

Consolidated Financial Statements

**OpSens Inc.**

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

# OpSens Inc.

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

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# Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholders and the Board of Directors of OpSens Inc.

## Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of OpSens Inc. (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at August 31, 2022 and 2021, and the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at August 31, 2022 and 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

## Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards ("Canadian GAAS"). 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 Company 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.

## Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our auditor's report.

## Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- The information, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, in the Annual Report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained Management's Discussion and Analysis prior to the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of the auditor's report. If, based on the work we will perform on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact to those charged with governance.

## **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 IFRS, 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 Company'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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company'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 GAAS 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 GAAS, 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 Company'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 Company'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 Company 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Sophie Fortin.

/s/ Deloitte LLP<sup>1</sup>

Quebec City, Canada  
November 21, 2022

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<sup>1</sup>CPA auditor, public accountancy permit No. A124208

# OpSens Inc.

## Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

(in Canadian dollars)

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<b>Revenues</b>		
Sales	35,003,815	34,347,899
Other	320,091	115,921
	<b>35,323,906</b>	34,463,820
Cost of sales	<b>17,523,188</b>	15,783,458
Gross margin	<b>17,800,718</b>	18,680,362
<b>Operating expenses (Note 21)</b>		
Administrative	7,822,257	6,472,857
Sales and marketing	12,575,441	7,649,336
Research and development	8,357,823	5,509,825
	<b>28,755,521</b>	19,632,018
Other income (Note 16)	-	(740,162)
Financial expenses (Note 22)	311,487	637,124
Loss on foreign currency translation	68,247	280,624
<b>Loss before income taxes</b>	<b>(11,334,537)</b>	(1,129,242)
Current income tax expense	43,693	21,186
<b>Net loss</b>	<b>(11,378,230)</b>	(1,150,428)
<b>Other comprehensive income (loss)</b>		
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to net loss</i>		
Net changes in unrealized gain (loss) on translation of foreign operations	(10,797)	8,662
<b>Comprehensive loss</b>	<b>(11,389,027)</b>	(1,141,766)
<b>Basic and diluted net loss per share (Note 13)</b>	<b>(0.11)</b>	(0.01)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

# OpSens Inc.

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended August 31, 2022

(in Canadian dollars)

	Common shares	Share capital	Reserve – Stock option plan	Accumulated other comprehensive loss – Foreign operations translation	Deficit	Total
	(number)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at August 31, 2021	<b>107,157,039</b>	82,894,802	3,821,980	8,662	(44,395,449)	<b>42,329,995</b>
Common shares issued pursuant to the stock option plan (Note 12a)	<b>1,678,000</b>	3,048,765	(892,314)	-	-	<b>2,156,451</b>
Stock-based compensation costs (Note 12b)	-	-	1,161,323	-	-	<b>1,161,323</b>
Other comprehensive loss – Net changes in unrealized loss on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	(10,797)	-	<b>(10,797)</b>
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(11,378,230)	<b>(11,378,230)</b>
Balance as at August 31, 2022	<b>108,835,039</b>	85,943,567	4,090,989	(2,135)	(55,773,679)	<b>34,258,742</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

# OpSens Inc.

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended August 31, 2021

(in Canadian dollars)

	Common shares	Share capital	Reserve – Stock option plan	Accumulated other comprehensive income – Foreign operations translation	Deficit	Total
	(number)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at August 31, 2020	90,280,317	54,768,369	3,823,514	-	(43,245,021)	15,346,862
Common shares issued in connection with a public bought deal offering (Note 12a)	15,972,222	26,624,000	-	-	-	26,624,000
Common shares issued pursuant to the stock option plan (Note 12a)	904,500	1,502,433	(460,077)	-	-	1,042,356
Stock-based compensation costs (Note 12b)	-	-	458,543	-	-	458,543
Other comprehensive income – Net changes in unrealized gain on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	8,662	-	8,662
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(1,150,428)	(1,150,428)
Balance as at August 31, 2021	107,157,039	82,894,802	3,821,980	8,662	(44,395,449)	42,329,995

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

# OpSens Inc.

## Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(in Canadian dollars)

	As at August 31, 2022	As at August 31, 2021
	\$	\$
<b>Assets</b>		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 14)	23,816,490	38,563,271
Trade and other receivables (Note 4)	5,855,295	4,135,446
Government assistance receivable (Note 16)	264,695	-
Tax credits receivable (Note 18)	655,418	320,000
Inventories (Note 5)	6,672,179	6,115,091
Prepaid expenses	1,751,567	648,884
	<b>39,015,644</b>	<b>49,782,692</b>
Property, plant and equipment (Note 6)	2,683,077	2,731,508
Intangible assets (Note 7)	1,786,491	1,676,597
Right-of-use assets (Note 11)	5,026,079	4,321,608
	<b>48,511,291</b>	<b>58,512,405</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 9)	7,300,262	3,842,871
Warranty provision (Note 15)	52,419	83,803
Deferred revenues	204,283	120,710
Current income taxes payable	10,979	19,895
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 10)	470,516	2,802,223
Current portion of lease liabilities (Note 11)	562,484	525,494
	<b>8,600,943</b>	<b>7,394,996</b>
Long-term debt (Note 10)	639,560	4,594,594
Lease liabilities (Note 11)	5,012,046	4,192,820
	<b>14,252,549</b>	<b>16,182,410</b>
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>		
Share capital (Note 12a)	85,943,567	82,894,802
Reserve – Stock option plan (Note 12b)	4,090,989	3,821,980
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(2,135)	8,662
Deficit	(55,773,679)	(44,395,449)
	<b>34,258,742</b>	<b>42,329,995</b>
	<b>48,511,291</b>	<b>58,512,405</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Approved by the Board

Signed [Jean Laviqueur], director

Signed [Louis Laflamme], director

# OpSens Inc.

## Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

(in Canadian dollars)

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<b>Operating activities</b>		
Net loss	(11,378,230)	(1,150,428)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets (Notes 6 and 11)	1,553,381	1,544,198
Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 7)	264,161	229,899
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	156,244	267,562
Stock-based compensation costs (Note 12b)	1,161,323	458,543
Interest expense	136,768	568,130
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)	(31,043)	106,757
Changes in non-cash operating working capital items (Note 14)	(643,955)	814,833
	<b>(8,781,351)</b>	<b>2,839,494</b>
<b>Investing activities</b>		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment (Notes 6 and 14)	(857,996)	(746,837)
Additions to intangible assets (Notes 7 and 14)	(350,519)	(288,150)
Interest received	235,673	97,529
	<b>(972,842)</b>	<b>(937,458)</b>
<b>Financing activities</b>		
Increase in long-term debt, net of transaction costs	-	842,180
Reimbursement of long-term debt	(6,317,585)	(1,550,736)
Payment of lease liabilities	(508,097)	(453,686)
Proceeds from issuance of shares (Note 12a)	2,156,451	29,792,356
Transaction costs attributable to the issuance of common shares (Note 12a)	-	(2,126,000)
Interest paid	(341,597)	(628,851)
	<b>(5,010,828)</b>	<b>25,875,263</b>
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	18,240	(98,047)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<b>(14,746,781)</b>	27,679,252
Cash and cash equivalents – Beginning of year	<b>38,563,271</b>	10,884,019
Cash and cash equivalents – End of year	<b>23,816,490</b>	38,563,271

Additional information on the consolidated statements of cash flows is presented in Note 14.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

# OpSens Inc.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

(in Canadian dollars)

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### 1. Incorporation and Description of Business

OpSens Inc. (“OpSens” or the “Company”) is incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (Quebec). OpSens focuses mainly on physiological measurement such as Fractional Flow Reserve (FFR) and Diastolic Pressure Ratio (dPR) in the coronary artery disease market and on transcatheter aortic valve replacement (TAVR) in the structural heart market. The Company supplies an advanced optical-based pressure guidewire (OptoWire), a guidewire used in the TAVR procedure (SavvyWire) and a wide range of miniature optical sensors to measure pressure and temperature to be used in a wide range of applications that can be integrated in other medical devices. OpSens is also involved in industrial activities through its wholly-owned subsidiary OpSens Solutions Inc. (“Solutions”). Solutions develops, manufactures and installs innovative fibre optic sensing solutions for critical and demanding industrial applications. The Company’s head office is located at 750, du Parc-Technologique Blvd., Québec, Québec, Canada, G1P 4S3.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

#### **Basis of Measurement**

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

#### **Basis of Preparation**

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”). The Company has consistently applied the accounting policies throughout all years presented.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in applying the Company’s accounting policies. The areas with a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

#### **Basis of Consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and those of its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All intra-group transactions, balances, revenues and expenses are fully eliminated upon consolidation until they are realized with a third party.

#### **Subsidiary**

A subsidiary is an entity over which the Company has control. The Company controls an entity when it is exposed to or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. A subsidiary is fully consolidated from the date control is obtained and they are no longer consolidated at the date control ceases.

Changes in the parent company’s ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

# OpSens Inc.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

(in Canadian dollars)

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### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Revenue Recognition

The Company sells products through a direct sales force and to distributors. The Company recognizes sales revenues for both medical and industrial segments upon shipment of products to customers, when the control has been transferred to the buyer, there is no continuing management involvement with the products, the recovery of the consideration is probable and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Sales are measured at the fair value of the consideration to which the Company is entitled to receive in exchange for transferring the promised products, net of any trade and volume discounts.

Milestone revenues are recognized over the agreement residual terms at the point in time when it is highly probable that the respective milestone event criteria are met, and the risk of reversal of revenue recognition is remote. These revenues are classified as *Other* in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

#### Reporting Currency and Foreign Currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company, as this is the principal currency of the economic environment in which it operates.

#### *Foreign Currency Transactions*

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency as follows: monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the date of the consolidated statements of financial position, non-monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at historical rates, revenues and expenses are translated at the exchange rates in effect at the time of the transaction and exchange differences are recognized as *Loss on foreign currency translation* in consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss in the period in which they arise.

#### *Foreign Operations Translation*

Each subsidiary determines its own functional currency. The items included in its financial statements are therefore measured in this functional currency. For entities that have a functional currency that differs from the Company, their financial statements are translated in Canadian dollars as follows: assets and liabilities are translated at the end-of-period exchange rate and revenues and expenses are translated at the monthly average exchange rates in effect during the period. If exchange rates fluctuate significantly, revenues and expenses are instead translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. All resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) as *Net changes in unrealized gain (loss) on translation of foreign operations*.

#### Research and Development Costs

Research and development costs include mainly development projects for new products, improvements to existing products and manufacturing processes, clinical research, regulatory compliance and manufacturing engineering.

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development costs are expensed as incurred except for those which meet generally accepted criteria for deferral, in which case, the costs are capitalized and amortised to operations over the estimated period of benefit. When costs are conditional to the achievement of milestones under research and development arrangements with third parties, costs are expensed when the milestones results are achieved. No development costs have been capitalized during any of the years presented.

# OpSens Inc.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

(in Canadian dollars)

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### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Refundable Research and Development Tax Credits and Government Assistance

Refundable research and development (R&D) tax credits and government assistance, except for the Canada Emergence Wage Subsidy (CEWS), are accounted for using the cost reduction method. Accordingly, refundable R&D tax credits and government assistance are recorded as a reduction of the related expenses or capital expenditures in the period in which the expenses are incurred.

The Company received a non-refundable contribution for admissible salaries related to its workforce according to the CEWS program. This contribution is classified as *Other income* in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

Refundable R&D tax credits and government assistance are accounted when the Company has reasonable assurance that it will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

#### Shareholders' Equity

Share capital represents the value of shares that have been issued. Any transaction costs attributable to the issuance of shares are deducted from share capital.

#### Share-based Compensation

The Company offers a stock option plan described in note 12b), which is determined as an equity-settled plan.

The Company uses the fair value-based method to measure the fair value of stock options as at their grant date. The fair value is determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and is recognized in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss as a compensation expense and credited to the stock option plan reserve, using a graded vesting schedule over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of the number of shares that will eventually vest. At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of original estimates, if any, is recognized in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss such that the cumulative compensation expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the stock option plan reserve.

Any consideration received by the Company upon the exercise of stock options is credited to share capital, and the stock option plan reserve component resulting from stock-based compensation is transferred to share capital upon the issuance of the shares.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and short-term investments redeemable anytime or with a maturity of three months or less beginning on the acquisition date.

# OpSens Inc.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

(in Canadian dollars)

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### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is essentially determined using the weighted average cost. The cost of work in progress and finished goods comprises the cost of raw materials, direct labour costs, an allocation of fixed production overheads based on the normal capacity of the production, including applicable depreciation of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets, and an allocation of variable production overheads based on the actual use of the production facilities.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. Inventories are written down to net realizable value when the cost of inventories is determined not to be recoverable. When the circumstances that previously caused the inventories to be written down below cost no longer exist or when there is clear evidence of an increase in net realizable value because of a change in economic circumstances, the amount of the write-down is reversed. The reversal is limited to the amount of the original write-down.

#### Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost of property, plant and equipment includes the purchase price and the directly attributable costs of acquisition.

Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life, considering any residual value, as follows:

Office furniture and equipment	10 years
Production equipment	7 years
Research and development equipment	7 years
Diagnostic and demonstration equipment	3 to 5 years
Research and development computer equipment	3 years
Computer equipment	3 years
Leasehold improvements	Remaining lease terms (2 to 11 years)

Depreciation methods, residual values and useful life of property, plant and equipment are reviewed annually. Any change is accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

Gains and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount and are recognized in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

# OpSens Inc.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

(in Canadian dollars)

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### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Intangible Assets

Intangible assets with finite useful life consist of patents and software, including internally software development costs. Intangible assets acquired separately are recorded at cost. The amount initially recognized for internally generated intangible assets is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria, and comprises all directly attributable costs necessary to create, produce, and prepare the asset to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. After initial recognition, intangible assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recorded using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life considering any residual value, as follows:

Patents	Term of underlying patent - 20 years
Software	3 to 15 years
Internally generated software	5 years

The Company's indefinite-life intangible assets consist of trademarks and are not amortised.

#### Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

##### *Indefinite-Life Intangible Assets*

The carrying values of identifiable intangible assets with indefinite life are tested annually for impairment. Indefinite-life intangible assets are allocated to cash generating units (CGUs) for the purpose of impairment testing based on the level at which management monitors it, which is not higher than an operating segment. The Company has elected to carry its annual impairment test during the last quarter of each year or at any time if an indicator of impairment exists.

##### *Non-Financial Assets with Finite Useful Life*

The carrying values of non-financial assets with finite useful life, such as property, plant and equipment, intangible assets with finite useful life and right-of-use assets, are assessed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If such an indicator exists, the recoverable amount of the asset must be determined. Such assets are impaired if their recoverable amount is lower than their carrying amount. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs is tested for impairment.

##### *Recognition of Impairment Charge*

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal or its value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or CGU is reduced to its recoverable amount. The resulting impairment charge is recognized in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss. Impairment charges recognized in prior periods are determined at each reporting date for any indications that the impairment charge has decreased or no longer exists. When an impairment charge is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset or CGU is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been recorded had no impairment charges been recognized for the asset or CGU in prior years. An impairment charge recognized for goodwill cannot be reversed.

# OpSens Inc.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

(in Canadian dollars)

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### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. All leases are recognized on the statements of financial position with right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, except for short-term leases and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. For these, the Company decided to recognize lease payments as expenses on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

#### *Right-of-Use Assets*

The Company recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities at the start date of the contract. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. The cost of the right-of-use asset comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received and the costs to be incurred to dismantle and remove the underlying asset. Right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the period from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use assets or the end of the leases term. The leases term includes the non-cancellable period and the renewal options reasonably certain to be exercised. The leases term is one year for hosting servers and ranges from two to eleven years for buildings. Depreciation methods and useful lives are reviewed annually.

#### *Lease Liabilities*

At the commencement date of the lease, the lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the period of the lease. The present value is determined using the incremental borrowing rate of the Company at the start date of the contract if the implicit interest rate cannot be readily determined. The lease payments include fixed payments and variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are not included in the measurement of lease liabilities but instead are recognized as expenses when the payment occurs. After the commencement date, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is then increased to reflect interest on the lease liabilities and reduced to reflect the lease payments made. The carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments, in renewal options or in the periods of the lease. The remeasurement amount of the lease liabilities is recognized as an adjustment to the right-of-use assets, or in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss when the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero.

#### *Classification and Presentation*

Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets, expenses related to variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities and loss (gain) related to lease modifications are, if applicable, allocated between the functions presented in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss. Interests related to the lease liabilities are rather classified as *Financial expenses*. Lease payments related to the principal portion of the lease liabilities are classified as *Payment of lease liabilities* within cash flows from financing activities. Lease payments related to the interest portion of the lease liabilities are classified as *Interest paid* within cash flows from financing activities.

#### Warranty Provision

The Company offers a standard 12-month warranty excluding consumables and accessories. Provision for the expected cost of warranty obligations is recognized at the date of sale of the relevant products, at the management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the warranty obligation.

# OpSens Inc.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

(in Canadian dollars)

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### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Income Taxes

Income tax expenses comprise current and deferred income taxes. Income taxes are recognized in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case the income taxes are also recognized directly in equity.

#### *Current Income Taxes*

The current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be paid to or received by the taxation authorities. The income tax rates used to calculate the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the date of the consolidated statements of financial position in the tax jurisdiction where the Company generates taxable income/loss.

#### *Deferred Income Taxes*

The Company follows the liability method of accounting for deferred income taxes. Under this method, deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on deductible or taxable temporary differences between carrying values and tax values of assets and liabilities as well as the carry forward of unused tax losses and deductions, using enacted or substantively enacted income tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which the assets are expected to be realized or the liabilities settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. However, deferred tax is not recognized if it arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or to different taxable entities that intend to settle the balances on a net basis.

#### Loss per Share

Basic net loss per share is calculated by dividing the net loss for the year attributable to shareholders of the Company by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted net loss per share is calculated by dividing the net loss for the year attributable to shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year, plus the effects of dilutive common share equivalents. This method requires that diluted net loss per share be calculated using the treasury stock method, as if all dilutive potential common share equivalents had been exercised at the beginning of the reporting period, or period of issuance, as the case may be, and that the funds obtained thereby be used to purchase common shares of the Company at the fair value of the common shares during the period.

# OpSens Inc.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

(in Canadian dollars)

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### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Financial Instruments

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL): Financial assets carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets held at FVTPL are included in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss in the period in which they arise.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL: These financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value, and transaction costs directly attributable to issuing the financial liabilities are expensed in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss. Financial liabilities that are required to be measured at FVTPL have all fair value movements, including those related to changes in the credit risk of the liability, recognized in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI): Investments in equity and debt instruments at FVTOCI are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently they are measured at fair value, with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise without subsequent reclassification to net loss in the case of equity instruments.

Financial assets at amortised cost: A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial asset for the collection of contractual cash flows, and the asset's contractual cash flows are comprised solely of payments of principal and interest. They are classified as current assets or non-current assets based on their maturity date and are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost less any impairment.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost: These financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The Company's financial instruments are classified as follows:

<b>Financial instruments</b>	<b>IFRS 9 – Measurement category</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	Amortised cost
Trade and other receivables	Amortised cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortised cost
Long-term debt	Amortised cost

Impairment of financial assets at amortised cost: The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortised cost. The Company has chosen the simplified approach which requires to measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses that is the maximum contractual period over which the entity is exposed to credit risk. The net change in expected credit losses is recognized to the net loss.

# OpSens Inc.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

(in Canadian dollars)

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### 3. Critical Accounting Estimates, Assumptions and Judgments

The preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in a material adjustment to the carrying value of the related asset or related liability. Management has considered the potential impact of COVID-19 in its critical estimates, assumptions and judgments and continues to monitor and evaluate the situation and its impact on the Company's activities.

For all these items, relevant accounting policies are discussed in note 2 of these consolidated financial statements.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both the current and future periods.

#### Impact Assessment of the COVID-19 Pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic had a moderate impact on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2022, following the supply chain disruptions that affected manufacturing and distribution of its products and hospitals procedure disruptions. For the second semester of the year, there have been a decrease in the negative impacts generated by the COVID-19 pandemic.

The following critical estimates, judgments and assumptions have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

#### Inventories

The Company measures its inventories at the lower of cost, determined with the weighted average cost basis method, and net realizable value, and provides reserves for excess and obsolete inventories. The Company determines its reserves for excess and obsolete inventories based on the quantities on hand at the reporting dates, compared to foreseeable needs over the next twelve months, considering changes in demand, technology and market.

#### Useful Life of Depreciable Assets

Management reviews the useful life of depreciable assets at each reporting date. As at August 31, 2022, management stated that the useful life represents the expected utility of the assets to the Company. The carrying amounts are presented in notes 6 and 7. Actual results, however, may vary due to technical obsolescence or changes in the market, particularly for computer equipment and software.

#### Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

When the Company performs an impairment test for its non-financial assets, the recoverable amount of the asset or the CGU must be determined. For that purpose, the Company evaluates the higher of assets fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. This evaluation requires a high degree of judgment and several estimates including future cash flows, discount rates and other variables.

# OpSens Inc.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

(in Canadian dollars)

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### 3. Critical Accounting Estimates, Assumptions and Judgments (continued)

#### Leases

Upon the occurrence of either a significant event or a significant change in circumstances, the Company reviews if it has the reasonable certainty to exercise an extension option of the lease, or not to exercise a termination option. Future lease payments are also reviewed by management, resulting in a remeasurement of the carrying amount of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities. To measure lease liabilities at the present value of the remaining lease payments, the Company must also determine its incremental borrowing rate when the implicit interest rate of the contract cannot be readily determined.

#### Government Assistance and Refundable R&D Tax Credits

Government assistance, including the CEWS, and refundable R&D tax credits are recorded in the consolidated financial statements when there is reasonable assurance that the Company has complied with, and will continue to comply with, all of the conditions necessary to obtain the government assistance and refundable R&D tax credits.

#### Warranty Provision

The Company estimated warranty provision based on the history of defective products and the probability that these defects will arise, as well as the related costs.

#### Loss Allowance for Expected Credit Losses

The Company evaluates the expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortised cost using a provision matrix based on the historical credit losses, the time value of money and past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. The particularities of each debtor are taken into account in this analysis.

#### Stock-based Compensation

The Company uses judgment in assessing expected life, volatility, risk-free interest rates, as well as the estimated number of options that will ultimately vest.

#### Revenue Recognition

Delivery generally occurs when the product is handed over to a transporter for shipment. At the time of the transaction, the Company assesses whether the price associated with its revenue transaction is fixed or determinable and whether collection is reasonably assured. The Company assesses collection based on several factors, including past transaction history and the creditworthiness of the customer. For the milestone revenues, the Company estimates the probability that the respective milestone event criteria are met.

#### Functional Currency

The functional currency for the Company and its subsidiaries is the currency of the primary economic environment in which each operates. The determination of functional currency may require certain judgments to determine the primary economic environment. The Company reconsiders the functional currency used when there is a change in events and conditions which determined the primary economic environment.

# OpSens Inc.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

(in Canadian dollars)

### 3. Critical Accounting Estimates, Assumptions and Judgments (continued)

#### Income Taxes

Management estimates income taxes based on the tax laws applicable in the jurisdictions where the Company operates.

A deferred income tax asset will be recognized in the consolidated financial statements only when the Company concludes that these tax assets will probably be materialized by shielding profits from taxes or otherwise. The tax asset amount will be recorded based on the enacted and substantively enacted income tax rates for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse.

### 4. Trade and Other Receivables

	As at August 31, 2022	As at August 31, 2021
	\$	\$
Trade	5,601,931	4,204,946
Allowance for expected credit losses	-	(213,353)
Sales taxes receivable	246,869	102,919
Other receivables	6,495	40,934
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,855,295</b>	<b>4,135,446</b>

#### Allowance for Expected Credit Losses

	Years ended August 31,	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Balance – Beginning of year	(213,353)	-
Additional provision recognized	-	(213,353)
Amount written off during the year as uncollectible	216,854	-
Effect of foreign exchange differences	(3,501)	-
<b>Balance – End of year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(213,353)</b>

### 5. Inventories

	As at August 31, 2022	As at August 31, 2021
	\$	\$
Raw materials	4,112,389	3,107,546
Work in progress	1,507,108	1,580,270
Finished goods	1,052,682	1,427,275
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,672,179</b>	<b>6,115,091</b>

For the year ended August 31, 2022, \$13,812,817 of inventories were expensed in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss as *Cost of sales* (\$12,393,833 for the year ended August 31, 2021). Write-downs of inventories amounting to \$121,470 (\$114,680 for the year ended August 31, 2021) were included under *Cost of sales*.

# OpSens Inc.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

(in Canadian dollars)

### 6. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Office furniture and equipment, net of income tax credits of \$3,420	Production equipment, net of income tax credits of \$103,160	Diagnostic and demonstration equipment	Research and development equipment, net of income tax credits and government assistance of \$55,303	Research and development computer equipment	Computer equipment	Leasehold improvements, net of income tax credits of \$44,823	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Cost</b>								
Balance as at August 31, 2021	502,640	3,869,465	400,870	551,576	90,751	336,802	1,028,552	6,780,656
Acquisition	108,867	391,230	73,064	52,984	7,567	185,733	179,901	999,346
Disposals	-	-	(275,646)	-	-	-	-	(275,646)
Effect of foreign exchange differences	818	-	-	-	-	1,609	96	2,523
Balance as at August 31, 2022	612,325	4,260,695	198,288	604,560	98,318	524,144	1,208,549	7,506,879
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>								
Balance as at August 31, 2021	255,624	2,550,449	124,926	313,109	55,362	192,204	557,474	4,049,148
Disposals	-	-	(119,402)	-	-	-	-	(119,402)
Depreciation	52,744	489,611	61,003	61,174	21,793	99,209	108,036	893,570
Effect of foreign exchange differences	17	-	-	-	-	455	14	486
Balance as at August 31, 2022	308,385	3,040,060	66,527	374,283	77,155	291,868	665,524	4,823,802
<b>Net book value</b>								
as at August 31, 2022	303,940	1,220,635	131,761	230,277	21,163	232,276	543,025	2,683,077

# OpSens Inc.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

(in Canadian dollars)

### 6. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

	Office furniture and equipment, net of income tax credits of \$3,420	Production equipment, net of income tax credits of \$103,160	Diagnostic and demonstration equipment	Research and development equipment, net of income tax credits and government assistance of \$55,303	Research and development computer equipment	Computer equipment	Leasehold improvements, net of income tax credits of \$44,823	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Cost</b>								
Balance as at August 31, 2020	562,164	3,855,483	650,257	1,568,067	125,467	597,685	1,300,504	8,659,627
Acquisition	16,724	147,252	275,414	30,460	25,347	133,694	66,868	695,759
Disposals	(76,248)	(203,983)	(524,801)	(976,238)	(60,063)	(394,571)	(338,820)	(2,574,724)
Transfers	-	70,713	-	(70,713)	-	-	-	-
Effect of foreign exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	-	(6)
Balance as at August 31, 2021	502,640	3,869,465	400,870	551,576	90,751	336,802	1,028,552	6,780,656
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>								
Balance as at August 31, 2020	282,514	2,216,244	258,464	1,285,821	90,094	522,241	774,462	5,429,840
Disposals	(76,248)	(203,983)	(257,239)	(976,238)	(60,063)	(394,571)	(338,820)	(2,307,162)
Depreciation	49,358	472,292	123,701	69,422	25,331	64,492	121,832	926,428
Transfers	-	65,896	-	(65,896)	-	-	-	-
Effect of foreign exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	42
Balance as at August 31, 2021	255,624	2,550,449	124,926	313,109	55,362	192,204	557,474	4,049,148
<b>Net book value</b>								
<b>as at August 31, 2021</b>	247,016	1,319,016	275,944	238,467	35,389	144,598	471,078	2,731,508

# OpSens Inc.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

(in Canadian dollars)

### 7. Intangible Assets

	Indefinite life – Trademarks	Finite life – Internally generated software	Finite life – Software	Finite life – Internally developed patents	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Cost</b>					
Balance as at August 31, 2021	58,279	587,621	311,057	1,548,812	2,505,769
Additions	11,282	-	95,775	286,998	394,055
Grant recorded against intangible assets (Note 16)	-	(20,000)	-	-	(20,000)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at August 31, 2022	69,561	567,621	406,832	1,835,810	2,879,824
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>					
Balance as at August 31, 2021	-	109,534	98,704	620,934	829,172
Amortisation	-	111,205	59,240	93,716	264,161
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at August 31, 2022	-	220,739	157,944	714,650	1,093,333
<b>Net book value</b>					
<b>as at August 31, 2022</b>	<b>69,561</b>	<b>346,882</b>	<b>248,888</b>	<b>1,121,160</b>	<b>1,786,491</b>

	Indefinite life – Trademarks	Finite life – Internally generated software	Finite life – Software	Finite life – Internally developed patents	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Cost</b>					
Balance as at August 31, 2020	45,673	584,264	349,791	1,398,335	2,378,063
Additions	12,606	49,633	117,746	150,477	330,462
Grant recorded against intangible assets (Note 16)	-	(46,276)	-	-	(46,276)
Disposals	-	-	(156,480)	-	(156,480)
Balance as at August 31, 2021	58,279	587,621	311,057	1,548,812	2,505,769
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>					
Balance as at August 31, 2020	-	-	221,184	534,569	755,753
Amortisation	-	109,534	34,000	86,365	229,899
Disposals	-	-	(156,480)	-	(156,480)
Balance as at August 31, 2021	-	109,534	98,704	620,934	829,172
<b>Net book value</b>					
<b>as at August 31, 2021</b>	<b>58,279</b>	<b>478,087</b>	<b>212,353</b>	<b>927,878</b>	<b>1,676,597</b>

The Company has considered indicators of impairment as at August 31, 2022, to determinate if an impairment loss was necessary in particular because of patent requests that have not been pursued. No impairment loss was recognized for the years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021.

# OpSens Inc.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

(in Canadian dollars)

### 8. Authorized Line of Credit

The Company has a revolving operating credit facility for a maximum of \$1,000,000 (the credit limit). The available revolving operating credit is limited to the lesser of the credit limit and 75% of eligible accounts receivable, plus 50% of eligible inventories, minus priority claims. The aggregate outstanding amount under the revolver may not at any time exceed the credit limit. This revolving operating credit bears interest at the prime rate plus 1% and is repayable on the first anniversary of the date of the agreement. The Company is also allowed to prepay this facility in whole or in part at any time without penalty. It is secured by a first-rank movable hypothec on the universality of receivables and inventories. This credit line was not used as at August 31, 2022 and 2021.

Since September 2021, the Company also had an additional non-revolving credit facility of \$10,000,000 that could be used for growth and working capital purposes and that was secured by a first-rank movable hypothec on the universality of the Company's present and future property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. The Company could use the credit facility through two advances that had to be made by August 31, 2022. The Company had to pay an annual fee of 0.50% on the unused portion of the credit facility. This credit line was not used as at August 31, 2022. Thus, this non-revolving credit facility of \$10,000,00 has been automatically cancelled.

The Company also has credit cards for a maximum of \$100,000 to finance its current operations. The balance used on these credit cards bears interest at a rate of 19.99%.

### 9. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

	<b>As at August 31, 2022</b>	As at August 31, 2021
	\$	\$
Suppliers	<b>2,438,572</b>	877,729
Salaries, employee benefits and other	<b>3,038,488</b>	1,877,880
Other liabilities	<b>1,823,202</b>	1,087,262
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,300,262</b>	3,842,871

# OpSens Inc.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

(in Canadian dollars)

### 10. Long-term Debt

	As at August 31, 2022	As at August 31, 2021
	\$	\$
Contributions repayable to Canada Economic Development (CED), without interest (effective rate of 12.00%), repayable in 59 equal and consecutive monthly instalments of \$3,333 and a final payment of \$3,353, maturing in July 2024 without payment from April to December 2020 inclusive due to a nine-month moratorium.		
Debt balance	<b>76,679</b>	116,675
Imputed interest	<b>(5,101)</b>	(11,622)
	<b>71,578</b>	105,053
Term loan, bearing interest at prime rate plus 0.25%, secured by a movable hypothec on the universality of the Company's present and future property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, payable in 48 monthly instalments of \$4,500, maturing in August 2022 without principal payment from March to August 2020 inclusive due to a six-month moratorium. Amounts received are net of transaction costs of \$2,160.	-	53,900
Term loan, bearing interest at prime rate plus 2.00%, secured by a movable hypothec on the universality of the Company's present and future property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, maturing in February 2024 without principal payment for a 24-month period following the signature of an agreement in March 2019. The principal is payable in 36 monthly instalments of \$194,444. Amounts received are net of transaction costs of \$87,468. The Company finally prepaid the entire balance of the term loan in September 2021 for a principal amount of \$5,833,333.	-	5,804,813
Term loan, bearing interest at prime rate plus 0.25%, secured by a movable hypothec on the universality of the Company's present and future property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, maturing in June 2024 without principal payment for a 12-month period following the receipt of the first tranche of the loan in October 2019. The second and last tranche of the loan for \$242,180 has been received in January 2021. The principal is payable in 44 monthly instalments of \$10,938 and a final payment of \$10,386. Amounts received are net of transaction costs of \$5,250.	<b>239,300</b>	369,507
Term loan bearing interest at 6.66% payable in 111 monthly instalments of \$8,070, maturing in September 2025.	<b>361,361</b>	463,544
Term loan, bearing interest at prime rate plus 1.00%, secured by a movable hypothec on the universality of the Company's present and future property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, maturing in November 2024 without principal payment for a 12-month period following the receipt of the loan in November 2020. The principal is payable in 37 monthly instalments of \$16,216.	<b>437,837</b>	600,000
	<b>1,110,076</b>	7,396,817
Current portion	<b>470,516</b>	2,802,223
	<b>639,560</b>	4,594,594

# OpSens Inc.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

(in Canadian dollars)

### 10. Long-term Debt (continued)

The following table presents changes in long-term debt for the Company for the years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021:

	Years ended August 31,	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Balance – Beginning of year	7,396,817	8,068,565
Increase in long-term debt	-	842,180
Reimbursement of long-term debt	(6,317,585)	(1,550,736)
Amortisation of transaction costs	30,844	36,808
Balance – End of year	1,110,076	7,396,817

The annual principal instalments due on the long-term debt are:

	As at	As at
	August 31, 2022	August 31, 2021
	\$	\$
Less than 1 year	470,516	2,802,223
1 to 2 years	455,440	2,800,058
2 to 3 years	173,350	1,625,731
3 to 4 years	10,770	158,035
4 to 5 years	-	10,770
	1,110,076	7,396,817

Under the terms and conditions of the agreements on long-term debt with its lenders, the Company is subject to certain covenants with respect to maintaining minimum financial ratios. As at August 31, 2022 and 2021, these financial ratios were met by the Company.

# OpSens Inc.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

(in Canadian dollars)

### 11. Leases

#### *Right-of-Use Assets*

The following tables present changes in right-of-use assets for the Company for the years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021:

	Year ended August 31, 2022		
	Buildings	Hosting servers	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at August 31, 2021	4,307,220	14,388	4,321,608
New leases / leases modifications	1,308,305	51,122	1,359,427
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	(619,859)	(39,952)	(659,811)
Effect of foreign exchange differences	4,855	-	4,855
<b>Balance as at August 31, 2022</b>	<b>5,000,521</b>	<b>25,558</b>	<b>5,026,079</b>

	Year ended August 31, 2021		
	Buildings	Hosting servers	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at August 31, 2020	4,462,365	50,613	4,512,978
New leases / leases modifications	430,537	(4,137)	426,400
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	(585,682)	(32,088)	(617,770)
<b>Balance as at August 31, 2021</b>	<b>4,307,220</b>	<b>14,388</b>	<b>4,321,608</b>

#### *Lease Liabilities*

The following tables present changes in lease liabilities for the Company for the years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021:

	Year ended August 31, 2022		
	Buildings	Hosting servers	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at August 31, 2021	4,702,589	15,725	4,718,314
New leases / leases modifications	1,308,305	51,122	1,359,427
Payment of lease liabilities	(744,758)	(39,363)	(784,121)
Sublease income from right-of-use assets	5,986	-	5,986
Interest expense on lease liabilities	268,939	1,099	270,038
Effect of foreign exchange differences	4,886	-	4,886
Balance as at August 31, 2022	5,545,947	28,583	5,574,530
Current portion	533,901	28,583	562,484
<b>Long-term lease liabilities as at August 31, 2022</b>	<b>5,012,046</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,012,046</b>

# OpSens Inc.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

(in Canadian dollars)

### 11. Leases (continued)

	Year ended August 31, 2021		
	Buildings	Hosting servers	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at August 31, 2020	4,692,531	53,069	4,745,600
New leases / leases modifications	430,537	(4,137)	426,400
Payment of lease liabilities	(709,871)	(35,314)	(745,185)
Sublease income from right-of-use assets	23,942	-	23,942
Interest expense on lease liabilities	265,450	2,107	267,557
Balance as at August 31, 2021	4,702,589	15,725	4,718,314
Current portion	509,769	15,725	525,494
<b>Long-term lease liabilities as at August 31, 2021</b>	<b>4,192,820</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,192,820</b>

The lease payments, based on the expected undiscounted contractual cash flows, are as follows over the period of the leases:

	As at August 31, 2022	As at August 31, 2021
	\$	\$
Less than 1 year	854,427	765,549
1 to 2 years	768,536	769,175
2 to 3 years	573,807	726,938
3 to 4 years	586,215	576,257
4 to 5 years	598,901	587,782
More than 5 years	4,104,868	2,524,166
	<b>7,486,754</b>	<b>5,949,867</b>

For the years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021, expenses relating to short-term leases and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value were not significant.

The Company is not exposed to a significant liquidity risk regarding its lease liabilities. The Company's treasury function oversees lease liabilities.

# OpSens Inc.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

(in Canadian dollars)

### 11. Leases (continued)

As at August 31, 2022, the Company also has leases not yet commenced for buildings to which the Company is committed. These leases will begin in October 2022 (maturing in December 2033) and in January 2024 (maturing in December 2033). As at August 31, 2021, there were no leases not yet commenced.

The lease payments for the leases not yet commenced are as follows:

	As at August 31, 2022
	\$
Less than 1 year	168,417
1 to 2 years	481,841
2 to 3 years	526,507
3 to 4 years	536,793
4 to 5 years	547,184
More than 5 years	3,809,246
	<b>6,069,988</b>

### 12. Shareholders' Equity

#### a) Share Capital

During the year ended August 31, 2022, following the exercise of stock options, the Company issued 1,678,000 common shares (904,500 common shares for the year ended August 31, 2021) for a cash consideration of \$2,156,451 (\$1,042,356 for the year ended August 31, 2021). As a result, an amount of \$892,314 was reallocated from *Reserve – Stock option plan* to *Share capital* in shareholders' equity (\$460,077 for the year ended August 31, 2021).

On February 25, 2021, the Company completed a public bought deal offering for aggregate gross proceeds of \$28,750,000. In connection with the offering, the Company issued a total of 15,972,222 common shares at a price of \$1.80 per common share. Transaction costs of the offering include underwriting fees of \$1,725,000 and other professional fees and miscellaneous fees of \$401,000 for total transactions costs of \$2,126,000.

#### b) Stock Options

According to the policies of the TSX Exchange, the stock option plan must be approved by the Company's shareholders every three years. So, the shareholders approved the stock option plan on January 21, 2020. The number of common shares reserved by the Board of Directors for options granted under the plan shall not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company. The plan is available to the Company's directors, consultants, officers and employees.

The stock option plan stipulates that the terms of the options and the option price shall be fixed by the directors subjected to the price restrictions and other requirements imposed by the TSX Exchange. The exercise period cannot exceed five years, beginning on the grant date. These options generally vest over a four-year period, except for 1,230,000 stock options (1,020,000 stock options granted as at August 31, 2021), which were completely vested at grant date. The exercise price of the options is the closing price of the shares of the Company on the TSX Exchange on the trading day immediately preceding the date of grant.

# OpSens Inc.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

(in Canadian dollars)

### 12. Shareholders' Equity

#### b) Stock Options (continued)

The fair value of the options granted issued was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the following assumptions:

	Years ended August 31,	
	2022	2021
Risk-free interest rate	Between 0.38% and 3.52%	Between 0.17% and 0.84%
Volatility	Between 58.29% and 75.48%	Between 55.81% and 73.20%
Dividend yield on shares	Nil	Nil
Expected life	0 to 5 years	0 to 5 years
Weighted share price	\$2.43	\$1.71
Weighted fair value per option at the grant date	\$1.12	\$0.75

Option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the expected stock price volatility. Any changes in the subjective input assumptions can affect the fair value estimate.

The expected volatility is based on the historical volatility of the underlying share price for a period equivalent to the expected life of the options.

The changes in the number of stock options granted by the Company and their weighted-average exercise prices, for the years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

	Number of options	Weighted-average exercise price
		\$
Outstanding as at August 31, 2020	6,596,375	1.01
Options granted	2,342,500	1.71
Options exercised	(904,500)	1.15
Options expired	(327,500)	1.21
Options cancelled	(566,625)	1.10
Outstanding as at August 31, 2021	7,140,250	1.20
Options granted	2,868,250	2.43
Options exercised	(1,678,000)	1.29
Options expired	(131,000)	1.44
Options cancelled	(553,375)	1.44
<b>Outstanding as at August 31, 2022</b>	<b>7,646,125</b>	<b>1.62</b>
Options exercisable as at August 31, 2022	3,427,219	1.21

# OpSens Inc.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

(in Canadian dollars)

### 12. Shareholders' Equity (continued)

#### b) Stock Options (continued)

The table below provides information on the outstanding stock options as at August 31, 2022:

Exercise price	Number of outstanding stock options	Number of exercisable stock options	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)
\$			
0.51 – 1.00	2,955,625	2,277,218	1.71
1.01 – 1.50	652,500	252,188	2.75
1.51 – 2.00	1,085,000	235,625	4.03
2.01 – 2.50	2,047,250	404,063	4.51
2.51 – 3.00	475,000	158,125	4.29
3.01 – 3.50	-	-	-
3.51 – 4.00	430,750	100,000	4.23
1.62	7,646,125	3,427,219	3.18

### 13. Net Loss per Share

The table below presents a reconciliation between the basic net loss and the diluted net loss per share:

	Years ended August 31,	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<b>Net loss attributable to shareholders</b>		
Basic and diluted	(11,378,230)	(1,150,428)
<b>Number of shares</b>		
Basic and diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding	108,219,362	98,806,987
<b>Amount per share</b>		
Basic and diluted net loss per share	(0.11)	(0.01)

Stock options are excluded from the calculation of the diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding when their exercise price is greater than the average market price of common shares or when their effect is antidilutive. The number of stock options excluded from the calculation because their exercise price is greater than the average market price of common shares is presented below:

	Years ended August 31,	
	2022	2021
Stock options	905,750	1,733,750

For the years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021, the diluted amount per share was the same amount as the basic amount per share, since the dilutive effect of stock options was not included in the calculation; otherwise, the effect would have been antidilutive. Accordingly, the diluted amount per share for these periods was calculated using the basic weighted average number of shares outstanding.

# OpSens Inc.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

(in Canadian dollars)

### 14. Additional Information on the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Years ended August 31,	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<i>Changes in non-cash operating working capital items</i>		
Trade and other receivables	(1,719,849)	(94,366)
Government assistance receivable	(264,695)	428,601
Tax credits receivable	(335,418)	(214,323)
Inventories	(557,088)	390,003
Prepaid expenses	(1,102,683)	(69,991)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,292,505	352,590
Warranty provision	(31,384)	(69,335)
Deferred revenues	83,573	71,759
Current income taxes payable	(8,916)	19,895
	<b>(643,955)</b>	<b>814,833</b>
	<b>As at</b>	<b>As at</b>
	<b>August 31,</b>	<b>August 31,</b>
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	\$	\$
<i>Supplementary information</i>		
Unpaid acquisition of property, plant and equipment	173,777	32,427
Unpaid additions to intangible assets	49,039	25,503
	<b>As at</b>	<b>As at</b>
	<b>August 31,</b>	<b>August 31,</b>
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	\$	\$
<i>Cash and cash equivalents</i>		
Cash	2,622,426	2,700,529
Cash equivalents	21,194,064	35,862,742
	<b>23,816,490</b>	<b>38,563,271</b>

# OpSens Inc.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

(in Canadian dollars)

### 15. Warranty provision

During the normal course of business, the Company replaces defective parts under warranty provision offered at the sale of the products. The term of the warranty is generally 12 months. The following table summarizes changes in warranty provision:

	Years ended August 31,	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Balance – Beginning of year	83,803	153,138
Additional provision recognized	40,845	73,982
Unused amount reversed during the year	(12,497)	(46,515)
Amount used during the year	(59,926)	(96,573)
Effect of foreign exchange differences	194	(229)
Balance – End of year	52,419	83,803

This provision estimate is based on past experience. The actual costs that the Company may incur, as well as the moment when the parts should be replaced, can differ from the estimated amount.

### 16. Government assistance

Under agreements reached with the National Research Council Canada with respect to the Industrial Research Assistance Program (IRAP), the Company may receive a non-refundable contribution for a maximum amount of \$1,499,800 to cover some of its incurred costs to gather different data and develop new products for the coronary intervention market, a non-refundable contribution for a maximum amount of \$500,000 to cover some of its incurred costs to develop a new product for the structural heart market and a non-refundable contribution for a maximum amount of \$500,000 to cover some of its incurred costs to develop an optical-based fuel monitoring system for aerospace applications. For the year ended August 31, 2022, the Company recorded contributions totalling \$383,191 (\$323,084 for the year ended August 31, 2021) which were accounted for against research and development expenses.

Under agreements reached with the ministère de l'Économie et de l'Innovation, with respect to the Projet stratégique mobilisateur (PSM), the Company may receive a non-refundable contribution for a maximum amount of \$512,713 to cover some of its incurred costs to develop a new product for the structural heart market. For the year ended August 31, 2022, the Company recorded contributions totalling \$200,130 (\$211,990 for the year ended August 31, 2021) which were accounted for against research and development expenses.

Under an agreement reached with the Ville de Québec, the Company may receive a non-refundable contribution for a maximum amount of \$350,000 to cover some of its incurred costs related to the development of a software and sales and marketing expenses. For the year ended August 31, 2022, the Company recorded contributions totalling \$170,000 which were accounted for against internally generated software and sales and marketing expenses (nil for the year ended August 31, 2021).

Under an agreement reached with Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada, with respect to the Strategic Innovation Fund, the Company may receive a non-refundable contribution for a maximum amount of \$125,000 to cover some of its incurred costs for artificial intelligence research. For the year ended August 31, 2022, the Company recorded contributions totalling \$97,390 which were accounted for against research and development expenses (nil for the year ended August 31, 2021).

Under an agreement reached with the Government of Québec, the Company may receive a non-refundable contribution for a maximum amount of \$180,000 to cover some of its incurred costs for the optimization of manufacturing processes. For the year ended August 31, 2022, the Company recorded contributions totalling \$84,541 which were accounted for against research and development expenses (nil for the year ended August 31, 2021).

# OpSens Inc.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

(in Canadian dollars)

### 16. Government assistance (continued)

Under agreements reached with Investissement Québec, the Company may receive a non-refundable contribution for a maximum amount of \$250,000 to cover some of its incurred costs to develop markets outside the province of Quebec and to export products in North America. For the year ended August 31, 2022, the Company recorded contributions totalling \$126,273 which were accounted for against sales and marketing expenses (nil for the year ended August 31, 2021).

Because of the spread of COVID-19 virus, the Government of Canada implemented the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy (CEWS) to cover admissible salaries for some employees. For the year ended August 31, 2022, the Company didn't receive the CEWS (\$740,162 for the year ended August 31, 2021, which were accounted as *Other income*).

Under an agreement reached with the ministère de l'Économie et de l'Innovation, the Company may receive a non-refundable contribution for a maximum amount of \$92,804 to cover some of its incurred costs related to the development of a software. For the year ended August 31, 2022, the Company didn't receive any contribution under this agreement (\$46,276 for the year ended August 31, 2021, which were accounted for against internally generated software).

### 17. Income Taxes

The reconciliation of the income tax provision calculated using the combined Canadian federal and provincial statutory income tax rate with the income tax provision in the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

	Years ended August 31,	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Income tax payable using the combined federal and provincial statutory tax rate (26.5%; 26.5% in 2021)	(3,003,652)	(299,249)
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries in other jurisdictions	10,774	(2,573)
Non-deductible expenses and other	813,786	823,431
Deductible financing fees	(117,592)	(180,924)
Non-taxable income tax credits	(119,651)	(84,800)
Losses carried forward	2,460,028	(234,699)
Income tax using effective income tax rate	43,693	21,186

# OpSens Inc.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

(in Canadian dollars)

### 17. Income Taxes (continued)

As at August 31, 2022, the Company has tax losses of approximately \$34,951,000 for federal purposes and \$35,520,000 for provincial purposes that can be used to reduce future taxable income. These losses expire as follows:

	Federal	Provincial
	\$	\$
2024	83,000	-
2025	42,000	-
2026	-	-
2027	1,552,000	1,259,000
2028	641,000	617,000
2029	463,000	273,000
2030	-	-
2031	1,731,000	1,754,000
2032	1,193,000	1,188,000
2033	181,000	183,000
2034	663,000	728,000
2035	2,513,000	2,510,000
2036	5,759,000	5,493,000
2037	5,447,000	5,427,000
2038	2,912,000	4,308,000
2039	271,000	325,000
2040	1,282,000	1,278,000
2041	-	-
2042	10,218,000	10,177,000
	<u>34,951,000</u>	<u>35,520,000</u>

The Company also has undeducted research and development expenses of \$13,957,000 (\$12,489,000 as at August 31, 2021) for federal purposes and \$17,157,000 (\$15,642,000 as at August 31, 2021) for provincial purposes that are deferred over an undetermined period.

Deferred income tax assets related to unclaimed tax losses, financing costs, research and development expenses and others, as well as non-refundable R&D tax credits totalling approximately \$19,313,000 (\$16,080,000 as at August 31, 2021) were not recognized due to the uncertainty about the Company's ability to generate taxable income. In addition, deferred tax liabilities of approximately \$1,031,000 (\$940,000 as at August 31, 2021) related to federal investment tax credits on research and development expenses were recognized and offset by a deferred income tax asset.

# OpSens Inc.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

(in Canadian dollars)

### 18. R&D Tax Credits

For tax purposes, research and development expenses are detailed as follows:

	Years ended August 31,	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Federal	1,388,000	1,116,000
Provincial	1,429,000	1,173,000

These expenses have enabled the Company to become eligible for R&D tax credits reimbursable for the following amounts:

	Years ended August 31,	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Federal	-	-
Provincial	425,000	320,000
	425,000	320,000

These credits were accounted for against research and development expenses in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

Reimbursable scientific research and experimental development income tax credits earned for the years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021, have not yet been reviewed by the taxation authorities, and the amounts granted could differ from those that have been recorded.

Over the years, the Company qualified for federal R&D tax credits, which were non-refundable and could be used against Part I Company tax. The accumulated credits as at August 31, 2022, are about \$3,889,000 (\$3,549,000 for the year ended August 31, 2021) and expire over a period of 5 to 20 years beginning in 2022.

# OpSens Inc.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

(in Canadian dollars)

### 19. Segmented Information

#### Segmented Information

The Company is organized into two segments: Medical and Industrial.

Medical segment: in this segment, OpSens focuses mainly on physiological measurement such as FFR and dPR in the coronary artery disease market and on the TAVR procedure in the structural heart market. The Company also supplies a wide range of miniature optical sensors to measure pressure and temperature to be used in a wide range of applications that can be integrated in other medical devices. This also includes other revenues related to its optical sensor technology.

Industrial segment: in this segment, OpSens develops, manufactures and installs innovative fibre optic sensing solutions for critical and demanding industrial applications.

The principal factors employed in the identification of the two segments reflected in this note include the Company's organizational structure, the nature of the reporting lines to the President and Chief Executive Officer and the structure of internal reporting documentation such as management accounts and budgets.

The same accounting policies are used for both reportable segments. Operations are carried out in the normal course of business and are measured at the exchange amount, which approximates prevailing prices in the markets.

	Years ended August 31,					
	2022			2021		
	Medical	Industrial	Total	Medical	Industrial	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
External sales	31,747,408	3,576,498	35,323,906	31,101,209	3,362,611	34,463,820
Internal sales	84,363	259,961	344,324	111,695	381,797	493,492
Gross margin	15,506,597	2,294,121	17,800,718	16,457,466	2,222,896	18,680,362
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	1,342,485	210,896	1,553,381	1,362,247	181,951	1,544,198
Amortisation of intangible assets	244,980	19,181	264,161	218,255	11,644	229,899
Other income	-	-	-	445,506	294,656	740,162
Financial expenses	13,854	297,633	311,487	318,488	318,636	637,124
Loss (gain) on foreign currency translation	73,558	(5,311)	68,247	221,522	59,102	280,624
Current income tax expense	43,693	-	43,693	21,186	-	21,186
Net income (loss)	(11,764,281)	386,051	(11,378,230)	(1,969,256)	818,828	(1,150,428)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	980,552	18,794	999,346	651,109	44,650	695,759
Additions to intangible assets	314,138	59,917	374,055	264,398	19,788	284,186
Segment assets	45,525,229	2,986,062	48,511,291	56,212,182	2,300,223	58,512,405
Segment liabilities	13,334,210	918,339	14,252,549	15,246,157	936,253	16,182,410

# OpSens Inc.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

(in Canadian dollars)

### 19. Segmented Information (continued)

*Information by geographic segment*

	Years ended August 31,	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Revenue by geographic segment		
United States	14,883,524	12,862,452
Japan	5,993,435	7,277,326
Canada	3,428,461	3,270,982
Other*	11,018,486	11,053,060
	<b>35,323,906</b>	<b>34,463,820</b>

\* Comprised of revenues generated in countries for which amounts are individually not significant.

Revenues are attributed to the geographic segment based on the clients' location.

Non-current assets, which include property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and right-of-use assets, are located in Canada, except non-current assets located in United States of \$191,909 as at August 31, 2022 (\$19,440 as at August 31, 2021).

For the year ended August 31, 2022, revenues from two clients from the Medical's reportable segment represented individually more than 10% of the total revenues of the Company, i.e. 23% and 16% (21% and 19% for the year ended August 31, 2021).

### 20. Related Party Transactions

Key management personnel, having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, comprise the Executive Chairman, the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, the Chief Commercial Officer and the President of OpSens Solutions Inc. Compensation of key management personnel and directors for the years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	Years ended August 31,	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Short-term salaries and other benefits	1,718,459	1,219,527
Option-based awards	432,386	119,303
	<b>2,150,845</b>	<b>1,338,830</b>

The compensation of key executives is determined by the Human Resources and Compensation Committee, taking into consideration individual performance and market trends.

# OpSens Inc.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

(in Canadian dollars)

### 21. Additional Information to the Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss

Expenses (revenues) by function	Years ended August 31,	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<b>Salaries and Other Benefits</b>	<b>20,738,090</b>	14,652,074
Cost of sales		
Administrative		
Sales and marketing		
Research and development		
<b>Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment and Right-of-Use Assets</b>	<b>1,553,381</b>	1,544,198
Cost of sales		
Administrative		
Sales and marketing		
Research and development		
<b>Amortisation of Intangible Assets</b>	<b>264,161</b>	229,899
Administrative		
Research and development		
<b>Government Assistance</b>	<b>(1,078,113)</b>	(535,074)
Sales and marketing		
Research and development		
<b>Refundable Research and Development Tax Credits</b>	<b>(451,512)</b>	(347,185)
Research and development		

# OpSens Inc.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

(in Canadian dollars)

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### 22. Financial Instruments

#### **Fair Value**

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximates their carrying value due to their short-term maturities.

The fair value of long-term debt is based on the discounted value of future cash flows under the current financial arrangements at the interest rate the Company expects to currently negotiate for loans with similar terms and conditions and maturity dates. The fair value of long-term debt approximates its carrying value due to the current market rates.

#### **Risk Management**

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, concentration risk and foreign exchange risk. These risks arise from exposures that occur in the normal course of business and are managed on a consolidated basis.

#### **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company regularly monitors credit risk exposure and takes steps to mitigate the likelihood of this exposure resulting in losses. The Company's exposure to credit risk currently relates to cash and cash equivalents and to trade and other receivables. The Company's credit risk management policies include the authorization to carry out investment transactions with recognized financial institutions with credit ratings of at least A and higher, in either bonds, money market funds or guaranteed investment certificates. Consequently, the Company manages credit risk by complying with established investment policies.

The credit risk associated with trade and other receivables is generally considered normal as trade receivables consist of a large number of customers spread across diverse geographical areas. In general, the Company does not require collateral or other security from customers for trade accounts receivable; however, credit is extended following an evaluation of creditworthiness. In addition, the Company performs ongoing credit checks of its customers and establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts when accounts are determined to be uncollectible. Two major customers represented 36% of the Company's total accounts receivable as at August 31, 2022 (35% as at August 31, 2021).

As at August 31, 2022, 0% (10% as at August 31, 2021) of the accounts receivable were of more than 90 days whereas 68% (65% as at August 31, 2021) of those were less than 30 days. The maximum exposure to the risk of credit for accounts receivable corresponded to their book value. As at August 31, 2022, the allowance for doubtful accounts was nil (\$213,353 as at August 31, 2021).

#### **Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled in cash and/or another financial asset. The Company's approach is to ensure it will have sufficient liquidity to meet operational, capital and regulatory requirements and obligations, under both normal and stressed circumstances. Cash flow projections are prepared and reviewed quarterly by the Board of Directors to ensure a sufficient continuity of funding. The funding strategies used to manage this risk include the Company's access to capital markets and debt securities issues.

# OpSens Inc.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

(in Canadian dollars)

### 22. Financial Instruments (continued)

#### Risk Management (continued)

##### Liquidity Risk (continued)

The following are the contractual maturities of the financial liabilities (principal and interest, assuming current interest rates) as at August 31, 2022 and 2021:

As at August 31, 2022	Carrying amount	Cash flows	0 to 12 months	12 to 24 months	After 24 months
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7,300,262	7,300,262	7,300,262	-	-
Long-term debt	1,110,076	1,053,190	462,684	436,944	153,562
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,410,338</b>	<b>8,353,452</b>	<b>7,762,946</b>	<b>436,944</b>	<b>153,562</b>

As at August 31, 2021	Carrying amount	Cash flows	0 to 12 months	12 to 24 months	After 24 months
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,842,871	3,842,871	3,842,871	-	-
Long-term debt	7,396,817	7,370,774	2,822,089	2,801,422	1,747,263
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,239,688</b>	<b>11,213,645</b>	<b>6,664,960</b>	<b>2,801,422</b>	<b>1,747,263</b>

##### Interest Rate Risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk is summarized as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	Fixed and variable interest rates
Trade and other receivables	Non-interest-bearing
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Non-interest-bearing
Long-term debt	Non-interest-bearing and fixed and variable interest rates

##### Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis

Interest rate risk exists when interest rate fluctuations modify the cash flows or the fair value of the Company's investments. The Company owns investments with fixed and variable interest rates. As at August 31, 2022, the Company was holding more than 89% (93% as at August 31, 2021) of its cash and cash equivalents in all-time redeemable term deposits.

All else being equal, a hypothetical 1% interest rate increase or decrease would have an impact of \$8,507 on net loss and comprehensive loss for the year ended August 31, 2022 (\$75,939 for the year ended August 31, 2021).

# OpSens Inc.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

(in Canadian dollars)

### 22. Financial Instruments (continued)

#### Risk Management (continued)

##### Interest Rate Risk (continued)

##### Financial Expenses (Revenues)

	Years ended August 31,	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Interest and bank charges	210,822	80,498
Interest on long-term debt	102,401	398,605
Interest on lease liabilities	270,038	267,557
Interest income	(271,774)	(109,536)
	311,487	637,124

#### Concentration Risk

Concentration risk exists when investments are made with multiple entities that share similar characteristics or when a large investment is made with a single entity. As at August 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company was holding 100% of its cash equivalents portfolio in all-time redeemable term deposits with financial institutions with high creditworthiness.

#### Foreign Exchange Risk

The Company realizes certain sales and purchases mainly of raw materials, salaries and other benefits, supplies and professional services in U.S. dollars, Euros and British pounds. Therefore, it is exposed to foreign currency fluctuations. The Company does not actively manage this risk

#### Foreign Currency Sensitivity Analysis

Based on the Company's foreign exchange risk noted above, varying the foreign exchange rate to reflect a 10% strengthening in the Canadian dollar would have decreased (increased) the net loss as follows, assuming that all other variables remained constant. An assumed 10% weakening of the foreign currency would have had an equal but opposite effect on the basis that all other variables remained constant.

#### Year ended August 31, 2022

	CA\$/US\$	CA\$/EUR€	CA\$/GBP£	
	\$	\$	\$	
Decrease (increase) of the net loss	10% appreciation in the Canadian dollar	(461,000)	(580,000)	34,000
Decrease (increase) of the net loss	10% depreciation in the Canadian dollar	461,000	580,000	(34,000)

# OpSens Inc.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

(in Canadian dollars)

### 22. Financial Instruments (continued)

#### Risk Management (continued)

#### Foreign Exchange Risk (continued)

#### Foreign Currency Sensitivity Analysis (continued)

Year ended August 31, 2021

	CA\$/US\$	CA\$/EUR€	CA\$/GBP£
	\$	\$	\$
Decrease (increase) of the net loss	(1,000,000)	(621,000)	25,000
Decrease (increase) of the net loss	1,000,000	621,000	(25,000)

As at August 31, 2022 and 2021, the risk to which the Company was exposed is established as follows:

	As at August 31, 2022	As at August 31, 2021
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents (US\$1,105,744; US\$1,350,764 as at August 31, 2021)	1,449,741	1,704,259
Cash and cash equivalents (€ 344,904; € 233,721 as at August 31, 2021)	453,928	348,385
Cash and cash equivalents (£ 6,115; £ 3,039 as at August 31, 2021)	9,320	5,277
Trade and other receivables (US\$2,848,057; US\$1,828,513 as at August 31, 2021)	3,734,087	2,307,035
Trade and other receivables (€ 956,523; € 815,415 as at August 31, 2021)	1,258,880	1,215,458
Trade and other receivables (£ 97,768; £ 52,500 as at August 31, 2021)	149,008	91,166
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (US\$1,846,808; US\$376,989 as at August 31, 2021)	(2,421,350)	(475,647)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (€ 63,690; € 9,273 as at August 31, 2021)	(83,822)	(13,822)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (£ 16,283; £ 6,753 as at August 31, 2021)	(24,817)	(11,726)
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,524,975</b>	<b>5,170,385</b>

# OpSens Inc.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021

(in Canadian dollars)

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### 23. Capital Management

The Company's objective in managing capital, primarily composed of shareholders' equity, long-term debt and lease liabilities, is to ensure sufficient liquidity to fund production and R&D activities, general and administrative expenses, sales and marketing expenses, working capital and capital expenditures.

In the past, the Company has had access to liquidity through non-dilutive sources, including the sale of non-core assets, long-term debts, government assistance, R&D tax credits, interest income and to liquidity through dilutive sources as public equity offerings.

As at August 31, 2022, the Company's working capital amounted to \$30,414,701 (\$42,387,696 as at August 31, 2021), including cash and cash equivalents of \$23,816,490 (\$38,563,271 as at August 31, 2021). The accumulated deficit at the same date was \$55,773,679 (\$44,395,449 as at August 31, 2021). Based on the Company's assessment, which takes into account current cash and cash equivalents, as well as its strategic plan and corresponding budgets and forecasts, the Company believes that it has sufficient liquidity and financial resources to fund planned expenditures and other working capital needs for at least, but not limited to, the 12-month period after the reporting date of August 31, 2022.

The Company believes that its current liquid assets are sufficient to finance its activities in the short-term.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. Capital management objectives, policies and procedures have broadly remained unchanged since the last fiscal year.

For the years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company has not been in default on any of its obligations regarding long-term debt and lease liabilities.

### 24. Approval of Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on November 21, 2022.