Consolidated Financial Statements of

MOOSE FACTORY ISLAND DISTRICT SCHOOL AREA BOARD

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon Year ended August 31, 2022

MANAGEMENT REPORT

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Moose Factory Island District School Area Board (the "Board") are the responsibility of the Board management. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Public Sector Accounting Standards as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements, necessarily involves the use of estimates based on the Board management's judgement, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods.

The 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 Board's Trustees meet with management and the external auditors to review the consolidated financial statements and discuss any significant financial reporting or internal control matters prior to their approval of the consolidated financial statements.

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

Business Administrator and Treasurer

September 12, 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of the Moose Factory Island District School Area Board

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Moose Factory Island District School Area Board (the "Board"), which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at August 31, 2022
- the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of changes in net financial assets 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, except for the adjustments, if any, which we might have determined to be necessary had we been able to satisfy ourselves concerning the completeness of school generated funds revenue referred to in the following paragraph, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Board as at August 31, 2022, and its results of consolidated operations and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many school boards, individual schools derive revenue from school fundraising activities held throughout the year. Adequate documentation and controls were not in place throughout the year to allow us to obtain satisfactory audit verification as to the completeness of these revenues. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the individual school.

Therefore, we were not able to determine whether adjustments might be necessary to:

 the financial assets reported in the consolidated statements of financial position as at August 31, 2022 and August 31, 2021

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- the school generated funds revenues and annual surplus reported in the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus for the years ended August 31, 2022 and August 31, 2021
- the accumulated surplus, at the beginning and end of the year, reported in the consolidated statements of financial position and consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus for the years ended August 31, 2022 and August 31, 2021
- the annual surplus reported in the consolidated statements of cash flows for the years ended August 31, 2022 and August 31, 2021

Our opinion on the financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2021 was qualified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

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.

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

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

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

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



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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.



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

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Sudbury, Canada

September 12, 2023

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

August 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Financial assets		
Cash	\$ 4,377,850 \$	3,294,601
Short-term investments (note 2)	545,699	542,916
Accounts receivable (note 3)	1,433,363	1,664,809
Total financial assets	6,356,912	5,502,326
Financial liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4)	653,932	1,058,119
Deferred revenue (note 5)	458,257	373,497
Employee future benefits (note 6)	65,762	73,914
Total financial liabilities	1,177,951	1,505,530
Net financial assets	5,178,961	3,996,796
Non-financial assets:		
Prepaid expenses	26,942	15,279
Tangible capital assets (note 7)	3,561,915	3,748,151
Total non-financial assets	3,588,857	3,763,430
Accumulated surplus (note 8)	\$ 8,767,818 \$	7,760,226

<u>Cond Daniele</u> Supervisory Officer <u>Mail Dalaa</u> Chair of the Board

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Year ended August 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2022	2021
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Revenue:			
Education authority and negotiated fees	\$ 3,902,952	\$ 3,951,739 \$	3,483,808
Government of Ontario:			
 Grants for Student Needs 	1,943,622	1,800,652	2,040,787
- Other	628,665	532,443	543,497
- Municipal taxation	35,364	33,695	35,098
Other fees and revenue	276,849	856,685	387,602
Investment income	2,000	19,907	5,445
School generated funds	-	56	-
Total revenues	6,789,452	7,195,177	6,496,237
Expenses (note 9):			
Instruction	4,105,488	3,912,810	3,912,552
Administration	526,597	599,873	497,556
Transportation	68,955	62,264	71,648
School operations and maintenance	1,057,026	1,399,656	876,325
Teacherages	110,113	212,982	206,324
School funded activities	-	-	-
Total expenses	5,868,179	6,187,585	5,564,405
Annual surplus	921,273	1,007,592	931,832
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	7,760,226	7,760,226	6,828,394
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 8,681,499	\$ 8,767,818 \$	7,760,226

Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets

Year ended August 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022 Budget	2022 Actual	2021 Actual
Annual surplus	\$ 921,273	\$ 1,007,592 \$	931,832
Tangible capital assets: Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	(195,802) 382,038	(240,314) 413,168
	-	186,236	172,854
Prepaid expenses:			
Acquisition of prepaid expenses Use of prepaid expenses	-	(26,942) 15,279	(15,279) 8,629
	-	(11,663)	(6,650)
Increase in net financial assets	921,273	1,182,165	1,098,036
Net financial assets, beginning of year	3,996,796	3,996,796	2,898,760
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 4,918,069	\$ 5,178,961 \$	3,996,796

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended August 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Annual surplus	\$ 1,007,592	\$ 931,832
Item not involving cash:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	382,038	413,168
	1,389,630	1,345,000
Change in non-cash working capital:		
Increase in short-term investments	(2,783)	(5,445)
Increase in accounts receivable	231,446	(681,621)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and		
accrued liabilities	(404,187)	(214,350)
Increase in deferred revenue	84,760	96,627
Increase (decrease) in employee future benefits	(8,152)	19,107
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(11,663)	(6,650)
Cash provided in operating activities	1,279,051	552,668
Cash flows used in capital activities:		
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets	(195,802)	(240,314)
Net increase in cash	1,083,249	 312,354
Cash, beginning of year	3,294,601	2,982,247
Cash, end of year	\$ 4,377,850	\$ 3,294,601

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2022

The Moose Factory Island District School Area Board is a public school board providing schooling services in Moose Factory Island Ontario and operates one elementary school.

1. Significant accounting policies:

The consolidated financial statements (the "financial statements") of Moose Factory Island District School Area Board (the "Board") are prepared by management in accordance with Public Sector Accounting Standards as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

(a) Basis of accounting:

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Administration Act (the "Act") supplemented by Ontario Ministry of Education memorandum 2004:B2.

The Act requires that the financial statements be prepared in accordance with the accounting principles determined by the relevant ministry of the Government 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 Act, requiring contributions received or receivable for the acquisition or development of depreciable tangible capital assets be recorded as deferred capital contributions. Subsequent to Ontario Regulation 395/11, the Board has received instructions from the Ontario Ministry of Education to not recognize deferred capital contributions.

As a result, the Board has adopted Public Sector Accounting Standards as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

(b) Reporting entity:

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

- i) School generated funds: the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses that exist at the school level and which are deemed to be controlled by the Board, have been reflected in the financial statements.
- (c) Cash:

Cash includes cash and cash equivalents which consist of cash on hand, and demand deposits. Cash equivalents include highly liquid investments, subject to insignificant risk of changes in value and have a short maturity term of less than 90 days.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Short-term investments:

Short-term investments consist of marketable securities which are liquid short-term investments with maturities of between three months and one year at the date of acquisition, and are measured on the Statement of Financial Position at amortized cost.

(e) Accounts receivable and payable:

Accounts receivable and payable are accounted for on the accrual basis, which recognizes transactions as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipts of goods or services and the creation of a legal liability to pay.

(f) Deferred revenue:

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

(g) Retirement and other employee future benefits:

The Board provides defined retirement and other future benefits to specified employee groups. These benefits include retirement gratuity, worker's compensation, long-term disability benefits and a contribution to pension. The Board accrues its obligation for these employee benefits.

As part of the ratified labour collective agreements for unionized employees that bargain centrally and ratified central discussions with the principals and vice-principals associations, Employee Life and Health Trusts ("ELHTs") were established between 2016 and 2018 for all employee groups. Additionally, retirees belonging to the Principal/Vice Principal and Non-union employee groups have transitioned to the ELHT in 2017-18. These benefits are being provided through a joint governance structure between the bargaining/employee groups, school board trustees associations and the Government of Ontario. School boards are required to remit a negotiated amount per full-time equivalency ("FTE") on a monthly basis. Funding for the ELHTs is based on the existing benefits funding embedded within the Grants for Student Needs ("GSN") and additional ministry funding in the form of a Crown contribution and Stabilization Adjustment. After retirees transition, the Board continues to be responsible for its share of cost of benefits based on the cost sharing arrangement prior to the transition to the ELHT.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

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

The Board has adopted the following accounting 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 are actuarially determined using the employee's salary, banked sick days and years of service as at August 31, 2012 and management's best estimate of discount rates. Any actuarial gains and losses arising from changes to the discount rate are amortized over the expected average remaining services 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 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 life insurance and health care benefits for those on disability leave, the cost is recognized immediately in the period the events occur. Any actuarial gains and losses that are related to these benefits are recognized immediately in the period they arise.

- (ii) The costs of multi-employer defined pension plan benefits, such as the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System ("OMERS") pensions, are the employer's contributions due to the plan in the period;
- (iii) The costs of insured benefits are the employer's portion of insurance premiums owed for coverage of employees during the period.
- (h) Non-financial assets:

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations.

(i) Tangible capital assets:

Tangible capital assets are recorded at historical cost less accumulated amortization. Historical costs include amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. The Board capitalizes interest paid on debt used to finance the construction of tangible capital assets.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (h) Non-financial assets (continued)
 - (i) Tangible capital assets (continued):

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

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

	Estimated Useful Life
School buildings	40 years
Other buildings	20 years
Portable structures	20 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 10 years
Computers	3 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years
	•

Amortization is taken at 50% of the above rates in the year of acquisition.

Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

(ii) Prepaid expenses:

Prepaid expenses represent amounts paid in advance for a good or service not yet received. The expense is recognized once the goods have been received or the services have been performed.

(i) Government transfers:

Government transfers, which include legislative grants, are recognized 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.

(j) Investment income:

Investment income is reported as revenue in the period earned.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(k) Budget figures:

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

The budget approved by the Board 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 Board approves its budget annually. The approved operating budget for 2021 - 2022 is reflected on the statement of operations. The budget was approved on November 2, 2021.

(I) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards 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 financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from these current estimates. Significant estimates include assumptions used in performing actuarial valuations of employee future benefit liabilities.

These estimates are reviewed annually, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the year in which they become known.

(m) Municipal taxation:

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, property tax revenue received from the municipality is recorded as municipal taxation revenue when it is eligible for receipt.

2. Short-term Investments:

Included in short-term investments is a guaranteed investment certificate with an interest rate of 1.20% (2021 - 0.30%) that matures April 2023.

3. Accounts receivable:

	2022	2021
Government of Canada HST	\$ 241,844	\$ 172,055
Moose Cree Education Authority	372,188	417,376
Province of Ontario	680,152	998,369
Other	164,255	77,009
	\$ 1,433,363	\$ 1664,809

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2022

4. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

	2022	2021
Province of Ontario	\$ 337,979	\$ 568,385
Accounts payable	155,401	183,403
Accrued liabilities	72,836	207,775
Accrued payroll and government remittances	87,716	98,556
	\$ 653,932	\$ 1,058,119

5. Deferred revenue:

Deferred revenue is comprised of:

	_	Balance at August 31, 2021	gust 31, Contributions				_	alance at ugust 31, 2022
Ministry of Education:								
Special Education –								
Behavioral Expertise	\$	236,860	\$	218,133	\$	150,858	\$	304,135
Pupil Accommodation –								
School Renewal		21,085		36,435		_		57,520
Special Education –								
Other Expenses		_		852,053		852,053		_
Other grants for specific purposes		95,834		408,560		427,510		76,884
Moose Cree First Nation		11,469		-		_		11,469
Other		8,249		-		-		8,249
	\$	373,497	\$	1,515,181	\$	1,430,421	\$	458,257

6. Employee future benefits:

The Board provides defined retirement and other future benefits to specified employee groups. These benefits include pension, retirement gratuity, worker's compensated absences, worker's compensation and long-term disability benefits.

(a) Plan changes:

In 2013, changes were made to the short term leave and disability plan. Under the new short term leave and disability plan, 11 unused sick leave days may be carried forward into the following year only, to be used to top-up benefits received under the short term leave and disability plan in that year. A provision has been established representing the expected usage of sick days that have been carried forward for benefit top-up in the following year.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2022

6. Employee future benefits (continued):

- (b) Retirement benefits:
 - (i) Ontario Teacher's Pension Plan:

Teachers and related employee groups are eligible to be members of the Ontario Teacher's 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 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 contributions equal the employee contributions to the plan. During the year ended August 31, 2022, the Board contributed \$184,197 (2021 - \$183,425). As this is a multi-employer pension plan, these contributions are the Board's pension benefit expenses. No pension liability for this type of plan is included in the Board's financial statements.

(iii) Retirement gratuities:

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

- (c) Other employee future benefits:
 - (i) Workplace Safety and Insurance Board Obligations:

The Board is a Schedule 1 employer under the Workplace Safety and Insurance Act and, as such, the Board insures all claims by its injured workers under the Act. The Board's insurance premiums for the year ended August 31, 2022 were \$16,370 (2021 - \$18,399) and are included in the Board's current year benefit costs. No liabilities for claims by its injured workers under the Act are included in the Board's financial statements. The plan changes made in 2012 requires school boards to provide salary top-up to a maximum of $4\frac{1}{2}$ years for employees receiving payments from the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board, where previously negotiated collective agreement included such provision.

(ii) Long-term disability, dental and health care benefits:

ELHTs were established for all employee groups. There are no employee groups remaining for which the Board is responsible for providing health, dental and life insurance benefits as at August 31, 2020, and as a result, the liability for this benefit has been eliminated.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2022

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6. Employee future benefits (continued):

The accrued benefit obligations for employee future benefit plans as at August 31, 2022 are based on actuarial valuations for accounting purposes as at August 31, 2022. These actuarial valuations were based on assumptions about future events. The economic assumptions used in these valuations are the Board's best estimates of expected rates of:

2 2021	2022	
% 1.50%	2.00%	Inflation
		v
•	bligations 3.90%	Wage and salary escalation Discount on accrued benefit obligations

Information with respect to the Board's retirement and other employee future benefit obligations is as follows:

	2022	2021
Accrued benefit liability, beginning of year	\$ 73,914	\$ 54,807
Expense recognized for the year:		
Current service cost	31,857	19,738
Change due to plan curtailment	(13,516)	-
Amortized of actuarial gains and losses	6,283	199
Interest cost	689	796
WSIB adjustment to 2021	1,186	-
	100,413	75,540
Benefits for the year	(34,651)	(1,626)
Accrued benefit liability, end of year	\$ 65,762	\$ 73,914
Accrued future benefit obligation, end of year	\$ 62,768	\$ 74,843
Net unamortized actuarial loss	2,994	(929)
Accrued benefit liability, end of year	\$ 65,762	\$ 73,914

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2022

7. Tangible capital assets:

		<u> </u>						
		Balance at		Additions		Disposals		Balance at
_		August 31,		and		and		August 31,
Cost		2021		Transfer		Transfers		2022
Land	\$	10	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10
Land improvements		319,643		-		-		319,643
School buildings		7,559,240		76,649		-		7,635,889
Other buildings		2,832,480		60,745		-		2,893,225
Portable structures		316,700		-		-		316,700
Furniture and equipment		601,410		-		-		601,410
Computers		178,036		36,888		-		214,924
Vehicles		338,749		-		(85,453)		253,296
Construction in progress		-		21,520		-		21,520
Total	\$	12,146,268	\$	195,802	\$	(85,453)	\$	12,256,617
		Balance at						Balance at
Accumulated		August 31,		Disposals		Amortization		August 31,
Amortization		2021		and Transfer		Expense		2022
Land	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Land improvements		10,656		-		21,309		31,965
School buildings		5,718,389		-		196,596		5,914,985
Other buildings		1,513,681		_		82,163		1,595,844
Portable structures		290,745		-		1,790		292,535
Furniture and equipment		440,960		-		34,336		475,296
Computers		100,686		-		39,545		140,231
Vehicles		323,000		(85,453)		6,299		243,846
	<u>^</u>		^	. ,	^		<u>^</u>	
Total	\$	8,398,117	\$	(85,453)	\$	382,038	\$	8,694,702
	N	et book value,					Ne	et book value,
		August 31,						August 31,
		2021						2022
		2021						2022
Land	\$	10					\$	10
Land improvements		308,987						287,678
School buildings		1,840,851						1,720,904
Other buildings		1,318,799						1,297,381
Portable structures		25,955						24,165
Furniture and equipment		160,450						126,114
Computers		77,350						74,693
Vehicles		15,749						9,450
Construction in progress		-						21,520
Total	\$	3,748,151					\$	3,561,915
								. , -

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2022

8. Accumulated surplus:

Accumulated surplus consists of the following:

	2022	2021
Unappropriated operating accumulated surplus	\$ 4,952,473	\$ 3,766,852
Internally restricted for retirement gratuities Invested in tangible capital assets	275,000 3,561,915	275,000 3,748,152
Employee future benefits School generated funds	(65,762) 44,192	(73,914) 44,136
Total accumulated surplus	\$ 8,767,818	\$ 7,760,226

9. Expenses by object:

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

	2022	2022	2021
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Expenses by object:			
Salary and wages	\$ 3,047,634	\$ 3,520,671	\$ 3,328,599
Employee benefits	572,850	562,027	615,792
Staff development	50,939	39,751	30,548
Supplies and services	820,866	547,394	510,991
Rental	42,632	43,259	41,790
Fees and contract services	525,765	788,166	426,288
Other program related	39,500	304,279	197,230
Amortization	407,993	382,038	413,167
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	\$ 5,508,179	\$ 6,187,585	\$ 5,564,405

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2022

10. Ontario School Board Insurance Exchange (OSBIE):

The Board is a member of the Ontario School Board Insurance Exchange (OSBIE), a reciprocal insurance company licensed under the Insurance Act.

OSBIE insures general public liability, property damage and certain other risks. Liability insurance is available to a maximum of \$27 million per occurrence.

The premiums over a five year period are based on the reciprocals and the Board's actual claims experience. Periodically, the Board may receive a refund or be asked to pay an additional premium based on its pro rata share of claims experience. The current five year term expires December 31, 2022.

11. Temporary borrowing:

The Board has available to it a \$750,000 revolving line of credit by way of business operating account overdraft with a chartered bank, payable on demand, bearing interest at the prime rate per annum. Security is provided in the form of a borrowing resolution. The Board did not utilize this credit facility during the year.

12. Comparative information:

Certain of the 2021 comparative information have been reclassified to conform with the 2022 presentation.