Consolidated Financial Statements of

THE LIMESTONE DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

Year ended August 31, 2024

Table of Contents

Year ended August 31, 2024

Management Report

Independ	lant Ai	.ditor'o	Danart
maebena	IEIIL AL	มนแบเ 5	Kebul

Consolidated Financial Statements	Page
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	1
Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus	2
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Debt	3
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	4
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	5

MANAGEMENT REPORT

Year ended August 31, 2024

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

Board management maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and recorded in compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements, and reliable financial information is available on a timely basis for preparation of the consolidated financial statements. These systems are monitored and evaluated by management.

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

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by KPMG 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.

Director of Education

Superintendent of Business Services and Treasurer

November 18, 2024



KPMG LLP

863 Princess Street, Suite 400 Kingston, ON K7L 5N4 Canada Telephone 613 549 1550 Fax 613 549 6349

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Trustees of The Limestone District School Board

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of The Limestone District School Board (the Entity), which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at August 31, 2024
- the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of changes in net debt for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Entity as at end of August 31, 2024, and its consolidated results of operations, and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting as described in note 1 to the financial statements.

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 Financial Statements" section of our auditor's report.

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

Emphasis of Matter – Financial Reporting Framework

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statements which describes the applicable financial reporting framework and the purpose of the financial statements.

As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose.



Page 2

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Entity'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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian 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 the 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 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 Entity's internal control.



Page 3

- 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and
 events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group entity to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Kingston, Canada November 18, 2024

KPMG LLP

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

August 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

		2024		2023
Financial assets:				
Cash	\$	26,062,736	\$	21,972,270
Accounts receivable:	•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•	,- , -
Municipalities		4,697,417		4,583,132
Government of Ontario-approved capital (note 4)		67,658,596		71,795,934
Government of Ontario-non-capital (note 4)		26,134,303		29,756,474
Other		22,996,285		16,576,903
Investments (3)		1,832,154		1,522,842
Total financial assets		149,381,491		146,207,555
Financial liabilities:				
Temporary borrowing (note 5)		5,356,000		4,562,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		28,703,764		21,067,793
Net long-term liabilities (note 11)		58,538,300		62,175,983
Deferred revenue (note 7)		21,458,100		21,772,883
Funds held in trust		2,033,797		1,785,424
Employee benefit liability (note 6(d))		7,213,639		7,345,045
Deferred capital contributions (note 8)		277,049,503		271,156,894
Asset retirement obligation (note 9)		57,776,487		55,736,530
Total financial liabilities		458,129,590		445,602,552
Net financial debt		(308,748,099)		(299,394,997)
Non-financial assets:				
Prepaid expenses		1,864,572		1,983,306
Tangible capital assets (note 17)		318,776,860		312,763,814
Total non-financial assets		320,641,432		314,747,120
Contingent liabilities and commitments (notes 14 and 15)				
Accumulated surplus (note 22)	\$	11,893,333	\$	15,352,123

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

On Behalf, of the Board:

Director of Education

Chair of the Board

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Year ended August 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	Budget	2024	2023
	(note 19)		
Revenues:			
Grants for student needs (note 13):			
Provincial legislative grants	\$ 231,001,933	\$ 243,164,803	\$ 223,533,463
Education property tax	57,010,949	57,917,267	56,446,981
Provincial grants - other	5,012,343	31,627,999	8,716,200
Federal grants and fees	163,917	137,885	414,953
Investment income	1,287,588	1,504,338	1,360,972
Other	7,150,802	7,953,167	7,018,836
School fundraising	5,000,000	6,792,921	5,669,829
	306,627,532	349,098,380	303,161,234
Expenses (note 20):			
Instruction	226,656,244	263,860,606	219,875,540
Administration	8,163,826	9,427,419	7,956,593
Transportation	20,522,843	20,568,126	19,537,250
Pupil accommodation	47,988,225	49,169,566	46,143,125
Other	2,696,552	3,187,435	4,682,165
School funded activities	5,000,000	6,344,018	5,148,129
	311,027,690	352,557,170	303,342,802
Annual deficit	(4,400,158)	(3,458,790)	(181,568)
	, , , ,	, , , ,	, , ,
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	15,352,123	15,352,123	15,533,691
Accumulated surplus, end of year (note 22)	\$ 10,951,965	\$ 11,893,333	\$ 15,352,123

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

Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Debt

Year ended August 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2023
Annual deficit	\$ (3,458,790)	\$ (181,568)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets Gain on sale allocated to deferred revenue Changes in estimate of TCA-ARO Disposals of TCA-ARO	(22,358,461) 18,385,372 — — (2,039,957) —	(25,923,445) 17,250,360 1,438,006 (1,438,006) (6,866,271) 12,478
	(9,471,836)	(15,708,446)
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	118,734	(696,941)
Increase in net debt	(9,353,102)	(16,405,387)
Net financial debt, beginning of year	(299,394,997)	(282,989,610)
Net financial debt, end of year	\$ (308,748,099)	\$ (299,394,997)

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

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended August 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2023
Operating transactions:		
Annual deficit \$	(3,458,790)	\$ (181,568)
Non-cash items including:	(0,400,700)	ψ (101,300)
Amortization, write downs and gain/loss on disposal	16,713,786	15,826,237
Amortization on TCA-ARO	1,671,586	1,424,124
	2,039,957	5,868,006
Increase of ARO liabilities excluding settlements	2,039,937	5,606,006
Decrease of TCA-ARO asset excluding amortization on TCA-ARO	(2.020.057)	(C 0E2 702)
	(2,039,957)	(6,853,793)
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(16,465,850)	(15,610,078)
Deferred gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	_	(1,438,006)
Change in non-cash assets and liabilities:	(4.400.440)	(44.445.400)
Increase in accounts receivable (non-capital)	(4,136,416)	(11,145,426)
Decrease in accounts receivable delayed	0.000.474	20 525
grant payment	3,622,171	29,595
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(5,801,540)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	(355,769)	617,869
Increase in funds held in trust	248,373	61,038
Decrease in employee benefit liability	(131,406)	(255,084)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	118,734	(696,941)
	6,523,927	(17,973,999)
Cash applied to operating transactions	3,065,137	(18,155,567)
Capital transactions:		
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets	(22,358,461)	(25,923,445)
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	(==,000,101)	1,438,006
Cash applied to capital transactions	(22,358,461)	(24,485,439)
Cash applied to capital transactions	(22,000,401)	(24,400,400)
Investing transactions:		
Increase in investments	(309,312)	(19,011)
Cash applied to investing transactions	(309,312)	(19,011)
Financing transactions:		
Increase in temporary borrowing	794,000	4,064,000
Debt repayment	(3,637,683)	(3,494,249)
Decrease in accounts receivable - Government of	(-,,,	(-, -, -,
Ontario (approved capital)	4,137,339	2,180,024
Increase in deferred capital contributions	22,358,459	24,923,445
Increase (decrease) in deferred capital revenue	40,987	(373,202)
Cash provided by financing transactions	23,693,102	27,300,018
Cash provided by illianding transactions	23,093,102	27,300,010
Increase (decrease) in cash	4,090,466	(15,359,999)
Cash, beginning of year	21,972,270	37,332,269
Cash, end of year \$	26,062,736	\$ 21,972,270

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies:

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

(a) 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 Limestone District School Board (the "Board") and which are controlled by the Board.

These consolidated financial statements include school generated funds which include the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of organizations that exist at the school level and that are controlled by the Board.

(b) Basis of accounting:

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

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

In 2011, the government passed Ontario Regulation 395/11 of the Financial Administration Act. The Regulation requires that contributions received or receivable for the acquisition or development of depreciable tangible capital assets and contributions of depreciable tangible capital assets for use in providing services, be recorded as deferred capital contributions and be recognized as revenue in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Basis of accounting (continued):

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 standard PS3410:
- externally restricted contributions be recognized as revenue in the period in which the
 resources are used for the purpose or purposes specified in accordance with public
 sector accounting standard PS3100; and
- property taxation revenue be reported as revenue when received or receivable in accordance with public sector accounting standard PS3510.

As a result, revenue recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus and certain related deferred revenues and deferred capital contributions would be recorded differently under Canadian public sector accounting standards.

(c) Investments:

Portfolio investments are investments in organizations that do not form part of the government reporting entity. These are normally in equity instruments or debt instruments issued by the investee. Portfolio investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market must be recorded at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses are recorded in the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses.

Since school boards are generally not allowed to hold stocks, mutual funds or other equity instruments per Ontario Regulation 41/10: Board Borrowing, Investing and Other Financial Matters, the Board does not have equity instruments that are quoted in an active market that must be recorded at fair value.

The Board has portfolio investments in bonds and treasury bills, which are recorded at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

The Board has other investments in guaranteed investment certificates, which are recorded at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The Board also has other investments consisting of term deposits, measured at cost.

(d) Non-financial assets:

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the period of service. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Tangible capital assets:

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

Tangible capital assets, except land, are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Rate	Estimated Useful Lives
Land improvements with finite lives	15 years
Buildings	40 years
Portable structures	20 years
First-time equipping of schools	10 years
Furniture	10 years
Equipment	5 to 15 years
Computer hardware	3 years
Computer software	5 years
Vehicles	5 to 10 years

Assets under construction 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.

(f) Deferred revenue:

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) 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 obligations, for example, fines and penalties, are recognized when the Board has the authority to claim or retain an inflow of economic resources and when a past transaction or event is an asset. Amounts received prior to the end of the year that will be recognized in subsequent fiscal year are deferred and reported as a liability. The majority of Board revenues do not fall under the new PS 3400 accounting standard.

(h) 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 when the asset has been acquired. 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 transfer received or receivable for capital purpose
- Other restricted contributions received or receivable for capital purpose
- Property taxation revenues which were historically used to fund capital assets

(i) Retirement and other employee future benefits:

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

As part of ratified labour collective agreements for unionized employees that bargain centrally and ratified central discussions with the principals and vice-principals associations, the following Employee Life and Health Trusts ("ELHTs") were established in 2016-2017: ETFO and OSSTF. The following ELHTs were established in 2017-2018: CUPE-EWBT and 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. 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").

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

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

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 retired individuals that were previously represented by the following unions/federations: ETFO, OSSTF and CUPE.

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 costs trends, disability recovery rates, long-term inflation rates and discount rates. The cost of retirement gratuities is actuarially determined using the employee's salary, banked sick days and years of service as at August 31, 2012 and management's best estimate of discount rates. Any actuarial gains and losses arising from changes to the discount rate are amortized over the expected average remaining service life of the employee group.

For self-insured retirement and other employee future benefits that vest or accumulate over the periods of service provided by employees, such as life insurance and health care benefits for retirees, the cost is actuarially determined using the projected benefits method prorated on service. Under this method, the benefit costs are recognized over the expected average service life of the employee group.

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

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(j) 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 and Accumulated Surplus at the same rate and over the same periods as the asset is amortized.

(k) Accumulated surplus - available for compliance, internally appropriated:

Certain amounts, as approved by the Board of Trustees, are set aside as internally appropriated funds for future operating and capital purposes. Transfers to and/or from internally appropriated funds are an adjustment to the respective fund when approved.

(I) Investment income:

Investment income is reported as revenue in the period earned.

Investment income earned on restricted funds forms part of the respective deferred revenue balances.

(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) 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting principles (continued):

(o) Use of estimates:

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with the basis of accounting described in note 1(b) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from these current estimates. Significant estimates include assumptions used in performing actuarial valuations of employee benefit liabilities.

There is measurement uncertainty surrounding the estimation of liabilities for asset retirement obligations of \$57,776,487 (2023 - \$55,736,530). 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).

(p) 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2024

2. Change in accounting policy - adoption of new accounting standards:

The Board adopted the following standards concurrently beginning September 1, 2023 retroactively with restatement: PS 3160 *Public Private Partnerships*, PS 3400 *Revenue* and adopted PSG-8 *Purchased Intangibles* prospectively.

PS 3400 *Revenue* 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.

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.

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.

There were no adjustments to opening balances as a result of adopting the new accounting standards.

3. Investments:

The investments balance consists of the following:

	Level	2024	2023
Fixed income accounts	1	\$ 1,832,154	\$ 1,522,842
		\$ 1,832,154	\$ 1,522,842

During the year, there were no transfers between fair value hierarchy levels.

The fixed income securities yield interest between 2.24% and 5.491% and have maturities ranging from October 2024 to May 2029.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2024

4. Accounts receivable - Government of Ontario:

The Province replaced variable capital funding with a one-time debt support grant in 2010. The Board received a one-time grant that recognizes capital debt as of August 31, 2010 that is supported by the existing capital programs. The Board 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 accounts receivable.

The Board has an account receivable from the Province of \$67,658,596 as at August 31, 2024 (2023 - \$71,795,934) with respect to capital grants.

The Ministry of Education introduced a cash management strategy effective September 1, 2018. As part of the strategy, the Ministry delays part of the grant payment to the Board where the adjusted accumulated surplus and deferred revenue balances are in excess of certain criteria set out by the Ministry. The balance of delayed grant payments included in the receivable balance from the Government of Ontario at August 31, 2024 is \$26,134,303 (2023 - \$29,756,474).

5. Temporary borrowing:

The Board's financing agreement with its bank provides for operating credit facilities as follows:

The Board has a revolving term loan of up to \$20,000,000 to finance capital expenses under the Ministry's "School Condition Improvement" Program, with \$5,356,000 utilized as at August 31, 2024 (2023 - \$4,562,000) under the facility by way of a demand revolving loan or by a bankers' acceptance having terms not less than 30 days and not more than 365 days and a stamping fee of 0.75% per annum.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2024

6. Employee benefits liability:

(a) Retirement gratuities and benefits, post-retirement benefits and workers' compensation:

The Board provides retirement gratuities and benefits and post-retirement benefits to various employees. An independent actuarial study of the retirement gratuities and benefits and post-retirement benefits has been undertaken. The most recent valuation of the employee future benefits was completed as at August 31, 2024.

(i) Retirement gratuities and benefits:

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 gratuities payable to eligible employees at retirement is based on their salary, accumulated sick days, and years of service as at August 31, 2012.

The Board has a liability related to these retirement gratuities and benefits. At August 31, 2024, the Board's accrued benefit liability relating to retirement gratuities and benefits is \$3,827,926 (2023 - \$4,383,174). Accumulated surplus has been internally appropriated for these liabilities, which amounted to \$222,321 for retirement gratuities and benefits respectively as at August 31, 2024 (2023 - \$1,333,922).

(ii) Post-retirement benefits:

The Board provides post-retirement benefits to various employees. This coverage includes extended health, dental and life insurance benefits until age 65. The post-retirement benefit costs and liabilities are included in the Board's consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2024

6. Employee benefits liability:

- (a) Retirement gratuities and benefits, post-retirement benefits and workers' compensation (continued):
 - (ii) Post-retirement benefits (continued):

At August 31, 2024, the Board's accrued benefit liability relating to post-retirement benefits is \$199,654 (2023 - \$247,283). Accumulated surplus has been internally appropriated for this liability, which amounted to \$Nil as at August 31, 2024 (2023 - \$Nil).

Retirement gratuities and benefits and other post-retirement benefit expenses:

				2024	2023
			Other	Total	Total
			post-	retirement	retirement
	Retirement		retirement	and post-	and post-
	gratuities		benefit	retirement	retirement
	and benefits		expenses	benefits	benefits
Accrued benefit liability, September 1	\$ 4,383,174	\$	247,283	\$ 4,630,457	\$ 5,202,687
Amortization of actuarial					
loss	45,192		1,974	47,166	104,714
Interest on accrued benefit					
obligation	171,963		9,578	181,541	188,772
Benefit payments	(772,403)	!	(59,181)	(831,584)	(865,716)
Accrued benefit liability,					
August 31	3,827,926		199,654	4,027,580	4,630,457
Net employee future					
benefit expenses	\$ 217,155	\$	11,552	\$ 228,707	\$ 293,486
Accrued employee future benefit obligations,					
August 31	\$ 3,798,113	\$	199,654	\$ 3,997,767	\$ 4,541,737
Unamortized actuarial gain	29,813		_	29,813	88,720
Accrued benefit liability,					
August 31	\$ 3,827,926	\$	199,654	\$ 4,027,580	\$ 4,630,457

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2024

6. Employee benefits liability (continued):

- (a) Retirement gratuities and benefits, post-retirement benefits and workers' compensation (continued):
 - (iii) Workplace Safety and Insurance Board ("WSIB"):

This Board is a Schedule 2 employer with the Workplace Safety and Insurance Act (the "Act") and, as such, assumes responsibility for the payment of all claims to its injured workers under the Act up to the amount of its insurance deductibility. 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, requires the Board to provide a salary top-up to a maximum of 4½ years for employees receiving payments from the WSIB, where the previously negotiated collective agreements included such provision. The Board recognizes WSIB payments on a claim basis rather than on a premium basis and reports such claims as expenses in the year in which the payments are made.

The Board carries catastrophic risk insurance and accumulated surplus has been internally appropriated for these liabilities which amounted to \$3,006,174 as at August 31, 2024 (2023 - \$2,528,379).

The amount of the obligation for WSIB that was actuarially determined as at August 31, 2024 is \$3,006,174 (2023 - \$2,528,379).

Information with respect to the Board's WSIB future payments are as follows:

	2024	2023
Accrued benefit obligation, beginning of year Expense recognized for the period Benefits paid for the period	\$ 2,528,379 1,057,450 (579,655)	\$ 2,196,789 910,666 (579,076)
Accrued benefit obligation, end of year	\$ 3,006,174	\$ 2,528,379

(iv) Sick leave benefits:

Sick leave top-up benefits:

A maximum of 11 unused sick leave days from the current year may be carried forward into the following year only, to be used to top-up salary for illnesses paid through the short-term leave and disability plan in the year. The benefit costs expensed in the consolidated financial statements are \$138,436 (2023 - \$117,381).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2024

6. Employee benefits liability (continued):

- (a) Retirement gratuities and benefits, post-retirement benefits and workers' compensation (continued):
 - (iv) Sick leave benefits (continued):

Sick leave top-up benefits (continued):

The accrued benefit obligation for the sick leave top-up is based on an actuarial valuation for accounting purposes as of August 31, 2024. This actuarial extrapolation is based on assumptions about future events.

At August 31, 2024, the Board's accrued benefit liability relating to sick leave top-up benefits is \$179,885 (2023 - \$186,209).

(b) The Board has the following liabilities relating to employee benefits described in (a):

The accrued benefit obligations for employee future benefit plans as at August 31, 2024 are based on the most recent actuarial valuation completed for accounting purposes as at August 31, 2024. These actuarial valuations were based on assumptions about future events. The economic assumptions used in these valuations are the Board's best estimates of expected rates of:

	2024
Discount rate Salary escalation Dental benefits escalation Health benefits escalation	3.8% per annum 2.5% per annum maintain by a flat rate for 4% per annum in 2024 maintain by a flat rate for 4% per annum in 2024
Life benefits escalation Inflation rate	maintain by a flat rate for 4% per annum in 2024 2% per annum

	2023
Discount rate Salary escalation Dental benefits escalation Health benefits escalation	4.4% per annum 2.5% per annum increase by a flat rate for 4% per annum in 2023 increase by a flat rate for 4% per annum in 2023
Life benefits escalation Inflation rate	increase by a flat rate for 4% per annum in 2023 2% per annum

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2024

6. Employee benefits liability (continued):

(c) Liability for vacation credits:

Compensated vacation expense is accrued for employees as entitlement to these payments is earned in accordance with the Board's benefit plans for vacation time. Vacation credits earned as at August 31, 2024 amount to \$2,756,738 (2023 - \$2,335,474) and are reported as part of the accounts payable and accrued liabilities on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

(d) Employee benefit liability:

	2024		2023
Employee benefit liabilities are comprised of:			
Retirement gratuities	\$ 3,827,926	\$	4,383,174
Post-retirement benefits	199,654	-	247,283
Sick leave top-up benefit	179,885		186,209
Workplace safety and insurance	3,006,174		2,528,379
	7,213,639		7,345,045
Vacation credits	2,756,738		2,335,474
	\$ 9,970,377	\$	9,680,519

7. Deferred revenue:

Deferred revenue consists of amounts received by the Board that are restricted for specific purposes by the funder and amounts that are required to be set aside by the Board for specific purposes by legislation, regulation or agreement.

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

	В	alance as at August 31, 2023	Externally restricted revenue and investment income	Revenue recognized in the period	Transferred to deferred capital ontributions	В	alance as at August 31, 2024
Special education Capital funds Other	\$	2,045,161 12,654,267 7,073,455	\$ 35,724,362 16,624,729 12,801,417	\$ 35,712,995 10,102,197 13,168,554	\$ - 6,481,545 -	\$	2,056,528 12,695,254 6,706,318
Total deferred revenue	\$	21,772,883	\$ 65,150,508	\$ 58,983,746	\$ 6,481,545	\$	21,458,100

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2024

7. Deferred revenue (continued):

(a) Special education:

The Province has provided a specific operating grant to be used for the provision of instruction and support to special education students. Any amount not spent by year end must be deferred for use for this specific purpose in future years.

(b) Capital funds:

Capital funds include proceeds of disposition deferred revenue which pertains to the gains on disposal of instructional and administrative buildings and property.

(c) Other:

Other deferred revenue includes many specific program amounts, both capital and operating, from Provincial ministries, primarily the Ministry of Education.

8. Deferred capital contributions:

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

	2024	2023
Balance, beginning of year Additions to deferred capital contributions Revenue recognized in the period	\$ 271,156,894 22,358,459 (16,465,850)	\$ 261,843,527 24,923,445 (15,610,078)
Balance, end of year	\$277,049,503	\$271,156,894

9. Asset retirement obligations:

The Board has recorded ARO as of the September 1, 2022 implementation date on a modified retroactive basis, with a simplified restatement of prior year amounts.

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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2024

9. Asset retirement obligations (continued):

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

As at August 31	2024	2023
Liabilities for asset retirement obligations,		
beginning of year	\$ 49,868,524	\$ 49,868,524
Liabilities incurred during the year	_	6,866,271
Increase in liabilities reflecting changes in the estimate		
of liabilities ¹	2,039,957	_
Liabilities settled during the year	_	(998,265)
Liabilities for asset retirement obligations		
end of year	\$ 57,776,487	\$ 55,736,530

¹Reflecting changes in the estimated cash flows

The Board made an inflation adjustment increase in estimates of 3.66% as at March 31, 2024, to reflect costs as at that date based on information from the Building Construction Price Indexes (BCPI).

10. Debt charges on capital borrowing:

The expenditure for capital loan interest and interest on unfinanced capital expenses reported on the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus includes:

	2024	2023
Interest payments on long-term debt Accrued interest charges on long-term debt	\$ 2,397,252 (43,432)	\$ 2,540,687 (38,749)
Total interest expenses	\$ 2,353,820	\$ 2,501,938

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2024

11. Net long-term liabilities:

Net long-term liabilities reported on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position is comprised of the following:

	2024	2023
Ontario Financing Authority, maturing November 2031	\$ 2,532,381	\$ 2,809,851
Ontario Financing Authority, maturing March 2033	5,985,998	6,518,902
Ontario Financing Authority, maturing March 2034	6,583,387	7,089,671
Ontario Financing Authority, maturing April 2035	2,137,699	2,279,919
Ontario Financing Authority, maturing March 2036	2,276,721	2,416,685
Ontario Financing Authority, maturing March 2037	4,038,649	4,283,542
Ontario Financing Authority, maturing June 2038	19,343,256	20,373,877
Ontario Financing Authority, maturing March 2039	134,712	141,263
Ontario Financing Authority, maturing March 2040	15,505,497	16,262,273
	\$ 58,538,300	\$ 62,175,983

Payments due on long-term debt over the next five years and subsequent payments to maturity are as follows:

		Principal Interest			st To		
For the year anded August 21							
For the year ended August 31	_		_		_		
2025	\$	3,787,237	\$	2,247,699	\$	6,034,936	
2026		3,943,181		2,091,755		6,034,936	
2027		4,105,796		1,929,229		6,035,025	
2028		4,275,380		1,759,556		6,034,936	
2029		4,452,241		1,582,695		6,034,936	
Future years		37,974,465		6,355,763		44,330,228	
	\$	58,538,300	\$	15,966,697	\$	74,504,997	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2024

12. Pension plan costs:

(a) Ontario Teacher's Pension Plan:

Teachers and related employee groups are eligible to be members of Ontario Teacher's Pension Plan. Employer contributions for these employees are provided directly by the Province of Ontario ("Province"). 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.

(b) Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System:

All non-teaching employees of the Board are eligible to be members of the Ontario Municipal 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, 2024, the Board contributed \$4,665,865 (2023 - \$3,735,220) to the plan. As this is a multi-employer pension plan, these contributions are the Board's pension benefit expense. No pension liability for this type of plan is included in the Board's consolidated financial statements.

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. 86.2% (2023 - 92.4%) 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 Education property tax	\$ 243,164,803 57,917,267	\$ 223,533,463 56,446,981
Grants for student needs	\$ 301,082,070	\$ 279,980,444

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2024

14. Contingent liabilities:

(a) Litigation:

The Board is involved with pending litigation and claims which arose in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of the administration, any liability that may arise from such contingencies would not have a significant adverse effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Board. Any adjustments, arising from these matters, will be provided for in future years.

(b) The Board is a guarantor on a credit facility for Tri-Board Student Transportation Services in the amount of \$2.3 million. As at August 31, 2024, there was \$Nil (2023 - \$Nil) drawn on the facility.

15. Commitments:

On June 1, 2003, the Board received \$6,139,800 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 the future provincial grants payable of the Board in respect of the NPF debt. Provincial funds in the amount of \$457,419 (2023 - \$457,419) flowed through the provincial grants for student needs revenues and other expenses on the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus to reflect the principal and interest repayments for the year ended August 31, 2024.

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.

16. Trust funds:

- (a) The Board was the trustee for \$3,250,957 (2023 \$2,516,691) held for employees' self-funded leave plans. These amounts are not included in the Board's consolidated financial statements.
- (b) The Limestone Learning Foundation, a registered charity, holds donated funds, the benefits of which are to be used for purchases of specific educational opportunities for students solely in the Limestone District School Board. As at December 31, 2023, the Foundation held assets of \$2,216,729 (2023 - \$2,461,064). These amounts are not included in the Board's consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2024

17. Tangible capital assets:

			C	ost			
	Balance at	Additions			Transfer	Revaluation	Balance at
	August 31,-	and			to assets	of	August 31,
	2023	transfers		Disposals	held for sale	TCA-ARO	2024
					(note 9)		
Land	\$ 7,953,742	\$ -	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 7,953,742
Land Improvements	32,108,540	3,205,292		_	_	_	35,313,832
Buildings	462,874,826	16,383,067		_	_	2,039,957	481,297,850
Portable structures	5,917,347	953,378		_	_	_	6,870,725
Furniture and Equipment	6,099,400	260,350		(1,057,545)	_	_	5,302,205
Computer hardware	5,239,373	1,430,191		(1,996,561)	_	_	4,673,003
Computer Software	400,705	_		_	_	_	400,705
Vehicles	1,874,181	126,183		(28,173)	_	-	1,972,191
	\$ 522,468,114	\$ 22,358,461	\$	(3,082,279)	\$ _	\$ 2,039,957	\$ 543,784,253

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2024

17. Tangible capital assets (continued):

	Accumul	ated	amortization					
					Disposals,			
					write-offs,			
				r	evaluation of			
	Balance				TCA-ARO,		Transfer	Balance at
	August 31			additions and			dditions and to assets	
	2023	A	mortization		transfers	ŀ	neld for sale	2024
Land Improvements	\$ 14,040,938	\$	1,695,173	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 15,736,111
Buildings	184,392,217		14,043,609		_		_	198,435,826
Portable structures	3,412,106		310,887		_		_	3,722,993
Furniture and Equipment	3,459,455		496,863		(1,057,545)		_	2,898,773
Computer hardware	2,653,016		1,652,063		(1,996,561)		_	2,308,518
Computer software	205,757		80,141		_		_	285,898
Vehicles	1,540,811		106,636		(28,173)		_	1,619,274
Total	\$ 209,704,300	\$	18,385,372	\$	(3,082,279)	\$		\$ 225,007,393

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2024

17. Tangible capital assets (continued):

	Net bo	ook value
	August 31, 2024	August 31, 2023
Land	\$ 7,953,742	\$ 7,953,742
Land improvements	19,577,721	18,067,602
Buildings	282,862,024	278,482,609
Portable structures	3,147,732	2,505,241
Furniture and equipment	2,403,432	2,639,945
Computer hardware	2,364,485	2,586,357
Computer software	114,807	194,948
Vehicles	352,917	333,370
Total	\$318,776,860	\$312,763,814

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2024

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 \$27,000,000 per occurrence. Premiums paid to OSBIE for the policy year ending December 31, 2023 were \$309,650 (2022 - \$304,455). There are ongoing legal cases with uncertain outcomes that could affect future premiums paid by the school board.

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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2024

19. Budget data:

The budget data presented in these consolidated financial statements is based upon the revised 2023-2024 budget. The original 2023-2024 budget was approved by the Board of Trustees on June 14, 2023.

20. Expenses by object:

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

	2024	2024	2023
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	(note 19)		
Expenses: Salary and wages Employee benefits Staff development Supplies and services Interest on long-term debt Rental expenses Fees and contract services Other Transfer to other boards	\$ 199,699,317 35,299,022 821,568 21,051,396 2,353,820 95,900 26,697,122 921,497	\$ 238,275,660 39,838,635 837,448 18,399,115 2,353,820 55,252 27,270,330 791,812 5,708	\$ 194,520,751 33,991,841 924,212 20,183,766 2,501,938 73,950 25,537,979 3,206,806 3,069
	\$ 286,939,642	\$ 327,827,780	\$ 280,944,312
Amortization, write-downs and loss on disposal of tangible capital assets and tangible capital assets - asset retirement obligations	19,088,048	18,385,372	17,250,361
School activities	5,000,000	6,344,018	5,148,129
Total expenses	\$311,027,690	\$ 352,557,170	\$ 303,342,802

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2024

21. Related entities:

Tri-Board Student Transportation Services:

The Board has a one-third economic interest in Tri-Board Student Transportation Services ("Tri-Board"). Tri-Board's principal activity is to provide student transportation for three school boards including the Limestone District School Board. Related party transactions with Tri-Board Student Transportation Services during the year, not separately disclosed in the consolidated financial statements, include the following:

(i) The Board purchased student transportation services totalling \$19,080,554 (2023 - \$18,094,237) and administration costs of \$693,900 (2023 - \$666,372).

Tri-Board's assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and surplus for the year ended August 31 are as follows:

	2024	2023
Financial assets Financial liabilities	\$ 2,350,773 (2,272,032)	\$ 255,537 (194,572)
Net financial assets	78,741	60,965
Non-financial assets	23,138	37,939
Accumulated surplus	\$ 101,879	\$ 98,904
	2024	2023
Revenue Expenses	\$ 52,578,170 52,575,195	\$ 50,114,314 50,020,580
Annual surplus	\$ 2,975	\$ 93,734

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2024

21. Related entities (continued):

Ontario Financing Authority:

- (a) The Board entered into a loan agreement effective November 3, 2006 with the Ontario Financing Authority in the amount of \$5,967,000 (\$2,532,381 is outstanding as at August 31, 2024) to finance capital improvement projects under the Ministry's "Good Places to Learn" initiative. The loan has a fixed interest rate of 4.56% and will be repaid over twenty-five years in equal semi-annual instalments combining principal and interest of \$201,236. The loan will be fully repaid by November 2031.
- (b) The Board entered into a second loan agreement effective March 3, 2008 with the Ontario Financing Authority in the amount of \$12,065,240 (\$5,985,998 is outstanding as at August 31, 2024) to finance capital improvement projects under the Ministry's "Good Places to Learn" and "Primary Class Size" initiatives. The loan has a fixed interest rate of 4.90% and will be repaid over twenty-five years in equal semi-annual instalments combining principal and interest of \$422,941. The loan will be fully repaid by March 2033.
- (c) The Board entered into a third loan agreement effective March 3, 2009 with the Ontario Financing Authority in the amount of \$12,061,042 (\$6,583,387 is outstanding as at August 31, 2024) to finance capital improvement projects under the Ministry's "Good Places to Learn" initiative. The loan has a fixed interest rate of 5.062% and will be repaid over twenty-five years in equal semi-annual instalments combining principal and interest of \$429,418. The loan will be fully repaid by March 2034.
- (d) The Board entered into a fourth loan agreement effective April 2010 with the Ontario Financing Authority in the amount of \$3,592,034 (\$2,137,699 is outstanding as at August 31, 2024) to finance capital improvement projects under the Ministry's "Good Places to Learn" initiative. The loan has a fixed interest rate of 5.232% and will be repaid over twenty-five years in equal semi-annual instalments combining principal and interest of \$129,835. The loan will be fully repaid by April 2035.
- (e) The Board entered into a fifth loan agreement effective March 2011 with the Ontario Financing Authority in the amount of \$3,664,849 (\$2,276,721 is outstanding as at August 31, 2024) to finance capital improvement projects under the Ministry's "Good Places to Learn" initiative. The loan has a fixed interest rate of 4.833% and will be repaid over twenty-five years in equal semi-annual instalments combining principal and interest of \$127,545. The loan will be fully repaid by March 2036.
- (f) The Board entered into a sixth loan agreement effective March 2012 with the Ontario Financing Authority in the amount of \$6,474,464 (\$4,038,649 is outstanding as at August 31, 2024) to finance capital improvement projects under the Ministry's "Good Places to Learn" initiative. The loan has a fixed interest rate of 3.564% and will be repaid over twenty-five years in equal semi-annual instalments combining principal and interest of \$197,698. The loan will be fully repaid by March 2037.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2024

21. Related entities (continued):

Ontario Financing Authority (continued):

- (g) The Board entered into a seventh loan agreement effective June 2013 with the Ontario Financing Authority in the amount of \$28,505,666 (\$19,343,256 is outstanding as at August 31, 2024) to finance capital improvement projects under the Ministry's "New Pupil Places and Good Places to Learn" initiatives. The loan has a fixed interest rate of 3.663% and will be repaid over twenty-five years in equal semi-annual instalments combining principal and interest of \$883,782. The loan will be fully repaid by June 2038.
- (h) The Board entered into an eighth loan agreement effective March 2014 with the Ontario Financing Authority in the amount of \$189,874 (\$134,712 is outstanding as at August 31, 2024) to finance capital improvement projects under the Ministry's "New Pupil Places" initiatives. The loan has a fixed interest rate of 4.003% and will be repaid over twenty-five years in equal semi-annual instalments combining principal and interest of \$6,070. The loan will be fully repaid by March 2039.
- (i) The Board entered into a ninth loan agreement effective March 2015 with the Ontario Financing Authority in the amount of \$21,571,170 (\$15,505,497 is outstanding as at August 31, 2024) to finance capital improvement projects under the Ministry's "New Pupil Places" initiatives. The loan has a fixed interest rate of 2.993% and will be repaid over twenty-five years in equal semi-annual instalments combining principal and interest of \$618,943. The loan will be fully repaid by March 2040.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2024

22. Accumulated surplus:

Accumulated surplus consists of the following:

	2024	2023
Available for compliance:		
Unappropriated	\$ 19,727,938	\$ 21,656,154
Internally appropriated:		
Committed Capital Projects	5,969,712	6,217,648
School Budget Balances	2,107,949	3,166,926
Retirement Benefits	222,321	1,333,922
Workers Safety Insurance Board	3,006,174	2,528,379
	31,034,094	34,903,029
Unavailable for compliance:		
Employee future benefits	(850,994)	(2,440,390)
Accrued interest	(670,855)	(714,287)
School generated funds	4,399,932	3,951,029
Asset Retirement Obligation	(29,972,586)	(28,301,000)
Revenue recognized for land	7,953,742	7,953,742
<u> </u>	(19,140,761)	(19,550,906)
Accumulated surplus	\$ 11,893,333	\$ 15,352,123

23. In-kind transfers from the Ministry of Government and Consumer Services:

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 Government and Consumer Services ("MGCS"). 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 \$133,591 (2023 - \$3,935,470) with expenses based on use of \$40,139 (2023 - \$133,591) for a net impact of \$Nil (2023 - \$Nil).

24. 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.

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2024

24. Future accounting standard adoption (continued):

New Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS) Conceptual Framework:

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

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

The main changes are:

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

The framework is expected to be implemented prospectively.

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 retroactivity with restatement of prior year amounts.

The main changes are:

- Restructured Statement of Financial Position
- · Introduction of financial and non-financial liabilities
- · Amended non-financial asset definition
- · New components of net assets- accumulated other and issued share capital
- Relocated net debt to its own statement
- Renamed the net debt indicator
- Revised the net debt calculation
- · Removed the Statement of Changes 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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2024

25. Monetary resolution to Bill124, the Protecting a Sustainable Public Sector for Future Generations Act:

A monetary resolution to Bill 124 was reached between the Crown and the following education sector unions Elementary Teachers' Federation of Ontario (ETFO), Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation (OSSTF), Ontario English Catholic Teachers' Association (OECTA), and Association des Enseignantes et Enseignants Franco- Ontariens (AEFO), Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE), Elementary Teachers' Federation of Ontario- Education Workers (ETFO-EW), Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation- Education Workers (OSSTF-EW), Education Workers' Alliance of Ontario (EWAO), Ontario Council of Education Workers (OCEW). This agreement provides a 0.75% increase for salaries and wages on September 1, 2019, a 0.75% increase for salaries and wages on September 1, 2020, and a 2.75% increase in salaries and wages on September 1, 2021, in addition to the original 1% increase applied on September 1 in each year during the 2019-22 collective agreements. The same increases also apply to non-unionized employee groups (excluding Principals and Vice-Principals and school board executives).

The Crown has funded the monetary resolution for these employee groups to the applicable school boards though the appropriate changes to the Grants for Student Needs benchmarks and additional Priorities and Partnerships Funding (PPF).

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

Due to this resolution, there is an impact on salary and wages expenses of \$40,927,299 in the 2023-2024 fiscal year. The portion related to 2019-2020 to 2022-2023 is \$27,518,489, with the remainder of \$13,408,810 related to 2023-2024.