

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Protestant Separate School Board of the Town of Penetanguishene

August 31, 2018

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MANAGEMENT REPORT

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Protestant Separate School Board of the Town of Penetanguishene 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.

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

Board management maintains a system of internal 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 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 consolidated financial statements have been audited by Grant Thornton 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.

Lynne Cousens

Board Chair

Sean Turner

Manager of Finance & Treasurer

February 11, 2019



Independent Auditor's Report

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To the Board of Trustees of The Protestant Separate School Board of the Town of Penetanguishene

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of The Protestant Separate School Board of the Town of Penetanguishene, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at August 31, 2018, the consolidated statements of operations, changes in net (debt) assets and cash flows for the years then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the consolidated financial statements

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

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.



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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements of The Protestant Separate School Board of the Town of Penetanguishene as at and for the year ended August 31, 2018 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements which describes the basis of accounting used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements and the significant differences between such basis of accounting and Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Barrie, Ontario February 11, 2018 Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountant

Grant Thornton LLP.

The Protestant Separate School Board of the Town of Penetanguishene Consolidated Statement of Operations

Year ended August 31		Budgeted		2018		2017
Revenue						
Provincial grants						
Grant for student needs	\$	3,564,096	\$	3,489,026	\$	3,068,875
Other	•	418,811		476,586		344,535
Local taxation		300,453		288,603		291,106
Contributed capital (Note 5)		: e		353,801		320
School generated funds		93,375		85,801		77,967
Other fees and revenues	_	2,415	_	16,219	_	2,421
Total revenue		4,379,150		4,710,036	_	3,784,904
Expenses (Note 9)						
Instruction		3,386,591		3,181,193		2,871,067
Administration		387,374		365,117		340,647
Transportation		119,946		124,157		125,873
Pupil accomodation		253,615		206,940		200,651
School generated funds		93,375		83,768	1	50,924
Other		91,509	_	190,837	-	92,182
Total expenses	-	4,332,410	-	4,152,012	;	3,681,344
Annual surplus	-	46,740		558,024	ş .	103,560
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		1,564,630		1,564,630		1,461,070
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$	1,611,370	\$	2,122,654	\$	1,564,630

The Protestant Separate School Board of the Town of Penetanguishene Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

August 31	2018	2017
Financial assets	\$ 1,376,38 7	\$ 1,865,021
Receivables (Note 2)	Ψ 1,370,307	ψ 1,000,021
	1,376,387	1,865,021
Financial liabilities		
Bank indebtedness (Note 8)	275,013	125,209
Payables and accruals	222,433	960,951
Deferred revenue (Note 3)	391,121	346,760
Retirement and other employee future benefits		
liabilities (Note 4)	42,117	35,833
Net long-term liabilities (Note 6)	950	950
Capital lease obligations (Note 7)	35,114	57,620
Deferred capital contributions (Note 5)	3,514,643	1,671,533
	4,481,391	3,198,856
Net financial debt (Page 7)	(3,105,004)	(1,333,835)
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (Note 10)	5,227,658	2,898,465
Accumulated surplus (Note 11)	\$ 2,122,654	\$ 1,564,630

Commitments (Note 13)

Signed on behalf of the Board

ctor of Education Board

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

The Protestant Separate School Board of the Town of Penetanguishene Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended August 31		2018		2017
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents				
Operating transactions				
Annual surplus	\$	558,024	\$	103,560
Sources and (uses)				
Non-cash items including amortization, write downs				
and gain/loss on disposal		193,103		101,909
Amortization of contributed capital earned		(353,801)		
Increase (decrease) in receivables		488,634		(1,583,116)
(Decrease) increase in payables and accruals		(738,518)		901,901
Increase in deferred revenue		44,361		289,364
Increase (decrease) in retirement and other employee		6 004		(E2 C00)
future benefits liabilities		6,284	-	(53,699)
		198,087		(240,081)
	_	150,007	-	(240,001)
Financing transactions				
Increase in temporary borrowings		149,804		125,209
Decrease in capital lease obligations		(22,506)		(21,906)
, c		•		
Cash provided to financing transactions	-	127,298	=	103,303
Capital transactions				
Purchase of tangible capital assets		(2,522,296)		(1,700,800)
Deferred capital contributions received		2,196,911		1,671,533
·			_	
Cash applied to capital transactions	-	(325,385)	=	(29,267)
Decrease in cash		:=		(166,045)
Cash and cash equivalents				
Beginning of year	1	<u> </u>		166,045
End of year	\$	2=	\$	- 1-,2

The Protestant Separate School Board of the Town of Penetanguishene Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net (Debt) Assets

Year ended August 31		Budgeted		2018		2017
Annual surplus	\$	46,740	\$	558,024	\$	103,560
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(2,466,539)		(2,522,296)		(1,700,800)
Amortization of tangible capital assets		91,509		190,838		92,184
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets			33-	2,265	_	9,725
	-	(2,375,030)	e	(2,329,193)		(1,598,891)
Increase in net debt	_	(2,328,290)	_	(1,771,169)	_	(1,495,331)
Net (debt) assets, beginning of year		(1,333,835)		(1,333,835)	_	161,496
Net debt, end of year	\$	(3,662,125)	\$	(3,105,004)	\$_	(1,333,835)

August 31, 2018

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 would be recorded differently under Canadian public sector accounting standards.

August 31, 2018

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(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 Protestant Separate School Board (the "Board") and which are controlled by the Board.

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

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

(c) 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 short maturity term of less than 90 days.

(d) Deferred Revenue

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

(e) Deferred Capital Contributions

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

- 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

(f) Retirement and Other Employee Future Benefits

The Board provides defined retirement and other future benefits to specified employee groups. These benefits include pension, life insurance, and health care benefits, dental benefits, retirement gratuity, worker's compensation and long-term disability benefits.

August 31, 2018

- 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)
 - (f) Retirement and Other Employee Future Benefits (continued)

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: ETFO. The following ELHTs were established in 2017-2018: ONE-T for non-unionized employees including principals and vice principals. The ELHTs provide health, life and dental benefits to teachers (excluding daily occasional teachers), education workers (excluding temporary staff), other school board staff and retired individuals up to a school board's participation date into the ELHT. These benefits are being provided through a joint governance structure between the bargaining/employee groups, school board trustees associations and the Government of Ontario. The Board is no longer responsible to provide certain benefits to ETFO employees. Upon transition of the employee groups' health, dental and life benefits plans to the ELHT, school boards are required to remit a negotiated amount per full-time equivalency (FTE) on a monthly basis. Funding for the ELHTs is based on the existing benefits funding embedded within the Grants for Student Needs (GSN), additional ministry funding in the form of a Crown contribution as well as a Stabilization Adjustment.

Depending on prior arrangements and employee group, the Board provides health, dental and life insurance benefits for non-unionized staff and continues to have a liability for payment of benefits for those who are on long-term disability.

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

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

August 31, 2018

- 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)
 - (f) Retirement and Other Employee Future Benefits (continued)

For those self-insured benefit obligations that arise from specific events that occur from time to time, such as obligations for worker's compensation, long-term disability and life insurance and health care benefits for those on disability leave, the cost is recognized immediately in the period the events occur. Any actuarial gains and losses that are related to these benefits are recognized immediately in the period they arise.

- (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.

(g) Tangible Capital Assets

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

Buildings 20 - 40 years
Portable structures 20 years
Equipment 15 years
Computer hardware 5 years

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 resale is recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes amounts for improvements to prepare the land for sale or servicing. Buildings permanently removed from service and held for resale cease to be amortized and are recorded at the lower of carrying value and estimated net realizable value. Tangible capital assets which meet the criteria for financial assets are reclassified as "assets held for sale" on the consolidated statement of financial position.

Works of art and cultural and historic assets are not recorded as assets in these consolidated financial statements.

August 31, 2018

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) 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.

(i) 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.

(j) Long term debt

Long term debt is recorded net of related sinking fund asset balances.

(k) Budget Figures

Budget figures have been provided for comparison purposes and have been derived from the budget approved by the Trustees. The budget approved by the Trustees is developed in accordance with the provincially-mandated funding model for school boards and is used to manage program spending 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 accruals, retirement and other employee future benefit liabilities and amortization. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

(m) Property Tax Revenue

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

August 31, 2018

2. Accounts Receivable – Government of Ontario

The Board has an account receivable from the Province of Ontario of \$489,905 as at August 31, 2018 (2017 - \$1,314,779) with respect to capital grants.

3.	Deferred revenue	2018	2017

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, 2018 is comprised of:

at August 31, 2018 is comprised of:				
School Renewal Deferred Revenue				
Balance, beginning of year	\$	28,571	\$	4,030
Externally restricted revenue		36,422		27,596
Revenue recognized in the period		(11,608)		(3,055)
Balance, end of year	-	53,385		28,571
Other - Mental Health Lead Travel Expenses				
Balance, beginning of year		37,422		53,366
Revenue recognized in the period		(16,904)		(15,944)
Balance, end of year		20,518	***************************************	37,422
Other - Special Education				
Balance, beginning of year		110,087		-
Externally restricted revenue		599,507		513,315
Revenue recognized in the period		(504,947)	-	(403,228)
Balance, end of year		204,647		110,087

August 31, 2018

3.	Deferred revenue (continued)	2018		2017
	Mental Health Leader	44.405		
	ce, beginning of year	14,185		101 161
	nally restricted revenue nue recognized in the period	123,113 (110,460	١	121,161 (106,976)
	ce, end of year	26,838		14, 185
Other -	Broadband Upgrade			
	ce, beginning of year	91,670		-
Exter	nally restricted revenue	4		97,600
	nue recognized in the period	(33,841		(5,930)
Balan	ce, end of year	57,829	_	91,670
Other -	Healthy Schools Initiative			
Balan	ce, beginning of year	4,613		*
	nally restricted revenue	44.040		4,613
	nue recognized in the period	(4,613	<u> </u>	4,613
balan	ce, end of year	-		4,013
	Early Years Lead	53,878		
	ce, beginning of year nally restricted revenue	55,676		85,070
	nue recognized in the period	(53,878)	(31, 192)
	ce, end of year			53,878
Other -	Early Development Instrument			
	ce, beginning of year	6,334		
	nally restricted revenue			10,000
	nue recognized in the period	(6,334	<u> </u>	(3,666)
Balan	ce, end of year			6,334
	Education Project Grants			
Balan	ce, beginning of year	07.004		-
	nally restricted revenue	27,904 27,904		
balan	ce, end of year	21,904	_	
		\$ 391,121	\$	346,760

August 31, 2018

4. Retirement and other	Retirement Benefits	ore benefits Other Employee Future Benefits	2018 Total Employee Future Benefits	2017 Total Employee Future Benefits
a) Employee future benefits	liabilities:			
Accrued employee future benefits obligation Unamortized actuarial gains	\$ 42,220 (2,219)	\$ 2,116	\$ 44,336 (2,219)	\$ 43,347 (7,514)
Employee future benefit liabilities	\$ 40,001	\$ 2,116	\$ 42,117	\$ 35,833
b) Employee future benefits	expenses:			
Current year benefit cost Interest on accrued benefit	\$ -	\$ 2,116	\$ 2,116	\$ (12,872)
obligation	1,063	-	1,063	1,406
Recognized actuarial losses	4,768	(1,588)	3,180	4,807
Employee future benefit expenses	\$ 5,831	\$ 528	\$ 6,359	\$ (6,659)

During the year, benefit payments of \$75 (2017 - \$3,517) were made.

The employee future benefits expenses above exclude pension contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System, a multi-employer pension plan, described below.

August 31, 2018

4. Retirement and other employee future benefits (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The accrued benefit obligations for employee future benefit plans as at August 31, 2018 are based on the most recent actuarial valuations completed for accounting purposes as at August 31, 2018. 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:

	<u>2018</u>	2017
Inflation Retirement Gratuities Carry-over sick leave credits Continuation of subsidized group benefits while on LTD	1.5% 1.5% 1.5%	1.5% 1.5% 1.5%
Wage and salary escalation Carry-over sick leave credits	2%	2%
Health care cost trend Continuation of subsidized group benefits while on LTD	8%	8%
Dental care cost trend Continuation of subsidized group benefits while on LTD	4%	4%
Discount on accrued benefit obligations Retirement Gratuities Continuation of subsidized group benefits while on LTD	2.90% 2.90%	2.55% 2.55%

Retirement Benefits

(i) Ontario Teachers' Pension Plan

Teachers and related employee groups are eligible to be members of the Ontario Teachers' 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.

August 31, 2018

4. Retirement and other employee future benefits (continued)

(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, 2018, the Board contributed \$47,714 (2017 - \$41,073) to the plan. As this is a multi-employer pension plan, these contributions are the Board's pension benefit expenses. No pension liability for this type of plan is included in the Board's consolidated financial statements.

(iii) Retirement Gratuities

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

(v) Workplace Safety and Insurance Board Obligations

The Board is a Schedule 1 employer under the Workplace Safety and Insurance Act and, as such, the Board insures all claims by its injured workers under the Act. The Board's insurance premiums for the year ended August 31, 2018 were \$18,246 (2017 - \$17,340) and are included in the Board's current year benefit costs. No liabilities for claims by its injured workers under the Act 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 collective agreements negotiated prior to 2012 included such provision.

August 31, 2018

4. Retirement and other employee future benefits (continued)

(vi) Long-Term Disability Health Care Benefits

The Board provides life insurance, dental and health care benefits to employees on long-term disability leave. The Board is responsible for the payment of life insurance premiums and the costs of health care benefits under this plan. The Board provides these benefits through an unfunded defined benefit plan. The costs of salary compensation paid to employees on long-term disability leave are fully insured and not included in this plan.

(vii) Sick Leave Top-Up Benefits

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 financial statements are \$528 (2017 – \$1,875).

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, 2018 (the date at which probabilities of usage were determined) and is based on the average daily salary and banked sick days of employees at August 31, 2018.

5. Deferred capital contributions	2018 2017
Deferred capital contributions include grants and contribute acquisition of tangible capital assets in accordance been expended by year end. The contributions are among the asset acquired.	with regulation 395/11 that have
Balance, beginning of year Additions to deferred capital contributions Revenue recognized in the period	\$ 1,671,533 \$ - 2,196,911 1,671,533 (353,801) -
Balance, end of year	\$ 3,514,643 \$ 1,671,533

August 31, 2018

6.	Net long-term liabilities		2018	-	2017
	ng-term liabilities reported on the Consolidated S rised of the following:	Statement of	Financial	Position ar	e
Old d	ebentures	\$	950	\$	950

These are old debentures that have never been presented nor cashed. Therefore, there is no specified principal payment date relating to the above balance.

7. Capital lease obligations

The capital lease obligations include agreements for the use of photocopiers and a computer lab. A bargain purchase option exists for each lease. All leases were entered into during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2015 and are for 60 month terms. The implicit interest rate from the lease is 2.7%. Monthly payments of \$1,126 are made towards the photocopiers and \$814 towards the computer lab. Interest expense of \$2,460 from lease obligations is included in the expenses on the Consolidated Statement of Operations. Over the next three years an additional \$3,796 in interest expense is expected to be incurred.

The Board's total future minimum lease principal payments under capital lease obligations over the next four years are as follows:

Dan	k overdraft		\$	275,013	\$ 125,209
8.	Temporary borrowing		>3-	2018	 2017
			\$ 35,114	-	
		2020	 12,084	-	
		2019	23,030		

The Board has an authorized demand unsecured line of credit of \$450,000 at bank prime plus 0% per annum and a VISA limit of \$50,000 at bank prime plus 10%.

August 31, 2018

9.	Expenses by object	_	Budgeted		2018	_	2017
	following is a summary of the exper rations by object:	nses	s reported on	the C	Consolidated S	Staten	nent of
Sala	ry and wages	\$	2,699,613	\$	2,621,966	\$	2,425,277
Emp	loyee benefits		501,735		407,840		399,873
Staff	development		48,082		34,350		19,140
	olies and services		380,595		295,767		264,474
Rent	al expenses		60,324		38,518		37,608
	s and contract services		349,043		370,831		331,655
Amo	rtization on tangible capital assets		91,509		190,838		92,182
	ool generated funds		93,375		83,768		50,924
	sfers to other Boards	_	108,134	-	108,134	_	60,211
		\$	4,332,410	\$	4,152,012	\$	3,681,344

August 31, 2017

Tangible capital assets

	Opening		Costs		Closing		Opening	1	Accumulated amortization	amorti	zation		Closing				
	Balance September 1,		Disposals/	sals/	Balance August 31,		Balance September 1,					∢	Balance August 31,	Net	Net Book Value	Net Book Value	는 의
	2017	7 Transfers	Tran	Transfers	2018		2017	4	Amortization		Disposals		2018	12.00	2018	2017	_
Land	\$	1 \$ 230,259	↔	ï	\$ 230,260	↔	ř	69	•	(A)	·	49	×	\$ 23	230,260	€9	-
Land Improvements	51,043			Ĉ.	51,043		34,029		3,403		10		37,432	-	13,611	17,014	4
Portables	į.	570,469		Ŷ	570,469		Ĭ		14,262		SM.		14,262	55	556,207	3	
Building	1,753,279	3,314,888		r)	5,068,167		681,648		126,463		92		808,111	4,26	4,260,056	1,071,631	Ξ
First-time equipping	16,299	3 7,325		0.3	23,624		4,103		1,996		.3		6,099	-	17,525	12,196	9
Equipment - 5 years	82,630	2,385		į	85,015		35,447		16,765		30		52,212	e	32,803	47,183	ဌာ
Equipment - 15 years	13,317	7 41,345		i	54,662		2,001		2,266		1971		4,267	5	50,395	11,316	9
Computer Hardware	112,571			4,529	135,199		44,980		25,683		2,265		68,398	9	66,801	67,591	7
Pre-acquisition costs	1,314,779	(1,314,779)		į)			T.		KS		¶i:		v		e	1,314,779	9
Construction WIP	356,754			ä	5				3.8				•		a	356,754	4
	\$ 3,700,673	3,700,673 \$ 2,522,295	69	4,529	\$ 6,218,439	₩.	802,208	€9	190,838	69	2,265	₩	990,781	\$ 5,227,658	2,658	\$ 2,898,465	امِر
Leased assets included in above	ed in above																
	Opening		Costs		Closing		Opening	1	Accumulated amortization	amorti	zation		Closing				
	Balance	(r			Balance		Balance						Balance	Net	Net Book	Net Book	놋
	September 1, 2017	, Additions/ 7 Transfers	Disposals/ Transfers	oosals/ insfers	August 31, 2018		September 1, 2017	٩	Amortization		Disposals	⋖	August 31, 2018		Value 2018	Value 2017	7 Te
Computer Hardware	\$ 46,630	\$	69	90	\$ 46,630	49	23,315	€9	9,326	69	Ē	49	32,641	*	13,989	\$ 23,315	υ
Equipment - 5 years	64,496				64,496	ļ	32,247		12,899		ā		45,146		19,350	32,249	စ္ခု
	\$ 111,126	· •	49	0	\$ 111,126	↔	55,562	€9	22,225	↔	N.	49	77,787	€ 9	33,339	\$ 55,564	*

Pre-acquisition costs and Construction WIP having a value of \$Nil (2017 - \$1,671,533) have not been amortized. Amortization of these assets will commence when the assets these costs relate to have been put into service.

August 31, 2018

11. Accumulated surplus	2018	-	2017
The accumulated surplus consist of the following			
Invested in tangible capital assets Amounts restricted by Board for future use	\$ 5,194,319	\$	2,842,901
Employee future benefits	(42,117)		(35,833)
Operating accumulated surplus	391,851		337,883
Deferred capital contributions	(3,514,643)		(1,671,533)
School generated funds	93,244		91,212
	\$ 2,122,654	\$	1,564,630

12. 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. OSBIE insures general public liability, property damage and certain other risks. Liability insurance is available to a maximum of \$27,000,000 per occurrence.

The ultimate premiums over a 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, 2021.

13. Commitments

The minimum payments required under operating leases for the Board office and equipment amount to \$39,992 plus applicable taxes in aggregate for the next year.

14. Comparative figures

Comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in the current year presentation.