

# **JEMTEC INC.**

## **Management Discussion and Analysis**

**July 31, 2022**

***This management discussion and analysis (“MD&A”) of JEMTEC Inc. (“Jemtec” or the “Company”) provides analysis of Jemtec’s financial results for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2022. The following information should be read in conjunction with the accompanying audited financial statements and the notes to the audited financial statements as at July 31, 2022.***

***The item numbering in this discussion refers to the numbering and headings as per the Form 51-102F1. Inapplicable items have been omitted.***

***This discussion includes statements about the Company’s expectations for the future. The Company’s management team believes that these expectations are reasonable; however, actual outcomes may differ materially from these expectations due to changes in operating performance, unexpected competition and other technical, market and economic factors.***

**Item 1.           Date: November 22, 2022**

This Management Discussion and Analysis, dated November 22, 2022, accompanies the audited financial statements of the Company for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2022.

**Item 2.           Overall Performance and Description of Business**

JEMTEC is incorporated under the laws of Ontario, Canada. The Company is the leading provider of integrated technology systems for community-based corrections in Canada. The Company’s core business is the provision of services and technology for offender monitoring in Canadian federal and provincial correctional departments.

The common shares of JEMTEC Inc. trade through the facilities of the TSX-Venture Exchange under the symbol JTC.

JEMTEC’s mission is to lead the Canadian criminal justice market by providing our customers integrated services and state-of-the-art technology systems. Our vital essence as a company is to make our society a better and safer place. Each of our technologies and programs is designed with this corporate mission in mind and we believe that working together with criminal justice professionals, we can help ensure public protection and the delivery of effective and accountable correctional services.

The management approach of offering different levels of technology allows corrections, courts and police to select from a variety of options ensuring the correct level of offender control at the lowest overall cost. Offender location detection/verification technologies include: offender reporting via telephone contact, offender reporting kiosks with integrated database, GPS active and passive tracking, voice verification, electronic monitoring house arrest systems, remote alcohol in-home monitoring and private monitoring services.

JEMTEC’s business model is project driven. Since 1987, the Company has provided Canadian federal and provincial government agencies with offender monitoring services and technologies under project agreements with terms of 1 to 7 years.

Over the past year, most of the Company’s agreements have been renewed and/or extended.

On March 5, 2015, Public Works and Government Services Canada (“PWGSC”) confirmed that Jemtec’s solution had been evaluated as the winning proposal to provide Correctional Services of Canada (“CSC”) Electronic Monitoring services throughout Canada effective immediately for its Electronic Monitoring Research Pilot. The contract is for an initial three-year period with two additional one-year options selectable by CSC. In March 2020, PWGSC confirmed that it was going to exercise the additional (second) one-year option. In March 2020, following a competitive RFP process, PWGSC issued a new contract to Jemtec for one year with up to four additional one-year extensions. In March 2021, the current

agreement was extended for one year from April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022. In March 2022, the current agreement was extended for another one year from April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023.

On February 12, 2016, Nova Scotia Department of Justice, Correctional Services (“Correctional Services”) confirmed that Jemtec has been selected to provide offender monitoring services. The initial contract had a three-year term with an option for two additional two years extensions for a possible seven-year term. In March 2020, NS Correctional Services sent the Company an extension agreement for signature outlining its plan to exercise its first two-year additional extension. In January 2021, NS Correctional Services sent the Company another extension agreement for signature outlining its plan to exercise its second two-year additional extension until February 28, 2023.

In February 2017, the Company extended its agreement with the Province of Saskatchewan for a three-year term to March 31, 2020 with two optional extensions of up to one year each. In March 2020, the current agreement was extended for one year from April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021. In March 2021, the current agreement was extended for another one year from April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022. In March 2022, the current agreement was extended for a period of six months from April 1, 2022 to September 30, 2022. In October 2022, the current agreement was extended for a period of six months to March 31, 2023.

In March 2017, Jemtec signed an agreement with Ontario Ministry of the Solicitor General (“SOLGEN”) to provide electronic monitoring equipment, technology, central monitoring software and technical services in support of its electronic Supervision Program. In February 2022, SOLGEN decided to extend the present agreement beyond the original contracted date of March 31, 2022 for a period of three months to June 30, 2022. On March 10, 2022, SOLGEN advised Jemtec that the Company was not the successful candidate to supply the GPS technology for the new program.

### Item 3. Selected Annual Information

We have summarized selected information from the Company’s audited financial statements, which are prepared in Canadian dollars and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”).

	For the years ended July 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
<b>Revenue</b>	\$ 2,810,002	\$ 2,566,970	\$ 2,367,179
<b>Expenses</b>	2,029,045	1,890,360	1,788,449
<b>Income tax</b>	(230,000)	(115,000)	(170,000)
<b>Net income</b>	550,957	561,610	408,730
<b>Earnings per share</b>			
<b>Basic</b>	\$ 0.197	\$ 0.203	\$ 0.148
<b>Diluted</b>	\$ 0.193	\$ 0.197	\$ 0.142

**Item 4 and 5. Discussion of Operations and Summary of Quarterly Results**

Unaudited summarized income statement information for the last eight quarters is as follows:

	Quarters Ended							
	July 31 2022	April 30 2022	January 31 2022	October 31 2021	July 31 2021	April 30 2021	January 31 2021	October 31 2020
<b>Revenue</b>	\$ 575,576	\$ 732,919	\$ 733,384	\$ 768,123	\$ 689,264	\$ 609,984	\$ 656,562	\$ 611,161
<b>Expenses</b>	473,318	558,572	521,923	475,232	521,061	483,534	462,166	423,600
<b>Income tax</b>	(37,000)	(56,000)	(58,000)	(79,000)	9,000	(31,000)	(45,000)	(48,000)
<b>Net income</b>	\$ 65,258	\$ 118,347	\$ 153,461	\$ 213,891	\$ 177,203	\$ 95,450	\$ 149,396	\$ 139,561
<b>Earnings per share</b>								
<b>Basic</b>	\$ 0.023	\$ 0.042	\$ 0.055	\$ 0.077	\$ 0.063	\$ 0.034	\$ 0.054	\$ 0.051
<b>Diluted</b>	\$ 0.022	\$ 0.042	\$ 0.054	\$ 0.075	\$ 0.062	\$ 0.033	\$ 0.053	\$ 0.049

**Revenues**

Revenues have increased by 9% during the year ended July 31, 2022 compared to for the year ended July 31, 2021 primarily due to increased revenues from SOLGEN and the province of Saskatchewan. The Company earned revenues on its agreements with the Provinces of Saskatchewan, Nova Scotia as well as the CSC and SOLGEN. The Company also earned revenues from private bail clients by presenting the release plans for court cases.

	Years Ended July 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
<b>Revenue</b>			
Leasing, monitoring and activation	\$ 2,727,881	\$ 2,482,649	\$ 2,204,963
Bail	76,581	81,216	143,700
Interest income	5,540	3,105	18,516
<b>Total revenue</b>	\$ 2,810,002	\$ 2,566,970	\$ 2,367,179

Monitoring and activation income is recognized pursuant to various lease and rental agreements which specify the terms and conditions of the equipment provided and of the services to be performed. Rental and bail income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the leases. Revenue from the sale of parts which are required to repair and maintain the monitoring equipment is recognized upon delivery to the lessee. Maintenance and monitoring service income is recognized when the services are performed.

The Company recognizes sales, leasing and rental revenue over the term of the applicable operating services agreements. The usual term of service agreements is one to seven years. Generally, customers have the option to renew or cancel the lease. Rental and service agreements upon the expiration of each term, or in certain circumstances, may be cancelled upon specific notice provided to the Company. In situations where agreements are terminated, and the monitoring equipment is rented on a daily basis, it is returned to the Company with no further obligation on behalf of the customer.

The Company also earns revenues from private bail clients by presenting the release plans for court cases without which the clients would have remained in custody. The Bail/Immigration revenues

commonly experience variations in including but not limited to: seasonal fluctuations, court delays, and immigration policy changes.

### Expenses

During the year ended July 31, 2022, expenses increased by 7% compared to the year ended July 31, 2021 primarily due to the fluctuations in depreciation, directors' fees, equipment rent and installation, foreign exchange, office, repairs and maintenance, and share-based payments.

Category	Changes – fiscal year ended July 31, 2022 compared to fiscal year ended July 31, 2021
Depreciation	Increase: A new vehicle purchased.
Directors' fees	Increase: New director compensation.
Equipment rent and installation	Increase: Greater use of services by Saskatchewan.
Foreign exchange	Increase: Due to fluctuations of foreign exchange rate.
Monitoring and activation fees	Decrease: SOLGEN contract ended June 30, 2022.
Office	Increase: Greater use of courier services by CSC and SOLGEN.
Professional fees	Increase: Corporate securities matters.
Repairs and maintenance	Increase: Due to replacing parts after COVID-19.
Share-based payments	Increase: New stock option plan.

### Income Tax

For the fiscal year ended July 31, 2022, the Company recognized a current income tax expense of \$219,000 (2021 - \$166,000) and a deferred income tax expense of \$11,000 (2021 – recovery \$51,000). The current income tax expense was related to income tax in Canada. The deferred income tax was related to unrecognized deferred tax assets/liabilities.

### Net Income

For the year ended July 31, 2022, the Company recorded a net income of \$550,957, compared to a net income of \$561,610 during the year ended July 31, 2021. This decrease in net income is primarily due to increase in income tax.

**Item 6 and 7. Liquidity and Capital Resources****Liquidity**

As at July 31, 2022, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$2,167,495 and working capital of \$2,362,677. All cash and cash equivalents are on deposit with a Schedule I bank in Canada in current or interest accruing accounts.

	<b>As at July 31, 2022</b>	<b>As at July 31, 2021</b>
Current assets	\$ 2,536,183	\$ 2,050,883
Equipment	31,923	33,718
Deferred income tax assets	40,000	51,000
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>2,608,106</u>	<u>2,135,601</u>
Current liabilities	173,506	312,288
Non-current liabilities	-	3,704
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>173,506</u>	<u>315,992</u>
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>	<u>\$ 2,434,600</u>	<u>\$ 1,819,609</u>
<b>Working capital</b>	<u>\$ 2,362,677</u>	<u>\$ 1,738,595</u>

Working capital components include cash and cash equivalents in current or interest-bearing accounts, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses and deposits, income taxes recoverable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, deferred revenue, customer deposits, income tax payable and current portion of lease liability.

Accounts receivable and accounts payable are expected to increase or decrease as sales volumes change. Deferred revenue will fluctuate in relation to the Company's private bail project. Private bail clients typically pay in advance for one or more months' monitoring.

The Company continues to monitor expenses, while at the same time is experiencing greater fluctuations in revenues from quarter to quarter. These fluctuations come as more customers move to rental agreements compared to lease agreements. Rental agreements allow Provincial and Federal customers the risk reduction and flexibility to start programs that in some cases would not have happened without the rental component. A combination of a 9% increase in revenues and a 7% increase in expenses resulted in a net income of \$550,957 for the year ended July 31, 2022 after a tax provision of \$230,000, compared to a net income of \$561,610 for the year ended July 31, 2021 with a tax provision of \$115,000.

During its fiscal year ending July 31, 2023, the Company anticipates being profitable excluding expenses that may be incurred in connection with a potential acquisition or business combination and any revenues or expenses resulting from an expansion of the Company's business or acquisition program.

While revenues have increased by 9% overall in the year over year, the loss of the SOLGEN contract is expected to negatively effect the Company's revenues by approximately 40%. The compensatory effect on net income is expected to be significant with an estimated decrease of 90%. However, the Company's management is not aware of any other trends or other expected fluctuations in its liquidity that would create any other deficiencies. The Company's management believes that its cash balances will be sufficient to meet the Company's short-term goals and will continue to review long-term requirements as necessary for operations and planned growth.

## Capital Requirements and Resources

The Company anticipates that it will have little need to acquire property and equipment over the next year. If the Company is required to purchase additional equipment to service an agreement, the Company would utilize its available cash to finance these capital expenditures.

### Item 9. Transactions with Related Parties

There are standard compensation arrangements under which the directors of the Company are compensated for services in their capacity as directors (including any additional amounts payable for committee participation or special assignments). An annual payment of \$20,000 (2021 - \$20,000) is made to three directors, \$25,000 (2021 - \$25,000) is made to the Chairman and a fee of \$1,000 (2021 - \$1,000) is paid per Board meeting attended. In addition to these amounts, the Chair of the Audit Committee is paid an additional \$4,000 (2021 - \$4,000) per year for the review of interim and annual financial reports. The directors did not receive compensation for services as consultants during the years ended July 31, 2022 and 2021.

Nature of expenditure	July 31, 2022	July 31, 2021
Accounting and administration fees	\$ 43,400	\$ 39,500
Directors' fees	118,090	98,404
Salary and benefits	294,849	339,179
Share-based payments	64,034	-
	<b>\$ 520,373</b>	<b>\$ 477,083</b>

During the year ended July 31, 2022, \$118,090 (2021 – \$98,404) was accrued or paid to the directors of the Company as directors' fees.

During the year ended July 31, 2022, accounting fees of \$43,400 (2021 – \$39,500) was accrued or paid to a Firm where a Partner in the Firm is an officer of the Company. As at July 31, 2022, \$3,700 (2021 – \$3,500) is owing to this officer and is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

During the year ended July 31, 2022, \$Nil (2021 – \$50,000) was accrued to the President of the Company under an incentive bonus plan.

These transactions with related parties have been valued in these financial statements at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the parties. All amounts due to related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no specific repayment terms.

**Item 10. Fourth Quarter**

	<b>For the fourth quarters ended July 31,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Leasing, monitoring and activation	<b>\$ 572,894</b>	\$ 688,622
Interest income	<b>2,682</b>	642
	<b>575,576</b>	689,264
<b>Expenses</b>		
Accounting and administration fees	<b>11,100</b>	10,500
Consulting fees	<b>31,215</b>	30,000
Depreciation	<b>7,954</b>	20,728
Directors' fees	<b>29,362</b>	28,654
Equipment rent and installation	<b>34,831</b>	12,912
Foreign exchange gain/loss	<b>2,167</b>	3,237
Lease interest	<b>69</b>	1,019
Monitoring and activation fees	<b>137,796</b>	236,500
Office	<b>72,445</b>	28,393
Professional fees	<b>6,440</b>	7,750
Repairs and maintenance	<b>17,273</b>	5,763
Salaries and benefits	<b>74,474</b>	121,748
Share-based payments	<b>32,017</b>	-
Shareholder communications	<b>6,641</b>	5,034
Travel	<b>9,534</b>	8,823
	<b>473,318</b>	521,061
<b>Income before income taxes</b>	<b>102,258</b>	168,203
Income tax expense (recovery)	<b>37,000</b>	(9,000)
<b>Net income and comprehensive income for the period</b>	<b>\$ 65,258</b>	\$ 177,203
<b>Earnings per share</b>		
Basic	<b>\$ 0.02</b>	\$ 0.06
Diluted	<b>\$ 0.02</b>	\$ 0.06
<b>Weighted-average number of shares outstanding</b>		
Basic	<b>2,794,679</b>	2,794,679
Diluted	<b>2,854,818</b>	2,854,785

**Item 12. Critical Accounting Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expense during the reported periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reference should be made to Note 3 - Significant Accounting Policies - in the notes to the Company's audited financial statements for the years ended July 31, 2022 and 2021 for more information concerning the accounting principles used in the preparation of the Company's audited financial statements.

**Item 13. Changes in Accounting Policies and Future Accounting Changes**

The Company has adopted IFRS 16 Leases effective August 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective method. IFRS 16 introduces new or amended requirements with respect to lease accounting. It introduces significant changes to the lessee accounting by removing the distinction between operating

and finance leases and requiring the recognition of a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets. In contrast to lessee accounting, the requirements for lessor accounting have remained largely unchanged.

Accordingly, under IFRS 16, the Company recognized a lease liability (Note 6) in relation to a vehicle lease and office space, which had previously been classified as operating lease under the principles of IAS 17 Lease with a corresponding right-of-use asset.

Certain pronouncements were issued by the IASB or the IFRIC that are mandatory for accounting periods commencing on or after January 1, 2022. Many are not applicable or do not have a significant impact to the Company and have been excluded. The following have not yet been adopted and are being evaluated to determine their impact on the Company.

IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements (“IAS 1”) was amended in January 2020 to clarify the guidance for the classification of liabilities as current or non-current. It could affect the classification of liabilities, particularly for entities that previously considered management’s intentions to determine classification and for some liabilities that can be converted into equity. The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

#### **Item 14. Financial Instruments and Other Instruments**

Details of the Company’s financial instruments, management’s assessment of their related risks and details of management of those risks are as follows:

##### **Financial Risk Management**

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company’s risk management framework. The Company’s financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities (excluding government service tax liabilities), customer deposits and lease liabilities.

The Company maintains cash deposits with financial institutions, which, from time to time, may exceed federally insured limits. The Company believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk from cash. At July 31, 2022, the Company had \$2,167,495 in cash balances.

The fair values of the Company’s financial instruments approximate their book values due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

##### **Financial Instruments Risk Exposure**

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Board approves and monitors the risk management processes. The Company does not have any asset backed commercial paper.

##### **Credit Risk**

The Company’s main exposure to credit risk is on its bank accounts. All cash balances are held in a Canadian Schedule I bank.

##### **Liquidity Risk**

The Company’s approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to settle obligations and liabilities when due. As at July 31, 2022, the Company had cash of \$2,167,495 to settle \$173,506 in current liabilities, which fall due for payment within twelve months of the statement of financial position.

The Company’s cash is invested in business accounts which are available on demand.

## Market Risk

The market risk exposure to which the Company is exposed is interest rate risk. The Company's bank account earns interest income at variable rates. The Company's future interest income is exposed to short-term rate fluctuations. This is not a significant risk to the Company.

## Foreign Exchange Risk

As at July 31, 2022, all the Company's cash balances were held in Canada in Canadian dollars. As a result, the Company's exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates on cash is limited.

## Item 15. Other Information

### Share Capital

The Company has three classes of share capital:

Common shares:	Unlimited, no par value
First preference shares:	Unlimited, no par value, issuable in series – None issued as at July 31, 2022 and 2021
Second preference shares:	25,000 Series A, no par value, redeemable, \$0.60 non-cumulative dividend – None issued as at July 31, 2022 and 2021

As at July 31, 2022 and November 22, 2022, 2,794,679 common shares were outstanding.

### Stock Options

The Company adopted a fixed stock option plan that permits the directors of the Company to grant incentive stock options to employees, directors and consultants of the Company. The maximum number of shares issuable under the plan, which follows the policies of the TSXV regarding stock option awards, is 279,467 Options granted under the plan vest as determined by the Board when the Option is granted. The option exercise price is generally set as the market price at the time of grant; however, a discount from the market price is permitted under the plan, subject to the policies of the TSXV.

On May 14, 2018, the Company granted 125,000 stock options to officers and directors, at a price of \$0.75 per share, expiring on May 13, 2028. The fair value of the options granted was estimated on the date of grant at \$62,000 using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions: i) risk-free interest rate of 2.43%; ii) expected life of 10 years; iii) expected annualized volatility of 55.19%; and iv) no dividend yield. For the years ended July 31, 2019 and 2020, share-based payments were fully recognized in the Statement of Operations. As at July 31, 2021, all of the options were vested. On December 31, 2020, 20,000 shares of these stock options granted were exercised at a price of \$0.75 per share for consideration totaling \$15,000 and 5,000 options were forfeited. As at July 31, 2022, 100,000 shares of the options were outstanding.

On March 4, 2022, the Company granted 139,000 stock options to officers and directors, at a price of \$2.09 per share, expiring 4 years after the date of grant. The fair value of the options granted was estimated on the date of grant at \$141,000 using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions: i) risk-free interest rate of 1.43%; ii) expected life of 4 years; iii) expected annualized volatility of 56.24%; and iv) no dividend yield. As at July 31, 2022, 139,000 shares of the options were outstanding.

**Dividend**

On December 22, 2020, the Company declared a special dividend in the aggregate amount of \$693,670 (\$0.25 per share) payable to the holders of the issued and outstanding common shares in the capital of the Company. The dividend was payable on February 10, 2021 to the shareholders on record of the Company as of January 6, 2021. On February 10, 2021, the Company distributed the dividend to a third-party company to release the dividend to shareholders. During the year ended July 31, 2021, \$295 of the 2019 derecognized dividends was claimed and paid to a shareholder.

As of July 31, 2022, \$Nil (July 31, 2021 - \$Nil) of the dividend declared is recorded in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

**Warrants**

None outstanding.

**Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

The Company has controls and procedures in place to provide reasonable assurance that all required disclosure under securities legislation is recorded, processed and reported within the applicable time periods and to ensure that required information is gathered and communicated to management so that decisions about timely disclosure can be made. The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have evaluated the Company's disclosure controls and procedures for the year ended July 31, 2022 and have found those controls to be adequate for the above purposes. There have been no significant changes in the Company's disclosure controls or in other factors that could significantly affect disclosure controls subsequent to the date the Company carried out its evaluation.

**Internal Controls and Procedures**

The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have evaluated the Company's internal controls and procedures for the year ended July 31, 2022. They have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that all material financial information relating to the Company was made known to them by others within the Company in order for them to complete their analysis and review of the financial position and results of the Company.

This evaluation of the design of internal controls over financial reporting ("ICFR") for the Company resulted in the identification of internal control deficiencies which are not atypical for a company of this size including lack of segregation of duties due to a limited number of employees dealing with accounting and financial matters and insufficient in-house expertise to deal with complex accounting, reporting and taxation issues. There have been no changes in the Company's ICFR during the year ended July 31, 2022 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's ICFR.

**Additional Information**

Additional information relating to the Company is available on the SEDAR website at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) and on the Company's website at [www.JEMTEC.ca](http://www.JEMTEC.ca).