Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The accompanying financial statements of the Brandon School Division and all the information in this annual report are the responsibility of management and have been approved by the Board of Trustees.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. Financial statements are not precise since they include certain amounts based on estimates and judgments. When alternative accounting methods exist, management has chosen those it deems most appropriate in the circumstances in order to ensure that the financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

The School Division maintains systems of internal accounting and administrative controls of high quality, consistent with reasonable cost. Such systems are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial information is relevant, reliable and accurate and the School Division's assets are appropriately accounted for an adequately safeguarded.

The Board of Trustees are responsible for ensuring that management fulfils its responsibilities for financial reporting and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the statements.

The Board of Trustees reviews and approves the School Division's financial statements. The Board of Trustees meet periodically with management, as well as the external auditors, to discuss internal controls over the financial reporting process, auditing matters and financial reporting issues, to satisfy themselves that each parting is properly discharging their responsibilities and to review the annual report, the financial statements and the external auditor's report. The Board of Trustees also consider the engagement of the external auditors.

The financial statements have been audited by BDO Canada LLP in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. BDO Canada LLP have full and free access to the Board of Trustees.

Original Document Signed

Chairperson



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Chairperson and Board of Trustees of Brandon School Division

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Brandon School Division**, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at June 30, 2020, and the consolidated statements of revenue, expenses and accumulated surplus, change in net debt and cash flow for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the organization as at June 30, 2020, and its financial performance 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 organization 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 organization'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 organization'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 consolidated 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 organization to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated 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.

Emphasis of Matters

The financial information presented in the schedules to the consolidated financial statements was derived from the accounting records tested by us as part of the auditing procedures followed in our examination of the financial statements, and in our opinion, they are fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

BDO Canada LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Brandon, Manitoba October 26, 2020

Date

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Chairperson

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at June 30

Notes		2020	2019
	Financial Assets		
	Cash and Bank	19,055,216	9,332,300
	Due from - Provincial Government	2,580,785	2,448,151
	- Federal Government	86,121	145,804
11	- Municipal Government	23,302,472	22,723,109
	- Other School Divisions	61,360	67,146
	- First Nations	45,050	77,600
	Accounts Receivable	134,050	109,166
	Accrued Investment Income	-	-
	Portfolio Investments	<u>-</u>	-
		45,265,054	34,903,276
	Liabilities		
4	Overdraft	-	-
	Accounts Payable	4,927,059	16,896,434
	Accrued Liabilities	17,827,404	8,476
5	Employee Future Benefits	1,441,918	2,098,937
	Accrued Interest Payable	1,049,477	790,551
	Due to - Provincial Government	18,932	-
	- Federal Government	-	-
	- Municipal Government	348	-
	- Other School Divisions	-	-
	- First Nations	-	-
6	Deferred Revenue	3,353,446	3,447,988
7	Borrowings from the Provincial Government	59,503,520	39,737,650
	Other Borrowings	-	-
8	School Generated Funds Liability	232,584	199,480
		88,354,688	63,179,516
	Net Assets (Debt)	(43,089,634)	(28,276,240)
	Non-Financial Assets		
9	Net Tangible Capital Assets (TCA Schedule)	68,344,890	53,964,678
	Inventories	124,019	117,156
	Prepaid Expenses	576,662	473,959
		69,045,571	54,555,793
10	Accumulated Surplus	25,955,937	26,279,553

See accompanying notes to the Financial Statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

For the Year Ended June 30

Notes			2020	2019
	Revenue			
	Provincial G	overnment	67,368,698	66,220,177
	Federal Gov	ernment	44,164	5,768
11	Municipal Go	overnment - Property Tax	40,246,994	39,600,779
		- Other	-	-
	Other Schoo	ol Divisions	400,649	481,855
	First Nations	3	406,683	278,301
	Private Orga	nizations and Individuals	658,670	957,208
	Other Source	es	335,379	358,923
	School Gene	erated Funds	1,516,568	2,091,346
	Other Specia	al Purpose Funds	234,580	296,035
			111,212,385	110,290,392
	Expenses			
	Regular Insti	ruction	64,429,690	60,973,351
	Student Sup	port Services	21,571,007	20,802,779
	Adult Learnir	ng Centres	-	-
	Community I	Education and Services	273,724	310,961
	Divisional Ad	dministration	2,877,771	3,164,855
	Instructional	and Other Support Services	2,806,799	2,998,348
	Transportation	on of Pupils	1,975,332	2,449,618
	Operations a	and Maintenance	8,768,023	8,587,378
12	Fiscal	- Interest	1,803,060	1,480,611
		- Other	1,915,352	1,712,471
	Amortization		3,344,251	3,236,255
	Other Capita	al Items	56,344	-
	School Gene	erated Funds	1,577,006	2,087,486
	Other Specia	al Purpose Funds	185,480	201,237
			111,583,839	108,005,350
	Current Year Surp	lus (Deficit) before Non-vested Sick Leave	(371,454)	2,285,042
	-	Sick Leave Expense (Recovery)	(47,838)	94,238
	Net Current Year S	Surplus (Deficit)	(323,616)	2,190,804
	O	ata d O combus	00 070 550	04 000 740
	Opening Accumul		26,279,553	24,088,749
	Adjustments:	Tangible Cap. Assets and Accum. Amort.	-	-
		Other than Tangible Cap. Assets	-	-
	Opening Assumul	Non-vested sick leave - prior years		24 099 740
		ated Surplus, as adjusted	26,279,553	24,088,749
	Closing Accumu	lated Surplus	25,955,937	26,279,553

See accompanying notes to the Financial Statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET DEBT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	2020	2019
Net Current Year Surplus (Deficit)	(323,616)	2,190,804
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	3,344,251	3,236,255
Acquisition of Tangible Capital Assets	(17,724,463)	(8,002,730)
(Gain) / Loss on Disposal of Tangible Capital Assets	(2,600)	(4,187)
Proceeds on Disposal of Tangible Capital Assets	2,600	4,187
	(14,380,212)	(4,766,475)
Inventories (Increase)/Decrease	(6,863)	(23,707)
Prepaid Expenses (Increase)/Decrease	(102,703)	15,465
	(109,566)	(8,242)
(Increase)/Decrease in Net Debt	(14,813,394)	(2,583,913)
Net Debt at Beginning of Year	(28,276,240)	(25,692,327)
Adjustments Other than Tangible Cap. Assets	<u>-</u>	
	(28,276,240)	(25,692,327)
Net Assets (Debt) at End of Year	(43,089,634)	(28,276,240)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	2020	2019
Operating Transactions		
Net Current Year Surplus (Deficit)	(323,616)	2,190,804
Non-Cash Items Included in Current Year Surplus/(Deficit):		
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	3,344,251	3,236,255
(Gain)/Loss on Disposal of Tangible Capital Assets	(2,600)	(4,187)
Employee Future Benefits Increase/(Decrease)	(657,019)	(44,136)
Due from Other Organizations (Increase)/Decrease	(613,978)	(302,436)
Accounts Receivable & Accrued Income (Increase)/Decrease	(24,884)	81,589
Inventories and Prepaid Expenses - (Increase)/Decrease	(109,566)	(8,242)
Due to Other Organizations Increase/(Decrease)	19,280	-
Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities Increase/(Decrease)	6,108,479	2,330,085
Deferred Revenue Increase/(Decrease)	(94,542)	96,696
School Generated Funds Liability Increase/(Decrease)	33,104	5,165
Adjustments Other than Tangible Cap. Assets		-
Cash Provided by (Applied to) Operating Transactions	7,678,909	7,581,593
Capital Transactions		
Acquisition of Tangible Capital Assets	(17,724,463)	(8,002,730)
Proceeds on Disposal of Tangible Capital Assets	2,600	4,187
Cash Provided by (Applied to) Capital Transactions	(17,721,863)	(7,998,543)
Investing Transactions		
Portfolio Investments (Increase)/Decrease		-
Cash Provided by (Applied to) Investing Transactions	<u>-</u>	
Financing Transactions		
Borrowings from the Provincial Government Increase/(Decrease)	19,765,870	2,183,498
Other Borrowings Increase/(Decrease)	<u>-</u>	-
Cash Provided by (Applied to) Financing Transactions	19,765,870	2,183,498
Cash and Bank / Overdraft (Increase)/Decrease	9,722,916	1,766,548
Cash and Bank (Overdraft) at Beginning of Year	9,332,300	7,565,752
Cash and Bank (Overdraft) at End of Year	19,055,216	9,332,300

SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

at June 30, 2020

	Buildings and Leasehold		. •		Furniture /	Computer	Land		Assets	2020	2019
	School	Non-School	School Buses	Other Vehicles	Fixtures & Equipment	Hardware & Software *	Land	Land Improvements	Under Construction	TOTALS	TOTALS
Tangible Capital Asset Cost	CONOCI	Non Concor	Duscs	Vernoies	Ечарты	Contware	Lunu	Improvements	CONSTRUCTION		
" '	07.070.404	0.040.005	5 004 000	454.004	4 4 4 7 0 4 4	0.000.004	4 070 004	000 000	7 407 400	440 770 000	104 700 070
Opening Cost, as previously reported	87,972,164	3,346,265	5,361,609	454,661	4,447,014	2,620,604	1,079,084	298,062	7,197,466	112,776,929	104,796,973
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening Cost adjusted	87,972,164	3,346,265	5,361,609	454,661	4,447,014	2,620,604	1,079,084	298,062	7,197,466	112,776,929	104,796,973
Add:											
Additions during the year	3,956,379	-	556,915	210,887	528,489	300,542	-	-	12,171,251	17,724,463	8,002,730
Less: Disposals and write downs			177,896		767,939					945,835	22,774
Disposais and write downs	_	_	ĺ	_	,	_	_	_	_	,	,
Closing Cost	91,928,543	3,346,265	5,740,628	665,548	4,207,564	2,921,146	1,079,084	298,062	19,368,717	129,555,557	112,776,929
Accumulated Amortization											
Opening, as previously reported	48,293,232	1,741,959	3,362,859	329,607	3,572,435	1,310,253		201,906		58,812,251	55,598,770
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-
Opening adjusted	48,293,232	1,741,959	3,362,859	329,607	3,572,435	1,310,253		201,906		58,812,251	55,598,770
Add:											
Current period Amortization	2,027,594	81,263	357,489	75,304	418,396	354,399		29,806		3,344,251	3,236,255
Less:											
Accumulated Amortization			477.000		767.000					045.025	22.774
on Disposals and Writedowns	-	-	177,896	-	767,939	-		-		945,835	22,774
Closing Accumulated Amortization	50,320,826	1,823,222	3,542,452	404,911	3,222,892	1,664,652		231,712		61,210,667	58,812,251
Net Tangible Capital Asset	41,607,717	1,523,043	2,198,176	260,637	984,672	1,256,494	1,079,084	66,350	19,368,717	68,344,890	53,964,678
Proceeds from Disposal of Capital Assets	-	-	2,600	-	-	-				2,600	4,187

^{*} Includes network infrastructure.

1. Nature of Organization and Economic Dependence

The Brandon School Division (the Division) is a public body that provides education services to residents within its geographic location. The Division is funded mainly by grants from the Province of Manitoba (the Province), and a special levy on the property assessment included in the Division's boundaries. The Division is not subject to income tax.

The Division is economically dependent on the Province for the majority of its revenue and capital financing requirements. Without this funding, the Division would not be able to continue its operations.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles established by PSAB of the Chartered Professional Accountants Canada (CPA Canada).

a) Reporting Entity and Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the operating fund, capital fund, and special purpose fund of the Division. The Division reporting entity includes school generated funds controlled by the Division.

All inter-fund accounts and transactions are eliminated upon consolidation.

b) Basis of Accounting

Revenues and expenses are reported on the accrual basis of accounting except when the accruals cannot be determined with a reasonable degree of certainty or when their estimation is impracticable. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues as they are earned and measurable; expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of the receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay. Expenses also include the amortization of tangible capital assets.

c) Fund Accounting

The fund method of accounting is employed by the Division to record financial transactions in separate funds as defined by Financial Reporting and Accounting in Manitoba Education (FRAME) in accordance with the purpose for which the funds have been created.

The Operating Fund is maintained to record all the day to day operating revenues and expenses. The Capital Fund is used to account for the acquisition, amortization, disposal and financing of capital assets. The Special Purpose Fund is used to account for school generated funds and charitable foundations controlled by the Division.

d) School Generated Funds

School generated funds are moneys raised by the school, or under the auspices of the school, through extracurricular activities for the sole use of the school that the principal of each school, subject to the rules of the school board, may raise, hold, administer and expend for the purposes of the school.

Only revenue and expenses of school generated funds controlled by the Division are included in the Consolidated Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Accumulated Surplus. To be deemed as controlled, a school must have the unilateral authority to make the decisions as to when, how and on what the funds are to be spent.

Period end cash balances of all school generated funds are included in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. The uncontrolled portion of this amount is reflected in the School Generated Funds Liability account. Examples of uncontrolled school generated funds are parent council funds, other parent group funds, student council funds and travel club funds. Revenues and expenses of uncontrolled school generated funds are not included in the consolidated financial statements.

e) Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are non-financial assets that are used by the Division to provide services to the public and have an economic life beyond one fiscal year. Tangible capital assets include land, buildings, buses, other vehicles, furniture and equipment, computers, capital leases, leasehold improvements, and assets under construction.

To be classified as tangible capital assets, each asset other than land must individually meet the capitalization threshold for its class as prescribed by FRAME.

	Capitalization Threshold	Estimated Useful Life
	<u>(\$)</u>	(years)
Asset Description		
Landimprovements	FO 000	10
Land improvements	50,000	10
Buildings - bricks, mortar, steel	50,000	40
Buildings - wood frame	50,000	25
School buses	50,000	10
Vehicles	10,000	5
Equipment	10,000	5
Network Infrastructure	25,000	10
Computer Hardware, Servers, Peripherals	10,000	4
Computer Software	10,000	4
Furniture & Fixtures	10,000	10
Leasehold Improvements	25,000	Over term of lease

e) Tangible Capital Assets (continued)

Grouping of assets is not permitted except for computer workstations and for systems in which use of each component is dependent on each other to operate.

With the exception of land, all tangible capital assets, are recorded at historical cost, which includes purchase price, installation costs and other costs incurred to put the asset into service.

Buildings are recorded at historical cost when known. Where actual costs are not determinable, estimated costs have been determined.

Capital leases are recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments excluding executory costs (e.g. insurance, maintenance costs, etc.). The discount rate used to determine the present value of the lease payments is the lower of the Division's rate for incremental borrowing or the interest rate implicit in the lease.

Donated tangible capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date of donation. Deferred revenue is recorded in an equivalent amount, for all donated assets except land. The deferred revenue will be recognized as revenue over the useful life of the related asset, on the same basis that the asset is amortized.

All land acquired prior to June 30, 2006 has been valued by the Crown Lands and Property Agency.

All tangible capital assets, except for land, capital leases, and assets under construction, are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as prescribed by FRAME. Land is not amortized. Capital leases with lease terms that have a bargain purchase option or allow ownership to pass to the Division are amortized over the useful life of the asset class. All other capital leases are amortized over the lesser of the lease term and the useful life of the asset class.

One-half of the annual amortization is charged in the year of acquisition and in the year of disposal if not fully amortized.

Assets under construction are not amortized until the date of substantial completion. Interest on funds used to finance school buildings under construction is capitalized for the periods preceding the date of substantial completion.

f) Capital Reserve

Certain amounts, as approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Schools Finance Board (PSFB), have been set aside in reserve accounts for future capital purposes. These Capital Reserve accounts are internally restricted funds that form part of the Accumulated Surplus presented in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

g) Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates were employed when calculating the future sick leave liability, the future severance liability and the useful life of capital assets used to determine amortization expense. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates, as additional information becomes available in the future.

h) Measurement Uncertainty

Measurement uncertainty exists in the recording of sick leave and severance liabilities affecting employee future benefits payable and the regular instruction, student support services, community education and services, divisional administration, instructional and other support services, transportation of pupils, and operations and maintenance expense accounts.

Sick leave is calculated using an estimate of the future salary rates of employees and the number of sick days that employees will use in future years. These estimates are based on past experience; however, measurement uncertainty exists as the actual future salary rates and sick days to be claimed are unknown.

The severance liability is an estimate of future severance costs related to the number of employees who will earn vested severance pay. These estimates are based on the number of employees who have earned this benefit in the past; however, measurement uncertainty exists as the actual number of employees who will earn this benefit in the future is unknown.

i) Financial Instruments

There are no significant terms and conditions related to financial instruments (cash, accounts receivable, investments, and bank indebtedness, accounts payable and long-term debt) that may affect the amount, timing and certainty of future cash flows. The Division is exposed to credit risk from the potential non-payment of accounts receivable. However, the majority of the receivables are from local, provincial, and federal governments, and therefore the credit risk is minimal. The carrying amounts of the financial instruments approximate their carrying values, unless otherwise noted.

3. Liability for Contaminated Sites

Effective July 1, 2014, the Division has adopted the new Public Sector Accounting Board accounting standard - Liability for Contaminated Sites, Section PS3260. The standard was applied on a retroactive basis to July 1, 2013 and did not result in any adjustments to financial liabilities, tangible capital assets or accumulated surplus of the Division.

4. Bank Overdraft

The Division has an authorized line of credit with CIBC of \$4,500,000 for operating expenditures by way of overdrafts; the unused portion of the line of credit at June 30, 2020 is \$4,500,000. The Division also has an authorized line of credit with CIBC of \$15,000,000 for the Maryland Park School project by way of overdrafts; the unused portion of the line of credit at June 30, 2020 is \$15,000,000. Both lines of credit are repayable on demand at the bank's prime rate less 0.600%; interest is paid monthly. Interest earned is the monthly average Banker's Acceptance rate less the Banker's Acceptance cap.

5. Employee Future Benefits

Non-vested accumulated sick leave benefits are measured using net present value techniques on the expected future utilization of excess sick benefits used over earned per year, to maximum entitlement. The impact of the estimated non-vested sick leave benefit cost for the year ended June 30, 2020 is a decrease of \$47,838 (2019 – increase of \$94,238). At June 30, 2020, the Division has recorded an estimated liability of \$514,647 (2019 - \$562,486) in respect of these benefits.

The significant assumptions adopted in measuring the non-vested accumulated sick leave benefit liability includes a discount rate of 3.8% (2019 – 4%) and a salary rate increase of 1.0% (2019 – 1.7%).

Long Service Recognition benefits are given to employees who resign from their position with the Division after fifteen (15) or more consecutive years of service in a support staff position, the employee is entitled to and has the option of a paid leave or a lump sum payment based on two (2) days for each year of said service. Long Service Recognition benefits are measured using three (3) year retirement averages on the expected future utilization of this benefit. The impact of the estimated Long Service Recognition Benefit cost for 2019-2020 is a decrease of \$156,719 (2018-2019 decrease of \$132,409).

At June 30, 2020, the Division has recorded an estimated liability for employee future benefits of \$1,441,918 (2019 - \$1,619,086).

6. Deferred Revenue

The deferral method of accounting is used for revenues received that, pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement, may only be used for specific purposes. These amounts are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year the related expenses are incurred or services performed. The following is a breakdown of the account balance:

				Revenue		
	Balance as at June 30, 2019		dditions in the period	recognized in the period	Balance as at June 30, 2020	
Education property tax credit	\$ 3,242,007	\$	7,840,537	\$8,008,285	\$	3,074,260
Other special funds	205,981		261,885	228,680		239,187
	\$ 3,447,988	\$	8,102,422	\$8,236,965	\$	3,313,446

7. Borrowings from the Provincial Government

The long-term debt of the Division is in the form of fifteen and twenty-year debentures and promissory notes, with the principal and interest payable in fifteen and twenty equal yearly instalments and maturing at various dates from 2020 to 2040. Payment of principal and interest is funded entirely by grants from the Province of Manitoba, except for the debenture debt on self-funded capital projects. The debentures and promissory notes carry interest rates that range from 2.625% to 6.875%.

The interest payable as of June 30, 2020 for the debentures and promissory notes are accrued and recorded in Accrued Interest Payable, and a grant in an amount equal to the interest accrued on provincially funded debentures is recorded in Due from the Provincial Government. The debenture and promissory note principal and interest repayments in the next five years are:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2020-21	\$ 3,122,246	\$ 2,061,942	\$ 5,184,188
2021-22	3,224,382	1,939,988	5,164,370
2022-23	3,241,819	1,814,227	5,056,046
2023-24	3,211,340	1,690,385	4,901,725
2024-25	3,147,897	1,571,111	4,719,008
Thereafter	43,555,836	10,152,522	53,708,358
	\$ 59,503,520	\$ 19,230,175	\$ 78,733,695

8. School Generated Funds Liability

School Generated Funds Liability includes the non-controlled portion of school generated funds consolidated in the cash and bank balances in the amount of \$232,584.

	 2020
Parent Council Funds	\$ 185,917
Student Council Funds	46,069
Staff Funds	 598
	\$ 232,584

9. Net Tangible Capital Assets

The Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets (TCA), page 23 of the audited financial statements, provides a breakdown of cost, accumulated amortization and net book value by class.

			Accumulated			2020 Book		
	Gro	oss Amount		Α	mortization		Value	
Owned-tangible	\$	129,000,321		\$	60,794,240		\$68,206,081	
Capital Lease		555,236	_		416,427		138,809	
	\$	129,555,557		\$	61,210,667		\$68,344,890	

10. Accumulated Surplus

The consolidated accumulated surplus is comprised of the following:

	2020
Operating fund:	
Designated surplus	\$ 1,520,478
Undesignated surplus	2,754,927
Less: Non-vested sick leave to date	(514,647)
	3,760,758
Capital fund:	
Reserve accounts	7,150,761
Equity in tangible capital assets	12,718,678
	19,869,439
Special purpose fund:	
School generated funds	839,793
Other special purpose funds	1,485,947
	2,325,740
Total accumulated surplus	\$ 25,955,937

10. Accumulated Surplus (continued)

Designated Surplus under the Operating Fund represents internally restricted amounts appropriated by the board or, in the case of school budget carryovers, by administrative procedure.

	 2020
School budget carryovers	\$ 598,600
Insurance Aggregate Retention (Self-Insurance)	45,000
HR Systems consultant	11,250
Vincent Massey Fitness Studio Project	7,386
Security Cameras System Replacement / Upgrade Project	68,603
Lighting Retrofit Project at Crocus Plains, Earl Oxford and George Fitton	28,042
Replacement of School Paging Systems at Neelin, Meadows & O'Kelly	485,616
Earl Oxford Storage Room	39,611
Outdoor Basketball Backstops Replacement Project	197,370
Library Management Software	 39,000
	\$ 1,520,478

Reserve Accounts under the Capital Fund represent internally restricted reserves for specific purposes approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Schools Finance Board (PSFB). A Schedule of Capital Reserve Accounts is provided on page 24C of the audited financial statements.

	2020	
Access/Barrier Free Facility Improvements	\$ 21,766	
Admin. Office Roof Replacement	27,358	
Administration Building Reserves	175,526	
Bus Reserves	2,422,575	
Computer Network Infrastructure	454,127	
Ecole New Era School - DDC Controls	533	
Electronic Job Evaluation System	54,000	
Emergency Equipment/System Replacement	100,000	
ERP System	206,304	
Green Acres Gymnasium Addition	283	
New School	3,000,000	
School Building Reserves	411,557	
School Bus Video Surveillance Hardware	36,732	
Universally Accessible Washrooms	240,000	
	\$7,150,761	

10. Accumulated Surplus (continued)

School Generated Funds and Other Special Purpose Funds are externally restricted moneys for school use.

	2020	
Scholarship trust	\$	2,976
Property trust		1,283,573
Charitable donation fund		199,398
Other special purpose funds	\$	1,485,947

11. Municipal Government - Property Tax and Related Due from Municipal Government

Education property tax or Special Levy is raised as the Division's contribution to the cost of providing public education for the student resident in the Division. The Municipal Government-Property Tax shown on the consolidated revenue and expense is raised over the two calendar (tax) years 43.5% from 2019 tax year and 56.5% from 2020 tax year. Below are the related revenue and receivable amounts:

	2020	2019
Revenue - Municipal Government - Property Tax	\$ 40,246,994	\$ 39,600,779
Receivable - Due from Municipal - Property Tax	\$ 23,302,472	\$ 22,723,109

12. Interest Received and Paid

The Division received interest during the year of \$337,148 (2019 - \$337,855); interest paid during the year was \$1,803,060 (2019 - \$1,480,611).

Interest expense is included in Fiscal and is comprised of the following:

	2020	
Fiscal-short term loan, interest and bank charges	\$	126
Debenture debt interest		1,802,934
	\$	1,803,060

The accrual portion of debenture debt interest expense of \$1,049,477 included under the Capital Fund-Debenture debt interest is offset by an accrual of the debt servicing grant from the Province of Manitoba.

13. Special Levy Raised for la Division scolaire franco-manitobaine

In accordance with Section 190.1 of The Public Schools Act the Division is required to collect a special levy on behalf of la Division scolaire franco-manitobaine. As at June 30, 2020, the amount of this special levy was \$801,906 (2019 - \$773,146). These amounts are not included in the Division's consolidated financial statements.

14. Subsequent events

As of June 30, 2020 and subsequent to year end, the impact of COVID-19 in Canada and on the global economy increased significantly. The global pandemic has disrupted economic activities and supply chains. Although the disruption from the virus is expected to be temporary, given the dynamic nature of these circumstances, the duration of business disruption and the related financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. The Division's ability to continue to service debt and meet other obligations as they come due is dependent on the continued ability to generate cash flows, including the use of existing credit facilities. The Division may experience a decline in revenue resulting from loan payments not being made by vendors and some loans may ultimately become delinquent as a result of COVID-19.

15. Comparative Figures

The prior year's figures have been restated to conform to current year's presentation standards.