

# English Montreal School Board

## Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

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## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Council of Commissioners of  
English Montreal School Board

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Raymond Chabot  
Grant Thornton LLP  
Suite 2000  
National Bank Tower  
600 De La Gauchetière Street West  
Montréal, Quebec  
H3B 4L8

T 514-878-2691

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of English Montreal School Board (hereafter "the School Board"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2019 and the statement of operations, the statement of accumulated operating surplus, the statement of changes in net debt and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the School Board as at June 30, 2019, and the results of its activities, the changes in its net debt and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the School 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 the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the School 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 School Board or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the School Board'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 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 these 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 School 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 School 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 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 School Board to cease to continue as a going concern;

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We 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.

*Raymond Chabot Grant Thornton LLP<sup>1</sup>*

Montréal  
October 9, 2019

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<sup>1</sup> CPA auditor, CA public accountancy permit no. A117472

# English Montreal School Board

## Statement of Financial Position

June 30, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	\$	\$
<b>FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>		
Cash	2,881,562	2,655,667
Operating grants receivable (Note 5)	47,551,383	43,773,968
Grants related to the acquisition of property and equipment	86,819	
Financing grants receivable	68,959,874	71,068,298
Accounts receivable (Note 6)	16,424,723	7,284,532
Inventories held for sale	228,405	231,257
Investments in fixed income, 2.22% to 2.5% (1.1% to 2.22% as at June 30, 2018), maturing between 2019 and 2022	321,377	340,947
	<u>136,454,143</u>	<u>125,354,669</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 7)	47,250,185	47,456,164
Deferred contributions related to the acquisition of property and equipment (Note 8)	2,464,877	1,938,873
Deferred revenues	14,376,512	16,762,094
Accrued employee benefits (Note 9)	17,887,681	18,135,439
Liability for contaminated sites	2,066,326	2,241,841
Other liabilities (Note 10)	240,046,637	209,475,185
	<u>324,092,218</u>	<u>296,009,596</u>
	<u>(187,638,075)</u>	<u>(170,654,927)</u>
<b>NET DEBT</b>		
<b>NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>		
Property and equipment (Note 11)	268,764,497	248,831,795
Inventory – supplies	1,158,363	1,020,243
Prepaid expenses	656,502	634,738
	<u>270,579,362</u>	<u>250,486,776</u>
<b>ACCUMULATED OPERATING SURPLUS</b>	<u>82,941,287</u>	<u>79,831,849</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# English Montreal School Board

## Statement of Operations

Year ended June 30, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	\$	\$
<b>Revenues</b>		
Ministère de l'Éducation et de l'Enseignement supérieur (MEES) operating grants	<b>252,370,287</b>	236,254,183
Other grants and contributions	<b>1,493,737</b>	1,523,883
School taxes	<b>70,238,824</b>	66,216,414
Tuition and course-related fees	<b>16,203,765</b>	16,972,033
Sales of goods and services	<b>19,042,137</b>	19,470,601
Other revenues	<b>5,940,905</b>	3,157,300
	<b><u>365,289,655</u></b>	<u>343,594,414</u>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Teaching activities	<b>174,187,159</b>	166,220,502
Educational support activities	<b>87,840,002</b>	80,307,629
Extracurricular activities	<b>25,591,743</b>	24,100,514
Administrative activities	<b>16,822,384</b>	16,138,068
Property and equipment activities	<b>40,011,133</b>	37,707,065
Other	<b>17,975,554</b>	14,147,739
Class action		3,800,000
Expenses related to the variation of the provisions for employee benefits (Note 9)	<b>(247,758)</b>	207,308
	<b><u>362,180,217</u></b>	<u>342,628,825</u>
<b>Excess of revenues over expenses</b>	<b><u>3,109,438</u></b>	<u>965,589</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

## English Montreal School Board Statement of Accumulated Operating Surplus

Year ended June 30, 2019

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	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	\$	\$
Accumulated operating surplus, beginning of year	<b>79,831,849</b>	78,866,260
Excess of revenues over expenses	<b>3,109,438</b>	965,589
Accumulated operating surplus, end of year	<b><u>82,941,287</u></b>	<b><u>79,831,849</u></b>

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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

## English Montreal School Board Statement of Changes in Net Debt

Year ended June 30, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	\$	\$
Net debt, beginning of year	<u>(170,654,927)</u>	<u>(131,017,622)</u>
Excess of revenues over expenses	<u>3,109,438</u>	<u>965,589</u>
Variations due to property and equipment		
Acquisition of property and equipment	<u>(33,229,715)</u>	<u>(52,212,525)</u>
Amortization of property and equipment	<u>13,297,013</u>	<u>11,958,971</u>
	<u>(19,932,702)</u>	<u>(40,253,554)</u>
Variation due to prepaid expenses and inventory	<u>(159,884)</u>	<u>(349,340)</u>
Increase of net debt	<u>(16,983,148)</u>	<u>(39,637,305)</u>
Net debt, end of year	<u><u>(187,638,075)</u></u>	<u><u>(170,654,927)</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



## English Montreal School Board

### Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	\$	\$
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Excess of revenues over expenses	3,109,438	965,589
Non-cash items		
Provisions for employee future benefits	(247,758)	207,308
Prepaid expenses and inventory – supplies	(159,884)	(349,340)
Amortization of deferred revenues on property and equipment	(235,207)	(144,267)
Amortization of property and equipment	13,297,013	11,958,971
Variations due to operating assets and liabilities	21,200,781	38,025,655
Cash flows from operating activities	<u>36,964,383</u>	<u>50,663,916</u>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Cash outflow from the acquisition of property and equipment and cash flows from investing activities	<u>(36,738,488)</u>	<u>(51,095,852)</u>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash</b>	<b>225,895</b>	<b>(431,936)</b>
Cash, beginning of year	<u>2,655,667</u>	<u>3,087,603</u>
Cash, end of year	<u><u>2,881,562</u></u>	<u><u>2,655,667</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# English Montreal School Board

## Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

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### **1 - GOVERNING STATUTES AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS**

The School Board was incorporated under Decree no. 1014-97 of the Education Act, on August 13, 1997. The financial statements have been prepared to satisfy the requirements of section 287 of the Education Act (CQLR, c. I-13.3).

The mission of the School Board is to organize, for the benefit of the persons who come under its jurisdiction, the educational services provided for by the Education Act and the basic school regulations established by the Government of Quebec. The mission of the School Board is also to promote and enhance the status of public education within its territory, to see to the quality of educational services and the success of students so that the population may attain a higher level of formal education and qualification, and to contribute, to the extent provided for by law, to the social, cultural and economic development of its region.

### **2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **Basis of accounting and basis of presentation**

The School Board's financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards of the *CPA Canada Public Sector Accounting Handbook*, and use of any other source of generally accepted accounting principles must be consistent with these standards. The information provided in the financial statements is based on management's best judgment and estimates.

#### **Accounting estimates**

The preparation of the School Board's financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the recognition of assets and liabilities, the presentation of assets and contingent liabilities at the financial statements date and the recognition of revenues and expenses for the year presented in the financial statements. Estimates and assumptions were used to evaluate the main items, such as useful life of property and equipment, accrued liabilities, allowance for future benefits and environmental liability. Actual results may differ from management's best estimates.

#### **Financial assets**

##### *Cash and cash equivalents*

The School Board's policy is to present in cash and cash equivalents bank balances, including bank overdrafts whose balances frequently fluctuate from being positive to overdrawn, and investments with a maximum maturity of three months from the acquisition date or redeemable at any time without penalty.

##### *Investments*

Long-term investments are valued at cost. They are written down when there is a loss in value that is other than a temporary decline. The annual variation of the write-down is included in expenses. A write-down of an investment is not reversed should there be a subsequent increase in value.

# English Montreal School Board

## Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

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### **2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### *Accounts receivable*

Accounts receivable, with the exception of commodity taxes receivable, are initially recorded at cost and revalued at the net recoverable value with the use of an allowance for doubtful accounts. The variation of this provision for the year is included in expenses.

#### *Inventories held for resale*

Inventories held for sale are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the average cost method.

### **Liabilities**

#### *Deferred contributions allocated for property and equipment acquisition*

The contributions received for the acquisition of property and equipment are deferred and amortized in operations on the same basis and over the same period as the related property and equipment, in accordance with the stipulations of the government transfers.

#### *Deferred revenues*

Amounts received for revenues that will be earned in a subsequent year are deferred and presented as deferred revenues in liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Revenues can be recognized as deferred revenues if they meet the following three stipulations:

- Under purpose stipulations, the School Board has little or no discretionary power on how the transferred resources are used;
- Under time stipulations, the School Board has little or no discretionary power on the years during which the received amounts must be used or consumed;
- Under accountability stipulations, execution is constantly monitored and failure to comply with the transfer conditions results in sanctions, such as repayment of the transferred resources.

#### *Pension plans*

Members of the School Board's staff participate in the Régime de retraite des employés du gouvernement et des organismes publics (RREGOP), the Régime de retraite des enseignants (RRE) or the Régime de retraite du personnel d'encadrement (RRPE). These multi-employer plans are defined benefit plans with guaranteed retirement and death benefits. The School Board's contributions for the year to these government retirement plans are assumed by the Government of Quebec and are not included in the financial statements.

# English Montreal School Board

## Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

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### **2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### *Allowance for employee benefits*

Long-term obligations under other employee benefit plans, such as sick leave, vacation, accumulated overtime, wages insurance coverage and other benefits (maternity and paternity leave) are recognized at cost in liabilities. The annual change in the provisions is recognized in expenses.

#### *School Board's share of the long-term debt subject to a pledge of grant held by the Comité de gestion de la taxe scolaire de l'île de Montréal (CGTSIM)*

The School Board's share of the long-term debt subject to a pledge of grant held by the CGTSIM is recognized as the amounts are received, adjusted for the amortization of the discount or premium, up to the amount of capital to repay on maturity.

#### *Liability for contaminated sites*

Obligations resulting from the decontamination of contaminated sites under the responsibility of the School Board, or that may likely fall under its responsibility, are recognized as liability for contaminated sites as soon as the contamination exceeds environmental standards, it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

The liability for contaminated sites includes estimated costs of contaminated site management and decontamination. The School Board used various methods to estimate the rehabilitation and management costs, including site characterization studies or comparative analyses. For each contaminated site, the estimated cost is increased to reflect the degree of accuracy associated with the method used. Costs are evaluated based on the best information available and reviewed annually.

Furthermore, the Government of Quebec stated that it would assume the costs of decontamination of contaminated sites existing as at March 31, 2008 and inventoried as at March 31, 2011, as well as the variances of these liabilities as at June 30, 2019. Consequently, the School Board is able to recognize an account receivable from the Government of Quebec to offset the costs associated with this environmental liability. All liabilities recognized after March 31, 2011 for non-inventoried land at that date are assumed by the School Board and recorded in its operations for the related fiscal year.

### **Non-financial assets**

#### *Property and equipment*

Property and equipment are non-financial assets acquired, built, developed or improved, whose useful lives extend beyond the year, and are intended to be used sustainably for the production of goods or delivery of service.

# English Montreal School Board

## Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

### 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property and equipment are recognized at cost. With the exception of land, the cost of property and equipment is amortized according to the straight-line method over the following periods:

	<u>Periods</u>
Land development	10 or 20 years
Buildings and major building improvements	25 to 50 years
Material and equipment	3, 5 or 15 years
Specialized pedagogical teaching equipment	10 or 20 years
Computer development	5 years

Property and equipment under construction, development or improvement are not amortized until they are put into service.

Works of art and historical treasures consist primarily of paintings, sculptures, drawings and installations, and their cost is expensed in the year of acquisition.

Items of property and equipment that are contributed or acquired for a nominal value are recognized at their fair value at the time of acquisition.

The amounts received from organizations are recognized in liabilities as deferred revenues and are gradually transferred to the operating results and amortized on the same basis and over the same period as the related property and equipment. However, the contributions received for the acquisition of land are recognized in revenues in the year of acquisition.

If circumstances indicate that an item of property and equipment no longer contributes to the School Board's ability to provide goods and services or that the value of the item's future economic benefits is less than its net carrying amount, the cost of the item of property and equipment is reduced to reflect the decline in value.

#### *Inventory of supplies*

Inventory, which consists of supplies to be consumed in the normal course of operations during the coming fiscal years, is presented as non-financial assets.

#### *Prepaid expenses*

Prepaid expenses represent payments made before the financial year-end for services which the School Board will benefit from during or beyond the upcoming fiscal years. These costs will be added to the expenses when the School Board will benefit from the services paid for.

# English Montreal School Board

## Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

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### **2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### **Revenue recognition**

Subsidy revenue from the MEES and other ministries and organizations is recognized in the year during which the transfers are authorized and the School Board has satisfied the eligibility criteria for that year's budgetary rules. In management's opinion, the payment authorization is an integral part of the government transfer authorization process and, accordingly, subsidy revenue is not recognized until the payer has sufficient budget credits approved by the National Assembly. Subsidy revenue recognition may be deferred to a subsequent year when the School Board has satisfied certain conditions, which are described in the Liabilities – Deferred revenues section.

Revenues from the school taxes and subsidies in lieu of taxes are managed by the CGTSIM and recognized based on the proportion thereof allocated to the School Board and confirmed by the CGTSIM.

The School Board's main sources of revenues, other than contributions, are student fees, external sales and the recovery of direct costs that are presented in Tuition and course-related fees, Sales of goods and services, and Other revenues. Revenues are recognized when the following criteria are met:

- Persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists;
- Delivery has occurred;
- The price is fixed or determinable;
- Collection is reasonably assured.

Revenues are recognized as the services are rendered. Deferred revenues represent funds received for which revenues have not yet been earned.

#### **Inter-entity transactions**

Inter-entity transactions are transactions between entities controlled by the Government of Quebec or entities under shared control.

Assets received without consideration from a Government of Quebec reporting entity are recognized at the carrying amount. Services received at no cost are not recognized. Other inter-entity transactions are carried out at the exchange amount, that is, at the amount of the consideration given for the item transferred or service provided as established and agreed to.

# English Montreal School Board

## Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

### 3 - BUDGET FORECAST PRESENTATION

According to the Education Act (CQLR c. 1-13.3), the School Board has prepared budget forecasts for the current year, which were duly adopted by the Council of Commissioners.

These budget data are not prepared with the same level of detail as the actual data presented in the financial statements.

The summary of budget forecasts initially adopted by the Council of Commissioners is compared with the corresponding actual data:

	Budget 2018-2019	Actual 2018-2019
	\$	\$
Revenues		
MEES operating grants	230,670,371	252,370,287
Other grants and contributions	1,124,000	1,493,737
School taxes	70,243,386	70,238,824
Tuition and course-related fees	13,290,000	16,203,765
Sales of goods and services	17,249,506	19,042,137
Other revenues	16,016,047	5,940,905
Total revenues	<u>348,593,310</u>	<u>365,289,655</u>
Expenses		
Teaching activities	172,605,062	174,187,159
Educational support activities	88,410,617	87,840,002
Extracurricular activities	22,088,154	25,591,743
Administrative activities	17,720,427	16,822,384
Property and equipment activities	37,052,957	40,011,133
Other	16,910,355	17,975,554
Expenses related to the variation of the provisions for employee benefits	381,761	(247,758)
	<u>355,169,333</u>	<u>362,180,217</u>
Surplus (deficit) for the year	<u>(6,576,023)</u>	<u>3,109,438</u>

### 4 - CASH FLOWS

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Interest paid during the year	38,284	15,243
Interest received during the year	221,878	158,585

# English Montreal School Board

## Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

### 5 - OPERATING GRANTS RECEIVABLE

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
MEES		
Youth, adult education and vocational education	32,428,498	30,110,827
Debt service	41,410	(186,228)
Transportation	61,142	(142,716)
Contaminated sites	759,629	325,139
Other grants	632,003	38,245
Financing of employee future benefits	13,628,701	13,628,701
	<u>47,551,383</u>	<u>43,773,968</u>

### 6 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Accounts receivable – CGTSIM	10,160,032	2,134,268
Accounts receivable – other	5,081,612	4,064,455
Sabbatical leave receivable	165,863	291,922
Commodity taxes receivable	1,823,351	1,732,713
	<u>17,230,858</u>	<u>8,223,358</u>
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(806,135)	(938,826)
	<u>16,424,723</u>	<u>7,284,532</u>

### 7 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	13,402,229	10,571,659
Salaries and benefits payable	23,715,261	23,666,456
Sabbatical leave payable	2,642,152	2,218,733
Holdbacks on contracts and accounts payable – assets	7,490,543	10,999,316
	<u>47,250,185</u>	<u>47,456,164</u>

### 8 - DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS RELATED TO THE ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	1,938,873	1,908,648
Amounts recognized as deferred contributions	761,211	174,492
Contributions recognized as revenues for the year	(235,207)	(144,267)
Balance, end of year	<u>2,464,877</u>	<u>1,938,873</u>



# English Montreal School Board

## Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

### 9 - ALLOWANCE FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Among the long-term obligations under employee future benefit plans, the School Board has a sick leave program. Until June 30, 2016, in accordance with the various collective agreements, this program allowed certain employees to accumulate unused sick days to which they were entitled annually and monetize them in the event of termination, retirement or death. Moreover, in the context of early retirement, employees can elect to use these accumulated sick days as fully paid days of absence. Since July 1, 2016, employees may no longer accumulate sick days acquired after that date. Sick days will be paid annually on June 30 if they are not used at that date.

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	\$	\$
Vacation	6,985,615	6,698,911
Other sick leave	885,939	859,779
Salary insurance	1,504,946	1,881,049
Other social benefits	168,734	158,551
Sick leave convertible into cash – teachers	5,723,242	5,910,090
Employer contributions payable	2,619,205	2,627,059
	<u>17,887,681</u>	<u>18,135,439</u>

### 10 - OTHER LIABILITIES

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	\$	\$
CNESST's retrospective program provision	903,202	811,256
School Board's share of the long-term debt that is subject to a pledge of grant held by the CGTSIM	236,515,612	202,693,182
Class action	75,535	3,800,000
Other liabilities	2,552,288	2,170,747
	<u>240,046,637</u>	<u>209,475,185</u>

The long-term debt of school boards on the Island of Montreal is managed by the CGTSIM. The School Board's share of the long-term debt that is subject to a pledge of grant is confirmed by the CGTSIM.

# English Montreal School Board

## Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

### 11 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	2019		
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net carrying amount
	\$	\$	\$
Land development	17,597,404		17,597,404
Land	17,527,854	3,075,095	14,452,759
Land development			
Buildings	265,350,996	201,224,382	64,126,614
Buildings	178,024,799	24,673,480	153,351,319
Major building improvements	27,621,778	16,214,687	11,407,091
Material and equipment	13,183,269	5,980,982	7,202,287
Specialized pedagogical teaching equipment	1,511,850	884,827	627,023
Computer development			
	<u>520,817,950</u>	<u>252,053,453</u>	<u>268,764,497</u>
	2018		
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net carrying amount
	\$	\$	\$
Land development			
Land	17,597,404		17,597,404
Land development	13,709,408	2,386,070	11,323,338
Buildings			
Buildings	260,005,505	199,040,120	60,965,385
Major building improvements	160,863,612	19,717,002	141,146,610
Material and equipment	26,096,008	16,389,740	9,706,268
Specialized pedagogical teaching equipment	12,398,363	4,923,255	7,475,108
Computer development	1,506,872	889,190	617,682
	<u>492,177,172</u>	<u>243,345,377</u>	<u>248,831,795</u>

The total amount of property and equipment includes \$14,722,290 of property and equipment in progress or development (\$45,364,881 as at June 30, 2018), \$2,527,536 for land development (\$1,857,723 as at June 30, 2018), \$0 for buildings (\$23,699,439 as at June 30, 2018) and \$12,194,754 for major improvements and transformation (\$19,807,718 as at June 30, 2018). No amortization is taken on these property and equipment.

As at June 30, 2019, accounts payable and accrued liabilities include \$7,490,543 that relate to the acquisition of tangible capital assets (\$10,999,316 as at June 30, 2018).

# English Montreal School Board

## Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

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### **12 - RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL RISKS**

#### **Risk management policy**

The School Board is exposed to various risks related to its financial instruments. The following provides a measure of risks at the year-end date, being June 30, 2019.

#### **Financial risks**

##### *Credit risk*

Credit risk is the risk of a counterparty defaulting on contractual obligations. The School Board's credit risk is mainly associated with accounts receivable, excluding commodity taxes receivable. To reduce its credit risk, the School Board regularly analyzes the balance of its user accounts receivable, excluding commodity taxes receivable, and reserves an allowance for doubtful accounts, as necessary, based on the estimated realizable value.

The carrying amount of the School Board's main financial assets represents the maximum amount exposed to credit risk.

##### *Interest rate risk*

The interest rate risk is the risk that the financial instruments will vary unfavourably according to interest rate fluctuations, whether the interest rates are fixed or variable. Fixed interest rate financial instruments expose the School Board to the risk of changes in fair value and those with variable interest rate, to the cash flow risk.

##### *Liquidity risk*

The School Board's liquidity risk represents the risk that the School Board could encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities.

The School Board is, therefore, exposed to liquidity risk with respect to all of the financial liabilities recognized in the statement of financial position.

Liquidity risk management serves to maintain a sufficient amount of cash and cash equivalents and to ensure that the School Board has financing sources for a sufficient authorized amount. The School Board establishes budget and cash estimates to ensure that it has the necessary funds to fulfil its obligations.

# English Montreal School Board

## Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

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### **13 - CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND RIGHTS**

As part of its operations, the School Board has entered into various long-term agreements. The most significant agreements have led to the following contractual obligations and rights:

#### **Contractual obligations**

- An amount of \$25,295,126 for construction, renovation and land improvement agreements to be completed during 2019-2020;
- An amount of \$31,985,681 for long-term lease agreements for the rental of photocopiers and other contracts maturing at different dates between 2019 and 2032. Minimum lease payments for the next five years are \$6,395,181 in 2020, \$4,349,439 in 2021, \$3,246,411 in 2022, \$1,908,039 in 2023 and \$1,803,749 in 2024;
- An amount of \$1,499,367 for professional development;
- An amount of \$549,107 for apprenticeship programs;
- An amount of \$25,092,135 for school transportation contracts, which are maturing June 30, 2022. Minimum payments for the next three years are \$8,364,045 per year.

#### **Contractual rights**

The School Board has concluded leases of premises providing for rents totalling \$592,188. These are due as follows: \$243,934 in 2020, \$174,127 in 2021 and \$174,127 in 2022.

### **14 - CONTINGENCIES**

As at June 30, 2019, outstanding claims against the School Board amount to \$794,412 and consist of various claims on construction contracts and other. In order to cope with potential losses from such claims, a provision of \$151,829 was recorded in liabilities in the financial statements. Any variation resulting from the outcome of these contingencies will be recognized in the statement of operations in the current fiscal year.

### **15 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

In addition to the related party transactions which are already reported in the financial statements and recognized at the exchange amount, the School Board is related to all of the departments, special funds, organizations and enterprises controlled directly or indirectly by the Government of Quebec or under the common control or subject to the significant influence of the Government of Quebec. It is also related to its main directors, close family members and entities where one or more of these individuals have the power to direct the School Board's financial and administrative decisions. The School Board had not entered into any commercial transactions with any of these related parties other than in the normal course of its operations and under normal commercial terms. These transactions are not reported separately in the financial statements.

## English Montreal School Board

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

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#### ***16- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS AT THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DATE***

On June 26, 2019, the Council of Ministers authorized, by Decree nos. 670-2019 and 671-2019, the transfer of two schools from the English Montreal School Board to the Commission scolaire de la Pointe-de-l'Île. These transfers are effective July 1, 2019 and will require a transfer notification by the Officier de la publicité des droits. These transfers will be recorded at the net book value of the transferor in the amount of \$ 6,431,526.

## English Montreal School Board Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2019

(Unaudited)

The following supplementary information has been compiled from financial information contained in the financial report. We have not performed an audit or examination with respect to this supplementary information and, accordingly, we express no assurance thereon.

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	\$	\$
<b>EXPENSES BY NATURE</b>		
Teaching activities		
Salaries and fringe benefits	<b>160,478,431</b>	153,161,260
Other expenses	<b>13,708,728</b>	13,059,242
	<u><b>174,187,159</b></u>	<u>166,220,502</u>
Educational support activities		
Salaries and fringe benefits	<b>71,043,052</b>	65,111,054
Other expenses	<b>16,796,950</b>	15,196,575
	<u><b>87,840,002</b></u>	<u>80,307,629</u>
Extracurricular activities		
Salaries and fringe benefits	<b>11,808,938</b>	11,233,717
Other expenses	<b>13,782,805</b>	12,866,797
	<u><b>25,591,743</b></u>	<u>24,100,514</u>
Administrative activities		
Salaries and fringe benefits	<b>12,973,796</b>	12,575,830
Other expenses	<b>3,848,588</b>	3,562,238
	<u><b>16,822,384</b></u>	<u>16,138,068</u>
Property and equipment activities		
Salaries and fringe benefits	<b>10,791,156</b>	10,264,662
Amortization of property and equipment	<b>13,297,013</b>	11,958,971
Other expenses	<b>15,922,964</b>	15,483,432
	<u><b>40,011,133</b></u>	<u>37,707,065</u>
Other activities		
Salaries and fringe benefits	<b>2,152,102</b>	943,723
Debt services	<b>391,687</b>	158,945
Environmental liabilities	<b>258,975</b>	(1,028,007)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	<b>85,061</b>	(277,997)
Class action		3,800,000
Other expenses	<b>15,087,729</b>	14,351,075
	<u><b>17,975,554</b></u>	<u>17,947,739</u>
Provisions for employee benefits	<b>(247,758)</b>	207,308
	<u><b>362,180,217</b></u>	<u>342,628,825</u>

## English Montreal School Board Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2019

(Unaudited)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	\$	\$
<b>ACCUMULATED OPERATING SURPLUS</b>		
Accumulated operating surplus, beginning of year	<u>79,831,849</u>	<u>78,866,260</u>
Total revenues	<u>365,289,655</u>	343,594,414
Total expenses	<u>362,180,217</u>	342,628,825
Excess of revenues over expenses	<u>3,109,438</u>	965,589
Accumulated operating surplus, end of year	<u>82,941,287</u>	<u>79,831,849</u>
Accumulated operating surplus		
Land	<u>17,597,404</u>	17,597,404
School Board	<u>53,983,126</u>	52,391,998
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	<u>7,187,480</u>	7,187,480
Schools and centres	<u>4,173,277</u>	2,654,967
Accumulated operating surplus, end of year	<u>82,941,287</u>	<u>79,831,849</u>
Excess of revenues over expenses for the year		
School Board	<u>1,591,128</u>	554,764
Schools and centres	<u>1,518,310</u>	410,825
Excess of revenues over expenses for the year	<u>3,109,438</u>	<u>965,589</u>