Financial statements of the Lester B. Pearson School Board

June 30, 2017

Independent Auditor's Report
Financial statements
Statement of financial position
Statement of operations
Statement of accumulated operating surplus
Statement of changes in net debt 6
Statement of cash flows
Notes to the financial statements8-16
Supplementary information



Deloitte LLP La Tour Deloitte 1190 Avenue des Canadiens-de-Montréal Suite 500 Montréal QC H3B 0M7 Canada

Tel: 514-393-7115 Fax: 514-390-4116 www.deloitte.ca

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Council of Commissioners of Lester B. Pearson School Board

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Lester B. Pearson School Board, which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2017 and the statements of operations, accumulated operating surplus, changes in net debt and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Lester B. Pearson School Board as at June 30, 2017 and the results of its activities, changes in its net debt and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Others Matters

The financial statements of Lester B. Pearson School Board for the year ended June 30, 2016, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on October 7, 2016.

Lester B. Pearson School Board has prepared another set of financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017, in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, to conform to the mandatory format prescribed by the Ministère de l'Éducation et de l'Enseignement supérieur, on which we issued an Auditor's Report to the Council of Commissioners of Lester B. Pearson School Board dated October 13, 2017.

October 13, 2017

lotte LLP'

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ CPA auditor, CA, public accountancy permit No. A110078

	Notes	2017	2016
		\$	\$
Financial assets			
Cash		2,110,357	1,553,738
Operating grants receivable	4	32,522,404	31,327,053
Grants receivable specific to the acquisition of property and equipment		_	90,306
Financing grants receivable		34,113,080	33,165,672
Accounts receivable	5	19,252,033	9,156,684
		87,997,874	75,293,453
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6	52,760,038	44,690,970
Deferred contributions related to property and		6 200 050	6 550 207
equipment acquisitions	7	6,200,859	6,559,307
Deferred revenues		8,661,953	7,478,514
Accrued employee future benefits Environmental liabilities	8	17,266,603	16,869,021
Other liabilities	9	2,190,170 203,598,022	2,647,309 204,349,826
Other habilities	9	290,677,645	282,594,947
		230,077,045	202,337,377
Net debt		(202,679,771)	(207,301,494)
Non-financial assets			
Property and equipment	10	237,986,443	236,691,783
Prepaid expenditures		51,326	132,732
		238,037,769	236,824,515
Assessed to the control of the control of		25 257 262	20 522 024
Accumulated operating surplus		35,357,998	29,523,021

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Revenues Ministère de l'Éducation et de l'Enseignement supérieur (MEES) operating grants School taxes Other operating revenues	176,575,425 62,439,428 55,387,977	159,035,962 61,602,761 58,099,197
Transportation grants – MEES	5,532,463 299,935,293	5,443,445 284,181,365
Expenditures	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , , , , , , , , , , ,
Teaching services	142,852,024	134,505,319
Educational support activities	67,564,443	66,913,144
Extra-curricular activities	11,919,589	11,713,721
Transportation	13,374,671	13,151,877
Administrative activities	11,898,668	11,634,389
Energy	5,275,588	5,623,127
Amortization of property and equipment	13,557,521	13,105,553
Maintenance and caretaking	15,094,857	14,930,917
Financing costs	197,137	268,213
Subsidized schools in the public interest	9,832,021	9,107,237
Other	1,964,096	4,163,263
Net change in accrued employee future benefits	397,582	988,343
Losses on disposals of property and equipment	172,119	_
	294,100,316	286,105,103
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	5,834,977	(1,923,738)

Statement of accumulated operating surplus

Year ended June 30, 2017

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Accumulated operating surplus, beginning of year Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	29,523,021 5,834,977	31,446,759 (1,923,738)
Accumulated operating surplus, end of the year	35.357.998	29.523.021

Statement of changes in net debt

Year ended June 30, 2017

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Net debt, beginning of year	(207,301,494)	(203,638,403)
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	5,834,977	(1,923,738)
Changes due to property and equipment Property and equipment purchases Amortization of property and equipment Losses on disposals of property and equipment Proceeds on disposals of property and equipment	(18,409,092) 13,557,521 172,119 3,384,792 (1,294,660)	(14,873,018) 13,105,553 — — — (1,767,465)
Changes due to prepaid expenditures	81,406	28,112
Decrease (increase) in net debt Net debt, end of year	4,621,723 (202,679,771)	(3,663,091)

Approved by the Board	
	, Director
	, Director

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Operating activities		
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	5,834,977	(1,923,738)
Non-cash items		
Doubtful accounts	7,913	500,247
Accrued employee future benefits	397,582	988,342
Prepaid expenditures	81,406	28,112
Amortization of deferred contributions related		
to property and equipment acquisitions	(367,835)	(378,446)
Amortization of property and equipment	13,557,521	13,105,553
Losses on disposals of property and equipment	172,119	_
Changes due to operating assets and liabilities	(1,806,395)	5,152,389
Cash flows from operating activities	17,877,288	17,472,459
Investing activities		
Additions to property and equipment	(20,705,461)	(15,667,570)
Proceeds on disposals of property and equipment	3,384,792	
Cash flows from investing activities	(17,320,669)	(15,667,570)
Net increase in cash	556,619	1,804,889
Cash (bank overdraft), beginning of year	1,553,738	(251,151)
Cash, end of year	2,110,357	1,553,738

1. Governing statutes

The Lester B. Pearson School Board (the "School Board") was incorporated under decree 1014-97 on August 13, 1997 of the *Education Act*. The financial statements have been prepared to satisfy the requirements of Section 284 of the *Education Act* (L.R.Q., c. I-13.3).

2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared by the School Board in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards in the *CPA Canada Public Sector Accounting Handbook*, and the 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 best judgments 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, presentation of assets and contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the recognition of revenues and expenditures for the period presented in the financial statements. Estimates and assumptions were used to evaluate the main items, such as useful lives of property and equipment, accrued liabilities, accrued employee future benefits, CNESST's retrospective program provision and environmental liabilities. 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 fluctuate frequently from being positive to overdrawn.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable, excluding 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 annual variation of this provision is included in expenditures.

Liabilities

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 multiemployer plans are defined benefit plans with guaranteed retirement and death benefits. The School Board's contributions to these government retirement plans are assumed by the Government of Québec and are not included in the financial statements.

Employee future 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 expenditures.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Liabilities (continued)

Environmental liabilities

Obligations to restore contaminated sites are recognized when the School Board is likely to assume responsibility inasmuch as the contamination exceeds the environmental standard and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The contaminated sites liability includes the estimated costs of managing and restoring contaminated sites. The School Board used various methods to estimate these restoration and management costs, including characterization studies and comparative analyses. For each contaminated site, the estimated cost has been raised to reflect the degree of accuracy associated with the method used. The cost estimates are determined using the best available information and are reviewed annually.

Non-financial assets

Property and equipment

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

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

Land development	10 or 20 years
Buildings and major building improvements	15 to 50 years
Material and equipment	3 to 15 years
Specialized pedagogical equipment	10 or 20 years
Complex networks	20 years

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

Property and equipment acquired by donation or for a nominal value are recognized at fair value at the time of acquisition with the corresponding liability in deferred contributions, except for land where the contributions are recognized in revenues in the year of acquisition. Deferred contributions are gradually transferred to the operating results and amortized on the same basis and over the same period as the related property and equipment.

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.

Prepaid expenditures

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

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Revenue

Deferred contributions and grants

Grants received from the MEES are recognized in the year during which the School Board meets the eligibility criteria prescribed in the budget rules for that year. Grant revenues received from the MEES in accordance with the provisions set out in the budget rules are not deferred, with the exception of allocations paid for professional development activities and intended to satisfy the provisions of the collective agreements.

Grants used to acquire property and equipment that constitute transfer payments are recognized when the grants are authorized and the School Board has met any and all eligibility criteria. They are presented as "Deferred contributions related to property and equipment acquisitions" when they contain stipulations that create an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. Grant revenue is recognized in income, under "Amortization of deferred contributions related to property and equipment acquisitions," as the related liability is settled.

Other contributions used to acquire property and equipment that do not constitute transfer payments are deferred and presented under "Deferred contributions related to property and equipment acquisitions" and are recognized as revenue under "Amortization of deferred revenues related to property and equipment acquisitions" for the year during which the resources are used for the prescribed purposes.

School taxes

Revenues from school taxes are recognized for the period covered by the collection roll. Changes to property assessment rolls are recognized when assessment certificates are issued. The annual school tax bill covers the periods of July 1st to June 30th. School taxes are levied on the adjusted value, which is determined by applying the average variation, over three years, between the effective standardized value as at December 31 of the final year in the preceding roll and the amount indicated in the new roll taking effect on January 1st. Payments in lieu of school taxes are recognized for the year in which the amounts were received.

School tax revenues and grants in lieu of taxes are managed by the Comité de gestion de la taxe scolaire de l'île de Montréal (CGTSIM) and recognized according to the share allocated and confirmed by the CGTSIM.

Sales of goods and services and miscellaneous revenues

Revenues are recognized in the year during which the transactions or related facts occur.

Expenses

Expenses include the cost of goods consumed and services obtained during the year, regardless of whether or not any payment was made or any invoice received, as well as the amortization of the cost of the capital assets for the year.

3. Budget forecast presentation

Under the $\it Education Act$ (L.R.Q., c. I-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:

	2016-2017	
	Budget	Actual
	\$	\$
Revenues		
MEES operating grants	181,616,809	182,107,888
Other grants and contributions	2,501,109	3,086,430
School taxes	61,757,069	62,439,428
Tuition and course-related fees	6,592,498	10,985,589
Sales of goods and services	20,820,000	25,897,604
Other revenues	14,012,354	15,050,519
Amortization of deferred contributions related to property		
and equipment	369,681	367,835
	287,669,520	299,935,293
Expenditures		
Teaching services	145,603,010	142,852,024
Educational support activities	57,928,627	67,564,443
Extra-curricular activities	24,867,877	25,294,260
Administrative activities	12,248,738	11,898,668
Property and equipment activities	32,931,734	33,927,966
Other	13,714,534	11,993,254
Net change in the accrued provision for fringe benefits	375,000	397,582
Losses on disposals of property and equipment	_	172,119
	287,669,520	294,100,316
Excess of revenues over expenditures	_	5,834,977

4. Operating grants receivable

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
MEES		
Youth, adult education and vocational	19,299,018	18,894,780
Subsidy – financing (employee future benefits)	12,641,226	12,693,484
Debt service	71,718	128,730
Transportation	(386,386)	(444,992)
Contaminated lands	851,859	55,051
Other grants	39,332	_
Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale	5,637	
	32,522,404	31,327,053

5. Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable – other
Sabbatical leave receivable
Commodity taxes receivable

2017	2016
\$	\$
18,104,376	8,161,321
78,611	143,942
1,069,046	851,421
19,252,033	9,156,684

6. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Advance from the CGTSIM
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
Salaries and benefits payable
Sabbatical leave payable
Holdbacks on contracts
Deposits on tenders

2017	2016
\$	\$
9,025,080	225,558
13,254,657	12,749,172
27,715,756	27,728,243
1,579,225	1,549,124
1,175,320	2,423,873
10,000	15,000
52,760,038	44,690,970

7. Deferred contributions related to property and equipment acquisitions

Balance, beginning of year Revenues recognized as deferred contributions Deferred contributions recognized as revenues for the year Balance, end of year

2017	2016	
\$	\$	
6,559,307	6,776,531	
9,387	161,222	
(367,835)	(378,446)	
6,200,859	6,559,307	

8. Accrued employee future benefits

The School Board's long-term obligations relating to employee benefits include a program under which sick leave is accumulated in accordance with the various collective agreements in effect. Until June 30, 2016, this program allowed some employees to accumulate unused sick days to which they were entitled each year and to receive a cash payment in the event of cessation of employment, retirement or death. Moreover, employees who decide to take early retirement can elect to use these accumulated sick days as fully remunerated days of absence. Since July 1, 2016, it is no longer possible for employees to accumulate their sick days acquired after that date. Any unused sick days on June 30th will be paid out annually as at that date.

Sick leave
Vacation
Fringe benefits
Accumulated overtime, wages insurance coverage and other

2017	2016
\$	\$
6,826,316	7,043,791
5,962,932	5,914,921
2,407,070	2,345,370
2,070,285	1,564,939
17,266,603	16,869,021

9. Other liabilities

CNESST's retrospective program provision School Board's share of the debt that is subject to a subsidy commitment held by the CGTSIM Other liabilities

2017	2016
\$	\$
944,910	713,526
201,047,932	201,432,690
1,605,180	2,203,610
203,598,022	204,349,826

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 subsidy commitment is confirmed by the CGTSIM.

10. Property and equipment

			2017
		Accumulated	Net carrying
	Cost	amortization	amount
	\$	\$	\$
Land development			
Land	11,572,621	_	11,572,621
Land development	7,330,357	1,818,449	5,511,908
D. Williams			
Buildings	252 625 500	160 000 505	04 654 005
Buildings	252,635,500	160,980,505	91,654,995
Major building improvements	136,867,009	18,635,348	118,231,661
Material equipment	26,166,907	17,346,051	8,820,856
Specialized pedagogical equipment	4,696,787	2,521,895	2,174,892
Complex networks	27,178	7,668	19,510
·	439,296,359	201,309,916	237,986,443
			2016
		Accumulated	2016 Net carrying
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2016 Net carrying amount
			Net carrying amount
	Cost \$	amortization	Net carrying
Land development		amortization	Net carrying amount
Land development Land		amortization	Net carrying amount
•	\$	amortization	Net carrying amount \$
Land Land development	\$ 11,746,027	amortization \$ —	Net carrying amount \$ 11,746,027
Land Land development Buildings	\$ 11,746,027 6,640,811	amortization \$ — 1,441,607	Net carrying amount \$ 11,746,027 5,199,204
Land Land development Buildings Buildings	\$ 11,746,027 6,640,811 255,932,986	amortization \$ - 1,441,607 159,370,107	Net carrying amount \$ 11,746,027 5,199,204 96,562,879
Land Land development Buildings	\$ 11,746,027 6,640,811	amortization \$ — 1,441,607	Net carrying amount \$ 11,746,027 5,199,204
Land Land development Buildings Buildings Major building improvements	\$ 11,746,027 6,640,811 255,932,986 125,478,640	amortization \$ - 1,441,607 159,370,107 14,756,597	Net carrying amount \$ 11,746,027 5,199,204 96,562,879 110,722,043
Land Land development Buildings Buildings Major building improvements Material equipment	\$ 11,746,027 6,640,811 255,932,986 125,478,640 22,947,656	amortization \$ - 1,441,607 159,370,107 14,756,597 12,753,915	Net carrying amount \$ 11,746,027 5,199,204 96,562,879 110,722,043 10,193,741
Land Land development Buildings Buildings Major building improvements	\$ 11,746,027 6,640,811 255,932,986 125,478,640	amortization \$ - 1,441,607 159,370,107 14,756,597	Net carrying amount \$ 11,746,027 5,199,204 96,562,879 110,722,043

The total of property and equipment includes \$4,358,357 of property and equipment in progress or development (\$2,751,402 as at June 30, 2016); \$43,073 for land development (\$124,472 as at June 30, 2016) and \$4,315,284 for major improvements and transformation (\$2,626,930 as at June 30, 2016). No amortization is taken on these property and equipment items.

427,097,182

190,405,399

236,691,783

11. Risk management and financial risks

Risk management policy

The School Board is exposed to various risks related to its financial instruments. The following sections provide an assessment of the risks at the financial position date of June 30, 2017.

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 and with grants receivable. To reduce its credit risk, the School Board regularly analyzes the balance of its user accounts receivable and reserves an allowance for doubtful accounts, as necessary, based on the estimated realizable value. Credit risk associated with grants receivable is minimal given that the amounts come from governments.

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

Liquidity risk

The liquidity risk of the School Board is the risk that they have difficulties honouring their obligations in relation to their financial liabilities.

As a result, the School Board is exposed to liquidity risk on the totality of its financial liabilities reported on its statement of financial position.

Managing liquidity risks consists of maintaining a sufficient amount of cash and cash equivalents and of ensuring that the School Board has a sufficient amount of authorized sources of financing. The School Board established budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has the necessary funds to fulfill its obligations.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk includes three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk, and other price risk. Given the nature of its activities, the School Board is exposed only to interest rate 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 a fair value risk and those with variable interest rates, to a cash flow risk.

12. Commitments

In the normal course of operations, the School Board has entered into various long-term agreements. The most significant agreements have led to the following contractual obligations:

- The School Board is bound by construction, renovation and land development contracts in respect of work to be completed in the coming year and representing commitments totalling \$14,539,786.
- The School Board has signed school transportation agreements expiring on June 30, 2022 and representing commitments totalling \$12,202,902 per year, starting in 2018, and then increasing by 1% annually for the next four years.

12. Commitments (continued)

• The School Board has signed long-term leases for photocopiers, representing commitments totalling \$621,419; the leases expire on different dates between 2018 and 2022. The minimum lease payments for the next five years ending June 30 are as follows:

	Ψ
2018	265,082
2019	175,283
2020	109,386
2021	55,308
2022	16,360

- The School Board has agreed to offer professional development activities, representing a total of \$770,092, during the coming year in accordance with the various collective agreements.
- The School Board has agreed to provide services relating to certain measures for the 2015-2016 budget rules, representing a balance of \$462,254 as at June 30, 2017, in accordance with the various collective agreements.

13. Contingencies

As at June 30, 2017, outstanding claims against the School Board amount to \$1,250,294 (\$2,268,362 as at June 30, 2016) and consist of various claims on construction contracts. In respect of these claims, management has recorded a provision of \$191,667.

14. 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 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. 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.

Supplementary information

Year ended June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Dural Indonesia of a constitution are unadditutions		
Breakdown of operating expenditures Teaching services		
Kindergarten	8,393,644	7,584,902
Elementary	51,054,325	50,043,401
Secondary	49,609,496	45,756,609
Technical vocational	24,478,971	24,443,425
Educational intervention	2,958,608	486,560
Adult education	6,356,980	6,190,422
	142,852,024	134,505,319
Educational support activities		
Management of schools and centres	19,636,957	18,921,317
Educational material	4,120,206	4,329,446
Complementary services	26,002,468	24,710,685
Pedagogical services	10,816,473	12,780,034
Animation and pedagogical services	2,232,780	1,815,732
Professional development	483,551	433,725
Social, cultural and sports activities	4,272,008	3,922,205
	67,564,443	66,913,144
Extra-curricular and transportation activities		
Living allocation		21,000
Food services	1,035,899	1,025,712
Transportation	13,374,671	13,151,877
Daycare	10,883,690	10,667,009
	25,294,260	24,865,598
Administrative activities		
Council of commissioners	303,109	299,334
Management	9,404,334	8,908,451
Corporate services	2,146,330	2,382,399
Professional development	44,895	44,205
. Totassional development	11,898,668	11,634,389
	11,050,000	11,007,007

Supplementary information

Year ended June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Breakdown of operating expenditures (continued) Property and equipment activities		
Furniture and equipment	135,668	113,961
Amortization of furniture	5,038,527	5,156,123
Building upkeep Amortization of buildings	4,414,523 8,518,994	4,144,352 7,949,430
Caretaking services	9,381,645	9,344,281
Energy	5,275,588	5,623,127
Rental	275,374	263,675
Computer development – not capitalized	319,787	319,787
Security	567,860	744,861
,	33,927,966	33,659,597
Other Financing costs Special projects Subsidized schools in the public interest Retroactivity Job security Change in allowance for doubtful accounts Environmental liability – revaluation Loan of service Miscellaneous	197,137 1,049,983 9,832,021 135,895 30,378 180,768 391,429 (77,152) 252,795	268,213 3,540,873 9,107,237 720,911 27,805 500,247 (975,164) 118,235 230,356
Net change on the accrued provision for fringe benefits	397,582	988,343
Losses on disposals of property and equipment	172,119	
	294,100,316	286,105,103