

Administrative Office: 451 Park Street West, P. O. Box 210, Windsor, Ontario N9A 6K1

PUBLIC SESSION MEETING OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

Monday, November 17, 2025 451 Park Street West (Board Committee Room) 3:00 P.M.

In attendance at this meeting:

- Cynthia Swift, KPMG (External Auditor)
- Kevin Macchio, KPMG (External Auditor)

AGENDA

Pages

- A. CALL TO ORDER
- B. ATTENDANCE
- C. APPROVAL OF AGENDA
- C.1 Agenda
- D. <u>CONVENE TO PRIVATE SESSION</u>
 PUBLIC SESSION WILL RECONVENE UPON ADJOURNMENT OF PRIVATE SESSION
- E. DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST
- F. ACTIONS OF AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING PRIVATE SESSION
- G. APPROVAL OF MINUTES
- 1-3 G.1 Minutes of Public Session meeting of the Audit Committee September 15, 2025

Attachment 1

- H. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES
- I. PRESENTATIONS
- J. <u>NEW BUSINESS</u>
- 4-58 J.1 Draft Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended August 31, 2025

Attachment 2

THAT IT BE RECOMMENDED FOR THE APROVAL BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES THAT THE ATTACHED DRAFT AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE GREATER ESSEX COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025 BE APPROVED, AS PRESENTED

59 J.2 External Members re-appointments to the Audit Committee

Attachment 3

THAT THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS BE RECOMMENDED TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR RE-APPOINTMENT TO THE AUDIT COMMITTEE FOR THE TERM JANUARY 1, 2026 TO DECEMBER 31, 2028:

- DRAKE REID
- PAUL MANCINI

K. REPORTS

60 K.1 Annual Report to the Board of Trustees and Forwarded to the Ministry of Education for the year ended August 31, 2025

Attachment 4

L. <u>ADJOURNMENT</u>

Note: Item J.1, and J.2 will be going forward to the Board Meeting of November 18, 2025 as New Business.

Item K.1 will be going forward to the Board Meeting of November 18, 2025 as Reports.

Next scheduled meeting of the Audit Committee is:

June 15, 2026 at 3:00 p.m., 451 Park Street West

Administrative Office: 451 Park Street West, Windsor, Ontario. N9A 6K1

MINUTES OF A PUBLIC SESSION MEETING OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE OF THE GREATER ESSEX COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD HELD ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 2025.

PRESENT AUDIT COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

- G. Hatfield
- K. McKinley
- R. LeClair (regrets)
- D. Reid (External member) Virtual
- P. Mancini (External member)

ADMINISTRATION:

- V. Houston, Director
- S. Armstrong, Superintendent of Business
- J. Bell, Superintendent of Education Student Well-Being

OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF:

- S. Maheux, Manager of Financial Services
- G. Iovino, Accounting Supervisor

OTHERS IN ATTENDANCE:

- S. Bedi, KPMG (Regional Internal Auditor)
- C. Swift, KPMG (External Auditor)
- K. Macchio, KPMG (External Auditor)
- B. Peever, KPMG (External Auditor) (virtual)

RECORDER: R. Langlois

A. CALL TO ORDER

Superintendent Armstrong assumed the Chair Pro Tem and called the meeting to order at 3:00 p.m.

B. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF TRADITIONAL LANDS AND WATER

C. <u>ATTENDANCE</u>

Superintendent Armstrong noted Trustee LeClair sent regrets.

D. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Moved by Trustee Hatfield Seconded by Trustee McKinley

THAT THE AGENDA BE APPROVED AS PRINTED.

CARRIED

E. <u>NEW BUSINESS</u>

E.1 Audit Committee

a) Election of Chairperson of the Audit Committee for the fiscal year 2025 – 2026

Chair Pro Tem Superintendent Armstrong called for nominations for Chairperson of the Audit Committee.

Trustee Hatfield self-nominated for Chairperson of the Audit Committee.

There being no further nominations, Superintendent Armstrong declared that the nominations be closed.

TRUSTEE HATFIELD WAS ACCLAIMED AS CHAIRPERSON OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2025-2026

b) Election of Vice-Chairperson of the Audit Committee for the fiscal year

Chairperson Hatfield called for nominations for Vice-Chairperson of the Audit Committee.

Trustee McKinley self-nominated for Vice-Chairperson of the Audit Committee.

There being no further nominations, Trustee Hatfield declared that the nominations be closed.

TRUSTEE MCKINLEY WAS ACCLAIMED AS VICE-CHAIRPERSON OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2025-2026

F. CONVENE TO PRIVATE SESSION

Moved by D. Reid Seconded by P. Mancini

TO MOVE INTO PRIVATE SESSION.

CARRIED

G. <u>DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST</u>

Excerpt from Ontario Regulation 361/10 - Audit Committees: Declaration of Conflicts:

Subsection 14(1): Every member of an audit committee shall, when he or she is appointed to the committee for the first time and at the first meeting of the committee in each fiscal year, submit a written declaration to the chair of the committee declaring whether he or she has a conflict of interest as described in subsection 4(2). Subsection 4(2): For purposes of

clause (1) (c), a person has a conflict of interest if his or her parent, child or spouse is employed by the board.

Subsection 14(3): If a member or his or her parent, child or spouse could derive any financial benefit relating to an item on the agenda for a meeting, the member shall declare the potential benefit at the start of the meeting and withdraw from the meeting during the discussion of the matter and shall not vote on the matter.

There were no Declarations of Conflict of Interest for this meeting.

H. <u>ACTIONS OF AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING PRIVATE SESSION</u>

Moved by D. Reid Seconded by P. Mancini

THAT ITEMS I.2, J.1, J.3, J.4 AND J.5 FROM THE PRIVATE SESSION OF THE SEPTEMBER 15, 2025 AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING BE PUT ON THE AGENDA OF THE PUBLIC BOARD MEETING ON OCTOBER 21, 2025.

CARRIED

I. <u>APPROVAL OF MINUTES</u>

Moved by D. Reid Seconded by P. Mancini

THAT THE MINUTES OF THE JUNE 10, 2024 AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING (PUBLIC SESSION) BE APPROVED AS PRINTED.

CARRIED

J. <u>BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES</u> Nil

K. PRESENTATIONS

L. <u>REPORTS</u>

L.1 Report will be coming forward by June for Auditor procurement services for September 2026. The approved list is provided by the OECM that has been vetted by the Ministry.

M. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business before the Committee, the Chairperson adjourned the meeting at 3:59 p.m.

Next scheduled meeting of the Audit Committee is:

November 7, 2025 at 3:00 p.m.



GREATER ESSEX COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD MEMORANDUM

TO: CHAIRPERSON AND MEMBERS OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE OF THE GREATER

ESSEX COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

FROM: SHELLEY ARMSTRONG, SUPERINTENDENT OF BUSINESS, TREASURER AND

FACILITY SERVICES

VICKI HOUSTON, DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION

SUBJECT: DRAFT AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR

ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

DATE: NOVEMBER 17, 2025





Demonstrating Ethical Stewardship

AIM:

To obtain approval from the Audit Committee for the recommendation to the Board of Trustees for the approval of the audited consolidated financial statements of the Greater Essex County District School Board for the year ended August 31, 2025.

BACKGROUND:

The responsibility for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements rests with Board management. Accounting staff worked closely with the Board's external auditors (KPMG) during the course of their audit of these consolidated financial statements.

It is the opinion of KPMG that the consolidated financial statements "present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Board as at August 31, 2025, and its consolidated results of operations, its consolidated net debt and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards." This is known as an unqualified audit opinion.

The following sections provides key highlights of the financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Annual Surplus (Deficit):

The consolidated financial statements report an in-year surplus, for the fiscal year-ended August 31, 2025, of \$2.2 million (2024 – \$0.7 million deficit).

Revenues:

Core Education Funding (CEF)

School boards in Ontario receive the majority of their funding from the provincial government. This funding comes in two forms: provincial legislative grants and local taxation in the form of education property tax. The provincial government sets the education property tax rate. Municipalities in which the board operates collect and remit education property taxes on behalf of the Province of Ontario. The Province of Ontario provides additional funding up to the level set by the education funding formulas. Ninety-four (94) percent of the consolidated revenues of the Board are directly controlled by the provincial government through the Core Education funding.

In 2024-25, CEF decreased by \$25.7 million over the prior year. Significant variances are summarized below.

1. Change in Average Daily Enrolment (ADE)

As ADE is a primary driver of the CEF formula, any changes in student enrolment directly impact revenues. A detailed discussion on ADE is provided in a separate section below.

2. Changes in Benchmark Funding

Salary and benefit benchmarks throughout the CEF determine staffing-related funding. The 2024–25 CEF benchmarks were updated to reflect the 2022–2026 collective agreements and the 2023–2027 principal and vice-principal terms.

The benchmark updates included:

- A \$1 per hour increase for education workers; and
- A 2.75% salary increase for teachers, principals, vice-principals, and managerial staff (excluding Superintendents and the Director of Education).

The impact of benchmark updates on 2024-25 revenues was an increase approximating \$8.9 million in funding compared to the prior year.

3. English as a Second Language ("ESL") – Recent Immigrant Amount

Funding increased by \$1.8 million in 2024–25 due to a higher number of eligible pupils. Eligible pupils may qualify for this funding for up to four years if they were born in countries where English is not the primary language.

4. Demographic Needs Component

In 2024–25, this component of the CEF formula was updated for 2021 Census data, replacing

the 2006 Census data used in prior years. The revised funding formula, based on the new data set, generated an additional \$1.4 million in CEF funding for the Board.

5. Student Transportation

Student transportation funding increased by \$0.3 million in 2024-25 compared to the previous year. However, funding continues to be insufficient to pay for the actual costs of providing student transportation. A \$2.1 million student transportation funding deficit was realized in 2024–25.

6. One-Time, Non-Recurring CEF Revenues – \$4.9 million increase over prior year

- Grant Restructuring: Effective in 2024-25, the Ministry removed enveloping requirements for four grants — SEA Formula-Based Funding, ABA Training, Special Education ASSD, Targeted Student Supports, and Experiential Learning. Deferred revenues of \$3.2 million, representing unspent funds from prior years, were recognized as revenue in 2024-25.
- **Declining Enrolment Adjustment (DEA):** DEA funding increased to \$1.3 million in 2024–25 (up from \$0.6 million in 2023–24). This grant is time-limited and is bridge funding to provide time for school boards to adjust their costs as a result of declining enrolment.
- **T4-Based Funding Adjustment:** Within the School Board Administration Fund (SBAF), funding is partly based on the number of T4 slips issued during the year. Due to retroactive payments made under Bill 124 in 2024, T4 counts increased significantly, resulting in a one-time funding increase of \$1.0 million.

7. Bill 124 Retroactive Salary Reconciliation

In 2023–24, the Ministry provided \$43.8 million in funding to cover retroactive salary payments made in that year for 2019–20 to 2022–23 under Bill 124. After reconciling actual costs in 2024–25, the Ministry recovered \$1.6 million of the funding. The overall impact is a decrease in CEF funding of \$45.4 million in 2024-25 compared to the prior year.

Average Daily Enrolment (ADE)

Enrolment is the primary driver of CEF. Funding is determined by Average Daily Enrolment (ADE) which is calculated by averaging two (2) student count dates (October 31 and March 31).

When comparing actual enrolment, year over year:

- Total 2024-25 ADE decreased by 401.4 ADE Pupils of the Board, impacting both the elementary and secondary panels.
- A slight increase of 8.4 ADE High Credit and pupils 21 years and over was realized in 2024-25.

As a result of the 401.4 ADE decrease, per-pupil funding allocations under the Classroom Staffing Fund (CSF) and the Learning Resources Fund (LRF) were \$2.5 million lower compared to the prior year. Other grants within the Core Education Funding formula were also affected wherever enrolment serves as a key funding driver.

A chart summarizing the change in enrolment is shown below:

	2024-25 FTE Actual	2023-24 FTE Actual	FTE Increase/ (Decrease)
Kindergarten (JK & SK)	4,308.5	4,429.5	(121.0)
Grades 1-3	7,261.0	7,245.8	15.2
Grades 4-8	12,956.0	13,105.0	(149.0)
Total Elementary	24,525.5	24,780.3	(254.8)
			•
Total Secondary	11,247.3	11,393.9	(146.6)
Total Average Daily Enrolment (ADE) – Pupils of the Board	35,772.8	36,174.2	(401.4)
Other Pupils – VISA ADE			
Elementary	17.5	17.0	0.5
Secondary	89.5	90.0	(0.5)
Total Other Pupils	107.0	107.0	-
High Credit and pupils 21 years and over - Grade 9 to 12	32.4	24.0	8.4

Provincial Grants - Other

In addition to Core Education Funding, the Ministry provides supplemental, time-limited funding through the Responsive Education Programs (REP). REP funding fluctuates annually based on the Ministry's identified priorities in any given year.

For 2024–25, REP includes \$4.4 million in one-time funding to support labour-related adjustments for the following:

- Transition of principals and vice-principals to new work terms and conditions; and
- Bill 124 remedy funding for programs funded outside of the CEF that were not previously funded in 2023–24 (e.g. Language Assessment Centre).

Another significant change in this line, is the discontinuation of \$1.9 million of funding in 2024-25 to support de-streaming.

Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery and Procurement

The Board has recognized revenues and expenses associated with centrally procured in-kind transfers of personal protective equipment (PPE) and critical supplies and equipment (CSE) received from the Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery and Procurement (MPBSDP). The amounts recorded in the consolidated financial statements were calculated based on the weighted average cost of the supplies, as determined by MPBSDP, and quantity information based on the Board's records. The in-kind revenues and expenses recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Operations for these transfers totals \$201,627 (2024 - \$2,920,633).

Ministry of Labour, Immigration, Training and Skills Development - OYAP

This revenue represents funding for the Ontario Youth Apprenticeship Program. There was a slight reduction in funding compared to the prior year.

Federal Grants and Fees

These revenues represent funding received from the Federal Government of Canada.

In 2024–25, revenues under the Jordan's Principle program increased by \$0.3 million over the prior year, reflecting higher salaries for support workers and growing Indigenous student needs. Effective with the 2025-26 fiscal year, eligibility rules were revised and funding for supports under this program are no longer available to the school boards.

Included in Federal Grants and Fees is funding for the Language Assessment Resource Centre, which increased by \$0.1 million over the prior year.

Other Fees and Revenues

This category represents miscellaneous revenue from a variety of sources. Overall, revenues have decreased by \$6.6 million over the prior year.

The most significant factor for the variance is a \$4.9 million decrease to Asset Retirement Obligations (ARO). AROs are provisions recognizing the legal obligations associated with retiring tangible capital assets, whether currently in use or no longer in service. While changes in these liabilities affect reported revenues for financial statement purposes, they are not considered by the Ministry for compliance or funding purposes.

Other items to note in this category include the following:

- In 2023-24, \$0.3 million was awarded to the Board as part of a class action lawsuit known as Open Access Copyright.
- In 2023-24, the Board received \$0.4 million in revenues from a refund of excess premiums from OSBIE and \$0.5 million in energy rebate programs.
- Community use of schools, through rentals to childcare providers and other community groups, generated revenues of \$0.7 million in 2024-25 (\$0.5 million in 2023-24).

Tuition fee revenues received from international fee-paying students of \$1.6 million was received in 2024-25, which is consistent with the prior year.

Investment Income

Investment Income represents interest income earned on bank balances (prime rate less 1.85%) and on payments made for Ministry approved capital expenditures until such time as the Ministry advances the corresponding capital funding (imputed interest). In 2024-25, interest revenue decreased \$1.3 million over the prior year due to combination of a reduction in the prime rate, a reduction in the Board's average bank balance and imputed interest throughout the year.

School Fundraising and other activities

This line represents the revenues generated (fundraising) at the school level for field trips or excursions, external charities and student activities and resources. Revenues are typically offset by expenses. The difference between annual revenues and expenses is carried forward for use or offset of expenses in future years.

Expenses:

The Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus presents expenses by category. For the purpose of explaining variances, please refer to Note 15 of the consolidated financial statements which summarizes expenses by object.

Salaries and benefits:

Salaries and benefits expense represent approximately 81% or \$446.4 million of total expenses (2023-24 - 82% or \$479.6 million).

Salaries and wages decreased by \$28.4 million and employee benefits decreased by \$4.8 million compared to the prior year.

The decrease in salaries and wages is primarily due to the following:

- 1. **Bill 124 Retroactive Payments:** A decrease of \$35.5 million in non-recurring retroactive payments made for the 2019-20 through 2022-23 period. These payments were made in 2023-24 and were fully offset by additional funding received in 2023-24.
- 2. Salary Grid Increases: Salary grids increased in accordance with collective agreements (2.75% for teachers, managerial staff, and principals / vice-principals; \$1 per hour for support staff). Staff movement on the grid, combined with changes in staffing levels, added approximately \$10.2 million in costs in 2024-25, which were largely offset by additional benchmark funding within the CEF formula.
- 3. **Staffing Reductions:** As a result of declining enrolment and commitments from the Board's Multi-Year Financial Recovery Plan (MYFRP), the Board reduced 75 FTE positions compared to the prior year, resulting in a \$5.8 million decrease in salaries and wage expenses in 2024-25.
- 4. **Principals and Vice-Principals Pay Adjustment:** Changes to the pay calendar under new terms and conditions in 2024-25 resulted in \$2.7 million of additional expenses, which were fully offset by Ministry funding received in the same year.

A decrease in benefits expense of \$4.8 million in 2024-25 is directly related to the changes in salaries and wages discussed above.

Staff Development, Supplies and Services, Rental Expenses and Fees and Contract Services

During 2024-25, as part of the MYFRP approved by the Trustees and submitted to the Ministry, the Board implemented several cost-saving measures, including the items noted below.

- Elimination of Part-Time School Aides in secondary schools, which realized \$112,000 in savings year over year.
- The pause in professional development contributed \$504,000 in savings over the prior year.
- Centralization of office supplies purchases led to fewer purchases and consolidation of the use of supplies.
- Discretionary spending was curtailed, realizing savings across multiple expense lines.

Certain expense categories experienced cost pressures and were beyond the control of the Board. Of significance, snow removal expenses increased by \$953,000 compared to 2023-24. However, the Board was able to offset cost pressures through the cost saving measures noted above, and as identified in the Board's MYFRP.

Fees and Contract Services reflects a decrease of \$222,000 in student transportation expenses over the prior year. As noted in the "Revenue" section of this memo, despite the decrease in these expenses, a \$2.1 million funding deficit was incurred in 2024-25.

Other Expenses

Other expenses include \$201,627 of in-kind contributions of personal protective equipment (PPE) and critical supplies and equipment (CSE) provided by the MPBSDP (2024 – \$2,920,622). The \$2.7 million decrease in in-kind contributions over the prior year is primarily due to the donation of PPE no longer required for use by the Board and reduction of expired products.

Increases in Amortization and ARO expenses and the decrease in interest are offset with an equivalent increase/decrease in related funding.

Actuarial loss on Employee Future Benefits (EFB):

Annually, the Board obtains an actuarial valuation of the employee future benefits liability which consists of:

- Retirement Gratuity Benefit;
- Carry-over Sick Leave Benefit;
- · Post-Retirement Benefit, and
- WSIB Benefit.

Assumptions are used by the actuary to determine the value of the liability. These assumptions can change significantly from year-to-year. One of the key assumptions in determining the liability is the discount rate. School Boards' Co-operative Inc. (SBCI) completed a discount rate study as at August 31, 2025 to determine the equivalent single discount rate that reproduces the present value of projected cash flows for all school board clients, using a constructed Province of Ontario spot rate curve. The discount rate on the accrued benefit obligation is 3.8% (2024 – 3.8%), resulting in no gain or loss for the current year. The volatility of the rate in any given year can have a significant impact on in-year actual results.

Supply Staff Costs

Absenteeism, particularly related to short- and long-term illness, continues to be an area of concern. At year-end, supply staff costs totaled \$15.3 million. While increases in supply staff costs were partially offset by lower expenses for salaries of classroom teachers, it is important to note that supply staff costs remain largely unfunded by the Ministry. Rising short-term absence rates, higher associated benefit costs, and an overall increase in the number of days absent continue to pose a financial risk to the Board.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

Financial Assets:

Financial assets decreased \$22.9 million from the prior year.

1	\$1.8 million	Cash and cash equivalents	Accounts are held at the Royal Bank of Canada (RBC). Refer to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for explanation of changes in Cash and Cash Equivalents.
	\$1.2 million	Accounts receivable	The receivable balance with the Federal Government increased by \$1.7 million over the prior year. The current year receivable balance represents two years of invoices for the Jordan's Principle program. Due to changes to the program, payments are delayed resulting in an increase in the receivable balance. The remaining variance of \$0.5 million is due to the timing of invoicing and payments received in the ordinary course of business.
•	\$28.4 million	Accounts receivable – Government of Ontario *	 The decrease is comprised of: Change in the Ministry Capital Receivable. Year-over-year, the balance decreased \$30.7 million (from \$145.8 million in 2023-24 to \$115.1 million in 2024-25). The decrease in the receivable balance is largely due to the amount and timing of capital grant payments for the construction of Erie Migration District Academy and Beacon Heights Public School, which were completed in 2023-24. Capital projects in the 2024-25 school year are smaller in scope. Increase in the Delayed Grant Payment of \$6.6 million as discussed in the note below.

		 Decrease in the CEF funding receivable in the amount of \$0.9 million, related to inyear benchmark increases. A decrease of \$3.4 million for Principal and Vice-Principal Bill 124 and contract settlement funding (recorded in 2023-24).
\$2.5 million	Assets held for sale	The prior year balance represents the net realizable value of Prince Andrew Public School. During the year, D.M. Eagle Public School, Jack Miner Public School, Kingsville Public School, Kingsville District High School, Windsor Stadium, Sun Parlor Junior School and surplus land along Sinasac St. in Harrow were reclassified as Assets Held for Sale.

^{*} Cash Management Strategy. On September 1, 2018, the ministry implemented a cash management strategy to help reduce the Province's borrowing costs. Under the policy, the Board's monthly cash flows are refined based on cash requirements. The Board's funding entitlements remains the same under the CEF regulation; however, the Board records a receivable from the Province for the difference between funding entitlement and the actual cash flow received. This policy also applies to Proceeds of Disposition balances while recognizing the Board's needs for renewal and other capital projects. A receivable in the amount of \$20.8 million has been recorded at August 31, 2025 (August 31, 2024 - \$14.2 million).

Financial Liabilities:

Financial liabilities decreased \$18.1 million from the prior year.

•	\$20.0 million Temporary borrowing In 2023-24, in order to finance Bill 124 collective agreements' retroactive pay short term (3 month) credit facility of \$ was obtained from RBC and remained outstanding at August 31, 2024. The was repaid in October of 2024.					
1	\$0.7 million	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	The variance relates to timing differences in the payments of trade payable accounts in the ordinary course of business.			
	\$0.3 million	Amounts held in trust	Represents an increase in amounts owing to employees in salary deferral programs (i.e. 4 over 5 plans).			

•	\$9.9 million	Net long-term debt	Represents regularly scheduled principal payments on debentures issued prior to 2017-18. Effective with 2017-18, no further debentures may be issued to fund school construction. Interest and capital costs are funded to school boards in the following year based on year end reporting.			
	\$3.1 million	Deferred revenue	Deferred revenue (\$32.9 million) is primarily made up of the following: Proceeds of Disposition - \$15.8 million; School Renewal and Child Care - \$5.3 million; Assets Held for Sale - \$2.3 million; Education Development Charges (EDC) \$4.7 million; and Restricted Grants - \$4.8 million. The variance from the prior year is described Note 8.			
-	\$1.1 million	Employee future benefits	The decrease is due to the payment of gratuities and reductions to the retirement benefits pool.			
	\$9.1 million	Deferred capital contributions (DCC)	DCC represents funding set aside (deferred) for the purchase of capital assets and capital construction which will be recognized as income and offset by future amortization expense over the assets' useful lives. Significant capital construction occurred during the year, impacting the DCC balance. Refer to Note 12 for details.			
	\$1.1 million	Asset retirement obligation (ARO) *	There were no new ARO liabilities identified during 2024-25. The increase is due to the following: 1. An increase in the liability of \$1.4 million due to a 4.19% inflation escalation adjustment recorded as of March 31, 2025. 2. A decrease of \$0.3 million related to properties sold and classified as Assets Held for Sale during the year.			

* 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.

Prior to September 1, 2022, the Board reported its obligations related to the retirement of tangible capital assets in the period when the asset was retired, directly as an expense. PS 3280 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. 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. Costs include post-retirement operation, maintenance, and monitoring that are an integral part of the retirement of the tangible capital asset. 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, may result in additional asset retirement obligations. 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 changes to the carrying amount of the associated assets that are in productive use and amortized as part of the asset on an ongoing basis.

An asset retirement obligation of \$35,188,792 (2024 – \$34,064,445) is recognized as a liability in the consolidated Statement of Financial Position. The obligation represents estimated retirement costs for Board owned buildings and equipment.

Non-Financial Assets:

Financial liabilities increased \$7.0 million from the prior year.

•	\$1.4 million	Prepaid expenses	September's 2024 Employee Health Life Trust (EHLT) payments were made in August of 2024 amounting to \$2.0 million of this decrease. During the year, the Board renewed various software licenses resulting in an increase of \$0.6 million in prepaid expenses.
•	\$0.1 million	Inventory of supplies	The decrease is due to the usage and write-off of expired personal protective equipment (PPE). The write-off (i.e. expense) is offset by revenue (in-kind) from the Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery (MPBSD).
1	\$8.5 million	Tangible capital assets	In 2024-25, \$42.6 million in Tangible Capital Asset (TCA) additions were recognized, along with a \$1.4 million increase to the ARO liability due to a change in estimate. The above was offset by amortization expenses of \$31.1 million and a transfer of certain property to Assets Held for Sale in the amount of \$4.3 million.

The Accumulated Surplus

The continuity of the surplus is shown below (000's):

Fund	Opening Balance	In-Year Increase (Decrease)	Closing Balance
Operating	\$25,570	\$3,550	\$29,120
Committed Capital:			
Campbell Public School	720	(65)	655
LaSalle Public School	1,921	(124)	1,797
Better Places	3,684	(658)	3,026
Administrative buildings – capitalized assets	1,451	(173)	1,278
School buildings	2,015	714	2,729
Kingsville JK-12	3,016	(2,286)	730
Committed Capital Adjustment	(977)	977	-
Employee future benefits	(20,526)	1,464	(19,062)
Interest accruals	(1,313)	-	(1,313)
School generated funds	3,869	204	4,073
Revenues recognized for land	33,067	404	33,471
Asset Retirement Obligations to be covered in the future	(17,882)	(872)	(18,754)
Committed Capital Adjustment	977	(977)	-
Total Accumulated Surplus	\$35,592	\$2,158	\$37,750

The opening balance of the operating surplus as at August 31, 2024 is \$25.6 million. For 2024-25, total operating revenues exceed operating expenses, resulting in an in-year operating surplus of \$3.6 million. The total surplus for the fiscal year is \$2.2 million.

The Board is currently in a Multi-Year Financial Recovery Plan (MYFRP), as directed by the Ministry, to address structural deficits incurred by the Board over the past few years. As part of the MYFRP, the Board is required to maintain an accumulated operating surplus balance, after excluding committed amounts, of at least 2% of the Board's operating allocation for compliance purposes by 2026-27. This approximates \$9.7 million, based on the 2024-25 operating allocation.

Amounts equal to the capital costs of unsupported capital expenditures (Committed Capital) were internally appropriated in prior years. Therefore, the Board does not have a capital deficit. These balances will be drawn down each year on the same basis as the related assets are amortized. This creates an in-year negative surplus adjustment for Ministry compliance purposes.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Highlights of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements are summarized below:

Note 1(b) – Significant Accounting Policies: Reporting entity

The consolidated financial statements reflect the Board's proportionate share of the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the Windsor-Essex Student Transportation Consortium. Further details are referenced in Note 17 to the consolidated financial statements.

Note 1(m) – Significant Accounting Policies: Budget figures

The reference to budget figures in the consolidated statement of operations are unaudited and represent the original budget approved by the Board in June 2024.

Note 4 – Assets Held for Sale

During the year, the Board sold Western Secondary School, the details of which are described in Note 4. Assets classified as held for sale include the following:

- Prince Andrew Public School;
- D.M. Eagle Public School;
- Kingsville Public School;
- Kingsville District High School;
- Jack Miner Public School;
- Sun Parlor Junior School;
- Windsor Stadium; and
- Surplus land along Sinasac Street, Harrow ON.

Note 5 – Temporary borrowing

As at August 31, 2025, there was no temporary borrowing. Amounts borrowed as of August 31, 2024, were repaid during the year.

Note 9 – Retirement and other employee future benefits

The note provides details on the post-retirement and other future benefits including the liabilities and costs of providing benefits for these plans. Actuarial assumptions are also described in some detail in the note disclosure. The discount rate at August 31, 2025 of 3.8% remains unchanged from the prior year.

Note 11 – Asset retirement obligations

The note provides discloses all liabilities associated with asset retirement obligations. During the year, the Board made an inflation adjustment of 4.19% (2024 - 3.66%) which is described in detail in the note.

Note 17 – Ontario School Board Insurance Exchange (OSBIE)

The note provides disclosure of the Board's membership in OSBIE. The consolidated financial statements do not include the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenses of OSBIE as the Ministry does not require member school boards to consolidate their proportionate share of OSBIE in their financial statements.

Note 19 - Contingent liabilities

The consolidated financial statements do not reflect any liabilities associated with any claims or legal proceedings as the final outcome cannot be predicted with any degree of certainty.

Note 23 – Future accounting standard adoption

The note provides disclosure of upcoming standards which may impact the Board's consolidated financial statements effective September 1, 2026:

- New Public Sector Accounting Standards Conceptual Framework
- PS 1202 Financial Statement Presentation

Note 24 – Subsequent events

Disclosure of the sale of Prince Andrew Public School, subsequent to year end, is provided.

Other:

There were no changes in accounting policies during the year.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

THAT IT BE RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES THAT THE ATTACHED AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE GREATER ESSEX COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025 BE APPROVED, AS PRESENTED.

ATTACHMENTS:

Greater Essex County District School Board Financial Statements – August 31, 2025

Consolidated Financial Statements of

GREATER ESSEX COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon

Year ended August 31, 2025

Greater Essex County District School Board

451 Park St. W., P.O. Box 210, Windsor, ON N9A 6K1 · 519-255-3200



MANAGEMENT REPORT

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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.

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

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

Vicki Houston	Shelley Armstrong
Director of Education	Superintendent of Business & Treasurer



KPMG LLP

618 Greenwood Centre 3200 Deziel Drive Windsor, ON N8W 5K8 Canada Telephone 519 251 3500 Fax 519 251 3530

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of Greater Essex County District School Board

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Greater Essex County District School Board (the Board) which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at August 31, 2025
- the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of net debt for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Board as at August 31, 2025, and its consolidated results of operations, its consolidated net debt and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditors' 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 – Basis of Accounting

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to 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 and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

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

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the board to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants Windsor, Canada Approval Date

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

August 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

		2025		2024
Financial assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	\$	65,882,421	\$	64,072,280
Accounts receivable	•	17,727,977	·	16,546,913
Accounts receivable - Government of Ontario (note 3)		143,486,085		171,898,029
Assets held for sale (note 4)		3,073,873		530,000
Total financial assets		230,170,356		253,047,222
Financial liabilities:				
Temporary borrowing (note 5)		-		20,000,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		39,328,310		40,027,169
Amounts held in trust (note 6)		5,206,298		4,861,102
Net long-term debt (note 7)		104,650,641		114,553,829
Deferred revenue (note 8)		32,867,786		29,745,902
Employee future benefits (note 9)		37,151,921		38,248,242
Deferred capital contributions (note 10)		614,775,393		605,721,487
Asset retirement obligation (note 11)		35,188,792		34,064,445
Total financial liabilities		869,169,141		887,222,176
Net debt		(638,998,785)		(634,174,954)
Non-financial assets:				
Prepaid expenses		2,880,820		4,305,249
Inventories of supplies (note 16)		139,623		238,201
Tangible capital assets (note 12)		673,728,717		665,223,709
Total non-financial assets		676,749,160		669,767,159
Accumulated surplus (note 13)	\$	37,750,375	\$	35,592,205

Commitments and contingencies (notes 17, 18, and 19)

On behalf of the Board:

_____ Director of Education

____ Chair of the School Board

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Year ended August 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

		Budget		2025		2024
		(Unaudited)		Actual		Actual
Revenues:						
Core Education Funding (note 14)						
Provincial Legislative Grants	\$	419,363,878	\$	450,004,468	\$	475,702,120
Education Property Tax	Ψ	68,306,282	Ψ	70,773,062	Ψ	69,486,799
Provincial grants - Other		19,623,797		14,767,269		12,348,523
Ministry of Public and Business Service		10,020,707		14,707,200		12,040,020
Delivery and Procurement (note 16)		_		201,627		2,920,633
Ministry of Labour, Immigration, Training				201,021		2,020,000
and Skills Development - Ontario Youth						
Apprenticeship Program		400,000		297,536		376,385
Federal grants and fees		2,303,700		2,561,816		2,111,685
Other fees and revenues		3,674,885		4,218,608		10,775,364
Investment income		2,140,621		2,476,924		3,732,997
School fundraising and other						
activities		10,000,000		9,599,728		9,061,121
		525,813,163		554,901,038		586,515,627
Expenses:						
Instruction		382,646,748		428,702,335		461,922,330
Administration		13,065,226		16,168,395		15,172,076
Transportation		19,682,010		18,734,645		18,956,730
Pupil accommodation		76,668,433		76,528,266		75,660,638
Other		29,959,997		3,212,588		6,243,274
School funded activities		10,000,000		9,396,639		9,214,549
		532,022,414		552,742,868		587,169,597
Annual surplus (deficit)		(6,209,251)		2,158,170		(653,970)
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		35,592,202		35,592,205		36,246,175
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$	29,382,951	\$	37,750,375	\$	35,592,205

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Net Debt

Year ended August 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

	2025	2024
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 2,158,170	\$ (653,970)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(42,554,805)	(87,896,244)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	29,992,551	27,407,533
Amortization of asset retirement obligations	1,128,010	1,016,880
Gain on sale of tangible capital assets	(4,807,601)	-
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	6,573,539	-
Transfer of assets held for sale	2,543,873	3,434,657
Change in estimate of tangible capital assets -		
asset retirement obligations	(1,380,575)	(1,174,294)
	(6,346,838)	(57,865,438)
Acquisition of inventories of supplies	(105,441)	(560,098)
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	(1,621,099)	(3,804,934)
Consumption of inventories of supplies	204,019	2,952,221
Use of prepaid expenses	3,045,528	904,274
Change in net debt	(4,823,831)	(58,373,975)
Net debt, beginning of year	(634,174,954)	(575,800,979)
Net debt, end of year	\$ (638,998,785)	\$ (634,174,954)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended August 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

	2025	2024
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 2,158,170	\$ (653,970)
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	29,992,551	27,407,533
Amortization of tangible capital assets -		
asset retirement obligations	1,128,010	1,016,880
Increase of tangible capital assets -		
asset retirement obligations	(1,380,575)	(1,174,294)
Deferred net proceeds on disposal of restricted assets	(4,807,601)	(9,144,557)
Transfer to financial assets	2,543,873	3,434,657
Net proceeds on sale of assets held for sale	-	9,144,557
Decrease in employee future benefits	(1,096,321)	(1,679,997)
Increase (decrease) in asset retirement obligations	1,124,347	(5,023,118)
Change in net working capital:	07.000.000	4.070.044
Decrease in accounts receivable	27,230,880	4,279,041
(Increase) decrease in assets held for sale	(2,543,873)	524,547
Decrease in inventories of supplies	98,578	2,392,123
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	1,424,429	(2,900,660)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable	(000.050)	0.700.550
and accrued liabilities	(698,859)	3,793,553
Increase in amounts held in trust	345,196	38,334
Increase in deferred revenue	3,121,884	10,487,793
Increase in deferred capital contributions	9,053,906	58,641,291
Net change in cash from operating activites	67,694,595	100,583,713
Financing activities:		
(Decrease) increase in temporary borrowing	(20,000,000)	20,000,000
Debt repayments	(9,903,188)	(9,694,122)
Net change in cash from financing activities	(29,903,188)	10,305,878
Capital activities:		
Proceeds on sale of capital assets	6,573,539	_
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(42,554,805)	(87,896,244)
Net change in cash from capital activities	(35,981,266)	(87,896,244)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	1,810,141	22,993,347
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	64,072,280	41,078,933
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 65,882,421	\$ 64,072,280

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2025

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 of the Financial Administration Act.

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

In 2011, the government passed Ontario Regulation 395/11 of the Financial Administration Act. The Regulation requires that contributions received or receivable for the acquisition or development of depreciable tangible capital assets and contributions of depreciable tangible capital assets for 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 Ontario Regulation 395/11 are significantly different from the requirements of Canadian public sector accounting standards which requires that:

government transfers, which do not contain a stipulation that creates a liability, be
recognized as revenue by the recipient when approved by the transferor and the
eligibility criteria have been met in accordance with public sector accounting standard
PS3410;

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (a) Basis of accounting (continued):
 - externally restricted contributions be recognized as revenue in the period in which the
 resources are used for the purpose or purposes specified in accordance with public
 sector accounting standard PS3100; and
 - property taxation revenue be reported as revenue when received or receivable in accordance with public sector accounting standard PS3510.

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

(b) Reporting entity:

These 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 Greater Essex County District School Board (the "board") and which are controlled by the board.

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

The Board's consolidated financial statements are prepared using the proportionate consolidation method to account for its interest in the transportation consortium, Service de transport des élèves – Windsor-Essex Student Transportation Services. Under this method, the Board's financial statements include its proportionate share of the assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses of the consortium that it jointly controls.

The Ministry has deferred the requirement to consolidate the Ontario School Boards' Insurance Exchange (OSBIE) into their financial results, school boards are not required to include them in their 2024-25 Financial Statements (see note 17).

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(c) Financial Instruments:

Financial instruments are classified into three categories: fair value, amortized cost, or cost. The following chart shows the measurement method for each type of financial instrument.

Financial Instrument	Measurement Method	
Accounts Receivable	Amortized Cost	
Short-term borrowing	Amortized Cost	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized Cost	
Accrued vacation pay	Amortized Cost	
Debenture debt	Amortized Cost	
Cash and cash equivalents	Cost	

- Amortized cost is measured using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or a financial liability (or a group of financial assets or financial liabilities) and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period, based on the effective interest rate. Transaction costs relevant to the acquisition of investments are added to the amortized cost. It is applied to financial assets or financial liabilities that are not in the fair value category and is now the method that must be used to calculate amortized cost.
- Cost category: Amounts are measured at cost less any amount for valuation allowance.
 Valuation allowances are made when collection is in doubt.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents:

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

(e) Deferred revenue:

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(f) 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 contribution 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
- (g) Retirement and other employee future benefits:

The board provides defined retirement and other future benefits to employees of certain employee groups. These benefits include life insurance, health care benefits, dental benefits, retirement/sick plan gratuities, workers' compensation benefits and long-term disability benefits.

As part of ratified labour collective agreements for unionized employees that bargain centrally and ratified central discussions with the Principals and Vice-Principals Associations, the following Employee Life and Health Trusts (ELHTs) were established in 2016-2017: Elementary Teachers' Federation of Ontario (ETFO) and the Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation (OSSTF). The following ELHTs were established in 2017-2018: Canadian Union of Public Employees Education Workers' Benefits Trust (CUPE EWBT) and ONE-T for non-unionized employees including Principals and Viceprincipals. The ELHTs provide health, dental and life insurance benefits to teachers (excluding daily occasional teachers), education workers (excluding casual staff), and other school board staff. Currently ONE-T ELHTs also provide benefits to individuals who retired prior to the school board's participation date in 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). Funding for the ELHTs is based on existing benefits funding embedded within the Core Education Funding, including additional ministry funding in the form of a Crown Contribution and Stabilization Adjustment.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) Retirement and other employee future benefits (continued):

Depending on prior arrangements and employee groups, the board continues to provide health, dental and life insurance benefits for retired individuals for certain groups and for some retirees who are retired under these plans.

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

(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, health care cost trends, disability recovery rates, long-term inflation rates and discount rates. The cost of retirement gratuities is actuarially determined using the employee's salary, banked sick days and years of service as at August 31, 2012 and management's best estimate of discount rates. Any actuarial gains and losses arising from changes to the discount rate are amortized over the expected average remaining service life of the employee group.

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

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

- (ii) The costs of multi-employer defined pension plans, such as the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System pension, 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(h) Tangible capital assets:

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

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

TCA, except land and construction in progress, are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Assets	Estimated Useful Life in Years	
Land improvements with finite lives	15	
Buildings and building improvements	40	
Portable structures	20	
First-time equipping of schools	10	
Furniture and equipment	5 – 15	
Computer hardware	3	
Computer software	1 – 5	
Vehicles	5 – 10	

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

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) Asset Retirement Obligations

Asset Retirement Obligations (ARO) are provisions for legal obligations for the retirement of tangible capital assets that are either in productive use or no longer in productive use.

An ARO liability is recognized when, as at the financial reporting date:

- there is a statutory, contractual or legal obligation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset
- the past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred
- it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up
- a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made

A corresponding amount is added to the carrying value of the related tangible capital asset and is then amortized over its remaining useful life.

The estimated amounts of future costs to retire the asset is reviewed annually and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the liability. Adjustments may result from changes in the assumption used to estimate the amount required to settle the obligation. These amounts are recognized as an increase or decrease in the carrying amount of the asset retirement obligation liability, with a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the related asset. If the related asset is no longer in productive use, all subsequent changes in the estimate of the liability for the ARO are recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

(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 Ontario Regulation 395/11 and recorded as deferred capital contributions (DCC) and recognized as revenue in the consolidated statement of operations at the same rate and over the same periods as the asset is amortized.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(k) Other revenues:

Other revenues from transactions with performance obligations, for example, fees or royalties from the sale of goods or rendering of services, are recognized as the board satisfies a performance obligation by providing the promised goods or services to the payor. Other revenue from transactions with no performance obligations, for example, fines and penalties, are recognized when the board has the authority to claim or retain an inflow of economic resources and when a past transaction or event is an asset. Amounts received prior to the end of the year that will be recognized in subsequent fiscal year are deferred and reported as a liability.

(I) Investment income:

Investment income is reported as revenue in the period earned.

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

(m) 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. The budget figures presented have been adjusted to reflect the same accounting policies that were used to prepare the consolidated financial statements. The budget figures are unaudited.

(n) Use of estimates:

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1a requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Accounts subject to significant estimates include the carrying value of TCA, the valuation and estimate of asset retirement obligations, accrued liabilities relating to employee contract settlements, and employee future benefits. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(o) Education property tax revenue:

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

2. Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include the following:

	2025	2024
Non-restricted funds	\$ 58,762,202	\$ 57,147,373
Held in trust:		
Deferred salary plans	2,807,427	2,779,945
School funds	4,280,166	4,112,336
Other	32,626	32,626
Balance, end of year	\$ 65,882,421	\$ 64,072,280

3. Accounts receivable – Government of Ontario:

Accounts receivable from the Government of Ontario consist of:

	2025	2024
Capital (1)	\$ 115,127,223	\$ 146,967,122
Delayed grant payment (2)	20,841,570	14,226,770
Other operating (3)	7,517,292	10,704,137
	\$ 143,486,085	\$ 171,898,029

⁽¹⁾ The Province of Ontario replaced variable capital funding with a one-time debt support grant in 2009-10. The board received a one-time grant that recognizes capital debt as of August 31, 2010 that is supported by the existing capital programs. The board receives this grant in cash over the remaining term of the existing capital debt instruments. The board may also receive yearly capital grants to support capital programs which would be reflected in this account receivable.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

3. Accounts receivable – Government of Ontario (continued):

- (2) The Ministry of Education introduced a cash management strategy effective September 1, 2018. As part of the strategy, the ministry delays part of the grant payment to school boards where the adjusted accumulated surplus and deferred revenue balances are in excess of certain criteria set out by the Ministry.
- ⁽³⁾ Other operating grants relate to receivable balances for multiple Responsive Education Programs (REP) grants from the Ministry of Education as well as amounts receivable from the Ministry of Labour, Immigration, Training and Skills Development.

4. Assets held for sale:

As of August 31, 2025, \$3,073,873 (2024 - \$530,000) relating to building and land is recorded as assets held for sale. The asset held for sale includes an amount relating to the cost of asset retirement obligations of \$732,651 (2024 - \$nil).

During the year, one board property was sold. Net proceeds of \$6,573,539 (2024 - \$9,144,557) was received on the sale of Western Secondary School, which had a carrying value of \$1,765,938 (2024 - \$2,685,679), resulting in a net gain of \$4,807,601 (2024 - \$6,458,878) that is deferred for future capital asset purchases according to Ontario Regulation 193/10.

5. Temporary borrowing

The board has a term credit facility available to a maximum of \$30,000,000 to address operating requirements and/or to bridge capital expenditures. Interest on the term operating facility is equal to the term Canadian Overnight Repo Rate Average (CORRA) rate + 1.05%.

As at August 31, 2025, the amount drawn under the term credit facility was \$nil (2024 - \$20,000,000).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

6. Amounts held in trust:

Amounts held in trust consist of:

	2025	2024
Bequests for scholarships and bursaries	\$ 2,398,872	\$ 2,081,157
Employee deferred salary plans	2,807,426	2,779,945
	\$ 5,206,298	\$ 4,861,102

7. Net long-term debt:

Net long-term debt reported on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position consists of:

	2025	2024
The Canada Life Assurance Company Debenture Bylaw #B2003-002 due October 20, 2028, bearing interest at 6.42% per annum. Blended payments of \$92,987 due semi-annually	\$ 574,780	\$ 716,971
VersaBank Debenture Bylaw #130100 due May 1, 2026, bearing interest at 5.41% per annum. Blended payments of \$122,412 due monthly	1,077,251	2,447,407
The Ontario Financing Authority (OFA) Debenture Bylaw #6 due November 15, 2031, bearing interest at 4.56% per annum. Blended payments of \$678,717 due semi-annually	7,562,080	8,541,077
Manulife Financial Corporation Debenture Bylaw #7 due July 3, 2032, bearing interest at 5.398% per annum. Blended payments of \$332,485 due semi-annually	3,834,005	4,274,117
The Ontario Financing Authority (OFA) Debenture Bylaw #8 due March 3, 2033, bearing interest at 4.9% per annum. Blended payments of \$717,054 due semi-annually	9,200,361	10,148,660
The Ontario Financing Authority (OFA) Debenture Bylaw #11 due November 15, 2030, bearing interest at 5.21% per annum. Blended payments of \$447,710 due semi-annually	4,237,351	4,886,531

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

7. Net long-term debt (continued):

	2025	2024
The Ontario Financing Authority (OFA) Debenture Bylaw #12 due March 13, 2034, bearing interest at 5.062% per annum. Blended payments of \$689,939 due semi-annually	9,722,294	10,577,430
The Ontario Financing Authority (OFA) Debenture Bylaw #15 due May 15, 2034, bearing interest at 5.384% per annum. Blended payments of \$1,363,757 due semi-annually	19,254,330	20,879,285
The Ontario Financing Authority (OFA) Debenture Bylaw #16 due April 13, 2035, bearing interest at 5.232% per annum. Blended payments of \$231,038 due semi-annually	3,537,495	3,803,987
The Ontario Financing Authority (OFA) Debenture Bylaw #17 due March 11, 2036, bearing interest at 4.833% per annum. Blended payments of \$56,278 due semi-annually	939,809	1,004,587
The Ontario Financing Authority (OFA) Debenture Bylaw #18 due November 15, 2036, bearing interest at 3.97% per annum. Blended payments of \$374,246 due semi-annually	6,857,004	7,319,458
The Ontario Financing Authority (OFA) Debenture Bylaw #19 due March 9, 2037, bearing interest at 3.564% per annum. Blended payments of \$449,733 due semi-annually	8,610,212	9,187,339
The Ontario Financing Authority (OFA) Debenture Bylaw #20 due March 19, 2038, bearing interest at 3.799% per annum. Blended payments of \$394,992 due semi-annually	7,968,414	8,442,138
The Ontario Financing Authority (OFA) Debenture Bylaw #22 due March 11, 2039, bearing interest at 4.003% per annum. Blended payments of \$6,557 due semi-annually	138,145	145,507
The Ontario Financing Authority (OFA) Debenture Bylaw #26 due March 9, 2040, bearing interest at 2.993% per annum. Blended payments of \$274,485 due semi-annually	6,530,550	6,876,281
The Ontario Financing Authority (OFA) Debenture Bylaw #29 due March 15, 2041, bearing interest at 3.242% per annum. Blended payments of \$593,510 due semi-annually	14,606,560	15,303,054
	\$ 104,650,641	\$ 114,553,829

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

7. Net long-term debt (continued):

Principal and interest payments relating to net long-term debt outstanding as at August 31, 2025 are due as follows:

	Principal Payment	Interest		Total
2025/26	\$ 10,010,828	\$ 4,497,868	\$	14,508,696
2026/27	9,353,512	4,053,472		13,406,984
2027/28	9,793,802	3,613,172		13,406,974
2028/29	10,162,470	3,151,521		13,313,991
2029/30	10,544,517	2,676,488		13,221,005
Thereafter	54,785,512	7,688,211		62,473,723
Total payments in respect	 404.050.044	 05.000.700	_	400 004 070
of long-term debt	\$ 104,650,641	\$ 25,680,732	\$	130,331,373

Interest expense on net long-term debt amounted to \$4,873,616 (2024 - \$5,435,014).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

8. Deferred revenue:

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

Deferred revenue set-aside for specific purposes by legislation, regulation or agreement as at August 31, 2025 consists of:

	Balance as at August 31, 2024			August 31, restricted Transferred recognized in				Balance as at August 31, 2025		
Proceeds of disposition	\$	9,184,903	\$	6,573,539	\$	-	\$ -	\$	15,758,442	
Assets held for sale		530,000		1,746,442		-			2,276,442	
Education development charges		3,867,807		1,304,427		-	461,566		4,710,668	
Restricted grants		16,163,192	1	08,063,981		10,286,153	103,818,786		10,122,234	
	\$	29,745,902	\$1	17,688,389	\$	10,286,153	\$104,280,352	\$	32,867,786	

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

	 lance as at August 31, 2023	(d	Externally restricted additions lispositions)	Transferred to DCC	red	Revenue cognized in the period	В	dalance as at August 31, 2024
Proceeds of disposition	\$ 62,349	\$	9,122,554	\$ -	\$	-	\$	9,184,903
Assets held for sale	841,933		(311,933)	-		-		530,000
Education development charges	2,917,771		1,600,265	-		650,229		3,867,807
Restricted grants	15,436,056	1	07,538,375	9,154,672	!	97,656,567		16,163,192
	\$ 19,258,109	\$1	17,949,261	\$ 9,154,672	\$ 9	98,306,796	\$	29,745,902

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

9. Retirement and other employee future benefits:

The board provides defined post retirement and other future benefits to employees of certain employee groups. These benefits include post retirement life insurance and health care benefits, dental benefits, retirement/sick plan gratuity benefits, future paid sick leave benefits, and workers' compensation benefits. The liabilities associated with these plans are as follows:

Retirement health benefits	Retirement gratuities	Sick leave/ Top-up benefits	Workers' compensation benefit	2025 Total employee future benefits
\$15,929,900	\$13,008,008	\$ 281,163	\$ 9,029,171	\$ 38,248,242
785,055	562,480	233,871	1,058,257	2,639,663
(1,081,760)	(1,322,662)	(188,898)	(1,142,664)	(3,735,984)
\$15,633,195	\$12,247,826	\$ 326,136	\$ 8,944,764	\$ 37,151,921
	health benefits \$15,929,900 785,055 (1,081,760)	health benefits Retirement gratuities \$15,929,900 \$13,008,008 785,055 562,480 (1,081,760) (1,322,662)	health benefits Retirement gratuities Top-up benefits \$15,929,900 \$13,008,008 \$281,163 785,055 562,480 233,871 (1,081,760) (1,322,662) (188,898)	health benefits Retirement gratuities Top-up benefits compensation benefit \$15,929,900 \$13,008,008 \$281,163 \$9,029,171 785,055 562,480 233,871 1,058,257 (1,081,760) (1,322,662) (188,898) (1,142,664) \$15,633,195 \$12,247,826 \$326,136 \$8,944,764

	Retirement health benefits	Retirement gratuities	Sick leave/ Top-up benefits	Workers' compensation benefit	2024 Total employee future benefits
Balance at August 31, 2023	\$16,183,103	\$14,478,280	\$ 357,784	\$ 8,909,072	\$ 39,928,239
Net expense for the year ⁽¹⁾	864,732	644,989	215,864	1,313,676	3,039,261
Less: benefit payments	(1,117,935)	(2,115,261)	(292,485)	(1,193,577)	(4,719,258)
Balance at August 31, 2024	\$15,929,900	\$13,008,008	\$ 281,163	\$ 9,029,171	\$ 38,248,242

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

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

The components of the cost of providing these benefits for the year are as follows:

	Retirement health benefits		health Retirement		Sick leave/ Top-up benefits	COI	Workers' mpensation benefit	2025 Total employee future benefits		
Current year benefit cost	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 326,136	\$	736,859	\$	1,062,995	
Interest on accrued benefit obligation		584,783		461,405	-		321,398		1,367,586	
		584,783		461,405	326,136		1,058,257		2,430,581	
Amortization of actuarial (gain) loss		200,272		101,075	(92,265)		-		209,082	
Net expense for the year (1)	\$	785,055	\$	562,480	\$ 233,871	\$	1,058,257	\$	2,639,663	

	F	letirement health benefits	R	Retirement gratuities	Sick leave/ Top-up benefits	со	Workers' mpensation benefit	fı	2024 Total employee uture benefits
Current year benefit cost	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 281,163	\$	947,936	\$	1,229,099
Interest on accrued benefit obligation		687,462		571,333	_		365,740		1,624,535
		687,462		571,333	281,163		1,313,676		2,853,634
Amortization of actuarial (gain) loss		177,270		73,656	(65,299)		-		185,627
Net expense for the year (1)	\$	864,732	\$	644,989	\$ 215,864	\$	1,313,676	\$	3,039,261

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The accrued benefit obligations for employee future benefit plans as at August 31, 2025, are based on actuarial assumptions of future events determined for accounting purposes as at August 31, 2025 and based on updated average daily salary and banked sick days as at August 31, 2025. These valuations take into account any plan changes and the economic assumptions used in these valuations are the board's best estimates of expected rates of:

	2025	2024
Inflation (excluding health care and dental expenses)	2.0%	2.0%
Wage and salary escalation	0.0%	0.0%
rrage and calary cocalation	0.070	0.070
Discount on accrued benefit obligation	3.8%	3.8%

Health care costs were assumed to increase by 7.0% for 2022-23, reducing by 0.1% in each subsequent year to an ultimate rate of increase of 5.0%. Dental costs were assumed to increase by a flat rate of 5.0% per annum.

The principal benefits provided, the costs and liabilities of which are included in the board's consolidated financial statements, are as follows:

(a) 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 of contributions.

(b) Retirement Gratuities:

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

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

(c) Sick Leave Top-Up Benefits:

A maximum of eleven unused sick leave days from the current year may be carried forward into the following year only, to be used to top-up salary for illnesses paid through the shot-term leave and disability plan in that year. The benefit costs expensed in the financial statements are \$233,871 (2024 - \$215,864).

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, 2025 and is based on the average daily salary and banked sick days of employees as at August 31, 2025.

(d) Long-term Disability – Life Insurance and Health Care Benefits:

The board provides life insurance, dental and health care benefits to employees on long-term disability leave to employees who are not yet members of an ELHT. The board is responsible for the payment of life insurance premiums and the costs of dental and health care benefits under this plan. The board provides these benefits through an unfunded defined benefit plan. The costs of salary compensation paid to employees on long-term disability leave are fully insured and not included in this plan.

(e) Workplace Safety and Insurance Board (WSIB) obligations:

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

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

Other benefits

(i) Ontario Teachers' Pension Plan

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

(ii) Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System

All non-teaching employees of the board are eligible to be members of the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS), a multi-employer pension plan. The plan provides defined pension benefits to employees based on their length of service and rates of pay. The board's contributions equal the employee contributions to the plan. During the year ended August 31, 2025, the board contributed \$7,859,224 (2024 - \$8,240,669) to the plan. As this is a multi-employer pension plan, these contributions are the board's pension benefit expenses. No pension liability for these arrangements is included in the board's consolidated financial statements.

10. Deferred capital contributions:

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

	2025	2024
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 605,721,487	\$ 547,080,196
Additions to deferred capital contributions	41,364,602	87,219,519
Revenue recognized in the period	(28,832,919)	(26,337,186)
Transfers to deferred revenue	(3,477,777)	(2,241,042)
Balance, end of year	\$ 614,775,393	\$ 605,721,487

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

11. Asset retirement obligations:

As at August 31, 2025, all liabilities for asset retirement obligations are reported at current costs in nominal dollars without discounting.

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

	2025	2024
Liabilities for ARO, beginning of year Increase in liabilities reflecting changes in the estimate	\$34,064,445	\$ 39,087,563
of liabilities (1)	1,418,838	1,393,001
Liabilities settled during the year	(294,491)	(6,416,119)
Liabilities for ARO, end of year	\$35,188,792	\$ 34,064,445

⁽¹⁾ Reflecting changes from an inflation rate adjustment

The board made an inflation adjustment increase in estimates of 4.19% as of March 31, 2025, (2024 – 3.66%) to reflect costs as at that date. This rate represents the percentage increase in the Canada Building Construction Price Index ("BCPI") survey during the 2024 calendar year, as well as an adjustment to true up the estimated rate that was used at March 31, 2024. This rate is being used to update costs assumptions made in the ARO costing models in order to be reflective of March 31, 2025 costs. Since the March 31 rate each year is determined based on the BCPI for the prior year ending December 31, the rate is updated the following March 31 to true up the prior year estimated rate (based on the 2023 calendar year) to the actual rate for the 12-month period ending March 31, 2024.

Further evaluation was done on the board's liability balances as at August 31, 2025, where it was determined no further adjustment was necessary for inflation.

The revaluation adjustment has been added to the Tangible Capital Asset-Asset Retirement Obligation balance to be amortized over the remaining useful life of the underlying asset, except in the case where the related ARO asset has no remaining useful life, in which case it is expensed directly.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

12. Tangible Capital Assets:

	Cost																	et Book Value					
_		Balance at August 31, 2024		Additions	ı	ARO - Changes in Estimates		Transfers/ Reclass		Disposals/ Deemed Disposals/ Writedown		Balance at August 31, 2025	Balance at August 31, 2024		Amortization Expense		Transfers/ Reclass		Disposals/ Deemed Disposals/ Writedown		alance at igust 31, 2025		Balance at August 31, 2025
Land	\$	33,528,639	\$		\$		\$	(41,781)	\$	(57,601)	\$	33,429,257	\$ -	\$		\$	\$	6	\$	\$	_	\$	33,429,257
Land																							
improvements		29,476,213		3,075,054				(285,270)		(513,268)		31,752,729	16,001,683		1,850,164		(155,377)		(439,611)	17,2	256,859		14,495,870
Buildings		854,378,076		29,048,197				(14,031,037)		(7,528,654)		861,866,582	278,808,390		24,274,836		(12,020,623)		(5,893,974)	285,	168,629		576,697,953
Buildings ARO		33,545,351				1,380,575		(3,580,650)				31,345,276	17,417,014		1,128,010		(2,844,749)			15,	700,275		15,645,001
Portable																							
structures		13,071,268		757,144						(1,189,366)		12,639,046	4,891,646		668,983				(1,189,366)	4,3	371,263		8,267,783
Buildings																							
20 Year		181,825										181,825	31,819		9,091						40,910		140,915
Construction in																							
progress		5,088,991		7,342,612				(4,743,717)				7,687,886	-								-		7,687,886
Pre-acquisition																							
costs		479,812		77,080								556,892	-								-		556,892
Furniture and																							
equipment		2,569,629		95,057								2,664,686	1,395,377		231,902					1,6	527,279		1,037,407
First time																							
equipping		11,204,653		630,775						(2,853)		11,832,575	4,393,695		980,280				(2,853)	5,3	371,122		6,461,453
Computer																							
hardware		6,528,838		1,407,798						(214,069)		7,722,567	3,636,848		1,666,928				(214,069)	5,0	089,707		2,632,860
Computer																							
software		1,491,996		-								1,491,996	1,090,172		164,858					1,2	255,030		236,966
Vehicles		1,620,621		121,088						(22,031)		1,719,678	1,278,345		145,509				(22,031)	1,4	101,823		317,855
Assets Permanently																							
Removed from Service		3,307,464						5,595,768				8,903,232	2,358,565				481,185			2,8	339,750		6,063,482
Assets Permanently																							
Removed from Service AR	O	155,457						59,997				215,454	101,570				56,747				158,317		57,137
Total	\$	996,628,833	\$	42,554,805	\$	1,380,575	\$	(17,026,690)	\$	(9,527,842)	\$	1,014,009,681	\$ 331,405,124	\$	31,120,561	\$	(14,482,817)	\$	(7,761,904)	340,2	280,964	\$	673,728,717

(a) Assets under construction:

Assets under construction having a value of \$8,244,778 (2024 - \$5,568,803) have not been amortized. Amortization of these assets will commence when the asset is put into service.

(b) Disposals / deemed disposals of tangible capital assets:

Western Secondary School, with a net book value of \$1,765,938 was sold during the year.

Pooled assets with a gross book value of \$1,428,319 (2024 - \$8,140,616) and a net book value of \$nil (2024 - \$nil) are deemed to be disposed of.

(c) Assets permanently removed from service relate to Forest Glade (2025), which was closed for a complete renovation. The school is expected to reopen in the 2026–27 school year upon completion of the renovation.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

12. Tangible Capital Assets:

	Cost							Accumulated Amortization Net B							let Book Value					
_		Balance at August 31, 2023		Additions		ARO - Changes in Estimates		Transfers/ Reclass	Disposals/ Deemed Disposals/ Writedown		Balance at August 31, 2024	Balance at August 31, 2023		Amortization Expense		Transfers/ Reclass	Disposals/ Deemed Disposals/ Writedown	Balance at August 31, 2024		Balance at August 31, 2024
Land	\$	33,661,344	\$		\$		\$	(132,705)	\$	\$	33,528,639	\$ -	\$		\$	\$	\$	-	\$	33,528,639
Land								, ,			, ,									
improvements		27,582,487		1,942,094				(48,368)			29,476,213	14,391,772		1,646,991		(37,080)		16,001,683		13,474,530
Buildings		736,042,400		39,287,462				79,048,214			854,378,076	257,869,470		20,938,920				278,808,390		575,569,686
Buildings ARO		32,371,057				1,174,294					33,545,351	16,400,134		1,016,880				17,417,014		16,128,337
Portable																				
structures		11,964,260		1,107,008							13,071,268	4,265,758		625,888				4,891,646		8,179,622
Buildings																				
20 Year		181,825									181,825	22,728		9,091				31,819		150,006
Construction in																				
progress		43,935,269		40,201,936				(79,048,214)			5,088,991	-						-		5,088,991
Pre-acquisition																				
costs		80,452		399,360							479,812	-						-		479,812
Furniture and																				
equipment		2,418,878		211,323					(60,572)		2,569,629	1,256,894		199,055			(60,572)	1,395,377		1,174,252
First time																				
equipping		8,985,787		2,978,909					(760,043)		11,204,653	4,177,209		976,529			(760,043)	4,393,695		6,810,958
Computer																				
hardware		12,107,916		1,649,374					(7,228,452)		6,528,838	8,289,090		2,576,210			(7,228,452)	3,636,848		2,891,990
Computer																				
software		1,491,996									1,491,996	791,773		298,399				1,090,172		401,824
Vehicles		1,593,392		118,778					(91,549)		1,620,621	1,233,444		136,450			(91,549)	1,278,345		342,276
Assets Permanently																				
Removed from Service		12,281,310						(8,973,846)			3,307,464	9,102,655				(6,744,090)		2,358,565		948,899
Assets Permanently																				
Removed from Service ARC		4,622,439						(4,466,982)			155,457	3,507,644				(3,406,074)		101,570		53,887
Total	\$	929,320,812	\$	87,896,244	\$	1,174,294	\$	(13,621,901)	\$ (8,140,616)	\$	996,628,833	\$ 321,308,571	\$	28,424,413	\$	(10,187,244)	\$ (8,140,616) \$	331,405,124	\$	665,223,709

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

13. Accumulated surplus:

Accumulated surplus consists of the following:

	2025	2024
Surplus:		
Operating	\$ 29,120,330	\$ 25,570,009
Employee future benefits	(19,061,979)	(20,526,032)
Interest accruals	(1,313,086)	(1,313,086)
School generated funds	4,072,452	3,869,363
Revenues recognized for land	33,471,036	33,067,071
Asset Retirement Obligations to be covered in the future	(18,753,999)	(17,882,219)
Amounts restricted for future use by board motion:		
Campbell Public School	654,914	719,787
LaSalle Public School	1,797,203	1,921,164
Better Places	3,026,382	3,684,291
Administrative buildings – capitalized assets	1,278,366	1,451,641
School buildings	2,729,201	2,014,504
Erie Migration District School	729,555	3,015,712
	\$ 37,750,375	\$ 35,592,205

Amounts restricted for future use by board motion – School budgets represents the current year's unspent school allocated budget.

Amounts restricted for future use by board motion – Campbell Public School represents amounts used to pay for the capital costs of Campbell Public School, net of amortization. This amount will be applied against the operating surplus on the same basis as the related assets are amortized.

Amounts restricted for future use by board motion – LaSalle Public School represents amounts to be used to pay for the construction cost of LaSalle Public School, net of amortization. This amount will be applied against the operating surplus on the same basis as the related assets are amortized.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

13. Accumulated surplus (continued):

Amounts restricted for future use by board motion – Better Places represents amounts used to pay for the capital costs of the Better Places renewal initiative, net of amortization. This amount will be applied against the operating surplus on the same basis as the related assets are amortized.

Amounts restricted for future use by board motion – Administrative buildings – capitalized assets represent additions to Administrative buildings. This amount will be applied against the operating surplus on the same basis as the related assets are amortized.

Amounts restricted for future use by board motion – School buildings represent capitalized additions and betterments to school buildings. This amount will be applied against the operating surplus on the same basis as the related assets are amortized.

Amounts restricted for future use by board motion – Technology represent capitalized laptop additions. This amount will be applied against the operating surplus on the same basis as the related assets are amortized.

Amounts restricted for future use by board motion – Erie Migration District School represents amounts to be used to pay for the Minor Tangible Capital Asset (MTCA) costs of furniture and equipment at Erie Migration District School. When expenditures are fully incurred in future years, this amount will be applied against the operating surplus on the same basis as the related assets are amortized.

14. Core Education Funding:

School boards in Ontario receive the majority of their funding from the provincial government. This funding comes in two forms: provincial legislative grants and local taxation in the form of education property tax. The provincial government sets the education property tax rate. Municipalities in which the board operates collect and remit education property taxes on behalf of the Province of Ontario. The Province of Ontario provides additional funding up to the level set by the education funding formulas. Eighty-nine (89) percent of the consolidated revenues of the board are directly controlled by the provincial government through the core education funding.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

14. Core Education Funding (continued):

The payment amounts of this funding are as follows:

	2025	2024
Education property tax	\$ 70,773,062	\$ 69,486,799
Provincial legislative grants	450,004,468	475,702,120
	\$ 520,777,530	\$ 545,188,919

15. Expenses by object:

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

	2025		
	Budget	2025	2024
	(unaudited)	Actual	Actual
Current expenses			
Salaries and wages	\$ 348,110,907	\$ 381,441,950	\$ 409,808,324
Employee benefits	63,003,453	64,986,508	69,816,059
Staff development	683,300	1,443,892	1,948,372
Supplies and services	43,928,039	40,884,244	40,339,162
Interest	4,972,739	5,203,511	5,762,795
Rental expenses	147,180	561,133	658,392
Fees and contract services	24,494,479	24,933,314	24,821,422
Other Amortization and write downs	15,968,682	2,129,495	5,366,454
of TCA and TCA-ARO	30,713,635	31,120,557	28,429,912
Other expenses on ARO	-	38,264	218,705
	\$ 532,022,414	\$ 552,742,868	\$ 587,169,597

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

16. In-kind transfers from the Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery and Procurement (MPBSDP):

The board has recorded entries, both revenues and expenses, associated with centrally procured in-kind transfers of personal protective equipment (PPE) and critical supplies and equipment (CSE) received from the Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery and Procurement (MPBSDP). The amounts recorded were calculated based on the weighted average cost of the supplies as determined by MPBSDP and quantity information based on the board's records. The in-kind revenues and expenses recorded in the Statement of Operations for these transfers totals \$201,627 (2024 - \$2,920,633).

The inventory balance of \$139,623 (2024 - \$238,201) in the Statement of Financial Position is related to supplies and equipment received from MPBSDP.

17. Ontario School Board Insurance Exchange (OSBIE):

The school board is a member of the Ontario School Board Insurance Exchange (OSBIE), a reciprocal insurance company licensed under the Insurance Act of Ontario. OSBIE insures general liability, property damage and certain other risks. Liability insurance is available to a maximum of \$27,000,000 per occurrence. Premiums paid to OSBIE for the policy year ending December 31, 2024, were \$835,636 (2023 - \$698,323).

Any school board wishing to join OSBIE must execute a reciprocal insurance exchange agreement whereby every member commits to a five-year subscription period, the current one of which will end on December 31, 2026.

OSBIE exercises stewardship over the assets of the reciprocal, including the guarantee fund. While no individual school board enjoys any entitlement to access the assets of the reciprocal, the agreement provides for two circumstances when a school board, that is a member of a particular underwriting group, may receive a portion of the accumulated funds of the reciprocal.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

17. Ontario School Board Insurance Exchange (OSBIE) (continued):

- 1) In the event that the board of directors determines, in its absolute discretion, that the exchange has accumulated funds in excess of those required to meet the obligations of the Exchange, in respect of claims arising in prior years in respect of the underwriting group, the Board of Directors may reduce the actuarially determined rate for policies of insurance or may grant premium credits or policyholder dividends for that underwriting group in any subsequent underwriting year.
- 2) Upon termination of the exchange of reciprocal contracts of insurance within an Underwriting Group, the assets related to the Underwriting Group, after payment of all obligations, and after setting aside an adequate reserve for further liabilities, shall be returned to each Subscriber in the Underwriting Group according to its subscriber participation ratio and after termination the reserve for future liabilities will be reassessed from time to time and when all liabilities have been discharged, any remaining assets returned as the same basis upon termination.

In the event that a Board or other Board organization ceases to participate in the exchange of contracts of insurance within an Underwriting Group or within the Exchange, it shall continue to be liable for any Assessment(s) arising during or after such ceased participation in respect of claims arising prior to the effective date of its termination of membership in the Underwriting Group or in the exchange, unless satisfactory arrangements are made with in the board of directors to buy out such liability.

18. Commitments:

At August 31, 2025, the board is committed to capital expenditures in the amount of \$22,431,943 (2024 - \$23,433,066) to be funded by Ministry of Education capital grant programs.

19. Contingent liabilities:

In the normal course of operations, the board becomes involved in various claims and legal proceedings. While the final outcome with respect to claims and legal proceedings pending at August 31, 2025 cannot be predicted with certainty, it is the opinion of the board that their resolution will not have a material adverse effect on the board's financial position or results of operations.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

20. Transportation consortium:

On January 20, 2003, the board entered into an agreement with the Windsor-Essex Catholic District School Board and Conseil scolaire catholique Providence, formerly named Conseil Scolaire de district des écoles catholiques du Sud-Ouest, in order to provide common administration of student transportation within the combined jurisdictions of the current member school boards. On September 10, 2009, a new agreement was entered into and included the Conseil scolaire Viamonde. The consortium agreement was executed in an effort to increase delivery efficiency and cost effectiveness of student transportation for each of the Boards.

On July 18, 2013 the consortium incorporated and became a separate legal entity known as Service de transport des élèves - Windsor-Essex Student Transportation Services. Under the formal agreement, decisions related to the financial and operating activities are shared. No partner is in a position to exercise unilateral control.

Each board participates in the shared costs associated with this service for the transportation of their respective students through Windsor-Essex Student Transportation Services. The board's consolidated financial statements reflect proportionate consolidation, whereby they include the assets it controls, the liabilities that it has incurred, and its pro-rata share of revenue and expenses. The board's pro-rata share for 2025 is 51.2% (2024 - 51.6%).

The following provides condensed financial information:

	2025 Total	2025 Portion	2024 Total	2024 Portion
Financial Position:				
Financial assets	\$ 2,297,349	\$ 95,687	\$ 785,668	\$ 80,998
Financial liabilities	2,297,349	2,192,307	788,573	685,535
Non-financial assets	-	-	2,905	-
Accumulated Deficit	-	(2,096,620)	-	(604,537)
Operations:				
Revenues	35,505,719	18,922,027	35,689,468	19,195,749
Expenses	35,505,719	18,922,027	35,689,468	19,195,749
Accumulated Deficit	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

21. Repayment of "55 School Board Trust" Funding:

On June 1, 2003, the board received \$1,779,682 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. The flow-through of \$1,779,682 (2024 - \$1,779,682) in grants in respect of the above agreement for the year ended August 31, 2025, is recorded in these consolidated financial statements.

22. Financial instruments:

Risks arising from financial instruments and risk management

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

Credit risk

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

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the board will not be able to meet all cash flow obligations as they come due. The board mitigates the risk by monitoring cash activities and expected outflows through extensive budgeting and maintaining sufficient cash on hand if unexpected cash outflows arise.

Market risk

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

22. Financial instruments (continued):

The board's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and long-term debt. It is the board's opinion that the board is not exposed to significant interest rate or currency risks arising from these financial instruments except as otherwise disclosed.

23. Future accounting standard adoption:

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

Standards applicable for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2026 (in effect for the board as of September 1, 2026 for the year ending August 31, 2027). Standards must be implemented at the same time:

New Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS) Conceptual Framework:

This new model is a comprehensive set of concepts that underlie and support financial reporting. It is the foundation that assists:

- preparers to account for items, transactions and other events not covered by standards;
- auditors to form opinions regarding compliance with accounting standards;
- · users in interpreting information in financial statements; and
- Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) to develop standards grounded in the public sector environment.

The main changes are:

- Additional guidance to improve understanding and clarity;
- Non-substantive changes to terminology/definitions;
- Financial statement objectives foreshadow changes in the Reporting Model;
- · Relocation of recognition exclusions to the Reporting Model; and
- Consequential amendments throughout the Public Sector Accounting Handbook.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2025

23. Future accounting standard adoption (continued):

The framework is expected to be implemented prospectively.

Reporting Model- PS 1202- Financial Statement Presentation:

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

The main changes are:

- Restructured Statement of Financial Position;
- Introduction of financial and non-financial liabilities;
- Amended non-financial asset definition;
- New components of net assets- accumulated other and issued share capital;
- Increased clarity regarding presentation of budget comparatives on the Statement of Operations
- Relocated net debt to its own statement;
- Renamed the net debt indicator;
- Revised the net debt calculation;
- Removed the Statement of Change in Net Debt;
- New Statement of Net Financial Assets/Liabilities;
- New Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Liabilities; and
- Financing transactions presented separately from operating, capital and investing transactions on the Statement of Cash Flows.

24. Subsequent events:

Subsequent to year end, Prince Andrew Public School was sold. The property had been classified as assets held for sale in the consolidated statement of financial position as at year end. The sale was completed after year end, and any resulting gain or loss will be reflected in the following fiscal year's financial statements.



TO: TRUSTEE MEMBERS OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

FROM: SHELLEY ARMSTRONG, SUPERINTENDENT OF BUSINESS, TREASURER AND

FACIILTY SERVICES

VICKI HOUSTON, DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION

SUBJECT: AUDIT COMMITTEE - RE-APPOINTMENT OF EXTERNAL MEMBERS TO THE

COMMITTEE

DATE: NOVEMBER 17, 2025



Engaging Communities

Demonstrating Ethical Stewardship

AIM:

To obtain approval from the Trustee members of the Audit Committee for the recommendation to the Board of Trustees for the re-appointment of the two external members to the Audit Committee (the "Committee").

CONTEXT:

As noted in the Board Governance By-laws ("By-laws"), the terms of reference for this statutory Committee are governed by the Education Act and Regulations. The By-laws state that membership shall be established as per the *Education Act* – Ontario Regulation 316/10 "Audit Committees".

In accordance with O. Reg 316/10, the term of office of a member of the Committee who is not a board member shall not exceed three years. However, O. Reg 316/10 subsection 7(3) permits an external member of the Committee to be reappointed to second term.

The external members of the Committee are serving their first three-year term, which will end on December 31, 2025. Both external members have expressed an interest in serving a second three-year term.

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS BE RECOMMENDED TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR RE-APPOINTMENT TO THE AUDIT COMMITTEE FOR THE TERM JANUARY 1, 2026 TO DECEMBER 31, 2028:

- DRAKE REID;
- PAUL MANCINI.



Date

GREATER ESSEX COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD MEMORANDUM

TO:		CHAIRPERSON AND TRUSTEES OF THE GREATER ESSEX COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD												
FROM:	GALE HATI AUDIT COM	-	HAIRPERSON											
SUBJECT:		ANNUAL REPORT TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND FORWARDED TO THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025												
DATE:	NOVEMBE	R 17, 202	25											
Creating Confident	Learners		Engaging Communiti	es		strating Ethical tewardship								
District School Fiscal Year: 20		Greater	Essex County Di	strict School E	- Board									
Re: Annual Aud	it Committee	report to t	he Ministry of Edu	ucation as per	Ontario Regu	ulation 361/10								
During the 2024/ Team:	⁄25 fiscal year	, the follo	wing internal audi	t was complet	ed by the Re	gional Internal Aud	lit							
 Governar 	nce Oversight	in Extern	al Stakeholder Co	ommunication										
AND														
Based on the intaudits.	ernal audit pla	ın, the Re	egional Internal Au	ıdit Team will	not be perforr	ming any enrolmei	nt							

Chairperson, Audit Committee

Gale Hatfield