
Financial statements of Durham District School Board

August 31, 2022

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Management Report

Year ended August 31, 2022

Re: Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

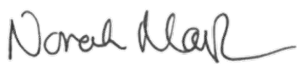
The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Durham District School Board are the responsibility of the School Board's management and have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Administration Act, supplemented by Ontario Ministry of Education memorandum 2004:B2 and Ontario Regulation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

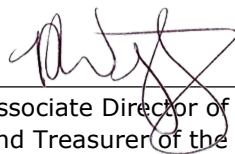
Board management maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and recorded in compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements, and reliable financial information is available on a timely basis for 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 Deloitte 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 School Board's consolidated financial statements.



Director of Education



Associate Director of Corporate Services
and Treasurer of the Board

November 21, 2022

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees of the
Durham District School Board

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Durham District School Board (the "Board"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at August 31, 2022, and the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus, 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 (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Board as at August 31, 2022, and the results of its operations, changes in its net debt, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards ("Canadian GAAS"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Board in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements which describes the basis of accounting used in the preparation of these 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.

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Board for the year ended August 31, 2021 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on November 15, 2021.

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Board's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Board or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian GAAS 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 financial statements.

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

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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.

Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Board to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

Deloitte LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants
November 21, 2022

Durham District School Board
Consolidated statement of financial position
As at August 31, 2022

	Notes	2022 \$	2021 \$
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		79,234,731	105,582,423
Accounts receivable		25,046,307	29,257,114
Account receivable – Government of Ontario	3	299,594,921	306,843,712
Investments	2	30,000,000	—
		433,875,959	441,683,249
Liabilities			
Temporary borrowing	8	36,600,000	39,000,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9, 18	49,707,547	81,623,476
Capital loans	7, 9	203,313,302	214,021,019
Deferred revenue	4	73,244,634	25,812,561
Retirement and other employee future benefits payable	6	32,163,951	36,027,730
Deferred capital contributions	5	771,766,891	768,683,190
		1,166,796,325	1,165,167,976
Net debt		(732,920,366)	(723,484,727)
Non-financial assets			
Prepaid expenses and other assets	20	12,618,185	3,185,637
Tangible capital assets	12	1,031,815,902	1,020,755,336
		1,044,434,087	1,023,940,973
Commitments and contingencies	16		
Accumulated surplus	13	311,513,721	300,456,246

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

Approved on behalf of the Board


_____, Chair of the Board


_____, Director of Education

Durham District School Board

Consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus

Year ended August 31, 2022

	Notes	Budget \$	2022 Actual \$	2021 Actual \$
Revenue				
Grants for Student Needs				
Provincial legislative grants	10	623,573,823	640,766,206	611,051,498
Education property tax	10	193,409,943	184,457,338	184,282,885
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	5	48,507,307	50,921,342	49,729,903
Other	20	11,333,189	33,947,040	30,531,574
Federal grants and fees	15	495,208	2,888,231	2,675,840
School generated funds		2,670,719	7,032,311	1,794,050
Individual tuition fees		247,464	462,236	633,827
Investment income		800,000	1,421,524	911,689
Other fees and revenue		11,360,397	23,975,216	20,790,014
		892,398,050	945,871,444	902,401,280
Expenses				
Instruction	11	703,860,380	717,523,484	674,437,049
Administration		22,331,704	22,959,499	22,138,958
Transportation		25,889,922	24,848,523	20,314,247
Pupil accommodation		137,613,139	140,311,411	127,849,782
School generated funds		2,670,719	6,758,405	2,693,785
Other	20	4,838,641	22,412,647	22,041,566
		897,204,505	934,813,969	869,475,387
Annual (deficit) surplus		(4,806,455)	11,057,475	32,925,893
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		269,078,498	300,456,246	267,530,353
Accumulated surplus, end of year	13	264,272,043	311,513,721	300,456,246

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

Durham District School Board
Consolidated statement of changes in net debt
Year ended August 31, 2022

	Budget \$	2022 Actual \$	2021 Actual \$
Annual (deficit) surplus	(4,806,455)	11,057,475	32,925,893
Tangible capital asset activities			
Purchase of tangible capital assets, net of disposals	(108,258,144)	(69,347,095)	(84,808,470)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	55,523,453	58,286,529	56,810,499
	(52,734,691)	(11,060,566)	(27,997,971)
Other non-financial asset activities			
Change in prepaid expenses and other assets	—	(9,432,548)	10,959,560
Change in net debt	(57,541,146)	(9,435,639)	15,887,482
Net debt, beginning of year	(723,484,727)	(723,484,727)	(739,372,209)
Net debt, end of year	(781,025,873)	(732,920,366)	(723,484,727)

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

Durham District School Board
Consolidated statement of cash flows
Year ended August 31, 2022

	Notes	2022 \$	2021 \$
Operating activities			
Annual surplus		11,057,475	32,925,893
Items not involving cash			
Amortization of tangible capital assets	12	57,043,383	56,810,499
Loss on tangible capital assets' disposal		1,243,146	—
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	5	(50,921,342)	(49,729,903)
Changes in non-cash assets and liabilities			
Accounts receivable		4,210,807	46,333,647
Assets held for sale		—	124,735
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(9,432,548)	10,959,560
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(31,915,929)	(27,649,447)
Deferred revenue – operating	4	3,356,076	5,493,754
Retirement and other employee future benefits payable		(3,863,779)	(2,386,679)
		(19,222,711)	72,882,059
Capital activity			
Purchase of tangible capital assets, net of disposals	12	(69,347,095)	(84,808,470)
Investing activity			
Acquisition of investments, net		(30,000,000)	—
Financing activities			
Increase (decrease) in account receivable – Government of Ontario, net		7,248,791	(28,402,454)
Temporary borrowing		(2,400,000)	22,500,000
Capital loan repayments	9	(10,707,717)	(10,244,199)
Additions to deferred capital contributions	5	54,005,043	67,318,142
Change in deferred revenue – capital	4	44,075,997	5,630,244
		92,222,114	56,801,733
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(26,347,692)	44,875,322
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		105,582,423	60,707,101
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year		79,234,731	105,582,423
Cash and cash equivalents consist of			
Cash		79,234,731	105,582,423
Cash equivalents		—	—
		79,234,731	105,582,423

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

1. Significant accounting policies:

The consolidated financial statements 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 (the "Ministry") 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 (the "Province"). A directive was provided by the Ministry 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, Accounting Policies and Practices Public Entities ("Regulation 395/11") of the Financial Administration Act. The regulation requires that contributions received or receivable for the acquisition or development of depreciable tangible capital assets and contributions of depreciable tangible capital assets for use in providing services be recorded as deferred capital contributions and be recognized as revenue in the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus over the periods during which the asset is used to provide service at the same rate that amortization is recognized in respect of the related asset. The regulation further requires that if the net book value of the depreciable tangible capital asset is reduced for any reason other than 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 taxation revenue.

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

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

- (i) 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, Government Transfers;
- (ii) 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, Restricted Assets and Revenues; and
- (iii) property taxation revenue be reported as revenue when received or receivable in accordance with Public Sector Accounting Standard PS3510, Tax Revenue.

As a result, revenue recognized in the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus and certain related deferred revenue and deferred capital contributions would be recorded differently under Canadian public sector accounting standards.

(b) Reporting entity:

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and accumulated surplus of the reporting entity. The reporting entity comprises all organizations accountable for the administration of their financial affairs and resources to Durham District School Board (the "Board") and which are controlled by the Board.

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

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 they are not controlled by the Board.

Durham District School Board
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents comprise 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 90 days or less.

(e) Investments:

Temporary investments consist of marketable securities which are liquid short-term investments with maturities of 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 expenses are incurred or services 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, are recorded as deferred capital contributions when the asset has been acquired as required by Regulation 395/11. These amounts are recognized as revenue in the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus at the same rate and over the same period that the related tangible capital asset is amortized. The following items fall under this category:

- (i) government transfers received or receivable for capital purpose;
- (ii) other restricted contributions received or receivable for capital purpose; and
- (iii) property taxation revenue which were historically used to fund capital assets.

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, worker's compensation and long-term disability benefits.

As part of ratified labour collective agreements for unionized employees that bargain centrally and ratified central discussions with the Principals and Vice-Principals Associations, the following Employee Life and Health Trusts ("ELHTs") were established in 2016-2017: Elementary Teachers' Federation of Ontario ("ETFO"), ETFO-EW and Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation ("OSSTF"). The following ELHTs were established in 2017-2018: Canadian Union of Public Employees ("CUPE"), Education Workers' Benefits Trust ("EWBT") and Ontario Non-union Education Trust ("ONE-T") for non-unionized employees including principals and vice-principals. The ELHTs provide health, dental and life insurance benefits to teachers (excluding daily occasional teachers), education workers (excluding casual and temporary staff), and other school board staff and retired individuals from the school board's participation date into the ELHTs. These benefits are being provided through a joint governance structure between the bargaining/employee groups, school board trustees associations and the Government of Ontario. The Board no longer administers health, life and dental plans for their employees and instead are required to fund the ELHTs on a monthly basis based on a negotiated amount per full-time equivalency ("FTE"). Funding for the ELHTs is based on the existing benefits funding embedded within the Grants for Student Needs ("GSN"), including additional ministry funding in the form of a Crown contribution, and Stabilization Adjustment.

Depending on prior arrangements and employee groups, the Board continues to provide health, dental and life insurance benefits for retired individuals.

Durham District School Board
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

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

- (i) The costs of self-insured retirement and other employee future benefit plans are actuarially determined using management's best estimate of salary escalation, accumulated sick days at retirement, insurance and health care costs trends, disability recovery rates, long-term inflation rates and discount rates. The cost of retirement gratuities is actuarially determined using the employee's salary, banked sick days and years of service as at August 31, 2012, at which time, the plan was curtailed, and management's best estimate of discount rates. Any actuarial gains and losses arising from changes to the discount rate are amortized over the expected average remaining service life of the employee group.

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

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

- (ii) The cost of multi-employer defined pension plan benefits, such as the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System ("OMERS") pension, is the employer's contribution due to the plan during the year.
- (iii) The costs of insured benefits are the employer's portion of insurance premiums owed for coverage of employees during the year.

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. When historical cost records were not available, other methods were used to estimate the costs and accumulated amortization.

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

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

Land improvements with finite lives	15 years
Buildings	20 years and 40 years
Portable structures	20 years
First-time equipping of schools	10 years
Furniture	10 years
Equipment	5 - 15 years
Computer hardware	3 years
Computer software	5 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years
Buildings - leasehold improvements	Remaining term of lease

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

Durham District School Board
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

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 that 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 year 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 and recognized as revenue in the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus at the same rate and over the same periods as the asset is amortized.

(k) Investment income:

Investment income earned is reported as revenue in the fiscal year earned.

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

(l) Budget figures:

Budget figures have been provided for comparison purposes and have been derived from the budget approved by the Board of Trustees (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.

Durham District School Board
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(m) Contaminated sites:

Contaminated sites are defined as the result of contamination being introduced that exceeds an environmental standard.

A liability for remediation of contaminated sites is recognized, net of any expected recoveries, when all of the following criteria are met:

- (i) an environmental standard exists;
- (ii) contamination exceeds the environmental standard;
- (iii) the Board is directly responsible or accepts responsibility for the liability;
- (iv) future economic benefits will be given up; and
- (v) a reasonable estimate of the liability can be made.

(n) Education property tax revenue:

Under Canadian public sector accounting standards, the entity that determines and sets the tax levy records the revenue in the financial statements, which in the case of the Board, is the Province of Ontario (the "Province"). As a result, education property tax revenue received from the municipalities is recorded as part of Grants for Student Needs, which are reported in provincial grants – grants for student needs revenue.

(o) Use of estimates:

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with the basis of accounting described in note 1 requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and 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. These estimates are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus in the year in which they become known. 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. In addition, the Board's implementation of Public Sector Accounting Standard PS3150, Tangible Capital Assets, requires management to make estimates of historical cost and useful lives of tangible capital assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Durham District School Board
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2022

2. Investments:

Investments consist of GICs and are recorded at cost. These investments are assessed regularly for impairment and are written down if a permanent impairment exists. Investments consist of the following:

August 31, 2022	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)	Principal Amount (\$)
GIC, 2 years	December 14, 2021	December 14, 2023	1.61	\$15,000,000
GIC, 3 years	December 14, 2021	December 16, 2024	1.85	\$15,000,000
				\$30,000,000

August 31, 2021	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)	Principal Amount (\$)
				\$ -
				\$ -

3. Accounts receivable – Government of Ontario:

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

The balance of capital grants included in the accounts receivable balance from the Government of Ontario as at August 31, 2022 is \$222,755,093 (2021 - \$242,167,870).

The Ministry 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, 2022 is \$51,892,453 (2021 - \$57,128,910).

Durham District School Board
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2022

4. Deferred revenue:

Revenue received that has been set aside for specific purposes by legislation, regulation or agreement is included in deferred revenue and reported in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Deferred revenue set aside for specific purposes by legislation, regulation or agreement as at August 31, 2022 is summarized below:

August 31, 2022	Deferred revenue, beginning of year	Increase	Decrease	Deferred revenue, end of year
Education development charges	\$ -	\$ 18,279,732	\$ 18,279,732	\$ -
Proceeds of disposition, including interest allocation	1,972,702	47,263,139	1,232,449	48,003,392
Other:				
Capital	15,039,926	43,515,667	45,470,360	13,085,233
Operating	8,799,933	134,505,254	131,149,178	12,156,009
	\$25,812,561	\$243,563,792	\$196,131,719	\$73,244,634

Durham District School Board
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2022

4. Deferred revenue (continued):

August 31, 2021	Deferred revenue, beginning of year	Increase	Decrease	Deferred revenue, end of year
Education development charges	\$ -	\$ 15,305,980	\$ 15,305,980	\$ -
Proceeds of disposition, including interest allocation	2,410,694	795,745	1,233,737	1,972,702
Other:				
Capital	9,185,245	12,421,327	6,566,646	15,039,926
Operating	3,092,624	118,703,503	112,996,194	8,799,933
	\$14,688,563	\$147,226,555	\$136,102,557	\$25,812,561

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 useful life of the asset acquired.

	2022	2021
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 768,683,190	\$ 751,094,951
Additions to deferred capital contributions	54,005,043	67,318,142
Revenue recognized in the year	(50,921,342)	(49,729,903)
Balance, end of year	\$ 771,766,891	\$ 768,683,190

Durham District School Board
Notes to the consolidated financial statements
August 31, 2022

6. Retirement and other employee future benefits:

Retirement and other employee future benefits liabilities:

August 31, 2022	Retirement benefits	Other employee future benefits	Total employee future benefits
Accrued benefit obligation	\$ 21,593,088	\$ 11,380,148	\$ 32,973,236
Unamortized actuarial loss	(809,285)	-	(809,285)
Retirement and other employee future benefits liability at August 31	\$ 20,783,803	\$ 11,380,148	\$ 32,163,951

August 31, 2021	Retirement benefits	Other employee future benefits	Total employee future benefits
Accrued benefit obligation	\$ 27,294,052	\$ 12,356,049	\$ 39,650,101
Unamortized actuarial loss	(3,622,371)	-	(3,622,371)
Retirement and other employee future benefits liability at August 31	\$ 23,671,681	\$ 12,356,049	\$ 36,027,730

Retirement and other employee future benefits expense:

August 31, 2022	Retirement benefits	Other employee future benefits	Total employee future benefits
Current year benefit cost	\$ -	\$ 1,630,017	\$ 1,630,017
Interest on accrued benefit obligation	590,008	190,739	780,747
Amortized actuarial loss	794,393	115,330	909,723
Employee future benefits expense ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,384,401	\$ 1,936,086	\$ 3,320,487

Durham District School Board
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2022

6. Retirement and other employee future benefits (continued):

August 31, 2021	Retirement benefits	Other employee future benefits	Total employee future benefits
Current year benefit cost	\$ -	\$ 2,402,918	\$ 2,402,918
Interest on accrued benefit obligation	550,409	160,148	710,557
Amortized actuarial loss	864,182	239,755	1,103,937
Employee future benefits expense ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,414,591	\$ 2,802,821	\$ 4,217,412

⁽¹⁾Excluding pension contributions to OMERS, a multi-employer pension plan described below.

(a) 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. The pension costs and obligations related to this plan are a direct responsibility of the Province. 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 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's contributions equal the employee's contributions to the plan. During the year ended August 31, 2022, the Board contributed \$11,239,665 (2021 - \$11,179,253) 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.

6. Retirement and other employee future benefits (continued):

(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 up to August 31, 2012.

(iv) Retirement life insurance and health care benefits:

The Board provides life insurance, dental and health care benefits to certain employee groups after retirement until the members reach 65 years of age. The premiums are based on the Board experience and retirees' premiums may be subsidized by the Board. The benefit costs and liabilities related to the plan are provided through an unfunded defined benefit plan and are included in the Board's consolidated financial statements. Effective September 1, 2013, employees retiring on or after this date, do not qualify for Board subsidized premiums or contributions.

(b) Other employee future benefits:

(i) 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 \$842,417 (2021 - \$961,960).

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, 2022 (the date at which the probabilities of usage were determined) and is based on the average daily salary and banked sick days of employees as at August 31, 2022.

6. Retirement and other employee future benefits (continued):

(ii) Workplace Safety and Insurance Board ("WSIB") obligations:

The Board is a Schedule 2 employer under the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board Act (the "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 4-1/2 years for employees receiving payments from WSIB, where the collective agreement negotiated prior to 2012 included such a provision.

(iii) Long-term disability:

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.

The accrued benefit obligations for employee future benefit plans as at August 31, 2022 are based on actuarial assumptions of future events determined for accounting purposes as of August 31, 2022 and based on updated average daily salary and banked sick days as at August 31, 2022. These valuations take into account the plan changes outlined above and assumptions about future events. The economic assumptions used in these valuations are the Board's best estimates of expected rates:

	2022	2021
Inflation	2.00%	1.50%
Wages and salary escalation	2.00%	2.00%
Insurance and health care cost escalation	3.00% - 5.00%	4.50% - 7.00%
Discount on accrued benefit obligations	3.90%	1.80%

Durham District School Board
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2022

7. Capital loans:

Capital loans reported on the consolidated statement of financial position comprises the following:

	2022	2021
Capital loan - Good Places to Learn:		
4.56%, 25-year amortizing debenture for \$25,375,026 held with Ontario Financing Authority, maturing November 2031	\$ 13,076,997	\$ 14,155,207
4.90%, 25-year amortizing loan for \$14,996,927 held with Ontario Financing Authority, maturing March 2033	8,733,994	9,335,261
5.06%, 25-year amortizing loan for \$15,944,350 held with Ontario Financing Authority, maturing March 2034	10,008,997	10,614,610
5.232%, 25-year amortizing loan for \$34,865,412 held with Ontario Financing Authority, maturing April 2035	23,440,558	24,685,517
4.83%, 25-year amortizing loan for \$17,404,657 held with Ontario Financing Authority, maturing March 11, 2036	12,110,727	12,714,876
Capital loan - New Pupil Places:		
4.86%, 25-year amortizing loan for \$16,000,000 held with Ontario Financing Authority, maturing June 2033	9,545,596	10,179,941
5.047%, 25-year amortizing loan for \$74,957,615 held with Ontario Financing Authority, maturing November 2034	48,790,742	51,534,553
3.97%, 25-year amortizing loan for \$1,772,255 held with Ontario Financing Authority, maturing March 2036	1,245,366	1,307,852
3.564%, 25-year amortizing loan for \$13,710,012 held with Ontario Financing Authority, maturing March 2037	9,568,239	10,051,289
4.003%, 25-year amortizing loan for \$12,786,341 held with Ontario Financing Authority, maturing March 2039	9,936,782	10,344,298
2.993%, 25-year amortizing loan for \$35,634,064 held with Ontario Financing Authority, maturing March 2040	28,077,688	29,255,716
3.242%, 25-year amortizing loan for \$25,580,732 held with Ontario Financing Authority, maturing March 2041	21,126,061	21,929,452
3.594%, 25-year amortizing loan for \$8,867,856 held with Ontario Financing Authority, maturing March 2042	7,651,555	7,912,447
	\$203,313,302	\$214,021,019

Durham District School Board
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2022

7. Capital loans (continued):

Principal and interest payments relating to capital loans of \$203,313,302 (2021 - \$214,021,019) outstanding as at August 31, 2022 and 2021 are due as follows:

2022	Principal	Interest	Total
2022 - 2023	\$ 11,192,875	\$ 8,733,457	\$ 19,926,332
2023 - 2024	11,700,700	8,225,630	19,926,330
2024 - 2025	12,232,284	7,694,045	19,926,329
2025 - 2026	12,788,763	7,137,566	19,926,329
2026 - 2027	13,371,329	6,555,000	19,926,329
Thereafter	142,027,351	30,872,797	172,900,148
	\$ 203,313,302	\$ 69,218,495	\$ 272,531,797

2021	Principal	Interest	Total
2021 - 2022	\$ 10,707,718	\$ 9,218,613	\$ 19,926,331
2022 - 2023	11,192,875	8,733,457	19,926,332
2023 - 2024	11,700,700	8,225,630	19,926,330
2024 - 2025	12,232,284	7,694,045	19,926,329
2025 - 2026	12,788,763	7,137,566	19,926,329
Thereafter	155,398,679	37,427,797	192,826,476
	\$ 214,021,019	\$ 78,437,108	\$ 292,458,127

8. Temporary borrowing:

The Board has a line of credit available to the maximum of \$115,000,000 to address operating requirements and/or to bridge capital expenditures.

Interest on the operating facilities is the bank's prime lending rate minus 0.50%, while CDOR facility is the CDOR rate plus 0.75%. All loans are unsecured, due on demand and are in the form of bankers' acceptance notes and bank overdraft.

As at August 31, 2022, the amount drawn under the bankers' acceptance facility was \$36,600,000 (2021 - \$39,000,000) at a rate of 3.795% (2021 - 1.17%).

Durham District School Board
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2022

9. Debt charges and interest on capital loans and leases:

	2022	2021
Capital loan principal payments	\$ 10,707,717	\$ 10,244,199
Interest on capital loan	9,218,613	9,682,130
Interest on temporary financing	925,529	547,770
	<u>\$ 20,851,859</u>	<u>\$ 20,474,099</u>

Included in capital loans repayment on the consolidated statement of cash flows in total of \$10,707,717 (2021 - \$10,244,199) are principal payments on long-term debt of \$10,707,717 (2021 - \$10,244,199).

10. Grants for student needs:

School boards in Ontario receive the majority of their funding from the Province. 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. The Province provides additional funding up to the level set by the education funding formulas. 87 percent 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:

	2022	2021
Provincial legislative grants	\$ 640,766,206	\$ 611,051,498
Education property tax	184,457,338	184,282,885
Grants for student needs	<u>\$ 825,223,544</u>	<u>\$ 795,334,383</u>

Durham District School Board
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2022

11. Expenses by object:

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

	Budget 2022	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
	(note 17)		
Salary and wages	\$ 642,528,762	\$ 649,378,064	\$ 610,301,532
Employee benefits	100,596,308	103,601,094	96,643,743
Staff development	624,318	1,071,882	970,024
Supplies and services	45,150,215	47,102,812	39,763,037
Interest	9,552,258	10,014,580	10,094,210
Rental expenses	275,080	310,880	250,356
Fees and contract services	35,789,488	35,065,490	30,431,082
Other	4,493,904	23,224,233	21,517,119
School funded activities	2,670,719	6,758,405	2,693,785
Amortization, write-down and loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	55,523,453	58,286,529	56,810,499
	\$ 897,204,505	\$ 934,813,969	\$ 869,475,387

Durham District School Board
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2022

12. Tangible capital assets:

Cost	Balance at August 31, 2021	Additions	Disposals and adjustments	Balance at August 31, 2022
Land	\$ 175,742,228	\$15,680,090	\$ (562,044)	\$ 190,860,274
Land improvements	14,290,175	3,191,655	-	17,481,830
Buildings - 40 years	1,227,486,744	57,145,494	(4,121,971)	1,280,510,267
Buildings - 20 years	1,732,114	-	-	1,732,114
Buildings - leasehold improvements	15,651	-	-	15,651
Portable structures	25,383,671	4,625,659	-	30,009,330
First-time equipping of schools	11,897,500	917,773	(715,790)	12,099,483
Furniture	464,782	67,615	(6,380)	526,017
Equipment	6,892,216	391,583	(296,652)	6,987,147
Computer hardware	49,194,553	11,218,067	(9,816,279)	50,596,341
Computer software	987,240	-	(391,498)	595,742
Vehicles	1,470,999	-	(412,615)	1,058,384
Assets under construction	25,112,975	1,226,000	(24,294,799)	2,044,176
Total	\$1,540,670,848	\$94,463,936	\$(40,618,028)	\$1,594,516,756

Accumulated amortization	Balance at August 31, 2021	Amortization	Disposals and adjustments	Balance at August 31, 2022
Land improvements	\$ 4,753,740	\$ 1,078,214	\$ -	\$ 5,831,954
Buildings - 40 years	469,946,813	38,357,913	(2,618,826)	505,685,900
Buildings - 20 years	328,259	86,606	-	414,865
Buildings - leasehold improvements	15,651	-	-	15,651
Portable structures	8,666,315	1,392,537	-	10,058,852
First-time equipping of schools	6,010,955	1,141,489	(715,790)	6,436,654
Furniture	216,070	49,224	(6,380)	258,914
Equipment	2,878,331	628,641	(296,652)	3,210,320
Computer hardware	25,241,832	14,053,963	(9,816,278)	29,479,517
Computer software	806,167	102,953	(391,499)	517,621
Vehicles	1,051,379	151,843	(412,616)	790,606
Total	\$ 519,915,512	\$57,043,383	\$(14,258,041)	\$ 562,700,854

Durham District School Board
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2022

12. Tangible capital assets (continued):

Cost	Balance at August 31, 2020	Additions	Disposals and adjustments	Balance at August 31, 2021
Land	\$ 158,044,377	\$17,697,851	\$ -	\$ 175,742,228
Land improvements	12,454,459	1,865,716	-	14,290,175
Buildings - 40 years	1,194,006,844	33,479,900	-	1,227,486,744
Buildings - 20 years	1,732,114	-	-	1,732,114
Buildings - leasehold improvements	15,651	-	-	15,651
Portable structures	25,363,382	20,289	-	25,383,671
First-time equipping of schools	12,602,772	1,225,159	(1,930,431)	11,897,500
Furniture	456,640	8,142	-	464,782
Equipment	6,514,991	647,938	(270,713)	6,892,216
Computer hardware	54,039,270	13,583,664	(18,428,381)	49,194,553
Computer software	1,150,121	-	(162,881)	987,240
Vehicles	1,470,999	-	-	1,470,999
Assets under construction	8,803,164	16,309,811	-	25,112,975
Total	\$1,476,654,784	\$84,808,470	\$(20,792,406)	\$1,540,670,848

Accumulated amortization	Balance at August 31, 2020	Amortization	Disposals and adjustments	Balance at August 31, 2021
Land improvements	\$ 3,845,237	\$ 908,503	\$ -	\$ 4,753,740
Buildings - 40 years	433,235,875	36,710,938	-	469,946,813
Buildings - 20 years	241,653	86,606	-	328,259
Buildings - leasehold improvements	11,739	3,912	-	15,651
Portable structures	7,377,797	1,288,518	-	8,666,315
First-time equipping of schools	6,848,682	1,092,704	(1,930,431)	6,010,955
Furniture	170,318	45,752	-	216,070
Equipment	2,525,657	623,387	(270,713)	2,878,331
Computer hardware	27,976,667	15,693,546	(18,428,381)	25,241,832
Computer software	810,751	158,297	(162,881)	806,167
Vehicles	853,043	198,336	-	1,051,379
Total	\$ 483,897,419	\$56,810,499	\$(20,792,406)	\$ 519,915,512

Durham District School Board
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2022

12. Tangible capital assets (continued):

	Net book value	
	2022	2021
Land	\$ 190,860,274	\$ 175,742,228
Land improvements	11,649,876	9,536,435
Buildings - 40 years	774,824,367	757,539,931
Buildings - 20 years	1,317,249	1,403,855
Buildings - leasehold improvements	-	-
Portable structures	19,950,478	16,717,356
First-time equipping of schools	5,662,829	5,886,545
Furniture	267,103	248,712
Equipment	3,776,827	4,013,885
Computer hardware	21,116,824	23,952,721
Computer software	78,121	181,073
Vehicles	267,778	419,620
Assets under construction	2,044,176	25,112,975
Total	\$ 1,031,815,902	\$ 1,020,755,336

(a) Assets under construction:

Assets under construction, consisting of new schools and expansions of existing schools, have a value of \$2,044,176 (2021 - \$25,112,975) and have not been amortized. Amortization of these assets will commence when the asset is put into service.

(b) Write-down and disposal of tangible capital assets:

The write-down of tangible capital assets during the year was nil (2021 - nil).

During the year, tangible capital assets, including land with a net book value of \$562,044 (2021 - nil) and buildings with a net book value of \$1,503,145 (2021 - nil) were disposed of for proceeds of \$47,787,683 (2021 - nil), resulting in a gain of \$45,722,494 (2021 - nil). In accordance with Ontario Regulation 193/10, the full proceeds were deferred for future tangible capital asset purchases.

(c) Assets permanently removed from service:

The Board has not identified any land or building properties that qualify as assets permanently removed from service.

Durham District School Board
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2022

13. Accumulated surplus:

Accumulated surplus consists of the following:

	2022	2021
Working funds	\$ 35,473,719	\$ 39,993,513
Amounts restricted for future use of Board:		
Retirement benefits	20,700,000	23,500,000
WSIB	10,653,061	11,633,844
School Block Budget	8,627,873	5,720,592
Transportation	798,478	798,478
Continuing education	250,000	250,000
Outdoor education	600,557	600,557
Special education	350,414	580,415
Committed capital projects	17,240,023	17,777,793
	<u>59,220,406</u>	<u>60,861,679</u>
Amounts to be recovered:		
Employee future benefits	(4,418,758)	(10,165,130)
Interest accrual	(2,719,061)	(2,719,061)
Committed sinking fund interest earned	51,948,711	57,720,789
	<u>44,810,892</u>	<u>44,836,598</u>
Other:		
School-generated funds	8,229,482	7,966,260
Revenue recognized for land	163,779,222	146,798,196
	<u>172,008,704</u>	<u>154,764,456</u>
Total accumulated surplus	\$ 311,513,721	\$ 300,456,246

According to the Education Act, most of the specific restricted amounts described below can only be used for the purposes for which they were created. If it is determined that the need for a specific fund is no longer required, such as due to legislative changes or discontinuance in benefits programs, then these funds are transferred to Working Funds. The Board has limited discretionary authority to utilize restricted funds for purposes other than those for which they were created.

(a) Working funds:

This fund can be used to provide for unexpected contingencies and cash flow requirements.

(b) Retirement benefits:

This fund is drawn on for the payment of retirement gratuities.

13. Accumulated surplus (continued):

(c) Other employee future benefits:

The Board is self-insured for Workplace Safety Insurance and has a liability set up that equals the estimate provided by the Board's Actuary. This fund is used to cover claims against the Board.

(d) School Block Budget:

This fund represents the net surplus/deficit of all schools at year end and is allocated back to each in the following year.

(e) Transportation:

This fund was created to assist with increased operating costs for student transportation, as a consequence of fuel price increases.

(f) Continuing education:

This fund was created to assist with increased operating costs associated with continuing education programs.

(g) Outdoor education:

This fund represents fees from the after-hours programs operating at the various centres and is intended to cover future maintenance and equipment purchases.

(h) Special education:

This fund can only be used for special education requirements.

(i) Committed capital projects:

This fund represents the net book value of tangible capital assets where there have not been any capital contributions from the Province and therefore no offsetting deferred capital contributions have been set up.

14. Ontario School Board Insurance Exchange ("OSBIE"):

The Board is a member of OSBIE, a reciprocal insurance company licensed under the Insurance Act. The Board entered into this agreement on January 1, 2022. OSBIE insures general liability, property damage and certain other risks. Liability insurance is available to a maximum of \$27,000,000 per occurrence.

The premiums over a five-year period are based on the reciprocals 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 December 2026.

15. Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation:

The Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation paid tuition fees of approximately \$182,574 (2021 - \$155,092) to the Board in 2021 - 2022.

16. Commitments and Contingencies:

The Board had in previous years entered into contracts for several major projects under the Board's School Improvement and Accommodation Plan. These projects relate to the construction and upgrading of several schools. As at August 31, 2022, the Board has contracts outstanding for capital work valued at approximately \$10,203,768 (2021 - \$13,156,392).

17. Budget data:

The budget data presented in these consolidated financial statements is based upon the 2022 budgets approved by the Board on June 21, 2021. Where amounts were not budgeted for, the actual amounts for 2022 were used in order to adjust the budget numbers to reflect the same basis of accounting as that used to report the actual results.

Durham District School Board
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

August 31, 2022

18. Durham Student Transportation Services:

On December 19, 2005, the Board entered into a consortium agreement with Durham Catholic District School Board (DCDSB) in order to provide common administration of student transportation in the Durham Region. This agreement was executed in an effort to increase delivery efficiency and cost-effectiveness of student transportation for each of the school boards. Under the agreement, decisions related to the financial and operating activities of the Durham transportation consortium are shared. No party is in a position to exercise unilateral control.

Each school board participates in the shared costs associated with this service for the transportation of their respective students through the Durham transportation consortium. The Board's consolidated financial statements reflect proportionate consolidation, whereby they include the assets that it controls, the liabilities that it has incurred, and its pro rata share of revenues and expenses. The Board's pro-rata share of expenditures for 2022 is 67.8% (2021 - 67.6%) based on the number of transported students.

	DDSB	DCDSB	2022	2021
Student transportation	\$21,025,230	\$ 7,406,125	\$ 28,431,355	\$28,856,282
Administrative costs	2,506,630	1,194,833	3,701,463	3,058,163
Total expenditures	23,531,860	8,600,958	32,132,818	31,914,445
Administrative costs paid directly (910,404)		-	(910,404)	(780,993)
	\$22,621,456	\$ 8,600,958	\$ 31,222,414	\$31,133,452

19. Trust funds:

The trust fund balances administered by the Board amount to \$1,916,180 (2021 - \$1,933,492) and have not been included in the consolidated statement of financial position nor have their operations been included in the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus.

20. In-Kind transfers from the Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery (MPBSD):

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 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 in-kind revenue recorded for these transfers is \$7,050,000 (2021 - \$2,488,657), included in grants for student needs - other revenue, with expenses, included in other expenses, based on use of \$7,050,000 (2021 - \$2,488,657) for a net impact of nil.

21. Impact of COVID-19:

In March of 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. Since this time, the pandemic has had significant financial, market and social impacts, due to government imposed lockdowns and social distancing requirements. The Board has experienced physical closure of schools based on public health recommendations, implemented temporary virtual schooling, implemented mandatory working from home requirements for those able to do so, and cancelled fundraising events and other programs.

The duration and ongoing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic remains unclear at this time. The full extent of the financial impact on the financial position and results of the Board for future periods is not possible to reliably estimate.

22. Comparative Figures:

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year's method of presentation.