March 31, 2021

Canadian Microelectronics Corporation/Société Canadienne de Micro-électronique Contents For the year ended March 31, 2021

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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, 2021, and the statements of revenues 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, 2021, 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.

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.

Chartered Professional Accountants

Licensed Public Accountants

Kingston, Ontario June 23, 2021



Canadian Microelectronics Corporation/Société Canadienne de Micro-électronique Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2021

	2021	2020
Assets		
Current		
Cash (Note 2)	4,377,354	3,614,735
Accounts receivable (Note 3)	3,775,804	3,002,669
Prepaid expenses and deposits	563,159	710,849
HST recoverable	2,653	-
	8,718,970	7,328,253
Investment in DMT Microsystems Corporation (Note 5)	-	225,908
Capital assets (Note 6)	321,677	371,309
	0.040.047	7.005.470
	9,040,647	7,925,470
Liabilities		
Current		
Funds owing to Queen's University (Note 7)	13,295	393,020
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 8)	2,224,066	1,557,813
HST payable	-	32,962
Deferred revenue	2,029,542	568,857
	4,266,903	2,552,652
Long-term accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	285,511
	4,266,903	2,838,163
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets	321,677	371,309
Restricted net assets	1,463	1,463
Unrestricted net assets	4,450,604	4,714,535
	4,773,744	5,087,307
	9,040,647	7,925,470
	5,0 10,0 11	7,020,470
Approved on behalf of the Board		
Director Director		

Statement of Revenue and Expenditures For the year ended March 31, 2021 Canadian Microelectronics Canadienne de Micro-électronique Corporation/Société

						I of the year effect Maich 31, 2021	Mai CII 31, 2021
	NSERC Funded Portion of the National Design Network	Other	RSF	MSI	Quebec	2021	2020
Revenue							
CFI-MSI			•	6,680,381	,	6.680.381	5 982 039
Non-subscriber fabrication	•	1,146,955	•	•	,	1 146 955	131 782
Contract management		1,110,138				1.110.138	1 500 311
RSF/NSERC			910,687		,	910,687	1 057 959
Province of Quebec	,	•			779,714	779.714	
SponsorChip		743,905			•	743,905	568,774
Subscriptions		588,579			,	588,579	447,765
Subscriber fabrication	i	525,028			•	525,028	368,355
R&D Consulting	ì	229,790			î	229,790	4.450
Other		175,692		•		175,692	113,492
Interest		19,150				19,150	59,505
		4,539,237	910,687	6,680,381	779,714	12,910,019	10,234,432
Expenditures							
Salaries and benefits	•	1,953,806	501.815	3.561.353	415 295	6 432 260	6 836 773
Fabrication and packaging		1.547,480		1,467,795	182 513	2 107 788	1,020,123
Professional fees		163,302	119,727	377,395	41.788	702 212	445,060
Research and development		175,301		318,281	65 462	550,044	100,001
Office and administration		48.012	70.059	294,049	16 239	728,044	91,314
Training and development	•	129,486	4.648	225,115	27.268	386 517	101,071
Equipment purchases and maintenance	•	274,562	5,552	56,622	8,603	345 330	181,101
Software tools and annual leases		80,041	24,037	176,861	13.598	294 537	250,210
Rent and relocation		36,583	160,631	48,919		246 133	204,690
Outreach	•	81,517	24,218	121,400	8 948	236.083	364,660
Contribution to ADEPT project		168.000	•	•		469,000	460,000
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	,	90,647	•	32 501	. 0	100,000	168,000
Depreciation	23 740	00,00	i	160,30	•	123,238	(44,238)
	70,710	00,343				104,053	74,258
	23,710	4,829,080	910,687	6,680,381	779,714	13,223,572	10,900,020
						Continued on next page	next page
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Canadian Microelectronics Canadienne de Micro-électronique Corporation/Société

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				Stat	naglenne de tement of Rev	Statement of Revenue and Expenditures For the year ended March 31, 2021	ronique enditures
	NSERC Funded Portion of the National Design Network	Other	RSF	MSI	Quebec	2021	2020
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures before other items	(23,710)	(289,843)	×			(313,553)	(665,588)
Other items Loss on disposal of investment Loss on disposal of capital assets		(10)				(10)	(32,419)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(23,710)	(289,853)	ī	ť		(313,563)	(698,007)

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

						2021	2020
	0						
	Funded						
	Portion of	Other	RSF	ISM	Oushor	Total	Total
	the National				Section 2	1000	BO
	Network						
Net assets, beginning of year	76,972	5,008,872	1,463			5.087.307	5.785,314
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(23.710)	(289.853)	•			(212 562)	(608 007)
	10.16.1	(analone)				(505,515)	(100,000)
Net assets, end of year	53.262	4 719 019	1 463		ij	1173 744	5 087 307
			2011			4,110,144	200, 200,0
Represented by:							
Invested in capital assets	53.262	268 415		0		773 400	274 300
Restricted net assets, end of year				e e		1/0,176	600,170
Interestinated and account account and account and account account account and account account and account account account and account account account account and account acc			1,463	'n		1,463	1,463
omesuriced net assets, end of year		4,450,604				4,450,604	4,714,535
	53,262	4,719,019	1,463			4.773.744	5.087.307

Canadian Microelectronics Corporation/Société Canadienne de Micro-électronique Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31, 2021

	2021	2020
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating		
Cash receipts from NSERC/RSF	910,687	1,057,959
Cash receipts from MSI/CFI	6,680,381	5,982,039
Cash received from other sources	5,951,735	4,038,882
Interest received	19,150	59,505
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(12,591,086)	(10,451,269)
	970,867	687,116
Investing		
Investment in DMT Microsystems Corporation	225 000	110 100
Purchase of capital assets	225,898 (54,421)	118,193
	(34,421)	(325,770)
	171,477	(207,577)
Increase in cash resources	1,142,344	479,539
Cash resources, beginning of year	3,221,715	2,742,176
Cash resources, end of year	4,364,059	3,221,715
Cash resources are composed of:		
Cash	4,377,354	3,614,735
Funds owing to Queen's University	(13,295)	(393,020)
	4,364,059	3,221,715

For the year ended March 31, 2021

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.

The Quebec Fund (Province of Quebec Fund) accounts for operating costs incurred for the National Design Network activity in Quebec.

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 -30% diminishing balance basis
Furniture and fixtures -20% diminishing balance basis
Computer software -50% diminishing balance basis
Leasehold improvements -5 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.

For the year ended March 31, 2021

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 revenue and expenditures 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.

For the year ended March 31, 2021

2. Cash

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

Bank balances include \$1,427,285 denominated in U.S. dollars.

3. Accounts Receivable

	2021	2020
Fabrication cost sharing Other	587,267	110,330
Project management	36,846 721,474	33,407 393,460
MSI	2,430,217	2,465,472
	3,775,804	3,002,669

Accounts receivable includes \$404,342 denominated in U.S. dollars.

4. Related Party Transactions

Included in revenue for the current year are \$Nil (2020 - \$Nil) 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.

Investment in DMT Microsystems Corporation

	2021	2020
Investment		10
Retained earnings		225,898
Investment in DMT Microsystems Corporation	<u> </u>	225,908

The Directors of DMT Microsystems Corporation have decided to proceed with winding-up the Corporation. During the year, the organization received a distribution of \$226,527 from DMT Microsystems. The remaining assets of DMT Microsystems were liquidated and the Corporation was dissolved February 2021.

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
Excess revenue over expenditures	98	3,740
Cash flows from operating activities	98	(12,984)

For the year ended March 31, 2021

Capital	Assets
	Capital

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2021 Net book value	2020 Net book value
Computer software Other furniture and fixtures NSERC furniture and fixtures Leasehold improvements Equipment	228,947 151,896 187,295 147,407 581,245	226,916 105,480 180,731 44,222 417,764	2,031 46,416 6,564 103,185 163,481	4,062 58,021 8,535 132,667 168,024
·	1,296,790	975,113	321,677	371,309

During the year, capital assets were acquired at an aggregate cost of \$54,421 (2020 - \$325,770) for cash.

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

Funds owing to Queen's University

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

8. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

	2021	2020
Trade accounts payable	1,186,692	675.994
Vacation pay accrual	586,146	418,808
Accrued liabilities	165,717	77,500
Severance pay accrual	285,511	385,511
	2,224,066	1,557,813

Trade accounts payable includes \$633,471 denominated in U.S. dollars and 15,358 denominated in Euros.

9. Commitments

- (a) In September 2020, the Organization renewed their infrastructure services agreement whereby the Organization is charged \$100,000 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.

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

	1,089,613
2026	6,117
2025	212,708
2024	225,158
2023	322,815
2022	322,815

For the year ended March 31, 2021

10. Contractual Obligations

The Organization has outstanding purchase orders issued at March 31, 2021 totaling \$2,390,631. Of this amount, \$1,137,777 are denominated in U.S. dollars, \$416,700 denominated in Singapore dollars, and \$22,191 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 is used to fund eligible Quebec expenditures.

12. Pension Plans

The combined expense for all Organization pension plans for the year was \$585,093 (2020 - \$589,339); this includes \$126,682 (2020 - \$114,059) under the RRSP plan and \$458,410 (2020 - \$475,280) under the Queen's plan.

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

13. 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.

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 Notes 3, 8 and 10, 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.

For the year ended March 31, 2021

15. Significant Event

Ongoing at year-end, there is 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.