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# Consolidated financial statements of Toronto Catholic District School Board

August 31, 2023

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# Management Report

Year ended August 31, 2023

## **Re: Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements**

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Toronto Catholic 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

Chief Financial Officer

[DATE]

## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees of the  
Toronto Catholic District School Board

### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Toronto Catholic District School Board (the "Board"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at August 31, 2023, and the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus, change in net debt and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Board for the year ended August 31, 2023 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1(a) 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(a) 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.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1(a) 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.
- 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants  
Licensed Public Accountants  
[DATE]

**Toronto Catholic District School Board**  
**Consolidated statement of financial position**

As at August 31, 2023  
(In thousands of dollars)

	Notes	2023 \$	2022 \$ Restated (Note 2)
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents		106,248	87,144
Accounts receivable		70,914	88,710
Account receivable – Government of Ontario	3	436,680	417,917
Investments		20,075	20,075
Restricted cash	12	—	60
		<b>633,917</b>	<b>613,906</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		102,715	75,446
Net long-term debt	7	211,908	232,807
Deferred revenue	4	254,153	216,696
Retirement and other employee future benefits payable	11	48,872	53,459
Deferred capital contributions	5	885,795	842,683
Asset retirement obligation	10	60,298	53,761
		<b>1,563,741</b>	<b>1,474,852</b>
Net debt		<b>(929,824)</b>	<b>(860,946)</b>
<b>Non-financial assets</b>			
Prepaid expenses		2,069	1,331
Tangible capital assets	9	1,374,907	1,317,604
		<b>1,376,976</b>	<b>1,318,935</b>
Commitments and contingencies	14		
<b>Accumulated surplus</b>		<b>447,152</b>	<b>457,989</b>

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

**Toronto Catholic District School Board**  
**Consolidated statement of operations**

Year ended August 31, 2023  
(In thousands of dollars)

	Notes	Budget \$	2023 Actual \$	2022 Actual \$
				Restated (Note 2)
<b>Revenue</b>				
Provincial grants				
Student needs		1,067,322	1,106,247	1,055,168
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	5	73,122	75,639	77,796
Other		12,798	20,107	51,171
School generated funds		30,265	32,865	23,925
Investment income		58	3,485	103
Other fees and revenue		25,203	35,421	30,367
		<b>1,208,768</b>	<b>1,273,764</b>	<b>1,238,530</b>
<b>Expenses</b>	13			
Instruction		919,718	953,012	926,432
Administration		30,449	30,792	28,798
Transportation		42,257	44,235	37,684
Pupil accommodation		179,424	191,047	184,885
School generated funds		30,265	33,017	23,414
Other		19,221	32,498	56,549
		<b>1,221,334</b>	<b>1,284,601</b>	<b>1,257,762</b>
Annual deficit		<b>(12,566)</b>	<b>(10,837)</b>	<b>(19,232)</b>
Accumulated surplus, as previously stated, beginning of year		<b>457,989</b>	<b>457,989</b>	515,725
Accumulated surplus PSAS adjustments	2	—	—	(38,504)
Accumulated surplus, as restated, beginning of year		<b>457,989</b>	<b>457,989</b>	477,221
<b>Accumulated surplus, end of year</b>		<b>445,423</b>	<b>447,152</b>	<b>457,989</b>

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

**Toronto Catholic District School Board**  
**Consolidated statement of change in net debt**

Year ended August 31, 2023  
(In thousands of dollars)

	<b>Budget</b>	<b>2023</b>	2022
	<b>\$</b>	<b>Actual</b>	Actual
		<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
			Restated (Note 2)
<b>Annual deficit</b>	<b>(12,566)</b>	<b>(10,837)</b>	(19,232)
<b>Tangible capital asset activities</b>			
Purchase of tangible capital assets and addition of asset retirement obligation	<b>(78,393)</b>	<b>(127,691)</b>	(86,124)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	<b>73,180</b>	<b>72,680</b>	77,854
Amortization of tangible capital assets - asset retirement obligation	—	<b>2,131</b>	1,843
Loss on sale of tangible capital asset	—	<b>3,017</b>	—
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	—	<b>255</b>	—
Gain on sale allocated to deferred revenue	—	<b>(255)</b>	—
Change in estimate of tangible capital asset retirement obligation	—	<b>(7,594)</b>	—
Disposals of tangible capital assets	—	<b>154</b>	119
asset retirement obligation	<b>(5,213)</b>	<b>(57,303)</b>	(6,308)
<b>Other non-financial asset activities</b>			
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	—	<b>(2,069)</b>	(1,331)
Use of prepaid expenses	—	<b>1,331</b>	1,294
	—	<b>(738)</b>	(37)
Change in net debt	<b>(17,779)</b>	<b>(68,878)</b>	(25,577)
Net debt, as previously stated, beginning of year	<b>(860,946)</b>	<b>(860,946)</b>	(777,275)
PSAS adjustment to net debt	—	—	(58,094)
Net debt, as restated, beginning of year	—	—	(835,369)
<b>Net debt, end of year</b>	<b>(878,725)</b>	<b>(929,824)</b>	(860,946)

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



# Toronto Catholic District School Board

## Consolidated statement of cash flows

Year ended August 31, 2023

(In thousands of dollars)

	Notes	2023 \$	2022 \$ Restated (Note 2)
<b>Operating activities</b>			
Annual deficit		(10,837)	(19,232)
Items not involving cash			
Amortization of tangible capital assets		72,680	77,854
Amortization of tangible capital assets - asset retirement obligation		2,131	1,843
Loss on sale of tangible capital asset		3,017	—
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		(75,639)	(77,796)
Gain on Disposal		(255)	—
Asset retirement obligation liability (excl settlements)		7,272	119
Purchase of tangible capital assets asset retirement obligation, net of disposals		(7,558)	—
Changes in non-cash assets and liabilities			
Accounts receivable		17,796	(11,264)
Prepaid expenses		(738)	(37)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		27,269	(21,687)
Deferred revenue – operating		(2,463)	584
Retirement and other employee future benefits payable		(4,587)	(3,917)
Settlement of asset retirement obligation		(735)	(4,333)
		<b>27,353</b>	<b>(57,866)</b>
<b>Capital activity</b>			
Purchase of tangible capital assets, net of disposals		(127,318)	(86,124)
<b>Investing activity</b>			
Acquisition of investments, net		—	(5,000)
<b>Financing activities</b>			
(Increase) decrease in account receivable – Government of Ontario, net		(18,763)	6,907
Debt repayment		(20,899)	(19,894)
Decrease in restricted cash held in joint bank account	12	60	113
Additions to deferred capital contributions		95,221	47,102
Change in deferred revenue – capital		63,450	92,301
		<b>119,069</b>	<b>126,529</b>
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		<b>19,104</b>	<b>(22,461)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		<b>87,144</b>	<b>109,605</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, end of year</b>		<b>106,248</b>	<b>87,144</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents consist of</b>			
(Bank indebtedness) cash		(357)	192
Cash equivalents		<b>106,605</b>	<b>86,952</b>
		<b>106,248</b>	<b>87,144</b>

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

**Toronto Catholic District School Board**  
**Notes to the consolidated financial statements**

August 31, 2023

(In thousands of dollars)

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**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 memorandum 2004:B2 and Ontario Regulation 395/11, Accounting Policies and Practices Public Entities ("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 ("Province"). A directive was provided by the Ontario Ministry of Education within memorandum 2004:B2 requiring school boards to adopt Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards ("PSAS") 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 Regulation 395/11 of the Financial Administration Act. Regulation 395/11 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 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. Regulation 395/11 further requires that if the net book value of the depreciable tangible capital asset is reduced for any reason other than depreciation, a proportionate reduction of the deferred capital contribution along with a proportionate increase in the revenue be recognized. For Ontario school boards, these contributions include government transfers, externally restricted contributions and, historically, property tax revenue.

The accounting policy requirements under Regulation 395/11 are significantly different from the requirements of PSAB, which requires that:

- (i) government transfers, including amounts previously recognized as tax revenue, 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 PSAS PS3410;
- (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 PSAS PS3100; and
- (iii) property taxation revenue be reported as revenue when received or receivable in accordance with PSAS PS3510.

As a result, revenue recognized in the consolidated statement of operations and certain related deferred revenue and deferred capital contributions would be recorded differently under PSAS.

**1. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

*(b) Reporting entity*

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the reporting entity. The reporting entity comprises all organizations which are controlled by the Toronto Catholic District School Board ("Board").

School generated funds, which include the assets, liabilities, revenue 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.

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, amounting to \$498 (\$497 in 2022), have not been included in the consolidated statement of financial position nor have their operations been included in the consolidated statement of operations, as they are not controlled by the Board.

*(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 fair 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 are performed.

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

### *(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, as defined in Regulation 395/11. These amounts are recognized as revenue in the consolidated statement of operations at the same rate as related tangible capital assets are amortized. The following items fall under this category:

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

### *(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 and health care benefits, dental benefits, retirement gratuity, worker's compensation, accumulated sick leave 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 2016-17: Elementary Teachers' Federation of Ontario (ETFO), Ontario English Catholic Teachers' Association (OECTA), Education Workers' Alliance of Ontario (EWA), Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE), and Ontario Non-union Education Trust for non-unionized employees including principals, vice-principals, directors and supervisory officers. The ELHTs provide health, dental and life insurance 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 being 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) on a monthly basis. Funding for the ELHTs is based on the existing benefits funding embedded within the Grants for Student Needs (GSN) and additional ministry funding in the form of a Crown contribution and Stabilization Adjustment.

The Board continues to provide health, dental and life insurance benefits for retired individuals in the following employee groups: CUPE and EWA (APPSP) and continues to have a liability for payment of benefits for those who are on long-term disability and for some who are retired under these plans.

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 were 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.

## 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (h) Retirement and other employee future benefits (continued)

#### (i) (continued)

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 costs are recognized over the expected average service life of each employee group.

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

(ii) The cost of multi-employer defined pension plan benefits, such as the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System ("OMERS") pensions, are the employer's contributions due to the plan in the period.

(iii) The costs of insured benefits are the employer's portion of insurance premiums owed for coverage of employees during the period.

#### (i) 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 that 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:

Asset class	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	5-15
Leasehold improvements	Over lease term

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

**Toronto Catholic District School Board**  
**Notes to the consolidated financial statements**

August 31, 2023

(In thousands of dollars)

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**1. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

*(i) Tangible capital assets (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 which meet the criteria for financial assets are reclassified as assets held for sale on the consolidated statement of financial position.

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

*(j) Government transfers*

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

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

*(k) Contributed materials*

Contributed materials are recognized by the Board at the date of contribution when a fair value can be reasonably estimated.

*(l) 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, educational development charges and special education is added to the deferred revenue and forms part of the respective deferred revenue balances.

*(m) Budget figures*

Budget figures have been provided for comparison purposes and have been derived from the budget approved by the Board of Trustees ("Trustees"). The budget approved annually 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 approved operating budget for 2021-2022 is reflected on the consolidated statement of operations. The budget was approved on June 9, 2022

**1. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

*(n) Use of estimates*

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1(a) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from these estimates. These estimates are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in the periods in which they become known. Accounts subject to significant estimates include accrued liabilities, retirement and other employee future benefits payable, asset retirement obligation (Note 2), useful lives of tangible capital assets and the recognition of deferred amounts related to capital contributions.

*(o) Property tax revenue*

Under PSAS, the entity that determines and sets the tax levy records the revenue in the financial statements, which in the case of the Board, is the Province of Ontario. As a result, property tax revenue received from the municipalities is recorded as part of Provincial Grants.

**2. Change in Accounting Policy - adoption of new accounting standards**

The Board adopted the following standards concurrently beginning September 1, 2022 prospectively: PS 1201 Financial Statement Presentation, PS 2601 Foreign Currency Translation, PS 3041 Portfolio Investments and PS 3450 Financial Instruments.

*PS 1201 – Financial Statement Presentation*

PS1201 Financial Statement Presentation replaces PS 1200 Financial Statement Presentation. This standard establishes general reporting principles and standards for the disclosure of information in government financial statements. The standard introduces the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses separate from the Statement of Operations. Requirements in PS 2601 Foreign Currency Translation, PS 3450 Financial Instruments, and PS 3041 Portfolio Investments, which are required to be adopted at the same time, can give rise to the presentation of gains and losses as remeasurement gains and losses.

*PS 2601 – Foreign Currency Translation*

PS 2601 Foreign Currency Translation replaces PS 2600 Foreign Currency Translation. The standard requires monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and non-monetary items denominated in a foreign currency that are reported as fair value, to be adjusted to reflect the exchange rates in effect at the financial statement date. Unrealized gains and losses arising from foreign currency changes are presented in the new Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses.

*PS 3041 - Portfolio Investments*

PS 3041 Portfolio Investments replaces PS 3040 Portfolio Investments. The standard provides revised guidance on accounting for, and presentation and disclosure of, portfolio investments to conform to PS 3450 Financial Instruments. The distinction between temporary and portfolio investments has been removed in the new standard, and upon adoption, PS 3030 Temporary Investments no longer applies.



**Toronto Catholic District School Board**  
**Notes to the consolidated financial statements**

August 31, 2023

(In thousands of dollars)

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**2. Change in Accounting Policy - adoption of new accounting standards (continued)**

*PS 3450 – Financial Instruments*

PS 3450 Financial Instruments establishes accounting and reporting requirements for all types of financial instruments including derivatives. The standard requires fair value measurement of derivatives and portfolio investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market. All other financial instruments will generally be measured at cost or amortized cost. Unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are presented in the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses.

The adoption of these standards had no significant impact on the financial statements of the Board. Given the immaterial impact, no Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses has been included in the financial statements in the current year.

*PS 3280 – Asset Retirement Obligations*

PS 3280 Asset Retirement Obligations (ARO) establishes the accounting and reporting requirements for legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets controlled by a government or government organization. A liability for a retirement obligation can apply to tangible capital assets either in productive use or no longer in productive use. This standard was adopted on September 1, 2022 on a modified retroactive basis with prior period restatement.

In the past, the Board has reported its obligations related to the retirement of tangible capital assets in the period when the asset was retired directly as an expense. The new standard requires the recognition of a liability for legal obligations that exist as a result of the acquisition, construction or development of a tangible capital asset, or that result from the normal use of the asset when the asset is recorded, and replaces Section PS 3270, Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Liability (PS 3270). Such obligation justifies recognition of a liability and can result from existing legislation, regulation, agreement, contract, or that is based on a promise and an expectation of performance. The estimate of the liability includes costs directly attributable to asset retirement activities. When recording an asset retirement obligation, the estimated retirement costs are capitalized to the carrying value of the associated assets and amortized over the asset's estimated useful life. The amortization of the asset retirement costs follows the same method of amortization as the associated tangible capital asset.

A significant part of asset retirement obligations results from the removal and disposal of designated substances such as asbestos from board buildings. The Board reports liabilities related to the legal obligations where the Board is obligated to incur costs to retire a tangible capital asset.

The Board's ongoing efforts to assess the extent to which designated substances exist in Board assets, and new information obtained through regular maintenance and renewal of Board assets may result in additional asset retirement obligations from better information on the nature and extent the substance exists or from changes in the estimated cost to fulfil the obligation. The measurement of asset retirement obligations is also impacted by activities that occurred to settle all or part of the obligation, or any changes in the legal obligation. Revisions to the estimated cost of the obligation will result in the carrying amount of the associated assets that are in productive use and amortized as part of the asset on an ongoing basis. When obligations have reliable cash flow projections, the liability may be estimated using the present value of future cash flows. Subsequently, accretion of the discounted liability due to the passage of time is recorded as an in-year expense.



## 2. Change in Accounting Policy - adoption of new accounting standards (continued)

### *PS 3280 – Asset Retirement Obligations (continued)*

To estimate the liability for similar buildings that do not have information on asbestos and other designated substances, the Board uses buildings with assessments on the extent and nature of the designated substances in the building to measure the liability and those buildings and this information is extrapolated to a group of similar assets that do not have designated substances reports. As more information becomes available on specific assets, the liability is revised to be asset specific.

As a result of applying this accounting standard, an asset retirement obligation of \$60,298 (\$53,761 in 2022) was recognized as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. These obligations represent estimated retirement costs for the Board owned buildings and equipment, including tanks, and restoration costs related to leasehold improvements. The Board has restated the prior period based on a modified retroactive approach. The adoption of PS 3280 ARO was applied to the comparative period as follows:

	As previously reported \$	ARO Adjustments \$	2022 Restated \$
Consolidated statement of financial position			
Tangible capital assets including ARO	1,299,976	17,628	1,317,604
Asset retirement obligations	—	(53,761)	(53,761)
Accumulated surplus	494,122	(36,133)	457,989
Consolidated statement of change in net debt			
Net debt as at September 1, 2021	(777,275)	(58,094)	(835,369)
Change in net debt	(29,910)	4,333	(25,577)
Net debt as at August 31, 2022	(807,185)	(53,761)	(860,946)
Consolidated statement of operations			
Accumulated surplus as at September 1, 2021	515,725	(38,504)	477,221
Amortization of TCA including ARO	(77,854)	(1,843)	(79,697)
Settlement of ARO, net of change in estimate	—	4,214	4,214
Annual deficit	(21,603)	2,371	(19,232)

## 3. Account receivable – Government of Ontario

The Province replaced variable capital funding with a one-time debt support grant in 2009-2010. The Board received a one-time grant that recognizes capital debt as of August 31, 2010 that is supported by the existing capital programs. The Board will receive 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 \$366,307 as at August 31, 2023 (\$324,474 in 2022) 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 of Education 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 of Education. The balance of delayed grant payments included account receivable – Government of Ontario as at August 31, 2023 is \$70,373 (\$93,443 in 2022).

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**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 externally restricted for specific purposes by legislation, regulation or agreement as at August 31, 2023 is comprised of:

	Balance, August 31, 2022 \$	Externally restricted revenue and investment income \$	Revenue recognized during the year \$	Transfers to deferred capital contributions \$	Balance, August 31, 2023 \$
Pupil accommodation	46,353	16,698	(2,940)	(9,467)	50,644
Education development charges	95,621	33,148	(9,289)	425	119,905
Proceeds of disposition	42,094	13,296	—	(162)	55,228
Financial contributions	2,305	—	—	—	2,305
Other	30,323	213,582	(203,508)	(14,326)	26,071
	216,696	276,724	(215,737)	(23,530)	254,153

**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 asset acquired.

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Balance, beginning of year	842,683	840,106
Transfers from deferred revenue	23,530	33,271
Additions to deferred capital contributions	95,221	47,102
Revenue recognized in the year	(75,639)	(77,796)
Balance, end of year	885,795	842,683

**6. Temporary borrowing**

The Board has an operating line of credit available to a maximum of \$65,000 to address operating requirements. No amounts have been drawn as at August 31, 2023 (nil in 2022).

Interest on the operating facility is at the bank's prime lending rate minus 0.65%, which is due on demand.

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**7. Net long-term debt**

Net long-term debt reported on the consolidated statement of financial position comprises the following:

	Interest rate %	Maturity date	2023 \$	2022 \$
Debenture CIBC Mellon Trust Series 2002-A2	5.900	October 11, 2027	<b>30,210</b>	35,916
Debenture CIBC Mellon Trust Series 2003-A2	5.800	November 7, 2028	<b>17,835</b>	20,517
Debenture Ontario Financing Authority ("OFA") Series 2009-A2	5.347	November 15, 2023	<b>13,818</b>	14,777
Debenture OFA Series 2009-A4	5.105	May 15, 2029	<b>9,016</b>	10,271
Debenture OFA Series 2007	4.560	November 15, 2031	<b>6,800</b>	7,442
Debenture OFA Series 2009-A3	5.062	March 13, 2034	<b>7,583</b>	8,098
Debenture OFA Series 2010-A345	5.232	April 13, 2035	<b>7,365</b>	7,801
Debenture OFA Series 2008	4.900	March 3, 2033	<b>6,389</b>	6,886
Debenture OFA Series 2009-A5	4.672	May 15, 2024	<b>494</b>	966
Debenture CIBC Mellon Trust Series 2000-A1	7.200	June 9, 2025	<b>1,028</b>	1,490
Debenture OFA Series 2010-A1	4.762	November 15, 2029	<b>1,791</b>	2,021
Debenture OFA Series 2009-A1	4.766	November 15, 2024	<b>517</b>	841
Debenture OFA Series 2010-A2	4.337	November 15, 2024	<b>217</b>	354
Debenture OFA Series 2013	3.663	June 25, 2038	<b>41,467</b>	43,490
Debenture OFA Series 2014	4.037	October 30, 2028	<b>13,609</b>	15,794
Debenture OFA Series 2014B	4.033	March 11, 2039	<b>26,093</b>	27,256
Debenture OFA Series 2015	2.993	March 9, 2040	<b>18,425</b>	19,258
Debenture OFA Series 2016	3.242	November 16, 2040	<b>9,046</b>	9,416
Debenture OFA Series 2017	3.594	March 14, 2042	<b>205</b>	213
Balance, end of year			<b>211,908</b>	232,807

Principal contributions and interest payments on the debenture debt due over the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

	Principal contributions \$	Interest payments \$	Total \$
Fiscal year			
2023/2024	21,957	9,319	31,276
2024/2025	22,298	8,211	30,509
2025/2026	22,599	7,092	29,691
2026/2027	23,740	5,951	29,691
2027/2028	21,070	4,750	25,820
Thereafter	100,244	19,327	119,571
	<b>211,908</b>	<b>54,650</b>	<b>266,558</b>

Interest on net long-term debt amounted to \$10,036 (\$10,727 in 2022).

**8. Debt repayment**

The expenditure for debt charges, capital loans and capital leases include principal payments.

	<b>2023</b>	2022
	<b>\$</b>	\$
Principal payments on net debt, including contributions to sinking funds	<b>20,899</b>	19,895
Interest payments on net debt	<b>10,036</b>	10,727
	<b>30,935</b>	30,622

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**Toronto Catholic District School Board**  
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**9. Tangible capital assets**

	Balance, September 1, 2022 \$	Additions and transfers \$	Disposals \$	Cost balance, August 31, 2023 \$	Balance, September 1, 2022 \$	Amortization \$	Disposals \$	Accumulated amortization balance, August 31, 2023 \$	Balance August 31, 2022 \$	Net book value August 31, 2023 \$
Land	449,722	5,505	—	<b>455,227</b>	—	—	—	—	449,722	<b>455,227</b>
Land improvements	50,669	14,356	—	<b>65,025</b>	21,392	4,348	—	<b>25,740</b>	29,277	<b>39,285</b>
Buildings	1,589,416	42,537	(12,766)	<b>1,619,187</b>	839,909	56,090	(9,750)	<b>886,249</b>	749,507	<b>732,938</b>
Furniture and equipment	60,524	10,665	(8,985)	<b>62,204</b>	27,206	12,242	(8,983)	<b>30,465</b>	33,318	<b>31,739</b>
Construction in progress	38,152	54,511	—	<b>92,663</b>	—	—	—	—	38,152	<b>92,663</b>
ARO	53,761	7,712	(440)	<b>61,033</b>	36,133	2,131	(286)	<b>37,978</b>	17,628	<b>23,055</b>
	<b>2,242,244</b>	<b>135,286</b>	<b>(22,191)</b>	<b>2,355,339</b>	<b>924,640</b>	<b>74,811</b>	<b>(19,019)</b>	<b>980,432</b>	<b>1,317,604</b>	<b>1,374,907</b>

*Assets under construction*

Assets under construction of \$92,663 (\$38,152 in 2022) have not been amortized. Amortization of these assets will commence when the asset is put into service.

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(In thousands of dollars)

**10. Asset retirement obligation**

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

As at August 31, 2023, all liabilities for asset retirement obligations are reported at current costs without discounting.

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

	<b>2023</b>	2022
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Balance, beginning of year	<b>53,761</b>	—
Opening adjustment for PSAS	—	57,975
Increase in liabilities reflecting changes in the estimate of liabilities	<b>7,712</b>	802
Estimated liabilities settled	<b>(735)</b>	(4,333)
Estimated liabilities disposed	<b>(440)</b>	(683)
	<b>6,537</b>	(4,214)
Balance, end of year	<b>60,298</b>	53,761

As a result of recent high levels of inflation, liability balances based on previous cost estimates, the Board has made an inflation adjustment increase in estimates of 14.05% as at March 31, 2023, in line with the Provincial government fiscal year end, to reflect costs as at that date. This rate represents the percentage increase in the Canada Building Construction Price Index (BCPI) survey from October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022 and is the rate being used to update costs assumptions in the costing models in order to be reflective of March 31, 2023 costs.

## 11. Retirement and other employee future benefits

	Pension benefits \$	Retirement benefits \$	Other employee future benefits \$	2023 Total \$	2022 Total \$
Accrued benefit obligation					
Balance, beginning of year	3,648	32,582	16,725	52,955	59,264
Employer current service cost	—	—	4,024	4,024	6,839
Interest on accrued benefit obligation	134	1,142	710	1,986	957
Benefits paid	(440)	(6,579)	(3,737)	(10,756)	(11,346)
Change due to Plan Amendment	—	—	—	—	—
Actuarial, losses	79	(697)	—	(618)	(2,760)
Balance, end of year	3,421	26,448	17,722	47,591	52,954
Unamortized actuarial (losses)		1,281		1,281	505
Accrued benefit liability	3,421	27,729	17,722	48,872	53,459
Retirement and other employee future benefits expense(i)					
Current year benefit costs	—	—	4,024	4,024	6,839
Interest on accrued benefit obligation	134	1,142	710	1,986	957
Change due to Plan Amendment	—	—	—	—	—
Amortization of actuarial (gains)	79	79	—	158	(368)
Employee future benefits expense(i)	213	1,221	4,734	6,168	7,428

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

The amounts of the employee future benefit liabilities for the other post-employment benefits are based on actuarial valuations for accounting purposes as at August 31, 2023. These actuarial valuations were based on assumptions about future events. The economic assumptions used in these valuations and the Board's best estimates of expected rates are as follows:

	Retirement benefits		Other employee future benefits	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Discount on accrued benefit obligations	4.40%	3.90%	4.40%	3.90%
Wage and salary escalation	—	—	—	—
Dental costs escalation	5.00%	4.50%	5.00%	4.50%
Insurance and health care cost escalation	5.00%	7.25% per annum grading down to an ultimate rate of 4.50%	5.00%	7.25% per annum grading down to an ultimate rate of 4.50%

## **11. Retirement and other employee future benefits (continued)**

### *(a) Retirement gratuity plans*

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 now based on their salary, accumulated sick days and years of service at August 31, 2012.

### *(b) Long-term disability benefits*

The Board provides long-term disability benefits including partial salary compensation and payment of life insurance premiums and health care benefits during the period an employee is unable to work or until their normal retirement date to employees up to the transition to the ELHT or to employees who are not yet members of an ELHT. 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.

### *(c) 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.

### *(d) Life insurance benefits*

The Board provides a separate life insurance benefits plan for certain retirees. The premiums are based on the Board experience or the rate for active employees. Depending on the year in which a retiree has retired and the board's prior arrangements, retirees' premiums could be 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.

### *(e) 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 illness paid through the short-term leave and disability plan in that year. The benefit costs expensed in the consolidated financial statements are \$32 (\$-123 in 2022).

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, 2018 (the date at which probabilities of usage were determined) and is based on the average daily salary and banked sick days of employees as at August 31, 2023.



## **11. Retirement and other employee future benefits (continued)**

*(f) Workplace Safety and Insurance Board ("WSIB")*

The Board is a Schedule 2 employer under the Workplace Safety and Insurance Act ("WSI Act") and, as such, assumes responsibility for the payment of all claims to its injured workers under the WSI Act. The Board does not fund these obligations in advance of payment made under the WSI Act. School boards are required to provide salary top-up to a maximum of 4 1/2 years for employees receiving payments from the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board, where the collective agreement negotiated prior to 2012 included such a provision. The benefit costs and liabilities related to this plan are included in the Board's consolidated financial statements. WSIB amounts paid in the year were \$3,737 (\$3,508 in 2022).

*(g) Post-employment benefits*

Certain senior staff who retire or leave under a voluntary exit plan may elect, if their contractual arrangements permit, to continue coverage of health insurance and/or dental insurance and life insurance. The Board will pay 100% of the cost and the coverage terminates when the employee reaches age 65. In addition, supervisory office, non-union, office, clerical, technical and custodial staff are eligible for a \$5 life insurance benefit if they retire on or after age 65. Post-employment benefits paid in the year were \$440 (\$528 in 2022). The benefit costs and liabilities related to this plan are included in the Board's consolidated financial statements.

*(h) 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 costs or liabilities related to this plan are included in the Board's consolidated financial statements.

*(i) Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System ("OMERS")*

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. Employees contribute up to 8.8% of their earnings and the Board matches the employee contributions to the plan. During the year ended August 31, 2023, the Board contributed \$16,515 (\$16,141 in 2022) 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.

## **12. Restricted cash**

The Board has restricted cash in a Joint bank account with the Toronto District School Board for nil (\$60 in 2022) (See Note 18).

### 13. Expenses by object

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

	<b>Budget 2023</b>	<b>Actual 2023</b>	Actual 2022
	\$	\$	\$
			Restated (Note 2)
Salaries and wages	<b>815,047</b>	<b>842,713</b>	847,673
Employee benefits	<b>150,032</b>	<b>155,050</b>	146,038
Staff development	<b>1,548</b>	<b>966</b>	752
Supplies and services	<b>97,843</b>	<b>102,990</b>	101,986
Debt charges and interest	<b>10,376</b>	<b>10,036</b>	10,727
Rental	<b>1,998</b>	<b>4,862</b>	4,351
Fees and contract services	<b>69,077</b>	<b>77,250</b>	62,485
Other	<b>102</b>	<b>15,923</b>	4,053
Amortization of tangible capital assets	<b>73,180</b>	<b>72,680</b>	77,854
Amortization and net loss - asset retirement obligation	<b>2,131</b>	<b>2,131</b>	1,843
	<b>1,221,334</b>	<b>1,284,601</b>	1,257,762

### 14. Commitments and contingencies

#### (a) Commitments

##### (i) Construction commitments

Commitments on incomplete construction contracts for various school building projects amounted to approximately \$115,871 (\$46,105 in 2022) as at August 31, 2023.

##### (ii) Letters of credit

The Board has 72 (73 in 2022) bank letters of credit outstanding in favour of the local government totaling \$16,168 (\$16,125 in 2022) as at August 31, 2023, pertaining to construction projects. The latest expiry date is November 2, 2023.

##### (iii) Operating leases and maintenance contracts

The Board has operating leases and maintenance contracts with the following annual payments:

	\$
2023/2024	12,329
2024/2025	8,543
2025/2026	7,614
2026/2027	4,407
2027/2028	3,620
Thereafter	27,962
	<u>64,475</u>

**14. Commitments and contingencies (continued)**

*(b) Contingencies*

*(i) 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, 2023, no provision is made in the consolidated financial statements.

**15. Ontario School Board Insurance Exchange ("OSBIE")**

The Board is a member of OSBIE, a reciprocal insurance company licensed under the Insurance Act that is funded by the member boards across Ontario. OSBIE insures general public liability, property damage and certain other risks. Liability insurance is available to a maximum of \$24,000 per occurrence.

The ultimate premiums over a five year period are based on both 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 Board has renewed its insurance agreement with OSBIE for a new five year term commencing on January 1, 2022.

**16. Repayment of The "55 School Board Trust" funding**

On June 1, 2003, the Board received \$50,415 from The "55 School Board Trust" (the "Trust") for its capital-related debt eligible for provincial funding support pursuant to a 30-year agreement it entered into with the Trust. The Trust was created to refinance the outstanding not permanently financed ("NPF") debt of participating boards that are beneficiaries of the Trust. Under the terms of the agreement, the 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.

The flow-through of \$3,765 (\$3,765 in 2022) in grants in respect of the above agreement for the year ended August 31, 2023, is recorded in these consolidated financial statements.

**17. Toronto Transportation Group**

On September 21, 2011, the Toronto Transportation Group was created as a Membership Agreement between the Board and the Toronto District School Board ("TDSB") in order to provide common administration of student transportation in the City. 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 Toronto Transportation Group are shared. No party is in a position to exercise unilateral control.

The Board's portion of transportation expenses has been included in the consolidated statement of operations.

**Toronto Catholic District School Board**  
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**18. Financial contribution agreements**

During 2001-2002, the Board established three joint trust accounts with the TDSB pertaining to Education Development Levy Agreements. These Agreements pertain to building developments that pre-date the passing of the Education Development Charges provisions of the Education Act. The total levy amount in these joint trust accounts as at August 31, 2023 is \$31,540 (\$33,735 in 2022). These funds must be used for construction of school facilities in specific designated areas of the City of Toronto once funds are allocated by the Ministry of Education. On June 26, 2017 the Ministry of Education approved a capital funding allocation from the joint trust of \$19,625 for the construction of an elementary school. As at August 31, 2023 \$21,414 (\$19,565 in 2022) of the allocated funds has been spent and included in construction in progress and deferred capital contributions, the remaining - \$1,789 balance owing (\$60 in 2022) has remained in restricted cash in joint trust accounts. The remaining Board's financial interest in these joint trust accounts has not been reflected in the consolidated financial statements, as the amounts are determined jointly and will be apportioned at the time the funds are required for school construction.

**19. In-kind transfers from the Ministry of Government and Consumer Services**

The Board has recorded entries, both revenues and expenses, associated with centrally procured in-kind transfers of personal protective equipment ("PPE") and critical supplies and equipment ("CSE") received from the Ministry of Government and Consumer Services ("MGCS"). The amounts recorded were calculated based on the weighted average cost of the supplies as determined by MGCS and quantity information based on the Board's records. The in-kind revenue recorded for these transfers is \$nil (\$16,879 in 2022) with expenses based on use of \$0 (\$16,879 in 2022) for a net impact of \$nil.

**20. Budget Reconciliation**

The audited budget data presented in these consolidated financial statements is based upon the 2023 budgets approved by the board. The budget was prepared prior to the implementation of the PS 3280-Assets Retirement Obligations (ARO) standard.

The chart below reconciles the approved budget to the budget figures reported in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

Where amounts were not budgeted for (ARO amortization and accretion expenses), the actual amounts for 2023 were used to adjust the budget numbers to reflect the same accounting policies that were used to report the actual results.

As school boards only budget the Statement of Operations, the budget figures in the Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Debt have not been provided. The adjustments do not represent a formal amended budget as approved by the board. This is an amendment to make the 2023 budget information more comparable.

**20. Budget Reconciliation (continued)**

<b>Consolidated statement of operations (Simplified)</b>			
<b>For the year ended August 31</b>			
	<b>2022-23 Budget</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>2022-2023 Budget Restated</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Revenues</b>	<b>1,208,768</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,208,768</b>
<b>Expenses</b>	<b>(1,219,203)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(1,219,203)</b>
Amortization of TCA-ARO	—	(2,131)	(2,131)
<b>Annual deficit</b>	<b>(10,435)</b>	<b>(2,131)</b>	<b>(12,566)</b>
Accumulated surplus at beginning of year	494,122	—	494,122
Accumulated deficit PSAS adjustments	—	(36,133)	(36,133)
Adjusted accumulated surplus at beginning of year	494,122	—	494,122
<b>Accumulated surplus / (deficit) at end of year</b>	<b>483,687</b>	<b>(38,264)</b>	<b>445,423</b>