributions to OMERS, a multi-employer pension plan, described below.

Actual benefit payments made during the year totaled \$191,619 (\$134,390 in 2023).

Retirement and other employee future benefit expenses

		2024	2023
	Other	Total	Total
	employee	employee	employee
Retirement	future	future	future
benefits	benefits	benefits	benefits
\$	\$	\$	\$
58,610	73,722	132,332	69,104
_	(543)	(543)	238
21,456	_	21,456	30,453
80.066	73.179	153,245	99.795

Current year benefit cost Interest on accrued benefit obligation Amortization of actuarial loss Employee future benefits expenses

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. 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 OMERS, a multi-employer pension plan (the "Plan"). The plan provides defined pension benefits to employees based on their length of service and rates of pay. The Board's contributions equal the employee contributions to the plan. During the year ended August 31, 2024, the Board contributed \$1,054,813 (\$812,483 in 2023) 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.

9. Retirement and other employee future benefits (continued)

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

(iv) Retirement life insurance and health care benefits

Retirement life insurance and health care benefits have been grandfathered to retirees who retired prior to August 31, 2013. Effective September 1, 2013, any new retiree accessing retirement life insurance and health care benefits will pay the full premiums for such benefits and will be included in a separate experience pool that is self-funded.

Employees are able to continue coverage for life insurance, dental and health care benefits after retirement until the members reach 65 years of age; however, the retirees pay a premium associated with this coverage.

(v) Sick leave accumulations

A maximum of 11 unused sick leave days from the current year may be carried forward into the following year only, to be used to top-up benefits received under the short term leave and disability plan in that year. The Board's liability related to compensated absences from sick leave accumulations has been reduced to a maximum of 11 unused sick leave days per eligible employee.

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, 2024 (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, 2024.

Other employee future benefits

(i) Workplace Safety and Insurance Board Obligations ("WSIB")

The Board is a Schedule 1 employer under the Workplace Safety and Insurance Act (the "Act") and, as such, the Board insures all claims by its injured workers under the Act. The Board's insurance premiums for the year ended August 31, 2024 were \$73,179 (\$6,934 in 2023) and are included in the Board's current year benefit costs.

(ii) Long-term disability benefits

The Board provides long-term disability benefits including partial salary compensation and payment of life insurance premiums and health care benefits during the period an employee is unable to work or until their normal retirement date to employees up to the transition to the ELHT or to employees who are not yet members of an ELHT. 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 accrued benefit obligations for employee future benefit plans as at August 31, 2024 are based on actuarial valuations for accounting purposes as at August 31, 2024. These actuarial valuations were based on assumptions about future events. The economic assumptions used in these valuations are the Board's best estimates of expected rates of:

Wages and salary escalation	0.00%
Inflation	2.00%
Medical cost escalation	0.00%
Discount rate on accrued benefit obligations	3.80%
Dental cost escalation	0.00%

10. Expenses by object

The following is a summary of the expenses reported on the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus by object:

		2024	2023
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Salary and wages	28,387,940	34,687,774	27,826,973
Employee benefits	4,920,801	5,961,840	5,227,647
Staff development	515,026	412,867	408,676
Supplies and services	4,075,348	4,871,746	4,807,120
Rental expenses	160,800	31,822	44,730
Interest	370,000	364,217	387,931
Fees and contract services	3,247,968	3,415,812	3,199,899
Other	836,348	403,639	491,710
Transfers to Other Boards	143,000	_	_
Amortization of asset			
retirement obligation	67,052	48,379	39,114
Amortization of tangible capital assets	6,839,261	8,058,734	7,517,682
- ,	49,563,544	58,256,830	49,951,482

11. Ontario School Board Insurance Exchange ("OSBIE")

The Board participates, for its liability, property and automobile insurance, in the OSBIE, a reciprocal insurance company licensed under the Insurance Act that is funded by the member boards across Ontario. Liability insurance is available to a maximum of \$20 million per occurrence.

The ultimate premiums over a five year period are based on both the reciprocals and the Board's actual claims experience. Periodically, the Board may receive a refund or be asked to pay an additional premium based on its pro rata share of claims experience. The current five year term expires on December 31, 2026.

12. Commitments and contingent liabilities

The Board is committed to various operating leases for premises and equipment which expires fiscal 2025/26. The aggregate minimum lease payments are as follows:

	Minimum
	lease
	payments
	\$_
2024/2025	27,445
2025/2026	15,389
	42,834

Minimum

The Board has been named as the defendant in certain legal actions in which damages have been sought. The outcome of these actions is not determinable as at August 31, 2024, therefore, no provision has been made for these claims in the consolidated financial statements. Any losses arising from these actions will be recorded in the year that the related litigation is settled or it is determined that the claim is likely and a reasonable estimate can be made.

2023

13. Repayment of "55 School Board Trust" funding

On June 1, 2003, the Board received \$1,718,287 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.

The flow-through of \$128,014 (\$128,014 in 2023) in respect of the above agreement for the year ended August 31, 2024 is not recorded in these consolidated financial statements.

14. Service contracts

(i) CFSA Approval with the Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities

The Board has a Service Contract/CFSA Approval with the Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Development. One requirement of the Service Contract/CFSA Approval is the production by Management of a report which shows a summary by service of all revenues and expenditures and any resulting surplus or deficit that relates to the Service Contract/CFSA Approval.

15. Tangible capital assets

	Cost				Cost
	Balance at				Balance at
	August 31,		Disposals,	Revaluation	August 31,
	2023	Additions	write-offs	of TCA-ARO	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	2,019,997	_	_	_	2,019,997
Land improvements	6,274,244	1,374,653	_	_	7,648,897
Buildings	130,010,785	5,106,625	_	57,263	135,174,673
Equipment (5 years)	104,124	_	_	_	104,124
Equipment (10 years)	1,299,041	79,159	(337,670)	_	1,040,530
Equipment (15 years)	489,535	13,740	_	_	503,275
First time equipping	1,373,863	_	_	_	1,373,863
Furniture	29,944	9,363	_	_	39,307
Computer hardware	730,354	271,876	(460,346)	_	541,884
Computer software	193,015	13,417	_	_	206,432
Vehicles-<1 ton	79,241	_	_	_	79,241
Capital leases - other	533,528	_	(57,335)	_	476,193
	143,137,671	6,868,833	(855,351)	57,263	149,208,416

	Balance at			Balance at	2024	2023
	August 31,		Disposals,	August 31,	Net book	Net book
	2023	Amortization	write-offs	2023	value	value
_	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	_	_	_	_	2,019,997	2,019,997
Land improvements	5,104,504	146,237	_	5,250,741	2,398,156	1,169,740
Buildings	65,461,054	7,386,827	_	72,847,881	62,326,792	64,549,731
Equipment (5 years)	72,887	20,825	_	93,712	10,412	31,237
Equipment (10 years)	991,538	116,978	(337,670)	770,846	269,684	307,503
Equipment (15 years)	228,490	27,030	_	255,520	247,755	261,045
First time equipping	765,577	137,396	_	902,973	470,890	608,286
Furniture	3,170	3,463	_	6,633	32,674	26,774
Computer hardware	454,796	212,040	(460,346)	206,490	335,394	275,558
Computer software	19,302	40,087	_	59,389	147,043	173,713
Vehicles-<1 ton	79,241	_	_	79,241	_	_
Capital leases - other _	500,097	16,230	(40,134)	476,193	_	33,431
· ·	73,680,656	8,107,113	(838,150)	80,949,619	68,258,797	69,457,015

16. Asset Retirement Obligation

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

As at August 31, 2024, all liabilities for asset retirement obligations are reported at current costs without discounting.

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

	2024	2023
	\$	\$\$
Balance, beginnning of year Increase in liabilities reflecting changes in	1,564,567	1,564,567
the estimates of liabilities	57,263	_
Balance, end of year	1,621,830	1,564,567

The board made an inflation adjustment increase in estimates of 3.66% as at March 31, 2024, to reflect costs as at that date based on Ministry of Education provided guidance related to estimated inflationary increases based on the Canada Building Construction Price Index.

17. Accumulated surplus

Accumulated surplus consists of the following:

2024	2023
\$	\$
2,019,998	2,019,997
356,356	364,468
(140,780)	(140,780)
(1,422,065)	(1,373,686)
9,208,954	9,230,138
3,688,294	3,243,300
13,710,757	13,343,437
	\$ 2,019,998 356,356 (140,780) (1,422,065) 9,208,954 3,688,294

Reserves and reserve funds set aside for specific purposes by the Board of Trustees consist of the following:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Reserve and reserve funds		
Pupil accommodation - school renewal	160,352	160,352
Capital - equipment	57,097	54,226
Insurance	17,453	16,575
Pre-2010 benefit adjustment	1,615,908	1,534,647
Winning teams	47,285	47,285
Capital - project	1,790,199	1,430,215
	3,688,294	3,243,300

18. Transportation consortium

On June 16, 2008, the East Thunder Bay Transportation Consortium was created as a Membership Agreement between the Board and Conseil scolaire de district catholique des Aurores boreales, Counseil scolaire de district du Grand Nord de l'Ontario and Superior North 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 school boards. Under the agreement, decisions related to the financial and operating activities of East of Thunder Bay Transportation Consortium are shared. No partner is in a position to exercise unilateral control.

The Board's consolidated financial statements illustrate the Board's pro-rata share of revenues and expenses for the consortium. The Board's pro-rata share of expenditures for 2024 is 63.32% (64.35% in 2023) based on the number of transported students.

Total \$	2024 Board portion \$	Total \$	2023 Board portion \$
331,956 2,626,769	210,554 1,663,047	229,100 2,581,976	136,759 1,672,180
2,958,725	1,873,601	2,811,076	1,808,939

Administrative cost Student transportation Total expenditure

19. MONETARY RESOLUTION TO BILL 124, THE PROTECTING A SUSTAINABLE PUBLIC SECTOR FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS ACT

A monetary resolution to Bill 124 was reached between the Crown and the following education sector unions Elementary Teachers' Federation of Ontario (ETFO), Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation (OSSTF), Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation – Education Support Staff (OSSTF-ESS) and Service Employee International Union (SIEU). This agreement provides a 0.75% increase for salaries and wages on September 1, 2019, a 0.75% increase for salaries and wages on September 1, 2020, and a 2.75% increase in salaries and wages on September 1, 2021, in addition to the original 1% increase applied on September 1 in each year during the 2019-22 collective agreements. The same increases also apply to non-unionized employee groups [excluding Principals and Vice-Principals and school board executives].

The Crown has funded the monetary resolution for these employee groups to the applicable school boards though the appropriate changes to the Grants for Student Needs benchmarks and additional Priorities and Partnerships Funding (PPF).

Due to this resolution, there is an impact on salary and wages expenses of \$3,515,221 in the 2023-24 fiscal year. The portion related to 2019-20 to 2022-23 is \$2,238,693, with the remainder of \$1,276,527 related to 2023-24.