

Financial Statements

Ontario Council on Articulation and Transfer

March 31, 2026

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Director of
Ontario Council on Articulation and Transfer

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ontario Council on Articulation and Transfer (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2026, and the statements of operations and changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at March 31, 2026, and its 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. 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 the Organization 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 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 Organization'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 Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Organization'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 these 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 Organization'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 Organization'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 Organization 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.

Doane Grant Thornton LLP

Toronto, Canada
June 4, 2026

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Ontario Council on Articulation and Transfer

Statement of Financial Position

March 31 2026 2025

Assets

Current

Cash	\$ 2,065,879	\$ 1,662,946
Accounts receivable (Note 3)	115,146	102,435
Prepaid expenses	<u>26,651</u>	<u>105,695</u>
	2,207,676	1,871,076

Property and equipment (Note 4)	<u>96,012</u>	<u>136,363</u>
	<u>\$ 2,303,688</u>	<u>\$ 2,007,439</u>

Liabilities

Current

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,078,993	\$ 1,762,492
Deferred revenue (Note 7)	<u>224,695</u>	<u>244,947</u>
	<u>\$ 2,303,688</u>	<u>\$ 2,007,439</u>

Commitments (Note 8)

On behalf of the Board

_____ Director _____ Director

Ontario Council on Articulation and Transfer

Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets

Year ended March 31

2026

2025

Revenues		
Government grants	\$ 6,731,370	\$ 7,127,023
Conference revenue	56,688	-
Investment income	<u>29,114</u>	<u>48,380</u>
	<u>6,817,172</u>	<u>7,175,403</u>
Expenditures		
Project expenses	3,451,640	3,481,489
Salaries and benefits	2,681,478	2,861,655
Accommodations	261,213	248,517
Computing and financial services	179,566	198,546
Professional fees	113,267	235,064
Travel and meetings	55,900	71,105
Amortization	50,637	42,582
Communications	12,254	14,404
Office and general	<u>11,217</u>	<u>22,041</u>
	<u>6,817,172</u>	<u>7,175,403</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Surplus, beginning of year	\$ -	\$ -
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Surplus, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Ontario Council on Articulation and Transfer

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31	2026	2025
Increase (decrease) in cash		
Operating		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ -	\$ -
Item not affecting cash		
Amortization of property and equipment	<u>50,637</u>	<u>42,582</u>
	50,637	42,582
Change in non-cash working capital items		
Accounts receivable	(12,711)	15,369
Prepaid expenses	79,044	2,356
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	316,501	327,305
Deferred revenue	<u>(20,252)</u>	<u>120,477</u>
	413,219	508,089
Investing		
Purchase of property and equipment	<u>(10,286)</u>	<u>(34,550)</u>
Increase in cash	402,933	473,539
Cash		
Beginning of year	<u>1,662,946</u>	<u>1,189,407</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 2,065,879</u>	<u>\$ 1,662,946</u>

Ontario Council on Articulation and Transfer

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2026

1. Nature of organization

Ontario Council on Articulation and Transfer (the "Organization") was incorporated on August 23, 2011 by letters patent under the laws of Canada.

The Organization is responsible for directing and managing the day-to-day activities and operations associated with the Council including Institutional Capacity for Pathways and Mobility, the ONTransfer web site, including the Ontario Transfer Guide and Course Equivalency Database, and Sector commissioned research.

2. Significant accounting policies

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

Use of estimates

The preparation of the Organization's financial statements in conformity with ASNPO requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the statement of financial position date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Due to the inherent uncertainty involved in making estimates, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Financial instruments

The Organization's financial instruments are comprised of cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable. Financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at their fair value. The Organization subsequently measures all financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost and are being amortized over their estimated useful lives. The annual amortization rates are as follows:

Furniture	5 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years
Computer equipment	3 years

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recorded at cost and amortized over their useful lives. Software license costs are amortized over the length of the Transfer Payment Agreement. Website and software costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over 5 years.

Impairment of long-lived assets

Long-lived assets are tested for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset might be impaired. The assets are tested for impairment by comparing the net carrying value to its fair value or replacement cost. If the asset's fair value or replacement cost is determined to be less than its net carrying value, the resulting impairment is reported in the statement of operations. Any impairment recognized is not reversed.

Ontario Council on Articulation and Transfer

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2026

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Accrual of expenses

Expenses have been recorded using the accrual basis of accounting, and all expenses have been recorded in the period to which the expense relates.

Revenue recognition

Grants are initially recorded as deferred revenue and are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenditures are incurred.

Investment income is recognized as earned. Other income is recognized when received or receivable and the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection reasonably assured.

3. Accounts receivable

	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>
HST receivable	<u>\$ 115,146</u>	<u>\$ 102,435</u>

4. Property and equipment

	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>
	<u>Net Book Value</u>	<u>Net Book Value</u>
Cost	Accumulated Amortization	
Furniture	\$ 134,124	\$ 121,905
Leasehold improvements	290,420	230,668
Computer equipment	71,910	47,869
	<u>\$ 496,454</u>	<u>\$ 400,442</u>
	<u>\$ 96,012</u>	<u>\$ 136,363</u>

The Organization completed leasehold improvements in fiscal 2018. Netted against the cost of the leasehold improvements is a leasehold reimbursement from the landlord of \$188,360.

Ontario Council on Articulation and Transfer

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2026

5. Intangible assets

			<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>
	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Accumulated Amortization</u>	<u>Net Book Value</u>	<u>Net Book Value</u>
Website and software	\$ 1,484,317	\$ 1,484,317	\$ -	\$ -
Software license cost	<u>399,000</u>	<u>399,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 1,883,317</u>	<u>\$ 1,883,317</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

6. Bank indebtedness

The organization has a line of credit in the amount of \$500,000 bearing interest at prime plus 1.5%, due on demand and secured with a general security agreement. As at March 31, 2026, the balance was \$Nil (2025 - \$Nil).

7. Deferred revenue

	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>
Deferred revenue, beginning of period	\$ 244,947	\$ 124,470
Add: funds received	6,701,491	7,247,500
Less: revenue recognized	<u>(6,721,743)</u>	<u>(7,127,023)</u>
Deferred revenue, end of period	<u>\$ 224,695</u>	<u>\$ 244,947</u>

8. Commitments

(a) Premises lease agreement

The Organization is committed under the terms of the operating lease for premises up to August, 2028. The annual minimum lease payments until the end of the lease are as follows:

2027	\$ 117,066
2028	117,066
2029	<u>48,777</u>
	<u>\$ 282,909</u>

Ontario Council on Articulation and Transfer

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2026

8. Commitments (continued)

(b) Transfer pathway projects

The Organization has entered into agreements with Ontario colleges, universities, and Indigenous Institutes to support pathway development, innovative curriculum design, and research initiatives, including projects aligned with government priority areas such as healthcare, marine transportation, advanced manufacturing, electric vehicles, critical minerals, mental health and accessibility, and housing. These agreements also support the development of innovative practices that can be scaled across the sector. Participating institutions are engaged through March 31, 2028. The annual minimum commitment payments are as follows:

2027	\$	348,540
2028		393,000

9. Financial instruments

Transactions in financial instruments may result in the Organization assuming or transferring to another party one of more the financial risks described below. The required disclosures provide information that assists users of the financial statements in assessing the extent of risk related to financial instruments.

Credit risk

The Organization's credit risk is primarily with respect to their accounts receivable. Given the nature of receivables, the Organization does not consider credit risk to be significant.

Liquidity risk

The Organization's liquidity risk represents the risk that the Organization could encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Organization is exposed to liquidity risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable. The Organization manages liquidity risk by maintaining cash balances in excess of outstanding obligations.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or expected future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Organization is not exposed to significant currency risk, interest rate risk or other price risk due to the nature of their financial instruments.

Ontario Council on Articulation and Transfer

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2026

10. Ministry spending reconciliation

The reconciliation of the Ministry of Colleges and Universities funding and expenditures is as follows.

	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>
Funding received during the year		
Funds received from the Ministry (Note 7)	<u>\$ 6,701,491</u>	<u>\$ 7,247,500</u>
 Total expenditures		
Expenses per statement of operations	\$ 6,817,172	\$ 7,175,403
Items capitalized for accounting purposes		
Property and equipment	10,286	34,550
Less: amortization	<u>(50,637)</u>	<u>(42,582)</u>
	<u>\$ 6,776,821</u>	<u>\$ 7,167,371</u>
 Surplus (deficit)	\$ (75,330)	\$ 80,130
Investment income	29,114	48,380
Other income	<u>66,315</u>	<u>-</u>
 Total surplus (deficit)	<u>\$ 20,099</u>	<u>\$ 128,510</u>

11. Economic dependence

The Organization is economically dependent on the Ministry of Colleges and Universities for grant revenue.