Canadian Microelectronics Corporation/Société Canadiennede Micro-électronique Financial Statements

Contents

For the year ended March 31, 2020

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Canadian Microelectronics Corporation/Société Canadienne de Micro-électronique:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Canadian Microelectronics Corporation/Société Canadienne de Micro-électronique (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2020, and the statements of revenue and expenditures, 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, 2020, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. 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.

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Organization for the year ended March 31, 2019 were audited by Baker Tilly SEO LLP of Kingston, Ontario, Canada. Baker Tilly SEO LLP expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on June 20, 2019.

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.

Kingston, Ontario June 23, 2020 Chartered Professional Accountants

Licensed Public Accountants

Statement of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2020

	As at March 31, 20	
	2020	201
Assets		Marketin and Samuel
Current		
Cash (Note 2)	2 614 725	0.000.445
Accounts receivable (Note 3)	3,614,735	2,899,117
Prepaid expenses and deposits	3,002,669	3,532,194
	710,849	317,904
Z of Ing Worker soften	7,328,253	6,749,215
Investment in DMT Microsystems Corporation (Note 5)	225,908	350,776
Capital assets (Note 6)	371,309	152,216
		<u> </u>
	7,925,470	7,252,207
Liabilities		
Current		
Funds owing to Queen's University (Note 7)	202.000	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 8)	393,020	156,941
HST payable	1,557,813	1,075,885
Deferred revenue	32,962	34,630
	568,857	199,437
	2,552,652	1,466,893
Long-term accounts payable and accrued liabilities	285,511	3
	2,838,163	1,466,893
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets	271 200	450.040
Restricted net assets	371,309	152,216
Unrestricted net assets	1,463	1,463
	4,714,535	5,631,635
	5,087,307	5,785,314
	7,925,470	7,252,207
Approved on behalf of the Board		
Director Director		

Statement of Revenue and Expenditures
For the year ended March 31, 2020

					a may be a control maion on, sor	Jai 01, 2020
	NSERC	Other	RSF	MSI	2020	2019
Port	Portion of the					
	National					
	Design Network					
Revenile						
Grant from CFI-MSI						
Contract transfer		•	•	5,982,039	5,982,039	2,325,000
Crast from Der North	r	1,500,311	•	1 1 €	1,500,311	1,572,379
Control Notivoeric	•	•	1,057,959		1.057.959	6 500 000
SponsorChip	•	568,774	8 •	•	568 774	000,000,0
Fabrication cost sharing	ı	500,137	•	•	500 137	1 086 901
Subscriptions	٠	447.765		•	447 765	1,000,000,1
Other	•	113 492			140,000	626,112
Interest	j	50,432		Ī	113,492	192,592
R&D consulting	•	29,303	•		59,505	59,420
B. B		4,450	•		4,450	180,911
		3,194,434	1,057,959	5,982,039	10,234,432	12,194,428
Expenditures						
Salaries and benefite		070077				
Eabrication and packaging	•	2,452,916	515,741	3,868,066	6,836,723	5,829,072
Equipment suichesses and acres		302,094		974,966	1,277,060	2.517,597
Office and odding the state of	•	484,541	10,050	81,284	575,875	576,295
Once and administration	1	82,983	70,971	305,734	459,688	450,150
Nent and relocation	,	79,462	274,550	81,871	435,883	383,405
Defensional	r.	8,946	96,398	298,278	403,622	572.492
Tolessional lees		58,058	81,184	254,616	393,858	472.531
Contribution to Appropriate the contribution to the contribution t	a	83,049	9,065	99,047	191,161	146,561
Continuation to ADEP I project		168,000	3 1	© • 8	168,000	168,000
Research and development		123,169		4,961	128,130	729,713
Depreciation	33,775	40,483	•		74.258	65.652
roreign exchange loss (gain)	•	(57,454)	•	13,216	(44,238)	487
					1	2

Continued on next page

11,911,955

10,900,020

5,982,039

1,057,959

3,826,247

33,775

Statement of Revenue and Expenditures
For the year ended March 31, 2020

					יייים מייים מיים מייים מ	0707 1010
	NSERC Funded Portion of the National Design Network	Other	RSF	MSI	2020	2019
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures before other items (Continued from previous page)	(33,775)	(631,813)			(665,588)	282,473
Other items Loss on disposal of capital assets	(29,553)	(2,866)			(32 419)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(63,328)	(634,679)		ì	(698,007)	282,473

Non-consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets Canadian Microelectronics Corporation/Société Canadienne de Micro-électronique

For the year ended March 31

					2020	2019
	NSERC Funded Portion of the National Design Network	Other	RSF	MSI	Total	Total
Net assets, beginning of year	140,300	5,643,551	1,463		5,785,314	5,502,841
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(63,328)	(634,679)	:#:		(698,007)	282,473
Net assets, end of year	76,972	5,008,872	1,463	•	5,087,307	5,785,314
represented by: Invested in capital assets	76,972	294,337	٠		371 309	152 216
Restricted net assets, end of year	•	•	1,463	٠	1.463	1.463
Unrestricted net assets, end of year		4,714,535		•	4,714,535	5,631,635
	76,972	5,008,872	1,463		5,087,307	5,785,314

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31, 2020

	2020	2019
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating		
Cash receipts from NSERC/RSF	1,057,959	6,500,000
Cash receipts from MSI/CFI	5,982,039	2,325,000
Cash received from other sources	4,038,882	5,277,944
Interest received	59,505	59,420
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(10,451,269)	(12,506,897)
	687,116	1,655,467
Investing		
Investment in DMT Microsystems Corporation	118.193	25,000
Purchase of capital assets	(325,770)	25,000
	(020,1.0)	
	(207,577)	25,000
Increase in cash resources	479,539	1,680,467
Cash resources, beginning of year	2,742,176	1,060,407
Cash resources, end of year	3,221,715	2,742,176
Cash resources are commend of		
Cash resources are composed of: Cash		
Funds owing to Queen's University	3,614,735	2,899,117
Tands oming to educer's university	(393,020)	(156,941)
	3,221,715	2,742,176

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2020

1. Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Business

Canadian Microelectronics Corporation/Societe Canadienne de Micro-electronique (the "Organization") is incorporated without share capital under the Canada Corporations Act as a not-for-profit organization. The Organization is exempt from income tax under section 149(1)(I) of the Income Tax Act.

The Organization's principal objective is to enable and accelerate Canadian competitiveness through microsystems.

Basis of Accounting

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

Accrual Basis of Accounting

Revenue and expenditures are recorded on the accrual basis, whereby they are reflected in the accounts in the period in which they have been earned and incurred respectively, whether or not such transactions have been finally settled by the receipt or payment of money.

Fund Accounting

The Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada (NSERC) funded portion of the National Design Network Fund reports only NSERC granted resources that are to be used in support of the National Design Network.

The Other Fund accounts for the organization's activities not directly supported by funders.

The RSF (Research Support Fund) accounts for some indirect expenditures incurred for the National Design Network.

The CFI-MSI (Canada Foundation for Innovation- Major Sciences Initiative Fund) accounts for some operating and maintenance expenditures incurred for the National Design Network.

Investment in DMT Microsystems Corporation

Investment in DMT Microsystems Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary, is accounted for using the equity method.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization based on the estimated useful life of the asset is calculated as follows:

Equipment

Furniture and fixtures

Computer software

Leasehold improvements

-30% diminishing balance basis
-20% diminishing balance basis
-50% diminishing balance basis
-10 years straight-line basis

Amortization of capital assets acquired during the year is calculated at one-half rates.

Computer Equipment Located at Universities

The cost of acquiring computer equipment provided on long-term loan to universities is expensed when incurred.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2020

Revenue Recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Grant funding and 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.

Revenues earned from transactions with DMT Microsystems Corporation are not recognized until the final sale with an arm's length entity.

Contributions In-Kind

No value is ascribed in the statement of operations to donated material and services which are received under the matching provisions of the agreement with NSERC.

Measurement Uncertainty (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 revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates, as additional information becomes available in the future.

Estimates have been made by management within these financial statements primarily in relation to accounts receivable, capital assets and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and as adjustments become necessary they are reported in the periods in which they become known.

Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currency accounts are translated into Canadian dollars as follows:

At the transaction date, each asset, liability, revenue and expense is translated into Canadian dollars by the use of the daily exchange rate for the period, except for amortization which is translated at the rates prevailing at the dates the related assets were acquired.

At the period end date, monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Canadian dollars by using the exchange rate in effect at that date. The resulting foreign exchange gains and losses are included in the statement of operations in the current period.

Pension Plans

The Organization has two different pension plans for employees. In addition, the Organization provides future benefits such as medical, dental and life insurance to eligible and retired employees.

Some employees are enrolled in a RRSP matching plan whereby the Organization matches RRSP contributions made by the participant for up to 6% of their yearly maximum pensionable earnings ("YMPE") and up to 7% for amounts above YMPE up to their gross pay. YMPE is defined as the yearly maximum pensionable earnings as used in determining Canadian pension plan (CPP) contributions.

Some employees are members of the Queen's University Pension Plan ("Queen's Plan") which is a defined benefit plan for those individuals paid through Queen's University payroll and which provides a minimum level of pension benefits. Under this plan, the employer contributes 6% up to the YMPE and 7.5% above YMPE to their gross pay.

Pension plan costs are expensed in the year in which they relate.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, cash on deposit and funds owing to Queen's University.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2020

2. Cash

The Organization's bank accounts are held at one chartered bank.

Bank balances include \$670,362 denominated in U.S. dollars.

3. Accounts Receivable

	2020	2019
Fabrication cost sharing	110,330	197,685
Other	33,407	24,074
Project management	393,460	985,435
MSI	2,465,472	2,325,000
	3,002,669	3,532,194

4. Related Party Transactions

Included in revenue for the current year are \$Nil (2019 - \$9,728) in sales to DMT Microsystems Corporation.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange value, which is the amount established and agreed to by the related parties.

5. Investment in DMT Microsystems Corporation

	2020	2019
Investment	10	10
Retained earnings	225,898	350,766
Investment in DMT Microsystems Corporation	225,908	350,776

The Directors of DMT Microsystems Corporation have decided to proceed with winding-up the Corporation. During the year, the organization received a distribution of \$118,193 from DMT Microsystems. In 2021, the remaining assets of DMT Microsystems will be liquidated and the Corporation will be dissolved.

DMT Microsystems Corporation is a wholly owned profit-oriented subsidiary that is reported using the equity method with the following financial information:

Total assets, liabilities and shareholder's equity	226,429	351,726
Excess revenue over expenditures	3,740	5,998
Cash flows from operating activities	(12,984)	27,130

The Organization has agreed to lend DMT Microsystems Corporation up to \$100,000, interest-free. As at March 31, 2020, \$Nil (2019 - \$Nil) has been advanced.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2020

6. Capital Assets

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2020 Net book value	2019 Net book value
Computer software Other furniture and fixtures	228,947 151,896	224,885 93.875	4,062 58.021	8,147 106,399
NSERC furniture and fixtures	194,507	185,972	8,535	11,544
Leasehold improvements Equipment	147,407	14,740	132,667	14,210
	547,870	379,846	168,024	11,916
	1,270,627	899,318	371,309	152,216

During the year, capital assets were acquired at an aggregate cost of \$325,770 (2019 - \$Nil) for cash.

Capital assets are composed of capital assets owned and used by the Organization at its Kingston, Ontario headquarters.

7. Funds owing to Queen's University

This balance is interest-free, payable on demand and has arisen in the normal course of operations.

Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

	1,557,813	1,075,885
Geverance pay accrual	385,511	
Severance pay accrual	77,500	106,762
Accrued liabilities	418,808	393,027
Trade accounts payable Vacation pay accrual	675,994	576,096
	2020	2019

Trade accounts payable includes \$378,180 denominated in U.S. dollars.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2020

9. Commitments

- (a) In June 2020, the Organization renewed their infrastructure services agreement whereby the Organization is charged annually to cover support services provided by Queen's University. The term of this agreement is from July 1, 2020 to March 31, 2023.
- (b) The Organization rents facilities under an operating lease with Kingston Terminal Properties covering the period of March 1, 2020 to February 28, 2025. The base rent is \$6,907 per month.
- (c) The Organization rents facilities under an operating lease with KRP Properties covering the period of April 15, 2020 to April 30, 2025. The base rent is \$2,769.
- () In January 2016, the Organization agreed to contribute to operations and maintenance budget of the ADEPT project, which is a national multi-institutional project in the area of advanced design platform technology. The annual contribution is \$168,000 covering the five year period from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2021.

The minimum annual payments for the four commitments (a to d) above for the next five years are as follows:

	1,275,311
2025	212,708
2024	226,158
2023	222,815
2022	222,815
2021	390,815

10. Contractual Obligations

The Organization has outstanding purchase orders issued at March 31, 2020 totaling \$768,300. Of this amount, \$154,935 are denominated in U.S. dollars, \$255,692 denominated in Singapore dollars, and \$48,767 denominated in Euros. These amounts are not reflected in the financial statements.

11. Province of Quebec Funding

In 2020, the Organization was awarded funding to a maximum of \$3.6 million from the Government of Quebec for the 2019-2022 period. This grant will be used to fund eligible Quebec expenditures in future fiscal years.

12. Pension Plans

The combined expense for all Organization pension plans for the year was \$589,339 (2019 - \$589,333); this includes \$114,059 (2019 - \$91,911) under the RRSP plan and \$475,280 (2019 - \$506,422) under the Queen's plan.

As at August 31, 2017, the Queen's University Plan had a solvency deficiency of \$313 million.

Economic Dependence

The Organization has been economically dependent on continued support from CFI's MSI Program, which funds up to 60% of operating and maintenance costs. In 2017, the Organization was awarded funding to a maximum of \$7 million from CFI for the 2017-2020 period. In 2019, the grant was increased to a maximum of \$12.3 million. In 2020, the grant was extended for the three-year period from 2020-2023 with funding to a maximum of \$18.3 million.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2020

14. Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are financial assets or liabilities of the Organization where, in general, the Organization has the right to receive cash or another financial asset from another party or the Organization has the obligation to pay another party cash or other financial assets.

Financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, funds owing to Queen's University and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The Organization initially recognized its financial instruments at fair value and subsequently measures them at amortized cost.

Financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost are tested for impairment at the end of each year and the amount of the write-down is recognized in net income. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement and the amount of the reversal is recognized in net income. The reversal may be recorded provided it is no greater than the amount that had been previously reported as a reduction in the asset and it does not exceed original cost.

Currency Risk

The organization is exposed to currency risk as a result of its significant foreign purchases. The risk arises as a result of fluctuations of the Organization's home currency, Canadian dollar, against those in which it is acquiring goods. As noted in Note 7 and 9, the Organization is exposed to this risk at year-end as a result of amounts owing in foreign currency for existing obligations and those relating to contractual obligations that have been issued.

The Organization attempts to mitigate this risk by acquiring foreign currencies to help offset fluctuations in foreign exchange rates from the time purchase orders are issued to when payment is made. At year-end, the Organization does not have sufficient foreign currencies held to cover those foreign currency obligations.

15. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year-end, there was a global outbreak of COVID-19 (coronavirus), which has had a significant impact on businesses through the restrictions put in place by the Canadian, provincial and municipal governments regarding travel, business operations and isolation/quarantine orders. At this time, it is unknown the extent of the impact the COVID-19 outbreak may have on the Organization as this will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and that cannot be predicted with confidence. These uncertainties arise from the inability to predict the ultimate geographic spread of the disease, and the duration of the outbreak, including the duration of travel restrictions, business closures or disruptions, and quarantine/isolation measures that are currently, or may be put, in place by Canada and other countries to fight the virus.

16. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with current year presentation.