Consolidated Financial Statements of

HALTON CATHOLIC DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

And Independent Auditors' Report hereon

Year ended August 31, 2020

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Halton Catholic District School Board are the responsibility of the Board management and have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Administration Act, supplemented by Ontario Ministry of Education memorandum 2004:B2 and Ontario Regulation 395/11 of the Financial Administration Act, as described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

A summary of the significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements. The preparation of consolidated financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's 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 meets with management and the external auditors to review the consolidated financial statements and discuss any significant financial reporting or internal control matters prior to the Boards approval of the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by KPMG LLP, independent external auditors appointed by the Board. The accompanying Independent Auditors' Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the Board's consolidated financial statements.

Patrick Daly Director of Education and Secretary of the Board

aron Lefts

Superinterdent of Business Services and Treasurer of the Board

December 17, 2020



KPMG LLP Commerce Place 21 King Street West, Suite 700 Hamilton ON L8P 4W7 Canada Tel 905-523-8200 Fax 905-523-2222

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of the Halton Catholic District School Board:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Halton Catholic District School Board ("the Entity"), which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at August 31, 2020
- the consolidated statement of operations for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of changes in net debt for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of cash flows and for the year then ended
- and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at August 31, 2020, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

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

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the applicable independence standards, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these standards.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



Page 2

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

We also:

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



Page 3

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- Obtain sufficient audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Entity 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.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants Hamilton, Canada December 17, 2020

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at August 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	2020	2019
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,434,512	\$ 60,857,515
Accounts receivable (notes 2 and 18)	45,031,161	18,202,065
Long-term receivable - Government of Ontario (note 3)	174,475,245	171,328,709
Total financial assets	244,940,918	250,388,289
Financial Liabilities		
Temporary borrowing (note 4)	74,000,000	88,100,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 18)	57,356,496	32,664,501
Deferred revenue (note 5)	22,899,613	34,800,985
Retirement and other employee future benefits payable (note 6)	7,364,036	5,941,720
Net long-term liabilities (note 7)	145,881,589	158,222,446
Deferred capital contributions (note 8)	455,074,415	435,239,109
Total financial liabilities	762,576,149	754,968,761
Net debt	(517,635,231)	(504,580,472)
Non-Financial Assets		
Prepaid expenses	457,443	316,113
Tangible capital assets (note 9)	675,011,040	649,351,094
Total non-financial assets	675,468,483	649,667,207
Accumulated surplus (note 10)	\$ 157,833,252	\$ 145,086,735

Contractual obligations and contingent liabilities (note 15) Impact of COVID-19 (note 18)

Patrick Daly, Director of Education and Secretary of the Board

rick Murphy, Chair of the Board

Consolidated Statement of Operations

For the year ended August 31, 2020 with comparative information for 2019

		2020		2020		2019
		Budget		Actual		Actual
		(note 16)				
Revenues:		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Provincial legislative grants						
(note 11)	\$	385,459,208	\$	384,029,644	\$	384,687,145
Provincial grants – other		1,803,728		4,420,078		5,350,845
		387,262,936		388,449,722		390,037,990
Federal grants and fees		2,592,740		2,484,462		2,424,254
Other fees and revenues		14,188,500		14,576,135		15,930,230
Investment income		100,000		716,527		649,076
School fundraising		13,000,000		8,175,096		12,923,555
Amortization of deferred						
capital contributions (note 8)		18,446,545		16,283,524		15,420,440
Total revenues		435,590,721		430,685,466		437,385,545
Expenses:						
Instruction		330,251,157		326,436,642		325,571,714
Administration		11,244,095		12,221,392		11,278,814
Transportation		9,644,764		8,891,123		9,045,929
Pupil accommodation		62,892,713		60,602,109		60,469,838
Other		1,725,575		1,838,159		2,041,378
School funded activities		13,000,000		7,949,524		12,885,328
Total expenses (note 12)		428,758,304		417,938,949		421,293,001
Annual surplus		6,832,417		12,746,517		16,092,544
Accumulated surplus,						
beginning of year		145,086,735		145,086,735		128,994,191
		0,000,100		0,000,700		0,001,101
Accumulated surplus,	¢	464 040 460	۴	457 000 050	¢	445 000 705
end of year (note 10)	\$	151,919,152	\$	157,833,252	\$	145,086,735

Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Debt

For the year ended August 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	2020 Budget	2020 Actual	2019 Actual
Annual surplus	\$ 6,832,417	\$ 12,746,517	\$ 16,092,544
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets Gain on sale allocated to deferred revenue	(21,421,742) 19,785,672 	(43,262,949) 17,603,003 	(85,512,437) 16,708,148 10,286,446 (10,286,446)
(Use) receipt of prepaid expenses	_	(141,330)	64,316
Change in net debt	5,196,347	(13,054,759)	(52,647,429)
Net debt, beginning of year	(504,580,472)	(504,580,472)	(451,933,043)
Net debt, end of year	\$ (499,384,125)	\$ (517,635,231)	\$ (504,580,472)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended August 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	2020	2019
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating Activities:		
Annual surplus	\$ 12,746,517	\$ 16,092,544
Items not involving cash:		
Gain transferred to deferred revenue	_	(10,286,446)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	17,603,003	16,708,148
Change in employee future benefits	1,422,316	(78,517)
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(16,283,524)	(15,420,440)
Change in non-cash assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(26,829,096)	2,103,959
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	24,691,995	9,068,134
Deferred revenue	(11,901,372)	(13,997,646)
Prepaid expenses	(141,330)	64,316
Net change in cash from operating activities	1,308,509	4,254,052
Capital Activities:		
Net proceeds on the sale of assets	_	10,286,446
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets	(43,262,949)	(85,512,437)
	· · · · ·	
Net change in cash from capital activities	(43,262,949)	(75,225,991)
Financing Activities:		
Increase to deferred capital contributions	36,118,830	33,186,800
(Increase) decrease in long-term receivable		
		E 000 100
- Government of Ontario	(3,146,536)	5,288,420
Debt principal repayments	(3,146,536) (12,340,857)	(11,736,940)
Debt principal repayments		(11,736,940)
Debt principal repayments Increase in deferred revenues - capital	(12,340,857)	(11,736,940) 10,286,446
Debt principal repayments Increase in deferred revenues - capital Net change in cash from financing activities	(12,340,857) 20,631,437	(11,736,940) 10,286,446 37,024,726

The components of cash and cash equivalents are as follows:

	2020	2019
Cash and cash equivalents Temporary borrowings	\$ 25,434,512 (74,000,000)	\$ 60,857,515 (88,100,000)
	\$ (48,565,488)	\$ (27,242,485)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2020

1. Significant accounting policies:

The consolidated financial statements of the Halton Catholic District School Board (the "Board") are prepared by management in accordance with the basis of accounting described below. Significant accounting policies of the Board 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 of the Financial Administration Act.

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

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

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2020

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(a) Basis of accounting (continued):

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 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

Proportionately consolidated entities:

Halton Student Transportation Services

Interdepartmental and inter-organizational transactions and balances between these organizations are eliminated.

(c) Trust funds:

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

(d) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand and short-term investments. Short-term investments are highly liquid, subject to insignificant risk of changes in value and have a short maturity term of less than 90 days.

(e) Deferred revenue:

Certain amounts are received pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement and may only be used in the conduct of certain programs or in the delivery of specific services and transactions. These amounts are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year the related expenses are incurred, or services performed.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2020

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(f) Deferred capital contributions:

Contributions received or receivable for the purpose of acquiring or developing depreciable tangible capital assets for use in providing services, or any contributions of depreciable tangible assets received or receivable for use in providing services, are recorded as deferred capital contributions when the asset has been acquired as required by Ontario Regulation 395/11. Amounts are recognized as revenue in the statement of operations at the same rate and over the same periods as the related asset is amortized.

(g) Retirement and other employee future benefits:

The Board provides defined retirement and other future benefits to specified employee groups. These benefits include pension, life insurance, health care benefits, dental benefits, retirement gratuity, 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, the following Employee Life and Health Trusts (ELHTs) were established in 2016-2017: OECTA. The following ELHTs were established in 2017-2019: EWAO, CUPE, ONE-T for non-unionized employees including principals and vice-principals. The ELHTs provide health, dental and life insurance benefits to teachers (excluding daily occasional teachers), education workers (excluding casual and temporary staff), and other school board staff. Currently ONE-T ELHT also provides benefits to individuals who are retired prior to the Board's participation date in the ELHT. These benefits are provided through a joint governance structure between the bargaining/employee groups, school board trustees associations and the Government of Ontario. Boards no longer administer health, life and dental plans for their employees and instead are required to fund the ELHTs on a monthly basis based on a negotiated amount per full-time equivalency (FTE). Funding for the ELHTs is based on the existing benefits funding embedded within the Grants for Student Needs (GSN), including additional ministry funding in the form of a Crown contribution and Stabilization Adjustment.

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

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2020

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

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

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

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

For those self-insured benefit obligations that arise from specific events that occur from time to time, such as obligations for worker's compensation 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.

- The costs of multi-employer defined pension plan benefits, such as the Ontario Municipal Employee Retirement System pensions, are the employer's contributions due to the plan in the period;
- (ii) The costs of insured benefits are the employer's portion of insurance premiums owed for coverage of employees during the period.
- (h) 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 the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as leased tangible capital assets. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2020

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(h) Tangible capital assets (continued):

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

Asset	Estimated Useful Life in Years				
Land improvements Buildings Furniture and equipment Computer hardware Computer software Vehicles	15 years 40 years 5 to 15 years 5 years 5 years 5 years 5 to 10 years				
Leasehold improvements	Over the lease term				

Annual amortization is charged in the year of acquisition and in the year of disposal. Assets under construction and assets that relate to pre-acquisition and pre-construction costs are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

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

(i) Government transfers:

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

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

(j) Investment income:

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2020

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(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 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.

(I) Use of estimates:

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1(a) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from these current estimates. These estimates are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in net expenses in the periods in which they become known. Significant estimates include assumptions used in estimating the collectability of accounts receivable to determine the allowance for doubtful accounts, in estimating provisions for accrued liabilities and in performing actuarial valuations of employee future benefits liabilities.

(m) Property tax revenue:

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

2. Accounts receivable:

Accounts receivable consists of the following:

	2020	2019
Government of Canada Government of Ontario Local governments Other	\$ 3,279,194 1,823,752 37,378,965 2,549,250	\$ 2,822,924 854,154 11,629,442 2,895,545
	\$ 45,031,161	\$ 18,202,065

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2020

3. Long-term receivable - Government of Ontario:

The Province of Ontario replaced variable capital funding with a one-time debt support grant in 2009-10. The Board received a one-time grant that recognizes capital debt as of August 31, 2010 that is supported by the existing capital programs. The Board 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 an account receivable from the Province of Ontario of \$148,855,335 as at August 31, 2020 (2019 - \$162,202,440) with respect to this capital grant.

The Ministry of Education introduced a cash management strategy effective September 1, 2019. As part of the strategy, the ministry delays part of the grant payment to school boards where the adjusted accumulated surplus and deferred revenue balances are in excess of certain criteria set out by the Ministry. The balance of delayed grant payments included in the receivable balance from the Government of Ontario at August 31, 2020 is \$25,619,910 (2019 - \$9,126,269).

4. Temporary borrowing:

To address operating requirements and to bridge capital expenses, the Board has an operating line of credit and short-term loans.

The operating line of credit bears interest at the bank's prime lending rate less 0.85%, is unsecured, is due on demand, and has a maximum limit of \$125,000,000. As at August 31, 2020, the amount drawn under the operating line of credit was \$nil (2019 - \$9,100,000).

The short-term loans bear interest ranging from 1.17% to 1.23%, are unsecured, and are due on dates ranging from September 6, 2020 to October 15, 2020. As at August 31, 2020, the Board has short-term loans of \$74,000,000 (2019 - \$79,000,000).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2020

5. Deferred revenue:

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

Deferred revenue set-aside for specific purposes by legislation, regulation or agreement as at August 31, 2020 is comprised of:

	ä	Balance as at August 31, 2019	Externally restricted revenue and investment income	Revenue recognized in the period	Transfer to deferred capital contributions (note 8)	Balance as at August 31, 2020
Special education Proceeds of disposition Retrofit for childcare School renewal International students' tuition	\$	763,736 29,711,334 1,032,200 – 2,634,250	\$ 49,288,468 126,783 - 4,734,425 1,994,725	_ (900,762)	\$ \$ (14,738,023) (2,009,159) _	5 700,882 15,100,094 1,032,200 1,824,504 1,971,389
Other		659,465	35,330,691	(32,481,060)	(1,238,552)	2,270,544
	\$	34,800,985	\$ 91,475,092	\$ (85,390,730)	\$(17,985,734)\$	22,899,613

6. Retirement and other employee future benefits:

Retirement and other employee future benefit liabilities	Retirement benefits	Other employee future benefits	2020 Total employee future benefits	2019 Total employee future benefits
Accrued employee future benefit obligations at August 31	\$ 2,423,491 \$	5,118,349 \$	7,541,840 \$	6,146,518
Less: Unamortized actuarial loss at August 31	(177,804)	-	(177,804)	(204,798)
Employee future benefits liability at August 31	\$ 2,245,687 \$	5,118,349 \$	7,364,036 \$	5,941,720

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2020

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

			2020	2019
		Other	Total	Total
Retirement and other		employee	employee	employee
employee future	Retirement	future	future	future
benefit expenses	benefits	benefits	benefits	benefits
Current year benefit expense	\$ 174,284	\$ 2,589,199	\$ 2,763,483	\$ 1,204,046
Interest on accrued benefit				
obligation	48,824	81,938	130,762	173,595
Employee future benefits				
expenses	\$ 223,108	\$ 2,671,137	\$ 2,894,245	\$ 1,377,641
Total payments made during				
the year	\$ (310,775)	\$ (1,161,154)	\$ (1,471,929)	\$ (1,456,158)
•			,	

Included in the current year benefit expense is income of \$31,687 (2019 - \$349,598) for amortization of net actuarial losses. The unamortized actuarial loss is amortized over the expected average remaining service life of 9.54 years (2019 - 10.54 years) other than sick leave benefits which are amortized in the year. The actuarial gain for the year was \$58,681 (2019 - \$248,118).

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 the 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 and support staff 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 \$4,961,113 (2019 - \$4,793,183) to the plan. As this is a multi-employer pension plan, these contributions are the Board's pension benefit expenses. No pension liability for this type of plan is included in the Board's consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2020

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

Retirement benefits (continued):

(ii) Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (continued):

The OMERS pension plan had a deficit as at December 31, 2019 based on the actuarial valuation of the pension benefit obligation resulting in the plan being 97.0% funded (2018 - 96.0% funded). Ongoing adequacy of the current contribution rates will need to be monitored and may lead to increased future funding requirements.

(iii) Gratuity benefits:

The Board provides 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 is based on their salary, accumulated sick days, and years of service up to August 31, 2012.

(iv) Retirement life insurance and health care benefits:

The Board provides life insurance, dental and health care benefits to certain employee groups after retirement until the members reach 65 years of age.

The premiums are based on the Board experience and retirees' premiums may be subsidized by the Board. The benefit costs and liabilities related to the plan are provided through an unfunded defined benefit plan and are included in the Board's consolidated financial statements. Effective September 1, 2013, employees retiring on or after this date, do not qualify for board subsidized premiums or contributions.

Other employee future benefits:

(i) Workplace Safety and Insurance Board obligations:

The Board is a Schedule 2 employer under the Workplace Safety and Insurance Act and, as such, assumes responsibility for the payment of all claims to its injured workers under the Act. The Board does not fund these obligations in advance of payments made under the Act. The benefit costs and liabilities related to this plan are included in the Board's consolidated financial statements. School boards are required to provide salary top-up to a maximum of $4 \frac{1}{2}$ years for employees receiving payments from the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board, where the collective agreement negotiated prior to 2012 included such a provision.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2020

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

Other employee future benefits (continued):

(ii) Long-term disability salary compensation:

The Board provides long-term disability benefits including partial salary compensation during the period an employee is unable to work or until their normal retirement date. The Board provides these benefits through an unfunded defined benefit plan. The benefit costs and liabilities related to this plan are included in the Board's consolidated financial statements.

(iii) Sick leave benefits:

As a result of new changes made in 2013 to the short-term sick leave and disability plan, a maximum of 11 unused sick leave days from the current year may be carried forward into the following year only, to be used to top-up salary for illnesses paid through the short-term leave and disability plan in that year. The benefit costs expensed in the 2020 consolidated financial statements as a result of the change in the benefits was \$155,258 (2019 - \$219,608).

The accrued benefit obligations for employee future benefit plans as at August 31, 2020 are based on the most recent actuarial valuations completed for accounting purposes as at August 31, 2019. These valuations take into account the plan changes outlined above and the economic assumptions used in these valuations are the Board's best estimates of expected rates of:

	2020	2019
	4 = 0 (4 = 0 (
Inflation	1.5%	1.5%
Wage and salary escalation	0.0%	0.0%
Insurance and health care cost escalation	7.25% decreasing by	7.5% decreasing by
	1⁄4% each year to 4.5%	$\frac{1}{4}$ % each year to 4.0%
Dental cost escalation	4.5% increase per annum	3.5% decreasing by
		$\frac{1}{4}\%$ each year to 3.0%
Discount on accrued benefit obligations	1.4%	2.0%

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2020

7. Net long-term liabilities:

		2020		2019
OSBFC (2000) – F10, repayable in semi-annual				
installments of \$959,133 plus interest at 7.20%				
per annum, maturing June 9, 2025	\$	7,936,641	\$	9,214,095
OSBFC (2001) – A3, repayable in semi-annual	,	, , -		-, ,
installments of \$2,515,121 plus interest at 6.55%				
per annum, maturing October 19, 2026		26,283,800		29,436,734
OFA (2003) – A2, repayable in semi-annual		, ,		
installments of \$189,051 plus interest at 5.80%				
per annum, maturing November 7, 2028		2,509,230		2,732,058
OFA (2006) – repayable in semi-annual installments				
of \$23,381 plus interest at 4.56% per annum,				
maturing November 15, 2031		414,911		441,830
OFA (2007) – A1, repayable in semi-annual				
installments of \$1,117,034 plus interest at 5.38%				
per annum, maturing June 25, 2032		20,515,438		21,706,366
OFA (2008) – F02, repayable in semi-annual				
installments of \$17,597 plus interest at 4.90%				
per annum, maturing March 3, 2033		331,648		349,917
OFA (2008) – F03, repayable in semi-annual				
installments of \$26,107 plus interest at 4.83%				
per annum, maturing March 3, 2033		494,072		521,428
OFA (2009) – repayable in semi-annual installments				
of \$908,987 plus interest at 5.06% per annum,				
maturing March 13, 2034		17,918,957		18,796,423
OFA (2009) – A3, repayable in semi-annual				
installments of \$61,119 plus interest at 5.06%				
per annum, maturing March 13, 2034		1,204,842		1,263,841
OFA (2010) – F02, repayable in semi-annual				
installments of \$738,166 plus interest at 5.23%				
per annum, maturing April 13, 2035		15,151,951		15,809,614
OSBFC (2010) – repayable in semi- annual				
installments of \$1,294,708, plus interest at 3.94%		40.070.500		44 447 500
per annum, maturing September 19, 2025		12,376,536		14,417,530
OFA (2011) – repayable in semi-annual installments				
of \$719,169 plus interest at 2.43% per annum,		0.400.000		2 400 050
maturing November 15, 2021		2,106,226		3,468,658
OFA (2012) – F02, repayable in semi-annual				
installments of \$357,767 plus interest at 3.56%		8,991,142		0 275 017
per annum, maturing March 9, 2037		8,991,142		9,375,917
OFA (2014) – F02, repayable in semi-annual installments of \$1,068,719 plus interest at 4.00%				
per annum, maturing on March 11, 2039		20 060 262		20.052.491
OFA (2015) – repayable in semi-annual installments		28,068,262		29,052,481
of \$53,072 plus interest at 2.99% per annum,				
maturing on March 9, 2040		1,577,933		1,635,554
		1,011,000		1,000,004
	\$	145,881,589	\$	158,222,446
	Ψ	,	Ψ	100,222,740

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2020

7. Net long-term liabilities (continued):

Principal payments relating to net debt of \$145,881,589 are due as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2020/21 2021/22 2022/23 2023/24	\$ 12,978,568 12,932,950 12,899,025 13,615,031	\$ 7,227,697 6,554,146 5,868,902 5,152,896	\$ 20,206,265 19,487,096 18,767,927 18,767,927
2024/25 Thereafter	14,372,806 79,083,209	4,395,121 19,362,427	18,767,927 98,445,636
	\$ 145,881,589	\$ 48,561,189	\$ 194,442,778

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

	2020	2019
Principal payments on long-term liabilities Interest payments on long-term liabilities	\$ 12,340,857 7,865,408	\$ 11,736,940 8,469,325
	\$ 20,206,265	\$ 20,206,265

8. Deferred capital contributions:

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

	2020	2019
Opening balance, September 1	\$435,239,109	\$417,472,749
Additions to deferred capital contributions	18,133,096	15,580,719
Transfer from deferred revenue (note 5)	17,985,734	17,606,081
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(16,283,524)	(15,420,440)
Ending balance, August 31	\$ 455,074,415	\$435,239,109

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2020

9. Tangible capital assets:

Year ended August 31, 2020

		C	Cos	t			Accumula	ted	Amortization			
				Transfers,					Transfers,		Net book	Net book
	Balance at	Additions		disposals	Balance at	Balance at			disposals	Balance at	value	value
	August 31,	and		and	August 31,	August 31,			and	August 31,	August 31,	August 31,
	2019	transfers		write-offs	2020	2019	Amortization		write-offs	2020	2020	2019
Land	\$ 190,729,545	\$ 2,640,388	\$	3,009,109	\$ 196,379,042	\$ –	\$ S –	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 196,379,042	\$ 190,729,545
Land improvements	23,294,955	1,878,887		(3,009,109)	22,164,733	9,519,365	1,443,993		-	10,963,358	11,201,375	13,775,590
Buildings	595,380,517	5,492,747		32,815,615	633,688,879	176,594,388	14,786,508		_	191,380,896	442,307,983	418,786,129
Construction in					, ,							, ,
progress	21,294,446	32,214,071		(32,815,615)	20,692,902	-	_		_	_	20,692,902	21,294,446
Furniture and												
equipment	7,714,579	347,287		(654,323)	7,407,543	4,579,682	754,107		(654,323)	4,679,466	2,728,077	3,134,897
Computer hardware	2,792,744	595,592		(753,071)	2,635,265	1,487,369	542,801		(753,071)	1,277,099	1,358,166	1,305,375
Vehicles	218,577	71,381		-	289,958	101,630	50,853		-	152,483	137,475	116,947
Pre-acquisition												
costs (PAC)	183,424	22,596		_	206,020	-	_		_	_	206,020	183,424
Leasehold												
improvements	473,966	-		(473,966)	-	449,225	24,741		(473,966)	-	-	24,741
	\$ 842,082,753	\$ 43,262,949	\$	(1,881,360)	\$ 883,464,342	\$ 192,731,659	\$ 5 17,603,003	\$	(1,881,360)	\$ 208,453,302	\$675,011,040	\$ 649,351,094

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2020

9. Tangible capital assets (continued):

(a) Assets under construction:

Assets under construction having a value of \$20,692,902 (2019 - \$21,294,446) have not been amortized. Amortization of these assets will commence when the asset is put into service.

(b) Write-down of tangible capital assets:

The write-down of tangible capital assets during the year was \$nil (2019 - \$nil).

10. Accumulated surplus:

Accumulated surplus consists of the following:

	2020	2019
Available for compliance - unappropriated		
Total operating surplus	\$ 1,097,153	\$ 1,097,153
Available for compliance – internally appropriated		
Retirement gratuities	4,060,660	_
Operating reserve	7,943,549	7,700,000
School budgets	1,043,445	565,935
Facility capital reserve	9,105,113	13,337,193
Capital capacity planning	70,533	70,533
Committed capital interest earned	1,290,845	1,367,227
Committed capital projects	12,770,436	8,457,074
Other programs	1,741,057	1,250,000
	39,122,791	33,845,115
Unavailable for compliance		
Employee future benefit	(3,303,376)	(3,761,594)
Interest accrual	(2,132,854)	(2,319,239)
School generated funds	3,763,538	3,537,966
Revenues recognized for land	120,383,153	113,784,487
	118,710,461	111,241,620
Balance, end of year	\$ 157,833,252	\$145,086,735

11. Provincial legislative grants:

Under Public Sector Accounting Standards the entity that determines and sets the tax levy records the revenue in their consolidated financial statements. As a result, property tax revenue received from the municipalities is recorded as part of Provincial legislative grants in the amount of \$94,264,521 (2019 - \$92,616,233).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2020

12. Expenses:

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

	2020 Budget Note 1(k)	2020 Actual	2019 Actual
Salary and wages Employee benefits Staff development Supplies and services Interest Rental expense Fees and contract services Other Amortization of tangible capital assets	\$ 287,850,999 47,494,498 928,174 40,162,598 7,679,038 5,589,582 18,403,313 864,430 19,785,672	\$ 284,886,672 48,195,050 735,155 30,291,275 7,679,039 4,772,541 20,537,260 3,238,954 17,603,003	\$ 281,748,337 46,305,896 1,112,557 37,891,859 8,292,890 6,522,165 18,901,928 3,809,221 16,708,148
	\$ 428,758,304	\$ 417,938,949	\$ 421,293,001

13. Partnership in Halton Student Transportation Services:

On September 1, 2007, the Board entered into an agreement with Halton District School Board, Le Conseil scolaire de district Catholique due Centre-Sud and Le Conseil scolaire de district due Centre-Sud-Ouest to provide common administration of student transportation services. On February 10, 2009, Service de Transport des Eleves de Halton/Halton Student Transportation Services (HSTS) was incorporated under the Corporations Act of Ontario. A revised agreement dated April 17, 2009 was created in an effort to increase delivery efficiency and cost effectiveness of student transportation for each of the School Boards. Each Board participates in the shared costs associated with this service for the transportation of their respective students through HSTS.

Effective September 1, 2013, two school boards have left the partnership and the partnership is supplying services exclusively to Halton District School Board and the Board.

HSTS is proportionately consolidated in the Board's consolidated financial statements whereby the Board's pro-rata share of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the consortium are included in the Board's consolidated financial statements. Inter-organizational transactions and balances have been eliminated.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2020

13. Partnership in Halton Student Transportation Services (continued):

The following provides condensed financial information:

			_	2020		_	2019
		Total	Boa	ard portion	Total	Boa	rd portion
Financial Position: Financial assets Financial liabilities Non-financial assets	\$	236,365 (259,244) 23,639	\$	87,470 (95,936) 8,748	\$ 110,642 (139,424) 29,542	\$	41,020 (51,690) 10,952
Accumulated surplus	\$	760	\$	282	\$ 760	\$	282
Operations: Revenues Expenses	*	24,027,244 (24,027,244)		8,891,550 8,891,550)	\$ 24,282,296 (24,282,296)		9,002,484 9,002,484)
Accumulated surplus	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	\$	

14. Ontario School Board Insurance Exchange (OSBIE):

The school board is a member of the Ontario School Board Insurance Exchange (OSBIE), a reciprocal insurance company licensed under the Insurance Act. OSBIE insures general public liability, property damage and certain other risks. Liability insurance is available to a maximum of \$27,000,000 per occurrence.

The ultimate premiums over a one-year period are based on the reciprocal's 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 one-year term expires January 1, 2021.

15. Contractual obligations and contingent liabilities:

(i) The Board has obligations under operating leases that require annual lease payments in the following amounts:

2020/21 2021/22 2022/23 2023/24 2024/25 and thereafter	\$	2,999,180 2,431,809 2,016,274 1,333,126 717,109
--	----	---

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2020

15. Contractual obligations and contingent liabilities (continued):

- (ii) The Board was contingently liable under letters of credit issued to municipalities with respect to construction projects in the amount of \$3,329,853 (2019 \$2,815,325).
- (iii) The nature of the Board activities is such that there is usually litigation pending or in the prospect at any time. With respect to claims at August 31, 2020, management believes that the Board has valid defenses and appropriate insurance coverage in place. In the event claims are successful, management believes that such claims are not expected to have a material effect on the Board's financial position.
- (iv) The Board, in the normal course of business, enters into commodities contracts, in order to fix the price of commodities to be acquired in the future. The Board has entered into these contracts in conjunction with two consortiums which includes other school boards.

16. Budget data:

The budget data presented in these consolidated financial statements is based upon the 2020 original budget approved by the Board on June 18, 2019.

17. Repayment of "55 School Board Trust" funding:

On June 1, 2003, the Board received \$635,000 from The 55 School Board Trust for its capital related debt eligible for provincial funding support pursuant to a 30-year agreement it entered 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.

As a result of the above agreement, the liability in respect of the NPF debt is not reflected in the Board's financial position.

18. Impact of COVID-19:

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of coronavirus ("COVID- 19") a global pandemic. This resulted in the Province mandating that all Boards close their schools and administrative buildings on March 13, 2020 and moving to online/learn-fromhome education format for the remainder of the 2019-2020 school year based on recommendations from Public Health Ontario. For the 2020-2021 school year the schools reopened to students, effective September 2020, with enhanced public health protocols, or the option to continue with online education and at-home distance learning. The Board continues to monitor the situation and plan for potential changes during the fiscal 2021 school year and beyond.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2020

18. Impact of COVID-19 (continued):

As a result of the pandemic, the Board may experience increased risk exposure in several areas. This includes an increased credit risk exposure on accounts receivable where the risk of default on contractual obligations may increase and continued reduction in international tuition fees.

The Board is actively monitoring cash flow forecasts and budget. Due to the response to COVID-19, the Province of Ontario extended the deadlines for municipalities to pay Education Property Tax (EPT) amounts to the Board. This amount for the Board was \$36,053,320 (2019 – \$11,369,663) 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. Further, the Province of Ontario extended the deadlines for municipalities to pay Education Property Tax (EPT) amounts to the Board. To mitigate the financial impact of this 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 \$24,072,106 (2019 -\$nil) and is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities on the statement of financial position. This amount will be recovered by the Province in 2021.

Subsequent to yearend, the Board received personal protective equipment and cleaning supplies from the Ministry of Education for all teachers, other school board staff and students.

As at August 31, 2020, the Board did not have significant adjustments to reflect the possible future impact of COVID-19. Management has assessed the impact on the Board and believes there are no significant financial issues as the Board has strong working capital available and access to sufficient liquid resources to sustain operations in the coming year. The outcome and timeframe to a recovery from the current pandemic is highly unpredictable, thus it is not practicable to estimate and disclose its financial effect on future operations at this time.