Consolidated Financial Statements August 31, 2020



Management Report

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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 (and by the Board's internal auditor).

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

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

John Bryant

Director of Education

November 17, 2020

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Coordinating Superintendent, Business Services and Treasurer of the Board



Independent auditor's report

To the Board of Trustees of Waterloo Region District School Board

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Waterloo Region District School Board and its organizations (together the Board) as at August 31, 2020 and for the year then ended are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

What we have audited

The Board's consolidated financial statements comprise:

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

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report.

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

Independence

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. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP 465 Richmond Street, Suite 400, London, Ontario, Canada N6A 5P4 T: +1 519 640 8000, F: +1 519 640 8015

"PwC" refers to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an Ontario limited ilability partnership



Emphasis of matter – basis of accounting

We draw attention to note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The consolidated financial statements are prepared to assist the Board to comply with the financial reporting requirements of the Ontario Ministry of Education. As a result, the consolidated financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other matter

The budget financial information of the Board for the year ended August 31, 2020 is unaudited.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the 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 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 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.

Pricewaterhouse Coopers U.P

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

London, Ontario November 17, 2020

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at August 31, 2020

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Financial assets Cash and short-term investments Accounts receivable – Other (notes 2 and 3) Accounts receivable – Government of Ontario – approved capital (note 2) Assets held for sale (note 4)	70,565,991 120,482,010 136,052,110	45,608,040 53,506,327 150,679,256 3,933,000
	327,100,111	253,726,623
Financial liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 3) Net debenture debt and capital loans (notes 8 and 9) Deferred revenue (note 5) Employee benefits payable (note 7) Deferred capital contributions (note 6)	115,212,781 123,239,829 19,696,072 29,048,491 571,064,049 858,261,222	44,544,102 133,838,296 20,239,374 31,419,000 576,826,072 806,866,844
Net debt	(531,161,111)	(553,140,221)
Non-financial assets Prepaid expenses Tangible capital assets (note 11)	18,339,536 679,813,411 698,152,947	17,091,313 678,748,864 695,840,177
Accumulated surplus (note 12)	166,991,836	142,699,956

Contractual obligations and contingent liabilities (note 15)

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

Consolidated Statement of Operations

For the year ended August 31, 2020

		2020	2019
	Budget	Actual	Actual S
	(unaudited)	•	*
Revenues Local taxation Provincial grants – Grants for Student Needs Provincial grants – Other Other fees and revenues Investment income	196,359,941 499,370,758 625,334 29,012,007 589,360	198,029,329 495,383,985 4,317,996 23,313,461 1,067,201	194,568,915 506,393,922 6,604,427 36,194,741 1,206,556
School funds Amortization of deferred capital contributions	14,000,000 35,617,847	7,150,252 37,819,973	13,401,747 34,086,052
	775,575,247	767,082,197	792,456,360
Expenses (note 10) Instruction Administration Transportation School operations and maintenance Pupil accommodation Other School funded activities	600,572,213 18,389,036 18,637,932 63,595,544 37,227,974 12,776,072 14,000,000 765,198,771	586,453,198 17,311,571 17,675,865 61,271,324 41,584,348 11,722,416 6,771,595 742,790,317	604,122,011 16,859,761 18,297,274 61,154,052 38,422,078 12,947,089 13,680,371 765,482,636
Annual surplus (note 12)	10,376,476	24,291,880	26,973,724
Opening accumulated surplus	142,699,956	142,699,956	115,726,232
Closing accumulated surplus	153,076,432	166,991,836	142,699,956

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

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended August 31, 2020

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Sources and uses of cash		
Operating transactions Annual surplus Non-cash amortization of tangible capital assets Non-cash amortization of deferred capital contributions Non-cash gain on sale of tangible capital assets Increase in accounts receivable Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Decrease in deferred revenue Decrease in employee benefits payable (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Increase in deferred capital contributions	24,291,880 38,452,641 (37,819,973) - (66,975,684) 70,668,681 (543,302) (2,370,509) (1,248,223) 32,057,950 56,513,461	26,973,724 34,569,636 (34,086,052) (251,653) (18,416,612) 4,033,212 (5,901,621) (2,758,166) 2,372,174 49,090,844 55,625,486
Capital transactions Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets	(35,584,188) (35,584,188)	257,913 (66,947,454) (66,689,541)
Financing transactions Decrease in accounts receivable – Gov't of Ontario – approved capital Debt repayments and sinking fund contributions	14,627,146 (10,598,468) 4,028,678	15,029,116 (10,064,731) 4,964,385
Change in cash, short-term investments, and bank indebtedness	24,957,951	(6,099,670)
Opening cash and short-term investments	45,608,040	51,707,710
Closing cash and short-term investments	70,565,991	45,608,040

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Debt

For the year ended August 31, 2020

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Annual surplus	24,291,880	26,973,724
Tangible capital asset activities Acquisition of tangible capital assets Transfer to assets held for sale Net proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets Gains on sale allocated to deferred revenue Amortization of tangible capital assets	(35,584,188) (3,933,000) - - 38,452,641	(66,947,454) 257,913 (251,653) 34,569,636
	(1,064,547)	(32,371,558)
Other non-financial asset activities Acquisition of prepaid expenses Use of prepaid expenses	(18,339,536) <u>17,091,313</u> (1.248,223)	(17,091,313) <u>19,463,487</u> 2 372 174
Change in net debt	<u>(1,248,223)</u> 21,979,110	2,372,174 (3,025,660)
Net debt - Beginning of year	(553,140,221)	<u>(550,114,561)</u>
Net debt - End of year	(531,161,111)	(553,140,221)

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements August 31, 2020

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

The consolidated financial statements of Waterloo Region District School Board (the Board) are prepared by management in accordance with the basis of accounting described below.

Basis of accounting

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Administration Act supplemented by Ontario of Education memorandum 2004:B2 and Ontario Regulations 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 schools boards to adopt Canadian public sector accounting standards commencing with the 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 contributions include government transfers, externally restricted contributions and, historically, property tax revenue.

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

- government transfers, which do not contain a stipulation that creates a liability, be recognized as revenue by the recipient when approved by the transferor and the eligibility criteria have been met in accordance with public sector accounting standards 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 standards PS3100; and
- property taxation revenue be reported as revenue when received or receivable in accordance with public sector accounting standard PS3510.

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

Waterloo Region District School Board Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements August 31, 2020

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, as well as including Waterloo Education Foundation Inc., that are controlled by the Board, are reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements also reflect the Board's pro-rata share of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the Student Transportation Services of Waterloo Region Inc. (STSWR) which is a partnership that was formed with Waterloo Catholic District School Board. Inter-departmental and inter-organizational transactions and balances between these organizations have been eliminated.

Trust funds

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

Cash and short-term investments

Cash and short-term investments 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 less than 90 days. Short-term investments are recorded at the lower of cost or market value.

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.

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 contributions 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements August 31, 2020

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.

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 2016-17: Elementary Teachers' Federation of Ontario (ETFO), Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation (OSSTF), Elementary Teachers' Federation of Ontario -Education Workers (ETFO-EW) and Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation-Education Workers' (OSSTF-EW). The following ELHTs were established in 2017-2018: The Education Workers' Alliance of Ontario (EWAO) Ontario Non-union Education Trust (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 casual and temporary staff), and other school board staff. Currently ONE-T ELHT also provides 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 ELHT 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.

The Board continues to provide health, dental and life insurance benefits for retired individuals that were previously represented by the following unions/federations: ETFO, OSSTF, and OSSTF-EW.

In 2012, changes were made to the Board's retirement gratuity plan, sick leave plan and retiree health, life and dental plan. The Board has adopted the following policies with respect to accounting for these employee benefit:

i) In prior years, the cost of retirement gratuities that vested or accumulated over the periods of service provided by the employee were actuarially determined using management's best estimate of salary escalation, accumulated sick days at retirement and discount rates. As a result of the plan change, the cost of retirement gratuities 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. The changes resulted in a plan curtailment and any unamortized actuarial gains or losses are recognized as at August 31, 2012. Any actuarial gains and losses arising from changes to the discount rate are amortized over the expected average remaining service life of the employee group.

For self-insured retirement and other employee future benefits that vest or accumulated over the periods of service provided by employees, such as life insurance and health care benefits for retirees, the cost is actuarially determined using the projected benefits method prorated on service, Under this method, the benefit costs are recognized over the expected average service life of the employee group. The changes to the retiree health, life and dental plans resulted in a plan curtailment and any unamortized actuarial gains and losses associated with the employees impacted by the change are recognized as at August 31, 2012. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements August 31, 2020

> 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) Employer contributions to multi-employer defined pension plans, such as the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System pensions, are expensed in the period incurred.
- iii) The cost of life insurance benefits is actuarially determined on the projected benefit method prorated on services for current employees who are eligible for this benefit upon retirement. For retirees, the liability is calculated as the present value of the expected future premium subsidy from the valuation date to the date that the retiree turns 65, or for the remaining lifetime, depending on the date of retirement.

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 of 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:

Assets	Estimated useful life in years
Land improvements with finite lives	15
Building and building improvements	40
Portable structures	20
Other buildings	20
Furniture and equipment	5 – 15
Computer hardware and software	5
Vehicles	5-10
Leasehold improvements	Over the life of the lease

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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements August 31, 2020

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. Building 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.

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.

Government transfers for capital that meet the definition of a liability are referred to as deferred capital contributions (DCC). Amounts are recognized into revenue as the liability is extinguished over the useful life of the related asset.

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.

Long-term debt

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

Budget figures

Budget figures have been provided for comparison purposes and have been derived from the budget approved by the Trustees of the Board. 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. Given differences between the funding model and the basis of accounting used by the school board in preparation of the financial statements, the budget figures presented have been adjusted to conform with this basis of accounting as it is used to prepare the consolidated financial statements. The budget figures are unaudited.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements August 31, 2020

Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with the basis of accounting described in note 1 requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Property Tax Revenue

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

2 Accounts receivable – Government of Ontario and other

Government of Ontario

The Province of Ontario replaced variable capital funding with a one-time debt support grant in 2009-10. Waterloo Region 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 the account receivable balance.

The Board has an account receivable from the Province of Ontario of \$136,052,110 (2019 – \$150,679,256) with respect to capital grants.

Other

On September 1, 2018, the Ministry of Education implemented a cash management strategy to help reduce the Province's borrowing costs. Under the new policy, a school board's monthly cash flows are adjusted to reflect their immediate cash needs; this need is determined through a methodology that adjusts cash flows based on the adjusted accumulated surplus and deferred revenues reported by the Board in the prior year.

A school board's funding entitlement remains the same under the GSN regulation; however, boards are required to report a receivable from the Province for the difference between their funding entitlement and actual cash flow received. For the period ending August 31, 2020, the amount included in Accounts Receivable Other (related to this policy) is \$35,066,774 (2019 – \$24,281,370).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements August 31, 2020

3 Accounts receivable – Municipalities

Due to the response to COVID-19, the Province of Ontario extended the deadlines for municipalities to pay Education Property Tax (EPT) amounts to the Board. To mitigate the financial impact of this deferral, the Province adjusted its cash flow through the School Board Operating Grant in July 2020 to pay an additional amount equal to about 25% of the annual education property tax amount as forecasted by the Board in the 2019-2020 Revised Estimates. This amount for the Board was \$48,801,963 (2019 – \$nil) and is included in accounts receivable - Other. This amount will be recovered by the Province in 2021 and is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

4 Assets held for sale

The change in Assets Held for Sale reflects a transfer of a parcel of Land held by Board from financial assets to tangible capital assets, as per the criteria set out in PS1201.055. As at August 31, 2020, Assets Held for Sale total \$nil (2019 - \$3,933,000).

5 Deferred revenue

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

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

	Balance at August 31 2019 \$	Externally restricted revenue and investment income 2020 \$	Revenue recognized in the period \$	Transfers to deferred capital contributions \$	Balance at August 31 2020 \$
Pupil accommodation	3,101,355	35,930,210	22,921,339	12,718,668	3,391,558
Education development charges Proceeds of disposition – minister exemptions	-	7,322,509	7,322,509	-	-
and other	1,117,223	-	-	1,117,223	-
Proceeds of disposition – regular Special education Restricted grants Other	5,832,824 2,886,093 5,098,832 2,203,047	- 91,506,556 7,635,925 1,423,491	90,474,181 5,697,119 2,080,117	1,759,103 271,734	4,073,721 3,918,468 6,765,904 1,546,421
Total deferred revenue	20,239,374	143,818,691	128,495,265	15,866,728	19,696,072

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements August 31, 2020

6 Deferred capital contributions

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

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Opening balance Additions to deferred capital contributions Revenue recognized in the period	576,826,072 32,057,950 (37,819,973)	561,821,280 49,090,844 (34,086,052)
Closing balance	571,064,049	576,826,072

7 Retirement and other future benefits

					2020	2019
	Retirement gratuities \$	WSIB benefits \$	Sick leave benefits \$	Life insurance benefits \$	Total employee future benefits \$	Total employee future benefits \$
Opening balance accrued employee future benefit obligations at	04 464 205	4 645 022	206 222	4 040 274	21 410 000	24 177 166
August 31 Current period benefit	24,464,325	4,645,922	396,382	1,912,371	31,419,000	34,177,166
cost	-	823,728	438,040	-	1,261,768	1,665,098
Interest accrued	524,862	92,245	-	37,364	654,471	974,962
Less: Benefit payments Amortization of actuarial	(3,689,540)	(891,054)	(284,343)	(100,417)	(4,965,354)	(6,016,619)
loss	676,499	-	(111,970)	114,077	678,606	618,393
Employee future benefit liability at August 31	21,976,146	4,670,841	438,109	1,963,395	29,048,491	31,419,000

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements August 31, 2020

					2020	2019
	Retirement gratuities \$	WSIB benefits \$	Sick Leave benefits \$	Life insurance benefits \$	Total employee future benefits \$	Totai employee future benefits \$
Current period benefit cost	-	823,728	438,040	-	1,261,768	1,665,098
Interest on accrued benefit obligation	524,862	92,245		37,364	654,471	974,963
Recognized actuarial losses (gains)	676,499		(111,970)	114,077	678,606	618,394
Employee future benefits expenses ¹	1,201,361	915,973	326,070	151,441	2,594,845	3,258,455

Retirement benefits

i) Ontario Teacher's Pension Plan

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

ii) Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System

All non-teaching employees of the Board are eligible to be members of the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS), a multi-employer pension plan. The plan provides defined pension benefits to employees based on their length of service and rates of pay. The Board contributions equal the employee contributions to the plan. During the year ended August 31, 2020, the Board contributed 9,676,952(2019 - 9,740,578). 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.

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

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.

Actuarial assumptions

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

	2020 %	2019 %
Inflation	1.5	1.5
Discount on accrued benefit obligations	1.40	2.00

Workplace Safety and Insurance Board (WSIB) Benefits

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. The Putting Students First Act, 2012 requires school boards to provide salary top-up for employees receiving payments from the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board, where previously negotiated collective agreement included such provision. This resulted in a one-time increase to the Board's obligation of \$487,539 as at August 31, 2012.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2020

The Workplace Safety and Insurance Board obligations for employee future benefit plans as at August 31, 2020 are based on actuarial valuations for accounting purposes as at August 31, 2020. These actuarial valuations are based on assumptions about future events. For purposes of these calculations, the economic assumptions used in these valuations are the Board's best estimates of expected rates of:

	2020 %	2019 %
Inflation	2.0	2.0
Discount on accrued benefit obligations	1.40	2.00

Sick leave top-up benefits

As a result of new changes made in 2013 to the short-term sick leave and disability plan, a maximum of 11 unused sick leave days from the current year may be carried 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 \$438,040 (2019 – \$396,313).

The accrued benefit obligation for the sick leave top-up is based on an actuarial valuation for accounting purposes as of August 31, 2020. This actuarial valuation is based on assumptions about future events.

Life insurance benefits

The Board sponsors a separate life insurance benefits plan for certain retirees. The premiums are based on the Board experience and employees are required to pay 100% of the premium costs. The benefit costs and liabilities related to the subsidization of these retirees under this group plan are included in the Board's consolidated financial statements.

The accrued benefit obligations for life insurance benefits as at August 31, 2020 are based on actuarial valuations for accounting purposes as at August 31, 2020. These actuarial valuations are based on assumptions about future events. For purposes of these calculations, the economic assumptions used in these valuations are the Board's best estimates of expected rates of:

	2020 %	2019 %
Inflation	1.5	1.5
Discount on accrued benefit obligations	1.40	2.00

Health care and dental benefits

The Board sponsors a separate plan for retirees to provide group health care and dental benefits. The premiums are based on the experience or demographics of the group and retirees are required to pay 100% of the premium costs.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements August 31, 2020

8 Net long-term debt

Net debenture debt, and capital loans reported on the consolidated statement of financial position is comprised of the following:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Debenture #CDS 00-42 due on November 17, 2020. Interest payments semi-annually at 6.67%	5,131,210	5,131,210
Debenture #CDS 02-45 due on November 21, 2022. Interest payments semi-annually at 5.642%	7,521,000	9,767,000
Debenture #CDS 04-49 due on November 29, 2024. Interest payments semi-annually at 5.257%	9,041,772	10,784,704
Debenture #CDS 06-53 due on October 30, 2026. Interest payments semi-annually at 4.841% Ontario Financing Authority Loan (OFA#1) due on	7,858,305	8,868,451
November 17, 2031. Interest payments semi-annually at 4.56%	14,801,118	15,761,392
Ontario Financing Authority Loan (OFA#2) due on March 3, 2033. Interest payments semi-annually at 4.90% Ontario Financing Authority Loan (OFA#3) due on	10,308,432	10,876,267
November 15, 2033. Interest payments semi-annually at 5.347%	8,893,951	9,333,832
Ontario Financing Authority Loan (OFA#4) due on March 13, 2034. Interest payments semi-annually at 5.062% Ontario Financing Authority Loan (OFA#5) due on	3,971,978	4,166,481
November 15, 2034. Interest payments semi-annually at 5.047%	1,160,314	1,213,535
Ontario Financing Authority Loan (OFA#6) due on April 13, 2035. Interest payments semi-annually at 5.232%	6,700,929	6,991,780
Ontario Financing Authority Loan (OFA#7) due on April 13, 2036. Interest payments semi-annually at 4.833% Ontario Financing Authority Loan (OFA#8) due on	9,146,805	9,524,707
November 15, 2036. Interest payments semi-annually at 3.97%	5,707,491	5,948,491
Ontario Financing Authority Loan (OFA#9) due on March 9, 2037. Interest payments semi-annually at 3.564% Ontario Financing Authority Loan (OFA#10) due on	12,514,259	13,049,806
March 19, 2038. Interest payments semi-annually at 3.799% Ontario Financing Authority Loan (OFA#11) due on	23,716,879	24,632,276
November 11, 2039. Interest payments semi-annually at 4.003%	635,974	658,272
	127,110,417	136,708,204
Less: Sinking funds accumulated	(3,870,588)	(2,869,908)
	123,239,829	133,838,296

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

August 31, 2020

Principal and interest payments relating to net long-term debt of \$167,294,629 (2019 – \$183, 170,802) outstanding as at August 31, 2020 are due as follows:

	Principal Payments \$	Interest \$	Total \$
2020/21 2021/22 2022/23 2023/24 2024/25 Thereafter	15,202,429 10,567,306 11,089,860 8,844,728 8,125,137 73,280,957	5,632,607 4,930,649 4,392,677 3,912,136 3,493,063 17,823,080	20,835,036 15,497,955 15,482,537 12,756,864 11,618,200 91,104,037
Net long-term liabilities	127,110,417	40,184,212	167,294,629

Interest on long-term debt amounted to \$6,278,383 (2019 - \$6,728,572).

9 Debt charges and capital loans interest

Expenditures for debt charges, capital loans and interest include principal and interest expense as follows:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Principal payments on long-term liabilities Sinking fund contributions Interest expense on long-term liabilities	9,597,787 1,000,680 6,278,383	9,147,246 917,485 6,728,572
	16,876,850	16,793,303

10 Expenses by object

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

	Budget \$ (Unaudited)	2020 Actual \$	2019 Actual \$
Expenses Salary and wages Employee benefits Staff development Supplies and services Interest charges on capital Rental Fees and contract services Other Amortization of tangible capital assets School funded activities	547,110,992 86,041,674 2,174,204 40,506,160 6,042,983 1,603,821 30,938,456 442,841 36,337,640 14,000,000	536,769,513 84,983,868 1,390,373 36,277,207 5,961,075 1,854,701 29,794,164 535,180 38,452,641 6,771,595	546,136,183 86,485,914 1,984,770 42,644,004 6,599,520 1,323,191 30,243,966 1,815,081 34,569,636 13,680,371
	765,198,771	742,790,317	765,482,636

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements August 31, 2020

11 Tangible capital assets

				Cost					Accumulated	Accumulated amortization
	Balance at August 31, 2019 \$	Additions and transfers \$	Disposals \$	Balance at August 31, 2020 \$	Balance at August 31, 2019 \$	Amortization \$	Disposals, writa-offs and adjustments \$	Balance at August 31, 2020 \$	Net book value August 31, 2020 \$	Net book value August 31, 2019 \$
Land Land Improvements Buildings Portable structures Construction in progress	92,814,308 11,064,370 845,095,871 8,214,976 9,857,022	4,242,462 2,720,445 34,988,283 (8,708,147)	- - (821,500)	97,056,770 13,784,815 880,084,154 7,393,476 1,148,875	5,062,286 304,090,898 5,633,902	1,292,084 28,454,223 390,211	- - (821,500)	6,354,370 332,545,121 5,202,613	97,056,770 7,430,445 547,539,033 2,190,863 1,148,875	92,814,308 6,002,084 541,004,973 2,581,074 9,857,022
Pre-acquisition and construction cost Furmiture and equipment Computer hardware and software Vehicles Leasehold Improvements	70,659 16,114,949 29,321,324 1,843,548 4,059,084	129,408 777,888 5,211,625 155,224	(1,248,502) (3,866,382) (26,980)	200,067 15,648,335 30,666,567 1,971,812 4,059,084	8,290,106 13,375,496 1,764,901	1,589,358 5,898,789 149,398 578,578	(1,246,502) (3,866,382) (26,960)	8,632,962 15,507,903 1,612,096 2,343,479	200,067 7,013,373 15,158,664 359,716 1,715,605	70,659 7,824,843 15,945,828 353,890 2,294,183
	1,018,456,111	39,517,188	(5,961,344)	1,052,011,955	339,707,247	38,452,641	(5,961,344)	372,198,544	679,813,411	678,748,864

*Note: reallocated portapack of \$220,470 from building to portapack and portables.

Asset under construction

Assets under construction (which include construction in progress and pre-acquisition and construction cost) having a value of \$1,348,942 (2019 - \$9,927,681) have not been amortized. Amortization of these assets will commence when the asset is put into service.

Write-down of tangible capital assets

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

Asset inventories for resale (assets permanently removed from service)

The Board has identified no land and no building properties that qualify as "assets permanently removed from service" in the current year. Assets that have previously qualified have been separately disclosed as "assets held for sale".

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements August 31, 2020

12 Accumulated surplus

Accumulated surplus consists of the following:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Accumulated surplus – unappropriated Invested in non-depreciable tangible capital assets (land) Amounts restricted for future use by Board motion Other	50,235,651 91,009,323 20,241,535 5,505,327	36,333,725 83,686,814 17,688,866 4,990,551
Total accumulated surplus	166,991,836	142,699,956

The annual surplus of \$24,291,880 for 2020 (2019 – \$26,973,724) includes revenues recognized for land of \$7,322,509 (2019 – \$17,797,492), transfers to internally appropriated of \$2,522,669 (2019 – \$7,358,277), transfers to externally appropriated of \$1,193,382 (2019 – \$468,821) and recognized actuarial loss of \$678,606 (2019 – loss of \$618,393). The impact of these adjustments is summarized below:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Annual surplus before the following items Revenues recognized for land Transfer to internally appropriated Transfer to externally appropriated Recognized actuarial loss	13,901,926 7,322,509 2,552,669 1,193,382 (678,606)	1,967,527 17,797,492 7,358,277 468,821 (618,393)
Annual surplus	24,291,880	26,973,724

13 Trust funds

Trust funds administered by the Board amounting to \$1,858,597 (2019 – \$1,887,351) have not been included in the consolidated statement of financial position nor have their operations been included in the consolidated statement of operations.

14 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 \$20 million per occurrence.

The premiums over a five-year period are based on the reciprocal's and the Board's actual claims experience. Periodically, the Board may receive a refund or be asked to pay an additional premium based on its pro rata share of claims experience. The current five-year term expires January 1, 2022.

August 31, 2020

15 Contractual obligations and contingent liabilities

Contractual obligations

The cost to complete construction contracts in progress at August 31, 2020 is estimated to be \$8,253,623 (2019 – \$11,314,217).

Contingent liabilities

The Board has various labour related and legal issues that are outstanding. Although the outcome of these matters is not known, management has made an estimate of what it believes represents the minimum amount that will become payable and this estimate has been recorded in these financial statements. The amount of the estimate has not been disclosed, as proceedings relating to these matters are ongoing. Based on the nature of the matters and existing knowledge, it is reasonably possible that changes in future conditions in the near term could require a material change in the recognized amounts. The difference between the recognized amount and the actual amount will be recorded in the period that the settlement of this matter is reached.

Operating lease commitments

The following is a schedule of minimum lease payments under significant operating leases required in each of the following years:

	\$
Year ending August 31, 2021	3,565,327
2022	3,464,239
2023	2,407,242
2024	1,259,217
Thereafter	513,982

16 Budget data

The unaudited budget data presented in these consolidated financial statements is based upon the 2020 budgets approved by the Board on June 13, 2019.

As boards only budget the statement of operations, the budget figures in the consolidated statement of change in net debt have not been provided.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements August 31, 2020

17 Partnership in the Student Transportation Services of Waterloo Region Inc.

Transportation consortium

On September 1, 2007, the Student Transportation Services of Waterloo Region Inc. (STSWR) was incorporated. On February 27, 2008, the Board entered into an agreement with Waterloo Catholic District School Board 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 created at the time STSWR was established, decisions related to the financial and operating activities of STSWR are shared. No partner is in a position to exercise unilateral control.

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

		2020		2019
	Total \$	Board portion \$	Total \$	Board portion \$
Financial position Financial assets Liabilities Non-financial assets	1,382,946 (1,438,063) 55,117	873,435 (903,936) 35,635	261,767 (277,035) 15,268	148,032 (152,751) 8,819
Accumulated deficit	-	5,134		4,100
Operations Revenues Expenses	22,918,170 22,918,170	15,912,364 15,912,364	23,504,866 23,504,866	15,489,707 15,489,707
Annual surplus			<u> </u>	

The following provides condensed financial information.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements August 31, 2020

18 Repayment of the "55 School Board Trust" funding

On June 1, 2003, the Board received \$1,407,664 from the 55 School Board Trust for its capital related debt eligible for provincial funding support pursuant to a 30-year agreement it entered into with the trust. The 55 School Board Trust was created to refinance the outstanding not permanently financed (NPF) debt of participating boards who are beneficiaries of the trust. Under the terms of the agreement, The 55 School Board Trust repaid the Board's debt in consideration for the assignment by the Board to the trust of future provincial grants payable to the Board in respect of the NPF debt.

As a result of the above agreement, the liability in respect of the NPF debt is no longer reflected in the Board's financial position.

19 Significant event

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus, the "COVID-19 outbreak". In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally. As a result of the COVID-19 outbreak, in March 2020, all school boards were closed in the Waterloo Region and schools remained closed until September 2020. As the impacts of COVID-19 continue, there could be further impacts on the Board, its students, and its funding sources. Management is actively monitoring the effect on the Board's financial condition, liquidity, operation, suppliers, and workforce. Given the daily changes in the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, the Board is not able to fully estimate the future effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity at this time.

