Financial Statements of

OCEAN NETWORKS CANADA SOCIETY

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon

Year ended March 31, 2025



KPMG LLP

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Ocean Networks Canada Society

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ocean Networks Canada Society (the "Society"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2025
- the statement of operations 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, the accompanying financial statements, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Society as at March 31, 2025, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditor's report.

We are independent of the Society in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

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

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



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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Society'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 Society's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



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- 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 Society'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 Society 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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Societies Act (British Columbia), we report that, in our opinion, the accounting policies applied in preparing and presenting the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Chartered Professional Accountants

Victoria, Canada June 19, 2025

KPMG LLP

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

	 2025	 2024
Assets		
Current assets:		
Accounts receivable	\$ 4,795,841	\$ 2,897,139
Prepaid expenses	 1,884,446	 303,515
	6,680,287	3,200,654
Capital assets (note 2)	3,314,621	3,963,466
	\$ 9,994,908	\$ 7,164,120
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to University of Victoria Deferred revenue	\$ 1,631,077 1,910,434 1,595,623 5,137,134	\$ 346,405 1,100,293 393,488 1,840,186
Unamortized deferred capital contributions (note 4)	3,021,614	3,623,385
	8,158,748	5,463,571
Net assets:	000 007	0.40.004
Invested in capital assets	293,007	340,081
Unrestricted	1,543,153 1,836,160	 1,360,468 1,700,549
Commitments (note 7)		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors:

Randy Bundly Director

J Mulla Director

Statement of Operations

Year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

	2025		2024
Revenue:			
Government of Canada (note 5)	\$ 2,743,490	\$	4,045,306
Contract revenue	807,096	-	1,508,098
Miscellaneous	-		21,375
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (note 4)	1,299,272		1,439,094
	4,849,858		7,013,873
Expenses:			
Operational expenses	1,983,728		3,670,935
Salaries and benefits	638,701		935,756
Supplies	379,334		324,892
Travel	182,993		164,713
Consulting fees	45,477		226,571
Professional fees - audit	33,971		20,829
Hospitality	5,469		2,115
Amortization of capital assets	1,444,574		1,576,446
	4,714,247		6,922,257
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 135,611	\$	91,616

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

	Invested in		
	capital assets	Unrestricted	Total
Net assets, March 31, 2023	\$ 477,433	\$ 1,131,500	\$ 1,608,933
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	(137,352)	228,968	91,616
Net assets, March 31, 2024	340,081	1,360,468	1,700,549
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	(145,302)	280,913	135,611
Capital assets acquired with unrestricted net assets	98,228	(98,228)	-
Net assets, March 31, 2025	\$ 293,007	\$ 1,543,153	\$ 1,836,160

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2025, with comparative information for 2024

	2025	2024
Cash generated by (used in):		
Operations:		
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 135,611	\$ 91,616
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(1,299,272)	(1,439,094)
Amortization of capital assets	1,444,574	1,576,446
Changes in non-cash operating working capital:		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(1,898,702)	(455,045)
Decrease in prepaid expenses	(1,580,931)	(255,396)
Increase in accounts payable and		
accrued liabilities	1,284,672	55,348
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	1,202,135	290,919
	(711,913)	(135,206)
Capital:		
Acquisition of capital assets	(795,729)	(160,284)
Financing:		
Change in due from University of Victoria	810,141	135,206
Capital contributions	697,501	160,284
	1,507,642	295,490
Net change in cash, being cash, beginning and end of year	\$ -	\$ -

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2025

Ocean Networks Canada Society ("ONCS") is a non-profit society incorporated under the Society Act of British Columbia on July 19, 2007. ONCS was established by the University of Victoria to provide an effective and unified management structure for the operation of the University's two ocean networks, VENUS and NEPTUNE Canada. The revenues and expenses of these networks are not reflected in these financial statements. On November 28, 2016, the new Societies Act (British Columbia) became effective. The Society transitioned to the new act on November 8, 2018.

1. Significant accounting policies:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards ("PSAB") with the 4200 standards for government not-for-profit organizations. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used in preparation of these financial statements.

(a) Capital assets:

Capital assets are initially recorded at cost. When a capital asset no longer contributes to ONCS's ability to provide services, its carrying value is written down to its residual value with no reversals of such write downs in subsequent periods. Rates and bases of amortization applied to write off the cost less estimated residual value of assets over their estimated useful lives are as follows:

Asset	Basis	Rate
Equipment and furniture Computer equipment Computer software	straight-line straight-line straight-line	8 years 3 years 3 years
Patents	straight-line	10 years

(b) Financial instruments:

Accounts receivable, due to/from the University of Victoria, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are recorded at fair value on initial recognition and subsequently recorded at amortized cost. It is management's opinion that ONCS is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2025

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(c) Revenue recognition:

ONCS follows the deferral method of accounting for grants and contributions received.

Restricted contributions are contributions that include an implicit or explicit restriction or stipulation by the contributor. All other contributions are unrestricted. 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.

Externally restricted capital contributions are deferred until the amount is invested in capital assets. Contributions for capital assets that will be amortized are transferred to unamortized deferred capital contributions in the period the asset is acquired. Contributions for capital assets that will not be amortized, such as land, are not transferred to unamortized deferred capital contributions or recognized as revenue, but are recorded as a direct increase in net assets in the period the asset is acquired.

Unamortized deferred capital contributions are recognized as revenue on the same basis as the related capital assets are amortized.

Contract revenue is recognized as work is performed, and when the customer takes ownership and assumes risk of loss, collection of the related receivable is probable, persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists and the sales price is fixed or determinable. The amount of revenue recognized is determined by reference to the costs incurred. Costs are the most reasonably determinable measure of performance which relate as directly as possible to the activities critical to completion of the contract. Amounts received in advance of the service being provided is deferred.

(d) Contributed materials and services:

The University of Victoria and other organizations contribute materials and services at no cost to ONCS. These transactions are not reflected in these financial statements (note 6).

(e) Foreign currency:

The functional currency of ONCS is the Canadian dollar. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rate in effect on the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are reflected in the financial statements in equivalent Canadian dollars at the exchange rate in effect at each reporting date. Any gain or loss resulting from a change in rates between the transaction date and the settlement date or reporting date is recognized in the statement of operations.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2025

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(f) 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 results could differ from those estimates.

(g) Asset retirement obligations:

An asset retirement obligation is recognized when, as at the financial reporting date, all of the following criteria are met:

- there is a legal obligation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset;
- the past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred;
- it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and
- a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

2. Capital assets:

March 31, 2025	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value
Equipment and furniture Computer equipment Computer software Patents	\$ 13,121,673 3,313,591 780,963 199,685	\$ 9,966,033 3,188,754 780,963 165,541	\$ 3,155,640 124,837 - 34,144
	\$ 17,415,912	\$ 14,101,291	\$ 3,314,621

March 31, 2024	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value
Equipment and furniture Computer equipment Computer software Patents	\$ 12,475,651 3,163,885 780,963 199,685	\$ 8,678,988 3,045,923 780,963 150,844	\$ 3,796,663 117,962 - 48,841
	\$ 16,620,184	\$ 12,656,718	\$ 3,963,466

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2025

3. Deferred contributions:

Deferred contributions represent externally restricted contributions received but not yet spent. Changes in deferred contributions in the year are as follows:

		2025		2024
Balance, beginning of year	\$	_	\$	_
Contributions received	,	697,501	,	160,284
		697,501		160,284
Transfers to revenue		_		-
Transfers to unamortized deferred capital contributions		(697,501)		(160,284)
		(697,501)		(160,284)
Balance, end of year	\$	-	\$	

4. Unamortized deferred capital contributions:

Unamortized deferred capital contributions represent externally restricted contributions spent on capital assets. These contributions are recognized as revenue in future periods on the same basis as amortization of the related capital asset. Changes in unamortized deferred capital contributions in the year are as follows:

	2025	2024
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 3,623,385	\$ 4,902,195
Transfers from deferred contributions	697,501 4,320,886	160,284 5,062,479
Transfers to revenue	(1,299,272)	(1,439,094)
Balance, end of year	\$ 3,021,614	\$ 3,623,385

5. Government of Canada:

Government of Canada revenue is comprised of the following:

	2025	2024
Fisheries and Oceans Canada Polar Knowledge Canada Royal Canadian Navy	\$ 2,617,897 125,593 -	\$ 4,042,902 - 2,404
	\$ 2,743,490	\$ 4,045,306

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2025

6. Related party transactions:

During the year, and consistent with prior years, ONCS received in-kind contributions from the University of Victoria consisting of various services, including provision of certain management and administrative staff, administrative services such as payroll, cash management and premises rental, all of which are provided at no cost to ONCS. These transactions have not been recorded in these financial statements, and amounts have not been estimated due to the related party nature and difficulty to estimate fair value.

All related party transactions have been recorded at the amount of consideration paid or received as agreed to by the related party.

7. Commitments:

During the year, the contribution agreement with Fisheries and Oceans Canada for "Monitoring Canada's MPA's" was amended to increase funding in FY2025/26 by \$310,000. FY2025/26 will be the final year of this agreement.

During the year, ONCS entered into a new agreement with the District of Kitimat in the amount of \$275,000. This agreement continues through FY2025/26, with an agreement end date of January 30,2026.

During the year a new three-year agreement with Polar Knowledge Canada was entered into totaling \$375,593 over three fiscal years ending March 31,2027. FY2025/26 funding totals \$125.593.

The Tsleil-Waututh agreement received a no-cost extension to September 30, 2025. Funds in the amount of \$46,645 have been deferred to FY2025/26.

ONCS entered into an agreement with TULA Foundation with funding in the amount of \$197,999 over two years. This agreement continues into FY2025/26, with funding of \$5,980 deferred to FY2025/26.

8. Employee and Contractor Remuneration:

For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025, the Society paid \$329,517 (2024 - \$478,378) to three (2024 - five) employees that had remuneration greater than \$75,000. No payments were made to directors in 2025 or 2024.