Consolidated Financial Statements of

York Region District School Board

August 31, 2024

August 31, 2024

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Management Report

Year ended August 31, 2024

Re: Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the York Region District School Board are the responsibility of the Board's 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(a) to the consolidated financial statements.

The preparation of the 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 the 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 of Trustees' approval of the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by BDO Canada 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.

Original signed by	Original signed by	
Director of Education	Associate Director of Education and Chief Financial Officer, Service Excellence	
December 11, 2024	December 11, 2024	
Date	Date	





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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees of the York Region District School Board

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Board as at and for the year ended August 31, 2024 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1(a) 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 *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the School Board in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1(a) 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 of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1(a) 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 School Board's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the School Board or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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



Independent Auditor's Report - continued

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Board's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Board's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Board to cease to continue as a going concern.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

BDO Canada UP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Oakville, Ontario December 11, 2024

York Region District School Board Consolidated statement of financial position As at August 31, 2024 (in thousands of dollars)

	Note	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
FINANCIAL ASSETS		\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents		172,863	215,755
Accounts receivable		167,807	136,054
Accounts receivable-Government of Ontario	3	631,233	700,450
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS		971,903	1,052,259
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		132,693	120,592
Net debenture debt	8	331,132	380,623
Deferred Revenue	4	170,170	192,666
Employee benefits payable	7	62,426	59,423
Deferred capital contributions	5	1,354,423	1,304,175
Asset Retirement Obligation (ARO)	6	21,734	21,220
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		2,072,578	2,078,699
NET DEBT		(1,100,675)	(1,026,440)
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Prepaid expenses		3,584	1,642
Tangible capital assets (TCA)	12	2,139,304	2,009,859
TOTAL NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		2,142,888	2,011,501
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	13	1,042,213	985,061

Approved on behalf of the Board

Original signed by	Chair of the School Board
Original signed by	Director of Education

York Region District School Board Consolidated statement of operations As at August 31, 2024 (in thousands of dollars)

	Note	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
REVENUES	HOLO	\$	\$	\$
Grants for Student Needs		•	•	•
Provincial legislative grants	10	824,867	907,162	818,499
Education property tax	10	696,375	708,991	689,364
Provincial grants - other		18,372	176,782	24,529
School generated funds revenues		29,728	36,850	29,384
Federal grants and fees	17	146	982	1,279
Investment income		8,000	13,539	16,255
Fees and revenues from other sources		192,013	107,676	77,924
Amortization of Deferred Capital Contribution				
Related to provincial legistative grants		75,897	76,591	73,568
Related to third parties		1,600	1,872	1,743
Total Revenue Category		1,846,998	2,030,445	1,732,545
EXPENSES				
Total instruction expenses		1,323,786	1,565,008	1,306,588
Total administration expenses		42,350	48,141	43,144
Total transportation expenses		50,047	51,339	47,736
Total pupil accommodation expenses		237,646	255,468	242,968
Total school generated funds expenses		29,728	35,503	31,690
Other expenses		26,740	17,834	17,994
Total Expense Category	11	1,710,297	1,973,293	1,690,120
Annual surplus		136,701	57,152	42,425
Accumulated surplus at beginning of year		962,790	985,061	942,636
Accumulated surplus at end of year	13	1,099,491	1,042,213	985,061

York Region District School Board Consolidated statement of changes in net debt As at August 31, 2024 (in thousands of dollars)

		2024	2024	2023
	Note	Budget	Actual	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Annual surplus for consolidated statement of change				
in net debt		136,701	57,152	42,425
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY				
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(298,197)	(213,546)	(140,686)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	12	83,105	84,087	81,101
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets		-	10,705	577
Less: gain on sale allocated to deferred revenue		-	(10,700)	(533)
Write-downs of tangible capital assets	12	-	706	-
Changes in estimate of TCA-ARO	6	-	(769)	(2,607)
Disposals of TCA-ARO		-	73	-
Total tangible capital asset activity		(215,092)	(129,444)	(62,148)
OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSET ACTIVITY				
Acquisition of prepaid expenses		-	(7,161)	(3,104)
Use of prepaid expenses		-	5,218	2,851
Total other non-financial asset activity		-	(1,943)	(253)
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Change in net debt		(78,391)	(74,235)	(19,976)
J		(-,- > -)	(,=)	(- ,)
Net debt at beginning of year		(1,026,441)	(1,026,441)	(1,006,465)
Net debt at end of year	•	(1,104,832)	(1,100,676)	(1,026,441)
		(. , ,)	(1,100,010)	(,==,)

York Region District School Board Consolidated statement of cash flow As at August 31, 2024 (in thousands of dollars)

	2024	2023
	Actual	Actual
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS	\$	\$
Annual surplus for consolidated statement of cash flow	57,152	42,425
Non-cash items including:	00.000	00 500
Amortization, write-downs, (gain) loss on disposal of TCA and transfers to AHFS	83,968	80,522
(Note: excluding deferred gain on disposal of restricted assets)	000	F70
Amortization on TCA-ARO	826	579
Increase of ARO Liabilities excluding settlements	627	2,614
TCA-ARO asset excluding amortization on TCA-ARO	(697)	(2,607)
Deferred capital contribution revenue	(78,463)	(75,311)
Deferred gain on disposal of restricted assets	(10,700)	(533)
Other investments (operating) Accounts receivable - other	- (24.750)	60,034
	(31,752)	(14,997) 4,164
Accounts receivable - delayed grant payment Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	36,880	4, 164 9,614
Deferred revenues - operating	12,100	16,474
Employee benefits payable	2,523	(1,954)
Prepaid expenses	3,003	(1,95 4) (253)
Settlement of Asset Retirement Liability through abatement	(1,943)	(233)
Cash provided by operating transactions	(113) 73,411	120,771
Cash provided by operating transactions	73,411	120,771
CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS		
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	10,705	577
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets	(213,546)	(140,685)
Cash applied to capital transactions	(202,841)	(140,108)
FINANCING TRANSACTIONS		
Debt repaid and sinking fund contributions	(49,491)	(61,298)
Decrease in accounts receivable - Gov of Ontario - approved capital	32,336	28,384
Additions to deferred capital contributions	128,711	93,531
Decrease in deferred revenues - capital	(25,018)	(19,424)
Net increase in cash from financing	86,538	41,193
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(42,892)	21,856
Opening cash and cash equivalents	215,755	193,899
Closing cash and cash equivalents	172,863	215,755

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2024

(Tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been 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 in Ontario to adopt Canadian public sector accounting standards commencing with their year ended August 31, 2004 and that changes may be required to the application of these standards as a result of regulation.

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

The accounting policy requirements under Regulation 395/11 are significantly different from the requirements of 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 Canadian public sector accounting standard PS 3410;
- 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 PS 3100; and
- property taxation revenue be reported as revenue when received or receivable in accordance with public sector accounting standard PS 3510.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2024

(Tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

a) Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

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 York Region District School 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:

School Generated Funds

Student Transportation Services of York Region Consortium

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

c) Trust Funds

Trust funds and their related operations administered by the Board are not included in the consolidated financial statements, as the Board does not control them.

d) 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
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
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Cost

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2024

(Tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d) Financial Instruments (continued)

Amortized cost: Amounts are measured using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or financial liability (or a group of financial assets or financial liabilities) and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period, based on the effective interest rate. It is applied to financial assets or financial liabilities that are not in the fair value category and is now the method that must be used to calculate amortized cost.

Cost category: Amounts are measured at cost less any amount for valuation allowance. Valuation allowances are made when collection is in doubt.

e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments. Short-term investments are highly liquid, subject to insignificant risk of changes in value and have a short maturity term of less than 90 days.

f) 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.

g) Deferred Revenue

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

York Region District School Board Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2024

(Tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

h) Deferred Capital Contributions

Contributions received or receivable for the purpose of acquiring or developing a depreciable tangible capital asset for use in providing services, or any contributions in the form of depreciable tangible capital 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 purposes;
- Other restricted contributions received or receivable for capital purposes; and
- Property taxation revenues which were historically used to fund capital assets.

i) Retirement and Other Employee Future Benefit Liabilities

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 days and worker's compensation benefits.

As part of ratified labour collective agreements for unionized employees that bargain centrally and ratified central discussions with the Principals and Vice-Principals' Associations, the following Employee Life and Health Trusts (ELHTs) were established in 2016-17: Elementary Teachers' Federation of Ontario (ETFO), and Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation (OSSTF). The following ELHTs were established in 2017-18: Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE) and Ontario Non-union Education Trust (ONE-T) for non-unionized employees including principals and vice-principals. The ELHTs provide health, life and dental benefits to teachers (excluding daily occasional teachers), education workers (excluding casual and temporary staff), other school board staff and retired individuals up to a school board's participation date into the ELHT. These benefits are provided through a joint governance structure between the bargaining/employee groups, school board trustees' associations and the Government of Ontario. Boards no longer administer health, life and dental plans for their employees and instead are required to fund the ELHTs on a monthly basis based on a negotiated amount per full-time equivalency (FTE). Funding for the ELHTs is based on the existing benefits funding embedded within the Grants for Student Needs (GSN), including additional Ministry funding in the form of a Crown contribution and stabilization adjustment.

Depending on prior arrangements and employee group, the Board provides health, dental and life insurance benefits for retired individuals and continues to have a liability for payment of benefits for those who are on long-term disability and for some retirees who are retired under these plans.

The Board has adopted the following policies with respect to accounting for these employee benefits:

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2024

(Tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

i) Retirement and Other Employee Future Benefit Liabilities (continued)

• The costs of self-insured retirement and other employee future benefit plans are actuarially determined using management's best estimate of salary escalation, accumulated sick days at retirement, insurance and health care cost trends, disability recovery rates, long-term inflation rates and discount rates. The cost of retirement gratuities is actuarially determined using the employee's salary, banked sick days 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 benefit 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 longterm 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.
- The costs of multi-employer defined pension plan benefits, such as the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System pension, are the employer's contributions due to the plan in the period.
- The costs of insured benefits are the employer's portion of insurance premiums owed for coverage of employees during the period.

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 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.

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.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2024

(Tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

j) Tangible Capital Assets (continued)

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

Asset	Estimated Useful Life in Years
Land improvements with finite lives	15
Buildings and building improvements	40
Portable Structures	20
Other Buildings	20
First-time equipping of schools	10
Furniture	10
Equipment	5-15
Computer hardware	3
Computer software	5
Vehicles	5-10
Leasehold improvements	Over the lease term

Assets under construction and assets that relate to pre-acquisition and pre-construction costs are not amortized until the assets are 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.

k) 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 statement of operations at the same rate and over the same periods as the tangible capital assets are amortized.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2024

(Tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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. The majority of board revenues do not fall under the new PS 3400 accounting standard.

m) 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.

n) Long-term Debt

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

o) Budget Figures

Budget figures have been provided for comparison purposes and have been derived from the budget approved by the Trustees on June 19th, 2024. 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.

p) Use of Estimates

The preparation of these 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 certain accrued liabilities, deferred revenue, the useful lives of tangible capital assets and related amortization as well as assumptions related to employee future benefits. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2024

(Tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

p) Use of Estimates (continued)

These estimates are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in the periods in which they become known.

There is measurement uncertainty surrounding the estimation of liabilities for asset retirement obligations of \$21,734 (2023 - \$21,220). These estimates are subject to uncertainty because of several factors including but not limited to incomplete information on the extent of controlled materials used (e.g. asbestos included in inaccessible construction material), indeterminate settlement dates, the allocation of costs between required and discretionary activities and/or change in the discount rate.

q) Education Property Tax Revenue

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

r) Asset Retirement Obligation

A liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized when there is a 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; and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. The liability is recorded at an amount that is the best estimate of the expenditure required to retire a tangible capital asset at the financial statement date. This liability is subsequently reviewed at each financial reporting date and adjusted for the passage of time and for any revisions to the timing and amount required to settle the obligation or the discount rate. Upon the initial measurement of an asset retirement obligation, a corresponding asset retirement cost is added to the carrying value of the related tangible capital asset if it is still in productive use.

2. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY-ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

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

York Region District School Board Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2024

(Tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

2. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY-ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (continued)

PS 3400 Revenue establishes standards on how to account for and report on revenue, specifically differentiating between transactions that include performance obligations (i.e., the payor expects a good or service from the public sector entity), referred to as exchange transactions, and transactions that do not have performance obligations, referred to as non-exchange transactions. For exchange transactions, revenue is recognized when a performance obligation is satisfied. For non-exchange transactions, revenue is recognized when there is authority to retain an inflow of economic resources and a past event that gave rise to an asset has occurred. The adoption of this accounting standards had no impact on the financial statements of the board.

PSG-8 Purchased Intangibles provides guidance on the accounting and reporting for purchased intangible assets that are acquired through arm's length exchange transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties that are under no compulsion to act. The adoption of this accounting standards had no impact on the financial statements of the board.

PS 3160 Public Private Partnerships (P3s) provides specific guidance on the accounting and reporting for P3s between public and private sector entities where the public sector entity procures infrastructure using a private sector partner. The adoption of this accounting standards had no impact on the financial statements of the board.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - GOVERNMENT OF ONTARIO

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

The Board has an account receivable from the Province of Ontario of \$388,828 (2023 - \$421,165) 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 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, 2024 is \$242,405 (2023 - \$279,285).

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2024

(Tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

4. DEFERRED REVENUE

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

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

		Externally			
		restricted			
	Balance as at	revenue and	Revenue	Transfers to	Balance as
	August 31,	investment	recognized	deferred capital	at August
	2023	income	in the year	contributions	31, 2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Special Education	13,022	5,099	(5,496)	-	12,625
Targeted Student Supports	7,194	7,133	(4,356)	-	9,971
Indigenous Language, FNMI, and BAP	5,669	5,925	(2,309)	-	9,285
Priorities and Partnerships Fund	118	18,388	(18,124)	-	382
Tuition Fee - International or VISA Students	27,975	24,416	(27,754)	-	24,637
Other Third Party	8,113	2,936	(2,057)	(726)	8,266
School Renewal	16,571	18,308	-	(24,757)	10,122
Temporary Accommodation	1,136	1,246	-	(1,910)	472
Experiential Learning	2,006	3,762	(44)	(3,794)	1,930
Schools Child Care Retrofit	4,745	-	-	-	4,745
Proceeds of Disposition	26,350	11,767	-	(7,661)	30,456
Education Development Charges	79,767	37,193	=	(59,681)	57,279
Total	192,666	136,173	(60,140)	(98,529)	170,170

5. 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 tangible capital asset acquired.

Amortization of deferred capital contributions reporting on the Statement of Operations has been modified to remove the reporting from the Provincial Legislative Grants line and identify the split between Amortization of DCC Related to Provincial Legislative Grants and Amortization of DCC related to Third Parties (for example, Federal Government capital funding).

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	1,304,175	1,285,955
Additions to deferred capital contributions		
Related to provincial legislative grants	127,906	89,052
Related to third parties	805	4,479
Revenue recognized in the year		
Related to provincial legislative grants	(76,591)	(73,568)
Related to third parties	(1,872)	(1,743)
Balance, end of year	1,354,423	1,304,175

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2024

(Tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

6. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

As at August 31, 2024, 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:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Liabilities for Asset Retirement Obligations at Beginning of Year	21,220	18,606
Liabilities Incurred During the Year	-	2,614
Revaluation of ARO liability due to inflation - TCA	769	-
Revaluation of ARO liability due to inflation - Non-TCA	2	-
Liabilities settled during the year due to abatement	(257)	-
Liabilities for Asset Retirement Obligations at End of Year	21,734	21,220

The board made an inflation adjustment increase in estimates of 3.66% as at March 31, 2024, to reflect costs as at that date based on updated information from the Building Construction Price Indexes (BCPI). The board did not make an inflation adjustment as of August 31, 2024.

7. RETIREMENT AND OTHER EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFIT LIABILITIES

Retirement and Other Employee Future Benefit Liabiliti	ies		2024	2023
	Retirement	Other	Total	Total
	and sick	employee	employee	employee
	leaves	future	future	future
	benefits	benefits	benefits	benefits
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accrued Employee Future Benefit Obligations at August 31	31,074	31,016	62,090	58,893
Unamortized Actuarial Gains at August 31	336	-	336	530
Employee Future Benefits Liability at August 31	31,410	31,016	62,426	59,423

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2024

(Tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

7. RETIREMENT AND OTHER EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFIT LIABILITIES (continued)

Retirement and Other Employee Future Benefit Expenses			2024	2023
	Retirement	Other	Total	Total
	and sick	employee employee	employee	employee future
	leaves	future	future	
	benefits	benefits	benefits	benefits
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Current year benefit cost	1,513	10,712	12,225	6,710
Interest on accrued benefit obligation	1,316	983	2,299	2,161
Cost of plan amendments	-	-	-	-
Change due to plan curtailment	-	-	-	-
Amortization of actuarial (gain) losses	(373)	23	(350)	(531)
Employee Future Benefits Liability at August 31 ¹	2,456	11,718	14,174	8,340

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

The employee future benefits expense above excludes pension contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System, a multi-employer pension plan described below.

The amount of benefits paid during the year were \$5,080 (2023 - \$5,434) for retirement and sick leave benefits and \$6,091 (2023 - \$4,860) for other employee future benefits.

a) Actuarial Assumptions

The accrued benefit obligations for employee future benefit plans as at August 31, 2024 are based on actuarial valuations for accounting purposes as at August 31, 2024. These actuarial valuations were based on assumptions about future events.

The economic assumptions used in these valuations are the Board's best estimates of expected rates of:

	2024	2023
	%	%
Inflation	2.00	2.00
Inflation (WSIB)	2.00	2.50
Salary grid placement	0.00	0.00
Health care cost escalation	5.00	5.00
Health care cost escalation (WSIB)	4.00	4.00
Dental costs escalation	5.00	5.00
Discount on accrued benefit obligations	3.80	4.40

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2024

(Tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

7. RETIREMENT AND OTHER EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFIT LIABILITIES (continued)

b) Retirement Benefits

i. Ontario Teachers' Pension Plan

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

ii. Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System

All non-teaching employees of the Board are eligible to be members of the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS), a multi-employer pension plan. The plan provides defined pension benefits to employees based on their length of service and rates of pay. The Board contributions equal the employee contributions to the plan. During the year ended August 31, 2024, the Board contributed \$26,631 (2023 - \$21,508) 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 plan is included in the Board's consolidated financial statements. Each year, an independent actuary determines the funding status of OMERS Primary Pension by comparing the actuarial value of the invested assets to the estimated present value of all pension benefits that members have earned to date. The most recent actuarial valuation of the Plan was conducted as at December 31. 2023. The results of this valuation disclosed total actuarial liabilities as at that date of \$136,185 million in respect of benefits accrued for service with actuarial assets as at that date of \$131,983 million indicating an actuarial deficit of \$4,202 million. Because OMERS is a multi-employer plan, any pension plan surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of Ontario municipal organizations and their employers. As a result, the Board does not recognize any share of the OMERS pension deficit.

iii. Retirement Gratuities

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2024

(Tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

7. RETIREMENT AND OTHER EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFIT LIABILITIES (continued)

b) Retirement Benefits (continued)

iv. Retirement Life Insurance, Dental and Health Care Benefits

The Board provides life insurance, dental and health care benefits to certain employee groups after retirement. The eligible members of the employee group who retired on or before August 12, 2021 are entitled to core health and dental coverage with the Board paying 100% of the retiree ONE-T premium rates on early retirement until the member or member's spouse turns age 65 or for a period of 10 years whichever comes first. The premiums are based on the Board's experience and retirees' premiums are subsidized by the Board. The benefit costs and liabilities related to the subsidization of these retirees under this group plan are included in the Board's consolidated financial statements.

c) Other Employee Future Benefits

i. Workplace Safety and Insurance Board

The Board is a Schedule 2 employer under the Workplace Safety and Insurance Act and, as such, assumes responsibility for the payment of all claims to its injured workers under the Act. The Board does not fund these obligations in advance of payments made under the Act. The benefit costs and liabilities related to this plan are included in the Board's consolidated financial statements. School boards are required to provide salary top-up to a maximum of 4.5 years for employees receiving payments from the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board, where the collective agreement negotiated prior to 2012 included such a provision.

ii. Long-term Disability Salary Compensation

The costs of salary compensation paid to employees on long-term disability leave are fully insured and are not included in the defined benefit plan.

iii. 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 that year. The benefit costs expensed in the consolidated financial statements are \$931 (2023 - \$742).

For accounting purposes, the valuation of the accrued benefit obligation for the sick leave top-up is based on actuarial assumptions about future events determined as at August 31, 2024 and is based on the average daily salary and banked sick days of employees as at August 31, 2024.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2024

(Tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

8. NET LONG-TERM DEBT

Net long-term debt reported on the statement of financial position is comprised of the following:

	2024	2023
Debentures	\$	\$
CDS&Co. Bylaw 2002-01, 6.450%, maturing June 2024	-	10,707
CDS&Co. Bylaw 2003-01, 5.300%, maturing June 2025	8,573	16,710
CDS&Co. Bylaw 2004-01, 5.531%, maturing May 2026	9,762	14,258
CDS&Co. Bylaw 2005-01, 4.616%, maturing June 2027	12,076	15,748
CDS&Co. Bylaw 2006-01, 5.095%, maturing June 2031	27,536	30,737
CDS&Co. Bylaw 2007-01, 5.098%, maturing June 2032	40,295	44,285
	98,242	132,445
OFA, Bylaw 2006-03, 4.560%, maturing November 2031	11,685	12,965
OFA, Bylaw 2008-01, 4.900%, maturing March 2033	12,520	13,634
OFA, Bylaw 2008-02, 5.347%, maturing November 2033	39,675	42,806
OFA, Bylaw 2009-01, 5.062%, maturing March 2034	9,614	10,354
OFA, Bylaw 2009-02, 5.047%, maturing November 2034	10,858	11,626
OFA, Bylaw 2010-01, 5.232%, maturing April 2035	18,446	19,673
OFA, Bylaw 2011-01, 4.833%, maturing March 2036	27,257	28,932
OFA, Bylaw 2011-02, 3.970%, maturing November 2036	21,220	22,509
OFA, Bylaw 2012-01, 3.564%, maturing March 2037	10,026	10,635
OFA, Bylaw 2013-01, 3.799%, maturing March 2038	16,444	17,332
OFA, Bylaw 2014-01, 4.003%, maturing March 2039	27,250	28,575
OFA, Bylaw 2015-01, 2.993%, maturing March 2040	2.857	2.996
OFA, Bylaw 2016-01, 3.242%, maturing March 2041	25,038	26,141
017, Bylaw 2010 01, 0.24270, mataling maior 2041	232,890	248,178
	232,030	270,170
Net long-term liabilities	331,132	380,623

Principal repayments relating to net long-term borrowings of \$331,132 outstanding as at August 31, 2024 (2023 - \$380,623) are due as follows:

	Principal		
	repayments	Interest	Total
	\$	\$	\$
2024-2025	40,725	14,909	55,634
2025-2026	33,731	12,987	46,718
2026-2027	30,093	11,402	41,495
2027-2028	27,130	10,008	37,138
2028-2029	28,439	8,700	37,139
Thereafter	171,014	27,208	198,222
	331,132	85,214	416,346

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2024

(Tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

9. TEMPORARY BORROWING

The Board has two available credit facilities, which include a \$60,000 general operating facility and a \$10,000 facility to provide interim funding for capital projects pending receipt of the Ministry of Education capital grants. The capital borrowing facility can be increased to \$60,000 on an optional basis if required. The facilities bear interest at the bank's prime lending rate minus 0.5% for the general operating facility and at the banks' prime lending rate minus 0.25% for the facility relating to funds for capital projects. As at August 31, 2024 the amount drawn was \$Nil (2023 - \$Nil).

10. GRANTS FOR STUDENT NEEDS

School boards in Ontario receive the majority of their funding from the provincial government. This funding comes in two forms: provincial legislative grants and local taxation in the form of education property tax. The provincial government sets the education property tax rate. Municipalities in which the Board operates collect and remit education property taxes on behalf of the Province of Ontario. The Province of Ontario provides additional funding up to the level set by the education funding formulas; 91% of the consolidated revenues of the Board are directly controlled by the provincial government through the grants for student needs.

The payment amounts of this funding are as follows:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Provincial Legislative Grants	907,162	818,499
Education Property Tax	708,991	689,364
Grants for Student Needs	1,616,153	1,507,863

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2024

(Tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

11. EXPENSES BY OBJECT

The following is a summary of the expenses reported on the statement of operations and accumulated surplus by object:

	2024	2024	2023
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Salaries and wages	1,192,056	1,427,928	1,173,902
Employee benefits	202,773	235,014	197,000
Staff development	4,140	5,708	2,962
Supplies and services	85,185	92,157	93,342
Interest charges on capital	17,371	16,693	25,297
Rental expenses	445	389	1050
Fees and contract services	71,087	68,836	65,849
Other expenses	24,407	6,268	17,920
Amortization, Write Downs and Net Loss on Disposal - TCA and ARO	83,105	84,796	81,108
School funded activities	29,728	35,504	31,690
	1,710,297	1,973,293	1,690,120

12. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Cost						
	TCA with		TCA with			
	ARO -	ARO -	ARO -	TCA with	Revaluation	Balance at
	Balance at	change in	additions	ARO -	of TCA-	August 31,
	September 1,	Estimate	and	Disposals	ARO	2024
	2023		transfers			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	615,358	-	59,551	(5)	-	674,904
Land Improvement	71,092	-	10,512	(277)	-	81,327
Buildings	2,240,075	769	87,502	(1,596)	-	2,326,750
Portable Structure	42,490	-	2,194	-	-	44,684
Equipment	10,378	-	261	(816)	-	9,823
First Time Equipping	18,072	-	1,837	(3,530)	-	16,379
Furniture	809	-	62	(61)	-	810
Computer Hardware	24,029	-	9,204	(13,630)	-	19,603
Computer Software	8,614	-	-	(705)	-	7,909
Vehicles	2,138	-	381	(145)	-	2,374
Construction In Progress	28,064	-	40,852	-	-	68,916
Pre-Construction Cost	1,538	-	1,088	-	-	2,626
Pre-Acquisitions Cost	550	-	102	-	-	652
	3,063,207	769	213,546	(20,765)	-	3,256,757

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2024

(Tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

12. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Accumulated An	<u>nortizatior</u>	1		
	TCA with ARO Balance at September 1, 2023	- ARO - change in Estimate	TCA with ARO Amortization	TCA with ARO - Disposals, write-off and adjustments	TCA with ARO - Balance at August 31, 2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	-	-	-	-	-
Land Improvement	22,446	-	5,053	(278)	27,221
Buildings	979,135	-	65,088	(817)	1,043,406
Portable Structure	13,854	-	2,199	-	16,053
Equipment	5,352	-	983	(816)	5,519
First Time Equipping	12,737	-	1,640	(3,530)	10,847
Furniture	375	-	81	(61)	395
Computer Hardware	14,614	-	7,272	(13,630)	8,256
Computer Software	3,081	-	1,582	(705)	3,958
Vehicles	1,754	-	189	(145)	1,798
Construction In Progress	-	-	-	-	-
Pre-Construction Cost	-	-	-	-	-
Pre-Acquisitions Cost					<u>-</u>
	1,053,348	-	84,087	(19,982)	1,117,453

Net	Book Value	
	TCA with ARO -	TCA with ARO -
	August 31, 2024	August 31, 2023
	\$	\$
Land	674,904	615,358
Land Improvement	54,106	48,646
Buildings	1,283,344	1,260,940
Portable Structure	28,631	28,636
Equipment	4,304	5,026
First Time Equipping	5,532	5,335
Furniture	415	434
Computer Hardware	11,347	9,415
Computer Software	3,951	5,533
Vehicles	576	384
Construction In Progress	68,916	28,064
Pre-Construction Cost	2,626	1,538
Pre-Acquisitions Cost	652	550
	2,139,304	2,009,859

¹ See Note 2 Change in Accounting Policy

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2024

(Tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

12. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

a) Assets under construction, pre-construction and pre-acquisition costs

Assets under construction, pre-construction costs, and pre-acquisition costs have not been amortized. Amortization of these tangible capital assets will commence when the asset is put into service.

b) Write-down of Tangible Capital Assets

The write-down of tangible capital assets during the year was \$706 (2023 - \$Nil).

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

The Board has reclassified from tangible capital assets \$Nil (2023 - \$Nil) tangible capital assets with a net book value of \$Nil (2023 - \$Nil) that qualifies as "assets permanently removed from service".

13. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

Accumulated surplus consists of the following:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Available for compliance - unappropriated	140,340	138,738
Available for compliance - internally appropriated	234,195	239,674
Unavailable for compliance:		
Revenues recognized for land	675,556	615,908
School generated funds	10,811	9,465
Debenture interest accrual	(4,245)	(4,923)
Asset Retirement Obligations to be covered in the future	(14,444)	(13,801)
Total Unavailable for compliance	667,678	606,649
	1,042,213	985,061

14. ONTARIO SCHOOL BOARD INSURANCE EXCHANGE (OSBIE)

The School Board is a member of the Ontario School Board Insurance Exchange (OSBIE), a reciprocal insurance company licensed under the Insurance Act. The Board entered into this agreement on December 1, 2020. OSBIE insures general public liability, property damage and certain other risks. Liability insurance is available to a maximum of \$27,000 per occurrence.

The premiums over a five-year period are based on the reciprocal's and the Board's actual claims experience. Periodically, the Board may receive a refund or be asked to pay an additional premium based on its pro rata share of claims experience. The current five-year term expires on December 31, 2026.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2024

(Tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

14. ONTATIO SCHOOL BOARD INSURANCE EXCHANGE (OSBIE) (continued)

Premiums paid to OSBIE for the policy year ending December 31, 2023 amounted to \$2,235 (2022 - \$2,281).

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.

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.

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 within the board of directors to buy out such liability.

15. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

a) Contractual Obligations

The Board has awarded tenders for capital projects to various builders for a total of \$191,557 (2023 - \$166,920). As at August 31, 2024, approximately \$118,164 (2023 – \$50,198) has been applied against these contracts, leaving a balance of \$73,393.

b) Legal Claims

The Board has been named as the defendant in certain legal actions, in which damages have been sought. Any losses arising from these actions are recorded in the year that the related litigation is settled or when any likely amounts are measurable. Where the outcomes of actions are not determinable as at August 31, 2024, no provision is made in the consolidated financial statements.

c) Other Contingent Liabilities

The Board has provided letters of credit related to construction projects amounting to approximately \$2,586 (2023 - \$1,808) as at year end.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2024

(Tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

16. TRANSPORTATION CONSORTIUM

On September 2010, the Board renewed its agreement with the York Catholic District School Board 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 this agreement, decisions related to the financial and operating activities of Student Transportation Services of York Region Consortium are shared. No partner is in a position to exercise unilateral control.

The following summarizes the Board's share of expenses:

		2024		2023
	Total	Board Portion	Total	Board Portion
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Expenses	2,092	1,046	1,572	786

17. GOVERNMENT OF CANADA TUITION AND FUNDING AGREEMENTS

The Government of Canada on behalf of Chippewas of Georgina Island paid \$203 (2023 - \$170) for tuition fees for First Nations pupils attending York Region District School Board schools as per the Tuition Agreement, and \$117 (2023 - \$98) for the costs of operating Waabgon Gamig First Nation School including seconded staff as per the Education Services Agreement. The Board also collected revenues of \$662 (2023 - \$672) from Government of Canada for the Language Instruction for New Canadians ("LINC") program and Youth Mentorship.

The Board received federal Priorities and Partnerships Funding (PPF) for Ventilation Improvements in Schools of \$Nil (2023 - \$339).

18. REPAYMENT OF "55 SCHOOL BOARD TRUST" FUNDING

On June 1, 2003, the Board received \$11,434 from the "55 School Board Trust" for its capital related debt eligible for provincial funding support pursuant to a 30-year agreement it entered into with the Trust. The 55 School Board Trust was created to refinance the outstanding not permanently financed (NPF) debt of participating boards who are beneficiaries of the Trust. Under the terms of the agreement, the 55 School Board Trust repaid the Board's debt in consideration for the assignment by the Board to the Trust of future provincial grants payable to the Board in respect of the NPF debt.

As a result of the above agreement, the liability in respect of the NPF debt is no longer reflected in the Board's statement of financial position. The flow-through in grants in respect of the above agreement for the year ended August 31, 2024 was \$852 (2023 - \$852) is recorded in these consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2024

(Tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

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

The Board has recorded entries, both revenues and expenses, associated with centrally procured in-kind transfers of personal protective equipment (PPE) and critical supplies and equipment (CSE) received from the Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery (MPBSD). The amounts recorded were calculated based on the weighted average cost of the supplies as determined by MPBSD and quantity information based on the Board's records. The 2023-24 in-kind revenue recorded for these transfers is \$502 (2023 - \$1,082) with expenses based on use of \$502 (2023 - \$1,082) for a \$Nil net impact.

20. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Ontario Regulation 41/10 under the Education Act allows school boards to borrow money for permanent improvements from the Ontario Financing Authority (OFA) when the initial maturity is more than one year. The Ontario Financing Authority (the "OFA") was established as an agency of the Crown by the Capital Investment Plan Act to conducts borrowing, investment and financial risk management for the Province of Ontario and therefore deemed to be a related party of the Board. The net long-term debt issued to the Board by the OFA in the form of debentures is \$232,890 as at August 31, 2024 (2023 - \$248,178) as described in Note 8.

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK

The board's financial instruments consist of cash, 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.

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

Credit risk

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2024

(Tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK (continued)

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 is exposed to liquidity risk through its accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt. 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.

Market risk

The board is exposed to interest rate risk on its long-term debt, which is regularly monitored.

22. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with current year presentation.

23. FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARD ADOPTION

The board is in the process of assessing the impact of the upcoming new standards and the extent of the impact of their adoption on its financial statements.

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.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2024

(Tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

23. FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARD ADOPTION (continued)

Reporting Model- PS 1202- Financial Statement Presentation:

This reporting model provides guidance on how information should be presented in the financial statements and will replace PS 1201- Financial Statement Presentation. The model is expected to be implemented retroactivity with restatement of prior year amounts.

The main changes are:

- Restructured Statement of Financial Position
- Introduction of financial and non-financial liabilities
- Amended non-financial asset definition
- New components of net assets- accumulated other and issued share capital
- Relocated net debt to its own statement
- Renamed the net debt indicator
- Revised the net debt calculation
- Removed the Statement of Change in Net Debt
- New Statement of Net Financial Assets/Liabilities
- New Statement of Changes in Net Assets Liabilities
- Isolated financing transaction in the Cash Flow Statement

24. MONETARY RESOLUTION TO BILL 124, THE PROTECTING A SUSTAINABLE PUBLIC SECTOR FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS ACT

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

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

York Region District School Board Notes to the consolidated financial statements

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(Tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

24. MONETARY RESOLUTION TO BILL 124, THE PROTECTING A SUSTAINABLE PUBLIC SECTOR FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS ACT (continued)

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

The Crown will fund the monetary resolution for principals and vice-principals to the applicable school boards through the appropriate changes to the GSN benchmarks.

Due to this resolution, there is an impact on salary and wages expenses and benefit expenses of \$178,947 in the 2023-24 fiscal year. The portion related to 2019-20 to 2022-23 is \$126,550 with the remainder of \$52,397 related to 2023-24.