

Page 2

Emphasis of Matter - Financial Reporting Framework

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 these financial statements in accordance with a 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 Entity'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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our qualified 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.



Page 3

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 qualified 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 a qualified opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity'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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity's 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 audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group Entity 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

Sudbury, Canada

December 13, 2022

KPMG LLP

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at August 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

		2022	2021
Financial assets			
Cash	\$	10,034,587 \$	21,788,000
Investments	•	633,537	632,970
Accounts receivable (note 2)		8,550,151	8,913,076
Accounts receivable - Province of Ontario (note 3)		75,197,905	65,234,444
Assets held for sale		18,079	18,079
Total financial assets		94,434,259	96,586,569
Financial liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4)		10,162,796	10,415,087
Net long-term liabilities (note 9)		46,798,341	49,648,688
Deferred revenue (note 6)		10,639,132	12,508,274
Deferred capital contributions (note 7)		130,055,276	127,181,827
Employee future benefits (note 8)		7,042,834	7,843,379
Total financial liabilities		204,698,379	207,597,255
Net debt		(110,264,120)	(111,010,686)
Non-financial assets			
Prepaid expenses		884,733	234,438
Inventory		248,675	, -
Tangible capital assets (note 11)		136,093,309	133,451,148
Total non-financial assets		137,226,717	133,685,586
Contingent liabilities (note 14)			
Commitment (note 15)			
Accumulated surplus (note 12)	\$	26,962,597 \$	22,674,900

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board:

_______ Director of Education

_____ 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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Reporting entity:

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the reporting entity. The reporting entity is comprised of all organizations accountable for the administration of their financial affairs and resources to the Board and which are controlled by the Board, 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
 - i) 482.5N(YeaNepohis)6DexirabiSche

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) Retirement and other employee future benefits:

The Board provides defined retirement and other future benefits to specified employee groups. These benefits include pension, life insurance and health care benefits, retirement gratuity, workers' compensation 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, Employee Life and Health Trusts (ELHTs) were established in 2016-17 for the Elementary Teachers' Federation of Ontario (ETFO) and for the Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation (OSSTF). ELHTs for the following employee groups were established in 2017-18: CUPE and non-unionized employees including principals and vice-principals. The ELHTs provide health,

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

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

Leases which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks incident

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(h) Non-financial assets (continued):

iii) Inventory:

Inventory consists of supplies held for use by the Board. It is stated at the weighted average cost of the supplies.

(i) Government transfers:

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

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

(j) 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 proceeds of disposition, special education, transition, distance schools and school renewal forms part of the respective deferred revenue balances.

(k) Budget figures:

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

The budget approved by the Trustees is developed in accordance with the provincially mandated funding model for school boards and is used to manage program spending within the guidelines of the funding model. The budget figures are unaudited.

ectbut.3 (. (oli)g r irn)5.55.5 7tatemee osO Wµ56 andde

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(m) 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, property tax revenue received from the municipalities is recorded as part of Provincial Legislative Grants.

2. Accounts receivable:

	2022	2021
Government of Canada Municipalities Other	\$ 770,867 6,328,297 1,450,987	\$ 512,146 6,241,501 2,159,429
	\$ 8,550,151	\$ 8,913,076

3. Accounts receivable - Province of Ontario:

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.

The Board has an account receivable from the Province of Ontario of \$53,697,625 (2021 - \$52,511,954) as at August 31, 2022 with respect to capital grants.

The Ministry of Education introduced a cash management strategy effective September 1, 2018. As part of the strategy, the Ministry 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. The balance of delayed grant payments included in the receivable balance from the Government of Ontario at August 31, 2022 is \$18,246,003 (2021 - \$11,869,839).

4. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

	2022	2021
Trade payables and accrued liabilities Payroll related	\$ 8,297,581 1,865,215	\$ 8,913,180 1,501,907
	\$ 10,162,796	\$ 10,415,087

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2022

5. Temporary borrowing:

i) Facility one:

The Board has an authorized revolving demand facility to a maximum of \$20,000,000 to finance current expenditures and bridge pending receipt of tax assessments and Ministry revenues. This line of credit bears interest at the bank's prime lending rate less 0.75%, is unsecured and is due on demand. As at August 31, 2022, the amount drawn on this facility was \$Nil (2021 - \$Nil).

ii) Facility two:

The Board has an authorized revolving demand facility to a maximum of \$20,000,000 to bridge financing for various school construction and/or renovation projects pending receipt of Ministry funding. This credit facility bears interest at the bank's prime lending rate less 0.75% and is unsecured. As at August 31, 2022, the amount drawn on this facility was \$Nil (2021 - \$Nil).

iii) Facility three:

The Board has an authorized revolving lease line of credit to a maximum of \$1,000,000. Leases are governed by this agreement and separate agreements between the Board and the lender. As at August 31, 2022, the amount drawn on this facility was \$Nil (2021 - \$Nil).

The aggregate of facilities two and three shall not exceed \$20,000,000 at any time.

The Board has provided letters of guarantee to the Corporation of the Town of Parry Sound in the aggregate amount of \$312,938 (2021 - \$312,938).

The Board has provided letters of guarantee to the Corporation of the City of North Bay in the aggregate amount of \$56,338 (2021 - \$Nil).

6. Deferred revenue:

Deferred revenue consists of amounts received by the Board that are restricted for specific purposes by the funder and amounts that are required to be set aside by the Board for specific purposes, legislation, regulation or agreement.

Deferred revenue is comprised of:

	Balance at August 31, 2021	Externally restricted revenue and investment income	Revenue recognized in the period	Transfers (to) deferred capital contributions	Balance at August 31, 2022
Provincial legislative grants Provincial grants - other Assets held for sale Proceeds of disposition	\$ 6,436,134	\$31,786,830	\$(28,534,229)	\$(3,113,959)	\$6,574,776
	2,725,344	640,512	(2,732,535)	-	633,321
	18,079	-	–	-	18,079
- Minister exemptions Other	3,067,960	–	(75,039)	_	2,992,921
	260,757	283,455	(124,177)	_	420,035
Total	\$12,508,274	\$32,710,797	\$(31,465,980)	\$(3,113,959)	\$10,639,132

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2022

7. Deferred capital contributions:

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

2022 2021

Balance, beginning of year

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2022

8. Employee future benefits (continued):

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

The Board is a Schedule 2 employer under the Workplace Safety and Insurance Act and, as such, assumes responsibility for the payment of all claims to its injured workers under the Act. The Board does not fund these obligations in advance of payments made under the Act. The benefit costs and liabilities related to this plan are included in the Board's consolidated financial statements. School boards are required to provide salary top-up to a maximum of 4 ½ years for employees receiving payments from the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board, where the collective agreement negotiated prior to 2012 includrio8o8.5 321 Tw 5

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2022

8. Employee future benefits (continued):

b) Other employee future benefits (continued):

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

Accrued benefit obligation		2022	2021
	Other	Total	Total
	Employee	Employee	Employee
Retireme	ent Future	Future	Future
Benef	its Benefits	Benefits	Benefits
Accrued employee future benefit obligations \$ 5,453,3 Unamortized actuarial losses (207,6)		\$ 7,250,479 (207,645)	\$ 8,587,558 (744,179)
\$ 5,245,7	29 \$ 1,797,105	\$ 7,042,834	\$ 7,843,379

Employee future benefit exp	ense	es		2022	2021
			Other	Total	Total
			Employee	Employee	Employee
	F	Retirement	Future	Future	Future
		Benefits	Benefits	Benefits	Benefits
Current year benefit cost Interest on accrued benefit obligation	\$	- 111,504	\$ 509,448 27,319	\$ 509,448 138,823	\$ 295,315 125,253
Benefit payments Amortization on actuarial	((1,005,543)	(593,781)	(1,599,324)	(1,262,142)
losses		186,532	(36,024)	150,508	259,719
	\$	(707,507)	\$ (93,038)	\$ (800,545)	\$ (581,855)

The information included in the tables above excludes pension contributions to multi-employer pension plans, described in note 8(a).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2022

9. Net long-term liabilities:

The Ontario Finance Authority ("OFA") was established on November 15, 1993, as an agency of the Province of Ontario and as such as considered a related party to the Board. The Board has certain financing arrangements entered into with the OFA as disclosed below:

		2022	2021
Ontario Financing Authority capital loan 1st issue – payable in semi-annual instalments of \$196,665 including interest at 4.56% per annum, final installment due November 2031	\$	3,005,345	\$ 3,253,131
Ontario Financing Authority capital loan 2 nd issue – payable in semi-annual instalments of \$240,278 including interest at 4.90% per annum, final installment due March 2033	Ť	3,991,923	4,266,735
Ontario Financing Authority capital loan 3 rd issue – payable in semi-annual instalments of \$91,117 including interest at 5.062% per annum, final installment due March 2034		1,606,529	1,703,735
Ontario Financing Authority capital loan 4th issue – payable in semi-annual instalments of \$327,745 including interest at 3.799% per annum, final installment due March 2038		7,747,901	8,099,010
Debenture (White Woods) – payable in semi-annual instalments of \$116,168 including interest at 5.054% per annum, final installment due November 2028		1,274,337	1,436,110
Debenture (Vincent Massey and Land of Lakes) – payable in semi-annual instalments of \$298,016 including interest at 4.766% per annum, final installment due November 2024		1,391,358	1,902,726
Debenture (Almaguin PTR Stage 2) – payable in semi-annual instalments of \$508,017 including interest at 3.564% per annum, final installment due March 2037		11,614,713	12,201,078
Debenture (Almaguin Capital Priorities) – payable in semi-annual instalments of \$134,806 including interest at 3.564% per annum, final installment due March 2037		3,082,056	3,237,653
Debenture (Almaguin PTR Stage 2) – payable in semi-annual instalments of \$73,438 including interest at 4.003% per annum, final installment due March 2039		1,785,151	1,858,362
Debenture (Almaguin PTR Stage 3) – payable in semi-annual instalments of \$1,853 including interest at 2.993% per annum, final installment due March 2040		50,878	53,013
Debenture (GPL/Capital Funding Allocation 2010/11) – payable in semi-annual instalments of \$49,579 including interest at			

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2022

9. Net long-term liabilities (continued):

Payments relating to the net long-term liabilities outstanding as at August 31, 2022 are due as follows:

		Principal	Interest	Total
0000 0000	•	0.070.405	* 4.004.504	A 4 77 4 000
2022-2023	\$	2,970,435	\$ 1,804,501	\$ 4,774,936
2023-2024		3,095,651	1,679,285	4,774,936
2024-2025		2,930,643	1,548,754	4,479,397
2025-2026		2,745,157	1,433,747	4,178,904
2026-2027		2,857,523	1,321,280	4,178,803
Thereafter		32,198,932	7,519,924	39,718,856
	\$	46,798,341	\$ 15,307,491	\$ 62,105,832

10. Expenses by object:

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

	2022	2022	2021
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Current expenses:			
Salary and wages	\$102,153,562	\$103,272,321	\$ 99,961,688
Employee benefits	17,392,033	17,505,809	16,446,384
Staff development	235,700	286,105	185,300
Supplies and services	10,128,514	10,984,123	9,576,214
Interest	1,924,589	1,889,938	2,006,483
Rental expenditures	393,150	533,702	493,884
Fees and contract services	16,651,120	18,312,609	16,156,139
Other	564,006	2,684,314	2,345,076
Amortization of tangible capital assets	11,840,923	13,632,779	13,040,154
	\$ 161,283,597	\$169,101,700	\$160,211,322

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2022

11. Tangible capital assets:

Cost		Balance at August 31, 2021	Additions	Disposals, Write-offs Transfers and Adjustments		Balance at August 31, 2022
Land Land improvements Buildings Furniture and equipment First time equipping Vehicles Computer hardware Construction in progress	\$	5,142,004 19,385,756 215,744,420 621,390 1,217,044 72,587 2,327,991 1,353,671	\$ 892,636 6,549,194 2,200,054 92,915 - 597,064 5,943,077	\$ 3,343,466 6,172 315,919 - 544,019	\$	5,142,004 20,278,392 218,950,148 2,815,272 994,040 72,587 2,381,036 7,296,748
Total	\$	245,864,863	\$ 16,274,940	\$ 4,209,576	\$	257,930,227
Amortization		Balance at August 31, 2021	Amortization Expense	Disposals, Write-offs Transfers and Adjustments		Balance at August 31, 2022
Land Land improvements Buildings Furniture and equipment First time equipping Vehicles Computer hardware	\$	9,648,568 100,842,952 271,765 832,712 25,345 792,373	\$ 1,765,270 10,054,012 166,910 109,756 10,138 828,194	\$ 2,644,967 6,172 315,919 - 544,019	\$	- 11,413,838 108,251,997 432,503 626,549 35,483 1,076,548
Total	\$	112,413,715	\$ 12,934,280	\$ 3,511,077	\$	121,836,918
	l	Net book value, August 31, 2021			N	et book value, August 31, 2022
Land Land improvements Buildings Furniture and equipment First time equipping Vehicles Computer hardware Construction in progress	\$	5,142,004 9,737,188 114,901,468 349,625 384,332 47,242 1,535,618 1,353,671			\$	5,142,004 8,864,554 110,698,151 2,382,769 367,491 37,104 1,304,488 7,296,748
Total	\$	133,451,148			\$	136,093,309

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2022

16. Debt charges:

The expenditure for debt charges includes principal and interest payments as follows:

	2022	2021
Principal payments on long-term debt Interest payment on long-term debt	\$ 2,850,347 1,924,588	\$ 2,735,228 2,039,707
	\$ 4,774,935	\$ 4,774,935

17. Partnership in the Nipissing-Parry Sound Student Transportation Services:

In 2003, the Board entered into an agreement with the Nipissing-Parry Sound Catholic District School Board, Conseil Scolaire Public du Nord-Est de L'Ontario and Conseil Scolaire Catholique France-Nord District School Boards, and formed the Nipissing-Parry Sound Student Transportation Services ("NPSSTS") to provide common administration of student transportation in the district. The agreement was executed in an effort to increase delivery efficiency and cost effectiveness of student transportation to each of the Boards. Under the agreement, decisions related to the financial and operating activities of the NPSSTS are shared. No partner is in a position to exercise unilateral control.

Expenses are shared on the basis of student ridership for transportation costs and a pro-rata sharing of administrative costs.

The following provides condensed financial information:

				2022				2021
		2022		NNDSB		2021		NNDSB
-		Total		Portion		Total		Portion
Financial position:								
Financial assets	\$	257,990	\$	154,794	\$	673,963	\$	404,378
Financial liabilities		(326,165)		(195,699)		(736,635)		(441,981)
Non-financial assets		68,175		40,905		62,672		37,603
Accumulated surplus	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Operations:								
Revenues	\$ 2	23,811,142	\$	14,286,685	\$	20,973,907	\$1	2,584,344
Expenses	(2	23,811,142)	(14,286,685)	((20,973,907)	(1	2,584,344)
Accumulated surplus	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2022

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

On June 1, 2003, the Board received \$5,277,832 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 consolidated statement of financial position and the flow-through of \$393,202 (2021 - \$393,202) in respect of the above agreement is recorded in these consolidated financial statements.

19. In-Kind Transfers from the Ministry of Government and Consumer Services:

The Board has recorded entries, both revenues and expenses, associated with centrally procured in-kind transfer of personal protective equipment (PPE) and critical supplies and equipment (CSE) received from the Ministry of Government and Consumer Services (MGCS). The amounts recorded were calculated based on the weighted average cost of the supplies as determined by MGCS and quantity information based on the board's records. The in-kind revenue recorded for these transactions is \$1,106,777 (2021 - \$559,674) with expenses based on use of \$1,106,777 (2021 - \$559,674) for a net impact of \$Nil (2021 - \$Nil). The remaining balance of \$233,117 (2021 - \$Nil) has been recorded in inventory with a corresponding amount recorded in deferred revenue in the statement of financial position.

20. Grants for student needs:

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. 91.5% percent of the consolidated revenues of the board are directly controlled by the provincial government through the grants for student needs. The payment amounts of this funding are as follows:

	2022	2021
Provincial legislative grants	\$106,409,172	\$101,487,714
Education property tax	38,834,582	38,525,718
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	13,401,490	12,892,689
Grants for student needs	\$ 158,645,244	\$152,906,121

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2022

21. Impacts of COVID-19:

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of coronavirus ("COVID-19") a global pandemic. This resulted in the Province mandating that all Boards close their schools and administrative buildings on March 13, 2020 and moving to online/learn-from-home education format for the remainder of the 2019-2020 school year based on recommendations from Public Health Ontario. For the 2020-2021 school year the schools reopened to students, effective September 2020, with enhanced public health protocols, or the option to continue with online education and at-home distance learning. In person learning ceased in March of 2021 in response to the pandemic. For the 2021-2022 school year the schools reopened for in person learning for students. The Board continues to monitor the situation and plan for potential changes during the fiscal 2022 school year and beyond.

As a result of the pandemic, the Board may experience increased risk exposure in several areas. This includes an increased credit risk exposure on accounts receivable where the risk of default on contractual obligations may increase.

The Board is actively monitoring cash flow forecasts and budgets.

As at August 31, 2022, the Board did not have significant adjustments to reflect the possible future impact of COVID-19. Management assessed the impact on the Board and believes there are no

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2022

23. Future accounting standards adoption (continued):

(i) Standards applicable for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2022 (in effect for the board as of September 1, 2022 for the year ending August 31, 2023) (continued):

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

PS 3401 Portfolio Investments replaces PS 3040 Portfolio Investments. The standard provides revised guidance on accounting for, and presentation and disclosure of, portfolio investments to conform to PS 3450 Financial Instruments. The distinction between temporary and portfolio investments has been removed in the new standard, and upon adoption, PS 3030 Temporary Investments will no longer apply.

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.

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

- (ii) Standards applicable for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023 (in effect for the board for as of September 1, 2023 for the year ended August 1, 2024):
 - PS 3400 Revenue establishes standards on how to account for and report on revenue, specifically differentiating between transactions that include performance obligations (i.e. the payor expects a good or service from the public sector entity), referred to as exchange transactions, and transactions that do not have performance obligations, referred to as non-exchange transactions.
 - PSG- 8 Purchased Intangibles provides guidance on the accounting and reporting for purchased intangible assets that are acquired through arm's length exchange transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties that are under no compulsion to act.
- (iii) Standards applicable for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023 (in effect for the board for as of September 1, 2023 for the year ended August 1, 2024) (continued):
 - PS 3160 Public Private Partnerships (P3s) provides specific guidance on the accounting and reporting for public private partnerships between public and private sector entities where the public sector entity procures infrastructure using a private sector partner.