

LINUX PROFESSIONAL INSTITUTE INC.
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2024
(EXPRESSED IN U.S. DOLLARS)

Kwart & Company
Professional Corporation

Kwart & Company

Professional Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Linux Professional Institute Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Linux Professional Institute Inc., which comprise of the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024 and the consolidated statements of changes in net assets, revenue and expenses and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements 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 Corporation's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Linux Professional Institute Inc. as at December 31, 2024 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.

KWART & COMPANY PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

Kwart & Company Professional Corporation

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Markham, Ontario
May 12, 2025

LINUX PROFESSIONAL INSTITUTE INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2024
(EXPRESSED IN U.S. DOLLARS)

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
ASSETS		
CURRENT		
Cash	\$ 2,485,744	\$ 2,111,561
Accounts receivable	300,863	154,941
Government remittances receivable	12,330	31,699
Prepaid expenses	<u>144,358</u>	<u>141,527</u>
	2,943,295	2,439,728
PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT <i>(Note 2)</i>	<u>18,953</u>	<u>25,081</u>
	<u>\$ 2,962,248</u>	<u>\$ 2,464,809</u>
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 319,271	\$ 219,538
Prepaid vouchers	<u>6,023</u>	<u>2,000</u>
	<u>325,294</u>	<u>221,538</u>
NET ASSETS		
OPERATING FUND	2,611,871	2,218,188
INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS	<u>25,083</u>	<u>25,083</u>
	<u>2,636,954</u>	<u>2,243,271</u>
	<u>\$ 2,962,248</u>	<u>\$ 2,464,809</u>

APPROVED BY THE BOARD:

 (Signed) Director

 (Signed) Director

Kwart & Company
 Professional Corporation

LINUX PROFESSIONAL INSTITUTE INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(EXPRESSED IN U.S. DOLLARS)

	<u>Operating Fund</u>	<u>Invested in Capital Assets</u>	<u>Internally Restricted Funds</u>	<u>2024 Total</u>	<u>2023 Total</u>
BALANCE , beginning of year	\$ 2,218,188	\$ 25,083	\$ -	\$ 2,243,271	\$ 2,522,599
Excess of expenses over revenue	<u>393,683</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>393,683</u>	<u>(279,328)</u>
	<u>2,611,871</u>	<u>25,083</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,636,954</u>	<u>2,243,271</u>
BALANCE , end of year	\$ <u>2,611,871</u>	\$ <u>25,083</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>2,636,954</u>	\$ <u>2,243,271</u>

LINUX PROFESSIONAL INSTITUTE INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(EXPRESSED IN U.S. DOLLARS)

	2024	2023
REVENUE:		
Revenue	\$ 9,411,593	\$ 7,900,215
Less: Testing Direct Costs	<u>(6,257,855)</u>	<u>(5,366,662)</u>
Net Testing Revenue	<u>3,153,738</u>	<u>2,533,553</u>
EXPENSES:		
Operating and maintenance	1,581,295	1,606,468
Payroll and related	679,575	685,949
Marketing and advertising	218,045	204,921
General and administrative	181,390	199,381
Utilities and facilities	58,649	63,171
Loss on foreign exchange	34,973	45,022
Amortization	<u>6,128</u>	<u>7,969</u>
	<u>2,760,055</u>	<u>2,812,881</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES (EXPENSES OVER REVENUE)	\$ <u>393,683</u>	\$ <u>(279,328)</u>

LINUX PROFESSIONAL INSTITUTE INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(EXPRESSED IN U.S. DOLLARS)

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess of expenses over revenue	\$ 393,683	\$ (279,328)
<u>Items not requiring an outlay of cash:</u>		
Amortization	<u>6,128</u>	<u>7,969</u>
	<u>399,811</u>	<u>(271,359)</u>
<u>Changes in non-cash working capital:</u>		
Accounts receivable	(145,922)	16,894
Government remittances receivable	19,369	(16,791)
Prepaid expenses	(2,831)	(14,552)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	99,733	(32,446)
Prepaid vouchers	<u>4,023</u>	<u>(6,627)</u>
	<u>(25,628)</u>	<u>(53,522)</u>
CASH FLOWS USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>374,183</u>	<u>(324,881)</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of capital assets	<u>-</u>	<u>(928)</u>
CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>-</u>	<u>(928)</u>
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	374,183	(325,809)
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	<u>2,111,561</u>	<u>2,437,370</u>
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ <u>2,485,744</u>	\$ <u>2,111,561</u>

LINUX PROFESSIONAL INSTITUTE INC.
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2024
(EXPRESSED IN U.S. DOLLARS)

NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Linux Professional Institute Inc. ("LPI") operates internationally serving the community of Linux and open source software users, vendors and developers, in the interest of increasing and supporting professional use of such software throughout the world. The organization seeks to improve the skills and resources of Linux and open source professionals, by providing certification services and setting standards which are relevant, of high quality, and widely accessible.

LPI is incorporated without share capital pursuant to the provisions of the New Brunswick Companies Act as a not-for-profit organization. The organization is tax-exempt under the Income Tax Act (Canada). These consolidated financial statements include all of the activities of Linux Professional Institute Inc, as well as its wholly owned subsidiary Linux Professional Institute Japan K.K. ("LPI Japan"), with the exception of the autonomous affiliates which operate under their own management and are excluded from the financial operations of LPI.

LPI Japan is an incorporated business, which is subject to paying corporate taxes in Japan. LPI Japan was incorporated in 2019, in order to open a bank account in Japan to accept payments from Japan companies who wanted to become training partners of LPI. LPI Japan handles all of the partnership activities in Japan on behalf of LPI, including the sale of exam vouchers.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and are in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

(a) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The organization follows the accrual method of accounting. The accrual basis recognizes revenues as they become available and measurable, using the deferral method to recognize the revenue; expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of goods or services received and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

(b) BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements for the organization include the accounts of the organization and LPI Japan drawn up to the reporting date. LPI controls LPI Japan.

Control exists when the organization has existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the activities that significantly affect the entity's returns. The organization reassesses control on an ongoing basis.

All intercompany transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

(c) FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATIONS

The organization uses the temporal method to translate its foreign currency transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the prevailing rates of exchange at the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction date. Realized and unrealized exchange gains and losses are included in income in the current period.

LINUX PROFESSIONAL INSTITUTE INC.
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(d) USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to use estimates and make assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets and liabilities at the date of these financial statements and the reported amounts of certain revenue and expenses during the year. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the determination of the allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable, the estimated useful life of the capital assets, and the valuation of prepaid vouchers. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

(e) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at cost and amortized over their estimated useful lives on a declining balance basis at the following annual rates:

Computer equipment	- 20%
Office equipment	- 20%
Software and website	- 30%
Furniture and fixtures	- 20%

The above rates are reviewed annually to ensure they are still appropriate. Any changes are adjusted for on a prospective basis.

If there is an indication that the fixed assets may be impaired, an impairment test is performed that compares the carrying amount to the net recoverable amount, which is normally determined by estimating the sales less direct costs on an undiscounted basis over the remaining life of the asset. There were no impairment indicators in 2024.

(f) FUND ACCOUNTING

The general activities of the organization are recorded in the operating fund. The operating fund is responsible for the organization's program delivery, administration and maintenance of existing examinations. This fund reports unrestricted sources of revenue.

The Internally Restricted Funds reports only internally restricted resources which are to be used pursuant to guidelines established by the Board of Directors. There are two internally restricted funds:

Technology Infrastructure Fund was established to enhance LPI's website presence, social media, and ERP/Reporting systems.

New Exam Development Fund, formerly Linux Essentials Fund, was established to create a new Cloud exam.

The Invested in Capital Asset Fund reports the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenditures related to the fund's capital assets.

(g) REVENUE RECOGNITION

The organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

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The organization generates the majority of its revenue from certification examinations. The certification examinations include testing revenue which is recognized at the time when the examination is written. Approximately 54% of the testing revenue comes from one customer.

Examination development revenue is recognized on a project completion basis.

All other revenues of the organization are recognized in the year that the related revenue has been earned.

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

(h) MEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value.

The corporation subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Changes in fair value are recognized in excess of revenue over expenses.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, accounts receivable and government remittances receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities and prepaid vouchers.

The organization has not designated any financial asset or financial liability to be measured at fair value.

(i) CONTRIBUTED SERVICES

Contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements because of measurement uncertainties in determining the fair market value.

(j) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and bank balances.

LINUX PROFESSIONAL INSTITUTE INC.
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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2. PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Accumulated Amortization</u>	<u>Net 2024</u>	<u>Net 2023</u>
Computer equipment	\$ 52,686	\$ 42,331	\$ 10,355	\$ 13,806
Office equipment	15,010	13,119	1,891	2,363
Software and website	120,897	114,573	6,324	8,433
Furniture and fixtures	<u>2,030</u>	<u>1,647</u>	<u>383</u>	<u>479</u>
	<u>\$ 190,623</u>	<u>\$ 171,670</u>	<u>\$ 18,953</u>	<u>\$ 25,081</u>

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In the normal course of its business, the corporation is exposed to risks that can affect its operating performance. These risks, and the actions taken to manage them, are as follows:

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 organization is exposed to credit risk resulting from the possibility that a counterparty to a financial instrument defaults on their financial obligations; if there is a concentration of transactions carried out with the same counterparty or of financial obligations which have similar economic characteristics such that they could be similarly affected by changes in economic conditions. The organization is also exposed to credit risk arising from its accounts receivable and due from affiliates. Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to the transaction will not pay.

The organization is exposed to credit risk in connection with its cash since approximately 68% of the organization's cash at year-end is held at one major financial institution.

The organization is exposed to credit risk in connection with its accounts receivable since approximately 92% of the organization's accounts receivable at year-end is owed by one party.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the organization encounters difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. Liquidity risk includes the risk that, as a result of operational liquidity requirements, the organization will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction on the due date; will be forced to sell financial assets at a value which is less than what they are worth; or may be unable to settle or recover a financial asset. Liquidity risk arises from liabilities such as accounts payable.

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Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

Cash includes \$635,120 cash (2023 - \$704,990 cash) denominated in Canadian dollars, \$93,231 cash (2023 - \$24,977 cash) denominated in Euro currency, and \$191,953 cash (2023 - \$382,538 cash) denominated in Japanese Yen.

Approximately 17% of accounts receivable (2023 - 46%) are denominated in Japanese Yen currency and 1% of accounts receivable (2023 - 4%) are denominated in Euro currency, and are subject to foreign exchange fluctuations.