

Financial Statements

For the year ended April 30, 2024



For the year ended April 30, 2024

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Intellectual Property Institute of Canada

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Intellectual Property Institute of Canada (the "Institute") which comprise the balance sheet as at April 30, 2024, and the statements of operations, 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, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Institute as at April 30, 2024, 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

The information set out in Note 13 to the financial statements regarding the controlled organization is required disclosure under Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations ("ASNPO"), but the information is unaudited. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to the amounts and disclosures were necessary.

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 Institute 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.

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 Institute'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 Institute or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Institute'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 Institute'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 Institute'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 Institute 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Baker Tilly OHawa LLP

August 7, 2024 Ottawa, Ontario

Intellectual Property Institute of Canada Balance Sheet

April 30		2024		2023
Assets				
Current Cash (Note 1) Accounts receivable (Note 2) Current portion of investments (Note 3) Prepaid expenses	\$	136,913 196,381 704,641 48,687	\$	232,699 106,749 839,937 65,799
		1,086,622		1,245,184
Long-term portion of investments (Note 3)		653,435		497,415
Tangible capital assets (Note 4)	_	106,407		120,272
	\$	1,846,464	\$	1,862,871
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 6) Deferred revenue (Note 7) Deferred contributions (Note 8)	\$ 	235,493 528,279 12,000	\$	195,063 515,183 151,369
		775,772		861,615
Deferred lease inducements (Note 9)	_	116,859		135,055
		892,631		996,670
Net assets Internally restricted Invested in tangible capital assets (Note 10) Unrestricted (Note 11)	_	45,065 908,768 953,833		48,105 818,096 866,201
	\$	1,846,464	\$	1,862,871
On behalf of the Board:	Ť	.,,	Ψ	.,,
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Paula Clancy, President	Elizabeth Dipchand	, Treasurer		

Intellectual Property Institute of Canada Statement of Changes in Net Assets

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2024

	Re	Internally Restricted - Invested in Tangible			
	_	Capital Assets	Un	restricted	Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$	48,105	\$	818,096	\$ 866,201
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year		(10,014)		97,646	87,632
Purchases of tangible capital assets	_	6,974		(6,974)	
Balance, end of year	\$	45,065	\$	908,768	\$ 953,833
For the year ended April 30		Internally lestricted - nvested in Tangible Capital			2023
	_	Assets		nrestricted	Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$	52,426	\$	986,043	\$ 1,038,469
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year		(11,582)		(160,686)	(172,268)
Purchases of tangible capital assets	_	7,261		(7,261)	-

Intellectual Property Institute of Canada Statement of Operations

For the year ended April 30	2024	2023	
Revenue			
Annual meeting	\$ 315,421	\$	282,647
Advertising revenue	9,895		14,190
Intellectual property course at McGill University	29,891		16,426
Investment income	37,943		23,451
IRAP project - revenue	2,079,021		270,622
Member annual dues (Note 7)	753,835		667,516
Other	3,197		3,049
Patent agent training course	68,400		47,682
Trademark agent training course	172,422		134,194
Tutorials	10,331		16,286
WAGE project - revenue (Note 8)	352,468		133,372
Webinars and seminars	 332,314		307,065
	 4,165,138		1,916,500
Expenses			
Advocacy	43,109		42,128
Governance and committees (Schedule)	97,570		63,912
Marketing (Schedule)	8,244		15,351
Office operations (Schedule)	1,211,453		1,169,291
Professional development activities (Schedule)	253,850		325,675
Professional fees (Schedule)	135,075		72,802
Publications (Schedule)	44,077		44,133
WAGE project - expenses	312,015		133,372
IRAP project - expenses	 1,972,113		222,104
	 4,077,506		2,088,768
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	\$ 87,632	\$	(172,268)

Intellectual Property Institute of Canada Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended April 30		2024	2023
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	\$	87,632	\$ (172,268)
Adjustments for Amortization of tangible capital assets Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets Amortization of lease inducements related to tangible		20,839 -	20,169 2,237
capital assets (Note 9)		(10,825)	(10,825)
Amortization of lease inducements related to reduced rent benefits (Note 9) Unrealized (gain) loss on investments Decrease (increase) in balance of accrued interest related		(7,371) (4,580)	(6,454) 4,368
to investments	_	11,100	(5,706)
Changes in non-cash working capital balances		96,795	(168,479)
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Deferred contributions		(89,632) 17,112 40,430 13,096 (139,369)	(95,605) 4,461 93,936 55,624 68,925
		(61,568)	(41,138)
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities Net purchases of investments - at cost Purchases of tangible capital assets		(27,244) (6,974)	(46,766) (7,261)
		(34,218)	(54,027)
Decrease in cash during the year		(95,786)	(95,165)
Cash, beginning of year		232,699	327,864
Cash, end of year	\$	136,913	\$ 232,699

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Nature of Organization

The Intellectual Property Institute of Canada (the "Institute") is a not-for-profit organization incorporated without share capital under the laws of Canada. The Institute continued under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act. The Institute's full legal name is Intellectual Property Institute of Canada Institut de la propriété intellectuelle du Canada. The Institute is also a not-for-profit organization within the meaning of the Income Tax Act of Canada and is exempt from income taxes on its not-for-profit activities.

The Institute serves for the purpose of forming a united and representative group of persons specializing in matters pertaining to Intellectual Property.

In accordance with the Institute's Articles of Continuance ("Articles") under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act the purpose of the Institute is to:

- Represent the interests of Canadian intellectual property practitioners;
- Influence the development of intellectual property laws to the extent they impact intellectual property matters in Canada;
- Be the recognized and visible authority on Canadian intellectual property law and practice;
- Ensure high levels of knowledge, training, and ethics in Canadian intellectual property practitioners; and
- Increase the level of intellectual property business in the Canadian economy.

The Articles also require that any property remaining on the liquidation of the Institute, after the discharge of its liabilities, shall be distributed to one or more qualified donees within the meaning of subsection 248(1) of the Income Tax Act of Canada.

Basis of Presentation

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations ("ASNPO"). ASNPO is part of Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. These financial statements include the following significant accounting policies. As a permitted option under ASNPO, these financial statements are prepared on a non-consolidated basis with the alternative financial statement note disclosure option (see Note 13 to these financial statements).

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 at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting

April 30, 2024

Use of Estimates (continued)

period. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates and assumptions as additional information becomes available in the future. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in operations in the fiscal period in which they become known. Significant estimates include assumptions used in estimating: the initial fair value of financial instruments; the amounts and collectibility of accounts receivable; the useful life, amortization and long-term potential of tangible capital assets and related lease inducements; provisions for accrued liabilities; and estimating the amount of revenue earned or deferred, if any.

Financial Instruments

The Institute's financial instruments are financial assets or financial liabilities where, in general, the Institute has the right to receive cash or another financial asset from another party or the Institute has the obligation to pay another party cash or other financial assets.

Measurement of arm's length financial instruments

The Institute initially measures its arm's length financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value.

The Institute subsequently measures all its arm's length financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost which for investments is cost plus accrued interest which approximates fair value. In addition equity and other instruments, if any, that are quoted in an active market, are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in operations.

Arm's length financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include cash, investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and government remittance payable. Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value include only the principal protected note set out in Note 3 to these financial statements.

Measurement of related party financial instruments

The Institute initially measures its related party financial assets and liabilities at fair value, cost or the exchange amount.

The Institute subsequently measures related party financial assets and liabilities at cost or the exchange amount.

When the related party financial instrument has repayment terms, cost is determined using the undiscounted cash flows of the instrument, excluding interest and dividend payments, less any impairment losses previously recognized. If the related party financial instrument does not have repayment terms, cost is determined using the exchange amount.

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Financial Instruments (continued)

Measurement of related party financial instruments (continued)

The exchange amount is the amount of consideration paid or received as established and agreed to by the related parties.

There are no related party financial assets and liabilities held at year-end.

Impairment

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in operations. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in operations.

Transaction costs

The Institute recognizes its transaction costs in operations in the period incurred. However, financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their origination, issuance or assumption.

Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization rates and methods used are as follows:

Office furniture and equipment Computer equipment

20% to 30% diminishing balance basis 30% diminishing balance basis

Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the related lease agreement.

When conditions indicate that a capital asset is impaired, the net carrying amount of the capital asset is written down to the asset's fair value or replacement cost, and is recognized in operations as an expense at that time. A write-down is not reversed in subsequent years.

Intangible Capital Assets

Website costs and computer software are charged to operations as an expense in the fiscal period of acquisition.

Deferred Lease Inducements

Lease inducements which consist of periods of free or reduced rental costs and other allowances during the lease term, are aggregated and amortized on a systematic basis to rent and related expenses over the term of the lease. This results in the accrual or possibly the deferral of rental amounts to yield a consistent annual expense over the term of the lease before additional related expenses.

April 30, 2024

Foreign Currency Translation

Transactions during the year denominated in a foreign currency have been converted to Canadian dollars at the exchange rate effective on the transaction date. All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency have been converted to Canadian dollars at the exchange rates in effect at the respective year end date. Gains or losses resulting therefrom are included in the determination of the excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the respective year.

Revenue Recognition

The Institute follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Under this method, contributions restricted for future fiscal year expenses are deferred and are recognized as revenue in the fiscal 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.

Investment income is unrestricted and is recognized as revenue as it is earned.

The Institute sets its member dues on an annual basis, which are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year to which they relate. Annual general meeting, forums, seminars, courses and tutorials revenue is recognized when the respective annual general meeting, forum, seminar, course and tutorial occurs. When an event occurs over a period of time, revenue is recognized proportionately over the period of the event. The liability for the portion of the respective revenue invoiced that has not yet been completed is recorded in deferred revenue.

The Institute derives revenue from commissions related to insurance products. This revenue is recognized when the funds are received or the Institute is advised of amounts receivable since the Institute is not in a position to obtain sufficient information from the insurer to reasonably estimate commissions earned. Commissions revenue is received or receivable based on policy premiums issued to members by Lloyds of London less expenditures including reserves for future claims.

Other types of revenue are recognized when the goods and/or services are rendered and/or the related expenses are incurred, as applicable.

Allocation of Expenses

The Institute's expenses are presented in the statement of operations on both an object and functional basis. Certain expenses incurred are applicable to more than one function, are directly related to the output of that applicable function, and are therefore considered direct expenses and not indirect expenses. Indirect expenses, including expenses presented on an object basis, represent total expenses since no allocation has been made to the functions presented.

April 30, 2024

Contributed Services A portion of the Institute's work is dependent upon the contributions of

volunteers. Volunteers contribute many hours per year to assist the Institute in carrying out its service delivery activities. These services are not normally purchased and due to the difficulty in determining their fair

value, they are not recognized in these financial statements.

Cash For purposes of the Institute's statement of cash flows, cash held in the

Institute's investment portfolio as well as the other investments set out in Note 3 to these financial statements are excluded from operating activities cash and forms part of the investing activities of the Institute.

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April 30, 2024

1. Cash

Substantially all of the Institute's cash accounts are held at a Canadian chartered bank and are non-interest bearing.

2. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable include the following:

3	 2024	2023
Trade accounts receivable Government remittances receivables Government funding receivable	\$ - 80,998 115,383	\$ 2,982 - 103,767
	\$ 196,381	\$ 106,749

3. Investments

Investments are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, include accrued interest and as at April 30, 2024 and April 30, 2023 are comprised of guaranteed investment certificates ("GICs"), term deposits, principal protected notes and funds held in money market and investment savings accounts. The investments are held in Canadian financial institutions. Investments include the following:

		2024	2023
Money market account Guaranteed investment certificates and term deposits Bank of Nova Scotia ("BNS") - principal protected notes		507,407 758,679 91,990	\$ 469,244 709,135 158,973
Less: Current portion of investments presented in the		1,358,076	1,337,352
balance sheet (from below)		(704,641)	(839,937)
Long-term portion of investments presented in the balance sheet	\$	653,435	\$ 497,415

The money market account bears interest at the TD Money Market variable rate.

The BNS principal protected notes were purchased at a combined cost of \$100,000 (2023 -\$172,757) and have variable return rates that are linked to the performance of the 50 least volatile stocks within the S&P/TSX Composite Index with no maximum variable return. The principal protected notes are set to mature on July 2027 (2023 - December 2023 and July 2027). As long as the investments are held to maturity the original costs of the investments are guaranteed, but early redemption could result in penalties and loss of the original principal.

April 30, 2024

3. Investments (continued)

The GICs and term deposits bear an average fixed interest rate of 3.22% (2023 - 2.57%). The scheduled maturity dates of the GICs and term deposits by fiscal year are as follows:

	 2024	2023
2029	\$ 338,521	\$ -
2028	-	-
2027	113,872	112,397
2026	109,052	107,792
2025	197,234	189,816
2024	 · •	299,130
	\$ 758,679	\$ 709,135

The current portion of investments presented in the balance sheet is comprised of:

		2024	2023	
Money market account (as previously described) Current portion of GICs and term deposits (from above) Current portion of principal protected notes (from above)	\$	507,407 197,234 -	\$ 469,244 299,130 71,563	
Current portion of investments presented in the balance sheet	\$	704,641	\$ 839,937	

4. Tangible Capital Assets

						2024			2023	
_		= =		Accumulated Amortization				Cost	ccumulated mortization	Net Book Value
Office furniture and equipment Computer equipment Leasehold	\$	57,442 19,437	\$	45,837 10,261	\$	11,605 9,176	\$ 53,573 16,332	\$ 43,375 6,994	\$ 10,198 9,338	
improvements		190,140		104,514		85,626	190,140	89,404	100,736	
	\$	267,019	\$	160,612	\$	106,407	\$ 260,045	\$ 139,773	\$ 120,272	

April 30, 2024

5. Credit Facilities

The Institute holds corporate credit cards with a combined authorized credit limit of \$85,000 (2023 - \$92,500). As at April 30, 2024, there was \$42,740 (2023 - \$2,500) outstanding on these cards, which is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities set out in the balance sheet.

6. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities include government remittances payable of \$3,735 (2023 - \$7,875).

7. **Deferred Revenue**

Dolonou novoliuo	2024	2023
Member annual dues Balance, beginning of year Recognized as revenue for the year Received during the year	\$ 483,013 (753,835) 755,850	\$ 418,292 (667,516) 732,237
Balance, end of year	 485,028	483,013
Annual meeting and member education programs Balance, beginning of year Included in recognized revenue for the year Received during the year relating to the following year	 32,170 (32,170) 43,251	41,267 (41,267) 32,170
Balance, end of year	 43,251	32,170
	\$ 528,279	\$ 515,183

8. Deferred Contributions

Deferred contributions represents unused resources which, as a result of external restrictions, are to fund the related expenses to be occurring in a subsequent fiscal year. The continuity of deferred contributions are as follows:

2024			2023	
\$	\$ 138,369 214,099 (352,468)		68,444 203,297 (133,372)	
<u>\$</u>	-	\$	138,369	
		214,099 (352,468)	\$ 138,369 \$ 214,099 (352,468)	

(Carried forward to next page)

April 30, 2024

8. Deferred Contributions (co

	 2024	2023
(Carried forward from previous page)	\$ -	\$ 138,369
Awards and other programs Balance, beginning of year Received during the year Recognized as revenue for the year	13,000 - (1,000)	14,000 - (1,000)
Balance, end of year	 12,000	13,000
	\$ 12,000	\$ 151,369

The Institute has entered into a contribution agreement with the Department for Women and Gender Equality ("WAGE") where WAGE agreed to contribute a maximum amount of \$506,372 towards eligible expenditures over the period of December 17, 2021 to March 31, 2024.

9. Deferred Lease Inducements

The Institute has entered into a lease agreement for its premises. No rent was payable from the occupancy date of the lease of June 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017. In addition, the Institute was entitled to receive an allowance based on the rentable area of the premises of which the Institute received \$15,000 in its 2019 fiscal year. The \$15,000 additional allowance received by the Institute during the 2019 fiscal year was in the form of reduced rent benefits for the year. These inducements are being amortized over the term of the lease.

Under certain circumstances, should the lease be terminated early by the Institute, the Institute would be required to repay the unamortized portion of the allowances received. For such purpose, the allowances are being amortized over the lease term on a straight-line basis using a 10% rate of interest. As at April 30, 2024 the unamortized balance of the allowances received to date of \$151,215 is approximately \$93,232.

As explained in Note 12 to these financial statements, the Institute has recognized rent and related expenses with respect to the lease inducements received during the 2019, 2018 and 2017 fiscal years for its premises as follows:

Balance, beginning
of year
Amortization for the
year
Balance, end of year

			2024				2023
-	Lease nducements Related to Tangible pital Assets	Reduced Rent Benefits	Total	C	Lease Inducements Related to Tangible Capital Assets	Reduced Rent Benefits	Total
\$	72,167	\$ 62,888	\$ 135,055	\$	82,992	\$ 69,342 \$	152,334
	(10,825)	(7,371)	(18,196)		(10,825)	(6,454)	(17,279)
\$	61,342	\$ 55,517	\$ 116,859	\$	72,167	\$ 62,888 \$	135,055

April 30, 2024

10. Internally Restricted Net Assets

Invested in tangible capital assets

Amounts invested in tangible capital assets equals the net book value of the Institute's tangible capital assets less directly related lease inducements.

Tangible capital assets - net book value (Note 4)
Less: Lease inducements related to tangible capital
assets (Note 9)

 2024	2023
\$ 106,407	\$ 120,272
 (61,342)	(72,167)
\$ 45,065	\$ 48,105

11. Unrestricted Net Assets and General Reserve

The Institute is not subject to externally imposed restrictions on its net assets.

The Institute's objectives when managing its unrestricted net assets and its General Reserve are to maintain flexibility and its ability to:

- Sustain financial operations, in the case of temporary changes in environment or circumstances or in the unanticipated event of significant unbudgeted increases in operating expenses and/or losses in operating revenue. The amount of accumulated net assets is increased or decreased as the result of annual excesses or deficiencies of revenue over expenses; and
- Allow the Institute to seize opportunities to enhance its offerings, to respond to increased demand for services, among other purposes as approved by the Board of Directors.

The Institute's target balance for all reserves which include the internally restricted net assets set out in Note 10 to these financial statements is 50% to 150% of the annual budgeted operating expenses for that year. The minimum amount to be maintained in the General Reserve (which is comprised of the Institute's unrestricted net assets and the amounts invested in tangible capital assets set out in Note 10 to these financial statements) is 50% of the annual budgeted operating expenses for that year. If the reserve is, and it has been, less than 50% of the targeted reserve level for two consecutive years, the Board of Directors, in the absence of any extraordinary circumstances, should adopt an operating budget and propose to members an accompanying dues structure that includes a projected excess of revenue over expenses sufficient to rebuild the General Reserve over the following two to four years back to its targeted level.

Further, the Institute's financial risk management policies have been established to assist the Institute in meeting these objectives and specifically to ensure that the Institute's investments, which substantially finance its unrestricted net assets and reserves, are not subject to significant risks, and there is sufficient liquidity.

April 30, 2024

12. Commitments

Premises

The Institute entered into a lease agreement for office premises which commenced January 1, 2018 and expires December 31, 2029. As permitted under the lease agreement the Institute began occupying the premises effective June 1, 2017 on a no-charge basis for base rent, building operating costs and realty taxes. This provision in the lease extended the no-charge period to December 31, 2017.

The Institute is committed to the following minimum rent payments, on a fiscal year basis, for the next five years, thereafter and in aggregate over the balance of the lease term which ends December 31, 2029.

2025	\$ 66,458
2026	67,375
2027	67,833
2028	69,209
2029	70,125
Thereafter	 46,750
	\$ 387,750

The office premises lease agreement also requires the Institute to pay additional rent, being the Institute's share of the building operating costs and realty taxes which is approximately \$69,000 on an annual basis.

In accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations, the total amounts payable under the lease less allowances received are being amortized over the entire lease term, including the rent-free period, and a prorata share is charged to operations resulting in an equal annualized expense for each fiscal year which for the year ended April 30, 2024 was \$116,592 (2023 - \$111,268). This amount includes building operating costs and realty taxes.

The Institute's office operations - rent and related expenses are comprised of:

	 2024	2023
Rent payments Total amortization of deferred lease inducements (Note 9) Other operating costs incurred	\$ 66,000 (18,196) 68,788	\$ 65,083 (17,279) 63,464
	\$ 116,592	\$ 111,268

Annual meetings

The Institute has entered into several contracts for facilities for future annual meetings. As at April 30, 2024, if all contracts were terminated, the Institute would be responsible for cancellation fees, determined by the amount of advance notice given to the facility to compensate for its estimated losses.

April 30, 2024

12. Commitments (continued)

Annual meetings (continued)

The total commitment under the agreements is approximately \$339,000 before applicable taxes, commissions and variable service charges. Should these contracts be cancelled at year-end the total maximum guaranteed payments required are \$151,240 before applicable taxes. As at April 30, 2024, deposits against the above mentioned commitments totals \$20,000 which are included in prepaid expenses in the balance sheet.

In addition, as part of the agreements above, should there be a revenue shortfall for the facility for a particular event below a specific amount, the Institute's payments would increase by up to \$21,000 to \$24,000 for that event, depending on the agreement.

Subsequent to April 30, 2024, the Institute entered into an additional agreement for facilities in connection with an upcoming convention with a maximum amount guaranteed of approximately \$143,000. The amounts paid and maximum payment amounts noted above are exclusive of HST since it is recoverable by the Institute.

Applicable taxes

The previously noted commitments are subject to applicable taxes at the time of payment, which are substantially all recoverable by the Institute.

Other

In connection with its operations, the Institute regularly enters into relatively short-term agreements for the purchase of various supplies and services. Certain of these agreements extend beyond the end of the 2024 fiscal year. In the opinion of management, these agreements are in the normal course of the Institute's operations, are not abnormal in amount or nature and do not include a high degree of speculative risk.

13. Controlled Organization

The Institute controls the Patent & Trademark Institute of Canada Educational Foundation (the "Foundation"). The Foundation provides awards to students who excel in the Patent and Trademark fields. The Foundation was incorporated in Canada by Letters Patent in 1969 and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act of Canada. The Institute has the right to appoint the Board of Trustees of the Foundation, which is comprised on an annual basis of the Executive Committee of the Institute.

The Foundation has not been consolidated in the financial statements of the Institute. For the Foundation's last completed fiscal year before April 30, 2024 which is the year ended June 30, 2023, the Foundation reported total assets of \$249,402 (2022 - \$254,180), net assets of \$249,402 (2022 - \$254,180), revenue of \$30,886 (2022 - negative revenue of \$36,620) and expenses of \$35,664 (2022 - \$6,828).

April 30, 2024

13. Controlled Organization (continued)

The accounting policy followed by the Foundation are comparable to the policy followed by the Institute.

Management of the Institute is not aware of any significant changes in the Foundation's assets since June 30, 2023.

The previously noted amounts for the Foundation are unaudited.

There have been no transactions between the Institute and the Foundation other than the Institute provides certain general and administrative services to the Foundation on a no-charge basis.

14. Financial Instruments Risks and Concentrations

The Institute is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the Institute's risk exposures and concentrations as at April 30, 2024.

The Institute is not involved in any hedging relationships through its operations and does not hold or use any derivative financial instruments.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Institute is exposed to credit risk on its accounts receivable set out in Note 2 to these financial statements in the event of non-payment. Although not considered a significant credit risk, credit risk also exists in relation to the Institute's cash and investments balances set out in Notes 1 and 3 to these financial statements.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk relates to the risk that Institute will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities and commitments. The Institute is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities, the provision of services related to its deferred revenue and deferred contributions balances set out in Notes 7 and 8 to these financial statements, its credit facilities set out in Note 5 to these financial statements and the commitments set out in Note 12 to these financial statements.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or 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.

April 30, 2024

14. Financial Instruments Risks and Concentrations (continued)

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Certain of the Institute's revenue and expenses are in foreign currencies. Consequently, the Institute, although not considered a significant risk due to limited activity, is exposed to foreign exchange fluctuations on certain future revenue and expenses.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Certain of the investments set out in Note 3 to these financial statements bear interest at fixed rates and as such are subject to interest rate price risk resulting from changes in fair value from market fluctuations in interest rates. Certain of the investments set out in Note 3 to these financial statements bear interest at floating or variable rates and as such are subject to a cash flow risk. The cash accounts set out in Note 1 to these financial statements are non-interest bearing.

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from currency risk or interest rate risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Institute is exposed to other price risk on its principal protected note as set out in Note 3 to these financial statements. The Foundation, as set out in Note 13 to these financial statements, would also be subject to other price risk on its marketable securities.

Changes in risk

There have been no significant changes in the Institute's financial instruments risk exposures during the year ended April 30, 2024.

Intellectual Property Institute of Canada Schedules of Expenses

For the year ended April 30	2024			2023	
Governance and Committees Committees Council meetings Council (reimbursement of expenses) Travel to international meetings	\$	2,270 28,416 38,076 28,808	\$	2,011 28,135 24,540 9,226	
	\$	97,570	\$	63,912	
Marketing Awards IP Literacy Membership Public relations	\$	3,250 1,657 2,662 675	\$	1,000 - 2,827 11,524	
	\$	8,244	\$	15,351	
Office Operations Amortization of tangible capital assets Human resource management Insurance, and service and equipment contracts Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets Other Printing and stationery Rent and related expenses (Notes 9 and 12) Salaries, fees and benefits Telecommunications Training, subscriptions and professional memberships	\$	20,839 5,185 16,894 - 14,244 4,646 116,592 1,014,137 5,998 12,918	\$	20,169 11,581 16,312 2,237 16,888 3,836 111,268 970,354 6,457 10,189	
	\$	1,211,453	\$	1,169,291	
Professional Development Activities Annual meeting Credit card fees Forums and seminars Patent agent training course Trademark agent training course	\$	188,638 41,767 4,995 14,650 3,800	\$	259,948 36,107 5,620 16,800 7,200	
	\$	253,850	\$	325,675	

Intellectual Property Institute of Canada Schedules of Expenses (continued)

For the year ended April 30	2024				
Professional Fees Accounting services Audit services Computer consultants Legal services Strategic planning consultant Trademark registration	\$ 53,268 25,000 4,696 14,264 37,847	\$	44,175 18,930 4,170 2,597 2,050 880		
	\$ 135,075	\$	72,802		
Publications C.I.P.R. (Canadian Intellectual Property Review) Translation Video Website	\$ 12,059 10,819 12,317 8,882	\$	968 11,002 26,001 6,162		
	\$ 44,077	\$	44,133		