Consolidated Financial Statements of

## HAMILTON-WENTWORTH DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon Year ended August 31, 2020



Hamilton-Wentworth District School Board 20 Education Court, P.O. Box 2558 Hamilton, ON L8N 3L1

Phone: 905 527-5092

#### MANAGEMENT REPORT

#### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

A summary of the significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. The preparation of consolidated financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgment, 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 Auditors' Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the Board's consolidated financial statements.

Manny Figuejredo

Director of Education & Secretary

Stacey Zucker

Associate Director, Support Services

November 23, 2020



KPMG LLP Commerce Place 21 King Street West, Suite 700 Hamilton Ontario L8P 4W7 Canada Telephone (905) 523-8200 Fax (905) 523-2222

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of the Hamilton-Wentworth District School Board:

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Hamilton-Wentworth District School Board (the "Entity"), which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at August 31, 2020
- the consolidated statement of operations for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of 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 "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at August 31, 2020, and its consolidated results of operations, its consolidated changes in net debt and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance in accordance with the basis of accounting described in note 1 to the consolidated 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 "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements" section of our auditors' report.

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other 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 - Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to note 1 to the consolidated financial statements which describes the basis of accounting used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements and the significant differences between such basis of accounting and Canadian public sector accounting standards. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the 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.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.



#### We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design
  audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose
  of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' 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 consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
- 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 audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group Entity to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Hamilton, Canada November 12, 2020

LPMG LLP

## HAMILTON-WENTWORTH DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020 (with comparative information for 2019)

	2019-20 (\$000's)	2018-19 (\$000's)
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash	37,353	22,075
Accounts Receivable - Other	64,132	29,438
Accounts Receivable - Government of Ontario (note 2)	201,178	198,494
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS	302,663	250,007
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	96,691	52,893
Net Debenture Debt, Capital Loans and Leases (note 8)	125,942	131,923
Deferred Revenue (note 5)	49,606	55,861
Employee Benefits Payable (note 7)	46,581	48,153
Deferred Capital Contributions (note 6)	642,082	581,344
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	960,902	870,174
NET DEBT	(658,239)	(620,167)
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Prepaid Expenses	1,892	4,242
Tangible Capital Assets (note 11)	743,439	682,364
TOTAL NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS	745,331	686,606
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (note 12)	87,092	66,439

Contingent Liabilities (note 14) Commitments (note 15)

On behalf of the Board

Director of Education & Secretary

	2019-20 Budget (\$000's)	2019-20 Actual (\$000's)	2018-19 Actual (\$000's)
REVENUES			
Provincial Grants - Grants for Student Needs (note 1(n))	567,550	565,620	572,118
Provincial Grants - Other	2,536	12,915	14,141
School Generated Funds	11,194	6,288	10,808
Federal Grants and Fees	1,155	1,086	1,109
Investment Income	200	465	540
Other Fees and Revenues from School Boards	-	7,104	7,189
Other Fees and Revenues	5,321	14,475	15,471
Amortization of Deferred Capital Contributions (note 6)	33,095	36,737	33,103
TOTAL REVENUES	621,051	644,690	654,479
EXPENSES			
Instruction	482,476	480,657	491,870
Administration	14,747	14,289	14,347
Transportation	17,320	22,927	23,570
Pupil Accommodation	88,569	94,625	97,303
School Generated Funds	11,194	6,186	11,078
Other	2,642	5,353	5,757
TOTAL EXPENSES (note 10)	616,948	624,037	643,925
ANNUAL SURPLUS	4,103	20,653	10,554
Accumulated Surplus at Beginning of Year	62,343	66,439	55,885
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS AT END OF YEAR (note 12)	66,446	87,092	66,439

# HAMILTON-WENTWORTH DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020 (with comparative information for 2019)

OPERATING TRANSACTIONS	2019-20 (\$000's)	2018-19 (\$000's)
Annual Surplus	20,653	10,554
Sources and (Uses):		
Non-cash items including Amortization, Write-downs and		
Loss on disposal of TCA and excluding deferred gain		
on disposal of restricted assets	37,890	33,980
Deferred Capital Contributions Revenue	(36,737)	(33,103)
Deferred Gain on Disposal of Restricted Assets	(8,082)	(0.000)
Decrease(Increase) in Accounts Receivable-other	(40,746)	(3,662)
Decrease(Increase) in Accounts Receivable - Delayed Grant Payment	(4,690)	(29,482)
Increase(Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Increase(Decrease) in Deferred Revenue - Operating	43,797 182	14,001
Increase (Decrease) in Employee Benefits Payable	(1,572)	2,718
Decrease (Increase) in Employee Benefits Payable  Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expense	2,350	(2,333) (2,138)
CASH PROVIDED BY (APPLIED TO) OPERATING TRANSACTIONS	13,045	(9,465)
CASH FROVIDED BT (AFFELED TO) OF ENATING TRANSACTIONS	13,043	(9,403)
CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS		
Proceeds on Sale of Tangible Capital Assets	8,097	-
Cash used to Acquire Tangible Capital Assets	(98,980)	(92,610)
CASH APPLIED TO CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS	(90,883)	(92,610)
INVESTING TRANSACTIONS		
Proceeds from disposal of long-term investments	-	6,250
CASH APPLIED TO INVESTING TRANSACTIONS	-	6,250
FINANCING TRANSACTIONS		
Proceeds from Long Term Debt Issued	_	505
Debt Repayments	(5,981)	(5,872)
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable - Government of Ontario - Approved Capital	8,059	(9,566)
Net additions to Deferred Capital Contributions	97,475	81,516
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenues - Capital	(6,437)	(9,396)
CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING TRANSACTIONS	93,116	57,187
CASH PROVIDED BY PHANCING TRANSACTIONS	33,110	37,107
CHANGE IN CASH	15,278	(38,638)
Opening Cash	22,075	60,713
CLOSING CASH	37,353	22,075

# HAMILTON-WENTWORTH DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020 (with comparative information for 2019)

	2019-20 (\$000's)	2018-19 (\$000's)
ANNUAL SURPLUS	20,653	10,554
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY		
Acquisition of Tangible Capital Assets	(98,980)	(92,610)
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	37,482	33,980
Loss on Sale of Tangible Capital Assets	408	-
Proceeds on Sale of Tangible Capital Assets	8,097	-
Gain on Sale Allocated to Deferred Revenue	(8,082)	
TOTAL TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY	(61,075)	(58,630)
OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSET ACTIVITY		
Use of Prepaid Expenses	2,350	(2,138)
TOTAL OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSET ACTIVITY	2,350	(2,138)
INCREASE IN NET DEBT	(38,072)	(50,214)
Net Debt at Beginning of Year	(620,167)	(569,953)
NET DEBT AT END OF YEAR	(658,239)	(620,167)

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements of the Hamilton-Wentworth District School Board (the "Board") are prepared by management in accordance with the basis of accounting described below.

#### (a) Basis of Accounting

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

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

In 2011, the government passed Ontario Regulation 395/11 of the Financial Administration Act. The Regulation requires that contributions received or receivable for the acquisition or development of depreciable tangible capital assets and contributions of depreciable tangible capital assets for the use in providing services, be recorded as deferred capital contributions and be recognized as revenue in the statement of operations over the periods during which the asset is used to provide service at the same rate that amortization is recognized in respect of the related asset. The regulation further requires that if the net book value of the depreciable tangible capital asset is reduced for any reason other than depreciation, a proportionate reduction of the deferred capital contribution along with a proportionate increase in the revenue be recognized. For Ontario school boards, these contributions include government transfers, externally restricted contributions and, historically, property tax revenue.

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

- government transfers, which do not contain a stipulation that creates a liability, be recognized as
  revenue by the recipient when approved by the transferor and the eligibility criteria have been met in
  accordance with public sector accounting standard PS3410;
- externally restricted contributions be recognized as revenue in the period in which the resources are
  used for the purpose or purposes, specified in accordance with public sector accounting standard
  PS3100; and
- property taxation revenue be reported as revenue when received or receivable in accordance with public sector accounting standard PS3510.

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

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (b) Reporting Entity

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the reporting entity. The reporting entity is comprised of all organizations accountable for the administration of their financial affairs and resources to the Board and which are controlled by the Board.

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

#### Consolidated entities -

- Hamilton-Wentworth District School Board
- Hamilton Foundation for Student Success
- School Generated Funds

#### Proportionately consolidated entities -

Hamilton-Wentworth Student Transportation Services

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

#### (c) Trust Funds

Trust funds for teacher funded leave under the "four over five plan" and of the Hamilton School Boards Energy Consortium are not included in the consolidated financial statements, as these funds are not controlled by the Board.

#### (d) Cash

Cash is comprised of cash on hand.

#### (e) Investments

Temporary investments consist of marketable securities that are liquid short-term investments with maturities between three months and one year at the date of acquisition, and are carried on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position at the lower of cost or market value.

Long-term investments consist of investments that have maturities of more than one year. Long-term investments are recorded at cost and assessed regularly for permanent impairment.

#### (f) Deferred Revenue

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

#### (g) Deferred Capital Contributions

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

- Government transfers received or receivable for capital purpose
- Other restricted contributions received or receivable for capital purpose
- Property taxation revenues which were historically used to fund capital assets

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (h) Retirement and other Employee Future Benefits

The Board provides defined retirement and other future benefits to specified employee groups. These benefits include pension, life insurance, health care benefits, dental benefits, retirement gratuity, sick leave, and workers' compensation.

As part of ratified labour collective agreements for unionized employees that bargain centrally and ratified central discussions with the Principals and Vice-principals Associations, the following Employee Life and Health Trusts (ELHTs) were established in 2016-17: ETFO and OSSTF. The following ELHTs were established in 2017-2018: CUPE, OCEW and ONE-T for non-unionized employees including principals and vice-principals. The ELHTs provide health, life and dental benefits to teachers (excluding daily occasional teachers), education workers (excluding casual and temporary staff), other school board staff. Currently ONE-T ELHT also provides benefits to individuals who retired prior to the school board's participation date in the ELHT. These benefits are provided through a joint governance structure between the bargaining/employee groups, school board trustees' associations and the Government of Ontario. Boards no longer administer health, life and dental plans for their employees and instead are required to fund the ELHTs on a monthly basis based on a negotiated amount per full-time equivalency (FTE). Funding for the ELHTs is based on

existing benefits funding embedded within the Grants for Student Needs (GSN), including additional ministry funding in the form of a Crown contribution and Stabilization Adjustment.

The Board 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 year of service as at August 31, 2012 using 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 workers' 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.

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (i) Tangible Capital Assets

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

Leases which transfer substantially all the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as leased tangible capital assets. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

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

Asset	Estimated Useful Life in Years	
Land Improvement with Finite Lives	15	
Buildings and Building Improvements	40	
Portable Structures	20	
Other Buildings	20	
First-Time Equipping of Schools	10	
Furniture	10	
Equipment	5-15	
Computer Hardware	5	
Computer Software	5	
Vehicles	5-10	
Leasehold Improvements	Over the lease term	

Assets under construction and assets that relate to pre-acquisition and pre-construction costs are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

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

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

#### (j) Government Transfers

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

Government transfers for capital are deferred as required by Regulation 395/11, recorded as deferred capital contributions (DCC) and recognized as revenue in the consolidated statement of operations at the same rate and over the same periods as the asset is amortized.

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (k) Investment Income

Investment income is reported as revenue in the period earned.

When required by the funding government or related Act, investment income earned on externally restricted funds such as pupil accommodation, education development charges and special education forms part of the respective deferred revenue balances.

#### (I) 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.

#### (m) Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with the basis of accounting described in note 1(a) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Accounts subject to significant estimates include assumptions used in estimating the collectability of accounts receivable to determine the allowance for doubtful accounts, in estimating provisions for accrued liabilities and in performing actuarial valuations of employee future benefits liabilities. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### (n) Property Tax Revenue

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

#### 2. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - GOVERNMENT OF ONTARIO

The Province of Ontario replaced variable capital funding with a one-time debt support grant in 2009-10. Hamilton Wentworth District School Board received a one-time grant that recognizes capital debt as of August 31, 2010 that is supported by the existing capital programs. The Board receives this grant in cash over the remaining term of the existing capital debt instruments. The Board may also receive yearly capital grants to support capital programs which would be reflected in this account receivable.

The Board has an account receivable from the Province of Ontario of \$201,178 as of August 31, 2020. The balance related to capital grants is \$160,954 (2019 - \$169,013).

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 payable to school boards where the adjusted accumulated surplus and deferred revenue balances are in excess of certain criteria set out by the Ministry. The balance of delayed grant payments included in the receivable balance from the Government of Ontario at August 31, 2020 is \$34,172 (2019 - \$29,481). The remaining balance is related to priority and partnership funding.

#### 3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - MUNICIPALITIES

Due to the response to COVID-19, the Province of Ontario extended the deadlines for municipalities to pay Education Property Tax (EPT) amounts to the Board. This amount for the Board was \$36,273 and has been included in accounts receivable on the statement of financial position. This amount will be recovered fully by the Board in the following school year.

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

#### 4. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE - GOVERNMENT OF ONTARIO

Due to the response to COVID-19, the Province of Ontario extended the deadlines for municipalities to pay Education Property Tax (EPT) amounts to the Board. To mitigate the financial impact of this deferral, the Province adjusted its cash flow through the School Board Operating Grant in July 2020 to pay an additional amount equal to about 25% of the annual education property tax amount as forecasted by the Board in the 2019-20 Revised Estimates. This amount for the Board was \$35,009. This amount will be recovered by the Province in 2021.

#### 5. DEFERRED REVENUE

Revenues received and set aside for specific purposes by legislation, regulation or agreement are included in deferred revenue and reported on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

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

	Balance as at August 31, 2019	Externally restricted revenue and investment income	Revenue recognized in the period	Transfers to deferred capital contributions	Balance as at August 31, 2020
Proceeds of Disposition	\$ 35,897	\$8,341	\$ -	\$ (8,098)	\$36,140
Special Education	-	73,424	(73,424)	-	-
School Renewal	9,360	8,345	(1,999)	(13,043)	2,663
Other	10,604	46,013	(44,146)	(1,668)	10,803
Total Deferred Revenue	\$ 55,861	\$ 136,123	\$ (119,569)	\$ (22,809)	\$ 49,606

#### 6. DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

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

	2020	2019
Balance at Beginning of Year	\$ 581,344	\$ 532,931
Additions to Deferred Capital Contributions	75,074	66,876
Transfers from Deferred Revenue	22,809	14,640
Disposals/Transfers to Financial Assets	(408)	-
Revenue Recognized in period	(36,737)	(33,103)
Balance at end of year	\$ 642,082	\$ 581,344

#### 7. RETIREMENT AND OTHER EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS

Retirement and Other Employee	2020	2040
Future Benefit Liabilities	2020	2019

	Retirement Benefits	Other Employee Future Benefits	Total Employee Future Benefits	Total Employee Future Benefits
Accrued Benefit Obligation – Opening Balance	\$42,643	\$10,002	\$52,645	\$ 52,774
Current Year Benefit Expense (Recovery) Interest on Accrued	-	2,690	2,690	3,419
Benefit Obligation	817	197	1,014	1,462
Benefit Expense (Recovery) <sup>1</sup>	817	2,887	3,704	4,881
Actuarial Loss (Gain)	1,194	(27)	1,167	2,750
Benefits Payment	(3,603)	(2,464)	(6,067)	(7,760)
	(1,592)	396	(1,196)	(129)
Accrued Benefit Obligation – Closing Balance	\$41,051	\$10,398	\$51,449	\$ 52,645
Unamortized Actuarial Loss	(4,868)	-	(4,868)	(4,492)
Accrued Benefit Liability – Ending	\$36,183	\$10,398	\$46,581	\$ 48,153

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excluding pension contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System, a multi-employer pension plan, described below.

Amortization of actuarial losses during the year is \$791 (2019 - \$546). The unamortized actuarial loss is amortized over the expected average remaining service life of 5.80 years (2019 – 6.8 years).

#### **Pension Plans:**

#### (i) 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. The pension costs and obligations related to this plan are the direct responsibility of the Province. Accordingly, no costs or liabilities related to this plan are included in the Board's consolidated financial statements.

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

#### 7. RETIREMENT AND OTHER EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS (continued)

#### (ii) Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System

All non-teaching employees of the Board are eligible to be members of the Ontario Municipal Employees' Retirement System (OMERS), a multi-employer pension plan. The plan provides defined pension benefits to employees based on their length of service and rates of pay. The Board contributions equal the employee contributions to the plan. During the year ended August 31, 2020, the Board contributed \$7,500 (2019 – \$7,482) to the plan. As this is a multi-employer pension plan, these contributions are the Board's pension benefit expenses. No pension liability for this type of plan is included in the Board's consolidated financial statements.

#### **Employee Future Benefits:**

#### (i) Retirement Gratuities

The Board provides retirement gratuities to certain groups of employees hired prior to specified dates. The Board provides these benefits through an unfunded defined benefit plan. The benefit costs and liabilities related to this plan are included in the Board's consolidated financial statements. The amount of the gratuities payable to eligible employees at retirement is based on their salary, accumulated sick days and years of service at August 31, 2012.

#### (ii) Workplace Safety and Insurance Board Plan Obligations

The Board is a Schedule 2 employer under the *Ontario Workplace Safety and Insurance Act*, and, as such, assumes responsibility for the payment of all claims to its injured workers under the Act. The Board does not fund these obligations in advance of payments made under the Act. The benefit costs and liabilities related to this plan are included in the Board's consolidated financial statements.

School boards are required to provide salary top-up to a maximum of 4 ½ years for employees receiving payments from the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board, where collective agreements negotiated prior to 2012 included such a provision.

#### (iii) Long-Term Disability Life Insurance and Health Care Benefits

The Board provides life insurance, dental and health care benefits to employees on long-term disability leave who are not yet members of an ELHT. The employees are required to pay 100% of the premium costs. The Board provides these benefits through an unfunded defined benefit plan. The benefits costs and liabilities related to this plan are included in the Board's consolidated financial statements.

#### (v) Sick Leave Top-Up Benefits

A maximum of eleven unused sick leave days from the current year may be carried forward into the following year only, to be used to top-up salary for illnesses paid through the short-term leave and disability plan in that year. The benefit cost expensed in the financial statements are \$299 (2019 - \$248).

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

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

#### 7. RETIREMENT AND OTHER EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS (continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The accrued benefit obligations for long-term disability life insurance and health care benefit plans as at August 31, 2020 are based on actuarial valuations for accounting purposes as at August 31, 2020. These valuations take into account the plan changes outlined above and the economic assumptions used in these valuations are the Board's best estimates of expected rates of:

	2020	2019	
Inflation	1.5%	1.5%	
Wage and Salary Escalation	0%	0%	
Discount on Accrued Benefit Obligations	1.4%	2.00%	

#### 8. NET LONG TERM DEBT

The net long-term liabilities reported on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position of \$125,942 consists of loans of \$125,279 (2019 - \$130,939) and Capital Lease \$663 (2019 - \$984). The debentures have a retractable feature, exercisable on specific dates only, at the option of the debenture holders. Details of the net long-term debt are as follows:

	2020	2019
Ontario Financing Authority Loan due		
Nov 15, 2031, 4.56%	6,833	7,276
Ontario Financing Authority Loan due		
Mar 3, 2033, 4.90%	21,905	23,111
Ontario Financing Authority Loan due		
Mar 13, 2034, 5.062%	8,153	8,552
Ontario Financing Authority Loan due		
Apr 13, 2035, 5.232%	18,003	18,784
Ontario Financing Authority Loan due		
Mar 11, 2036, 4.833%	8,144	8,481
Ontario Financing Authority Loan due		
Nov 15, 2036, 3.970%	9,501	9,902
Ontario Financing Authority Loan due	44.500	45.400
Mar 9, 2037, 3.564%	14,568	15,192
Ontario Financing Authority Loan due		
Mar 19, 2038, 3.799%	36,843	38,265
Ontario Financing Authority Loan due		
Mar 11, 2039, 4.003%	1,329	1,376
Capital Lease Matures, August 24, 2022	218	316
Capital Lease Matures, April 18, 2022	188	290
Capital Lease Matures, July 9, 2022	257	378
	\$125,942	\$ 131,923

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

#### 8. NET LONG TERM DEBT (continued)

The principal and interest payments required in each of the next five fiscal years and thereafter in respect of the outstanding net long-term debt are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	6,259	5,418	11,677
2022	6,497	5,152	11,649
2023	6,456	4,875	11,331
2024	6,746	4,585	11,331
2025	7,049	4,282	11,331
Thereafter	92,935	23,825	116,760
Total	\$125,942	\$48,137	\$174,079

#### 9. DEBT CHARGES

The expenditure for debt charges and capital leases includes principal and interest payments made on debentures and capital leases as follows:

	2020	2019
Principal payments on debentures and capital leases	\$ 5,981	\$ 5,872
Interest payment on debentures and capital leases	5,671	5,913
Total	\$ 11,652	\$ 11,785

#### 10. EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT

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

Current Expenditures:	2020 Budget note 1(I)	2020 Actual	2019 Actual
Salary and Wages	\$ 426,567	\$ 426,306	\$ 438,890
Employee Benefits	71,654	72.824	73,286
Staff Development	2,322	1,114	1.726
Supplies and Services	36,636	33,621	37,889
Interest Charges on Capital	5,671	5,597	5,843
Rental Expenditures	3,518	4,290	4,356
Fees & Contractual Services	23,035	27,322	27,613
Other	3,256	1,771	1,740
Transfer to Other Boards	-	7,116	7,524
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets			
and Loss on Disposal	33,095	37,890	33,980
School Funded Activities	11,194	6,186	11,078
Total	\$ 616,948	\$ 624,037	\$ 643,925

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

#### 11. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

#### (a) Assets Under Construction

Assets under construction having a value of \$101,131 (2019 - \$78,514) have not been amortized. Amortization of these assets will commence when the asset is put into service.

#### (b) Write-down of Tangible Capital Assets

There were no write-downs of tangible capital assets during the year (2019 – Nil).

#### (c) Asset Inventories for Resale (Assets Permanently Removed from Service)

There were no assets inventoried for resale or assets permanently removed from service during the year (2019 – Nil).

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

#### 11. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (continued):

Year ended August 31, 2020

	Cost (in 000's)					Accu	mulated Amor	tization (in 000	(in 000's)			
	Balance at August 31, 2019	Additions, transfers and adjustments	Disposals and Write Offs	Transfers to-from CIP	Balance at August 31, 2020	Balance at August 31, 2019	Amortization and adjustment	Disposals and Write Offs	Balance at August 31, 2020	Net Book Value August 31, 2020	Net Book Value August 31, 2019	
Land	\$ 84,569	\$ 1,095	\$ (14)	\$ -	\$ 85,650	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85,650	\$ 84,569	
Land Improvements	19,573	4,141	-	-	23,714	5,522	2,009	-	7,531	16,183	14,051	
Buildings	906,491	23,636	(2,059)	45,982	974,050	412,084	32,382	(1,651)	442,815	531,235	494,407	
Portable Structures	5,739			-	5,739	2,984	355		3,339	2,400	2,755	
Furniture and Equipment	9,547	407	(644)	-	9,310	5,984	883	(644)	6,223	3,087	3,563	
Computer Hardware and Software	9,387	638	(3,024)	-	7,001	6,833	1,119	(3,024)	4,928	2,073	2,554	
Vehicles	55		(11)	-	44	53		(11)	42	2	2	
Construction in Progress	78,514	68,599	-	(45,982)	101,131	-	-	-	-	101,131	78,514	
Leasehold Improvements	3,025	463	-	-	3,488	2,186	413	-	2,599	889	839	
Capital Leased Assets	1,829		-	-	1,829	719	321	-	1,040	789	1,110	
	\$ 1,118,729	\$ 98,979	\$ (5,752)	\$ -	\$ 1,211,956	\$ 436,365	\$ 37,482	\$ (5,330)	\$ 468,517	\$ 743,439	\$ 682,364	

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

#### 12. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

	2020	2019
Unappropriated	\$ 11,955	\$ 11,035
Amounts Restricted for Future Use of the Board		
WSIB	750	750
School Budgets	3,890	1,243
Computer Technology	881	881
Board Initiatives	7,959	3,634
Cafeteria Equipment Replacement	114	109
Amounts Restricted for Capital Construction		
Administrative Building	14,920	15,344
Other Capital Projects	2,000	2,000
Available for Compliance	42,469	34,996
Amounts to be Recovered		
Employee Future Benefits	(16,119)	(27,282)
Interest Accrual	(1,851)	(1,925)
Other		
School Generated Funds	3,856	3,754
Revenues Recognized for Land	58,737	53,896
Balance at August 31, 2020	\$ 87,092	\$ 66,439

#### 13. ONTARIO SCHOOL BOARD INSURANCE EXCHANGE (OSBIE)

The Board is a member of the Ontario School Board Insurance Exchange (OSBIE), a reciprocal insurance company licensed under the Insurance Act. OSBIE insures the Board for general public liability, property damage and vehicles. The membership period is for five years, ending December 31, 2021.

#### 14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Board has been named in personal injury and property damage claims. The amounts specified in the claims are within the Board's insurance coverage. The Board, as well as its insurers, has instructed legal counsel to act on behalf of the Board to defend against these claims. No provision has been made in the financial statements for these claims.

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

#### 15. COMMITMENTS

The Board has outstanding contractual obligations at August 31, 2020 of approximately \$53,751 (2019 - \$51,412), for the construction of new schools and for other capital projects.

The Board has long-term lease commitments with various expiry dates. The minimum payments are as follows:

<b>-</b>	4	
Thereafter	100	
2025	50	
2024	337	
2023	606	
2022	1,973	
2021	3,619	

Total \$ 6,685

### 16. PARTNERSHIP IN HAMILTON-WENTWORTH STUDENT TRANSPORTATION SERVICES, A TRANSPORTATION CONSORTIUM

On April 1, 2009, the Board entered into an agreement with the Hamilton-Wentworth Catholic District School Board in order to provide common administration of student transportation in the Region. This agreement was executed in an effort to increase delivery efficiency and cost effectiveness of student transportation for each of the Boards. Under the agreement, decisions related to the financial and operating activities of Hamilton-Wentworth Student Transportation Services are shared. No partner is in a position to exercise unilateral control.

This entity is proportionately consolidated in the Board's consolidated financial statements to reflect the Board's portion of costs incurred. Interdepartmental and inter-organizational transactions and balances between these organizations are eliminated.

The Hamilton-Wentworth District School Board does not control any assets of the Hamilton-Wentworth Student Transportation Services. The Board has recorded its share of revenue and expenses in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

#### 17. REPAYMENT OF "55 SCHOOL BOARD TRUST" FUNDING

On June 1, 2003, the Board received \$16,675 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 re-finance the outstanding not permanently financed (NPF) debt of participating boards who are beneficiaries of the trust. Under the terms of the agreement, The 55 School Board Trust repaid the Board's debt in consideration for the assignment by the Board to the trust of future provincial grants payable to the Board in respect of the NPF debt.

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

(All amounts in thousands of dollars)

#### 18. IMPACT OF COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of coronavirus ("COVID- 19") a global pandemic. This resulted in the Province mandating that all Boards close their schools and administrative buildings on March 13, 2020 and moving to online/learn-from-home education format for the remainder of the 2019-2020 school year based on recommendations from Public Health Ontario. For the 2020-2021 school year the schools reopened to students, effective September 2020, with enhanced public health protocols, or the option to continue with online education and at-home distance learning. The Board continues to monitor the situation and plan for potential changes during the fiscal 2021 school year and beyond.

As a result of the pandemic, the Board may experience increased risk exposure in several areas. This includes an increased credit risk exposure on accounts receivable where the risk of default on contractual obligations may increase and continued reduction in international tuition fees.

The Board is actively monitoring cash flow forecasts and budget. As detailed in notes 3 and 4, to mitigate the financial impact of the deferral on the education property tax to school boards, the Ministry of Education adjusted its cash flow schedule to help offset the deferral through an increased School Board Operating Grant in June 2020.

Subsequent to year-end, the Board received personal protective equipment and cleaning supplies from the Ministry of Education for all teachers, other school board staff and students.

As at August 31, 2020, the Board did not have significant adjustments to reflect the possible future impact of COVID-19. Management has assessed the impact on the Board and believes there are no significant financial issues as the Board has strong working capital available and access to sufficient liquid resources to sustain operations in the coming year. The outcome and timeframe to a recovery from the current pandemic is highly unpredictable, thus it is not practicable to estimate and disclose its financial effect on future operations at this time.