Financial Statements of

BLOORVIEW SCHOOL AUTHORITY

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

Year ended August 31, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements of Bloorview School Authority (the "Authority") are the responsibility of the Authority's management and have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Administration Act, supplemented by Ontario Ministry of Education memorandum 2004:B2 and Ontario Regulation 395/11 of the Financial Administration Act, as described in note 1 to the financial statements.

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

The Authority's management maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and recorded in compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements, and reliable financial information is available on a timely basis for preparation of the financial statements. These systems are monitored and evaluated by management.

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

These financial statements have been audited by KPMG LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, independent external auditors appointed by the Authority. The accompanying Independent Auditors' Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the Authority's financial statements.

Vice-Chair



KPMG LLP Vaughan Metropolitan Centre 100 New Park Place, Suite 1400 Vaughan ON L4K 0J3 Canada Tel 905-265-5900 Fax 905-265-6390

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of Bloorview School Authority

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bloorview School Authority (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at August 31, 2019
- · the statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net financial assets for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at August 31, 2019, and its results of operations and accumulated surplus, its changes in net financial assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

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 "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditors' report.

We are independent of the Entity 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.



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Emphasis of Matter - Financial Reporting Framework

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statements which describes the applicable reporting framework and the significant differences between the financial reporting framework and Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1 to the financial statements and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.



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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 Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other
 matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings,
 including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our
 audit.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Vaughan, Canada

KPMG LLP

December 10, 2019

Statement of Financial Position

August 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	2019	2018
Financial Assets		
Cash Investments (note 2) Amounts receivable Due from Holland Bloorview Kids Rehabilitation Hospital	\$ 533,862 929,158 55,994 71,037 1,590,051	\$ 693,921 910,816 76,410 85,928 1,767,075
Financial Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Province of Ontario payable	92,134 593,182 685,316	789,484 79,286 868,770
Net financial assets	904,735	898,305
Non-financial assets: Prepaid expenses	3,073	1,248
Lease and services commitment (note 8)		
Accumulated surplus (note 9)	\$ 907,808	\$ 899,553

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

Director

Director

Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Year ended August 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

		2019	2018
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	(Unaudited)		
Revenue:			
Provincial legislative grants	\$ 7,725,521	\$ 7,725,521	\$ 7,211,733
Expenditure recoveries	_	17,603	49,955
Interest income	_	12,753	10,170
School fundraising activities	_	10,474	23,302
Recovery - Province of Ontario	_	(520,576)	(79,286)
Provincial grant	_	19,694	134,590
	7,725,521	7,265,469	7,350,464
Expenditures:			
Instruction (note 6)	6,957,995	6,491,828	6,450,144
Administration (note 6)	349,571	348,897	384,020
Pupil accommodation (note 6)	417,955	401,517	434,515
Other (note 6)	_	_	48,313
School funded activities	_	972	883
Scholarships	_	14,000	16,000
	7,725,521	7,257,214	7,333,875
Annual surplus	_	8,255	16,589
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	899,553	899,553	882,964
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 899,553	\$ 907,808	\$ 899,553

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

Year ended August 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	2019	2018
Annual surplus Changes in prepaid expenses	\$ 8,255 (1,825)	\$ 16,589 25,860
Increase in net financial assets	6,430	42,449
Net financial assets, beginning of year	898,305	855,856
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 904,735	\$ 898,305

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended August 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	2019	2018
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Annual surplus	\$ 8,255	\$ 16,589
Change in non-cash financial assets and		
financial liabilities:		
Amounts receivable	68,252	39,787
Prepaid expenses	(1,825)	25,860
Due from Holland Bloorview Kids Rehabilitation Hospital	(32,945)	(49,982)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(697,350)	130,799
Province of Ontario payable	513,896	(101,708)
	(141,717)	61,345
Investing activities:		
Change in investments	(18,342)	(23,984)
Increase (decrease) in cash	(160,059)	37,361
Cash, beginning of year	693,921	656,560
Cash, end of year	\$ 533,862	\$ 693,921

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2019

Bloorview School Authority (the "Authority") was established on January 1, 1998 under Section 68 of the Education Act. The role of the Authority is to provide education to children with special needs and disabilities. The Authority provides services to children and teens who are clients of Holland Bloorview Kids Rehabilitation Hospital. Additionally, the Authority provides professional learning and consultative support to district school boards. The power and duties of the Authority are the same as those of a public district school board for elementary and secondary school purposes under subsection 68(3) of the Education Act.

1. Significant accounting policies:

The financial statements are prepared by management in accordance with the basis of accounting described below.

(a) Basis of accounting:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Administration Act supplemented by Ontario Ministry of Education memorandum 2004:B2 and Ontario Regulation 395/11 ("Regulation 395/11") of the Financial Administration Act.

The Financial Administration Act requires that the financial statements be prepared in accordance with the accounting principles determined by the relevant Ministry of the Province of Ontario. A directive was provided by the Ontario Ministry of Education within memorandum 2004:B2 requiring school boards to adopt Canadian public sector accounting standards commencing with the year ended August 31, 2004 and that changes may be required to the application of these standards as a result of the regulation.

In 2011, the government passed Regulation 395/11. The regulation requires that contributions received or receivable for the acquisition or development of depreciable tangible capital assets and contributions of depreciable tangible capital assets for use in providing services, be recorded as deferred capital contributions and be recognized as revenue in the statement of operations and accumulated surplus over the periods during which the asset is used to provide service at the same rate that amortization is recognized in respect of the related asset. The regulation further requires that if the net book value of the depreciable tangible asset is reduced for any reason other than depreciation, a proportionate reduction of the deferred capital contribution along with a proportionate increase in the revenue be recognized. For Ontario school boards, these contributions include government transfers, externally restricted contributions and, historically, property tax revenue. The Authority does not have depreciable assets or property tax revenue.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

The accounting policy requirements under Regulation 395/11 are significantly different from the requirements of Canadian public sector accounting standards which require that:

- government transfers, which do not contain a stipulation that creates a liability, be recognized as revenue by the recipient when approved by the transferor and the eligibility criteria have been met in accordance with public sector accounting standard PS3410;
- (ii) externally restricted contributions be recognized as revenue in the period in which the resources are used for the purpose or purposes specified in accordance with public sector accounting standard PS3100; and
- (iii) property taxation revenue be reported as revenue when received or receivable in accordance with public sector accounting standard PS3510.

As a result, revenue recognized in the statement of operations and accumulated surplus would be recorded differently under Canadian public sector accounting standards.

(b) Investments:

Investments consist of guaranteed investment certificates which are liquid short-term investments with maturities of between three months and one year at the date of acquisition, and are carried on the statement of financial position at the lower of cost or fair value.

Long-term investments consist of investments that have maturities of more than one year. Long-term investments are recorded at cost, and assessed regularly for permanent impairment.

(c) Reserves and reserve funds:

Certain amounts, as approved by the Authority's trustees (the "Trustees"), are set aside in reserves and reserve funds for future operating and capital purposes. Transfers to and/or from reserves and reserve funds are an adjustment to the respective fund when approved.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Investment income:

Investment income earned on surplus operating funds, capital funds, reserves and reserve funds is reported as revenue in the year earned.

(e) Government transfers:

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

(f) Budget figures:

Budget figures have been provided for comparison purposes and have been derived from the operating budget approved by the Trustees. The budget approved by the Trustees is developed in accordance with the provincially mandated funding model for school boards and is used to manage program spending within the guidelines of the funding model.

(g) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the basis of accounting described in note 1(a) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2019

2. Investments:

Investments consist of guaranteed investment certificates. The investments are carried on the statement of financial position at the lower of cost or fair value and consist of the following:

2019:

Issue date	Maturity date	Interest rate	Principal amount
May 3, 2019 August 16, 2019	May 4, 2020 August 17, 2020	2.00% 2.00%	\$ 573,948 355,210
			\$ 929,158

2018:

Issue date	Maturity date	Interest rate	Principal amount
April 11, 2018 August 16, 2018	April 15, 2019 August 16, 2019	2.00% 2.00%	\$ 562,571 348,245
			\$ 910,816

3. Retirement benefits:

(a) Ontario Teachers' Pension Plan:

Teachers and related employee groups are eligible to be members of the Ontario Teachers' Pension Plan. Employer contributions for these employees are provided directly by the Province of Ontario. The pension costs and obligations related to this plan are a direct responsibility of the province. Accordingly, no costs or liabilities related to this plan are included in the Authority's financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2019

3. Retirement benefits (continued):

(b) Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System:

Non-teaching employees of the Authority are eligible to be members of the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System, a multi-employer pension plan. The plan provides defined pension benefits to employees based on their length of service and rates of pay. The Authority's contributions equal the employees' contributions to the plan. During the year ended August 31, 2019, the Authority contributed \$133,230 (2018 - \$125,745) to the plan. As this is a multi-employer pension plan, these contributions are the Authority's pension benefit expenditure and are included in the respective expenditure categories in note 6.

No pension liability for this type of plan is included in the Authority's financial statements.

4. Workplace Safety and Insurance Board obligations:

The Authority is a Schedule 1 employer under the Workplace Safety and Insurance Act (the "Act") and as such the Authority insures all claims by its injured workers under the Act. The Authority's insurance premiums are included in the current year's benefit costs. No liabilities for claims by its injured workers under the Act are included in the Authority's financial statements.

5. Long-term disability life insurance and health-care benefits:

The Authority provides life insurance, dental and health-care benefits to employees on long-term disability leave. The Authority is responsible for the payment of life insurance premiums and the costs of health-care benefits under this plan. The Authority provides these benefits through an unfunded defined benefit plan. The costs of salary compensation paid to employees on long-term disability leave are fully insured and included in this plan.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2019

6. Expenditures by object in operating fund:

The following is a summary of the current expenditures reported on the statement of operations and accumulated surplus by object:

	2019	2018
Salaries and wages	\$ 5,432,009	\$ 5,350,414
Benefits	1,013,748	963,270
Rental	392,911	390,241
Supplies and services	165,882	186,356
Fees and contract services	146,106	158,874
Special equipment amount	46,718	123,733
Other	23,266	107,059
Staff development	21,602	37,045
	\$ 7,242,242	\$ 7,316,992

7. Ontario School Board Insurance Exchange:

The Authority is a member of the Ontario School Board Insurance Exchange ("OSBIE"), a reciprocal insurance company licensed under the Insurance Act. OSBIE insures general public liability, property damage and certain other risks.

8. Lease and services commitment:

The Authority is committed to payments for the use of facilities and finance and payroll services in the amount of \$463,355 for the period from September 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020.

9. Accumulated surplus:

Accumulated surplus consists of the following:

	2019	2018
Capital Fund Reserve Fund School Activities Fund	\$ 143,782 502,722 261,304	\$ 144,931 502,820 251,802
	\$ 907,808	\$ 899,553

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2019

10. Comparative information:

Certain comparative information has been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted in the current year.