

**AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING
AGENDA**

CHAIR: M. Gore
RESOURCE: A. Lofts

Date: Thursday, November 21, 2024
Time: 7:30 pm
Location: Catholic Education Centre - Board Room
802 Drury Lane
Burlington, Ontario

	Pages
1. Call to Order	
1.1 Opening Prayer (J. O'Hearn-Czarnota)	
1.2 Land Acknowledgement (M. Gore)	
2. Approval of the Agenda	
3. Declarations of Conflict of Interest	
3.1 Submission of Annual Declaration of Conflict of Interest Form	1 - 1
4. Approval of Minutes	
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5. Presentations	
6. Business Arising from Previous Meetings	
7. Action Items	
7.1 2023-24 Draft Audited Financial Statements (A. Cross, A. Lofts)	5 - 45
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8. Reports / Discussion Items	
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9. Standing Reference Items	
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9.2 Timing of Audit Committee Key Activities	64 - 64

10. Resolution re Absentees

11. Adjournment and Closing Prayer (A. Lofts)

**Declaration to the Chair of the Audit Committee
of the Halton Catholic District School Board
by a Member of the Audit Committee as to
Whether or Not the Member has a Conflict of Interest**

- 1) This Declaration applies to: (check one)
- ☐ the Committee meetings of the Audit Committee for the fiscal year 2024-25;
 - ☐ any changes subsequent to the fiscal year declaration.
- 2) I _____, declare that I do not have a conflict of interest as defined
(name of member, please print)
- by Subsection 4(2) of O. Reg 361/10, Education Act, RSO 1990 C.E-2.
(strike out if inapplicable)
- 3) I _____, declare that I have a conflict of interest as defined
(name of member, please print)
- by Subsection 4(2) of O. Reg 361/10, Education Act, RSO 1990 C.E-2 because one or more of
my: parent(s), child(ren) or spouse is/are employed by the Board at this time.
(strike out if inapplicable)

Dated at _____, Ontario this _____ day of _____, 2024.

Audit Committee Member Signature

Note: Subsection 4(2) O. Reg 361/10, Education Act, RSO 1990 C.E-2 states:
"4(2) For the purposes of clause (1)(c), a person has a conflict of interest if his or her parent, child or spouse is employed by the board".

Written declarations must be submitted to the Chair of the committee at the first meeting of the committee in each fiscal year as per Subsection 14(1) O. Reg 361/10.

MINUTES OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING

Date: October 9, 2024
Time: 7:00 pm
Location: Microsoft Teams

Committee Members Present: M. Gore, Chair, External Member
J. O'Hearn-Czarnota, Trustee
C. Saunders, Trustee
R. Kennedy, Trustee

Committee Members Excused: K. Snyder, External Member

HCDSB Staff Present: A. Lofts, Chief Financial Officer
J. Klein, Director of Education
A. Cross, Senior Manager, Financial Services

Invited Guests: A. Eltherington, Manager, Regional Internal Audit Team
S. Stewart, External Auditor, Deloitte LLP

Recording Secretary: K. Jones, Business Officer

1. Call to Order
 - 1.1 Opening Prayer
The meeting opened with a prayer led by J. O'Hearn-Czarnota at 7:00 p.m.
 - 1.2 Land Acknowledgement
Led by M. Gore.
2. Election of Chair

A. Lofts conducted the Election of the Chair.
J. O'Hearn- Czarnota nominated M. Gore.
Seconded by R. Kennedy.
M. Gore accepted the nomination.
No other nominations were received.
M. Gore was acclaimed.
A. Lofts turned the meeting over to M. Gore.

3. Approval of the Agenda

Moved By: J. O'Hearn-Czarnota

Seconded By: C. Saunders

RESOLVED that the agenda be accepted as presented.

The Chair called for a vote.

The motion CARRIED.

4. Declarations of Conflict of Interest

There were no declarations of conflict of interest. M. Gore reminded committee members to submit forms via email (e-signature is acceptable), or hard copy to the next board meeting.

5. Approval of Minutes

5.1 Minutes of Audit Committee Meeting May 29, 2024

Moved By: J. O'Hearn-Czarnota

Seconded by: R. Kennedy

RESOLVED that the minutes of the May 29, 2024, meeting be accepted as presented.

The Chair called for a vote.

The motion CARRIED.

6. Presentations

Not applicable.

7. Business Arising from Previous Meetings

Not applicable.

8. Action Items

Not applicable.

9. Reports / Discussion Items

9.1 RIAT Status Report - Open Session

A Eltherington reported in the RIAT staff's training plan, which is in compliance with International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing.

10. Standing Reference Items

These items are for reference.

10.1 Ont Reg 361-10

10.2 Timing of Audit Committee Key Activities

10.3 Ministry's Proposed Audit Committee Meeting Schedule

11. Resolution re Absentees

Moved by: J. O'Hearn-Czarnota

Seconded by: M. Gore

RESOLVED, that K. Snyder be excused.

The motion CARRIED.

12. Adjournment and Closing Prayer (A. Lofts)

A. Lofts closed the meeting with a prayer.

The meeting adjourned at 7:15 pm.



Audit Committee

Action Report

2023-24 Draft Audited Financial Statements	Item 7.1
November 21, 2024	

Alignment to Strategic Plan

This report is linked to our strategic priority of **Belonging: We are a community that accompanies.**

NOTE: The attached report is an Action Item on the Regular Board Agenda of December 3rd, 2024.

<i>RECOMMENDATION</i>	<i>Moved by:</i>
	<i>Seconded by:</i>
<i>RESOLVED, that the Audit Committee approve the 2023-24 Draft Audited Financial Statements for submission to the Board of Trustees at the December 3rd, 2024, Regular Board Meeting.</i>	

Report Prepared by:	A. Cross Senior Manager, Financial Services
Report Submitted by:	A. Cross Senior Manager, Financial Services
Report Approved by:	A. Loftis Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of the Board



Regular Board Meeting

Action Report

2023-24 Draft Audited Consolidated Financial Statements	Item X.X
December 3, 2024	

Alignment to Strategic Plan

This report is linked to our strategic priority of **Belonging: We are a community that accompanies.**

Purpose

To provide the Board of Trustees with the 2023-24 Draft Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for approval.

Background Information

At the Board Meeting of June 4, 2024, the Board received and approved Action Item 9.3, “2023-24 Year-End Audit Planning Report from External Auditors”. The report detailed the audit approach (including the areas of focus), audit materiality, required communications, and independence. Halton Catholic District School Board’s (HCDSB) external auditors (Deloitte LLP) have provided the Audit Committee with its audit findings report for the year ending August 31, 2024. The report provides important information to assist the Board of Trustees in satisfying their governance responsibility related to the review and approval of the annual Financial Statements.

Comments

1. The financial statements have been prepared per the Financial Administration Act supplemented by the Ontario Ministry of Education Memorandum 2004:B2 and Ontario Regulation 395/11 “Accounting Policies and Practices Public Entities” of the Financial Administration Act.
2. The attached (Draft) Consolidated Financial Statements of Halton Catholic District School Board as of August 31, 2024 (“Financial Statements”) are comprised of the following pages:
 - a. Covering Page
 - b. Management’s Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements
 - c. Independent Auditor’s Report
 - d. Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
 - e. Consolidated Statement of Operations
 - f. Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Debt



- g. Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
 - h. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
3. The Financial Statements were prepared by the Business Services staff and have been audited by the Board's External Auditors (Deloitte LLP). The form and content of the Financial Statements are primarily prescriptive in nature and present the actual results for the 2023-24 fiscal year. The Board approved the 2023-24 Original Budget on June 20, 2023, and the 2023-24 Revised Budget on December 19, 2023. The 2023-24 Draft Audited Consolidated Financial Statements culminate the annual reporting cycle. The Director of Education and Secretary of the Board, and the Chair of the Board are required to sign the approved Financial Statements on behalf of the Board.
 4. The "*Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements*" has remained essentially unchanged from the previous year.
 5. The "*Independent Auditor's Report*" contains five sections: Opinion, Basis for Opinion, Emphasis of Matter, Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements, and the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements. The auditor's opinion, which can be found at the beginning of the auditor's report, reflects a "clean" or unmodified audit opinion.
 6. The "*Consolidated Statement of Financial Position*" presents the Board's Financial Assets and Liabilities at a point in time (August 31, 2024). The statement's layout provides two key performance measures: the Board's ability to finance its operations and the Board's ability to deliver future services. The difference between total Financial Assets and total Liabilities is called Net Debt. The Board's Net Debt balance is \$602.6 million for fiscal 2023-24. Net Debt is added to the Non-Financial Assets (Prepaid Expenses and Tangible Capital Assets) to give the Accumulated Surplus. The total Accumulated Surplus position of the Board is \$230.0 million.

Accounts receivable were \$197.8 million in 2023-24, an increase of \$17.8 million from 2022-23. The increase is primarily due to an increase in receivables from the government of Canada.

Included in accounts receivable is \$128.3 million from the Government of Ontario for approved capital projects. The \$128.3 million consists of \$91.7 million due over the remaining term of existing capital debt instruments issued to finance approved capital and \$36.6 million due in early 2024 for capital funded through the funding model.

Beginning in 2018-19, the Ministry of Education introduced a cash management strategy. As part of the Ministry's strategy, it delayed part of the grant payment to Halton Catholic District School Board. The delayed grant payment reflected in the Financial Statements is \$28.3 million for fiscal 2023-24 and was included in the accounts receivable balance.

Overall, the receivable balance related to the Government of Ontario was \$176.7 million for 2023-24. This represents an increase of \$15.0 million from 2022-23. The increase resulted from the timing of capital additions and capital funding payments of \$7.3 million, partially offset by (\$12.2) million in principal payments on the retirement of supported debt, an increase of \$19.9 million in GSN, priorities and partnership funding and delayed grant payments outstanding from the Government of Ontario. Supported debt is old debenture debt through the Ontario School Boards Financing Corporation (OSBFC) and new debenture debt



under the Ontario Financing Authority (OFA), both of which were primarily used to provide new pupil places.

Accounts payable increased by approximately \$33.6 million compared to 2022-23. The primary drivers of the increase are the timing of outstanding invoices relating to capital construction and general operating expenses of \$10.5 million and a labour provision of \$26.0 million (compared to \$2.9 million in 2022-23).

Temporary borrowing decreased (\$21.0) million due to a decrease in the EDC credit facility.

The decrease in deferred revenue by approximately \$0.9 million resulted from the following:

- (\$1.5) million decrease in deferred revenue relating to proceeds of disposition.
- (\$0.1) million decrease in deferred revenue from third parties.

This is partially offset by an increase in deferred revenue related to the following:

- \$0.7 million in school renewal deferred revenue;

The Employee Future Benefits liability has increased by \$1.5 million based on the actuarial valuation undertaken this year. Further details of Employee Future Benefits are explained in Note 6 (pages 17-19) of the Financial Statements.

The decrease in net debenture debt of (\$13.6) million is the result of principal debt payments made throughout the year.

The Total Accumulated Surplus is broken down in Note 13 (Accumulated Surplus) of the Draft Financial Statements, and it is important to note that the non-designated portion (or unappropriated portion) for the 2023-24 year of this Total Accumulated Surplus is an operating accumulated surplus of \$4.0 million.

The in-year surplus for compliance purposes for 2023-24 has been internally appropriated as follows:

- Transfer of \$0.05 million to retirement gratuities,
- Transfer of \$4.2 million for WSIB costs
- Transfer of \$3.9 million of the Operating Reserve,
- Transfer of \$0.8 million of the Facility Capital Reserve
- Transfer of (\$1.6) million from the Facility Capital Reserve to the Committed Capital Projects reserve, and
- Net transfer of \$0.8 million to Committed Capital Projects

Thus, the unappropriated and appropriated surplus reflects an in-year Total Accumulated Surplus Available for Compliance of \$12.1 million. The Revised Estimates approved by the Board on December 19, 2023, outlined an expected in-year surplus (deficit) available for compliance of \$nil. This change was primarily the result of a one-time accounting adjustment (\$7.2 million) and favourable variances in enrolment, employee sick time cost of (\$4.9) million compared to revised estimates.



7. The “*Consolidated Statement of Operations*” explains the change in the Board’s accumulated surplus balance from the prior year. The difference between Revenues and Expenses gives the Total Annual Surplus/(Deficit) for the year, which is then added to the opening Total Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) position to provide the closing Total Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) position. The annual surplus for the year is \$35.4 million, including the in-year Available for Compliance Surplus of \$12.1 million and the in-year Unavailable for Compliance Surplus of \$23.3 million. The Unavailable for Compliance Surplus includes \$0.1 million decreases in unfunded Employee Future Benefits, \$0.2 million for accrued interest, increases of \$0.2 million for School Generated Funds, \$0.1 million for asset retirement obligations, a transfer of (\$0.4) million related to capital projects and \$23.1 million in EDC revenue.
8. The “*Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Debt*” explains why the Board’s net debt position changed. It highlights the changes due to tangible capital asset (TCA) activities in the year. It includes acquiring new TCA, amortizing existing TCA, and the sale of TCA if any occurred during the year. An increase in net debt means more future revenues will be needed to pay for past transactions.
9. The “*Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows*” explains the change in cash and cash equivalents from the prior year. It provides information about how the Board generated cash to meet its obligations. The statement presents the Board’s cash flow for the year in three categories: Operating, Capital, and Financing Activities. The Board follows the indirect method, starting with the Annual Surplus/(Deficit), adding back non-cash items, and then analyzing the changes in amounts on the other lines in the Statement of Financial Position that affect cash flows.
10. The Ministry’s Education Finance Information System (EFIS) forms were submitted electronically on November 15, 2024; however, to account for timing differences boards encounter regarding trustee approvals, the Ministry has permitted financial statement submissions up until December 4, 2024. Thus, staff intends to resubmit following the December 3, 2024, Board meeting. The resubmission will include the required signed forms to complete the Financial Statement package.
11. The Board complies with the Ministry’s defined expense enveloping provisions for the Administration and Governance Grant.
12. The grant allocation for Special Education is \$55.7 million, \$4.0 million higher than in 2022-23. Special Education expenses continue to exceed the allocation, and the shortfall for 2023-24 is \$8.8 million. The Special Education deferred revenue balance is \$1.3 million; however, these funds can only be used for Special Equipment Amount expenses and training.
13. In accordance with Section 252(2) of the Education Act and the Publication and Notice instructions from the Ministry of Education, the final Audited Financial Statements will be made available on the Board’s website, and a notice indicating the same will be published in the Metroland newspapers throughout the four municipalities in the Region of Halton.
14. Attached is a 2023-24 Year-End Schedule showing the remaining items to be completed.



Conclusion

Staff has submitted the draft audited financial statements, which include an unqualified audit opinion for approval.

Recommendation

The following recommendation is presented for the consideration of the Board:

Resolution#:*Moved by:**Seconded by:*

RESOLVED that the Halton Catholic District School Board approve the 2023-24 Draft Audited Financial Statements.

Report Prepared by:

A. Cross
Senior Manager, Financial Services

Report Submitted by:

A. Lofts
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of the Board

Report Approved by:

J. Klein
Director of Education and Secretary of the Board

Consolidated financial statements of Halton Catholic District School Board

August 31, 2024

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Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Halton Catholic District School Board (the "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 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 Board's consolidated financial statements.

John Klein
Director of Education
and Secretary of the Board

Aaron Lofts
Chief Financial Officer
and Treasurer of the Board

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 Board"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at August 31, 2024, the consolidated statements of operations, change in net debt and cash flows for the year then ended, 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 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Board as at August 31, 2024, 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 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 *Auditors' 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 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 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 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.

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 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.

Halton Catholic District School Board
Consolidated statement of financial position
As at August 31, 2024

		2024	2023
		\$	\$
Financial assets			
Cash		27,247,621	11,594,421
Accounts receivable	3	197,783,621	179,979,763
Total financial assets		225,031,242	191,574,184
Financial liabilities			
Temporary borrowing	4	57,000,000	78,000,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		71,632,227	37,995,156
Deferred revenue	5	27,806,270	28,658,761
Employee future benefits payable	6	9,563,864	8,060,585
Net long term debt	7	93,455,975	107,071,008
Deferred capital contributions	8	564,900,545	499,084,849
Asset retirement obligations	9	3,229,611	3,281,184
Total financial liabilities		827,588,492	762,151,543
Net debt		(602,557,250)	(570,577,359)
Non-financial assets			
Prepaid expenses		253,251	54,794
Tangible capital assets	11	832,297,768	765,157,198
Total non-financial assets		832,551,019	765,211,992
Accumulated surplus	12	229,993,769	194,634,633
Contractual obligations and contingent liabilities	18		

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

Approved by the Board of Directors

John Klein
Director of Education and Secretary of the Board

Chair of the Board

Halton Catholic District School Board
Consolidated statement of operations
Year ended August 31, 2024

	Notes	2024 Budget \$	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
		(Note 19)		
Revenue				
Grants for Student Needs	14			
Provincial legislative grants		326,385,371	349,790,459	323,106,802
Education property tax		91,594,635	92,900,293	90,863,891
		417,980,006	442,690,752	413,970,693
Provincial grants - other		6,207,295	49,348,371	5,635,324
Federal grants and fees		3,298,493	2,922,563	2,892,004
Other fees and revenues		18,095,569	36,061,029	25,104,924
Investment income		950,000	2,325,235	969,835
School generated funds revenues		12,750,000	13,686,093	12,226,962
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	8			
Related to provincial legislative grants		18,361,223	18,522,449	18,920,256
Related to third parties		562,391	573,587	615,812
Total revenue		478,204,977	566,130,079	480,335,810
Expenses				
Instruction		360,437,989	400,498,491	362,576,262
Administration		14,456,788	15,966,498	13,938,546
Transportation		11,253,797	10,882,130	10,428,452
Pupil accommodation		63,058,503	65,680,352	67,899,046
Other		7,060,481	24,293,514	4,438,434
School generated funds expenses		12,750,000	13,449,958	11,941,582
Total expenses	15	469,017,558	530,770,943	471,222,322
Annual surplus		9,187,419	35,359,136	9,113,488
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		194,634,633	194,634,633	185,521,145
Accumulated surplus, end of year	12	203,822,052	229,993,769	194,634,633

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

Halton Catholic District School Board
Consolidated statement of change in net debt
Year ended August 31, 2024

	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
	(Note 19)		
Annual surplus	9,187,419	35,359,136	9,113,488
Tangible capital asset activities			
Acquisition of tangible capital assets and addition of tangible capital assets - asset retirement obligations	(60,657,335)	(87,847,593)	(44,984,863)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	20,471,565	20,747,315	21,048,587
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	—	82,433	699,811
Changes in estimate of tangible capital assets - asset retirement obligations	—	(122,725)	(411,326)
Total tangible capital asset activities	(40,185,770)	(67,140,570)	(23,647,791)
Other non-financial asset activity			
(Acquisition) use of prepaid expenses	—	(198,457)	31,577
Total other non-financial asset activity	—	(198,457)	31,577
Change in net debt	(30,998,351)	(31,979,891)	(14,502,726)
Net debt, beginning of year	(570,577,359)	(570,577,359)	(556,074,633)
Net debt, end of year	(601,575,710)	(602,557,250)	(570,577,359)

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

Halton Catholic District School Board
Consolidated statement of cash flows
Year ended August 31, 2024

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Operating transactions		
Annual surplus	35,359,136	9,113,488
Items not involving cash		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	20,557,137	20,966,723
Amortization of tangible capital assets - asset retirement obligations	190,178	81,864
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	82,433	699,811
Deferred capital contributions revenue	(19,096,036)	(19,536,068)
Increase accounts receivable - other	(12,855,452)	(1,863,314)
(Increase) decrease accounts receivable - delayed grant payment	(9,824,411)	5,152,138
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	33,637,071	13,517,721
(Decrease) increase in deferred revenues - operating	(23,455)	2,494,153
Increase in employee future benefits	1,503,279	1,356,834
Settlement of asset retirement obligations liability through abatement	(301,865)	(71,971)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(198,457)	31,577
Net change in cash from operating activities	49,029,558	31,942,956
Capital transactions		
Cash used to acquire tangible assets	(87,720,026)	(44,970,612)
Net change in cash from capital activities	(87,720,026)	(44,970,612)
Financing transactions		
Decrease in temporary borrowing	(21,000,000)	(14,000,000)
Debt principal repayments	(13,615,033)	(12,899,025)
Decrease increase in accounts receivable - Government of Ontario - approved capital	4,876,005	(4,921,275)
Additions to deferred capital contributions	84,911,732	42,877,347
(Decrease) increase in deferred revenues - capital	(829,036)	1,371,537
Net change in cash from financing activities	54,343,668	12,428,584
Change in cash	15,653,200	(599,072)
Cash , beginning of year	11,594,421	12,193,493
Cash, end of year	27,247,621	11,594,421

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

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 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 Canadian public sector accounting standards which require that:

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

As a result, revenue recognized in the consolidated statement of operations and certain related deferred revenues and deferred capital contributions may 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, include the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses that exist at the school level and which are controlled by the Board are reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Reporting entity (continued)

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) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified into three categories: fair value, amortized cost or cost. The following chart shows the measurement method for each type of financial instrument.

Financial instrument	Measurement method
Cash	Amortized cost
Accounts receivable	Amortized cost
Temporary borrowing	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost
Net long-term debt	Amortized cost

Amortized cost: Amounts are measured using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or financial liability (or a group of financial assets or financial liabilities) and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period, based on the effective interest rate. It is applied to financial assets or financial liabilities that are not in the fair value category and is now the method that must be used to calculate amortized cost.

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

Fair value category: The Board manages and reports performance for groups of financial assets on a fair-value basis. Investments traded in an active market are reflected at fair value as at the reporting date. Sales and purchases of investments are recorded on the trade date. Transaction costs related to the acquisition of investments are recorded as an expense. Unrealized gains and losses on financial assets are recognized in the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses until such time that the financial asset is derecognized due to disposal or impairment. At the time of derecognition, the related realized gains and losses are recognized in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus and related balances reversed from the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses.

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Financial instruments (continued)

Establishing fair value

The fair value of guarantees and letters of credit are based on fees currently charged for similar agreements or on the estimated cost to terminate them or otherwise settle the obligations with the counterparties at the reported borrowing date. In situations where there is no market for these guarantees, and they were issued without explicit costs, it is not practicable to determine their fair value with sufficient reliability.

Fair value hierarchy

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

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

Level 2 – fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and

Level 3 – fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

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

(f) Deferred revenue

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

(g) 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 of the Financial Administration Act. 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. The following items fall under this category:

- Government transfers received or receivable for capital purposes
- Other restricted contributions received for capital purposes

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Public Private Partnerships

Public Private Partnerships (P3) are an alternate financing and procurement model available to the Board to use private sector partners to design, build, acquire or better new or existing infrastructure projects with higher risk, multi-year construction period and significant investments. Assets procured via P3s are recognized as tangible capital assets, and the related obligations are recognized as other long-term financing liabilities for financial liability models and/or deferred revenue for P3 performance obligations arising from user pay obligations in the financial statements as the assets are constructed. At initial recognition, the total liability reflects the cost of the tangible capital asset. The total liability for combined consideration arrangements is allocated between a financial liability and performance obligation based on the portion of the asset cost financed through the respective models. Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the implicit contract rate.

(i) 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: Ontario English Catholic Teachers' Association (OECTA). The following ELHTs were established in 2017-2019: Education Workers' Alliance Ontario (EWAO), Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE), Ontario Non-union Education Trust (ONE-T) for non-unionized employees including principals and vice-principals. The ELHTs provide health, dental and life insurance benefits to teachers (excluding daily occasional teachers), education workers (excluding casual and temporary staff), and other school board staff. Currently ONE-T ELHT also provides benefits to individuals who 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.

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Retirement and other employee future benefits (continued)

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

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;

The costs of insured benefits are the employer's portion of insurance premiums owed for coverage of employees during the period.

(j) Tangible capital assets

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

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

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) 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	15 years
Buildings	40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 to 15 years
Computer hardware	3 years
Computer software	5 years
Vehicles	5 to 10 years
Leasehold improvements	Over the lease term

A half a year of 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.

(k) Asset retirement obligations

Asset retirement obligations (ARO's) are provisions for legal obligations for the retirement of the Board's tangible capital assets that are either in productive use or no longer in productive use.

An ARO liability is recognized when, as at the financial reporting date:

- there is a statutory, contractual, or legal obligation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset;
- the past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred;
- it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and
- a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

Liabilities are recognized by the Board in the period in which an obligation arises for statutory, contractual, or legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets when those obligations result from the acquisition, construction, development, or normal operation of the tangible capital assets. The obligations are measured initially at management's best estimate of the present value of the estimated future cash flows required to settle the retirement obligation. For tangible capital assets that are still in productive use, there is a corresponding increase to the carrying value of the related tangible capital asset. For assets that are not recorded or are no longer in productive use, the liability is expensed in the period. The capitalized asset retirement costs are amortized on the same basis as the related asset and is included in the Statement of Operations.

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(l) Purchased intangibles

Purchased Intangibles (PI) are identifiable non-monetary economic resources without physical substance that:

- Are held for use in the production or supply of goods and services, for rental to others, for administrative purposes or for the development, construction, maintenance or repair of other intangible assets or tangible capital assets;
- Have useful economic lives extending beyond one year;
- Are to be used on a continuing basis;
- Are purchased through an arm's length exchange transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties that are under no compulsion to act;
- Are not for sale in the ordinary course of operations; and
- Are not held as part of a collection.

A purchased intangible asset is recognized and capitalized on its acquisition date and is recorded at acquisition cost as a non-financial asset.

(m) 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, and 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.

(n) Other revenue

Other revenues from transactions with performance obligations, for example, fees or royalties from the sale of goods or rendering of services, are recognized as the Board satisfies a performance obligation by providing the promised goods or services to the payor. Other revenue from transactions with no performance obligations, for example, fines and penalties, are recognized when the Board has the authority to claim or retain an inflow of economic resources and when a past transaction or event is an asset. Amounts received prior to the end of the year that will be recognized in subsequent fiscal year are deferred and reported as a liability. The majority of Board revenues do not fall under the new PS 3400 accounting standard.

(o) 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.

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(p) 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. The budget figures presented have been adjusted to reflect the same accounting policies that were used to prepare the consolidated financial statements.

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

(r) 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. Significant estimates include, employee future benefits, certain accruals, useful lives of tangible capital assets and asset retirement obligations. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

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 3400 Revenue

This 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 adoption of this standard had no impact on the financial statements of the Board.

PSG-8 Purchased Intangibles

This 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 adoption of this standard had no impact on the financial statements of the Board.

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

PS 3160 Public Private Partnerships (P3s)

This 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 adoption of this standard had no impact on the financial statements of the Board.

3. Accounts 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 amount receivable.

The Board has an amount receivable from the Province of Ontario of \$128,274,017 as at August 31, 2024 (\$133,150,022 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 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, 2024 is \$28,267,129 (\$18,442,718 in 2023).

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 \$175,000,000. As at August 31, 2024, the amount drawn under the operating line of credit was nil (nil in 2023).

The short-term loans bear interest ranging from 5.23% to 5.33% (6.04% to 6.05% in 2023), are unsecured, and are due on dates ranging from September 16, 2024 to September 27, 2024 (September 20, 2023 to October 17, 2023 in 2023). As at August 31, 2024, the Board has short-term loans of \$57,000,000 (\$78,000,000 in 2023).

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.

5. Deferred revenue (continued)

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

	Balance as at August 31, 2023	Externally restricted revenue and investment income	Deferred revenue- adjustment	Revenue recognized in the period	Transferred to deferred capital contributions (Note 8)	Balance as at August 31, 2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Deferred revenue - operating						
Special education	916,898	55,594,742	—	(55,423,899)	—	1,087,741
Legislative grants	1,852,154	5,238,624	—	(5,264,687)	—	1,826,091
Other Ministry of Education grants	77,786	4,898,573	869,822	(5,785,889)	—	60,292
Other provincial grants	18,853	—	(422)	—	—	18,431
International students tuition	4,039,676	3,815,019	—	(3,826,564)	—	4,028,131
Other third party	286,995	138,001	—	(276,775)	—	148,221
Total deferred revenue - operating	7,192,362	69,684,959	869,400	(70,577,814)	—	7,168,907
Deferred revenue - capital						
School renewal	5,501,055	4,848,317	—	(73,861)	(4,115,382)	6,160,129
Retrofit for childcare	1,032,200	—	—	—	—	1,032,200
Legislative grants	478,125	21,053,573	—	(18,851,415)	(2,149,075)	531,208
Proceeds of disposition	14,455,019	797	—	—	(1,541,990)	12,913,826
Education development charges	—	26,783,694	—	(26,783,694)	—	—
Other third party	—	763,732	—	—	(763,732)	—
Total deferred revenue - capital	21,466,399	53,450,113	—	(45,708,970)	(8,570,179)	20,637,363
Total deferred revenue	28,658,761	123,135,072	869,400	(116,286,784)	(8,570,179)	27,806,270

6. Retirement and other employee future benefits

	Retirement benefits	Other employee future benefits	2024 Total employee future benefits	2023 Total employee future benefits
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accrued employee future benefits obligations at August 31	1,153,002	8,282,153	9,435,155	8,059,865
Unamortized actuarial gain at August 31	128,709	—	128,709	720
Employee future benefits liability at August 31	1,281,711	8,282,153	9,563,864	8,060,585

6. Retirement and other employee future benefits (continued)

	Retirement benefits	Other employee future benefits	2024 Total employee future benefits	2023 Total employee future benefits
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Current year benefit expenses	29,071	3,669,106	3,698,177	3,316,248
Interest on accrued benefit obligation	55,881	233,474	289,355	211,811
Employee future benefits expenses	84,952	3,902,580	3,987,532	3,528,059
Total payments made during the year	147,947	2,336,306	2,484,253	2,171,225

Above amounts exclude pension contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System, a multi-employer pension plan, described below.

Included in the current year benefit expense is a net actuarial gain of \$96,942 (gain of \$141,986 in 2023) for amortization of net actuarial losses. The unamortized actuarial loss is amortized over the expected average remaining service life of 7.50 years (8.00 years in 2023) other than sick leave benefits which are recorded in the year. The actuarial gain for the year was \$224,931 (gain of \$249,261 in 2023).

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, 2023, the Board contributed \$6,461,732 (\$5,878,460 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.

The OMERS pension plan had a deficit as at December 31, 2023 based on the actuarial valuation of the pension benefit obligation resulting in the plan being 97.0% funded (95.0% funded in 2023). Ongoing adequacy of the current contribution rates will need to be monitored and may lead to increased future funding requirements.

6. Retirement and other employee future benefits (continued)

Retirement benefits (continued)

(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 ½ years for employees receiving payments from the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board, where the collective agreement negotiated prior to 2012 included such a provision.

(ii) 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 consolidated financial statements are \$172,058 (\$187,558 in 2023).

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.

6. Retirement and other employee future benefits (continued)

Other employee future benefits (continued)

The accrued benefit obligations for employee future benefit plans as at August 31, 2024 are based on the most recent actuarial valuations completed for accounting purposes as at August 31, 2024. 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:

	2024	2023
	%	%
Inflation		
Retirement gratuities	2.0	2.0
Other employee future benefits	2.0	2.5
Wage and salary escalation		
Retirement gratuities	0.0	0.0
Sick leave	2.0	2.0
Insurance and health care cost escalation		
Health	5.0	5.0
Dental	5.0	5.0
Life insurance	5.0	5.0
Discount on accrued benefit obligations	3.8	4.4

7. Net debenture debt

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
OSBFC (2000) – F10, repayable in semi-annual installments of \$959,133, bearing interest at 7.20% per annum, maturing June 9, 2025	1,819,365	3,514,551
OSBFC (2001) – A3, repayable in semi-annual installments of \$2,515,121, bearing interest at 6.55% per annum, maturing October 19, 2026	11,428,630	15,508,783
OSBFC (2003) – A2, repayable in semi-annual installments of \$189,051, bearing interest at 5.80% per annum, maturing November 7, 2028	1,478,861	1,758,948
OFA (2006) – repayable in semi-annual installments of \$23,381, bearing interest at 4.56% per annum, maturing November 15, 2031	294,235	326,474
OSBFC (2007) – A1, repayable in semi-annual installments of \$1,171,034, bearing interest at 5.38% per annum, maturing June 25, 2032	15,066,553	16,539,012
OFA (2008) – F02, repayable in semi-annual installments of \$17,597, bearing interest at 4.90% per annum, maturing March 3, 2033	249,052	271,223
OFA (2008) – F03, repayable in semi-annual installments of \$26,107, bearing interest at 4.83% per annum, maturing March 3, 2033	370,604	403,715
OFA (2009) – repayable in semi-annual installments of \$908,987, bearing interest at 5.06% per annum, maturing March 13, 2034	13,935,647	15,007,343
OFA (2009) – A3, repayable in semi-annual installments of \$61,119, bearing interest at 5.06% per annum, maturing March 13, 2034	937,011	1,009,070
OFA (2010) – F02, repayable in semi-annual installments of \$738,166, bearing interest at 5.23% per annum, maturing April 13, 2035	12,153,736	12,962,319
OSBFC (2010) – repayable in semi-annual installments of \$1,294,708, bearing interest at 3.94% per annum, maturing September 19, 2025	3,367,075	5,752,992
OFA (2012) – F02, repayable in semi-annual installments of \$357,767, bearing interest at 3.56% per annum, maturing March 9, 2037	7,308,619	7,751,794
OFA (2014) – F02, repayable in semi-annual installments of \$1,068,719, bearing interest at 4.00% per annum, maturing on March 11, 2039	23,717,042	24,870,348
OFA (2015) – repayable in semi-annual installments of \$53,072, bearing interest at 2.99% per annum, maturing on March 9, 2040	1,329,545	1,394,436
	93,455,975	107,071,008

7. Net debenture debt (continued)

Principal payments relating to net debt of \$93,455,975 are due as follows:

	Principal \$	Interest \$	Total \$
2024/25	14,372,733	4,395,121	18,767,854
2025/26	11,528,616	3,629,964	15,158,580
2026/27	8,730,582	3,014,543	11,745,125
2027/28	6,604,217	2,625,787	9,230,004
2028/29	6,739,642	2,301,311	9,040,953
Thereafter	45,480,185	7,790,823	53,271,008
	93,455,975	23,757,549	117,213,524

Principal and interest payments for the year were as follows:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Principal payments on long-term liabilities	13,615,033	12,899,025
Interest payments on long-term liabilities	5,152,895	5,868,902
	18,767,928	18,767,927

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.

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Opening balance, September 1	499,084,849	475,743,570
Additions to deferred capital contributions	76,341,553	39,720,300
Transfer from deferred revenue (Note 5)	8,570,179	3,157,047
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(19,096,036)	(19,536,068)
Ending balance, August 31	564,900,545	499,084,849

9. Asset retirement obligations

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

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

9. Asset retirement obligations (continued)

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

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Opening balance, September 1	3,281,184	2,927,578
Liabilities incurred during the year	127,567	14,251
Revaluation of asset retirement obligation due to inflation	122,725	411,326
Liabilities settled during the year	(301,865)	(71,971)
Ending balance, August 31	3,229,611	3,281,184

Revaluation of asset retirement liability

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 provincial instruction for the Provincial government year end.

In the 2022-23 financial statements, it was noted that the Board made an inflation adjustment increase in estimates of 14.05% as at March 31, 2023, in line with the Provincial government fiscal year end, to liability balances based on previous cost estimates, to reflect costs as at that date. Based on a lookback of fiscal year 2022-23, the estimated rate of 14.05% (based on the Canada Building Construction Price Index (BCPI) data from October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022, used to estimate the April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023 escalation rate), was higher than the actual increase in BCPI of 10.88% during April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023. As a result, the additional inflation applied to the ARO liability from the prior year's estimate was taken into account when determining how much to escalate as at March 31, 2024 in alignment with the Provincial government fiscal year end. According to provincial instruction, if no other adjustments were made to estimates at August 31, 2023, boards were to use an adjustment rate of 3.66% at March 31, 2024.

10. Financial instruments

Risks arising from financial instruments and risk management

The Board is exposed to a variety of financial risks including credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Board's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Board's financial performance.

Credit risk

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

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the board will not be able to meet all cash flow obligations as they come due. The board mitigates the risk by monitoring cash activities and expected outflows through extensive budgeting and maintaining sufficient cash on hand if unexpected cash outflows arise.

10. Financial instruments (continued)

Risks arising from financial instruments and risk management (continued)

Market risk

The Board is exposed to interest rate risk on its long-term debt, all of which are regularly monitored.

The Board's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, temporary borrowing, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and long-term debt. It is the Board's opinion that the Board is not exposed to significant interest rate or currency risks arising from these financial instruments except as otherwise disclosed.

Draft

11. Tangible capital assets

Year ended August 31, 2024

	Cost				
	Balance at August 31, 2023 \$	Additions and transfers \$	Transfers disposals and write-offs \$	Revaluation of TCA-ARO \$	Balance at August 31, 2024 \$
Land	244,644,692	1,318,002	—	—	245,962,694
Land improvements	19,889,100	3,477,161	(1,236,275)	—	22,129,986
Buildings	711,191,595	10,328,724	—	122,725	721,643,044
Construction in progress	33,399,578	70,576,042	—	—	103,975,620
Furniture and equipment	6,816,199	1,433,481	(1,694,040)	—	6,555,640
Computer hardware	5,315,622	362,669	(4,246,194)	—	1,432,097
Computer software	—	26,092	—	—	26,092
Vehicles	110,400	—	—	—	110,400
Pre-acquisitions costs (PAC)	292,365	325,422	—	—	617,787
	1,021,659,551	87,847,593	(7,176,509)	122,725	1,102,453,360

	Accumulated amortization				Net book value
	Balance at August 31, 2023 \$	Amortization \$	Disposals, write-offs revaluation of TCA-AROs, and transfers \$	Balance at August 31, 2024 \$	August 31, 2024 \$
Land	—	—	—	—	244,644,692
Land improvements	7,454,871	1,506,044	(1,153,842)	7,807,073	12,434,229
Buildings	241,533,830	17,380,667	—	258,914,497	469,657,765
Construction in progress	—	—	—	—	33,399,578
Furniture and equipment	3,406,881	719,098	(1,694,040)	2,431,939	3,409,318
Computer hardware	4,021,690	1,124,621	(4,246,194)	900,117	1,293,932
Computer software	—	2,609	—	2,609	—
Vehicles	85,081	14,276	—	99,357	25,319
Pre-acquisitions costs (PAC)	—	—	—	—	292,365
	256,502,353	20,747,315	(7,094,076)	270,155,592	832,297,768

11. Tangible capital assets (continued)

(a) Assets under construction

Assets under construction having a value of \$103,975,620 (\$33,399,578 in 2023) 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 (nil in 2023).

12. Accumulated surplus

Accumulated surplus consists of the following:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Available for compliance - unappropriated		
Total operating surplus	3,999,684	86,362
Available for compliance - internally appropriated		
Retirement gratuities	1,093,661	1,046,039
WSIB	7,480,180	3,311,671
Operating reserve	8,719,766	4,790,723
School budget	1,029,901	1,029,901
Facility capital reserve	6,016,292	6,833,610
Capital capacity planning	—	—
Committed capital interest earned	985,317	1,061,699
Committed capital projects	12,858,439	12,382,428
	42,183,240	30,542,433
Unavailable for compliance		
Employee future benefits	(2,165,705)	(2,276,322)
Interest accrual	(1,301,638)	(1,523,445)
School generated funds	3,384,419	3,148,284
Asset retirement obligations to be covered in the future	(1,653,208)	(1,748,599)
Revenues recognized for land	189,546,661	166,492,282
	187,810,529	164,092,200
Balance, end of year	229,993,769	194,634,633

13. Trust funds

Trust funds administered by the Board amounting to \$571,576 (\$601,161 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.

14. Grants for Student Needs

School boards in Ontario receive the majority of their funding from the provincial government. This funding comes in two forms: provincial legislative grants and local taxation in the form of education property tax. The provincial government sets the education property tax rate. Municipalities in which the Board operates collect and remit education property taxes on behalf of the Province of Ontario. The Province of Ontario provides additional funding up to the level set by the education funding formulas. Eighty-two percent of the consolidated revenues of the Board are directly controlled by the provincial government through the grants for student needs. The payment amounts of this funding are as follows:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Provincial legislative grants	368,312,907	342,642,870
Education property tax	92,900,293	90,863,891
	461,213,200	433,506,761

15. Expenses

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

	2024	2024	2023
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
	Note 18		
Salary and wages	311,803,674	372,894,457	311,551,673
Employee benefits	56,324,657	61,289,228	56,090,232
Staff development	2,076,138	1,339,728	1,418,178
Supplies and services	39,460,977	39,185,470	39,266,784
Interest	4,989,662	5,065,081	5,659,382
Rental expense	3,087,109	2,737,969	2,642,410
Fees and contract services	23,084,575	22,154,843	23,996,658
Other	7,719,201	5,258,123	8,848,607
Amortization, write downs and net loss on disposal of tangible capital assets and tangible capital assets - asset retirement obligations	20,471,565	20,829,749	21,748,398
Other expenses on asset retirement obligations	—	16,295	—
	469,017,558	530,770,943	471,222,322

16. 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 Elèves 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.

16. Partnership in Halton Student Transportation Services (continued)

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.

Each board participates in the shared costs associated with this service for the transportation of their respective students through HSTS. HSTS is proportionately consolidated in the Board's consolidated financial statements whereby the Board's pro-rata share of assets and liabilities and actual incurrence of revenues and expenses of the consortium are included in the Board's consolidated financial statements. The Board's pro-rata share for 2024 is 38% (38% in 2023). Inter-organizational transactions and balances have been eliminated.

The following provides condensed financial information of HSTS:

	Total	2024 Board portion	Total	2023 Board portion
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial position				
Financial assets	251,384	94,571	330,613	125,071
Financial liabilities	(263,189)	(99,011)	(342,642)	(129,620)
Non-financial assets	12,565	4,727	12,789	4,838
Accumulated surplus	760	287	760	289
Operations				
Revenue	32,215,525	10,882,129	31,137,053	10,427,855
Expenses	(32,215,525)	(10,882,129)	(31,137,053)	(10,427,855)
Annual surplus	—	—	—	—

17. 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 of Ontario. OSBIE insures general liability, property damage and certain other risks. Liability insurance is available to a maximum of \$27,000,000 per occurrence. Premiums paid to OSBIE for the policy year ending December 31, 2024 were \$602,092 (\$640,773 in 2023).

Any school board wishing to join OSBIE must execute a reciprocal insurance exchange agreement whereby every member commits to a five-year subscription period, the current one of which will end on December 31, 2026.

OSBIE exercises stewardship over the assets of the reciprocal, including the guarantee fund. While no individual school board enjoys any entitlement to access the assets of the reciprocal, the agreement provides for two circumstances when a school board, that is a member of a particular underwriting group, may receive a portion of the accumulated funds of the reciprocal.

- (1) In the event that the board of directors determines, in its absolute discretion, that the exchange has accumulated funds in excess of those required to meet the obligations of the Exchange, in respect of claims arising in prior years in respect of the underwriting group, the Board of Directors may reduce the actuarially determined rate for policies of insurance or may grant premium credits or policyholder dividends for that underwriting group in any subsequent underwriting year.

17. Ontario School Board Insurance Exchange (OSBIE) (continued)

- (2) Upon termination of the exchange of reciprocal contracts of insurance within an Underwriting Group, the assets related to the Underwriting Group, after payment of all obligations, and after setting aside an adequate reserve for further liabilities, shall be returned to each Subscriber in the Underwriting Group according to its subscriber participation ratio and after termination the reserve for future liabilities will be reassessed from time to time and when all liabilities have been discharged, any remaining assets returned as the same basis upon termination.

In the event that a Board or other Board organization ceases to participate in the exchange of contracts of insurance within an Underwriting Group or within the Exchange, it shall continue to be liable for any Assessment(s) arising during or after such ceased participation in respect of claims arising prior to the effective date of its termination of membership in the Underwriting Group or in the exchange, unless satisfactory arrangements are made with in the Board of directors to buy out such liability.

18. Contractual obligations and contingent liabilities

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

	\$
2024/25	2,397,716
2025/26	2,036,589
2026/27	1,734,723
2027/28	1,164,622
2028/29	310,200
	<u>7,643,850</u>

- (ii) The Board was contingently liable under letters of credit issued to municipalities with respect to construction projects in the amount of \$2,963,372 (\$2,990,734 in 2023).
- (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, 2024, 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 a consortium which includes other school boards.

19. Budget reconciliation

The audited budget data presented in these consolidated financial statements is based upon the 2024 budgets approved by the Board on June 20, 2023. The budget was prepared prior to the implementation of the PS 3160 *Public Private Partnerships*, PS 3400 *Revenue* standards and PSG-8 *Purchased Intangibles*.

The implementation of PS 3160, PS 3400 and PSG-8 did not have an impact on the approved budget figures reported in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

20. 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 no longer reflected in the Board's financial position. The flow-through of \$47,375 (\$47,375 in 2023) in grants in respect of the above agreement for the year ended August 31, 2024, is recorded in these consolidated financial statements.

21. Related party disclosure

Ontario Regulation 41/10 under the Education Act requires school boards to borrow money for permanent improvements from the Ontario Financing Authority (OFA) when the initial maturity is more than one year. The OFA is a provincial agency of the Crown responsible for managing the province's debt and issuing debt to public bodies and therefore a related party of the Board. The net long-term debt issued to the Board by the OFA in the form of debentures is \$78,729,119 as at August 31, 2024 (\$86,288,726 as at 2023) as described in Note 7.

22. Future accounting standards adoptions

The Board is in the process of assessing the impact of the upcoming new standards and the extent of the impact of their adoption on its consolidated financial statements.

Applicable for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2026 (in effect for the Board for as of September 1, 2026 for the year ending August 31, 2027). Standards must be implemented at the same time:

New Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS) Conceptual Framework

This new model is a comprehensive set of concepts that underlie and support financial reporting. It is the foundation that assists:

- preparers to account for items, transactions and other events not covered by standards;
- auditors to form opinions regarding compliance with accounting standards;
- users in interpreting information in financial statements; and
- Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) to develop standards grounded in the public sector environment.

The main changes are:

- Additional guidance to improve understanding and clarity
- Non-substantive changes to terminology/definitions
- Financial statement objectives foreshadow changes in the Reporting Model
- Relocation of recognition exclusions to the Reporting Model
- Consequential amendments throughout the Public Sector Accounting Handbook

The framework is expected to be implemented prospectively.

22. Future accounting standards adoptions (continued)

Reporting Model- PS 1202- Financial Statement Presentation

This reporting model provides guidance on how information should be presented in the financial statements and will replace PS 1201- Financial Statement Presentation. The model is expected to be implemented retroactively with restatement of prior year amounts.

The main changes are:

- Restructured Statement of Financial Position
- Introduction of financial and non-financial liabilities
- Amended non-financial asset definition
- New components of net assets- accumulated other and issued share capital
- Relocated net debt to its own statement
- Renamed the net debt indicator
- Revised the net debt calculation
- Removed the Statement of Change in Net Debt
- New Statement of Net Financial Assets/Liabilities
- New Statement of Changes in Net Assets Liabilities
- Isolated financing transaction in the Cash Flow Statement

23. 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 English Catholic Teachers' Association (OECTA)*, and *Association des Enseignantes et Enseignants Franco-Ontariens (AEFO)*, *Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE)*, *Elementary Teachers' Federation of Ontario- Education Workers (ETFO-EW)*, *Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation- Education Workers (OSSTF-EW)*, *Education Workers' Alliance of Ontario (EWAO)*, *Ontario Council of Education Workers (OCEW)*. 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).

Subsequent to the financial statement date, a monetary resolution to Bill 124 was reached between the Crown and the associations representing principals and vice-principals (*Ontario Principals' Council*, *Catholic Principals' Council of Ontario* and *Association des directions et directions adjointes des écoles franco-ontariennes*). This agreement provides a 0.75% increase for salaries and wages on September 1, 2020, a 2.75% increase for salaries and wages on September 1, 2021, and a 2.00% increase in salaries and wages on September 1, 2022, in addition to the original 1% increase applied on September 1 in each year during the 2020-23 collective agreements. The memorandum of settlement was reached on August 10, 2024 and was ratified on September 30, 2024.

23. Monetary resolution to Bill 124, the Protecting a Sustainable Public Sector for Future Generations Act (continued)

The Crown intends to fund the monetary resolution for principals and vice-principals to the applicable school boards through the appropriate changes to the GSN benchmarks.

Due to this resolution, there is an impact on salary and wages expenses of \$48,170,941 in the 2023-24 fiscal year. The portion related to 2019-20 to 2022-23 is \$35,987,388, with the remainder of \$12,183,553 related to 2023-24.

24. Comparative figures

Certain of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with current year presentation.

Amortization of deferred capital contributions reported on the Consolidated Statement of Operations has been modified to remove the reporting from the Provincial Legislative Grants line and identify the split between Amortization of DCC related to Provincial Legislative Grants and Amortization of DCC related to third parties.

Draft

Halton Catholic District School Board 2023-2024 Year-End Schedule

Date (2024/2025)	Item	Description of Activity
November 21st	Draft Audited Financial Statements	Audit Committee Approval and Presentation of Audit Findings Report
December 3rd	Draft Audited Financial Statements	Board Approval
December 4th	Ministry Memorandum 2024: SB:20	Submission of Ministry Financial Statement Forms (EFIS) & Final Audited Financial Statements (signed)
Est. December 13th	Management Letter (Final)	Send Final Management Letter to all Principals/Vice-Principals through numbered Business Services Memo
Est. December 13th	Management Letter (Final)	Send the specific Management Letter points to the six selected schools and respective Superintendent
Est. December 17th	Final Audited Financial Statements	Place on Board's Public Website and Staffnet (signed)
Est. December 17th	Final Audited Financial Statements	Publish notice in local newspapers [in accordance with Section 252(2) of the Education Act]



Audit Committee

Action Report

2023-24 Audit Committee Annual Report to the Ministry of Education	Item 7.2
November 21, 2024	

Alignment to Strategic Plan

This report is linked to our strategic priority of **Belonging: We are a community that accompanies.**

Purpose

To provide the Halton Catholic District School Board Audit Committee with the 2023-24 Annual Report to the Ministry of Education for approval and to recommend that it be forwarded to the Board of Trustees.

Background Information

This report includes the Annual Report of the Audit Committee to the Ministry of Education for the year ended August 31, 2024.

<i>RECOMMENDATION</i>	<i>Moved by:</i> <i>Seconded by:</i>
<i>RESOLVED, that the Audit Committee approve the 2023-2024 Audit Committee Annual Report for submission to the Board of Trustees and forwarded to the Ministry of Education.</i>	

Report Submitted by: A. Loftis
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of the Board

Report Approved by: A. Loftis
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of the Board

Audit Committee Annual Report to the Board of Trustees and Forwarded
To the Ministry of Education
For the year ended August 31, 2024

District School Board Name: Halton Catholic District School Board

Fiscal Year: 2023-2024

Re: Annual audit committee report to the Ministry of Education as per Ontario Regulation 361/10

The following audits or audit follow-ups were approved in the 2023-24 audit plan and were completed in the 2023-24 fiscal year:

Audits:

1. Strategic Risk Assessment (presented September 2024)
2. Critical Positions Audit (presented November 2024)

Follow-up Audits:

Audit testing occurs throughout the year when Management identifies that action plans developed to address audit observations and internal control risks reported in previous audits have been implemented. The status of open audit observations by audit is reported at each Audit Committee meeting.

Based on the internal audit plan, we are not expecting any enrolment audits to be performed.

On behalf of the Audit Committee,

M. Gore, Audit Committee Chair

Date



Audit Committee

Discussion Report

Compliance Report	Item 8.1
November 21, 2024	

Alignment to Strategic Plan

This report is linked to our strategic priority of **Belonging: We are a community that accompanies.**

Purpose

To provide the Halton Catholic District School Board Audit Committee with the Compliance report signed by the Director of Education.

Comments

On an annual basis, the Audit Committee is required to obtain confirmation from the Director of Education that all statutory requirements have been met as prescribed under Ontario Regulation 361/10 of the Education Act.

The attached letter addressed to the Audit Committee and signed by the Director of Education confirms that the Board complies with current federal and provincial Acts, Regulations and Statutes.

Management has processes and procedures in place to ensure this compliance.

Report Prepared by: A. Cross
Senior Manager, Financial Services

Report Submitted by: A. Cross
Senior Manager, Financial Services

Report Approved by: A. Loftis
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of the Board

November 21, 2024

Halton Catholic District School Board
802 Drury Lane
Burlington, ON L7R 2Y2

TO: Audit Committee of the Halton Catholic District School Board

RE: School Board Compliance Report

During the 2023-2024 fiscal year, nothing has come to our attention that would lead us to believe that the Halton Catholic District School Board was not compliant with the current federal and provincial Acts, Regulations and Statutes.

Date: 11/21/2024
Month, Day, Year



John Klein, Director of Education



Audit Committee

Discussion Report

2023-24 Treasurer's Annual Investment Report	Item 8.2
November 21, 2024	

Alignment to Strategic Plan

This report is linked to our strategic priority of **Belonging: We are a community that accompanies.**

Purpose

To provide the Audit Committee with the 2023-24 investment report, per Ontario Regulation (O. Reg.) 41/10 Board Borrowing, Investing, and Other Financial Matters, made under the Education Act.

Background Information

- 1) Information Report 12.3 "2022-23 Treasurer's Annual Investment Report" from the November 21, 2023, Regular Meeting of the Board.

Comments

As prescribed under O.Reg. 41/10, the board may invest in the following securities, as outlined in Part IV of the regulation, subsections 1 to 5 (outlined in Appendix A):

1. Bonds, debentures, promissory notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by,
 - i. Canada or a province or territory of Canada,
 - ii. an agency of Canada or of a province or territory of Canada,
 - iii. a municipality in Canada, or
 - iv. the Municipal Finance Authority of British Columbia.
2. Bonds, debentures, promissory notes or other evidence of indebtedness of a corporation if,
 - i. the bond, debenture or other evidence of indebtedness is secured by the assignment to a trustee, as defined in the Trustee Act, of payments that Canada or a province or territory of Canada has agreed to make or is required to make under a federal, provincial or territorial statute, and



- ii. the payments referred to in subparagraph i are sufficient to meet the amounts payable under the bond, debenture or other evidence of indebtedness, including the amounts payable at maturity.
- 3. Deposit receipts, deposit notes, certificates of deposit or investment, acceptances or similar instruments, the terms of which provide that the principal and interest shall be fully repaid no later than two years after the day the investment was made, that are issued, guaranteed or endorsed by,
 - i. a bank listed in Schedule I or II of the Bank Act (Canada),
 - ii. a loan corporation or trust corporation registered under the Loan and Trust Corporations Act, or
 - iii. a credit union or league to which the Credit Unions and Caisses Populaires Act, 2020 applies.
- 4. Deposit receipts, deposit notes, certificates of deposit or investment, acceptances or similar instruments, the terms of which provide that the principal and interest shall be fully repaid more than two years after the day the investment was made, that are issued, guaranteed or endorsed by,
 - i. a bank listed in Schedule I or II of the Bank Act (Canada),
 - ii. a loan corporation or trust corporation registered under the Loan and Trust Corporations Act, or
 - iii. a credit union or league to which the Credit Unions and Caisses Populaires Act, 2020 applies.
- 5. Bonds, debentures, evidences, or long-term indebtedness issued by an institution listed in paragraph 4.

Further to O. Reg. 41/10, Board Operating Policy I-10 Banking, Investment and Borrowing set out the board's investment goals, which require Management to invest any surplus cash, accumulated surplus or deferred revenue in securities eligible under O. Reg. 41/10, that provide a positive rate of return, while limiting fiscal exposure of risk of loss.

To reduce the Province's borrowing costs, the Ministry has implemented a Delayed Grant Payment methodology, reducing the board's cash flow and limiting the board's ability to invest. Based on the 2023-24 financial reporting, the board's estimated delayed grant payment, expected as of August 31, 2024, is \$28,267,000.

During the 2023-24 fiscal year, the board did not have a GIC maturing.

Conclusion

Per O. Reg. 41/10 Board Borrowing, Investing and Other Financial Matters and Board Operating Policy I-10 Banking, Investment and Borrowing, the board did not have investments maturing in 2023-24.



Report Prepared by: A. Loftis
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of the Board

Report Submitted by: A. Loftis
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of the Board

Français

Education Act**ONTARIO REGULATION 41/10****BOARD BORROWING, INVESTING AND OTHER FINANCIAL MATTERS****Consolidation Period:** From March 1, 2022 to the [e-Laws currency date](#).

Last amendment: 112/22.

Legislative History: 337/10, 163/11, 112/22.

*This is the English version of a bilingual regulation.***PART I****NON-PERMANENTLY FINANCED DEBT OF DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARDS****Definitions****1.** In this Part,

“assignee” means the trustee of a trust or another person to whom a portion of a legislative grant is assigned by a district school board under an agreement prescribed by this Part; (“cessionnaire”)

“non-permanently financed debt” means, in respect of a district school board, the amount as of August 31, 2001 that is listed in Column (e) under the heading “Not Permanently Financed” opposite the name of the board in Table 2, “Capital Related Debt Eligible for Funding Support, by District School Board”, in the document entitled *School Board Capital Related Debt (June 17, 2002)*, published by the Ministry; (“dette sans financement permanent”)

“participating board” means a district school board that enters into an agreement prescribed by this Part with an assignee; (“conseil participant”)

“refinanced debt” means the debt incurred by the assignee in respect of the financing arranged to refinance the non-permanently financed debt of district school boards; (“dette refinancée”)

“unreimbursed costs” means the costs, expenses or liabilities for which an assignee that is a trustee of a trust is held to be personally liable in connection with administering the trust or arranging for the financing to refinance the non-permanently financed debt. (“frais non remboursés”) O. Reg. 41/10, s. 1.

Prescribed instrument

2. (1) An agreement that contains the following is prescribed for the purposes of clause 247 (3) (f) of the Act as an instrument that may be executed by a district school board:

1. The agreement provides for the irrevocable assignment by the board to the assignee named in the agreement of the portion of each legislative grant that is paid under the Act in respect of,
 - i. the board’s non-permanently financed debt, other than amounts referred to in clause 37 (1) (b) of Ontario Regulation 154/01 (Student Focused Funding — Legislative Grants for the 2001-2002 School Board Fiscal Year) made under the Act or clause 37 (1) (b) of Ontario Regulation 156/02 (Student Focused Funding — Legislative Grants for the 2002-2003 School Board Fiscal Year) made under the Act as those regulations read immediately before they were revoked, or
 - ii. the portion of the refinanced debt attributable to the board.
2. The agreement requires the board to give a direction to the Minister to pay the assigned portion of each legislative grant directly to an account specified in the agreement.
3. The agreement requires the assignee to,
 - i. assume the board’s liability to pay its non-permanently financed debt,
 - ii. arrange financing to refinance the non-permanently financed debt of the board and other participating boards by,
 - A. creating and issuing, pursuant to one or more trust indentures, bonds, debentures or other evidences of the refinanced debt,
 - B. entering into one or more underwriting agreements in respect of the bonds, debentures or other evidences of the refinanced debt,

- C. obtaining ratings of the bonds, debentures or other evidences of the refinanced debt from one or more nationally recognized rating agencies, and
 - D. causing an offering document to be prepared in respect of the bonds, debentures or other evidence of the refinanced debt and making it available to underwriters and other potential purchasers of the bonds, debentures or other evidences of the refinanced debt,
 - iii. out of the proceeds of the refinanced debt, pay the board's non-permanently financed debt, and
 - iv. obtain from the holder of the non-permanently financed debt a receipt for the payment of the board's non-permanently financed debt.
4. If the assignee is the trustee of a trust, the agreement requires the board to do the following:
- i. indemnify the trustee in its personal capacity for all unreimbursed costs, if any, to the extent that the assets of the trust out of which the trustee is entitled at law or in equity to be indemnified for the unreimbursed costs are insufficient to satisfy the unreimbursed costs, and
 - ii. make just and equitable contribution to satisfy the claims giving rise to the unreimbursed costs in an amount that is in the same proportion to the aggregate of the unreimbursed costs that the board's non-permanently financed debt bears to the sum of the non-permanently financed debt of all the participating boards and the amount of fees paid to the trustee, if the indemnity referred to in subparagraph i is for any reason held by a court to be unenforceable.
5. The agreement provides that if the board is required, pursuant to a provision in an agreement described in paragraph 4, to indemnify the trustee or make just and equitable contribution to satisfy the claims giving rise to the unreimbursed costs, the liability of the board under the rights of indemnity or contribution,
- i. shall be several and not joint, and
 - ii. shall not exceed the amount by which the board's non-permanently financed debt exceeds the cumulative amount of the legislative grants in respect of the principal amount of the refinanced debt paid to the account referred to in paragraph 2 established by the board. O. Reg. 41/10, s. 2 (1).

(2) An agreement is prescribed for the purposes of clause 247 (3) (f) of the Act if it satisfies the requirements of subsection (1) and it contains provisions that are not inconsistent with the requirements of subsection (1). O. Reg. 41/10, s. 2 (2).

Board to provide copy to the Minister

3. If a district school board enters into an agreement prescribed by this Part, it shall give a written direction described in paragraph 2 of subsection 2 (1) and a copy of the agreement to the Minister. O. Reg. 41/10, s. 3.

PART II RISK MANAGEMENT BY BOARDS IN RESPECT OF ENERGY PRICES

Commodity price hedging agreements

4. (1) A board may enter into commodity price hedging agreements under this Part in order to hedge the risks associated with the fluctuations in the prices of the natural gas, electricity and other energy commodities that are required by the board to operate its schools, other properties and vehicles. O. Reg. 41/10, s. 4 (1).

(2) The agreement must fix, directly or indirectly, or enable the board to fix the price or range of prices to be paid by the board for the future delivery of some or all of a commodity described in subsection (1) or the future cost to the board of an equivalent quantity of the commodity. O. Reg. 41/10, s. 4 (2).

(3) A board shall not sell or otherwise dispose of the commodity price hedging agreement or any interest of the board in the agreement. O. Reg. 41/10, s. 4 (3).

Report on commodity price hedging agreements

5. (1) If a board has any subsisting commodity price hedging agreements in a fiscal year, the treasurer of the board shall prepare and present to the board as part of the annual financial report to the board for the fiscal year a detailed report on all of those agreements. O. Reg. 41/10, s. 5 (1).

(2) The report must contain the following information and documents:

- 1. A statement about the status of the agreements during the period of the report, including a comparison of the expected and actual results of using the agreements.
- 2. Such other information as the board may require.
- 3. Such other information as the treasurer considers appropriate to include in the report. O. Reg. 41/10, s. 5 (2).

PART III BORROWING FOR PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS

Borrowing for permanent improvements

6. A board that, under subsection 247 (1) or (2) of the Act, borrows money or incurs debt for permanent improvements shall do so only in accordance with this Part. O. Reg. 41/10, s. 6.

Permitted loans

7. (1) A board may by by-law borrow money for permanent improvements by way of a loan with an initial maturity of more than one year from the Ontario Financing Authority. O. Reg. 41/10, s. 7 (1).

(2) To obtain a loan described in subsection (1), a board shall make a loan application to the Ontario Financing Authority in accordance with any applicable policies, procedures or terms set by the Ontario Financing Authority. O. Reg. 41/10, s. 7 (2).

(3) If the Ontario Financing Authority approves a board's loan application and the board can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Minister that another entity would provide a loan with the same terms and conditions as the Ontario Financing Authority but at a lower cost, the board may by by-law borrow money for permanent improvements by way of a loan with an initial maturity of more than one year from that other entity if it is one of the following:

1. A bank listed in Schedule I or II of the *Bank Act* (Canada).
2. A loan corporation or trust corporation registered under the *Loan and Trust Corporations Act*.
3. A credit union or central to which the *Credit Unions and Caisses Populaires Act, 2020* applies.
4. A municipality in Canada. O. Reg. 41/10, s. 7 (3); O. Reg. 112/22, s. 1.

(4) A board that obtains a loan described in this section shall ensure that the proceeds of it are used for permanent improvements. O. Reg. 41/10, s. 7 (4).

(5) Despite the lifetime of a permanent improvement for which a loan described in this section is made, the loan shall be payable over a term not exceeding 25 years. O. Reg. 41/10, s. 7 (5).

PART IV ELIGIBLE INVESTMENTS

Eligible investments

8. A board does not have the power under section 241 of the Act to invest in a security other than a security prescribed under this Part. O. Reg. 41/10, s. 8.

Eligible investments

9. The following are prescribed, for the purposes of subsection 241 (1) of the Act, as securities that a board may invest in:

1. Bonds, debentures, promissory notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by,
 - i. Canada or a province or territory of Canada,
 - ii. an agency of Canada or of a province or territory of Canada,
 - iii. a municipality in Canada, or
 - iv. the Municipal Finance Authority of British Columbia.
2. Bonds, debentures, promissory notes or other evidence of indebtedness of a corporation if,
 - i. the bond, debenture or other evidence of indebtedness is secured by the assignment to a trustee, as defined in the *Trustee Act*, of payments that Canada or a province or territory of Canada has agreed to make or is required to make under a federal, provincial or territorial statute, and
 - ii. the payments referred to in subparagraph i are sufficient to meet the amounts payable under the bond, debenture or other evidence of indebtedness, including the amounts payable at maturity.
3. Deposit receipts, deposit notes, certificates of deposit or investment, acceptances or similar instruments, the terms of which provide that the principal and interest shall be fully repaid no later than two years after the day the investment was made, that are issued, guaranteed or endorsed by,
 - i. a bank listed in Schedule I or II of the *Bank Act* (Canada),
 - ii. a loan corporation or trust corporation registered under the *Loan and Trust Corporations Act*, or
 - iii. a credit union or central to which the *Credit Unions and Caisses Populaires Act, 2020* applies.

4. Deposit receipts, deposit notes, certificates of deposit or investment, acceptances or similar instruments, the terms of which provide that the principal and interest shall be fully repaid more than two years after the day the investment was made, that are issued, guaranteed or endorsed by,
 - i. a bank listed in Schedule I or II of the *Bank Act* (Canada),
 - ii. a loan corporation or trust corporation registered under the *Loan and Trust Corporations Act*, or
 - iii. a credit union or central to which the *Credit Unions and Caisses Populaires Act, 2020* applies.
5. Bonds, debentures or evidences or long-term indebtedness issued by an institution listed in paragraph 4. O. Reg. 41/10, s. 9; O. Reg. 163/11, s. 1; O. Reg. 112/22, s. 2.

Rating of certain eligible investments

10. (1) A board shall not invest in a security under paragraph 4 or 5 of section 9 unless the bond, debenture, promissory note or evidence of indebtedness is rated,

- (a) by DBRS Limited as “AA(low)” or higher;
- (b) by Fitch Ratings as “AA–” or higher;
- (c) by Moody’s Investors Services Inc. as “Aa3” or higher; or
- (d) by Standard and Poor’s as “AA–” or higher. O. Reg. 41/10, s. 10 (1).

(2) If an investment made under paragraph 4 or 5 of section 9 falls below the standard required under subsection (1), the board shall sell the investment within 90 days after the day the investment falls below the standard. O. Reg. 41/10, s. 10 (2).

Restriction: securities expressed or payable in foreign currency

11. (1) A board shall not invest in a security that is expressed or payable in any currency other than Canadian dollars. O. Reg. 41/10, s. 11 (1).

(2) Subsection (1) does not prevent a board from continuing an investment, made before this Regulation comes into force, that is expressed and payable in the currency of the United States of America or the United Kingdom. O. Reg. 41/10, s. 11 (2).

Restriction: investment of money in securities

12. A board shall not invest money in a security unless,

- (a) the money is made repayable on or before the day on which the board requires the money; or
- (b) any interest or other earnings from the investment are credited to the account from which the money was invested. O. Reg. 337/10, s. 1.

Statement of investment policies and goals

13. (1) Before a board invests in a security prescribed under this Part, the board shall, if it has not already done so, adopt a statement of the board’s investment policies and goals. O. Reg. 41/10, s. 13 (1).

(2) In preparing the statement of the board’s investment policies and goals under subsection (1), the board shall consider,

- (a) the board’s risk tolerance and the preservation of its capital;
- (b) the board’s need for a diversified portfolio of investments; and
- (c) obtaining legal advice and financial advice with respect to the proposed investments. O. Reg. 41/10, s. 13 (2).

Investment report

14. (1) If a board has an investment in a security prescribed under this Part, the board shall require the treasurer of the board to prepare an investment report as part of the treasurer’s annual financial report to the board. O. Reg. 41/10, s. 14 (1).

(2) The investment report referred to in subsection (1) shall contain,

- (a) a statement about the performance of the portfolio of investments of the board during the period covered by the report;
- (b) a description of the estimated proportion of the total investments of the board that are invested in its own long-term and short-term securities to the total investment of the board and a description of the change, if any, in that estimated proportion since the previous year’s report;
- (c) a list of any investments of the board that are not eligible investments under this Part or that fall below the prescribed ratings, and a description of the plans for disposing of those investments;
- (d) a statement by the treasurer as to whether or not, in his or her opinion, all investment were made in accordance with the investment policies and goals adopted by the board;

- (e) a record of the date of each transaction in or disposal of its own securities, including a statement of the purchase and sale price of each security; and
- (f) such other information that the board may require or that, in the opinion of the treasurer, should be included. O. Reg. 41/10, s. 14 (2).

Ineligible investments

15. (1) Despite this Regulation, if on the day this Regulation comes into force, a board holds an investment that is not prescribed under this Regulation, the board shall sell the investment within 90 days after the day this Regulation comes into force. O. Reg. 41/10, s. 15 (1).

(2) Despite subsection (1), if the sale of the investment would result in the board realizing an amount below the net book value of the investment, the board may retain the investment, but only until it has an opportunity to realize an amount equal to the net book value of the investment, at which time it shall sell the investment. O. Reg. 41/10, s. 15 (2).

16. OMITTED (PROVIDES FOR COMING INTO FORCE OF PROVISIONS OF THIS REGULATION). O. Reg. 41/10, s. 16.

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Education Act**ONTARIO REGULATION 361/10
AUDIT COMMITTEES****Consolidation Period:** From July 10, 2015 to the [e-Laws currency date](#).

Last amendment: O. Reg. 204/15.

*This is the English version of a bilingual regulation.***Interpretation**

1. (1) This Regulation applies in respect of audit committees established by district school boards under subsection 253.1 (1) of the Act. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 1 (1).

(2) In this Regulation,

“external auditor” means an auditor appointed by a board under subsection 253 (1) of the Act to perform the duties referred to in subsection 253 (4) of the Act; (“vérificateur externe”)

“internal auditor” means a contractor or employee of a board who examines and evaluates a board’s records and procedures related to the board’s risk management, internal controls and governance processes and makes recommendations on ways to improve the board’s risk management, internal controls and governance processes; (“vérificateur interne”)

“reporting entity” means, with respect to a board, an organization that is required to prepare reports for the purposes of the board regarding the organization’s financial affairs and resources; (“entité comptable”)

“senior business official” means a senior business official described in subsection 3 (2) of Regulation 309 of the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 (Supervisory Officers) made under the Act. (“cadre supérieur de l’administration des affaires”) O. Reg. 361/10, s. 1 (2).

Establishment of audit committee

2. (1) Subject to subsection (3), every board shall establish an audit committee in accordance with this Regulation no later than January 31, 2011. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 2 (1).

(2) The first meeting of an audit committee established under subsection (1) shall be held no later than March 31, 2011. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 2 (2).

(3) A board established after the day this Regulation comes into force shall establish an audit committee in accordance with this Regulation no later than October 1 of the school year following the calendar year in which the board’s members are first elected. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 2 (3).

(4) The first meeting of an audit committee established under subsection (3) shall be held no later than December 1 of the school year following the calendar year in which the board’s members are first elected. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 2 (4).

Composition of audit committee

3. (1) An audit committee of a board shall consist of the following individuals appointed in accordance with the board’s by-laws:

1. If the board has fewer than eight board members, the audit committee shall consist of four members, including two board members and two persons who are not board members.
2. If the board has eight or more board members, but less than fifteen, the audit committee shall consist of five members, including three board members and two persons who are not board members.
3. If the board has fifteen or more board members, the audit committee shall consist of seven members, including four board members and three persons who are not board members. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 3 (1).

(2) In the absence of a by-law setting out an appointment process, the board shall appoint the members of the audit committee in accordance with paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of subsection (1). O. Reg. 361/10, s. 3 (2).

(3) If the number of persons required by paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of subsection (1) is not appointed to the audit committee, the Minister may appoint a person to each vacant position. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 3 (3).

(4) A person appointed under subsection (3) holds the position until the board appoints another person to the position. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 3 (4).

(5) An appointment made under subsection (3) must comply with paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of subsection (1) and section 4. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 3 (5).

Eligibility for appointment of persons who are not board members

4. (1) A person who is not a board member is eligible to be appointed to the board's audit committee only if he or she,
- (a) has accounting, financial management or other relevant business experience that would enable him or her to understand the accounting and auditing standards applicable to the board;
 - (b) is not an employee or officer of the board or of any other board at the time of his or her appointment;
 - (c) does not have a conflict of interest, as described in subsection (2), at the time of his or her appointment; and
 - (d) was identified by the selection committee described in section 5 as a potential candidate for appointment to the audit committee. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 4 (1).
- (2) For the purposes of clause (1) (c), a person has a conflict of interest if his or her parent, child or spouse is employed by the board. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 4 (2).
- (3) Clause (1) (d) does not apply if the person is appointed by the Minister under subsection 3 (3). O. Reg. 361/10, s. 4 (3).

Selection committee

5. (1) Each board shall have a selection committee for the purpose of identifying persons who are not board members as potential candidates for appointment to the board's audit committee. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 5 (1).
- (2) The selection committee shall be composed of,
- (a) the board's director of education;
 - (b) a senior business official of the board; and
 - (c) the chair of the board or a board member designated by the chair. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 5 (2).

Chair of the audit committee

6. (1) At the first meeting of the audit committee in each fiscal year, the members of the committee shall elect the chair of the committee for the fiscal year of the board from among the members appointed to the committee. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 6 (1); O. Reg. 204/15, s. 1.
- (2) If at any meeting of the audit committee the chair is not present, the members present may elect a chair for that meeting. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 6 (2).

Term of appointment

7. (1) The term of office of a member of the audit committee who is a board member shall be determined by the board but shall not exceed four years. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 7 (1).
- (2) The term of office of a member of the audit committee who is not a board member shall be determined by the board but shall not exceed three years. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 7 (2).
- (3) Subject to subsection (4), a member of the audit committee may be reappointed. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 7 (3).
- (4) An individual who is not a board member may not be appointed to the audit committee more than twice unless,
- (a) the board advertised the position for at least 30 days; and
 - (b) after the 30 days, the selection committee did not identify any potential candidates. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 7 (4).
- (5) When the term of a member of the audit committee expires, he or she continues to be a member until a successor is appointed or the member is reappointed. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 7 (5).

Vacancies

8. (1) A member who is a board member vacates his or her position on the audit committee if,
- (a) he or she is convicted of an indictable offence; or
 - (b) he or she is absent from two consecutive regular meetings of the committee and the committee has not authorized those absences by a resolution at the first regular meeting of the committee that follows the second absence. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 8 (1).
- (2) A member who is not a board member vacates his or her position on the audit committee if,
- (a) he or she is convicted of an indictable offence;

- (b) he or she is absent from two consecutive regular meetings of the committee and the committee has not authorized those absences by a resolution at the first regular meeting of the committee that follows the second absence;
 - (c) he or she becomes an employee or officer of the board or of any other board; or
 - (d) it is discovered that he or she had a conflict of interest as described in subsection 4 (2) at the time of his or her appointment and failed to disclose it. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 8 (2).
- (3) Despite any by-law of a board, if a position on the audit committee becomes vacant, the position shall be filled as soon as possible in accordance with this Regulation. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 8 (3).
- (4) A person who is appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold the position for the remainder of the term of the member whose position became vacant. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 8 (4).

Duties of an audit committee

9. (1) An audit committee of a board has the following duties related to the board's financial reporting process:

1. To review with the director of education, a senior business official and the external auditor the board's financial statements, with regard to the following:
 - i. Relevant accounting and reporting practices and issues.
 - ii. Complex or unusual financial and commercial transactions of the board.
 - iii. Material judgments and accounting estimates of the board.
 - iv. Any departures from the accounting principles published from time to time by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants that are applicable to the board.
2. To review with the director of education, a senior business official and the external auditor, before the results of an annual external audit are submitted to the board,
 - i. the results of the annual external audit,
 - ii. any difficulties encountered in the course of the external auditor's work, including any restrictions or limitations on the scope of the external auditor's work or on the external auditor's access to required information,
 - iii. any significant changes the external auditor made to the audit plan in response to issues that were identified during the audit, and
 - iv. any significant disagreements between the external auditor and the director of education or a senior business official and how those disagreements were resolved.
3. To review the board's annual financial statements and consider whether they are complete, are consistent with any information known to the audit committee members and reflect accounting principles applicable to the board.
4. To recommend, if the audit committee considers it appropriate to do so, that the board approve the annual audited financial statements.
5. To review with the director of education, a senior business official and the external auditor all matters that the external auditor is required to communicate to the audit committee under generally accepted auditing standards.
6. To review with the external auditor material written communications between the external auditor and the director of education or a senior business official.
7. To ask the external auditor about whether the financial statements of the board's reporting entities, if any, have been consolidated with the board's financial statements.
8. To ask the external auditor about any other relevant issues. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 9 (1).

(2) An audit committee of a board has the following duties related to the board's internal controls:

1. To review the overall effectiveness of the board's internal controls.
2. To review the scope of the internal and external auditor's reviews of the board's internal controls, any significant findings and recommendations by the internal and external auditors and the responses of the board's staff to those findings and recommendations.
3. To discuss with the board's officials the board's significant financial risks and the measures the officials have taken to monitor and manage these risks. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 9 (2).

(3) An audit committee of a board has the following duties related to the board's internal auditor:

1. To review the internal auditor's mandate, activities, staffing and organizational structure with the director of education, a senior business official and the internal auditor.

2. To make recommendations to the board on the content of annual or multi-year internal audit plans and on all proposed major changes to plans.
3. To ensure there are no unjustified restrictions or limitations on the scope of the annual internal audit.
4. To review at least once in each fiscal year the performance of the internal auditor and provide the board with comments regarding his or her performance.
5. To review the effectiveness of the internal auditor, including the internal auditor's compliance with the document *International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing*, as amended from time to time, published by The Institute of Internal Auditors and available on its website.
6. To meet on a regular basis with the internal auditor to discuss any matters that the audit committee or internal auditor believes should be discussed.
7. To review with the director of education, a senior business official and the internal auditor,
 - i. significant findings and recommendations by the internal auditor during the fiscal year and the responses of the board's staff to those findings and recommendations,
 - ii. any difficulties encountered in the course of the internal auditor's work, including any restrictions or limitations on the scope of the internal auditor's work or on the internal auditor's access to required information, and
 - iii. any significant changes the internal auditor made to the audit plan in response to issues that were identified during the audit. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 9 (3).

(4) An audit committee of a board has the following duties related to the board's external auditor:

1. To review at least once in each fiscal year the performance of the external auditor and make recommendations to the board on the appointment, replacement or dismissal of the external auditor and on the fee and fee adjustment for the external auditor.
2. To review the external auditor's audit plan, including,
 - i. the external auditor's engagement letter,
 - ii. how work will be co-ordinated with the internal auditor to ensure complete coverage, the reduction of redundant efforts and the effective use of auditing resources, and
 - iii. the use of independent public accountants other than the external auditor of the board.
- 2.1 To make recommendations to the board on the content of the external auditor's audit plan and on all proposed major changes to the plan.
3. To review and confirm the independence of the external auditor.
4. To meet on a regular basis with the external auditor to discuss any matters that the audit committee or the external auditor believes should be discussed.
5. To resolve any disagreements between the director of education, a senior business official and the external auditor about financial reporting.
6. To recommend to the board a policy designating services that the external auditor may perform for the board and, if the board adopts the policy, to oversee its implementation. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 9 (4); O. Reg. 204/15, s. 2.

(5) An audit committee of a board has the following duties related to the board's compliance matters:

1. To review the effectiveness of the board's system for monitoring compliance with legislative requirements and with the board's policies and procedures, and where there have been instances of non-compliance, to review any investigation or action taken by the board's director of education, supervisory officers or other persons employed in management positions to address the non-compliance.
2. To review any significant findings of regulatory entities, and any observations of the internal or external auditor related to those findings.
3. To review the board's process for communicating any codes of conduct that apply to board members or staff of the board to those individuals and the board's process for administering those codes of conduct.
4. To obtain regular updates from the director of education, supervisory officers and legal counsel regarding compliance matters.
5. To obtain confirmation by the board's director of education and supervisory officers that all statutory requirements have been met. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 9 (5).

(6) An audit committee of a board has the following duties related to the board's risk management:

1. To ask the board's director of education, a senior business official, the internal auditor and the external auditor about significant risks, to review the board's policies for risk assessment and risk management and to assess the steps the director of education and a senior business official have taken to manage such risks, including the adequacy of insurance for those risks.
2. To perform other activities related to the oversight of the board's risk management issues or financial matters, as requested by the board.
3. To initiate and oversee investigations into auditing matters, internal financial controls and allegations of inappropriate or illegal financial dealing. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 9 (6).

(7) An audit committee of a board shall report to the board annually, and at any other time that the board may require, on the committee's performance of its duties. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 9 (7).

(8) An audit committee shall make all reasonable efforts to ensure that a copy of this Regulation is posted on the board's website. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 9 (8).

Powers of an audit committee

10. In carrying out its functions and duties, an audit committee of a board has the power to,
 - (a) with the prior approval of the board, retain counsel, accountants or other professionals to advise or assist the committee;
 - (b) meet with or require the attendance of board members, the board's staff, internal or external auditor or legal counsel or representatives from a reporting entity of the board at meetings of the committee, and require such persons or entities to provide any information and explanation that may be requested;
 - (c) where the committee determines it is appropriate, meet with the board's external or internal auditor, or with any staff of the board, without the presence of other board staff or board members, other than board members who are members of the committee;
 - (d) require the board's internal or external auditor to provide reports to the committee; and
 - (e) have access to all records of the board that were examined by the internal or external auditor. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 10.

Meetings

11. (1) An audit committee of a board shall meet at least three times in each fiscal year at the call of the chair of the committee, and at such other times as the chair considers advisable. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 11 (1).

(2) The first meeting of the audit committee in each fiscal year after the 2011 year shall take place no later than September 30. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 11 (2).

(3) Each member of the audit committee has one vote. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 11 (3).

(4) The audit committee shall make decisions by resolution. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 11 (4).

(5) In the event of a tie vote, the chair is entitled to cast a second vote. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 11 (5).

(6) A majority of the members of the audit committee that includes at least one member who is not a board member constitutes a quorum for meetings of the committee. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 11 (6).

(7) The chair of the audit committee shall ensure that minutes are taken at each meeting and provided to the members of the committee before the next meeting. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 11 (7).

(8) Despite subsection (1), an audit committee of a board is required to meet only twice during the 2010-2011 fiscal year. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 11 (8).

Codes of Conduct

12. Any code of conduct of the board that applies to board members also applies to members of the audit committee who are not board members in relation to their functions, powers and duties as members of the committee. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 12.

Remuneration and compensation

13. (1) A person shall not receive any remuneration for serving as a member of the audit committee. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 13 (1).

(2) Subsection (1) does not preclude payment of an honorarium under section 191 of the Act that takes into account the attendance of a board member at an audit committee meeting. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 13 (2).

(3) A board shall establish policies respecting the reimbursement of members of its audit committee for expenses incurred as members of the committee. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 13 (3).

(4) A board shall reimburse members of its audit committee for expenses incurred as members of the committee in accordance with the policies referred to in subsection (3). O. Reg. 361/10, s. 13 (4).

Declaration of conflicts

14. (1) Every member of an audit committee shall, when he or she is appointed to the committee for the first time and at the first meeting of the committee in each fiscal year, submit a written declaration to the chair of the committee declaring whether he or she has a conflict of interest as described in subsection 4 (2). O. Reg. 361/10, s. 14 (1).

(2) A member of an audit committee who becomes aware after his or her appointment that he or she has a conflict of interest, as described in subsection 4 (2), shall immediately disclose the conflict in writing to the chair. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 14 (2).

(3) If a member or his or her parent, child or spouse could derive any financial benefit relating to an item on the agenda for a meeting, the member shall declare the potential benefit at the start of the meeting and withdraw from the meeting during the discussion of the matter and shall not vote on the matter. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 14 (3).

(4) If no quorum exists for the purpose of voting on a matter only because a member is not permitted to be present at the meeting by reason of subsection (3), the remaining members shall be deemed to constitute a quorum for the purposes of the vote. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 14 (4).

(5) If a potential benefit is declared under subsection (3), a detailed description of the potential benefit declared shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 14 (5).

Reporting

15. (1) An audit committee of a board shall submit to the board on or before a date specified by the board an annual report that includes,

- (a) any annual or multi-year audit plan of the board's internal auditor;
- (b) a description of any changes made to a plan referred to in clause (a) since the last report of the committee;
- (c) a summary of the work performed by the internal auditor since the last annual report of the committee, together with a summary of the work the auditor expected to perform during the period, as indicated in the plan referred to in clause (a);
- (d) a summary of risks identified and findings made by the internal auditor; and
- (e) a summary of any enrolment audits planned by the internal auditor. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 15 (1); O. Reg. 204/15, s. 3 (1).

(2) A board who receives a report under subsection (1) shall submit the information described in clauses (1) (c) and (e) to the Minister in each fiscal year on or before a date specified by the Minister. O. Reg. 204/15, s. 3 (2).

(3) An audit committee of a board shall submit a report to the board in each fiscal year on or before a date specified by the board, and at any other time as may be requested by the board, that includes,

- (a) a summary of the work performed by the committee since the last report;
- (b) an assessment by the committee of the board's progress in addressing any findings and recommendations that have been made by the internal or external auditor;
- (c) a summary of the matters addressed by the committee at its meetings;
- (d) the attendance record of members of the committee; and
- (e) any other matter that the committee considers relevant. O. Reg. 361/10, s. 15 (3).

16. OMITTED (PROVIDES FOR COMING INTO FORCE OF PROVISIONS OF THIS REGULATION). O. Reg. 361/10, s. 16.

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Timing of the Audit Committee's Key Activities

This document lists key activities the audit committee is required to undertake under Ontario Regulation 361/10, along with a suggested schedule for these activities (schedule may vary for each board). Audit committees may choose to engage in other activities or hold additional meetings, the timing of which is at the discretion of the individual committee.

September

- Internal auditor performance evaluation (prior fiscal year)
- Internal audit mandate review (current fiscal year)

November

- Review of financial statements (prior fiscal year)
- Review of external auditor's management letter (prior fiscal year)
- External auditor performance evaluation (prior fiscal year)
- Review of compliance report (prior fiscal year)
- Audit committee self-assessment (prior fiscal year)
- Detailed annual report to the Board of Trustees (prior fiscal year)
- Annual report to the Ministry (prior fiscal year)*

June

- Review of external auditor's audit plan (next fiscal year)
- Review of internal audit plan (next fiscal year)

When Available

- Review of current external and/or internal audit plan where any major changes are proposed
- Review of internal audit reports
- Review of reports on audits or other engagements conducted by regulatory entities

*Note: This report should be reviewed by the audit committee at or before the November meeting. Report should be presented to the Board of Trustees no later than November 30th and submitted to the Ministry of Education by January 15th of the following year.

Proposed Audit Committee Meeting Agenda Topics

Audit committees can use this tool to assist in planning annual activities and meeting agendas, based primarily on actions or responsibilities outlined in Ontario Regulation 361/10 (the regulation). Note that the meeting dates are only a suggestion and that the actual schedule may vary by board.

A one-page document outlining the timing of key responsibilities has also been developed. Please refer to “Timing of the Audit Committee’s Key Activities” on the School Business Support Branch (SBSB) [website](#).

For guidance on whether to discuss an agenda item in open or closed session, please refer to the Deloitte report “Open vs. closed sessions of audit committee meetings”. This report is also available on the SBSB website.

General Responsibilities

Action or Responsibility	Fiscal Year	Suggested Meeting	Open/Closed Session	Completed? (Yes/No/N/A)	Comments
3.(1) - Ensure committee composition complies with the regulation	Current	September and as required			
4.(1) – Ensure newly appointed external members meet eligibility requirements	Current	As required			
6.(1) - Elect the chair and appoint a secretary for the year	Current	September			
7.(2) - Ensure external members have not exceeded the maximum term of appointment	Current	Each meeting			
8.(1) & 8.(2) - Review committee members’ compliance with membership rules listed in the regulation	Current	Each meeting			
9.(7) - Report as required to the Board regarding the execution of duties and responsibilities	Current	As required			

Action or Responsibility	Fiscal Year	Suggested Meeting	Open/Closed Session	Completed? (Yes/No/N/A)	Comments
9.(8) – Ensure the regulation is posted on board's website	Current	Annually			
10.(a) - As necessary (and with Board approval), retain counsel, accountants or other professionals to advise or assist the committee	Current	As required			
10.(c) - Meet with management privately to discuss any necessary matters	Current	Private session at each meeting			
11.(6) – Ensure a quorum is present	Current	Each meeting			
11.(7) - Maintain minutes, review and approve the minutes of prior meetings	Current	Each meeting			
14.(3) – Members declare any potential financial benefits relating to agenda items	Current	Each meeting			
15.(1) & 15.(3) – Annual report to the Board	Previous	November			
15.(2) – Annual report to the Ministry of Education	Previous	November			

Financial Reporting

Action or Responsibility	Fiscal Year	Suggested Meeting	Open/Closed Session	Completed? (Yes/No/N/A)	Comments
9.(1) 1 - Review: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - relevant accounting and reporting practices and issues - complex or unusual transactions - material judgments and accounting estimates - any departures from PSAB 	Current	As required			

Action or Responsibility	Fiscal Year	Suggested Meeting	Open/Closed Session	Completed? (Yes/No/N/A)	Comments
9.(1) 2i - Review the external audit results	Previous	November			
9.(1) 2ii - Review any difficulties encountered in the course of the audit	Previous	November			
9.(1) 2iii – Review any significant changes made to the external audit plan in response to issues identified during the audit	Previous	November			
9.(1) 2iv - Review significant disagreements between external audit and management and how those disagreements were resolved	Previous	November			
9.(1) 3 - Review the annual financial statements	Previous	November			
9.(1) 4 - Recommend to the Board the approval of the annual audited financial statements	Previous	November			
9.(1) 5 - Review all external auditor communications required under GAAS	Previous	November			
9.(1) 6 - Review any material written communication between the external auditor and management	Previous	November			
9.(1) 7 – Ask the external auditor whether all reporting entities were consolidated into the board's financial statements	Previous	November			

Internal Controls

Action or Responsibility	Fiscal Year	Suggested Meeting	Open/Closed Session	Completed? (Yes/No/N/A)	Comments
9.(2) 1 & 9.(2) 3 - Enquire about significant financial risks and the measures taken to manage such risks (reviewing the overall effectiveness of board's internal controls)	Current	Each meeting			
9.(2) 2 - Review the scope of the internal and external auditor's reviews of the board's internal controls, as well as any significant findings and recommendations made and management's response to these	Current	Each meeting			

Internal Audit

Action or Responsibility	Fiscal Year	Suggested Meeting	Open/Closed Session	Completed? (Yes/No/N/A)	Comments
9.(3) 1 - Review their mandate, activities, staffing and organizational structure	Current	September			
9.(3) 2 - Make recommendations to the Board on the content of the internal audit plan	Next	June			
9.(3) 2 - Make recommendations to the Board on all proposed major changes to the internal audit plan	Current	As required			
9.(3) 4 - Review internal auditor performance and provide comments to the Board and host board	Previous	September			

Action or Responsibility	Fiscal Year	Suggested Meeting	Open/Closed Session	Completed? (Yes/No/N/A)	Comments
9.(3) 5 - Review internal audit's effectiveness, including compliance with professional internal auditing standards. This could include a review of the quality assurance and improvement program results, which may use tools such as peer reviews and/or periodic external assessments.	Current or Previous	As available			
9.(3) 6 - Meet with internal audit privately to discuss any necessary matters	Current	Private session at each meeting, as required			
9.(3) 7i - Review significant findings and recommendations made by internal audit and management's response to the recommendations	Current	Each meeting			
9.(3) 3 & 9.(3) 7ii - Discuss significant difficulties, disagreements or scope restrictions/limitations encountered by the internal auditor	Current	As required			
9.(3) 7iii - Review any significant changes internal audit made to the audit plan in response to issues identified during the audit	Current	As required			

External Auditor

Action or Responsibility	Fiscal Year	Suggested Meeting	Open/Closed Session	Completed? (Yes/No/N/A)	Comments
9.(4) 1 – Review external auditor performance	Current	Annually			

Action or Responsibility	Fiscal Year	Suggested Meeting	Open/Closed Session	Completed? (Yes/No/N/A)	Comments
9.(4) 1 – Make recommendations to the Board on the appointment, replacement or dismissal of the external auditor and on the external auditor's fee and fee adjustment	Current	Annually			
9.(4) 2 – Review the external audit plan (engagement letter, coordination with internal audit, use of other independent accountants)	Next	June			
9.(4) 2.1 - Make recommendations to the Board on the content of the external audit plan	Next	June			
9.(4) 2.1 - Make recommendations to the Board on all proposed major changes to the external audit plan	Current	As required			
9.(4) 3 - Review and confirm external auditor's independence	Current	November			
9.(4) 4 - Meet with the external auditor to discuss any necessary matters	Current	Private session at each meeting, as required			
9.(4) 5 - Oversee the resolution of any disagreements between the external auditor and management	Current	As required			
9.(4) 6 - Recommend a policy on services the external auditor may perform and oversee its implementation	Current	As required			

Compliance

Action or Responsibility	Fiscal Year	Suggested Meeting	Open/Closed Session	Completed? (Yes/No/N/A)	Comments
9.(5) 1 - Review the board's system for monitoring compliance with legislative requirements, board policies and procedures	Current	September			
9.(5) 1 & 9.(5) 4 - Review instances of non-compliance with legislative requirements and board policies and procedures, as well as actions taken	Current	As required			
9.(5) 2 - Review any legal matters or findings of regulatory entities	Current	As required			
9.(5) 3 - Review the board's process for communicating and administering any codes of conduct	Current	September			
9.(5) 5 - Receive confirmation that all statutory requirements have been met, e.g., through the annual compliance report signed by the Director	Previous	September			

Risk Management

Action or Responsibility	Fiscal Year	Suggested Meeting	Open/Closed Session	Completed? (Yes/No/N/A)	Comments
9.(6) 1 - Enquire about significant risks, review and assess the board's risk management policies	Current	September			
9.(6) 2 - Perform other activities related to the oversight of the board's risk management issues or financial matters as requested by the Board	Current	As required			

Action or Responsibility	Fiscal Year	Suggested Meeting	Open/Closed Session	Completed? (Yes/No/N/A)	Comments
9.(6) 3 - Initiate and oversee investigations into auditing matters, internal financial controls and allegations of inappropriate or illegal financial dealings (including fraud)	Current	As required			

Other Leading Practices

Action or Responsibility	Fiscal Year	Suggested Meeting	Open/Closed Session	Completed? (Yes/No/N/A)	Comments
Develop work plan and meeting schedule for the next fiscal year	Next	June			
Succession planning for audit committee members	Next	June			
Perform a self-assessment of the audit committee	Previous	September			
Appropriate continuing education	Current	As required			
Review interim financial reports	Current	As information is available			