PETERBOROUGH VICTORIA NORTHUMBERLAND AND CLARINGTON CATHOLIC DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AUGUST 31, 2024

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

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PETERBOROUGH VICTORIA NORTHUMBERLAND AND CLARINGTON CATHOLIC DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

For The Year Ended August 31, 2024

MANAGEMENT REPORT

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Peterborough Victoria Northumberland and Clarington Catholic District School Board are the responsibility of management and have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Adminstration Act, supplemented by the Ontario Ministry of Education memorandum 2004:B2 and Ontario Regulation 395/11 of the Financial Adminstration Act ("the Act") as described in Note 1(a) 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.

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 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 Baker Tilly KDN LLP in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards on behalf of the Board. Baker Tilly KDN LLP has full and free access to the Board of Trustees.

November 26, 2024

Director of Education / Secretary Treasurer

Superintendent of Business and Finance

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of Peterborough Victoria Northumberland and Clarington Catholic District School Board

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Peterborough Victoria Northumberland and Clarington Catholic District School Board (the Board), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at August 31, 2024, the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus, change in net debt and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Board as at August 31, 2024, and the results of its consolidated operations and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Financial Administration Act supplemented by the Ontario Ministry of Education memorandum 2004:B2 and Ontario Regulation 395/11 of the Financial Administration Act ("the Act").

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.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Financial Administration Act supplemented by the Ontario Ministry of Education memorandum 2004:B2 and Ontario Regulation 395/11 of the Financial Administration Act ("the Act"), 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 Board's 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the consolidated financial information of the entities or business activities within the Board to express an opinion on the consolidated 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.

Baker Tilly KDN LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Peterborough, Ontario
December 3, 2024

PETERBOROUGH VICTORIA NORTHUMBERLAND AND CLARINGTON CATHOLIC DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
At August 31, 2024

	2024 $	2023 $
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	28,889,430	22,472,866
Accounts receivable		
Government of Ontario - Approved Capital (note 2)	25,880,703	34,522,588
Local government	2,433,869	2,458,198
Other (note 3)	11,334,669	8,254,523
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS	68,538,671	67,708,175
LIABILITIES		
Temporary borrowing (note 4)	6,876,142	3,116,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	21,527,497	14,171,479
Net debenture debt and capital loans (note 7)	22,653,163	26,621,345
Deferred revenue (notes 6 and 9)	2,593,209	6,356,760
Deferred capital contributions (note 5)	177,059,180	180,621,798
Employee benefits payable (note 10)	7,845,574	8,089,801
Asset retirement obligation (note 16)	9,113,799	11,078,419
TOTAL LIABILITIES	247,668,564	250,055,602
NET DEBT	(179,129,893)	(182,347,427)
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (schedule 1)	211,063,918	208,004,563
Prepaid expenses and other non-financial assets	477,381	774,438
TOTAL NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS	211,541,299	208,779,001
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (note 15)	32,411,406	26,431,574

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Director of Education / Secretary Treasurer

Chair of School Board

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

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PETERBOROUGH VICTORIA NORTHUMBERLAND AND CLARINGTON CATHOLIC DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
For the Year Ended August 31, 2024

	Budget 2024 $ (Unaudited)	Actual 2024 $	Actual 2023 $
REVENUES			
Grants for student needs (note 13)	190,427,138	218,239,481	187,645,854
Provincial grants - other	4,112,799	4,185,676	4,263,908
Federal grants and fees	258,192	269,642	285,961
Investment income	480,000	1,627,521	820,662
Other fees and revenues	994,383	1,839,364	1,510,258
School generated funds	4,650,759	5,285,747	4,742,536
Amortization of deferred capital contributions related to Provincial Legislative Grants	10,000,365	9,696,718	9,231,671
Amortization of deferred capital contributions related to Third Parties	-	552,545	521,663
Education development charges	-	4,481,294	4,597
TOTAL REVENUES	210,923,636	246,177,988	209,027,110
EXPENSES			
Instruction	156,123,601	174,282,867	154,412,066
Administration	5,910,641	6,445,717	5,990,384
Transportation	14,437,370	14,744,065	14,208,098
Pupil accomodation	27,714,171	30,105,818	28,428,221
School generated funds	4,650,759	5,006,080	4,783,031
Other	2,421,358	9,613,609	2,730,261
TOTAL EXPENSES	211,257,900	240,198,156	210,552,061
ANNUAL SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(334,264)	5,979,832	(1,524,951)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - beginning of year		26,431,574	27,956,525
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - end of year		32,411,406	26,431,574

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

PETERBOROUGH VICTORIA NORTHUMBERLAND AND CLARINGTON CATHOLIC DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET DEBT
For the Year Ended August 31, 2024

	Budget 2024 $ (Unaudited)	Actual 2024 $	Actual 2023 $
ANNUAL SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(334,264)	5,979,832	(1,524,951)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	10,489,634	10,837,837	10,302,526
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(8,601,907)	(15,618,731)	(16,207,383)
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	(6,926)	(62,797)
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	-	6,926	26,847
Addition to tangible capital asset - asset retirement obligation	-	(321,788)	(1,328,819)
Change in prepaid expenses and other non-financial assets	-	297,057	1,182,669
Disposal of tangible capital asset - asset retirement obligation	-	2,043,327	-
CHANGE IN NET DEBT	1,553,463	3,217,534	(7,611,908)
NET DEBT - beginning of year	(182,347,427)	(182,347,427)	(174,735,519)
NET DEBT - end of year	(180,793,964)	(179,129,893)	(182,347,427)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

PETERBOROUGH VICTORIA NORTHUMBERLAND AND CLARINGTON CATHOLIC DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Year Ended August 31, 2024

	2024 $	2023 $
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Annual surplus/(deficit)	5,979,832	(1,524,951)
Items not involving cash		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	10,521,528	10,032,327
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	(6,926)	(26,847)
Amortization on tangible capital asset - asset retirement obligation	316,309	270,199
Increase (decrease) of asset retirement obligation liabilities excluding settlements	(1,964,621)	1,328,819
Decrease (increase) of tangible capital asset - asset retirement obligation asset excluding amortization on tangible capital asset - asset retirement obligation	1,721,538	(1,364,769)
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(10,249,270)	(9,753,335)
Change in non-cash assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	(3,055,817)	2,126,001
Prepaid expenses and other non-financial assets	297,057	1,182,668
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7,356,018	1,008,268
Deferred revenue	(205,918)	(1,074,254)
Employee benefits payable	(244,227)	(609,814)
Net change in cash from operating activities	10,465,503	1,594,312
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(15,618,729)	(16,207,383)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	6,926	26,847
Net change in cash from capital activities	(15,611,803)	(16,180,536)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Debt repayments	(3,968,182)	(3,718,111)
Government of Ontario - approved capital	8,641,885	3,626,969
Additions to deferred capital contributions	6,686,652	16,207,383
Deferred revenues - capital	(3,557,633)	(313,582)
Increase in temporary borrowing	3,760,142	3,116,000
Net change in cash from financing activities	11,562,864	18,918,659
NET CHANGE IN CASH	6,416,564	4,332,435
CASH - beginning of year	22,472,866	18,140,431
CASH - end of year	28,889,430	22,472,866

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these 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 amortization, 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
- education 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 may be recorded differently under Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards.

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 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.

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 these consolidated financial statements as they are not controlled by the Board.

(d) Cash

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.

(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 performance obligations 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, 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; and
- 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 insurance, health care benefits, dental benefits, retirement gratuity, worker’s compensation and long-term disability benefits.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, 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: Ontario English Catholic Teachers' Association (OECTA). The following ELHTs were established in 2017-2018: Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE), and 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 ELHTs also provide benefits to individuals who retired prior to the school 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 continues to provide health, dental and life insurance benefits for individuals who retired prior to August 31, 2013.

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 (if applicable) 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.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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

(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) Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost which includes all 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. Initial costs for tangible capital assets that were acquired or developed prior to 2009 were obtained using historical cost information or using current fair market values discounted by a relevant inflation factor to the point of acquisition. The cost, less residual value, if any, of tangible capital assets is amortized on a straight-line basis, over the expected useful life of the asset, as follows:

Land improvements with finite lives	15
Buildings and building improvements	40
Portable structures	20
Other buildings	20
First–time equipping of schools	10
Furniture	10
Equipment	5-15
Computer hardware	3
Computer software	5
Vehicles	5-10
Leasehold improvements	Over the lease term

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 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 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.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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

(l) 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 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. The principal estimates used in the preparation of these financial statements are the determination of the liability for post-retirement benefits and the estimated useful life of tangible capital assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates, as additional information becomes available in the future.

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

(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.

(n) Other Revenues

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 obligation 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.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

(o) Financial Instruments

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

Financial Instrument	Measurement Method
Cash and cash equivalents	Cost
Accounts receivable	Amortized Cost
Temporary borrowing	Amortized Cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized Cost
Net debenture debt and capital loans	Amortized Cost

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.

Amortized cost is measured using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or a 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.

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 in which 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 (if applicable).

The following hierarchy 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 - Unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 - Observable or corroborated inputs, other than level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets or market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities; and

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

- Level 3 - Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets and liabilities.

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.

2. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The Province of Ontario replaced variable capital funding with a one-time debt support grant in 2009-10. Peterborough Victoria Northumberland and Clarington 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 $25,880,703 as at August 31, 2024 (2023 - $34,522,588) with respect to capital grants.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - OTHER

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 Accounts Receivable - other at August 31, 2024 is $1,859,587 (2023 - $683,859).

4. TEMPORARY BORROWING

The Board has three credit facilities available for use at any time.

Credit facility #1 is a demand operating credit available in the amount of $10,000,000 for use for current expenditures only and bears interest at prime. At August 31, 2024 the board had not drawn on this credit facility (2023 - $nil)

Credit facility #2 is a demand bridge loan in the amount of $10,893,071 to finance various capital projects under the School Conditioning Improvement (SCI) Program and bears interest at the CORRA rate plus 1.16%. At August 31, 2024 the balance is $2,087,000.

Credit facility #3 is a demand bridge loan in the amount of $5,000,000 to finance EDC site purchases and related soft costs associated with the Northglen site and bears interest at the CORRA rate plus 1.16%. At August 31, 2024 the balance is $4,789,142.

5. DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Deferred capital contributions (DCC) 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.

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 (for example, Federal Government capital funding).

	2024 $	2023 $
Provincial Legislative Grants:		
Balance, beginning of year	172,899,732	166,548,112
Additions to deferred capital contributions	6,365,908	15,583,291
Revenue recognized in the period	(9,696,725)	(9,231,671)
Total Provincial Legislative Grants	169,568,915	172,899,732
Third Parties:		
Balance, beginning of year	7,722,066	7,619,637
Additions to deferred capital contributions	320,744	624,092
Revenue recognized in the period	(552,545)	(521,663)
Total Third Parties Grants	7,490,265	7,722,066
	177,059,180	180,621,798

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

The Board has recorded entries, both revenues and expenses, 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 MGCS and quantity information based on the Board's records. The in-kind revenue recorded for these transfers is $274,771 with expenses based on use of $274,771 for a net impact of $Nil. At August 31, 2024 there was no PPE or CSE on hand and therefore, no amounts recorded on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

7. NET DEBENTURE DEBT AND CAPITAL LOANS

(a) The balance of net debenture debt and capital loans reported on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position is made up of the following:

	2024 $	2023 $
Debenture payable - Bylaw #117 - for permanent improvements, 7.342% per annum, repayable $292,226 per month principal and interest, due July 2026, redeemable in whole but not in part of the principal amount outstanding, at the option of the School Board on any date prior to July 2026	6,251,932	9,181,813
Ontario Financing Authority term installment loans, for permanent improvements, 3.564% - 5.232% per annum, repayable $885,762 semi-annually principal and interest, due November 2031 - March 2039	16,401,231	17,439,532
	22,653,163	26,621,345

(b) The net debenture debt and capital loans reported in (a) of this note is repayable as follows:

	Principal $	Interest $	Total $
2025	4,235,875	1,042,369	5,278,244
2026	4,230,243	755,774	4,986,017
2027	1,179,983	591,541	1,771,524
2028	1,231,465	540,060	1,771,525
2029	1,285,235	486,290	1,771,525
2030 and subsequent years	10,490,362	2,295,807	12,786,169
	22,653,163	5,711,841	28,365,004

8. DEBT CHARGES AND CAPITAL LOAN INTEREST

	2024 $	2023 $
Principal payments on long-term liabilities	3,968,182	3,718,111
Interest payments on long-term liabilities	1,310,062	1,560,133
	5,278,244	5,278,244

9. 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, 2024 is comprised of:

	Balance August 31, 2023 $	Externally Restricted Revenue and Investment Income 2024 $	Revenue Recognized in the Period 2024 $	Transferred to DCC 2024 $	Balance August 31, 2024 $
Capital					
School Renewal	86,812	2,290,992	119,173	1,579,045	679,586
Minor Tangible Capital Assets	-	4,992,829	3,796,634	1,196,195	-
Proceeds of Disposition	70,157	-	-	-	70,157
Education Development Charges	4,348,357	405,371	4,481,294	-	272,434
Rural and Northern Education Fund	-	379,982	379,982	-	-
Retrofit for Child Care	183,851	-	-	-	183,851
Temporary Accommodation	-	85,898	85,898	-	-
Interest on Capital	-	1,569,518	1,569,518	-	-
Experiential Learning	101,736	1,642,666	1,637,150	-	107,252
Other	80,000	240,744	-	320,744	-
	4,870,913	11,608,000	12,069,649	3,095,984	1,313,280
Operating					
Special Education	597,301	28,312,869	28,173,600	-	736,570
Targeted Student Supports	133,004	693,778	736,541	-	90,241
Indigenous Language, FNMI Studies, and Board Action Plan	375,964	1,067,549	1,206,444	-	237,069
Student Mental Health	39,560	571,320	560,161	-	50,719
FSL Areas of Intervention	-	119,908	83,150	-	36,758
Other (Note 5)	340,018	474,564	686,010	-	128,572
	1,485,847	31,239,988	31,445,906	-	1,279,929
	6,356,760	42,847,988	43,515,555	3,095,984	2,593,209

10. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS PAYABLE

Liability	Retirement Gratuities $	Retirement Benefits $	Other Employee Future Benefits $	2024 Total $	2023 Total $
Accrued employee benefit obligations at August 31	6,303,424	56,287	1,456,696	7,816,407	8,128,766
Unamortized actuarial gains (losses) at August 31	29,167	-	-	29,167	(38,965)
	6,332,591	56,287	1,456,696	7,845,574	8,089,801

Change in liability	Retirement Gratuities $	Retirement Benefits $	Other Employee Future Benefits $	2024 Total $	2023 Total $
Current year benefit cost (recovery)	-	-	400,788	400,788	386,165
Interest on accrued benefit obligation	275,398	2,852	-	278,250	321,602
Amortization of actuarial (gains) losses	232,131	(2,293)	-	229,838	218,555
Benefit payments[1]	(790,048)	(18,186)	(344,869)	(1,153,103)	(1,536,136)
	(282,519)	(17,627)	55,919	(244,227)	(609,814)

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, 2024 are based on the most recent actuarial valuations completed for accounting purposes as at August 31, 2024. The economic assumptions used in these valuations are the School Board's best estimates of expected rates of:

	2024	2023
Inflation	2.0%	2.0%
Wage and salary escalation	n/a	n/a
Insurance and health care cost escalation	5.00%	3.00- 5.00%
Discount on accrued benefit obligations	3.8%	4.4%

10. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS PAYABLE, continued

Retirement Benefits

(a) Ontario Teacher's Pension Plan

Teachers and related employee groups are eligible to be members of 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 School Board's consolidated financial statements.

(b) 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 is a defined benefit plan which specifies the amount of the retirement benefit to be received by the employees based on the length of service and rates of pay. The OMERS Administration Corporation Board of Directors, representing plan members and employers, is responsible for overseeing the management of the pension plan, including investment of the assets and administration of benefits. OMERS provides pension services to over 500,000 active and retired members and approximately 1,000 employers.

Each year an independent actuary determines the funding status of the OMERS Primary Pension Plan (the Plan) by comparing the actuarial value of invested assets to the estimated present value of all pension benefits that members have earned to date. The most recent actuarial valuation of the Plan was conducted at December 31, 2023. The results of this valuation disclosed total actuarial liabilities of $136,185 million in respect of benefits accrued for service with actuarial assets at that date of $131,983 million indicating an actuarial deficit of $4,202 million. Because OMERS is a multi-employer plan, any pension plan surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of Ontario municipal organizations and their employees. During the year ended August 31, 2024, the Board contributed $3,463,882 (2023 - $2,934,127) to the plan.

(c) Retirement Life Insurance and Health Care Benefits

The Board continues to provide life insurance, dental and health care benefits to certain employee groups after retirement until the members reach 65 years of age. The premiums for certain classes of retirees are based on the School Board's experience and retirees' premiums may be subsidized by the Board. The premiums for retiree groups that have transitioned to the One-T ELHT are based on the trust retiree premium and 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, will no longer qualify for School Board subsidized premiums or contributions.

10. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS PAYABLE, continued

Other Employee Future Benefits

(a) 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. Plan changes made in 2012 require school Boards 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 previously negotiated collective agreement included such provision. As at August 31, 2024 the liability included in employee future benefits for this obligation is $1,335,801 (2023 - $1,268,008).

(b) Sick Leave Top-Up Benefits

A maximum of eleven unused sick 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 $75,180 (2023 - $77,595).

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 and is based on the average daily salary and banked sick days of employees as at August 31, 2024.

11. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Board has an excess of loss (catastrophe) Workplace Safety and Insurance Board (WSIB) insurance policy of $27,000,000 per accident, per employee, aggregate for disease, with a $1,000,000 deductible per employee, per accident. The School Board brings this deductible down to $500,000 by participating in the School Boards' Cooperative Assistance Program.

Due to the nature of the School Board's operations, the organization is periodically subject to litigation. In the opinion of management, the resolution of any current lititgation would not have a material effect on the financial position or results of operations, as the Board has valid defences and appropriate insurance coverages in place.

12. EXPENSES BY OBJECT

The expenses for the year reported on the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus by object are as follows:

	Budget 2024 $ (Unaudited)	Actual 2024 $	Actual 2023 $
Salaries	134,239,053	162,312,731	134,257,622
Benefits	26,210,234	28,276,525	26,036,796
Staff development	1,437,993	646,571	804,028
Supplies and services	15,407,638	15,333,606	15,335,195
Interest	1,286,186	1,799,739	1,546,414
Rental	23,953	20,963	22,723
Fees and contract services	19,500,626	20,366,011	19,286,304
Other	2,662,583	604,173	2,960,453
Amortization of TCA	10,272,631	10,521,528	10,032,327
Amortization and net loss ARO	217,003	316,309	270,199
	211,257,900	240,198,156	210,552,061

13. 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. 88.65% 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	180,572,763	168,281,450
Education Property Tax	19,764,349	19,364,404
Grant adjustment	17,204,015	-
PVP accrual 2023-24	698,354	-
Grants for Student Needs	218,239,481	187,645,854

14. TRUST FUNDS

Trust funds administered by the School Board amounting to $222,295 (2023 - $222,868) have not been included in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position nor have their operations been included in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus.

15. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

Accumulated surplus consists of the following:

	2024 $	2023 $
Available for Compliance - Unappropriated		
Operating accumulated surplus	8,206,413	6,358,550
Surplus	8,206,413	6,358,550
Available for Compliance - Internally Appropriated		
School activities	230,554	276,159
Program capital	497,472	523,625
Committed capital projects	2,718,498	2,990,761
Facilities and sites	121,952	871,952
IT infrastructure and software	144,138	166,000
Joint field agreement	120,000	90,000
Northglen Catholic Elementary School	750,000	-
Total Internally Appropriated	4,582,614	4,918,497
Unavailable for Compliance		
Invested in tangible capital assets	22,082,754	17,845,213
School generated funds	2,189,758	1,910,090
Interest to be accrued	(49,535)	(73,405)
Asset retirement obligations	(4,600,598)	(4,527,371)
Total Unavailable for Compliance	19,622,379	15,154,527
Total Accumulated Surplus	32,411,406	26,431,574

16. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION

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.

	2024 $	2023 $
Liabilities for Asset Retirement Obligations at Beginning of year	11,078,419	9,749,598
Change in estimate during the year	(2,286,408)	-
Increase in liabilities reflecting changes in estimate of liabilities	321,788	1,328,821
Liabilities for Asset Retirement Obligations at End of Year	9,113,799	11,078,419

The Board made an inflation adjustment increase in estimates of 3.66% as at March 31, 2024, in line with the Provincial government fiscal year end, to reflect costs as at that date. The Board did not make any further inflation adjustments at August 31, 2024.

17. STUDENT TRANSPORTATION SERVICES OF CENTRAL ONTARIO TRANSPORTATION CONSORTIUM

On March 30, 2007, the Board entered into an agreement with Kawartha Pine Ridge District School Board and MonAvenir Conseil Scolaire Catholique in order to provide common administration of student transportation in the Region. This agreement was executed in an effort to increase delivery efficiency and cost effectiveness of student transportation for each of the Boards. Under the agreement, decisions related to the financial and operating activities of Student Transportation Services of Central Ontario are shared. No partner is in a position to exercise unilateral control.

Through the Student Transportation Services of Central Ontario the Board shares the costs for the service in the following manner: operational administrative cost - 29.696% (2023 - 29.516%); shared contractual services 30.565% (2023 - 30.675%); and non shared Board direct costs 100% (2023 - 100%).

The following provides condensed financial information:

	2024		2023	
	Total $	Board Portion $	Total $	Board Portion $
Expenses	43,480,884	13,290,066	40,084,558	12,817,553

18. 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 of Ontario. OSBIE insures general liability, property damage and certain other risks. Liability insurance is available to a maximum of $27M per occurrence. Premiums paid to OSBIE for the policy year ending December 31, 2024 were $257,081 (2023 - $220,724).

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.

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.

19. COMMITMENTS

As part of the Board's capital plan, schools are reconstructed over a number of years. As part of this process the Board has committed to Northglen Catholic elementary school with an approved amount of $26,997,733 and a remaining committment of $26,997,733.

These amounts presented include the non-refundable portion of any commodity taxes.

20. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY-ADOPTION OF NEW 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 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 PS 3400 did not have any impact on the financial statements.

PSG-8 Purchased Intangibles 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 PSG-8 did not have any impact of the financial statements.

PS 3160 Public Private Partnerships (P3s) provides specific guidance on the accounting and reporting for P3s between public and private sector entities where the public sector entity procures infrastructure using a private sector partner.

The adoption of PS 3160 did not not have any impact on the financial statements.

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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 Consolidated Statement of Financial Position represent the Board's maximum credit exposure as at the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position date.

Market risk

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

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.

The Board's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, temporary borrowing 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.

22. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures were restated, where required, to conform with the current year presentation.

23. FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARD ADOPTION

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.

The following are applicable for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2026 (in effect for the Board for the year ending August 31, 2027). Standards must be implemented at the same time:

<u>New Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS) Conceptual Framework</u>

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;

23. FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARD ADOPTION, continued

- 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 exclusion to the Reporting Model; and
- Consequential amendments throughout the Public Sector Accounting Handbook

The framework is expected to be implemented prospectively

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
- 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

24. 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).

Due to this resolution, there is an impact on salary and wages expenses of $21,531,522 in the 2023-24 fiscal year. The portion related to 2019-20 to 2022-23 is $15,377,821, with the remainder of $6,153,701 related to 2023-24.

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.

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.

PETERBOROUGH VICTORIA NORTHUMBERLAND AND CLARINGTON CATHOLIC DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS
For the Year Ended August 31, 2024

	Cost					Accumulated Amortization				Net Book Value	
	Opening Balance $	Additions $	Disposals $	Revaluation of TCA-ARO $	Closing Balance $	Opening Balance $	Amortization $	Disposals, Write-offs & Other Adjustments $	Closing Balance $	2024 $	2023 $
Tangible Capital Assets											
Land	17,840,961	8,932,085	-	-	26,773,046	-	-	-	-	26,773,046	17,840,961
Land Improvements	18,702,160	394,813	-	12,269	19,109,242	8,420,339	1,170,096	-	9,590,435	9,518,807	10,281,821
Buildings	302,410,716	4,917,638	1,066,074	309,519	306,571,799	134,603,327	7,730,278	243,082	142,090,523	164,481,276	167,807,389
Portable Structures	10,172,740	-	1,220,335	-	8,952,405	2,226,171	447,620	-	2,673,791	6,278,614	7,946,569
Other Buildings	206,005	-	-	-	206,005	63,809	10,571	-	74,380	131,625	142,196
Computer Hardware	2,939,447	830,463	1,275,945	-	2,493,965	1,621,226	905,569	1,275,945	1,250,850	1,243,115	1,318,221
Computer Software	398,068	26,970	9,794	-	415,244	113,833	81,331	9,794	185,370	229,874	284,235
Equipment - 5 year	93,807	-	7,919	-	85,888	51,217	17,970	7,919	61,268	24,620	42,590
Equipment - 10 year	3,353,561	434,245	316,987	-	3,470,819	1,602,798	341,219	316,987	1,627,030	1,843,789	1,750,763
Equipment - 15 year	606,114	-	-	-	606,114	535,784	9,969	-	545,753	60,361	70,330
Furniture	562,706	26,153	23,326	-	565,533	194,679	56,412	23,326	227,765	337,768	368,027
First-time Equipping	538,303	-	284,721	-	253,582	446,722	39,594	284,721	201,595	51,987	91,581
Vehicles	310,981	56,364	-	-	367,345	251,101	27,208	-	278,309	89,036	59,880
Total	358,135,569	15,618,731	4,205,101	321,788	369,870,987	150,131,006	10,837,837	2,161,774	158,807,069	211,063,918	208,004,563

a) Assets under construction

Assets under construction have a value of $Nil (2023 - $Nil) 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 (2023 - $Nil)

c) Asset inventories for resale (assets permanently removed from service)

The Board has not identified any properties that qualify as "assets permanently removed from service".