Huron-Perth Catholic District School Board Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended August 31, 2022

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MANAGEMENT REPORT

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

The Audit Committee of the Board meets with the external auditors to review the consolidated financial statements and discuss any significant financial reporting or internal control matters prior to the board's approval of the consolidated financial statements.

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

Director of Education / Secretary

Superintendent of Business / Treasurer

December 12, 2022



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BDO Canada LLP 380 Hibernia Street Stratford, Ontario N5A 5W3

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Trustees of the Huron-Perth Catholic District School Board

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Huron-Perth Catholic District School Board ("the Board"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at August 31, 2022, the consolidated statements of operations, changes in net debt and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of accounting disclosed in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated 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 consolidated 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 - Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Use

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the 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 financial reporting process.



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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Board to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves compliance with the disclosed basis of accounting.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Board to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements.



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

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Stratford, Ontario December 12, 2022

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

August 31		2022	2021
Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,125,137	\$ 6,494,435
Accounts receivable Local government		911,702	821,204
Other Province of Ontario - Approved Capital (Note 2)		1,251,430 9,725,187	1,188,395 11,377,016
Province of Ontario - Delayed Grant Payment (Note 2)		3,904,805	2,797,978
Province of Ontario - Other	-	959,821	387,899
	_	21,878,082	23,066,927
Financial Liabilities			
Temporary borrowing (Note 7)		-	24,558
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		4,724,900	5,978,260
Net long-term debt (Note 6 and Note 17) Deferred revenue - mandatory (Note 3)		7,498,632 2,947,302	8,135,889 2,387,728
Deferred revenue - mandatory (Note 3)		397,165	400,665
Deferred capital contributions (Note 4)		48,680,661	48,894,132
Employee future benefits liability (Note 5)	-	2,034,747	2,179,288
	_	66,283,407	68,000,520
Net Debt	_	(44,405,325)	(44,933,593)
New Firewaist Access			
Non-Financial Assets Prepaid expenses and inventory		749,433	463,495
Tangible capital assets (Note 14)	_	749,433 50,922,864	51,129,659
	_	51,672,297	51,593,154
Accumulated Surplus (Note 10)	\$	7,266,972	\$ 6,659,561

Signed on Behalf of The Board		
Signature of Director of Education / Secretary	Signature of Chair of School Board	

Consolidated Statement of Operations

For the year ended August 31		Budget 2022		2022		2021	
Revenues							
Grants for Student Needs (Note 11)	\$	65,656,148	\$	63,921,661	\$	63,829,229	
Provincial grants - other (Note 12)	Ψ	3,569,840	•	4,480,674	Ψ	4,125,466	
Federal grants		41,247		8,328		78,752	
Deferred capital contributions recognized (Note 4)		4,089,928		4,075,399		3,852,710	
Investment income		38,000		72,461		47,408	
Other fees and revenues		328,550		744,815		226,381	
School fundraising		794,189		828,622		349,251	
G	_	,		,		,	
		74,517,902		74,131,960		72,509,197	
Expenses (Note 13) Instruction Administration Transportation Pupil accommodation Other School funded activities	_	54,075,959 2,963,772 6,048,898 10,420,617 440,868 794,189 74,744,303		52,010,911 2,894,446 6,147,473 10,246,311 1,423,198 802,210 73,524,549		51,952,558 2,814,352 5,612,691 9,622,326 1,164,216 432,494 71,598,637	
Annual surplus		(226,401)		607,411		910,560	
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	_	6,659,561		6,659,561		5,749,001	
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$	6,433,160	\$	7,266,972	\$	6,659,561	

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended August 31	2022	2021
Operations		
Annual surplus \$	607,411	\$ 910,560
Add: Amortization of tangible capital assets Less: Amortization of deferred capital contributions	4,189,428 (4,075,399)	3,990,996 (3,852,710)
	114,029	138,286
Change in non-cash working capital balances Accounts receivable - local government, other, and grants for student needs	(725,455)	1,307,241
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,253,360)	(1,586,146)
Deferred revenues - mandatory Deferred revenues - other	559,574 (3,500)	834,641 104,351
Employee future benefits liability	(144,541)	(262,685)
Prepaid expenses and inventory	(285,938)	(59,795)
Net increase in cash from operations	(1,131,780)	1,386,453
Capital transactions Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(3,982,633)	(5,112,772)
Financing Temporary borrowing repayments Delayed grant payment Debt repayments Deferred capital contributions received	(24,558) (1,106,827) (637,257) 3,861,928	(632,163) (964,808) (604,448) 5,032,570
Change in accounts receivable - Province of Ontario, approved capital	1,651,829	728,819
	3,745,115	3,559,970
Decrease in cash and equivalents during the year	(1,369,298)	(166,349)
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year	6,494,435	6,660,784
Cash and equivalents, end of year \$	5,125,137	\$ 6,494,435

Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Debt

For the year ended August 31		2022	2021
Annual Surplus	<u>\$</u>	607,411	\$ 910,560
Tangible Capital Asset Activity Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets	_	(3,982,633) 4,189,428	(5,112,772) 3,990,996
	_	206,795	(1,121,776)
Other Non-Financial Asset Activity Acquisition of supplies inventories Prepayment of expenses Consumption of supplies inventories Use of prepaid expenses	_	(186,918) (562,515) 164,761 298,734	(164,761) (298,734) 188,892 214,808
	_	(285,938)	(59,795)
Decrease (increase) in net debt		528,268	(271,011)
Net debt at beginning of year	_	(44,933,593)	(44,662,582)
Net debt at end of year	\$	(44,405,325)	\$ (44,933,593)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

a) Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

b) Reporting Entity

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

School generated funds, which include the assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses of various organizations that exist at the school level and which are controlled by the board are reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

Inter-departmental 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 they are not controlled by the board.

d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

e) Deferred Revenue

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

f) Deferred Capital Contributions

Contributions received or receivable for the purpose of acquiring or developing a depreciable tangible capital asset for use in providing services, or any contributions in the form of depreciable tangible assets received or receivable for use in providing services, are recognized as deferred capital contribution as defined in Ontario Regulation 395/11 of the Financial Administration Act. These amounts are recognized as revenue at the same rate as the related tangible capital asset is amortized. The following items fall under this category:

- Government transfers received or receivable for capital purpose
- Other restricted contributions received or receivable for capital purpose
- Property taxation revenues which were historically used to fund capital assets

g) Retirement and Other Employee Future Benefits

The board provides defined retirement and other future benefits to specified employee groups. These benefits include pension, life and accidental death and dismemberment insurance.

As part of ratified labour collective agreements for unionized employees that bargain centrally and ratified central discussions with the Principals and Vice-Principals

Associations, an Employee Life and Health Trust (ELHT) was established for the Ontario English Catholic Teachers' Association (OECTA) in 2016-17 (excluding daily occasional teachers). The following ELHTs were established in 2017-18: Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE) (excluding casual and temporary staff), and ONE-T for non-unionized employees including principals and vice-principals. The ELHTs provide health, life and dental benefits to teachers, education workers (excluding casual and temporary staff), other school board staff and retired workers up to a school board's participation date in the ELHT. These benefits are being provided through a joint governance structure between the bargaining/employee groups, school board trustee associations and the Government of Ontario. The Board is no longer responsible to provide certain benefits to OECTA (February 1, 2017), CUPE (March 1, 2018), Principals and Vice-principals (April 1, 2018), and other school board staff (June 1, School Boards are required to remit a negotiated amount per full-time equivalency (FTE) on a monthly basis. Funding for the ELHTs is based on the existing benefit funding embedded within the Grants for Student Needs (GSN), additional Ministry funding in the form of a Crown contribution as well as a stabilization adjustment.

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

(i) The costs of self-insured retirement and other employee future benefit plans are actuarially determined using management's best estimate of salary escalation, accumulated sick days at retirement, insurance and health care cost trends, disability recovery rates, long-term inflation rates and discount rates. The cost of retirement gratuities is actuarially determined using the employee's salary, banked sick days and years of service as at August 31, 2012 and management's best estimate of discount rates. 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.

- (ii) The costs of multi-employer defined pension plan benefits, such as the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System pensions, are the employer's contributions due to the plan in the period;
- (iii) The costs of insured benefits are the employer's portion of insurance premiums owed for coverage of employees during the period.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

h) Tangible Capital Assets

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

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

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 with finite lives	15
Buildings and building improvements	40
Portable Structures	20
First-time equipping of schools	10
Furniture	10
Equipment	5-15
Computer hardware	3
Computer software	5
Vehicles	5-10

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.

i) Government Transfers

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

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

j) Investment Income

Investment income is reported as revenue in the period earned.

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

k) Budget Figures

Budget figures have been provided for comparison purposes and have been derived from the Revised Estimates budget approved by the Trustees. The budget approved by the Trustees is developed in accordance with the provincially mandated funding model for school boards and is used to manage program spending within the guidelines of the funding model.

I) Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1a requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Accounts subject to significant estimates include employee future benefits. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

m) 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.

2. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - GOVERNMENT OF ONTARIO

The Province of Ontario replaced variable capital funding with a one-time debt support grant in 2009-10. The Huron-Perth Catholic District School Board received a one-time grant that recognizes capital debt as of August 31, 2010 that is supported by the existing capital programs. The board receives this grant in cash over the remaining term of the existing capital debt instruments. The board may also receive yearly capital grants to support capital programs which would be reflected in this account receivable.

The board has an account receivable from the Province of Ontario of \$9,725,187 as at August 31, 2022 (2021 - \$11,377,016) 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 at August 31, 2022 is \$3,904,805 (2021 - \$2,797,978).

3. DEFERRED REVENUE

Revenues received and that have been set aside for specific purposes by legislation, regulation or agreement are included in deferred revenue and reported on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

Deferred revenue set-aside for specific purposes by legislation, regulation, or agreement as at August 31, 2022 is comprised of:

	Ва	llance as at August 31, 2021	Externally Restricted Revenue Received	Re	Revenue cognized in the Period	ansfers to Deferred Capital tributions	 lance as at August 31, 2022
Legislative Grants, Operating	\$	745,716	\$ 9,064,787	\$	8,954,830	\$ -	\$ 855,673
Other Ministry of Education Grants		90,399	3,081,429		3,001,887		169,941
School Renewal		732,024	879,089		304,608	345,597	960,908
Temporary Accommodation		180,596	130,892		-	120,398	191,090
Rural & Northern Education Fund		309,890	316,583		99,846	-	526,627
Experiential Learning		24,424	406,816		331,240	-	100,000
Investment in System Priorities		166,589	0		166,589	-	-
Ministry of Public & Business Service Delivery		138,090	1,268,443		1,263,470	-	143,063
Total Deferred Revenue	\$	2,387,728	\$ 15,148,039	\$	14,122,470	\$ 465,995	\$ 2,947,302

4. DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

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

	2022	2021
Balance, beginning of year Additions to deferred capital	\$ 48,894,132	\$ 47,714,272
contributions	3,861,928	5,032,570
Revenue recognized in the period _	(4,075,399)	(3,852,710)
Balance, end of year	\$ 48,680,661	\$ 48,894,132

5. RETIREMENT AND OTHER EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS

Retirement and							
Other Employee Future Benefit Liabilities					2022		2021
	ı	Retirement Benefits	İ	Other Employee Future Benefits	Total Employee Future Benefits	ı	Total Employee Future Benefits
Accrued Employee Future Benefit Obligations at August 31	\$	1,362,95	0 \$	661,083	\$ 2,024,033	\$	2,332,483
Unamortized Actuarial Gains (Losses) at August 31		10,71	4	-	10,714		(153,195)
Employee Future Benefits Liability at August 31	\$	1,373,66	4 \$	6 661,083	\$ 2,034,747	\$ 2	2,179,288
			•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Retirement and Other	⊃r			,	,		
Retirement and Othe Employee Future Benefit Expenses	ər			,	2022		2021
Employee Future	er	Retire		Other Employee Future Benefits			
Employee Future	er	Retire	ment	Other Employee Future	2022 Total Employee Future	\$	2021 Total Employee Future Benefits
Employee Future Benefit Expenses	er	Retire Ber	ment	Other Employee Future Benefits	2022 Total Employee Future Benefits		2021 Total Employee Future Benefits
Employee Future Benefit Expenses Current Year Benefit Cost Interest on Accrued Benefit	er	Retire Ber	ment nefits -	Other Employee Future Benefits \$ 219,082	Z022 Total Employee Future Benefits \$ 219,082		Z021 Total Employee Future Benefits 41,038

¹ Excluding pension contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System, a multi-employer pension plan, described below.

Actuarial Assumptions

The accrued benefit obligations for employee future benefit plans as at August 31, 2022 are based on actuarial assumptions of future events determined for accounting purposes as at August 31, 2022 and based on updated average daily salary and banked sick days as at August 31, 2021. 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:

	2022	2021
Inflation		
Retirement Gratuity	2.00%	1.50%
Other Future Employee Benefits	2.70%	2.00%
Wage and Salary Escalation		
Retirement Gratuity	0.00%	0.00%
Other Future Employee Benefits	2.00%	2.00%
Discount on Accrued Benefit Obligations		
Retirement Gratuity	3.90%	1.80%
Other Future Employee Benefits	3.90%	1.80%

Retirement Benefits

(i) Ontario Teacher's Pension Plan

Teachers and related employee groups are eligible to be members of Ontario Teacher's Pension Plan. Employer contributions for these employees are provided directly by the Province of Ontario. The pension costs and obligations related to this plan are a direct responsibility of the Province. Accordingly, no costs or liabilities related to this plan are included in the board's consolidated financial statements.

(ii) Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System

All non-teaching employees of the board are eligible to be members of the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS), a multi-employer pension plan. The plan provides defined pension benefits to employees based on their length of service and rates of pay. The board contributions equal the employee contributions to the plan. During the year ended August 31, 2022, the board contributed \$910,065 (2021 - \$893,975) 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.

As at December 31, 2021, the OMERS plan was in a deficit of \$3.1 billion (2020 - \$3.2 billion). There were no changes to contribution rates or benefits in 2021 and contribution rates and benefits will remain unchanged in 2022. The multiemployer plan is valued on a current market basis for all plan assets. The projected benefit method prorated on services was used for the actuarial valuation.

(iii) Retirement Gratuities

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

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 Bboard's consolidated financial statements. School boards are required to provide salary top-up to a maximum of 4.5 years for employees receiving payments from the Workplace Safety and Insurance board, where the collective agreement negotiated prior to 2012 included such a provision. As at August 31, 2022 the board has established an internal reserve for WSIB obligations amounting to \$400,000 (2021 - \$400,000).

(ii) Sick Leave Top-Up Benefits

A maximum of eleven unused sick leave days from the current year may be carried forward into the following year only, to be used to top-up salary for illnesses paid through the short-term leave and disability plan in that year. The benefit costs expensed in the financial statements are \$47,528 (2021 – \$55,830).

For accounting purposes, the valuation of the accrued benefit obligation for the sick leave top-up is based on actuarial valuation about future events determined as at August 31, 2022 and is based on the average daily salary and banked sick days of employees as at August 31, 2022.

6. NET LONG TERM DEBT

Net long-term debt reported on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position comprises the following:

	2022	2021
BNY Mellon Trust Company, repayable in semi-annual payments of \$118,157 including interest at 5.80%, calculated semi-annually not in advance, due November 2028	\$ 1,264,668	\$ 1,420,806
BNY Mellon Trust Company, repayable in semi-annual payments of \$184,898 including interest at 5.483%, calculated semi-annually not in advance, due November 2029	2,249,144	2,485,842
Ontario Financing Authority, repayable in semi-annual payments of \$37,797 including interest at 4.56%, calculated semi-annually not in advance, due November 2031	577,582	625,204
Ontario Financing Authority, repayable in semi-annual payments of \$33,463 including interest at 4.90%, calculated semi-annually not in advance, due March 2033	555,939	594,211
Ontario Financing Authority, repayable in semi-annual payments of \$123,471 including interest at 5.047%, calculated semi-annually not in advance, due November 2034	2,268,779	2,396,367
Ontario Financing Authority, repayable in semi-annual payments of \$31,318 including interest at 5.232%, calculated semi-annually not in advance, due April 2035	582,520	613,459
	\$7,498,632	\$8,135,889

August 31, 2022

Principal and interest payments relating to long-term debt of \$7,498,632 outstanding as at August 31, 2022 are due as follows:

	Principal Repayments	Interest	Total Future Payment by Year
2023	671,855	386,352	1,058,207
2024	708,341	349,866	1,058,207
2025	746,819	311,389	1,058,208
2026	787,395	270,813	1,058,208
2027	830,187	228,021	1,058,208
Thereafter	3,754,035	600,238	4,354,273
Future Year Total	\$ 7,498,632	\$ 2,146,679	\$ 9,645,311

7. TEMPORARY BORROWING

The board had established the following credit facilities to address operating requirements or to bridge capital expenditures:

Demand operating line of credit with a limit of \$3,000,000 at an interest rate of prime minus 0.25%. As at August 31, 2022 the board was not using this credit facility.

8. ONTARIO SCHOOL BOARD INSURANCE EXCHANGE (OSBIE)

The board is a member of the Ontario School Board Insurance Exchange (OSBIE), a reciprocal insurance company licensed under the Insurance Act. The school board entered into this agreement in January 2003. OSBIE insures general liability, property damage and certain other risks. Liability insurance is available to a maximum of \$27,000,000 per occurrence.

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

9. DEBT CHARGES AND CAPITAL LOAN INTEREST

	2022	2021
Principal payments on long-term liabilities	\$ 637,257	\$ 604,448
Interest payments on long-term liabilities	410,644	444,363
Interest payments on temporary financing of capital projects	962	24,287
	\$ 1,048,863	\$ 1,073,098

10. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

Accumulated surplus consists of the following:

	2022	2021
Available for Compliance - Unappropriated		
Accumulated Operating Surplus	\$ 2,035,928	\$ 1,862,715
Available for Compliance – Internally Appropriated		
Retirement Gratuities	457,516	457,516
WSIB	400,000	400,000
Classroom Budget Allocation	226,232	226,232
Board Projects	893,792	861,623
OFSAA	100,000	100,000
Sinking Fund Interest	64,568	68,872
Board Capital	1,565,292	1,195,983
Total Internally Appropriated	\$ 3,707,400	\$ 3,310,226
Unavailable for Compliance		
Revenues Recognized for Land	\$ 1,131,690	\$ 1,131,384
School-Generated Funds	506,392	479,980
Interest to be Accrued	(114,438)	(124,744)
Employee Future Benefits	-	
Total Externally Appropriated	\$ 1,523,644	\$ 1,486,620
Total Accumulated Surplus	\$ 7,266,972	\$ 6,659,561

11. 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-seven 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:

	Buaget		
	2022	2022	2021
Education Property Tax Provincial Legislative	\$ 7,410,480	\$ 7,514,166	\$ 7,611,093
Grants	58,245,668	56,407,495	56,218,136
	\$ 65,656,148	\$ 63,921,661	\$ 63,829,229

12. PROVINCIAL GRANTS – OTHER

The following is a summary of other provincial grant revenue:

		Budget 2022	2022	2021
Educational Program –				
Other (PPF)	\$	3,092,928	\$ 3,003,561	\$ 3,067,559
Government Entity				
Reporting		406,261	1,417,109	993,831
Other		70,651	60,004	64,076
	\$	3,569,840	\$ 4,480,674	\$ 4,125,466
Government Entity Reporting	·	406,261 70,651	\$ 1,417,109 60,004	\$ 993,831 64,076

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

	Budget 2022	2022	2021
Salary and Wages	\$ 45,292,909	\$ 45,466,408	\$ 45,587,919
Employee Benefits	8,152,826	7,806,641	7,536,105
Staff Development	330,464	284,416	163,956
Supplies and Services	8,990,410	7,023,674	6,329,198
Interest	420,951	410,644	444,363
Rental Expenditures	81,837	85,395	84,330
Fees and Contract Services	6,873,891	6,852,442	6,310,824
Other	400,068	1,405,501	1,150,946
Amortization of Tangible			
Capital Assets	4,200,947	4,189,428	3,990,996
	\$ 74,744,303	\$ 73,524,549	\$ 71,598,637

14. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost						Accumulated Amortization					Net Book Value			
		Opening September 1, 2021		dditions and ansfers	Disposals	Closing August 31, 2022	Opening September 1, 2021	Amortization	Disposals, Write-offs, Adjustments	Closing August 31, 2022		August 31, 2022	August 2	31, 2021	
Land	\$	1,131,384	\$	306	-	\$ 1,131,690	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,131,690	\$ 1,131,	,384	
Land Improvements		1,732,429		102,927	(35,578)	1,799,778	581,764	117,740	(35,578)	663,926		1,135,852	1,150,	665	
Buildings		84,234,974	3,	045,904	-	87,280,878	37,653,838	3,123,680		40,777,518		46,503,360	46,581,	136	
Portable Structures		607,747		240,795	-	848,542	88,639	36,990		125,629		722,913	519,	,108	
First Time Equipping		561,575		-	(106,648)	454,927	438,517	50,825	(106,648)	382,694		72,233	123,	,058	
Furniture		47,062		-	-	47,062	32,770	4,706	-	37,476		9,586	14,	,292	
Equipment – 15yrs		46,822		-	-	46,822	21,577	3,121	-	24,698		22,124	25,	,245	
Equipment – 10yrs		303,711		22,875	(48,579)	278,007	150,055	29,086	(48,579)	130,562		147,445	153,	,656	
Equipment – 5 yrs		288,618		73,054	(19,740)	341,932	106,756	63,055	(19,740)	150,071		191,861	181,	,862	
Computer Hardware		1,967,287		496,771	(350,270)	2,113,788	813,617	728,583	(350,270)	1,191,930		921,858	1,153,	670	
Computer Software		137,013		-	(14,086)	122,927	61,193	25,994	(14,086)	73,101		49,826	75,	,820	
Vehicle		28,233		-		28,233	8,470	5,647		14,117		14,116	19,	,763	
TOTAL	\$	91,086,855	\$ 3,	982,632	\$(574,901)	\$94,494,586	\$ 39,957,196	\$ 4,189,427	\$ (574,901)	\$ 43,571,722	\$	50,922,864	\$ 51,129,	,659	

15. TRANSPORTATION CONSORTIUM

The board provides transportation services in partnership with the Avon Maitland District School Board to provide common administration of student transportation in the region. This agreement was executed to increase delivery efficiency and cost effectiveness of student transportation for each of the boards. Under the agreement, decisions related to the financial and operating activities of the Huron Perth Student Transportation Services Consortium are shared. No partner is in a position to exercise unilateral control.

The board's consolidated financial statements reflect proportionate consolidation, whereby they include the assets that it controls, the liabilities that it has incurred, and its pro-rata share of revenues and expenses. The board's pro-rata share for 2022 is 29.1% (2021 – 30.0%)

The following provides condensed financial information.

	2022	2021
Operations		_
Revenues	\$ 5,749,339	\$ 5,294,079
Transportation Expenses	5,591,114	5,133,201
Administration Expenses	158,225	160,878
Annual Surplus/ (Deficit)	\$ -	\$
Financial Position		
Financial Assets	\$ 80,011	\$ 93,296
Liabilities	80,011	93,296
Accumulated Surplus/ (Deficit)	\$ -	\$ -

16. REPAYMENT OF "55 SCHOOL BOARD TRUST" FUNDING

On June 1, 2003, the board received \$1,823,717 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.

17. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The board carries long term debt financed through the Ontario Financing Authority (OFA) which is a provincial agency and related party. This borrowing was incurred to finance capital projects and is included in the Statement of Financial Position as a long-term debt, in the amount of \$3,984,820 (2021 - \$4,229,241). The board made principal payments of \$244,420 (2021 - \$232,751) and recorded an expense for interest payments of \$208,580 (2021 - \$220,884) related to this debt. Repayment terms are provided in Note 6.

18. IN-KIND TRANSFERS FROM THE MINISTRY OF PUBLIC AND BUSINESS SERVICE DELIVERY

The board has recorded revenues, expenses, deferred revenue, and inventory entries associated with centrally procured in-kind transfers of personal protective equipment (PPE) and critical supplies and equipment (CSE) received from the Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery (MPBSD). The amounts recorded were calculated based on the weighted average cost of the supplies as determined by MPBSD and quantity information based on the board's records. The in-kind revenue and expense recorded on the financial statements for these transfers is \$1,263,470 (2021 - \$850,997) with inventory and deferred revenue balances of \$143,063 at August 31, 2022 (2021 - \$138,090).

19. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In the normal course of business, various claims and litigious matters may be pending by and against the board. In respect of any outstanding claims, in managements judgement, no material exposure exists on the eventual settlement of such litigation. Accordingly, no provision has been made in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

At August 31, 2022 the Board has commitments related to construction contracts of \$1,266,337 (2021 - \$743,290).

20. IMPACT OF COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. Since this time, the pandemic has had significant financial, market and social impacts, due to government-imposed lockdowns and social distancing requirements. The board has experienced physical closure of schools based on public health recommendations, implemented temporary virtual schooling, cancelled fundraising events and other programs, and has received temporary funding for COVID-19 safe reopening and learning recovery measures.

The duration and ongoing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic remains unclear at this time. Although all 2021-22 financial impacts were managed, the full extent of the financial impact on the financial position and results of the board for future periods cannot be reasonably estimated.

21. FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARD ADPOTION

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

While the timing of standard adoption can vary, certain standards must be adopted concurrently. The board has not adopted any new accounting standards for the year ended August 31, 2022.

i. Standards applicable for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2022 (in effect for the board as of September 1, 2022 for the year ending August 31, 2023):

PS 3280 Asset Retirement Obligations (ARO) establishes the accounting and reporting requirements for legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets controlled by a government or government organization. A liability for a retirement obligation can apply to tangible capital assets either in productive use or no longer in productive use.

ii. Standards applicable for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023 (in effect for the board for as of September 1, 2023 for the year ending August 1, 2024):

PS 3400 Revenue establishes standards on how to account for and report on revenue, specifically differentiating between transactions that include performance obligations (i.e. the payor expects a good or service from the public sector entity), referred to as exchange transactions, and transactions that do not have performance obligations, referred to as non-exchange transactions.