Financial Statements of

DEAFBLIND ONTARIO FOUNDATION

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon

Year ended March 31, 2026

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of DeafBlind Ontario Foundation

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of DeafBlind Ontario Foundation (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2026
- the statement of revenue and expenses for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net 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, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the "***Basis for Qualified Opinion***" section of our audit's report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at March 31, 2026, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many charitable organizations, the Entity derives revenue from donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Entity.

Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to:

- the current assets reported in the statements of financial position as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025
- the donations revenue and excess of revenue over expenses reported in the statements of revenue and expenses for the years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025
- the net assets, at the beginning and end of the years, reported in the statements of changes in net assets for the years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025

- the excess of revenue over expenses reported in the statements of cash flows for the years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025

Our opinion on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 was qualified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

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 auditor's 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 qualified opinion.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. Other information comprises:

- the information, other than the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon, included in Annual Report 2026.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit and remain alert for indications that the other information appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained the information, other than the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon, included in the Annual Report 2026 as at the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in the auditor's report.

As described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" section above, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence about revenues derived from donations. Accordingly, we are unable to conclude whether or not the other information is materially misstated with respect to this matter.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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 auditor’s report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor’s report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity 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.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Vaughan, Canada

June 3, 2026

DEAFBLIND ONTARIO FOUNDATION

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2026, with comparative information for 2025

	2026	2025
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 839,668	$ 959,164
Accounts receivable	4,035	2,770
Due from DeafBlind Ontario Services (note 8)	43,762	106,017
Prepaid expenses	7,122	7,349
	894,587	1,075,300
Investments (note 2)	1,171,695	1,077,723
Capital assets (notes 3 and 8)	4,296,748	3,802,058
	$ 6,363,030	$ 5,955,081
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 33,942	$ 41,996
Due to DeafBlind Ontario Services (note 8)	164,360	502,953
Deferred revenue	355,800	293,926
Mortgage loans - current portion (note 4)	75,063	59,609
	629,165	898,484
Mortgage loans (note 4)	2,418,536	2,001,078
Unamortized restricted capital contributions (note 5)	916,865	912,471
Net assets:		
Invested in property and equipment (note 6)	886,284	828,900
Internally Restricted Funds (note 7)	1,186,462	1,085,423
Operating Fund	325,718	228,725
	2,398,464	2,143,048
	$ 6,363,030	$ 5,955,081

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

_____________________ Director

_____________________ Director

DEAFBLIND ONTARIO FOUNDATION

Statement of Revenue and Expenses

Year ended March 31, 2026, with comparative information for 2025

	2026	2025
Revenue:		
Donations	$ 361,486	$ 525,930
Rental (note 8)	222,050	184,388
Fundraising activities	153,141	159,960
Contributions from DeafBlind Ontario Services (note 8)	139,015	530,459
Investment	91,604	56,079
Amortization of restricted capital contributions (note 5)	59,248	53,780
Other	50,348	51,129
	1,076,892	1,561,725
Expenses:		
Operating (note 8)	259,238	284,538
Contributions to DeafBlind Ontario Services (note 8)	233,085	407,447
Amortization of capital assets	175,575	159,485
Interest and other	137,042	137,154
Fundraising activities	16,536	27,661
	821,476	1,016,285
Excess of revenue over expenses	$ 255,416	$ 545,440

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

DEAFBLIND ONTARIO FOUNDATION

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended March 31, 2026, with comparative information for 2025

	Invested in capital assets	Internally Restricted Funds	Operating Fund	2026 Total	2025 Total
Net assets, beginning of year	$ 828,900	$ 1,085,423	$ 228,725	$ 2,143,048	$ 1,597,608
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	(116,327)	–	371,743	255,416	545,440
Restricted inter-fund transfers (note 7)	–	101,039	(101,039)	–	–
Change in net assets invested in capital assets (note 6)	173,711	–	(173,711)	–	–
Net assets, end of year	$ 886,284	$ 1,186,462	$ 325,718	$ 2,398,464	$ 2,143,048

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

DEAFBLIND ONTARIO FOUNDATION

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2026, with comparative information for 2025

	2026	2025
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Excess of revenue over expenses	$ 255,416	$ 545,440
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of capital assets	175,575	159,485
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(59,248)	(53,780)
Unrealized and realized gain on investments	(64,443)	(37,720)
Change in non-cash operating working capital:		
Accounts receivable	(1,265)	2,343
Due from DeafBlind Ontario Services	62,255	(47,489)
Prepaid expenses	227	7,534
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(8,054)	(5,513)
Due to DeafBlind Ontario Services	(338,593)	456,249
Deferred revenue	61,874	32,635
	83,744	1,059,184
Financing activities:		
Repayments of mortgage loans	(62,088)	(282,435)
Additions to deferred capital contributions	63,642	176,275
Increase in mortgage loans	495,000	487,500
	496,554	381,340
Investing activities:		
Net additions to capital assets	(670,265)	(659,540)
Purchase of investments	(531,079)	(622,164)
Proceeds on disposal of investments	501,550	156,845
	(699,794)	(1,124,859)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(119,496)	315,665
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	959,164	643,499
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 839,668	$ 959,164

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

DeafBlind Ontario Foundation (the "Foundation") is a registered charity registered as a public foundation with the Canada Revenue Agency. The Foundation was incorporated without share capital under the laws of the province of Ontario on April 12, 2019. The Foundation commenced operations on April 1, 2020. The Foundation had no financial activity between April 12, 2019 and April 1, 2020. The Foundation was established to provide specially adapted residential accommodations, assistive devices and equipment, and fund recreational programs for individuals who are deafblind, and inspire investment in the future of individuals with deafblindness.

1. Significant accounting policies:

(a) Basis of presentation:

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations using the deferral method of reporting restricted contributions.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and short-term deposits which are highly liquid with original maturities of less than three months at the date of acquisitions. These financial assets are convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(c) Revenue recognition:

Unrestricted revenue from donations and fundraising activities are recorded when collected.

Externally restricted donations are deferred until the funds have been used for the restricted purposes.

Donations received to purchase capital assets are deferred and amortized in the statement of revenue and expenses on the same basis as the related capital assets are amortized.

Rental income is recognized in accordance with the underlying lease terms. To the extent that rent include free-rent periods and rental increases over the term of the lease, income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Capital assets:

Capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis at annual rates calculated to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	5%

Capital assets are written down to fair value or replacement cost to reflect partial impairments when conditions indicate that the assets no longer contribute to the Foundation's ability to provide services, or that the value of future economic benefits or service potential associated with the capital asset are less than their net carrying amounts.

(e) Donated capital assets, materials and services:

The work of the Foundation is dependent on the voluntary service of many individuals. Since these services are not normally purchased by the Foundation and because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, donated services are not recognized in the financial statements.

Donated materials are recorded at fair values at the time of receipt when fair values can be reasonably estimated, the items are used in operations and would otherwise have been purchased if not donated.

(f) Financial instruments:

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Foundation becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are derecognized when the rights and obligations to receive or repay cash flows from the assets and liabilities have expired or have been transferred and the Foundation has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition and subsequently at amortized cost except for investments, which are recorded at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of revenue and expenses.

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, the Foundation determines whether there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of: (i) the present value of the expected cash flows; (ii) the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset; or (iii) the amount the Foundation expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value. Impairments are recognized through the use of an allowance account, with a corresponding charge in the statement of revenue and expenses.

(g) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements 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 expenses during the year. Actual amounts could differ from these estimates.

2. Investments:

	2026	2025
Fixed income guaranteed income certificates ("GICs")	$ 385,236	$ 383,210
Fixed income securities	33,305	–
Money market	155,281	30,640
Canadian equities	178,622	148,463
U.S. equities	198,096	174,576
Foreign equities	128,913	128,734
Cashable GICs	92,242	212,100
	$ 1,171,695	$ 1,077,723

The GICs and fixed income securities bear interest ranging from 2.50% to 5.10% and expire between April 2026 and January 2031 (2025 - 2.50% to 5.14% and expire between April 2025 and February 2028).

3. Capital assets:

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2026 Net book value	2025 Net book value
Land	$ 1,386,390	$ –	$ 1,386,390	$ 989,019
Buildings	3,693,498	783,140	2,910,358	2,813,039
	$ 5,079,888	$ 783,140	$ 4,296,748	$ 3,802,058

4. Mortgage loans:

Property	Maturity date	Monthly payment	Rate - fixed	2026	2025
4681 Guy Avenue, Hanmer	May 1, 2042	$ 1,679	4.89%	$ 226,126	$ 234,204
1179 Notre Dame, Embrun	November 28, 2043	1,699	6.69%	211,357	217,499
1133 King Street East, Oshawa	August 31, 2047	5,435	5.48%	742,396	766,592
575 Westmount Avenue, Sudbury	December 1, 2047	2,492	5.38%	348,742	359,808
711 Crowley Crescent, Peterborough	September 19, 2049	2,909	5.26%	472,577	482,584
2386 Heaton Avenue, Ottawa	December 1, 2050	2,833	4.83%	492,401	–
				2,493,599	2,060,687
Less current portion				75,063	59,609
				$ 2,418,536	$ 2,001,078

4. Mortgage loans (continued):

Future principal payments required on all long-term debt for the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

2027	$	75,063
2028		78,570
2029		83,182
2030		87,707
2031		92,479
Thereafter		2,076,598
	$	2,493,599

The mortgages are secured by a general security agreement representing a first charge on all Foundation's present and after acquired personal property. In addition, the security requires an assignment of rent and leases as well as fire and liability insurance. Furthermore, the mortgages are secured by continuing collateral mortgages in the aggregate principal amount of $2,520,410 which represent a first charge on the underlying real properties located at 4681 Guy Avenue, 4707 Jacqueline Avenue, 1179 Notre Dame 1133 King Street East and 575 Westmount Avenue, 711 Crowley Street and 2386 Heaton Avenue.

5. Unamortized restricted capital contributions:

The unamortized restricted contributions relate to contributed capital assets or donations received that restrict the use of the funds to the purchase of property. These restricted contributions are deferred and amortized into revenue on the same basis as the amortization of the purchased capital assets. The balances at year end consist of the following:

	2026	2025
Balance, beginning of year	$ 912,471	$ 789,976
Net contributions of capital assets from DeafBlind Ontario Services (note 8)	63,642	176,275
Amortization	(59,248)	(53,780)
Balance, end of year	$ 916,865	$ 912,471

6. Net assets invested in capital assets:

The net assets invested in capital assets consist of the following:

	2026	2025
Net book value	$ 4,296,748	$ 3,802,058
Mortgage loans assumed	(2,493,599)	(2,060,687)
Unamortized restricted capital contributions	(916,865)	(912,471)
Net assets invested in capital assets	$ 886,284	$ 828,900

The change in net assets invested in capital assets is calculated as follows:

	2026	2025
Loan activity for loans used to purchase capital assets	$ (432,912)	$ (205,065)
Purchases	670,265	659,540
Restricted fund transfers	(63,642)	(176,275)
Change in net assets invested in capital assets	$ 173,711	$ 278,200

7. Internally restricted funds:

The Board of Directors established two internally restricted funds to provide the Foundation with financial stability and flexibility over the long term. The funds will be funded with unrestricted funding or donations:

(a) Resilience Fund:

This fund was established to support DeafBlind Ontario Services and the Foundation's day to day operations in the event of unforeseen and temporary shortfalls, such as legal liabilities.

(b) Future Growth Fund:

This fund was established to be used for one-time, non-recurring expenses that will build long-term capacity, such as investment in new and existing infrastructure.

7. Internally restricted funds (continued):

In accordance with the agreements between DeafBlind Ontario Services with Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation ("CMHC") and with Investment in Affordable Housing ("IAH"), a replacement reserve fund has been established by the Foundation. The replacement reserve fund is a part of the Future Growth Fund and is funded by an annual transfer of funds from the operating funds.

Internally restricted funds balances as at March 31, 2026 are as follows:

	2026	2025
Resilience Fund	$ 346,512	$ 333,154
Future Growth Fund	839,950	752,269
	$ 1,186,462	$ 1,085,423

During the year, the Board of Directors approved a transfer from the Operating Fund to the Future Growth Fund of $63,961 and a transfer from the Future Growth Fund to the Operating Fund for $165,000 (2025 - Operating Fund to the Resilience Fund and to the Future Growth Fund of $72,154 and $230,670 respectively).

8. Related party transactions and balances:

The Foundation is controlled by DeafBlind Ontario Services by virtue of the governance structure.

Effective April 1, 2020, DeafBlind Ontario Services entered into various lease agreements with the Foundation to rent these properties and provide certain administrative support services to the Foundation in exchange for a service fee at an exchange amount agreed upon by both parties. During the year, rental income of $222,050 (2025 - $184,388) was received from DeafBlind Ontario Services. Included in operating expenses is nil (2025 - $18,900) for service fees paid to DeafBlind Ontario Services during the year.

During the year, Deaflblind Ontario Services contributed $202,657 (2025 - 706,734) to the Foundation, of which $139,015 (2025 - 530,459) was recognized as revenue in the operating fund and $63,642 (2025 - $176,275) was recorded as deferred capital contributions.

During the year, the Foundation contributed $119,731 (2025 - $92,313) to DeafBlind Ontario Services towards expenses and $113,354 (2025 - $315,134) towards capital purchases.

8. Related party transactions and balances (continued):

During the year, on behalf of the Foundation, DeafBlind Ontario Services paid for certain charged back expenses and administrative services. Included in current liabilities is $164,360 (2025 - $502,953) of amounts due to DeafBlind Ontario Services.

Amounts due to/from DeafBlind Ontario Services are unsecured, non-interest bearing with no fixed terms of repayment. Transactions are measured at the exchange amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

9. Risk management:

(a) Interest rate risk:

Certain of the Foundation's mortgage loans have variable interest rates. As a result, the Foundation is exposed to interest rate risk due to fluctuations in the variable rates. There has been no significant change in this risk as compared to the prior year.

(b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Foundation will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Foundation manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The Foundation prepares a budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations. There has been no significant change in this risk as compared to the prior year.

(c) Market price risk:

Market price risk arises as a result of trading in equity securities and fixed income securities. Fluctuations in the market expose the Foundation to a risk of loss. The Foundation mitigates this risk through controls to monitor and limit concentration levels.