Dufferin-Peel Catholic District School Board

AGENDA
Audit Committee Meeting

Tuesday, November 12, 2024, 4:30 p.m.

Boardroom, Catholic Education Centre

Mission: *Disciples of Christ, nurturing mind, body, and soul to the fullness of life.*
Vision: *Changing the world through Catholic education.*

L. Adjournment

Bless us as we gather today
for this meeting.

Guide our minds and hearts so that
we will work
for the good of our community and help
all Your people.

Teach us to be generous in our outlook, courageous
in face of difficulty,
and wise in our decisions.

Father,
we praise You,
for ever and ever.

Amen.

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CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

Dufferin-Peel Catholic District School Board

Consolidated financial statements of Dufferin-Peel Catholic District School Board

August 31, 2024

Extraordinary lives start with a great Catholic education

Management Report

August 31, 2024
Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

The preparation of 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 management and 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 BDO Canada LLP, independent external auditors appointed by the Board. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the Board's consolidated financial statements.

M. Mazzorato, Ed. D.
Director of Education

J. Cherepacha, CPA, CGA
Executive Superintendent, Finance,
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

S. Keys, CPA, CA
Superintendent, Financial Services

November 26, 2024

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

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Board as at and for the year ended August 31, 2024 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of accounting

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 consolidated statement of operations over the periods during which the asset is used to provide service at the same rate that amortization is recognized in respect of the related asset. The regulation further requires that if the net book value of the depreciable tangible capital asset is reduced for any reason other than depreciation, a proportionate reduction of the deferred capital contribution along with a proportionate increase in the revenue be recognized. For Ontario school boards, these contributions include government transfers, externally restricted contributions and, historically, property tax revenue.

The accounting policy requirements under Regulation 395/11 are 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;
- 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.

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Level 1 – fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and

Level 3 – fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The fair value hierarchy requires the use of observable market inputs whenever such inputs exist. A financial instrument is classified to the lowest level of the hierarchy for which a significant input has been considered in measuring fair value.

(e) Cash

Cash is comprised of cash on hand.

(f) Investments

Portfolio investments are investments in organizations that do not form part of the government reporting entity. These are normally in equity instruments or debt instruments issued by the investee. Portfolio investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market must be recorded at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses are recorded in the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses.

Since school boards are generally not allowed to hold stocks, mutual funds or other equity instruments per Ontario Regulation 41/10: Board Borrowing, Investing and Other Financial Matters, the Board does not have equity instruments that are quoted in an active market that must be recorded at fair value.

Portfolio investments in bonds and treasury bills are recorded at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Other investments in guaranteed investment certificates are recorded at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

(g) Derivatives

Derivatives are securities with a price that is dependent upon or derived from one or more underlying assets. The derivative itself is a contract between two or more parties based upon the asset or assets. The contract is settled at a future date, requires no initial net investment and the value of the contract changes over the life of the contract based on a term in the contract.

(h) 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 qualifying expenses are incurred, or services are performed.

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Deferred capital contributions

Contributions received or receivable for the purpose of acquiring or developing a depreciable tangible capital asset for use in providing services, or any contributions in the form of depreciable tangible assets received or receivable for use in providing services, shall be recognized as deferred capital contributions 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
- Amounts previously recognized as property taxation revenues which were historically used to fund tangible capital assets

(j) Public Private Partnerships

Public Private Partnerships (P3) are an alternate financing and procurement model available to the Board to use private sector partners to design, build, acquire or better new or existing infrastructure projects with higher risk, multi-year construction period and significant investments. Assets procured via P3s are recognized as tangible capital assets, and the related obligations are recognized as other long-term financing liabilities for financial liability models and/or deferred revenue for P3 performance obligations arising from user pay obligations in the financial statements as the assets are constructed. At initial recognition, the total liability reflects the cost of the tangible capital asset. The total liability for combined consideration arrangements is allocated between a financial liability and performance obligation based on the portion of the asset cost financed through the respective models. Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the implicit contract rate.

As at August 31, 2024 the Board is not engaged in any public private partnerships with third parties.

(k) Retirement and other employee future benefits

The Board provides defined retirement and other future benefits to specified employee groups. These benefits include pension, life insurance, health care, dental benefits, retirement gratuity, worker's compensation, accumulated sick leave and long-term disability benefits.

Employee Life and Health Trusts

As part of ratified labour collective agreements for unionized employees that bargain centrally and ratified central discussions with the Principals and Vice-Principals Associations, the following Employee Life and Health Trusts (ELHTs) were established in 2016-17: Ontario English Catholic Teachers' Association (OECTA). The following ELHTs were established in 2017-18: Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE), Education Workers' Benefits Trust (EWBT), Educational Workers' Alliance of Ontario (EWAO), Ontario Council of Educational Workers (OCEW) and Ontario Non-union Education Trust (ONE-T) for non-unionized employees including principals and vice-principals. The ELHTs provide health, dental and life insurance benefits to teachers (excluding daily occasional teachers), education workers (excluding casual and temporary staff) and other school board staff. Currently, ONE-T ELHT also provide benefits to individuals who retired prior to the 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

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

is based on the existing benefits funding embedded within the Grants for Student Needs (GSN), including additional ministry funding in the form of a Crown contribution and Stabilization Adjustment.

Depending on prior arrangements and employee groups, the Board continues to provide health, dental and life insurance benefits for retired individuals that were previously represented by the following associations: Principals and Vice-Principals and Non-Union employees.

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

(i) The costs of self-insured retirement and other employee future benefit plans are actuarially determined using management's best estimate of salary escalation, accumulated sick days at retirement, insurance and health care costs trends, disability recovery rates, long-term inflation rates and discount rates. The cost of retirement gratuities that vested or accumulated over the periods of service provided by the employee is actuarially determined using management's best estimate of salary escalation, accumulated sick days at retirement and 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.

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

For those self-insured benefit obligations that arise from specific events that occur from time to time, such as obligations for worker's compensation and long-term disabilitbenef-16.8 T-0.g s2

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1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(l) *Tangible Capital Assets*

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

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

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

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

Assets under construction and assets that relate to pre-acquisition and pre-construction costs are not amortized until the 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. Tangible capital assets which meet the criteria for financial assets are reclassified as “assets held for sale” on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

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

(m) *Asset Retirement Obligation*

A liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognised when there is a legal obligation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset; the past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred; it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. The liability is recorded at an amount that is the best estimate of the expenditure required to retire a tangible capital asset at the financial statement date. This liability is subsequently reviewed at each financial reporting date and adjusted for the passage of time and for any revisions to the timing and amount required to settle

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

the obligation or the discount rate. Upon the initial measurement of an assets retirement obligation, a corresponding asset retirement cost is added to the carrying value of the related tangible capital asset if it is still in productive use.

(n) Government transfers

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

controlled materials used (e.g., asbestos included in inaccessible construction material),

(In thousands of dollars)

4. Deferred revenue

(i) Deferred revenue externally restricted for specific purposes by legislation, regulation or agreement as at August 31 is comprised of the following:

	2024 $	2023 $
Proceeds from disposition	2,065	2,647
Deferred revenue – other		
Restricted Provincial capital grants received	14,050	14,429
Restricted Provincial operating grants received	767	7,737
Other – tuition fees, permits	7,511	32,256
	24,393	57,069

(ii) The continuity of deferred revenue of the board is summarized below:

	2024 $	2023 $
Balance, beginning of year	57,069	73,841
Increase in deferred revenue	183,745	172,733
Interest earned	322	1
Transferred to deferred capital contributions	(16,342)	(9,201)
Deferred revenue recognized in the year	(200,401)	(180,305)
Balance, end of year	24,393	57,069

5. Deferred capital contributions

Deferred capital contributions include grants and contributions received that are used for the acquisition of tangible capital assets in accordance with regulation 395/11 that have been expended

(In thousands of dollars)

6. Asset retirement obligations

As at August 31, 2024, all liabilities for asset retirement obligations are reported at current costs in nominal dollars without discounting.

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

	2024 $	2023 $
Liabilities for Asset Retirement Obligations at Beginning of Year	13,500	13,692
Liabilities Settled During the Year	(197)	(192)
Liabilities for Asset Retirement Obligations at End of Year	13,303	13,500

The Board did not make an inflation adjustment as of August 31, 2024, based on the review of the inflation adjustments built into the 2022-23 year-end calculations being reasonable.

7. Retirement and other employee future benefits

	2024			2023
	Retirement gratuity $	Other employee future benefits $	Total $	Total $
Accrued employee future benefit obligations at August 31	75	12,951	13,026	10,253
Unamortized actuarial gains at August 31	3	-	3	3
Employee future benefits liability at August 31	78	12,951	13,029	10,256

Retirement and other employee future benefit expense

	2024			2023
	Retirement gratuity $	Other employee future benefits $	Total $	Total $
Current year benefit	-	6,474	6,474	3,215
Amortization of actuarial (gains)	(3)	(353)	(356)	(513)
Interest on accrued benefit obligation	3	342	345	309
Employee future benefits expense *	-	6,463	6,463	3,011

7. Retirement and other employee future benefits (continued)

7. Retirement and other employee future benefits (continued)

liability for payments under WSIB are recognized at the time the event obligating the Board to pay occurs. 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 4½ years for employees receiving payments from the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board, where the collective agreement negotiated prior to 2012 included such a provision. At August 31, 2024 the board has a liability of $12,230 ($9,223 in 2023) in respect of WSIB obligations. The benefit costs expensed during the year in the consolidated financial statements are $6,197 ($2,716 in 2023).

As at August 31, 2024, the Board has a Workplace Safety and Insurance Board reserve of $Nil ($Nil in 2023).

(ii) Sick Leave Top-Up Benefits

A maximum of 11 unused sick leave days from the current year may be carried forward into the following year only, to be used to top-up salary for illness paid through the short-term leave and disability plan in that year. The benefit costs expensed in the statement of operations are $259 ($290 in 2023) and included as a liability in retirement and other employee future benefits in the consolidated statement of financial position are $613 ($798 in 2023).

The accrued benefit obligation for the sick leave top-up is based on an actuarial valuation for accounting purposes as of August 31, 2024. This actuarial valuation is based on assumptions

(In thousands of dollars)

8. Net long-term debt

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

Debenture	Interest rate %	Maturity	2024 $	2023 $
OSBFC By-Law #99	7.20	June 9, 2025	4,994	9,647
OSBFC By-Law #103	6.55	October 19, 2026	15,999	21,710
OSBFC By-Law #111	5.48	November 26, 2029	45,066	51,915
OSBFC By-Law #113	4.79	August 8, 2030	9,359	10,677
OFA By-Law #124	3.94	September 19, 2025	5,382	9,195
OFA By-Law #116	4.56	November 15, 2031	5,623	6,239
OSBFC By-Law #118	5.38	June 25, 2032	55,608	61,043
OFA By-Law #120	4.90	March 3, 2033	2,478	2,698
OFA By-Law #123	5.23	April 13, 2035	9,353	9,975
Balance as at August 31			153,862	183,099

(b) Payments relating to net long-term debt of $153,862 outstanding as at August 31, 2024 are due as follows:

	Principal $	Interest $	Total $
2024/2025	30,923	7,955	38,878
2025/2026	24,644	6,268	30,912
2026/2027	21,042	4,914	25,956
Thereafter	77,253	10,525	87,778
Net long-term debt	153,862	29,662	183,524

9. Temporary borrowing

In accordance with Section 243(1) of the Education Act, the Board has two resolutions to authorize the borrowing, by way of promissory note, bankers' acceptance or operating overdraft, up to a maximum of $150,000 (2023 - $150,000) for operating purposes and $65,000 (2023 - $65,000) for capital purposes. The outstanding amount at any given time would substantially represent the unreceived or uncollected balance of the estimated revenues.

The Board has two available credit facilities which include a $80,000 (2023 - $60,000) general operating facility and a $60,000 (2023 - $60,000) capital facility to provide interim funding for capital projects pending receipt of the Ministry of Education capital grants. Due to cash flow requirements, the general operating facility was temporarily increased to $80,000 until December 31, 2024 after which the limit is to revert to $60,000. At year-end, the general operating facility had $44,213 outstanding (2023 - $60,292) and the capital facility had $12,805 outstanding (2023 - $20,593). The interest on temporary borrowings, when drawn, would be at the bank's prime lending rate minus 0.25%, or a Term CORRA loan at a Term CORRA rate plus 1.50% per annum. Any temporary borrowings would be unsecured and due on demand.

The Board also has $580 (2023 - $121) in renewable, irrevocable standby letters of credit with a Canadian chartered bank. The letters of credit provide security for capital construction being done on behalf of the Board. There is an annual service fee of 1.0% until they are either utilized or cancelled upon completion of the project.

10. Debt charges

Debt charges for the year include principal and interest payments as follows:

	2024	2023
	$	$
Principal payments on long-term debt	29,237	

(In thousands of dollars)

14. Accumulated surplus

Accumulated surplus consists of the following:

	2024	2023
	$	$
Invested in non-depreciable tangible capital assets	331,870	303,877
School generated funds	8,693	8,246
Employee future benefits	(18,279)	(18,279)
Interest accrual	(2,557)	(3,013)
Asset retirement obligation	(13,303)	(13,500)
Accumulated deficit – unappropriated	(97,346)	(75,536)
Accumulated surplus – internally appropriated	8,334	8,770
Sinking fund interest	6,280	6,976
Accumulated surplus	223,692	217,541

15. Repayment of “55 School Board Trust” funding

On June 1, 2003, the board received $45,226 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 to 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 $3,369 (2023 - $3,369) in grants in respect of the above agreement for the year ended August 31, 2024, is recorded in these consolidated financial statements.

(In thousands of dollars)

16. Obligation under capital leases

The Board has obligations under various capital leases with expiries ranging from 2024 to 2026 and interest rates ranging from 0.45% to 2.66%. Principal and interest payments relating to capital lease obligations of $2,693 ($3,030 in 2023) outstanding as at August 31 are due as follows:

	Principal payment	Interest	Total
	$	$	$
2024/2025	1,566	83	1,649
2025/2026	546	45	591
2026/2027	231	26	257
2027/2028	244	13	257
2028/2029	106	1	107

(In thousands of dollars)

18. Contractual obligations and contingent liabilities

(a) The Board enters into contracts for the capital construction and renovation of various new and existing schools. The following summarizes the board's commitment under these contracts as at August 31, 2024:

	Contract value	Incurred to date	Amount remaining
	$	$	$
Construction of schools	62,885	26,595	36,290

(b) The Board is committed to various operating leases for premises and equipment expiring in fiscal 2028/2029. The aggregate minimum lease payments are as follows:

	Minimum lease payments
	$
2024/2025	1,386
2025/2026	1,108
2026/2027	1,109
2027/2028	582
Thereafter	470
Total	4,655

(c) The Board has committed a contract to purchase natural gas into the future. The contract end on Aug 31, 2025, and have a minimum daily purchase volume of 13 gigajoules (GJ) of gas at the Twin Eagle Resource Management of Canada LLC. Arithmetic Average price per GJ, plus $1.880 per GJ respectively for transportation.

19. Contractual rights and contingent assets

The Board leases space to childcare operators to operate childcare centres and before-and-after school programming.

(In thousands of dollars)

20. Partnership in Student Transportation of Peel Region (STOPR) Transportation Consortium

On December 14, 2007, the Board entered into an agreement with the Peel District School Board in order to provide common administration of student transportation in the region. This agreement was executed in an effort to increase delivery, efficiency and cost effectiveness of student transportation for each of the boards. Under the agreement, decisions related to the financial and operating activities of the STOPR Transportation Consortium are shared. Neither board is in a position to exercise unilateral control.

The Board's consolidated financial statement reflects its share of the Ministry transportation grants and related expenses.

The following provides condensed financial information:

		2024		2023
	Total	Board portion	Total	Board portion
	$	$	$	$
Revenue	79,222	22,740	77,398	23,611
Expenses	90,121	25,508	84,788	24,529
Annual deficit	(10,899)	(2,768)	(7,390)	(918)

The Board is also a member of Wellington-Dufferin Student Transportation Services Consortia. The Board is not actively involved in the management of this consortia. For the 2024 fiscal year, transportation costs of $2,200 (2023 - $2,077) have been expensed in the consolidated financial statements.

21. Related Party Disclosures

The Board has a financing relationship with the Ontario Financing Authority (OFA) and the Ontario School Boards Financing Corporation (OSBFC) for long-term debt. These debt instruments are disclosed in Note 8.

22. In-kind transfers from the Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery

The Board has recorded entries, both revenues and expenses, associated with centrally procured in-kind transfers of personal protective equipment (PPE) and critical supplies and equipment (CSE) received from the Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery (MPBSD). The amounts recorded

23. Future Accounting Standard adoption

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

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

New Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS) Conceptual Framework:

This new model is a comprehensive set of concepts that underlie and support financial reporting. It is the foundation that assists:
- preparers to account for items, transactions and other events not covered by standards;
- auditors to form opinions regarding compliance with accounting standards;
- users in interpreting information in financial statements; and
- Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) to develop standards grounded in the public sector environment.

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

The framework is expected to be implemented prospectively.

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 retroactively with restatement of prior year amounts.

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

25. Risks arising from financial instruments and risk management (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.

26. Comparative Figures

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

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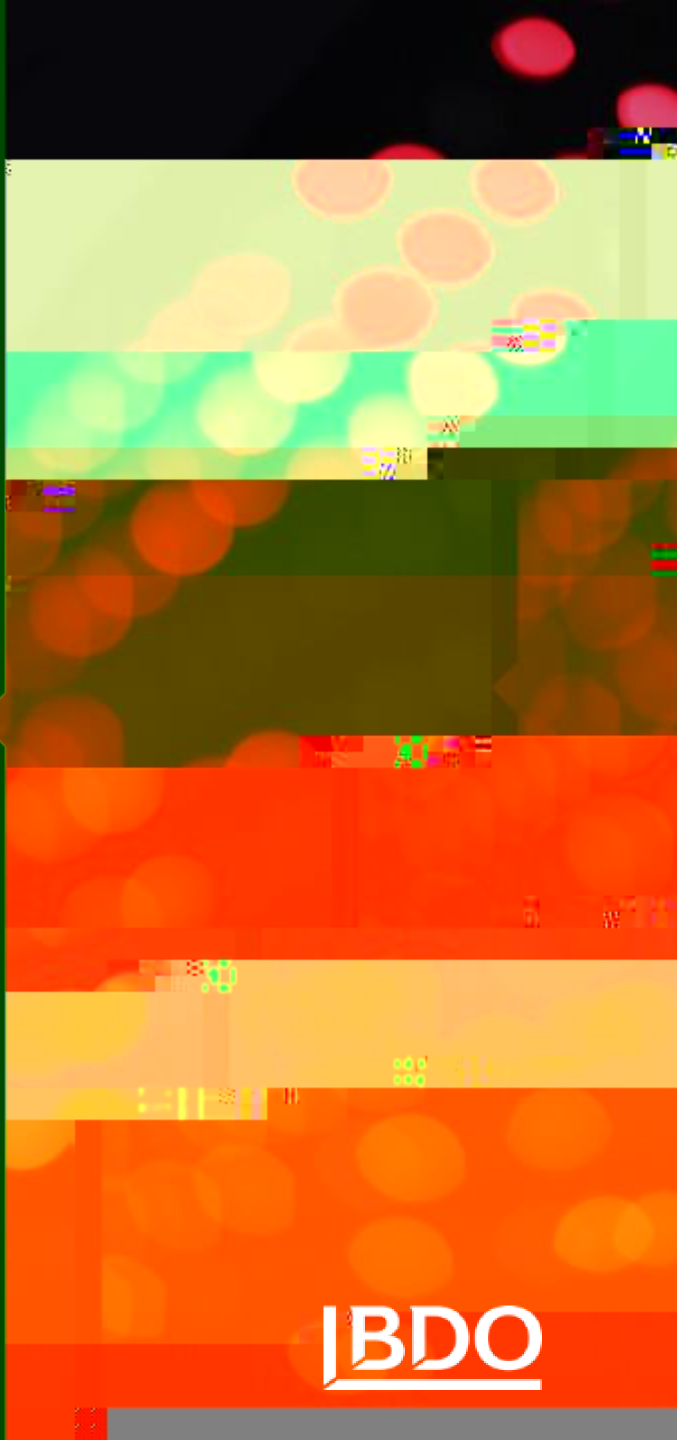

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BDOõS DIGITAL AUDIT SUITE

APT Next Gen

We use our APT Next Gen software and documentation tool to save time, streamline processes, and go paperless with your audit.

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Audit at a glance

Preliminary materiality was $23,230,000. Final materiality remained unchanged from our preliminary assessment.

We are not aware of any fraud affecting the Board. If you have become aware of changes to processes or are aware of any instances of actual, suspected, or alleged fraud since our discussions held at planning, please let us know.

We have complied with relevant ethical requirements and are not aware of any relationships between Dufferin-Peel Catholic District School Board and our Firm that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence.

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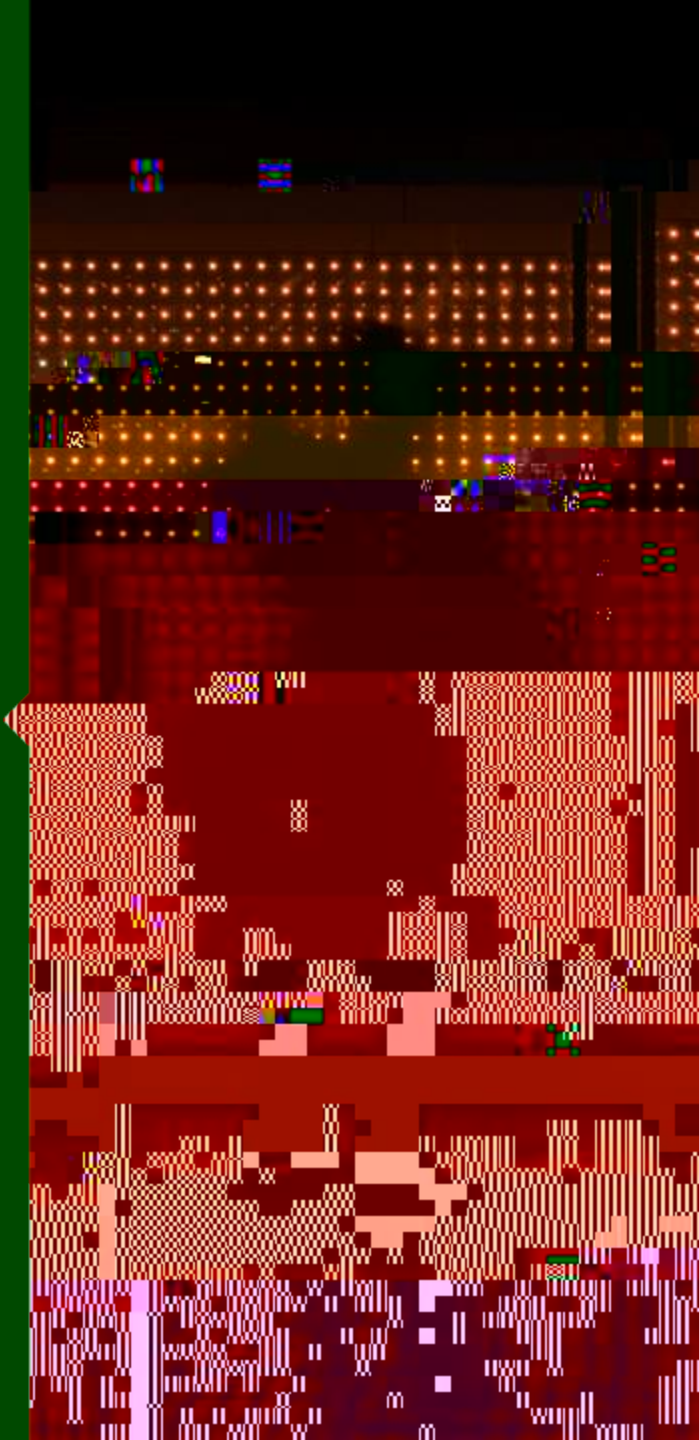
Status of the audit

We have substantially completed our audit of the year ended August 31, 2024 financial statements, pending completion of the following items:

- Receipt of outstanding legal confirmations
- Completion of quality control review
- Approval of financial statements by the Board of Trustees
- Receipt of signed management representation letter
- Subsequent events review through to the financial statement approval date

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. The objective of our audit was to obtain



We use BDO Portal to help

DISCOVER THE
DIGITAL DIFFERENCE

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BDO Global Portal

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Recommended Resource

Staying in the know with knowledge and perspective

When the rules of reporting change, you may need to fine-tune how to present financial statements and govern the organization.

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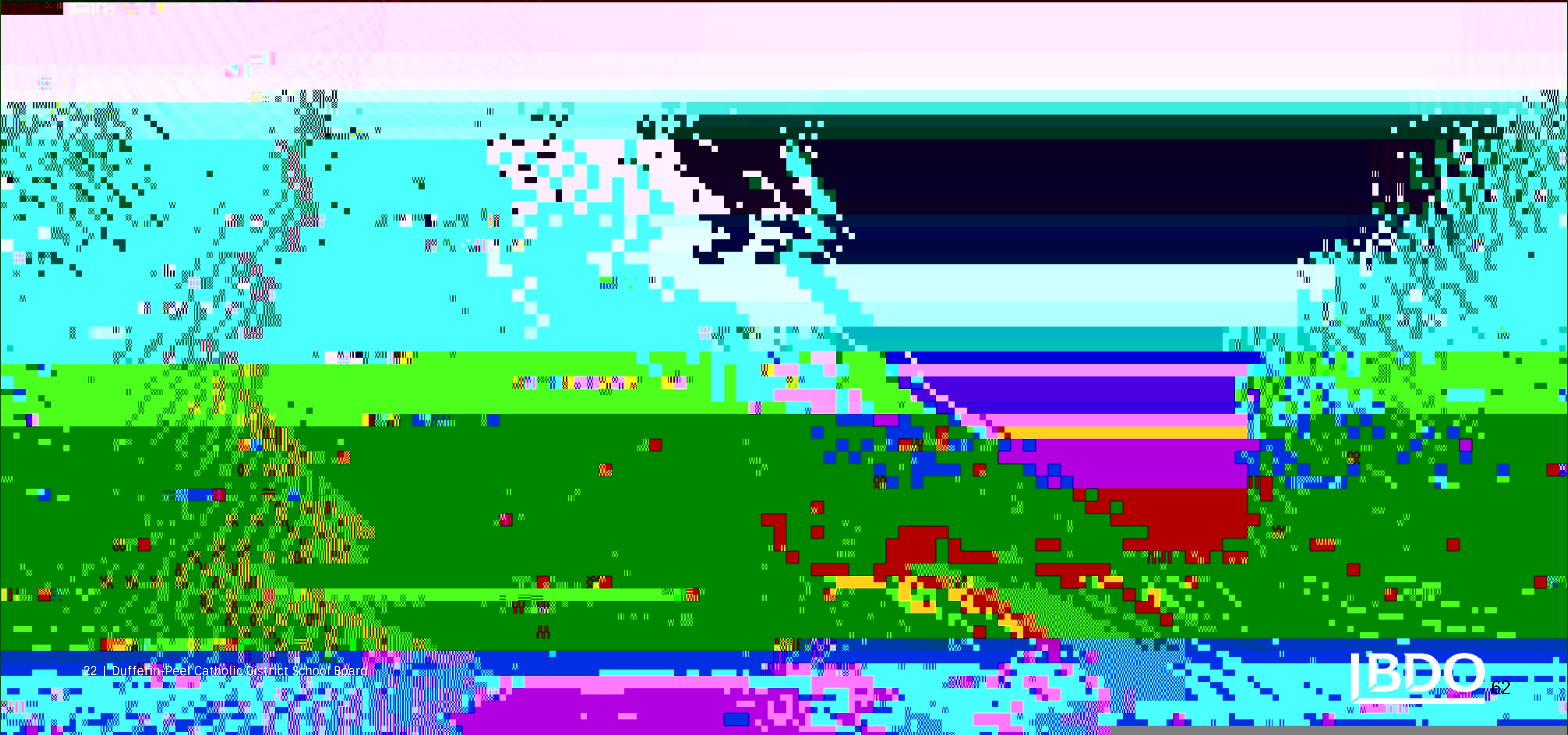
Appendices

Appendix A: Independent auditorõs report



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

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Board as at and for the year ended August 31, 2024 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of accounting

Other Representations Where the Situation Exists