Consolidated Financial Statements of

Waterloo Catholic District School Board

Year ended August 31, 2017

MANAGEMENT REPORT

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Waterloo Catholic District School Board (the "Board") are the responsibility of the Board's Management and have been prepared in compliance with legislation, and in accordance with the financial reporting provisions described in note 1(a) to the consolidated financial statements.

A summary of the significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements. The preparation of consolidated financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on Management's judgement, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods.

Board Management maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and recorded in compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements, and reliable financial information is available on a timely basis for preparation of the consolidated financial statements. These systems are monitored and evaluated by Management and the Board's internal auditor.

The Audit Committee of the Board meets with Management and the external auditors to review the consolidated financial statements and discuss any significant financial reporting or internal control matters prior to their approval of the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, independent external auditors appointed by the Board. The accompanying Auditors' Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the Board's consolidated financial statements.

Loretta Notten

Shesh Maharaj Chief Financial Officer **Director of Education**



November 27, 2017

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees of Waterloo Catholic District School Board

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Waterloo Catholic District School Board, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at August 31, 2017 and the consolidated statements of operations, changes in net debt and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting 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.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements of Waterloo Catholic District School Board as at August 31, 2017 and for the year then ended are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

Related comparative information

The consolidated financial statements of Waterloo Catholic District School Board for the year ended August 31, 2016 (prior to the restatement of the comparative information described in Note 20) were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on October 25, 2016.

As part of our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Waterloo Catholic District School Board for the year ended August 31, 2017, we also audited the adjustments described in Note 20 that were applied to restate the consolidated financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2016. In our opinion, such adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied.

We were not engaged to audit, review, or apply any procedures to the consolidated financial statements of Waterloo Catholic District School Board for the year ended August 31, 2016 other than with respect to the adjustments and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance on the financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2016 taken as a whole.

Emphasis of matter or other matter

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements which describes the basis of accounting used in preparation of these consolidated financial statements and the significant differences between such basis of accounting and Canadian public sector accounting standards. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

August 31, 2017 with comparative figures for 2016

	2017	2016
		Restated note 20
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,027,186	\$ 23,034,181
Accounts receivable (note 2)	14,759,704	11,951,174
Assets held for sale (note 3)	1,627,911	1,593,444
Accounts receivable - Government of Ontario approved capital (note 4)	85,632,747	79,457,208
Total financial assets	118,047,548	116,036,007
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	17,163,525	14,666,396
Deferred revenue (note 5)	24,529,047	18,442,361
Deferred capital contributions (note 6)	234,774,358	224,695,883
Retirement and other employee future benefits payable (note 7)	5,002,055	5,364,856
Net debenture debt and capital leases (note 8)	71,200,703	78,807,239
Total liabilities	352,669,688	341,976,735
Net debt	(234,622,140)	(225,940,728)
Non-financial assets		
Prepaid expenses	643,126	622,680
Tangible capital assets (note 10)	263,126,444	253,170,644
Total non-financial assets	263,769,570	253,793,324
Contractual obligations and contingencies (notes 13 and 15)		
Accumulated surplus (note 16)	\$ 29,147,430	\$ 27,852,596
See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.		
On behalf of the Board:		
Loretta Notten, Director of Education		
Wendy Price, Chair of the Board		

Consolidated Statement of Operations

August 31, 2017 with comparative figures for 2016

	2017	2017	2016
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	(Note 19)		
	Unaudited		Restated note 20
Revenues			
Provincial grants - grants for student needs	\$ 239,621,764	\$ 246,484,146	\$ 239,165,963
Provincial grants - other	3,553,748	3,103,351	4,686,137
Federal grants and fees	1,445,608	1,507,786	1,321,599
Other fees and revenues	11,681,483	10,661,722	11,785,037
Investment income	125,000	260,192	166,681
School fundraising	5,135,190	5,410,768	5,520,694
Total revenues	261,562,793	267,427,965	262,646,111
Expenses			
Instruction	202,858,531	209,640,996	203,779,338
Administration	6,968,054	6,850,249	7,075,313
Transportation	5,218,753	5,651,735	4,911,631
Pupil accommodation	37,137,859	38,260,025	38,859,253
School funded activities	5,170,693	5,332,151	5,319,829
Other	397,975	397,975	397,975
Total expenses (note 12)	257,751,865	266,133,131	260,343,339
Annual surplus	3,810,928	1,294,834	2,302,772
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	31,740,472	27,852,596	25,549,824
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 35,551,400	\$ 29,147,430	\$ 27,852,596

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

August 31, 2017 with comparative figures for 2016

		2017	R	2016 estated note 20
Operating activities				
Annual surplus	\$	1,294,834	\$	2,302,772
Sources and (uses):				
Items not involving cash:		40.000.005		10.051.005
Amortization of tangible capital assets		13,680,985		12,954,835
Grants recognized for deferred capital contributions Gain on sale of tangible capital assets		(13,680,985)		(12,446,962) (1,031,851)
Decrease in retirement and other employee future benefits payable		(3,115,957) (362,801)		(806,299)
Transfer from deferred revenue to deferred capital contributions		642,142		1,330,277
Transfer from deferred to deferred expital contributions		(2,836,616)		-
Changes in non-cash assets and liabilities:		(=,==,=,=,		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(8,984,069)		5,783,948
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,497,129		6,146,650
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue		786,415		(700,348)
(Increase) decrease in assets held for sale		(34,467)		654,427
Increase in prepaid expenses		(20,446)		(32,941)
		(5,755,438)		11,851,736
Cash provided by operating activities		(7,297,220)		14,154,508
Capital activities				
Capital activities		0.700.004		4 707 000
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets		3,760,861		1,727,229
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets Cash applied to capital activities		(24,281,689) (20,520,828)		(14,753,195) (13,025,966)
Such applied to suplid dollvilles		(20,020,020)		(10,020,000)
Financing activities				
Capital grants received		23,117,318		10,423,617
Decrease in deferred revenue - capital		5,300,271		332,146
Debt repaid and sinking fund contributions		(7,606,536)		(7,390,903)
Cash provided by financing activities		20,811,053		3,364,860
Change in cash and cash equivalents		(7,006,995)		4,493,402
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		23,034,181		18,540,779
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	16,027,186	\$	23,034,181
Casii anu Casii equivalents, enu oi year	Φ	10,027,100	Φ	23,034,161
		2017		2016
The components of cash and cash equivalents are as follows: Cash	\$	15,996,263	\$	22,886,961
	Ф		Ф	
Cash equivalents		30,923		147,220
	\$	16,027,186	\$	23,034,181
		2017		2016
Cash paid for interest	\$	4,080,908	\$	4,503,907
	Ψ	260,192	+	166,681

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Debt

August 31, 2017 with comparative figures for 2016

	2017	2017	2016
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	Unaudited		Restated note 20
Annual surplus	\$ 3,810,928	\$ 1,294,834	\$ 2,302,772
Tangible capital asset activity			
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(36,270,851)	(24,281,689)	(14,753,195)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	12,964,548	13,680,985	12,954,835
Gain on sale of tangible capital assets	-	(3,115,957)	(1,031,851)
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	-	3,760,861	1,727,229
Total tangible capital asset activity	(23,306,303)	(9,955,800)	(1,102,982)
Other non-financial asset activity			
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	(643,126)	(643,126)	(622,680)
Use of prepaid expenses	643,126	622,680	589,739
Total other non-financial asset activity	-	(20,446)	(32,941)
(Increase) decrease in net debt	(19,495,375)	(8,681,412)	1,166,849
Net debt, beginning of year	(225,940,728)	(225,940,728)	(227,107,577)
Net debt, end of year	\$ (245,436,103)	\$ (234,622,140)	\$ (225,940,728)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2017

As disciples of Christ, the mission of the Waterloo Catholic District School Board (Board) is to educate and to nurture hope in all learners to achieve their full potential to transform God's world.

1. Significant accounting policies:

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with the basis of accounting described below.

(a) Basis of accounting:

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

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

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

The accounting policy requirements under Regulation 395/11 are different from the requirements of Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAB). Canadian public sector accounting standards require that:

- government transfers, which contain a stipulation that creates a liability, are deferred and recognized as revenue by the recipient when approved by the transferor and the eligibility criteria have been met in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standard PS3410;
- externally restricted contributions be recognized as revenue in the period in which the
 resources are used for the purpose or purposes specified in accordance with Canadian
 Public Sector Accounting Standard PS3100; and
- property taxation revenue be reported as revenue when received or receivable in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standard PS3510.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

Year ended August 31, 2017

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(a) Basis of accounting (continued):

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

(b) Reporting entity:

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

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

Student Transportation Services of Waterloo Region (STSWR) is a transportation consortium operated through a partnership agreement between the Board and the Waterloo Region District School Board whereby certain costs are shared. As a result, a proportionate amount of STSWR's assets and liabilities have been consolidated with the Board's financial statements.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and bank balances.

(d) Deferred revenue:

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

(e) Deferred capital contributions:

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

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

Year ended August 31, 2017

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(f) Retirement and other employee future benefits payable:

The Board provides defined retirement and other future benefits to specified employee groups. These benefits include pension, life insurance and health care benefits, retirement gratuities, workers' compensation, and long-term disability benefits. In 2012, changes were made to the Board's retirement gratuity plan, sick leave plan and retiree health, life and dental plan.

As part of negotiated collective agreements for unionized employees that bargain centrally the OECTA Employee Life and Health Trust (ELHTs) was established in 2016-2017. The ELHTs provide health, life and dental benefits to teachers (excluding daily occasional teachers), 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 trustee associations and the Government of Ontario. Beginning in the 2016-17 school year, school boards whose employee groups transitioned their health, dental and life benefits to the ELHT are required to remit 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, CUPE, OSSTF, Unifor, principals, vice-principals and non-union groups that have not yet transferred into an ELHT and continues to have a liability for payment of benefits 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 cost trends, disability recovery rates, long-term inflation rates, and discount rates. In prior years, the cost of retirement gratuities that vested or accumulated over the periods of service provided by the employee were actuarially determined using management's best estimate of salary escalation, accumulated sick days (if applicable) at retirement and discount rates. As a result of the plan change, the cost of retirement gratuities are 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. The changes resulted in a plan curtailment and any unamortized actuarial gains and losses are recognized as at August 31, 2012. 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 retirement gratuities and life

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

Year ended August 31, 2017

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

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. Any actuarial gains and losses related to past service of employees are amortized over the expected average remaining service life of the employee group.

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

- (ii) The costs of the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS), a multiemployer defined pension plan benefit, are the employer's contributions due to the plan in the period; and
- (iii) The costs of insured benefits are the employer's portion of insurance premiums owed for coverage of employees during the period.

(g) Tangible capital assets:

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

Leases which transfer substantially all 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	Estimated Useful Life in Years			
Land improvements with finite lives	15			
Buildings and building improvements	40			
Portable structures	20			
First-time equipping	10			
Furniture	10			
Equipment	5-15			
Computer hardware	5			
Computer software	5			
Vehicles	5-10			
Leasehold improvements, leased buildings	Over the lease term			

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

Year ended August 31, 2017

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

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

Land permanently removed from service and held for resale is recorded at the lower of cost and estimated net realizable value. Cost includes amounts for improvements to prepare the land for sale or servicing. Buildings permanently removed from service cease to be amortized and the carrying value is written down to the lower of carrying value and 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.

(h) 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.

Government transfers for capital that meet the definition of a liability are referred to as DCC. Amounts are recognized into revenue as the liability is depreciated over the useful life of the tangible capital asset. DCC and tangible capital assets will differ by land, which is not depreciated, and items which are not directly supported by the Ministry, such as computer purchases. These unsupported tangible capital assets are funded through operating dollars.

(i) Investment income:

Investment income is reported as revenue in the period earned. When required by the funding government, investment income earned on externally restricted funds such as pupil accommodation, education development charges (EDC) and special education forms part of the respective deferred revenue balances.

(j) Net debenture debt and capital leases:

Net debenture debt and capital leases are recorded net of related sinking fund balances.

(k) Budget figures:

Budget figures have been provided for comparison purposes and have been derived from the budget approved by the Trustees. The budget approved by the Trustees is developed in accordance with the Provincially mandated funding model for school boards and is used to manage program spending within the guidelines of the funding model.

(I) Use of estimates:

The preparation of consolidated financial statements (note 1(a)) in conformity with the basis of accounting 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. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

Year ended August 31, 2017

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

carrying amount of tangible capital assets, valuation allowances for receivables, estimating provisions for accrued liabilities and obligations related to employee future benefits.

Actual results could differ from these estimates. These estimates are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in the period in which they become known.

(m) Property tax revenue:

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

2. Accounts receivable:

Accounts receivable consists of the following:

	2017	2016
Province of Ontario Other	\$ 8,197,157 6,562,547	\$ 6,260,298 5,690,876
	\$ 14,759,704	\$ 11,951,174

3. Assets held for sale:

As of August 31, 2017, \$1,627,911 (2016 - \$1,593,444) related to land, land improvements and buildings were recorded as assets held for sale.

	Balance at August 31, 2016		Additions	Proceeds	Gain on sale transferred to deferred revenue	Balance at August 31, 2017
Land Building	\$ 21,827 1,571,617	\$	22,629 656,742	\$ 41,567 3,719,294	\$ 18,938 3,097,019	\$ 21,827 1,606,084
	\$ 1,593,444	\$	679,371	\$ 3,760,861	\$ 3,115,957	7\$ 1,627,911

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

Year ended August 31, 2017

4. Accounts receivable - Government of Ontario approved capital:

The Province of Ontario replaced variable capital funding with a one-time debt support grant on August 31, 2010. The Board received a one-time grant that recognized 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. The Board may also receive yearly capital grants to support capital programs which would be reflected in this accounts receivable.

The Board has a receivable balance from the Province of Ontario of \$85,632,747 as at August 31, 2017 (2016 - \$79,457,208) with respect to capital grants.

5. Deferred revenue:

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

Deferred revenue set-aside for specific purposes by legislation, regulation or agreement as at August 31, 2017, is comprised of:

		Balance at August 31, 2016	res	Externally tricted revenue and interest		Revenue recognized	Transferred to DCC	Balance at August 31, 2017
Proceeds of								
	Φ	0.004.004	Φ	0.004.757	Φ		Ф 040 440	Ф 40 404 040
disposition	\$	9,021,604	\$	3,801,757	\$	-	\$ 642,142	\$ 12,181,219
School renewal		1,539,989		3,442,389		418,217	3,713,935	850,226
School condition								
improvement		626,358		-		-	626,358	-
Child care retrofit		78,642		-		-	7,565	71,077
Special education								
accommodation		59,133		-		-	-	59,133
Special education		•						·
equipment		128,575		784,552		796,814	-	116,313
Asset held for sale		1,571,617		34,467		-	-	1,606,084
Labour framework		1,190,945		· -		23,243	-	1,167,702
Third Party		2,648,647		3,253,479		2,533,705	276,810	3,091,611
Extra programming								
other grants		1,576,851		7,383,534		3,574,703	-	5,385,682
	\$	18,442,361	\$	18,700,178	\$	7,346,682	\$ 5,266,810	\$ 24,529,047

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

Year ended August 31, 2017

6. Deferred capital contributions:

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

	2017	2016
Deferred capital contributions, beginning of year	\$224,695,883	\$ 225,388,951
Add: Capital contributions received	19,106,787	8,754,205
Transfers from deferred revenue Less:	5,266,810	3,586,609
Revenue recognized in the year Disposal and reclassification of tangible capital assets	(13,680,985) (614,137)	(12,954,829) (79,053)
Deferred capital contributions, end of year	\$ 234,774,358	\$ 224,695,883

7. Retirement and other employee future benefits:

Retirement and other employee future benefits as of August 31, 2017 were as follows:

(a) Employee future benefits liabilities:

benefits liabilities	\$ 1,697,877	\$ 3,304,178	\$ 5,002,055	\$ 5,364,856
Employee future				<u> </u>
Unamortized actuarial gain	(143,621)	19,901	(123,720)	(207,855)
Accrued employee future benefit obligations at August 31	\$ 1,841,498	\$ 3,284,277	\$ 5,125,775	\$ 5,572,711
employee future benefit liabilities	Retirement benefits	employee future benefits	employee future benefits	employee future benefits
Retirement and other		Other	Total	Total
			2017	2016

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

Year ended August 31, 2017

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

(b) Employee future benefits expenses:

			2017	2016
		Other	Total	Total
Retirement and other		employee	employee	employee
employee future	Retirement	future	future	future
benefit liabilities	benefits	benefits	benefits	benefits
Current year benefit cost	\$ -	\$ 1,105,323	\$ 1,105,323	\$ 434,963
Voluntary early payout	-	-	_	(88,414)
Recognized actuarial loss	26,952	(4,566)	22,386	34,935
Interest on accrued benefit obligation	40,836	64,644	105,480	141,954
Employee future benefit expenses (recovery)	\$ 67,788	\$ 1,165,401	\$ 1,233,189	\$ 523,438

Actuarial losses are due to the change in the discount rate used for the retirement gratuity benefits are being amortized over Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of 6.72 years. During the year, benefit payments of \$1,474,093 (2016 - \$1,344,325) were made.

Retirement life insurance and health care benefits have been grand-parented for existing retirees and employees who retired on or before August 31, 2013. Effective September 1, 2013, any new retiree accessing retirement life Insurance and health care benefits pays the full premiums for such benefits and will be included in a separate experience pool that is self-funded.

Pension plans:

(i) Ontario Teacher's Pension Plan:

Teachers and certain other employees are eligible to be members of the Ontario Teacher's Pension Plan (OTPP). Employer contributions for these employees are provided directly to OTPP 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

Year ended August 31, 2017

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

(ii) Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System:

Most support staff of the Board are eligible to be members of the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS), a multi-employer pension plan. The plan provides defined pension benefits to employees based on their length of service and rates of pay. Each year an independent actuary determines the funding status of OMERS Primary Pension Plan (the Plan) by comparing the actuarial value of invested assets to the estimated present value of all pension benefits that members have earned to date. The most recent actuarial valuation of the Plan was conducted at December 31, 2016. The results of this valuation disclosed total actuarial liabilities of \$87.0 billion with respect to benefits accrued for service with actuarial assets at that date of \$85.2 billion indicating an actuarial deficit of \$5.7 billion. Because OMERS is a multi-employer plan, any Plan surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of Ontario municipal organizations and their employees. As a result, the Board does not recognize any share of the Plan surplus or deficit. Board contributions equal employee contributions to the plan. During the year ended August 31, 2017, the Board contributed \$3,805,224 (2016 - \$3,599,015) to the plan. As this is a multi-employer pension plan, these contributions are the Board's pension benefit expenses. No pension liability for this plan is included in the Board's consolidated financial statements.

Retirement benefits:

(i) Retirement gratuities:

The retirement gratuity plan entitles employees to a cash payment upon retiring into an OMERS or OTPP pension with 10 or more years of service. The gratuity is the lesser of (i) \$4,000 and (ii) \$40/day up to a maximum of 50% of unused sick leave days as at August 31, 2012. 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 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. In the prior year, the amount of gratuities payable to eligible employees at retirement was based on their salary, accumulated sick days, and a minimum of 15 years of service at retirement. In 2013, the Ministry reduced the required years of service to 10 years. As a result of the plan change, 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

Year ended August 31, 2017

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

(ii) Post-employment insurance coverage:

The Board offers its permanent employees the opportunity to continue their life insurance, accidental death and dismemberment, dental and health care benefits upon retirement. Benefits can be continued until the retiree reaches the age of 65. 100% of the premiums are paid at the Board's group rate by the retiree, if the employee retired prior to August 31, 2013. Employees that retired post August 31, 2013 pay 100% of the premiums at the health care providers' unsubsidized rate. 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.

Other employee future benefits:

(i) Workplace Safety and Insurance Board obligation:

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

(ii) 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 who are not 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.

(iii) Sick leave top-up benefits:

As a result of new changes made in 2013 to the short term sick leave and disability plan, 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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

Year ended August 31, 2017

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

and disability plan in that year. The benefit costs expensed in the financial statements are \$98,115 (2016 - \$86,339).

The accrued benefit obligation for the sick leave top-up is based on an actuarial valuation for accounting purposes as of August 31, 2017. This actuarial valuation is based on assumptions about future events.

(iv) Life insurance benefits

The Board provides a separate life insurance benefits plan for certain retirees. 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 subsidization of these retirees under this group plan are included in the Board's consolidated financial statements.

(v) Health care and dental benefits

The Board sponsors a separate plan for certain retirees to provide group health care and dental benefits. 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 included in the Board's consolidated financial statements.

Actuarial assumptions:

The accrued benefit obligations for retirement and other employee future benefit plans as at August 31, 2017 are based on actuarial valuations for accounting purposes as at August 31, 2017. The next actuarial valuation will be available for the year ended August 31, 2019. These actuarial valuations were based on assumptions about future events. The economic assumptions used in these valuations are the Board's best estimates of expected rates of:

	2017	2016
Inflation	1.50%	1.50%
Wage escalation	0.00%	0.00%
Dental insurance premium escalation	4.00%	4.00%
(thereafter down linearly by 0.25% per annum until 3.0% is reached)		
Health insurance premium escalation	8.00%	8.00%
(thereafter down linearly by 0.25% per annum until 4.0% is reached)		
Discount on accrued benefit obligations	2.55%	2.05%

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

Year ended August 31, 2017

8. Net debenture debt and capital leases:

Net debenture and capital lease debt are reported on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position is comprised of the following:

	2017	2016
CIBC Mellon, interest rate of 7.2%, matures June 9, 2025 CIBC Mellon, interest rate of 6.55%, matures October 19, 2026 Region of Waterloo, interest rate of 5.487%,	\$ 1,994,508 21,892,711	\$ 2,173,494 23,510,563
matures November 5, 2023	10,989,184	12,362,307
Ontario Financing Authority, interest rate of 4.560%, matures November 15, 2031 Ontario Financing Authority, interest rate of 4.850%,	3,895,020	4,081,107
matures March 3, 2033	1,283,502	1,336,324
Ontario Financing Authority, interest rate of 5.062%, matures March 13, 2034 Ontario Financing Authority, interest rate of 4.762%,	1,497,543	1,552,918
matures November 15, 2029	5,708,152	6,035,809
Ontario Financing Authority, interest rate of 5.232%, matures April 13, 2035 Ontario Financing Authority, interest rate of 3.942%,	1,354,645	1,399,457
matures September 19, 2025	1,962,871	2,157,936
Ontario Financing Authority, interest rate of 4.833%, matures March 11, 2036 Ontario Financing Authority, interest rate of 2.425%,	3,300,258	3,405,915
matures November 15, 2021	4,764,960	5,755,465
Ontario Financing Authority, interest rate of 3.564%, matures March 9, 2037 Ontario Financing Authority, interest rate of 3.799%,	2,905,787	3,005,298
matures March 19, 2038	8,313,207	8,571,049
Capital lease obligation #1 (a)	-	1,778,944
Capital lease obligation #2 (b)	1,338,355	1,680,653
Balance as at August 31	\$ 71,200,703	\$ 78,807,239

⁽a) The Board leased a school under a 20 year lease bearing interest of 7.86%, with an option to purchase the property for \$1 at the end of the lease term. The term ended on August 1, 2017.

⁽b) The Board leases a school under a 25 year lease bearing interest of 14.714%. The lease reverts to the owner at the end of the lease. The term ends on September 1, 2020.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

Year ended August 31, 2017

8. Net debenture debt and capital leases (continued):

Principal and interest payments relating to net debenture debt and capital leases of \$71,200,703 are due as follows:

		Capital lease		
	Principal	payments	Interest	Total
2017/18	\$ 5,765,264	\$ 396,203	\$ 3,717,970	\$ 9,879,437
2018/19	6,060,832	458,596	3,360,010	9,879,438
2019/20	6,372,915	483,555	2,975,076	9,831,546
2020/21	6,702,487	-	2,602,247	9,304,734
2021/22	6,488,528	-	2,254,153	8,742,681
Thereafter	38,472,323	-	9,027,254	47,499,577
	\$ 69,862,349	\$ 1,338,354	\$ 23,936,710	\$ 95,137,413

Interest on long-term debt amounted to \$4,128,488 (2016 - \$4,576,459).

9. Debt charges, capital loans and lease interest:

The principal and interest payments for net debentures, capital leases, operating leases, and sinking fund contributions are as follows:

	2017	2016
Principal payments on net debenture debt including contributions to sinking funds Principal payments on capital leases Payments on operating leases Interest payments on net debenture debt Interest payments on capital leases	\$ 5,485,293 2,121,243 80,062 3,819,439 309,049	\$ 5,220,055 2,170,848 101,903 4,084,678 491,781
	\$ 11,815,086	\$ 12,069,265

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

Year ended August 31, 2017

10. Tangible capital assets:

	Balance at			Balance at
	August 31,	Additions and	Disposals and	August 31,
Cost	2016	transfers	transfers	2017
Land	\$ 26,680,628	\$ 9,363	\$ 22,629	\$ 26,667,362
Land improvements	2,520,788	404,967	-	2,925,755
Buildings	294,804,701	14,840,415	1,585,323	308,059,793
Portable structures	9,937,588	-	572,400	9,365,188
First-time equipping	3,906,357	-	2,173,711	1,732,646
Equipment – 5 years	583,327	276,810	170,059	690,078
Equipment – 10 years	6,571,331	5,804	363,167	6,213,968
Equipment – 15 years	21,379	11,227	-	32,606
Furniture	285,454	130,486	-	415,940
Computer hardware	5,524,951	837,902	1,528,094	4,834,759
Computer software	325,312	2,605	150,431	177,486
Vehicles	926,828	-	577,168	349,660
Leasehold improvements	10,270,029	716,359	· -	10,986,388
Construction in progress	9,041	7,037,613	-	7,046,654
Leased buildings	28,436,520	-	-	28,436,520
Leased computers	3,815,434	-	3,341,754	473,680
Leased vehicles	204,487	-	179,618	24,869
	\$ 394,824,155	\$ 24,273,551	\$ 10,664,354	\$ 408,433,352

	Balance at			Balance at
Accumulated	August 31,	Additions and	Disposals and	August 31,
Amortization	2016	transfers	transfers	2017
Land improvements	\$ 978,311	\$ 208,973	\$ -	\$ 1,187,284
Buildings	99,934,131	9,636,774	971,186	108,599,719
Portable structures	8,182,849	432,903	572,400	8,043,352
First-time equipping	2,808,818	170,378	2,173,711	805,485
Equipment – 5 years	274,504	113,868	170,059	218,313
Equipment – 10 years	3,792,933	617,448	363,167	4,047,214
Equipment – 15 years	7,240	1,666	-	8,906
Furniture	32,153	35,070	-	67,223
Computer hardware	2,847,286	877,289	1,528,094	2,196,481
Computer software	247,476	36,506	150,431	133,551
Vehicles	693,450	66,124	577,168	182,406
Leasehold improvements	3,860,903	600,820	-	4,461,723
Leased buildings	14,115,641	788,430	-	14,904,071
Leased computers	3,673,329	94,736	3,341,754	426,311
Leased vehicles	204,487	-	179,618	24,869
	\$ 141,653,511	\$ 13,680,985	\$ 10,027,588	\$ 145,306,908

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

Year ended August 31, 2017

10. Tangible capital assets (continued):

	Balance at	Balance at		
Net Book	August 31,	August 31,		
Value	2016	2017		Change
امسما	Ф ос соо соо	Ф 00 007 000	Ф	(40.000)
Land	\$ 26,680,628	\$ 26,667,362	\$	(13,266)
Land improvements	1,542,477	1,738,471		195,994
Buildings	194,870,570	199,460,074		4,589,504
Portable structures	1,754,739	1,321,836		(432,903)
First-time equipping	1,097,539	927,161		(170,378)
Equipment – 5 years	308,823	471,765		162,942
Equipment – 10 years	2,778,398	2,166,754		(611,644)
Equipment – 15 years	14,139	23,700		9,561
Furniture	253,301	348,717		95,416
Computer hardware	2,677,665	2,638,278		(39,387)
Computer software	77,836	43,935		(33,901)
Vehicles	233,378	167,254		(66,124)
Leasehold improvements	6,409,126	6,524,665		115,539
Construction in progress	9,041	7,046,654		7,037,613
Leased buildings	14,320,879	13,532,449		(788,430)
Leased computers	142,105	47,369		(94,736)
Leased vehicles	-	-		-
	\$ 253,170,644	\$ 263,126,444	\$	9,955,800

Assets under construction having a value of \$7,046,654 (2016 - \$9,041) have not been amortized. Amortization of these assets will commence when the asset is put into service.

The grants recognized for deferred capital contributions for the year ended August 31, 2017 were \$13,680,985 (2016 - \$12,446,956) and the amortization of tangible capital assets was \$13,680,985 (2016 - \$12,954,835).

11. Temporary borrowing:

The Board has lines of credits available to a maximum of \$20 million to address operating requirements and/or to bridge capital expenditures.

Interest on the operating facilities are based on the CIBC's prime lending rate. All loans are unsecured, due on demand and are in the form of bank overdrafts.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

Year ended August 31, 2017

12. Expenses by object:

The following is a summary of certain current and capital expenditures reported on the Consolidated Statement of Operations by object:

	2017	2017	2016
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Current expenditures:			
Salaries and wages	\$ 181,739,882	\$ 187,257,823	\$ 181,967,906
Employee benefits	25,440,229	26,635,873	26,317,236
Staff development	862,623	1,200,240	916,891
Supplies and services	14,577,657	16,177,223	16,858,149
Debt charges and interest	3,956,451	3,985,966	4,527,181
Rental expenditures	108,000	80,062	101,903
Fees and contract services	12,396,334	11,227,169	10,885,119
Other	535,448	555,639	545,700
School funded activities	5,170,693	5,332,151	5,319,829
Amortization and loss on disposals	12,964,548	13,680,985	12,903,425
	\$ 257,751,865	\$ 266,133,131	\$ 260,343,339

13. Contractual obligations:

At August 31, 2017, the Board is committed to the following contracts for construction:

St. Brigid Catholic Elementary School	\$	4,871,475
St. Benedict Catholic Secondary School		1,018,331
Monsignor Doyle Catholic Secondary School		467,914
Resurrection Catholic Secondary School		291,267
St. Anne (C) Catholic Elementary School		179,278
St. Aloysius Catholic Elementary School		135,096
St. Vincent de Paul Catholic Elementary School		121,003
Other contractual obligations		793,410
	ò	7,877,774

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

Year ended August 31, 2017

14. Ontario School Board Insurance Exchange (OSBIE):

The Board is a member of the Ontario School Board Insurance Exchange (OSBIE), a reciprocal insurance company licensed under the Insurance Act. OSBIE insures general public liability, property damage and certain other risks. Liability insurance is available to a maximum of \$20 million per occurrence.

The premiums over a five year period are based on 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 rolling five year term is based on July 2012 to June 2017 claims history.

15. Contingencies:

The Board has an excess of loss (catastrophe) Workplace Safety and Insurance Board (WSIB) insurance policy of \$10,000,000 per accident, per employee, aggregate for disease, with a \$1,000,000 deductible per employee, per accident. The Board brings this deductible down to \$300,000 by participating in the School Boards' Cooperative Inc.'s Assistance Program. The Board has not provisioned for any possible WSIB claims that are highly likely to occur based on an actuarially determined assessment and that are in excess of the Board's deductible on its excess of loss insurance policy.

Management is in discussion with an employee group with respect to pay adjustments related to pay equity for 14 employees. The range of dates to be used in the calculation of the adjustment and the new rates of pay have not been determined. Accordingly, there is no accrual in the financial statements related to this issue. It is expected that all adjustments will be agreed upon and paid out during the 2017-2018 school year.

16. Accumulated surplus:

At August 31, accumulated surplus consists of the following:

	2017		2016
Surplus:			
Invested in land	\$ 26,819,986	\$	26,663,570
Employee future benefits payable	(3,940,895)	•	(4,487,801)
Interest payable	(1,189,385)		(1,289,326)
Amounts restricted for future use:	,		,
School generated funds	1,454,452		1,375,835
Committed capital	856,039		1,063,779
Other internally restricted reserves	5,147,233		4,526,539
	\$ 29,147,430	\$	27,852,596

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

Year ended August 31, 2017

17. Student Transportation Services of Waterloo Region Inc.:

Student Transportation Services of Waterloo Region (STSWR) commenced operating activities in June 2008. As at August 31, 2017, the Board has proportionally consolidated 33.0% (2016 – 33.0%) of STSWR's assets and liabilities. The proportionate percentage incorporated into the consolidated financial statements is based on the ridership of each board. Inter-organizational transactions and balances have been eliminated. The consolidated financial statements include the Board's share of the following:

	2017	2016
Financial position: Financial assets	\$ 160,084	\$ 209,714
Financial liabilities Non-financial assets	164,469 4,385	215,942 6,228
Accumulated surplus	\$ -	\$
Operations: Revenues Expenses	\$ 20,669,151 20,669,151	\$ 19,672,868 19,672,868
Annual surplus	\$ -	\$

The Board has guaranteed the line of credit of Student Transportation Services of Waterloo Region Inc. up to a maximum of \$2,700,000.

18. Repayment of "55 School Board Trust" funding:

On June 1, 2003, the Board received \$5,341,898 from The 55 School Board Trust for its capital related debt eligible for provincial funding support pursuant to a 30-year agreement it entered into with the Trust. The 55 School Board Trust was created to refinance the outstanding not permanently financed (NPF) debt of participating boards who are beneficiaries of the Trust. Under the terms of the agreement, the 55 School Board Trust repaid the Board's debt in consideration for the assignment by the Board to the Trust of future provincial grants payable to the Board in respect of the NPF debt.

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

Year ended August 31, 2017

19. Budget reconciliation

The budget approved by the Board on June 19, 2017 was not prepared on a Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards basis consistent with that used to report actual results. The budget was prepared on a modified accrual basis while Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards require a full accrual basis. The budget figures anticipated use of surpluses accumulated in previous years to reduce current year expenditures in excess of current year revenues to \$Nil. As a result, the budget figures presented in the statements of operations and change in net debt represent the budget approved by the Board with adjustments as follows:

	2017 Unaudited
Budgeted annual surplus	\$ -
Add: Revenue recognized for land Other amounts not available for compliance	3,091,419 719,509
Budgeted surplus per statement of operations	\$ 3,810,928

20. Prior year restatement

During the year, the Board adjusted opening accumulated surplus to reflect a prior year restatement required due to the treatment of amortization of deferred capital contributions. As a result of the change, deferred revenue and deferred capital contributions have also been adjusted accordingly. The change has no impact to the overall financial position of the Board as the funds are restricted in use and will be used to support the deferred capital contributions as originally intended.

	2016	2016
	As currently	As previously
	reported	reported
Deferred revenue Deferred capital contributions Accumulated surplus	\$ 18,442,361 224,695,883 27,852,596	\$ 17,529,427 226,490,019 26,971,394