CNIE DEAFBLIND COMMUNITY SERVICES

SERVICES COMMUNAUTAIRES SURDICÉCITÉ

Financial Statements of

DEAFBLIND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Year ended March 31, 2020

These financial statements and the associated notes reflect the audited financial statements and notes.

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors and Member of Deafblind Community Services

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Deafblind Community Services ("DBCS"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2020, and the statements of operations and changes in fund balances and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of DBCS as at March 31, 2020, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards ("Canadian GAAS"). 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 DBCS 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 audit opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian 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 DBCS'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 DBCS or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing DBCS'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 GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian GAAS, 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 DBCS'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 DBCS'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 DBCS to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Deloitte LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants June 25, 2020

Deafblind Community Services

Statement of Financial Position (in thousands of dollars) March 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	2020	2019
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 18	\$ 31
Accounts receivable and prepaid expenses	93	38
Due from related organization (note 6)	97	 144
	208	213
Accrued pension asset (note 2)	-	15
Capital assets (note 3)	27	-
	\$ 235	\$ 228
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Current liability:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 237	\$ 215
Accrued pension liability (note 2)	4	-
Deferred contributions:		
Expenses of future periods (note 7)	5	-
Capital assets (note 8)	27	 -
	36	-
ς	\$ 273	\$ 215
Fund balance		
Unrestricted operating fund	 (38)	13
	(38)	13
Commitments and contingencies (note 10)	 	
	\$ 235	\$ 228
See accompanying notes to financial statements		

On behalf of the Board of Directors:

Treasurer

Chair, Board of Directors

Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balance (In thousands of dollars) March 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	2020	2019
Revenue:		
Gifts from registered charities (note 6)	\$ 53	\$ 7
Funding from related organization (note 6)	6,306	6,172
Government funding towards programs and services	474	-
Fee for service	20	10
Other	5	10
	6,858	6,199
Program expenses:		
Intervenor support	6,315	5,738
Literacy	486	461
National expansion	51	-
COVID related expenses	6	-
	6,858	6,199
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ -	\$ -
Net change		
Fund balance, beginning of the year	13	-
Pension plan remeasurement (note 2)	(51)	13
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ (38)	\$ 13

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statement of Cash Flow (In thousands of dollars) March 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

		2020	2	2019
Cash provided by (used in):				
Operation activities:				
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$	-	\$	-
Items not involving cash:				
Amortization of capital assets (note 3)		2		-
Amortization of deferred contributions related to				
capital assets (note 8)		(2)		-
Pension expense (note 2)		125		133
Pension employer contribution (note 2)	(157)	(*	135)
Deferred contributions related to expenses of				
future periods (note 7)		5		-
Change in non-cash working capital (note 9)		14		33
		(13)		31
Financing activity:				
Deferred contributions related to capital assets (note 8)		29		-
Investing activity:				
Purchase of capital assets (note 3)		(29)		-
Change in cash		(13)		31
Cash, beginning of the year		31		51
	\$	18	\$	31
Cash, end of the year See accompanying notes to financial statements	ψ	10	ψ	51

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Notes to Financial Statements (In thousands of dollars except as noted) Year ended March 31, 2020

Deafblind Community Services ("DBCS") was incorporated on July 27, 2017 under the Canadian Not-for-profit Corporations Act and commenced operations on April 1, 2018. DBCS is one of the leading providers of specialized support and emergency services for people who are deafblind, focused primarily in Ontario. DBCS is committed to promote health by providing intervener services to enable deafblind persons to live as independently as possible in their environment; to operate educational programs in literacy, life skills and technology training for deafblind persons; and to provide support services, communication, assistance, and referral to other community services to deafblind persons, as well as their caregivers and family members. DBCS is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act and, accordingly, is exempt from income taxes, provided certain requirements of the Income Tax Act are met.

Effective April 1, 2018, the Canadian National Institute for the Blind (CNIB) transferred certain operations representing government funded deafblind programs to DBCS. Further information can be found in note 6.

1. Significant accounting policies:

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

(a) Revenue recognition:

DBCS follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, which include support from the public and government support. Most of this revenue comes through CNIB.

Externally restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Revenue from fees for service is recognized when the services are provided.

Notes to Financial Statements (In thousands of dollars except as noted) Year ended March 31, 2020

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition and are subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost. DBCS has not elected to carry the instruments at fair value.

(c) Capital assets:

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Assets are amortized over useful life of the assets. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expense. If a capital asset no longer contributes to DBCS's ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to its residual value, and it is recognized as an expense in the statement of operations and changes in fund balance.

Capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis using the following annual rates:

Leasehold improvements

Term of lease

(d) Contributed services:

DBCS benefits from substantial services in the form of volunteer time to fulfill its mission. Because of the difficulty of determining the fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

(e) Employee future benefits:

CNIB administers the Pension Plan for Employees of DBCS under a Pension Participation Agreement. The plan has a defined benefit provision and a defined contribution provision. Employees with greater than three months of service are eligible to join the defined contribution provision, while the defined benefit provision was closed to new entrants effective June 2010. The benefits of the defined benefit provision are based on years of service, years of contributions and final average earnings. The defined benefit provision

Notes to Financial Statements (In thousands of dollars except as noted) Year ended March 31, 2020

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Employee future benefits (continued):

includes the basic plan and excess benefits plans. DBCS does not provide any significant non-pension, post-retirement benefits.

DBCS uses the immediate recognition approach to account for its defined benefit provision. DBCS accrues its obligations under the defined benefit provision as employees render the services necessary to earn the pension benefits. The actuarial determination of the accrued benefit obligations for pensions uses the projected benefit method prorated on service (which incorporates management's best estimate of future salary levels, other cost escalation, retirement ages of employees and other actuarial factors).

The most recent actuarial valuation of the benefit provision for funding purposes was as of December 31, 2017, and the next required valuation will be December 31, 2020.

Actuarial gains (losses) on defined benefit provision assets arise from the difference between the actual return on plan assets for a period and the expected return on plan assets for that period. For the purpose of calculating the expected return on defined benefit provision assets, the assets are valued at fair value. Actuarial gains (losses) on the accrued benefit obligation arise from differences between actual and expected experience and from changes in the actuarial assumptions used to determine the accrued benefit obligation.

The cost of the defined contribution provision is based on a percentage of the employee's pensionable earnings.

(f) Allocation of expenses:

DBCS classifies expenses on the statement of operations and changes in fund balance by function. General support expenses are allocated based on an estimate under funding agreements.

Notes to Financial Statements (In thousands of dollars except as noted) Year ended March 31, 2020

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) National expansion expenses:

DBCS initiated a program to expand intervenor services outside Ontario to other regions across Canada in partnership with regionally based organizations. Costs for this initiative are based on an estimate of dedicated management time and actual project costs to engage with various provincial governments. These costs are funded by CNIB and are separately disclosed in the statement of operations and fund balance.

(h) COVID related expenses:

In compliance with requirements of the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services (MCCSS), certain expenditures related to COVID-19 have been tracked and separately disclosed in the statement of operations and fund balance.

(i) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations 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. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include accrued liabilities and obligations related to employee future benefits. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements (In thousands of dollars except as noted) Year ended March 31, 2020

2. Accrued pension liability/asset:

The accrued pension liability/asset represents the fair value of the defined benefit provision assets in excess of the accrued defined benefit provision obligation.

	2020	2019
Accrued pension obligation Fair value of defined benefit provision assets	\$ 372 \$ 368	167 182
Funded status – plan surplus(deficit)	\$ (4) \$	15
Accrued benefit asset(liability)	\$ (4) \$	15

Defined benefit provision assets consist of:

	2020	2019
Pooled funds	99%	56%
Equities	0%	43%
Cash	1%	1%
Total	100%	100%

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring DBCS's accrued pension liability/asset are as follows:

	2020	2019
Accrued benefit obligation:		
Discount rate	5.67%	5.67%
Rate of compensation increase	2.25%	2.25%
Benefit costs:		
Discount rate	5.67%	5.15%
Rate of compensation increase	2.25%	2.25%

Notes to Financial Statements (In thousands of dollars except as noted) Year ended March 31, 2020

2. Accrued pension liability/asset (continued):

The change in this balance is calculated as follows:

		2020	2019
Balance, beginning of year	\$	15 \$	-
Employer contributions Remeasurements in the statement of changes		157	135
in fund balance		(51)	13
Net pension service cost		(125)	(133)
Balance, end of year	\$	(4) \$	15
DBCS's defined contribution provision expense for	the ci	irrent vear v	was \$88

DBCS's defined contribution provision expense for the current year was \$88 (2019 - \$89).

3. Capital assets:

					2020		2019
		Accum	ulated	N	et book	N	et book
	Cost	amorti	zation		value		value
Leasehold improvements	29		2		27		-
\$	29	\$	2	\$	27	\$	-

4. Credit facility:

DBCS has a credit facility available to fund operations and capital expenditures, totaling \$250 at prime plus 0.25%. This amount is due upon demand and is secured by a general security agreement. No amounts were drawn of the credit facility at year-end (2019 - \$nil).

Notes to Financial Statements (In thousands of dollars except as noted) Year ended March 31, 2020

5. Allocation of expenses:

	2020	2019
Intervenor support Literacy	\$ 500 \$ -	456 3
	\$ 500 \$	459

6. Related party transactions:

A summary of the related party transactions and balances is as follows:

		2020	2019
(a)	Transactions with CNIB Revenue:		
	Contributions from CNIB	\$ 53	\$ 7
	Fee for services rendered on behalf of CNIB	 6,306	6,172
		\$ 6,359	\$ 6,179
	Purchased services	\$ 268	\$ 260
	Support services	\$ 670	\$ 651
	Services rendered on behalf of CNIB		
	Cost of services	\$ 6,359	\$ 6,179
(b)	Due from CNIB at the fiscal year-end	\$ 97	\$ 144

CNIB is the sole member of DBCS. All intercompany transactions are measured at the exchange amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties and these transactions are within the normal course of operations. The amount due from CNIB has no specified terms of repayment.

Notes to Financial Statements (In thousands of dollars except as noted) Year ended March 31, 2020

7. Deferred contributions – expenses of future periods:

Deferred contributions are related to the funding of expenses of future periods representing unspent, externally restricted contributions.

	2020	2019
Balance, beginning of year Add:	\$ - \$	-
Amount received in the year	8	-
Less:		
Amount recognized as revenue in the year	(3)	-
Balance, end of year	\$ 5\$	-

8. Deferred contributions - capital assets:

Deferred contributions related to capital assets represent the unamortized amount of restricted contributions received for the purchase of capital assets.

	2020	2019
Balance, beginning of year Add:	\$ - \$	-
Amount received in the year	29	-
Less: Amount recognized as revenue in the year	(2)	-
Balance, end of year	\$ 27 \$	-

9. Change in non-cash working capital:

Change in non-cash working capital has been calculated as follows:

	2019	2018
Accounts receivable and prepaid expenses	\$ (55) \$ 22	(38) 215
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to related organizations	22 47	215 (144)
	\$ 14 \$	33

Notes to Financial Statements (In thousands of dollars except as noted) Year ended March 31, 2020

10. Commitments and contingencies:

(a) Lease obligations:

DBCS has commitments with respect to operating leases for vehicles. The minimum annual commitment under these leases is as follows:

2021	\$ 17
2022	17
2023	17
2024	10
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 61

11. Financial risks:

Credit risks:

DBCS is exposed to credit-related losses in the event of non-performance by counterparties to the financial instruments. Credit exposure is minimized by dealing with only creditworthy counterparties.

12. Significant event:

On March 11 2020, the World Health Organization characterized the outbreak of a strain of the novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") as a pandemic which has resulted in a series of public health and emergency measures that have been put in place to combat the spread of the virus. The duration and impact of COVID-19 is unknown at this time and it is not possible to reliably estimate the impact that the length and severity of these developments will have on the financial results and condition of DBCS in future periods.