

# **Agenda – Audit Committee**

Monday, November 10, 2025-5:30 p.m.

Limestone Education Centre 220 Portsmouth Avenue, Kingston, Ontario

Virtual Link: Join the Live Stream

### Public Meeting – 5:30 p.m.

**Acknowledgement of Territory:** "The Limestone District School Board is situated on the traditional territories of the Anishinaabek and Haudenosaunee. We acknowledge their enduring presence on this land, as well as the presence of Métis, Inuit, and other First Nations from across Turtle Island. We honour their culture and celebrate their commitment to this land."

### 1. CALL TO ORDER

### 2. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

### 3. DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

### 4. FOR INFORMATION

- 4.1. Audit Committee Annual Report to the Board of Trustees & MOE, Superintendent Young (Report appended pages 3-5)
- 4.2. 2025-2026 Regional Internal Audit Plan, Pasquale L'orfano, Regional Internal Auditor (Report appended pages 6-7)
- 4.3. Audit Findings Report, for the year ended August 31, 2025, Lori Huber, KPMG (Report appended pages 8-34)

### Limestone District School Board

Limestone District School Board is situated on traditional territories of the Anishinaabe and Haudenosaunee.

See Yourself in Limestone



### 5. FOR ACTION

5.1. Admin Report on the Draft Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended August 31, 2025, Superintendent Young and Manager Carson (Report appended pages 35-78)

#### MOTIONS:

- 1) That the Audit Committee recommend to the Board approval of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2025.
- 2) That the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2025, be filed with the Ministry of Education and posted on the Board website subject to approval at the November 19, 2025 Board meeting.
- 6. OTHER BUSINESS
- 7. NEXT MEETING DATE

May 4, 2026

- 8. ADJOURNMENT
- 9. PRIVATE DISCUSSION BETWEEN AUDITORS AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

### **Limestone District School Board**

Limestone District School Board is situated on traditional territories of the Anishinaabe and Haudenosaunee.

See Yourself in Limestone

# Annual Report to the Board of Trustees for the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2025

This report summarizes the actions of the Limestone District School Board (DSB) Audit Committee for the year ended August 31, 2025.

#### **Audit Committee Members**

In accordance with Board Policy #11 - Committees of the Board and the recruitment and selection process outlined in *Ontario Regulation 361/10*, the following Audit Committee members were appointed to serve during the current term as follows:

Garrett Elliott Trustee representative
Suzanne Ruttan Trustee representative

Tiffany Lloyd Trustee representative, Chair of the Committee

Christine Innocente External member
Roger Richard External member

### Assessment

Board Policy #11 and *Ontario Regulation 361/10* stipulate that Audit Committee meetings will be held at least three times a year. All meetings have been held as planned in 2024-2025. The Limestone DSB has had an Audit Committee in place since May 2004.

The members in attendance at each meeting in 2024-2025 were as follows:

Member's Name	Sept 9, 2024	Nov 11, 2024	May 5, 2025
Tiffany Lloyd	X	Χ	Χ
Garrett Elliott	X	X	Χ
Suzanne Ruttan	X	X	X
Christine Innocente	X	regrets	Χ
Roger Richard	regrets	X	Χ

### Governance

The Audit Committee of the Limestone DSB was originally established in May 2004. The appointment of the members to the Audit Committee was completed in accordance with provisions 3. (1) and 3. (2) of *Ontario Regulation 361/10*.

#### **External Audit Committee Members:**

On September 14, 2020, Ms. Christine Innocente and Mr. Roger Richard joined the Limestone DSB as external Audit Committee members. On November 6, 2023 Ms. Christine Innocente and Mr. Roger Richard were reinstated as external audit committee members for another three year term.

#### Internal/External Audit

Relationships with both internal and external auditors have been satisfactory. Both internal and external auditors were present at Audit Committee meetings that were held in private session.

### **External Auditors**

The external auditors, KPMG LLP, were present at all Audit Committee meetings. The following material was presented:

• September 9, 2024 meeting - Provided the Committee with an update on the Limestone District School Board Interim/Year End audit activities for the 2023-2024 fiscal year.

- November 11, 2024 meeting Provided the Committee with an audit opinion on the Limestone District School Board consolidated financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2024 and the audit findings report.
- May 5, 2025 meeting Provided the Committee with the draft audit plan for the Limestone District School Board for the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

#### **Internal Auditors**

The Regional internal auditors were present at all Audit Committee meetings. The following material was presented:

- September 9, 2024 meeting Provided the Committee with the 2024-2025 regional internal audit plan, regional internal audit charter; 2024-2025 annual report on internal audit activities, and the strategic risk assessment final report.
- November 11, 2024 meeting Provided the Committee with a 2024-2025 regional internal audit plan update.
- May 5, 2025 meeting Provided the Committee with a 2024-2025 regional internal audit plan update, an audit committee annual agenda leading practices, the final report for the 2023-2024 strategic risk assessment results for Ontario east region, and a final report for the 2023-2024 special education benchmarking.

### Summary of the Work Performed

The following is a summary of work undertaken by the Audit Committee in the last 12 months:

- reviewed and approved 2023-2024 consolidated financial statements;
- reviewed Audit Findings Report for 2023-2024 consolidated financial statements;
- reviewed and approved Audit Plan for 2024-2025 financial statements;
- reviewed and approved Audit Committee's Annual Report to the Board;
- reviewed regional internal audit reports; and
- reviewed regional internal audit plans.

By the signature noted below, we attest that we have discharged our duties and responsibilities in accordance with *Ontario Regulation #361/10*. Under this regulation, there is a requirement to submit a copy of this report to the Ministry.

On behalf of the Audit Committee,

Tiffany Lloyd Chair of Limestone DSB Audit Committee Date: November 10, 2025

# Annual Report to the Board of Trustees and Forwarded To the Ministry of Education For the year ended August 31, 2025

District School Board Name: Limestone District School Board

**Fiscal Year:** 2024-2025

Re: Annual Audit Committee report to the Ministry of Education as per Ontario Regulation 361/10

The Regional internal auditors were present at all Audit Committee meetings. The following material was presented:

- September 9, 2024 meeting Provided the Committee with the 2024-2025 regional internal audit plan, regional internal audit charter; 2024-2025 annual report on internal audit activities, and the strategic risk assessment final report.
- November 11, 2024 meeting Provided the Committee with a 2024-2025 regional internal audit plan update.
- May 5, 2025 meeting Provided the Committee with a 2024-2025 regional internal audit plan update, an audit committee annual agenda leading practices, the final report for the 2023-2024 strategic risk assessment results for Ontario east region, and a final report for the 2023-2024 special education benchmarking.

On behalf of the Audit Committee,

\_\_\_\_\_

Tiffany Lloyd

Chair of Limestone DSB Audit Committee

Date: November 10, 2025



**Subject**: 25-26 Regional Internal Audit Plan

**Presented by:** Genevieve Segu, Sr. Regional Internal Audit Manager

Pasquale L'orfano, Internal Auditor

**Meeting Date**: November 10<sup>th</sup>, 2025

# **Purpose**

To provide the Audit Committee with an update from the Senior Regional Internal Audit Manager (RIAM) on the progress of the 2025-26 RIAT work.

This is in alignment with Ontario Regulation 361/10: Audit Committees (9) Duties of an Audit Committee 3(2&3).

### Content

## 2025 - 26 Regional Internal Audit Plan Update

The Audit Committee approved the 2025-26 Audit Plan at the September 15<sup>th</sup>, 2025 meeting. The following presents an update on the engagements:

Status	Audit & Scope	Schedule
Planning	2025-26 Staffing Benchmarking Engagement  The Barrie and the Ontario-East Regional Internal Audit Teams are collaborating on this benchmarking exercise to examine central administrative staffing across 17 participating school boards for the following years: 2022-23, 2023-24, 2024-25.  This approach provides access to a broader set of information and resources, offering client boards enhanced insights and context regarding comparable boards' practices.  The key areas in scope for the review will include all core areas under the School Board	October 2025: Kick-off meeting and terms of reference sent.



	Administrative Fund (SBAF): Board-based Staffing Allocation as well as equivalent board staffing funded through the School Facilities (SFF).		
Not Initiated	2025-26 EA Deployment  To determine whether, the EA allocation process is efficient, effective, fair and transparent; and to set criteria used for EA deployment.  This directly aligns with the risk assessment findings, which identified Instruction and Schools as high-risk areas. This alignment underscores the importance of ensuring that EA resources are strategically and equitably distributed to mitigate instructional risks and support school-level needs.	TBD	
Cyclical	Follow-up Procedures	Currently none o/s.	
As Needed	Management Request Engagement	Currently not requested.	

# Recommendation

That the Limestone District School Board Audit Committee receives for information the November  $10^{th}$ , 2025-26 Regional Internal Audit Plan update.



# Limestone District School Board

Audit Findings Report for the year ended August 31, 2025

KPMG LLP

Prepared as of October 31, 2025 for presentation to the Audit Committee on November 10, 2025

kpmg.ca/audit



# **KPMG contacts**

Key contacts in connection with this engagement



Lori Huber, CPA, CA, LPA Lead Audit Engagement Partner 613-541-7320 lahuber@kpmg.ca



Chris Clarke, CPA Audit Senior Manager 613-541-7365 chrisclarke@kpmg.ca



Yasmin Abdi Audit Senior Accountant 613-267-9036 yabdi@kpmg.ca





# Table of contents



4

Highlights

5

**Status** 

6

Significant changes

7

Risks and results

8

Misstatements

9

Control deficiencies

10

Policies and practices

12

Specific topics

13

Independence

14

**Appendices** 

The purpose of this report is to assist you, as a member of the Audit Committee, in your review of the results of our audit of the financial statements. This report is intended solely for the information and use of Management and the Audit Committee and should not be used for any other purpose or any other party. KPMG shall have no responsibility or liability for loss or damages or claims, if any, to or by any third party as this report has not been prepared for, and is not intended for, and should not be used by, any third party or for any other purpose.



This Audit Findings Report is also available as a "hyper-linked" PDF document.

If you are reading in electronic form (e.g. In "Adobe Reader" or "Board Books"), clicking on the home symbol on the top right corner will bring you back to this slide.



Click on any item in the table of contents to navigate to that section.

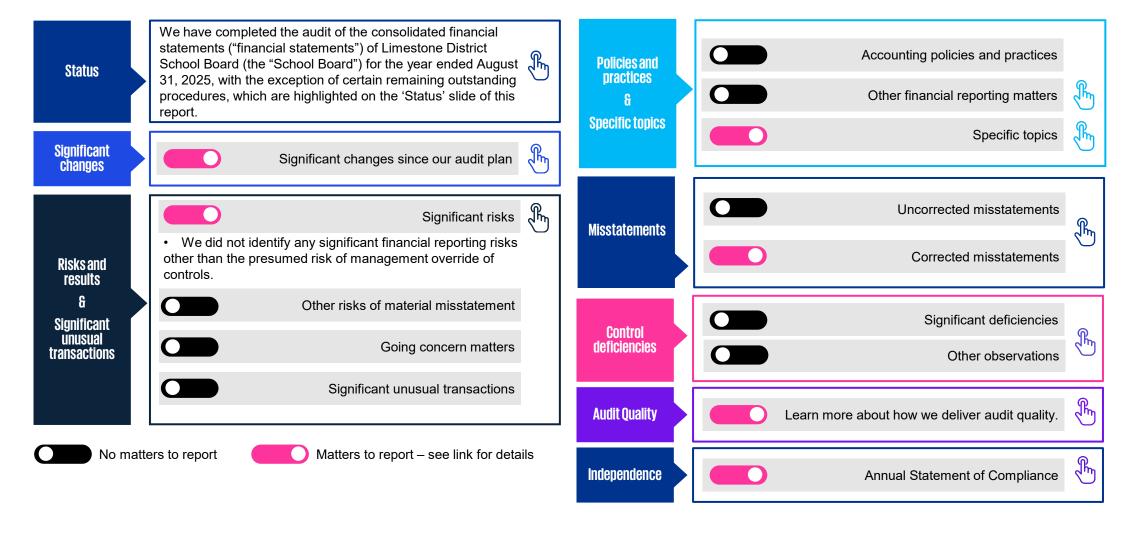


Status

Significant Changes

Risk and Results

# **Audit highlights**





Status

# **Status**

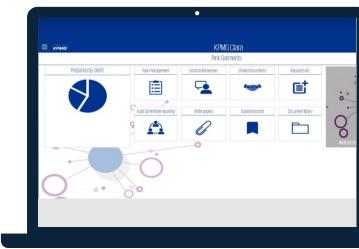
As of October 31, 2025 in preparation of our Audit Findings Report, we have completed the audit of the financial statements, with the exception of certain remaining procedures, which include amongst others:

- Completing the final documentation requirements in our audit file;
- Receipt of legal responses from the School Board's solicitors;
- Completing our discussions with the Audit Committee of the Board of Trustees;
- Completion of our subsequent events review procedures up to the date of our auditor's report;
- Obtaining evidence of the Board of Trustees' approval of the financial statements; and
- Receipt of signed management representation letter.

We will update the Audit Committee, and not solely the Chair, on significant matters, if any, arising from the completion of the audit, including the completion of the above procedures.

A draft of our auditor's report is provided in Appendix 1a: Draft Auditor's Report, will be dated upon the completion of any remaining procedures.

# KPMG Clara for Clients (KCfc)





Highlights St

Status Significant Changes

Risk and Results

# dices

# Significant changes to our audit plan

We have not made any significant changes to our audit strategy which was communicated to you in the audit planning report, and note that:



Management and the KPMG audit team



There were no significant Management team member changes from the Audit Plan Management were consistently available as needed to assist the Audit Team. The only notable update was the appointment of Chris Clarke as the Senior Manager for the KPMG audit team. The audit team composition otherwise remained stable, ensuring continuity and effective collaboration with Management.



**Group Materiality** 



Group materiality was set at \$8,000,000 in our audit planning report, which represented approximately 2.27% of prior year total expenses. Current year actual expenses decreased to \$338,646,000, therefore, group materiality represented 2.37% of current year expenses. This falls within the acceptable range of our required benchmark of between 0.5% -3.0%.



Fraud risk



We performed our required audit procedures in professional standards over fraud risk as communicated to the Committee in the Audit Plan and did not identify any additional fraud risks from our audit work. As part of our unpredictable procedure, we performed sample testing on the review and approval of expenditures in the school generated funds along with the review and approval process for electronic funds transfers. We have no findings to report from either of these procedures.



Other areas of audit focus



We identified certain areas of audit focus in our Audit Plan. We did not identify any additional areas of audit focus and have no significant findings to report as a result of these procedures. Our audit involved the use of IT Audit specialists to specifically document and review our understanding of the cyber incident that took place at the School Board in the Spring 2025 through detailed discussions with the School Board's IT personnel. We have no findings to report based on the work performed by the IT Audit specialists.



Key milestones and deliverables



There were no changes to key milestones and deliverable timing from our previous communications.

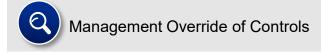


Highlights Status Significant Changes

Risk and Results

# Significant risks and results

We highlight our significant findings in respect of  $\boldsymbol{significant\ risk.}$ 



RISK OF STAND

# Significant risk

Management is in a unique position to perpetrate fraud because of its ability to manipulate accounting records and prepare fraudulent financial statements by overriding controls that otherwise appear to be operating effectively. Although the level of risk of management override of controls will vary from entity to entity, the risk nevertheless is present in all entities.

No

Estimate?

Key audit matter?

No

# Our response

- Our procedures included:
  - We tested the design and implementation of controls surrounding the review of journal entries, and the business rationale for significant entries.
  - Using our KPMG software tools, we analyzed the journal entries posted during the year for completeness.
  - In responding to risks of fraud and management override of controls, we set specific criteria to isolate high risk journal entries and adjustments in order to analyze for further insights into our audit procedures and findings.
  - We have not identified any specific additional risks of management override relating to this audit.
- No issues were noted.



Highlights Stat

Status

Significant Changes

Risk and Results

# **Audit Misstatements**

As stated earlier in our report, group materiality for fiscal 2025 was set at \$8,000,000 (2024 - \$8,000,000) which translated into an audit misstatement posting threshold of \$400,000 (2024 - \$400,000). As such, all misstatements identified during the audit greater than \$400,000 have been recorded on our summary of adjustments and differences.

Professional standards require that we request of management and the Audit Committee that all identified adjustments or differences be corrected, if any. Uncorrected misstatements include financial presentation and disclosure omissions.



## **Uncorrected differences**

· We did not identify any differences that remain uncorrected.



# **Impact of corrected misstatements**

• We did identify a misstatement that was subsequently corrected by management. See the management representation letter in <a href="Appendix 1b">Appendix 1b</a> for more detail.



Status

Significant Changes

Risk and Results

# **Control deficiencies**

# Consideration of internal control over financial reporting (ICFR)



In planning and performing our audit, we considered ICFR relevant to the School Board's preparation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on ICFR.

Our understanding of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described above and was not designed to identify all control deficiencies that might be significant deficiencies. The matters being reported are limited to those deficiencies that we have identified during the audit that we have concluded are of sufficient importance to merit being reported to those charged with governance.

Our awareness of control deficiencies varies with each audit and is influenced by the nature, timing, and extent of audit procedures performed, as well as other factors. Had we performed more extensive procedures on internal control over financial reporting, we might have identified more significant deficiencies to be reported or concluded that some of the reported significant deficiencies need not, in fact, have been reported.

# A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting



A deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A deficiency in design exists when (a) a control necessary to meet the control objective is missing or (b) an existing control is not properly designed so that, even if the control operates as designed, the control objective would not be met. A deficiency in operation exists when a properly designed control does not operate as designed, or when the person performing the control does not possess the necessary authority or competence to perform the control effectively.



# Significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting

A deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, is important enough to merit the attention of those charged with governance. We have not identified a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.



Status

**Significant Changes** 

Risk and Results

# **Accounting policies and practices**



# **Initial selection**

No new material or significant accounting policies and practices were selected and applied during the period.



### Revised

No new or revised material or significant accounting policies and practices were selected and applied during the period.



# Significant qualitative aspects

There are no significant qualitative aspects to note with respect to the accounting policies and practices. The engagement team reviewed the accounting policies and practices as part of the audit work performed and agreed with management's assertion that the accounting policies and practices were appropriate, and applied correctly throughout the period.



Status

**Significant Changes** 

Risk and Results

# ices

# Other financial reporting matters

We also highlight the following:



Financial statement presentation - form, arrangement, and content



The presentation and disclosure in the financial statements is in accordance with the required standards as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Through the course of the audit, leveraging our Ontario School Board Network, KPMG provided guidance to management on required disclosures in accordance with the financial reporting framework.



Concerns regarding application of new accounting pronouncements



No matters to report.



Significant qualitative aspects of financial statement presentation and disclosure



No matters to report.



Highlights Status

Significant Changes

# **Specific topics**

Matter	Finding
Illegal acts, including noncompliance with laws and regulations, or fraud	No matters to report
Other information in documents containing the audited financial statements	Not applicable
Significant difficulties encountered during the audit	No matters to report
Difficult or contentious matters for which the auditor consulted	No matters to report
Management's consultation with other accountants	No matters to report
Disagreements with management	No matters to report
Related parties	No matters to report
Significant issues in connection with our appointment or retention	No matters to report
Other matters that are relevant matters of governance interest	No matters to report



Status

Significant Changes

Risk and Results

# Independence

As a firm, we are committed to being and being seen to be independent. We have strict rules and protocols to maintain our independence that meet or exceed those of the IESBA Code¹ and CPA Code. The following are the actions or safeguards applied to reduce or eliminate threats to an acceptable level:



Dedicated ethics & independence partners



Process for reporting breaches of professional standards and policy, and documented disciplinary policy



Ethics, independence and integrity training for all staff



International proprietary system used to evaluate and document threats to independence and those arising from conflicts of interest



Operating polices, procedures and guidance contained in our quality & risk management manual



Mandated procedures for evaluating independence of prospective audit clients



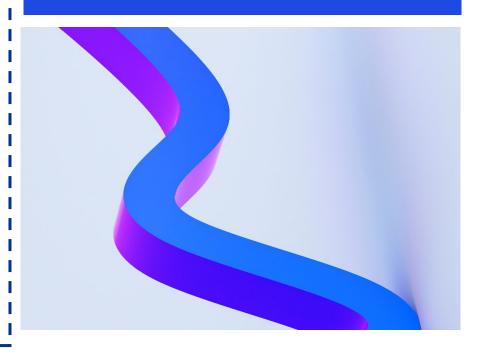
Restricted investments and relationships



Annual ethics and independence confirmation for staff

# Statement of compliance

We confirm that, as of the date of this communication, we are independent of the School Board in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada.



1 International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)



# **Appendices**

Required communications

Technolo

**Technology highlights** 

2 Audit quality

5

Thought leadership and insights

Audit and assurance insights



Status

Significant Changes

# **Appendix 1: Other required communications**



# **Engagement terms**

A copy of the engagement letter and any subsequent amendments has been provided to management.



# **CPAB** communication protocol

The reports available through the following links were published by the Canadian Public Accountability Board to inform the Board of Trustees and other stakeholders about the results of quality inspections conducted over the past year:

- CPAB Audit Quality Insights Report: 2022 Annual Inspections Results
- CPAB Audit Quality Insights Report: 2023 Interim Inspections Results
- CPAB Regulatory Oversight Report: 2023 Annual Inspections Results
- CPAB Audit Quality Insights Report: 2024 Interim Inspections Results



Status

Significant Changes

# Appendix 1a: Draft auditor's report

# 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, 2025
- 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, 2025, 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.



Status

Significant Changes

Risk and Results

# Appendix 1a: Draft auditor's report (continued)

# 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.

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.



# Appendix 1a: Draft auditor's report (continued)

# 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.
- 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.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the group as a basis for forming an opinion on the group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for the purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants Kingston, Canada (date)



Highlights Status

Significant Changes

# Appendix 1b: Management representation letter

KPMG LLP 863 Princess Street Kingston, Ontario K7L 5N4 Canada

(DATE)

We are writing at your request to confirm our understanding that your audit was for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements (hereinafter referred to as "financial statements") of Limestone District School Boad ("the Entity") as at and for the period ended August 31, 2025.

#### General:

We confirm that the representations we make in this letter are in accordance with the definitions as set out in <a href="Attachment">Attachment I</a> to this letter.

We also confirm that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, having made such inquiries as we considered necessary for the purpose of appropriately informing ourselves:

#### Responsibilities.

- We have fulfilled our responsibilities, as set out in the terms of the engagement letter dated October 14, 2025, including for:
  - a) the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements and believe that these financial statements have been prepared and present fairly in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework.
  - providing you with all information of which we are aware that is relevant to the preparation of the financial statements ("relevant information"), such as financial records, documentation and other matters, including:
    - the names of all related parties and information regarding all relationships and transactions with related parties;
    - the complete minutes of meetings, or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared, of board of trustees and committees of the board of trustees that may affect the financial statements. All significant actions are included in such summaries.
  - c) providing you with unrestricted access to such relevant information.
  - d) providing you with complete responses to all enquiries made by you during the engagement.
  - e) providing you with additional information that you may request from us for the purpose of the engagement.

- f) providing you with unrestricted access to persons within the Entity from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
- g) such internal control as we determined is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. We also acknowledge and understand that we are responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control to prevent and detect fraud.
- h) ensuring that all transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements.
- ensuring that internal auditors providing direct assistance to you, if any, were instructed to follow your instructions and that we, and others within the entity, did not intervene in the work the internal auditors performed for you.

Internal control over financial reporting:

 We have communicated to you all deficiencies in the design and implementation or maintenance of internal control over financial reporting of which we are aware.

Fraud & non-compliance with laws and regulations:

- We have disclosed to you:
  - a) the results of our assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.
  - all information in relation to fraud or suspected fraud that we are aware of that involves:
    - management;
    - employees who have significant roles in internal control over financial reporting; or
    - others

where such fraud or suspected fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.

- all information in relation to allegations of fraud, or suspected fraud, affecting the financial statements, communicated by employees, former employees, analysts, regulators, short sellers, or others.
- all known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations, including all aspects of contractual agreements or illegal acts, whose effects should be considered when preparing financial statements.
- all known actual or possible litigation and claims whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements.



Highlights St

Status

# Appendix 1b: Management representation letter (continued)

### Subsequent events:

 All events subsequent to the date of the financial statements and for which the relevant financial reporting framework requires adjustment, or disclosure, in the financial statements have been adjusted or disclosed.

### Related parties:

- We have disclosed to you the identity of the Entity's related parties.
- We have disclosed to you all the related party relationships and transactions/balances of which we are aware.
- All related party relationships and transactions/balances have been appropriately accounted for, and disclosed, in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework.

#### Estimates:

8) The methods, the data and the significant assumptions used in making accounting estimates, and their related disclosures are appropriate to achieve recognition, measurement or disclosure that is reasonable in the context of the applicable financial reporting framework.

#### Going concern:

- We have provided you with all information relevant to the use of the going concern assumption in the financial statements.
- 10) We confirm that we are not aware of material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

#### Misstatements:

 We approve the corrected misstatements identified by you during the audit described in Attachment II.

#### Non-SEC registrants or non-reporting issuers:

- 12) We confirm that the Entity is not a Canadian reporting issuer (as defined under any applicable Canadian securities act) and is not a United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") Issuer (as defined by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002)
- 13) We also confirm that the financial statements of the Entity will not be included in the group financial statements of a Canadian reporting issuer audited by KPMG or an SEC Issuer audited by any member of the KPMG organization.

#### Approval of financial statements:

14) Craig Young and Paula Carson have the recognized authority to take, and has taken, responsibility for the financial statements.

### Other:

15) We confirm that we have provided you with a complete list of service organizations (SO) and sub-service organizations (SSO) and that the relevant complementary user entity controls (CUECs) related to each SO/SSO have been designed and implemented. For the purpose of this representation, a service organization is one as defined in CAS 402.

Yours very truly,

LIMESTONE DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

Craig Young, Superintendent of Business

Paula Carson, Manager of Financial Services

Cc: Audit Committee



Highlights Status

s Significant Changes

# Appendix 1b: Management representation letter (continued)

### Attachment I - Definitions

### Materiality

Certain representations in this letter are described as being limited to matters that are material.

Information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

Judgments about materiality are made in light of surrounding circumstances, and are affected by perception of the needs of, or the characteristics of, the users of the financial statements and, the size or nature of a misstatement, or a combination of both while also considering the entity's own circumstances.

#### Fraud & error

Fraudulent financial reporting involves intentional misstatements including omissions of amounts or disclosures in financial statements to deceive financial statement users.

Misappropriation of assets involves the theft of an entity's assets. It is often accompanied by false or misleading records or documents in order to conceal the fact that the assets are missing or have been pledged without proper authorization.

An error is an unintentional misstatement in financial statements, including the omission of an amount or a disclosure.

#### Attachment II - Summary of Audit Misstatements Schedule

### Summary of Corrected Audit Misstatements

	Assets	Liabilities	Accumulated	Statement of Operations effect1
<u>Description</u>	<u>#33613</u>	<u>\$</u>	Surplus \$	*
Audit misstatements greater than				
\$400,000 individually				
Dr. Accounts receivable Cr. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities To reclass the Tri-Board receivable	1,041,336	(1,041,336)		
TOTAL CORRECTED AUDIT MISSTATEMENTS	1,041,336	(1,041,336)	-	-



<sup>1</sup> Debit (Credit)

# Appendix 2: Audit quality - How do we deliver audit quality?

Quality essentially means doing the right thing and remains our highest priority. Our Global Quality Framework outlines how we deliver quality and how every partner and staff member contributes to its delivery.

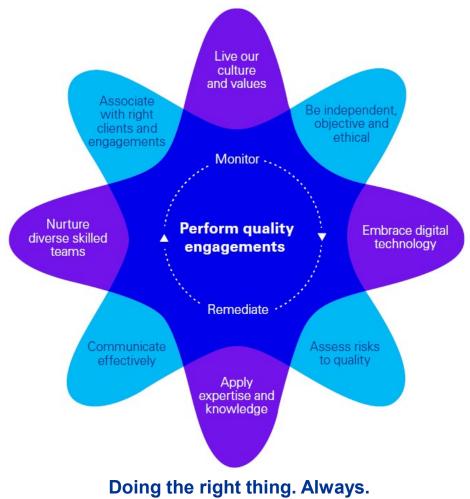
The drivers outlined in the framework are the ten components of the KPMG System of Quality Management (SoQM). Aligned with ISQM 1/CSQM 1, our SoQM components also meet the requirements of the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA) and the relevant rules of professional conduct / code of ethics applicable to the practice of public accounting in Canada, which apply to professional services firms that perform audits of financial statements. Our Transparency Report includes our firm's Statement on the Effectiveness of our SoQM.



KPMG Canada Transparency Report

### We define 'audit quality' as being the outcome when:

- audits are **executed consistently**, in line with the requirements and intent of **applicable professional standards** within a strong **system of quality management**; and
- all of our related activities are undertaken in an environment of the utmost level of **objectivity**, **independence**, **ethics** and **integrity**.





Status

Significant Changes

Risk and Results

# **Appendix 2: Audit quality - Indicators (AQIs)**

The objective of these measures is to provide the Audit Committee and management with more in-depth information about factors that influence audit quality within an audit process. Below you will find the current status of the AQIs that are relevant for the audit.



- Experience, commitment and knowledge of the broader not-for-profit sector
- A combination of continuity and fresh perspectives
- Access to specialist resources with notfor-profit sector experience



- Increase in use of technology in the audit year over year
- Use of secure KPMG portal for transfer of electronic documents



- We will not put ourselves in a situation where we would audit our own work.
- We apply the most rigorous standards to our professional services in order to ensure our continued independence in our role.



 Key financial records and working papers were available to the audit team on the first day of audit

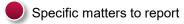


# **Audit Committee**

- Committee members participate fully in the discussion with auditors, including meeting in camera with the auditors
- KPMG provides current industry trends and updates to accounting and audit standards









Status

Significant Changes

Risk and Results

Misstatements

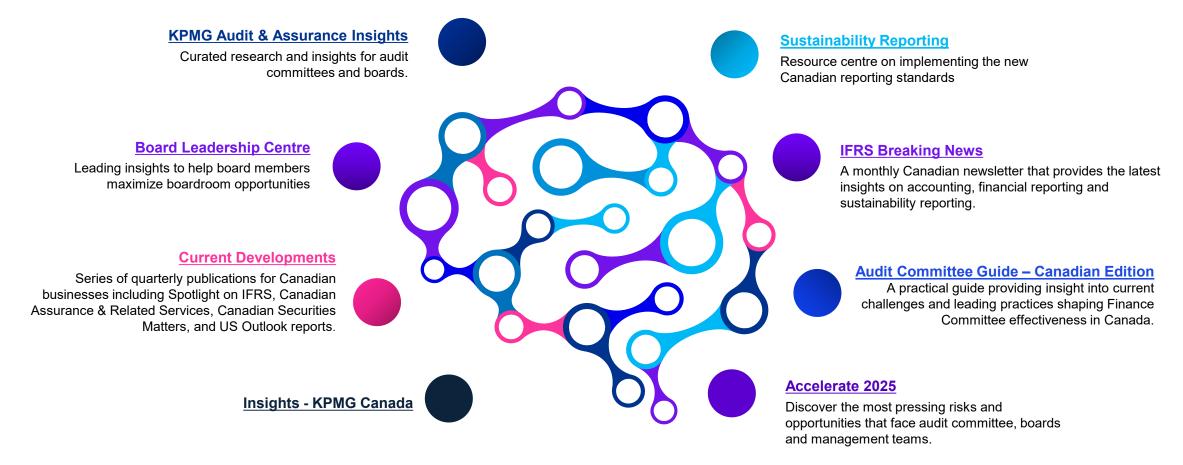
Control Deficiencies

Policies and Practices

**Specific Topics** 

# Appendix 3: Audit and assurance insights

Our latest thinking on the issues that matter most to Audit Committees, board of trustees and management.

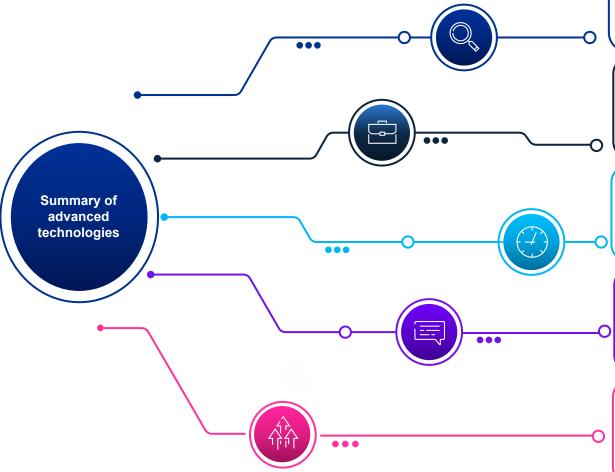




Status

# **Appendix 4: Technology highlights**

We continue to utilize technology to enhance the quality and effectiveness of the audit.



# **KPMG Clara Analytics**

Using the latest technologies to analyze data, KPMG Clara allows us to visualize the flow of transactions through the system, identify risks in your financial data and perform more specific audit procedures. The engagement team primarily use this tool to prepare trend analytics (planning and final) during the audit.

# **KPMG Clara for Client (Kcfc)**

Allows the client team to see the real-time status of the engagement and who from our KPMG team is leading on a deliverable. The tool is used to control the status of audit requirements and as a collaboration site to share files and data.

### **KPMG Clara Workflow (KCw)**

A modern, intuitively written, highly applicable audit methodology that allows us to deliver globally consistent engagements. The tool allows us to identify and respond to relevant risks, document our audit procedures, conclusions, and reporting.

## **Datasnipper**

Datasnipper is an audit tool that uses optical character recognition and robotic process automation to automate vouching procedures within the audit engagement. It automatically matches specified excel data to the corresponding documents, leaving an audit trail behind for review.

### KPMG Clara Analytics – Al Transaction Scoring, powered by MindBridge

MindBridge is a tool that applies advanced statistical, machine learning, and rules-based analytics technology to analyze transactions on a more granular level and deliver an even higher quality audit. The engagement team primarily use this tool to perform testing over non-salary expenses during the audit.



Status

Significant Changes

Risk and Results

# **Appendix 5: Thought leadership and insights**

**Future of Risk** 

Enterprises are facing an array of reputational, environmental, regulatory and societal forces. To navigate this complex landscape, the C-suite should seek to embrace risk as an enabler of value and fundamentally transform their approach. KPMG's global survey of 400 executives reveals that their top priorities for the next few years are adapting to new risk types and adopting advanced analytics and Al. As organizations align risk management with strategic objectives, closer collaboration across the enterprise will be essential.

Click here to access KPMG's portal.

**Control System** Cybersecurity **Annual Report** 2024

Based on a survey of more than 630 industry members (13% from government organizations), this report reveals that while the increase in cyberattacks is concerning, organizations have become more proactive in their cybersecurity budgets, focused on prevention, and acknowledging the threat of supply chain attacks. Furthermore, the report highlights a pressing need for skilled cybersecurity professionals in the face of escalating cyber threats. Explore the full report to help gain a clearer understanding of the growing cyber threat landscape and learn how to overcome the roadblocks to progress.

Click here to access KPMG's portal.

**Cybersecurity** Considerations 2024: Government and Public Sector

In every industry, cybersecurity stands as a paramount concern for leaders. Yet, for government and public sector organizations, the game of digital defense takes on a whole new level of intensity. The reason? The sheer volume and sensitivity of data they manage, which can amplify the potential fallout from any breach. These agencies are the custodians of a vast array of personal and critical data, spanning from citizen welfare to public safety and national security. This article delves into the pivotal cybersecurity considerations for the government and public sector. It offers valuable perspectives on critical focus areas and provides actionable strategies for leaders and their security teams to fortify resilience, drive innovation, and uphold trust in an ever-changing environment.

Click here to access KPMG's portal.







# https://kpmg.com/ca/en/home.html

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# Administrative Report: Draft Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended August 31, 2025

# **Audit Committee Meeting**

**November 10, 2025** 

### **Purpose:**

To report on the completion of the audited consolidated financial statements for 2024-2025 and to make recommendations.

### **Background**

These consolidated financial statements reflect the financial results for the Board for the year-ended August 31, 2025, with comparative results for the previous year and a comparison to the Board's budget. The Education Act requires the Board to prepare annual consolidated financial statements, to have the statements audited, to submit the audited statements to the Ministry of Education, and to publish the statements.

The Board's 2024-2025 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

### **Limestone District School Board**

Limestone District School Board is situated on traditional territories of the Anishinaabek and Haudenosaunee.



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 capital asset. For Ontario school boards, these contributions include government transfers, externally restricted contributions and historically, property tax revenue.

The accounting policy requirements under Regulation 395/11 are significantly different from the requirements of Canadian public sector accounting standards, which require that government transfers be recognized as revenue in certain instances and property taxation be reported as revenue when received or receivable. 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.

#### Current

The audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2025, include the following consolidated reports:

- Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
- Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus
- Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Debt
- Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
- Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The highlights from these reports are as follows:

In the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, the Government of Ontario's non-capital amount of \$24.3 million for the year ended August 31, 2025, represents the delayed grant payment aligned with the Ministry's cash management strategy. This amount reflects a reduction of \$1.8 million during the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

As of August 31, 2025, the Accumulated Surplus balance is \$11.8 million, which is a decrease of \$132,000 compared to August 31, 2024.

The Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus for the year ended August 31, 2025, shows an Accumulated Surplus balance of \$11.8 million. The annual deficit reported is \$132,000, in comparison to the budgeted deficit of \$1.7 million. This variance of \$1.6 million results from revenues being \$1.2 million higher than projected and expenditures being \$0.4 million lower than projected.

### **Limestone District School Board**

Limestone District School Board is situated on traditional territories of the Anishinaabek and Haudenosaunee.

See Yourself in Limestone



The revenue variance of \$1.2 million reflects increased allocations for Principals/Vice-Principals, Administration and Governance, as well as additional School Generated Fundraising. This increase is partially offset by reductions in enrolment, Indigenous deferred revenue, and other deferred revenue sources.

The expenditure variance of \$0.4 million reflects cost reductions in transportation, Indigenous programs, and WSIB savings. These savings are partially offset by increased expenses for Principals/Vice-Principals, short-term Educational Assistants, employee replacement costs, and School Generated Fundraising activities.

The Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Debt shows an annual deficit of \$132,000, which matches the annual deficit reported on the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus.

The Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows shows an annual deficit of \$132,000, which corresponds to the annual deficit reported on both the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Debt.

The Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows reflects a decrease in accounts receivable for the delayed grant payment of \$1.8 million. This figure corresponds to the change in the Government of Ontario's non-capital balance between August 31, 2024 and August 31, 2025, as reported on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, where the closing balance is \$24.3 million as of August 31, 2025.

The Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements provide information relating to various amounts reported in the audited consolidated financial statements.

Details regarding the Accumulated Surplus Account can be found in Note 22 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. As indicated, the accumulated surplus as of August 31, 2025, is \$11.8 million. This comprises \$31.9 million of accumulated surplus available for compliance and a deficit of \$20.1 million in accumulated surplus unavailable for compliance, resulting in a net accumulated surplus of \$11.8 million.

As of August 31, 2025, the accumulated surplus available for compliance is \$31.9 million, consisting of \$21.1 million in unappropriated funds, \$5.7 million in committed capital, \$2.1 million for school budget carryovers, and \$2.9 million for the Workers' Safety Insurance Board.

As of August 31, 2025, the accumulated surplus unavailable for compliance is reported as a deficit of \$20.1 million. This amount includes a \$4.8 million surplus for school-generated funds, \$31.7 million deficit for Asset Retirement Obligation, and an \$8 million surplus for revenue recognized for land.

### Limestone District School Board

Limestone District School Board is situated on traditional territories of the Anishinaabek and Haudenosaunee.

See Yourself in Limestone



The date for filing the consolidated financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2025 with the Ministry of Education is December 5, 2025. It is expected that they will be filed on time pending their approval by the Board's Audit Committee, and then the Board, following the scheduled Board meeting of November 19, 2025.

#### Recommendations

We recommend that the following draft consolidated financial statements motions for the year ended August 31, 2025 be approved,

- 1) That the Audit Committee recommend to the Board approval of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2025.
- 2) That the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2025, be filed with the Ministry of Education and posted on the Board website subject to approval at the November 19, 2025 Board meeting.

**Prepared by:** Paula Carson, Manager of Financial Services

**Reviewed by:** Craig Young, Superintendent of Corporate Services

Krishna Burra, Director of Education

### Limestone District School Board

Limestone District School Board is situated on traditional territories of the Anishinaabek and Haudenosaunee.

Consolidated Financial Statements of

# THE LIMESTONE DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

Year ended August 31, 2025

**Table of Contents** 

Year ended August 31, 2025

### **Management Report**

independent Auditor's Report	Daga
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, 2025

### Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of The Limestone District School Board (the "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
(date)	

### 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, 2025
- 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, 2025, 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.

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 (date)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

August 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

	2025	2024
Financial assets:		
Cash	\$ 32,177,068	\$ 26,062,736
Accounts receivable:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Municipalities	5,160,988	4,697,417
Government of Ontario-approved capital (note 3)	68,224,535	67,658,596
Government of Ontario-non-capital (note 3)	24,329,697	26,134,303
Other	8,881,094	22,996,285
Investments (note 2)	1,903,405	1,832,154
Total financial assets	140,676,787	149,381,491
Financial liabilities:		
Temporary borrowing (note 4)	3,296,000	5,356,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	26,627,475	28,703,764
Net long-term liabilities (note 11)	54,751,062	58,538,300
Deferred revenue (note 6)	19,467,334	21,458,100
Funds held in trust	2,020,075	2,033,797
Employee benefit liability (note 5(d))	6,604,707	7,213,639
Deferred capital contributions (note 7)	286,392,501	277,049,503
Asset retirement obligation (note 8)	59,284,453	57,776,487
Total financial liabilities	458,443,607	458,129,590
Net financial debt	(317,766,820)	(308,748,099)
Non-financial assets:		
Prepaid expenses	1,835,240	1,864,572
Tangible capital assets (note 17)	327,692,768	318,776,860
Total non-financial assets	329,528,008	320,641,432
Contingent liabilities and commitments (notes 14 and 15)		
Accumulated surplus (note 22)	\$ 11,761,188	\$ 11,893,333
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolic	dated financial stateme	nts.
On Behalf of the Board:		
Director of Education		
Chair of the Board		

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Year ended August 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

	2025	2025	2024
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	(note 19)		
Revenues:			
Grants for student needs (note 13):			
Provincial legislative grants \$	258,581,095	\$ 254,531,618	\$ 243,164,803
Education property tax	58,136,618	58,638,830	57,917,267
Provincial grants - other	4,448,436	7,692,758	31,627,999
Federal grants and fees	1,202,028	1,716,142	137,885
Investment income	1,290,344	1,455,596	1,504,338
Other	7,673,145	7,419,772	7,953,167
School fundraising	6,000,000	7,059,304	6,792,921
	337,331,666	338,514,020	349,098,380
Expenses (note 20):			
Instruction	249,628,994	250,129,305	263,860,606
Administration	8,742,088	8,579,956	9,427,419
Transportation	21,198,438	20,184,548	20,568,126
Pupil accommodation	49,845,295	48,935,690	49,169,566
Other	3,653,456	4,171,103	3,187,435
School funded activities	6,000,000	6,645,563	6,344,018
	339,068,271	338,646,165	352,557,170
Annual deficit	(1,736,605)	(132,145)	(3,458,790)
/ tillidal dollolt	(1,700,000)	(102,140)	(0,400,790)
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	11,893,333	11,893,333	15,352,123
Accumulated surplus, end of year (note 22)	10,156,728	\$ 11,761,188	\$ 11,893,333

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

Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Debt

Year ended August 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

	2025	2024
Annual deficit	\$ (132,145)	\$ (3,458,790)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(26,524,179)	(22,358,459)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	19,116,239	18,385,372
Changes in estimate of TCA-ARO	(1,507,966)	(2,039,957)
	(9,048,051)	(9,471,834)
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	29,329	118,733
Increase in net debt	(9,018,722)	(9,353,101)
Net financial debt, beginning of year	(308,748,098)	(299,394,997)
Net financial debt, end of year	\$ (317,766,820)	\$ (308,748,098)

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

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended August 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

	2025	2024
Operating transactions:		
Annual deficit	\$ (132,145)	\$ (3,458,790)
Non-cash items including:	Ψ (102,110)	ψ (0,100,700)
Amortization, write downs and gain/loss on disposal	17,428,303	16,713,786
Amortization on TCA-ARO	1,687,935	1,671,586
Increase of ARO liabilities excluding settlements	1,507,966	2,039,957
Decrease of TCA-ARO asset excluding	1,507,900	2,009,907
amortization on TCA-ARO	(1,507,966)	(2,039,957)
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		(16,465,850)
Change in non-cash assets and liabilities:	(17,181,182)	(10,403,630)
Increase (decrease) in accounts receivable	14 602 056	(4.126.416)
(non-capital)	14,692,956	(4,136,416)
Decrease in accounts receivable delayed	4 004 000	0.000.474
grant payment	1,804,606	3,622,171
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and	(0.447.005)	5 000 740
accrued liabilities	(3,117,625)	5,238,718
Decrease in deferred revenue	(3,015,894)	(355,769)
Increase (decrease) in funds held in trust	(13,722)	248,373
Decrease in employee benefit liability	(608,932)	(131,406)
Decrease in prepaid expenses	29,331	118,734
	11,705,776	6,523,927
Cash applied to operating transactions	11,573,631	3,065,137
One Hall to an extraction of		
Capital transactions:	(00.504.470)	(00.050.404)
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets	(26,524,179)	(22,358,461)
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets		
Cash applied to capital transactions	(26,524,179)	(22,358,461)
Investing transactions:		
Increase in investments	(71,251)	(309,312)
Cash applied to investing transactions	(71,251)	(309,312)
Financing transactions:		
Increase (decrease) in temporary borrowing	(2,060,000)	794,000
Debt repayment	(3,787,237)	(3,637,683)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable - Government	( , , , ,	( , , , ,
of Ontario (approved capital)	(565,939)	4,137,339
Increase in deferred capital contributions	26,524,179	22,358,459
Increase in deferred capital revenue	1,025,128	40,987
Cash provided by financing transactions	21,136,131	23,693,102
Cash provided by illiancing transactions	21,130,131	23,093,102
Increase in cash	6,114,332	4,090,466
Cash, beginning of year	26,062,736	21,972,270
Cash, end of year	\$ 32,177,068	\$ 26,062,736

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2025

### 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, 2025

### 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) Financial instruments:

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

Financial instrument	Measurement method
Derivatives	Fair Value
Portfolio investments in equity	Fair Value
Bonds	Amortized Cost
Treasury bills	Amortized Cost
Guaranteed investment certificate	Amortized Cost
Accounts receivable	Amortized Cost
Short-term borrowing	Amortized Cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized Cost
Accrued vacation pay	Amortized Cost
Debenture debt	Amortized Cost
Term deposits	Cost
Cash and cash equivalents	Cost

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (c) Financial instruments (continued):
  - Amortized cost is measured using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or a financial liability (or a group of financial assets or financial liabilities) and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period, based on the effective interest rate. Transaction costs related to the acquisition of investments are added to the amortized cost. It is applied to financial assets or financial liabilities that are not in the fair value category and is now the method that must be used to calculate amortized cost.
  - Cost category: Amounts are measured at cost less any amount for valuation allowance.
     Valuation allowances are made when collection is in doubt.
  - Fair value category: The Board manages and reports performance for groups of financial assets on a fair-value basis. Investments traded in an active market are reflected at fair value as at the reporting date. Sales and purchases of investments are recorded on the trade date. Transaction costs related to the acquisition of investments are recorded as an expense. Unrealized gains and losses on financial assets are recognized in the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses until such time that the financial asset is derecognized due to disposal or impairment. At the time of derecognition, the related realized gains and losses are recognized in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus and related balances reversed from the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses.

#### Establishing fair value:

The fair value of guarantees and letters of credit are based on fees currently charged for similar agreements or on the estimated cost to terminate them or otherwise settle the obligations with the counterparties at the reported borrowing date. In situations in which there is no market for these guarantees, and they were issued without explicit costs, it is not practicable to determine their fair value with sufficient reliability (if applicable) and are therefore not recognized in these financial statements. For letters of guarantee and letters of credit relating to construction, disclosure is done at the face value of the guarantee or letter of credit.

#### Fair value hierarchy:

The following provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which fair value is observable:

 Level 1 – fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(c) Financial instruments (continued):

Fair value hierarchy (continued):

- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices
  included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as
  prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The fair value hierarchy requires the use of observable market inputs whenever such inputs exist. A financial instrument is classified to the lowest level of the hierarchy for which a significant input has been considered in measuring fair value.

### (d) 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.

#### (e) 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, 2025

### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

### (f) 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
Rate  Land improvements with finite lives Buildings Portable structures First-time equipping of schools Furniture Equipment Computer hardware Computer software	Estimated useful lives  15 years 40 years 20 years 10 years 10 years 5 to 15 years 3 years 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

### (g) Asset retirement obligations:

Asset retirement obligations (ARO) are provisions for legal obligations for the retirement of tangible capital assets that are either in productive use or no longer in productive use.

An ARO liability is recognized when, as at the financial reporting date:

- there is a statutory, contractual or legal obligation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset;
- the past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred;
- it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up;
- a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made,
- a corresponding amount is added to the carrying value of the related tangible capital asset and is then amortized over its remaining useful life.

The estimated amounts of future costs to retire the asset is reviewed annually and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the liability. Adjustments may result from changes in the assumption used to estimate the amount required to settle the obligation. These amounts are recognized as an increase or decrease in the carrying amount of the asset retirement obligation liability, with a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the related asset. If the related asset is no longer in productive use, all subsequent changes in the estimate of the liability for the ARO are recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

#### (h) 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.

### (i) 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

### (j) 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

### (k) 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").

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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

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

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.

### (I) Government transfers:

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

Government transfers for capital are deferred as required by Ontario 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(m) 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.

#### (n) 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.

### (o) 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 Core Education Funding, under Education Property Tax.

#### (p) 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.

#### (q) 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. Accounts subject to significant estimates include Asset Retirement Obligation liabilities. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

### (r) 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, 2025

#### 2. Investments:

The investments balance consists of the following:

_	2025	2025	2024	2024
	Cost	Fair value	Cost	Fair value
Fixed income accounts	\$ 1,903,405	\$ 1,895,772	\$ 1,832,154	\$ 1,820,772

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

The fixed income securities yield interest between 3.350% and 5.491% and have maturities ranging from November 2025 to August 3030.

These investments are assessed regularly for impairment and are written down if a permanent impairment exists. Impairment of \$Nil was recorded in 2024-25.

#### 3. 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 \$68,224,535 as at August 31, 2025 (2024 - \$67,658,596) 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, 2025 is \$24,329,697 (2024 - \$26,134,303).

### 4. 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

### 4. Temporary borrowing (continued):

Effective June 30, 2024, bankers' acceptances are no longer offered, and as a result, all term loans are available by Adjusted Term Canadian Overnight Repo Rate Average (CORRA) based advances, bearing interest at the Adjusted Term CORRA rate, which ranged from 2.71% to 4.29%, plus 1.15% per annum. All loans are unsecured, due on demand and are in the form of Adjusted Term CORRA based advances and bank overdrafts.

As at August 31, 2025, the amount drawn under Adjusted Term CORRA based advances was \$3,296,000 (2024 - \$5,356,000).

### 5. 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, 2025.

(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, 2025, the Board's accrued benefit liability relating to retirement gratuities and benefits is \$3,339,081 (2024 - \$3,827,926). Accumulated surplus has been internally appropriated for these liabilities, which amounted to \$Nil for retirement gratuities and benefits respectively as at August 31, 2025 (2024 - \$222,321).

#### (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.

At August 31, 2025, the Board's accrued benefit liability relating to post-retirement benefits is \$151,337 (2024 - \$199,654). Accumulated surplus has been internally appropriated for this liability, which amounted to \$Nil as at August 31, 2025 (2024 - \$Nil).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

### 5. Employee benefits liability (continued):

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

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

				2025	2024
		Other		Total	Total
		post-		retirement	retirement
	Retirement	retirement		and post-	and post-
	gratuities	benefit		retirement	retirement
	and benefits	expenses	7	benefits	benefits
Accrued benefit liability,					
September 1	\$ 3,827,926	\$ 199,654	\$	4,027,580	\$ 4,630,457
Amortization of actuarial					
loss	61,394	(3,155)		58,239	47,166
Interest on accrued benefit					
obligation	131,377	6,603		137,980	181,541
Benefit payments	(681,616)	(51,765)		(733,381)	(831,584)
Accrued benefit liability,					
August 31	3,339,081	151,337		3,490,418	4,027,580
Net employee future					
benefit expenses	\$ 192,771	\$ 3,448	\$	196,219	\$ 228,707
				2025	2024
		Other		Total	Total
		post-		retirement	retirement
	Retirement	retirement		and post-	and post-
	gratuities	benefit		retirement	retirement
	and benefits	 expenses		benefits	benefits
Accrued employee future					
benefit obligations,					
August 31	\$ 3,208,038	\$ 151,337	\$	3,359,375	\$ 3,997,767
Unamortized actuarial gain	131,043	_		131,043	29,813
Accrued benefit liability,					
August 31	\$ 3,339,081	\$ 151,337	\$	3,490,418	\$ 4,027,580

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

### 5. 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 \$2,947,793 as at August 31, 2025 (2024 - \$3,006,174).

The amount of the obligation for WSIB that was actuarially determined as at August 31, 2025 is \$2,947,793 (2024 - \$3,006,174).

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

	2025	2024
Accrued benefit obligation, beginning of year Expense recognized for the period Benefits paid for the period	\$ 3,006,174 484,338 (542,719)	\$ 2,528,379 1,057,450 (579,655)
Accrued benefit obligation, end of year	\$ 2,947,793	\$ 3,006,174

### (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 \$117,902 (2024 - \$138,436).

The accrued benefit obligation for the sick leave top-up is based on an actuarial valuation for accounting purposes as of August 31, 2025. This actuarial extrapolation is based on assumptions about future events.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

### 5. Employee benefits liability (continued):

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

At August 31, 2025, the Board's accrued benefit liability relating to sick leave top-up benefits is \$166,496 (2024 - \$179,885).

(b) The Board has the following liabilities relating to employee benefits described in Note 5(a):

The accrued benefit obligations for employee future benefit plans as at August 31, 2025 are based on the most recent actuarial valuation completed for accounting purposes as at August 31, 2025. 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:

		2025
D:		0.00/
Discount rate		3.8% per annum
Salary escalation		2% per annum
Dental benefits escalation	maintain by a flat rate fo	or 4% per annum in 2025
Health benefits escalation		or 4% per annum in 2025
Life benefits escalation	maintain by a flat rate for	or 4% per annum in 2025
Inflation rate		2% per annum

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

#### (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, 2025 amount to \$2,777,992 (2024 - \$2,756,738) and are reported as part of the accounts payable and accrued liabilities on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

2024

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

### 5. Employee benefits liability (continued):

### (d) Employee benefit liability:

	2025	2024
Employee benefit liabilities are comprised of:		
Retirement gratuities	\$ 3,339,081	\$ 3,827,926
Post-retirement benefits	151,337	199,654
Sick leave top-up benefit	166,496	179,885
Workplace safety and insurance	2,947,793	3,006,174
	6,604,707	7,213,639
Vacation credits	2,777,992	2,756,738
	\$ 9,382,699	\$ 9,970,377

#### 6. 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, 2025 and is comprised of:

	Balance as at August 31, 2024	Externally restricted revenue and investment income	Revenue recognized in the period	Transferred to deferred capital contributions	Balance as at August 31, 2025
Special education Capital funds Other	\$ 2,056,528 12,695,254 6,706,318	\$ 37,314,713 15,656,319 13,795,368	\$ 39,371,241 8,395,922 14,754,734	\$ – 6,235,269 –	\$ – 13,720,382 5,746,952
Total deferred revenue	\$ 21,458,100	\$ 66,766,400	\$ 62,521,897	\$ 6,235,269	\$ 19,467,334

### (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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

### 6. Deferred revenue (continued):

### (c) Other:

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

### 7. Deferred capital contributions:

Deferred capital contributions include grants and contributions received that are used for the acquisition of tangible capital assets in accordance with Ontario 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.

	2025	2024
Balance, beginning of year Additions to deferred capital contributions Revenue recognized in the period	\$ 277,049,503 26,524,180 (17,181,182)	\$271,156,894 22,358,459 (16,465,850)
Balance, end of year	\$ 286,392,501	\$277,049,503

### 8. Asset retirement obligations:

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, 2025, all liabilities for asset retirement obligations are reported at current costs in nominal dollars without discounting.

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

As at August 31	2025	2024
Liabilities for asset retirement obligations, beginning of year Liabilities incurred during the year Increase in liabilities reflecting changes in the estimate	\$ 57,776,487 —	\$ 55,736,530 -
of liabilities <sup>1</sup> Liabilities settled during the year	1,507,966 —	2,039,957 -
Liabilities for asset retirement obligations, end of year	\$ 59,284,453	\$ 57,776,487

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Reflecting changes in the estimated cash flows

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

#### 8. Asset retirement obligations (continued):

The Board made an inflation adjustment increase in estimates of 2.61% as at March 31, 2025 (3.66% as at March 31, 2024), in line with the Provincial government fiscal year end, to reflect costs as at that date. This rate represents the percentage increase in the Canada Building Construction Price Index ("BCPI") survey during the 2024 calendar year, as well as an adjustment to true up the estimated rate that was used at March 31, 2024. This rate is being used to update costs assumptions made in the ARO costing models in order to be reflective of March 31, 2025 costs. Since the March 31 rate each year is determined based on the BCPI for the prior year ending December 31, the rate is updated the following March 31 to true up the prior year estimated rate (based on the 2023 calendar year) to the actual rate for the 12-month period ending March 31, 2024.

### 9. 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:

	2025	2024
Interest payments on long-term debt Accrued interest charges on long-term debt	\$ 2,247,699 (52,014)	\$ 2,397,252 (43,432)
Total interest expenses	\$ 2,195,685	\$ 2,353,820

### 10. Financial instruments:

As the valuation of all financial instruments held by the Board at fair value are derived from quoted prices in active markets, all would be in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Risks arising from financial instruments and risk management:

The Board is exposed to a variety of financial risks including credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Board's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Board's financial performance.

#### (a) Credit risk

The Board's principal financial assets are cash, accounts receivable and investments, which are subject to credit risk. The carrying amounts of financial assets on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position represent the Board's maximum credit exposure as at the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position date.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

### 10. Financial instruments (continued):

### (b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Board will not be able to meet all cash flow obligations as they come due. The Board mitigates the risk by monitoring cash activities and expected outflows through extensive budgeting and maintaining sufficient cash on hand if unexpected cash outflows arise.

### (c) Market risk

The Board is exposed to interest rate risk and price risk with regard to its portfolio and other investments and interest rate risk on its long-term debt, all of which are regularly monitored.

The Board's financial instruments consist of cash, portfolio investments, other investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and long-term debt. It is the Board's opinion that the Board is not exposed to significant interest rate or currency risks arising from these financial instruments except as otherwise disclosed.

### 11. Net long-term liabilities:

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

		2025	2024
	_		 
Ontario Financing Authority, maturing November 2031	\$	2,242,114	\$ 2,532,381
Ontario Financing Authority, maturing March 2033		5,426,662	5,985,998
Ontario Financing Authority, maturing March 2034		6,051,151	6,583,387
Ontario Financing Authority, maturing April 2035		1,987,941	2,137,699
Ontario Financing Authority, maturing March 2036		2,129,912	2,276,721
Ontario Financing Authority, maturing March 2037		3,784,951	4,038,649
Ontario Financing Authority, maturing June 2038		18,274,537	19,343,256
Ontario Financing Authority, maturing March 2039		127,896	134,712
Ontario Financing Authority, maturing March 2040		14,725,898	15,505,497
	\$	54,751,062	\$ 58,538,300

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

### 11. Net long-term liabilities (continued):

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

		Principal	Interest		Total
For the year ended August 31					
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
2030		4,636,701	1,398,235		6,034,936
Future years		33,337,763	4,957,528		38,295,291
-					
	\$	54,751,062	\$ 13,718,998	\$	68,470,060

### 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, 2025, the Board contributed \$4,553,944 (2024 - \$4,665,865) 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

### 13. Core education funding:

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. 92.5% (2024 - 92.4%) of the consolidated revenues of the Board are directly controlled by the provincial government through the core education funding. The payment amounts of this funding are as follows:

	_	2025	2024
Provincial legislative grants Education property tax		\$ 254,531,618 58,638,830	\$ 243,164,803 57,917,267
Core education funding		\$313,170,448	\$301,082,070

### 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, 2025, there was \$Nil (2024 - \$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 (2024 - \$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, 2025.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

#### 15. Commitments (continued):

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 \$3,545,080 (2024 \$3,250,957) 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, 2024, the Foundation held assets of \$2,204,341 (2024 \$2,216,729). These amounts are not included in the Board's consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2025

### 17. Tangible capital assets:

	Balance at	Additions			Transfer	Revaluation	Balance at
Coot	August 31,	and	Diamerala		to assets	of	August 31,
Cost	2024	transfers	Disposals	-	for sale	TCA-ARO	2025
Land	\$ 7,953,742	\$ -	\$	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 7,953,742
Land improvements	35,313,832	4,300,964	_		_	_	39,614,796
Buildings	481,297,850	19,707,609			_	1,507,966	502,513,425
Portable structures	6,870,725	336,589	(683,594)		_	_	6,523,720
Furniture and Equipment	5,302,205	91,300	(101,008)		_	_	5,292,497
Computer hardware	4,673,003	1,824,710	(1,346,241)		_	_	5,151,472
Computer Software	400,705	_	(59,300)		_	_	341,405
Vehicles	1,972,191	263,008	(123,630)		_	_	2,111,569
	\$ 543,784,253	\$ 26,524,180	\$ (2,313,773)	\$	_	\$ 1,507,966	\$ 569,502,626
	Balance at		Additions,		Transfer		Balance at
	August 31,		transfers		to assets		August 31,
Accumulated amortization	2024	Amortization	and disposals		for sale		2025
Land improvements	\$ 15,736,111	\$ 1,981,379	\$ -	\$	_		\$ 17,717,490
Buildings	198,435,826	14,516,206	_		_		212,952,032
Portable structures	3,722,993	327,657	(683,594)		_		3,367,056
Furniture and Equipment	2,898,773	455,168	(101,008)		_		3,252,933
Computer hardware	2,308,518	1,637,412	(1,346,241)		_		2,599,689
Computer software	285,898	74,211	(59,300)		_		300,809
Vehicles	1,619,274	124,206	(123,630)		_		1,619,850
Total	\$225,007,393	\$ 19,116,239	\$ (2,313,773)	\$	_		\$241,809,859

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2025

### 17. Tangible capital assets (continued):

Net book value	August 31, 2025	August 31, 2024
Land	\$ 7,953,742	\$ 7,953,742
Land improvements Buildings	21,897,306 289,561,394	19,577,721 282,862,024
Portable structures Furniture and equipment	3,156,665 2,039,564	3,147,732 2,403,432
Computer hardware	2,551,781	2,364,485
Computer software Vehicles	40,598 491,718	114,807 352,917
Total	\$ 327,692,768	\$318,776,860

### 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, 2024 were \$361,011 (2023 - \$309,650). 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.

(a) 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

### 18. Ontario School Board Insurance Exchange (OSBIE) (continued):

(b) Upon termination of the exchange of reciprocal contracts of insurance within an Underwriting Group, the assets related to the Underwriting Group, after payment of all obligations, and after setting aside an adequate reserve for further liabilities, shall be returned to each Subscriber in the Underwriting Group according to its subscriber participation ratio and after termination the reserve for future liabilities will be reassessed from time to time and when all liabilities have been discharged, any remaining assets returned as the same basis upon termination.

In the event that a Board or other Board organization ceases to participate in the exchange of contracts of insurance within an Underwriting Group or within the Exchange, it shall continue to be liable for any Assessment(s) arising during or after such ceased participation in respect of claims arising prior to the effective date of its termination of membership in the Underwriting Group or in the exchange, unless satisfactory arrangements are made with in the Board of Directors to buy out such liability.

### 19. Budget data:

The budget data presented in these consolidated financial statements is based upon the revised 2024-2025 budget. The original 2024-2025 budget was approved by the Board of Trustees on June 19, 2024.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

#### 20. Expenses by object:

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

	2025	2025	2024
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	(note 19)	7101441	7 101441
	(		
Expenses:			
Salary and wages	\$ 220,629,208	\$ 225,810,688	\$ 238,275,660
Employee benefits	38,621,419	38,221,246	39,838,635
Staff development	1,204,591	676,398	837,448
Supplies and services	21,355,698	18,379,849	18,399,115
Interest on long-term debt	2,195,684	2,195,685	2,353,820
Rental expenses	114,741	111,952	55,252
Fees and contract services	28,212,289	26,519,247	27,270,330
Other	938,162	969,299	791,812
Transfer to other boards		_	5,708
	313,271,792	312,884,364	327,827,780
Amortization, write-downs and loss on			
disposal of tangible capital assets			
and tangible capital assets - asset			
retirement obligations	19,796,479	19,116,238	18,385,372
School activities	6,000,000	6,645,563	6,344,018
Total expenses	\$ 339,068,271	\$ 338,646,165	\$ 352,557,170

#### 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 \$18,791,256 (2024 - \$19,080,554) and administration costs of \$697,202 (2024 - \$693,900).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

#### 21. Related entities (continued):

Tri-Board Student Transportation Services (continued):

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

	2025		2024
Financial assets	\$ 4,377,290	\$	2,350,773
Financial liabilities	(4,311,278)	•	(2,272,032)
Net financial assets	66,012		78,741
Non-financial assets	32,778		23,138
Accumulated surplus	\$ 98,790	\$	101,879
	2025		2024
Revenue	\$ 52,299,269	\$	52,578,170
Expenses	52,302,356	•	52,575,195
Annual surplus	\$ (3,087)	\$	2,975

#### 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 (\$2,242,114 is outstanding as at August 31, 2025) 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 (\$5,426,662 is outstanding as at August 31, 2025) 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

#### 21. Related entities (continued):

Ontario Financing Authority (continued):

- (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 (\$6,051,151 is outstanding as at August 31, 2025) 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 (\$1,987,941 is outstanding as at August 31, 2025) 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 (\$2,129,912is outstanding as at August 31, 2025) 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 (\$3,784,951 is outstanding as at August 31, 2025) 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.
- (g) The Board entered into a seventh loan agreement effective June 2013 with the Ontario Financing Authority in the amount of \$28,505,666 (\$18,274,537 is outstanding as at August 31, 2025) 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 (\$127,896 is outstanding as at August 31, 2025) 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

#### 21. Related entities (continued):

Ontario Financing Authority (continued):

(i) The Board entered into a ninth loan agreement effective March 2015 with the Ontario Financing Authority in the amount of \$21,571,170 (\$14,725,898 is outstanding as at August 31, 2025) 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.

### 22. Accumulated surplus:

Accumulated surplus consists of the following:

	2025	2024
Available for compliance:		
Unappropriated	\$ 21,132,470	\$ 19,727,938
Internally appropriated:		
Committed Capital Projects	5,722,591	5,969,712
School Budget Balances	2,098,955	2,107,949
Retirement Benefits	_	222,321
Workers Safety Insurance Board	2,947,793	3,006,174
	31,901,809	31,034,094
Unavailable for compliance:		
Employee future benefits	(628,674)	(850,994)
Accrued interest	(618,841)	(670,855)
School generated funds	4,813,673	4,399,932
Asset Retirement Obligation	(31,660,521)	(29,972,586)
Revenue recognized for land	7,953,742	7,953,742
	(20,140,621)	(19,140,761)
	, , , ,	,
Accumulated surplus	\$ 11,761,188	\$ 11,893,333

# 23. In-kind transfers from the Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery and Procurement:

The Board has recorded entries, both revenues and expenses, associated with centrally procured in-kind transfers of personal protective equipment ("PPE") and critical supplies and equipment ("CSE") received from the Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery and Procurement ("MPBSDP"). The amounts recorded were calculated based on the weighted average cost of the supplies as determined by MPBSDP and quantity information based on the Board's records. The in-kind revenue recorded for these transfers is \$Nil (2024 - \$133,591) with expenses based on use of \$Nil (2024 - \$40,139) for a net impact of \$Nil (2024 - \$Nil).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

### 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.

### 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
- Increased clarity regarding presentation of budget comparatives on the Statement of Operations

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

### 24. Future accounting standard adoption (continued):

### Reporting Model- PS 1202 Financial Statement Presentation (continued):

- 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
- Financing transactions presented separately from operating, capital and investing transactions on the Statement of Cash Flows