

Q2 2021 for the period ended September 30, 2020



To Our Shareholders:

Computer Modelling Group Ltd. announces its second quarter results for the three and six months ended September 30, 2020.

Second Quarter Highlights

Three months ended September 30, (\$ thousands, except per share data)	2020	2019	\$ change	% change
Annuity/maintenance software licenses	14,144	16,373	(2,229)	-14%
Perpetual software licenses	1,775	1,146	629	55%
Total revenue	17,852	19,873	(2,021)	-10%
Operating profit	9,861	9,343	518	6%
Net income	6,760	6,868	(108)	-2%
Earnings per share - basic	0.08	0.09	(0.01)	-11%
Funds flow from operations per share - basic	0.10	0.10	-	0%
Free cash flow per share - basic ⁽¹⁾	0.09	0.09	-	0%

Six months ended September 30, (\$ thousands, except per share data)	2020	2019	\$ change	% change
Annuity/maintenance software licenses	28,667	32,129	(3,462)	-11%
Perpetual software licenses	1,775	2,305	(530)	-23%
Total revenue	34,524	37,996	(3,472)	-9%
Operating profit	15,572	16,411	(839)	-5%
Net income	10,022	11,310	(1,288)	-11%
Earnings per share - basic	0.12	0.14	(0.02)	-14%
Funds flow from operations per share - basic	0.16	0.17	(0.01)	-6%
Free cash flow per share - basic ⁽¹⁾	0.15	0.16	(0.01)	-6%

(1) Non-IFRS financial measures are defined in the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") for Computer Modelling Group Ltd. ("CMG", the "Company", "we" or "our"), presented as at November 12, 2020, should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements and related notes of the Company for the three and six months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019. Additional information relating to CMG, including our Annual Information Form, can be found at www.sedar.com. The financial data contained herein have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and, unless otherwise indicated, all amounts in this report are expressed in Canadian dollars.

Forward-Looking Information

Certain information included in this MD&A is forward-looking. Forward-looking information includes statements that are not statements of historical fact and which address activities, events or developments that the Company expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future, including such things as investment objectives and strategy, the development plans and status of the Company's software development projects, the Company's intentions, results of operations, levels of activity, future capital and other expenditures (including the amount, nature and sources of funding thereof), business prospects and opportunities, research and development timetable, and future growth and performance. When used in this MD&A, statements to the effect that the Company or its management "believes", "expects", "expected", "plans", "may", "will", "projects", "anticipates", "estimates", "would", "could", "should", "endeavours", "seeks", "predicts" or "intends" or similar statements, including "potential", "opportunity", "target" or other variations thereof that are not statements of historical fact should be construed as forward-looking information. These statements reflect management's current beliefs with respect to future events and are based on information currently available to management of the Company. The Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking information are reasonable, but no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct and such forward-looking information should not be unduly relied upon.

With respect to forward-looking information contained in this MD&A, we have made assumptions regarding, among other things:

- future software license sales;
- the continued financing by and participation of the Company's CoFlow partner and it being completed in a timely manner, associated costs and future revenue;
- the Company's ability to increase or sustain its revenue if oil prices remain low;
- the Company's ability to pay dividends;
- ability to enter into additional software license agreements;
- ability to continue current research and new product development;
- ability to recruit and retain qualified staff;
- the impact of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic on the global economy and the Company; and
- the Company's eligibility for the federal government's Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy ("CEWS") program.

Forward-looking information is not a guarantee of future performance and involves a number of risks and uncertainties, only some of which are described herein. Many factors could cause the Company's actual results, performance or achievements, or future events or developments to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking information including, without limitation, the following factors, which are discussed in greater detail in the "Business Risks" section of CMG's MD&A for the year ended March 31, 2020:

- Economic conditions in the oil and gas industry;
- Reliance on key customers;
- Foreign exchange;
- Economic and political risks in countries where the Company currently does or proposes to do business;
- Increased competition;
- Reliance on employees with specialized skills or knowledge;
- Protection of proprietary rights.

Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements prove incorrect, actual results, performance or achievement may vary materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking information contained in this MD&A. These factors should be carefully considered and readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information, which speaks only as of the date of this MD&A. All subsequent forward-looking information attributable to the Company herein is expressly qualified in its entirety by the cautionary statements contained in or referred to herein. The Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to forward-looking information contained in this MD&A to reflect events or circumstances that occur after the date of this MD&A or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as may be required under applicable securities laws.

COVID-19 Risk

The Company's operations may be affected by the ongoing outbreak of COVID-19. The prolonged continuance of the COVID-19 pandemic could adversely impact CMG's operations, including sales activities and financial performance. In addition, the decrease in global energy demand and the uncertainty surrounding the impacts of COVID-19 have led to significant declines in commodity prices and decreased oil and gas production. Low commodity prices resulting in lower cash flow and capital spending in the industry could adversely impact the demand for CMG's products. The extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic may impact our operating results, financial condition, and cash flows will depend on future global developments, which are highly uncertain, outside of the Company's control and cannot be accurately predicted at this time.

Corporate Profile

CMG is a computer software technology company serving the oil and gas industry. The Company is a leading supplier of advanced process reservoir modelling software with a diverse customer base of international oil companies and technology centers in approximately 60 countries. The Company also provides professional services consisting of highly specialized support, consulting, training, and contract research activities. CMG has sales and technical support services based in Calgary, Houston, London, Dubai, Bogota and Kuala Lumpur. CMG's Common Shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") and trade under the symbol "CMG".

Quarterly Performance

(\$ thousands, unless otherwise stated)	Fiscal 2019 ⁽¹⁾		Fiscal 2020 ⁽²⁾				Fiscal 2021 ⁽³⁾	
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Annuity/maintenance licenses	17,240	16,734	15,756	16,373	16,612	15,233	14,523	14,144
Perpetual licenses	611	2,891	1,159	1,146	964	1,403	-	1,775
Software licenses	17,851	19,625	16,915	17,519	17,576	16,636	14,523	15,919
Professional services	1,222	1,513	1,208	2,354	1,699	1,879	2,149	1,933
Total revenue	19,073	21,138	18,123	19,873	19,275	18,515	16,672	17,852
Operating profit	8,406	8,750	7,068	9,343	7,538	7,802	5,711	9,861
Operating profit (%)	44	41	39	47	39	42	34	55
Profit before income and other taxes	9,406	8,400	6,439	9,350	7,054	9,613	4,405	9,360
Income and other taxes	2,559	2,426	1,997	2,482	1,942	2,550	1,143	2,600
Net income for the period	6,847	5,974	4,442	6,868	5,112	7,063	3,262	6,760
EBITDA ⁽⁴⁾	8,915	9,250	8,118	10,426	8,644	8,923	6,767	10,933
Cash dividends declared and paid	8,022	8,023	8,022	8,026	8,025	8,024	4,013	4,013
Funds flow from operations	7,550	7,024	6,097	7,787	7,366	7,515	4,703	7,991
Free cash flow ⁽⁴⁾	7,297	6,948	5,707	7,274	6,726	6,840	4,239	7,474
Per share amounts - (\$/share)								
Earnings per share (EPS) - basic and diluted	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.09	0.06	0.09	0.04	0.08
Cash dividends declared and paid	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.05
Funds flow from operations per share - basic	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.06	0.10
Free cash flow per share - basic ⁽⁴⁾	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.05	0.09

(1) Q3 and Q4 of fiscal 2019 include \$2.3 million and \$1.8 million, respectively, in revenue that pertains to usage of CMG's products in prior quarters.

(2) Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q4 of fiscal 2020 include \$0.2 million, \$0.3 million, \$0.2 million and \$0.5 million, respectively, in revenue that pertains to usage of CMG's products in prior quarters.

(3) Q1 and Q2 of fiscal 2021 each include \$0.2 million in revenue that pertains to usage of CMG's products in prior quarters.

(4) Non-IFRS financial measures are defined in the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section.

Commentary on Quarterly Performance

For the Three Months ended

September 30, 2020, and compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year, when appropriate:

- Annuity/maintenance license revenue decreased by 14%, primarily due to the ongoing disruption to the oil and gas industry caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, consolidations in the industry and reduced activity in unconventional shale plays both prior to and during the COVID-19 pandemic;
 - Perpetual revenue increased by 55%, as CMG realized \$1.8 million in perpetual sales (\$1.0 in South America and \$0.8 million in South-East Asia);
 - Total revenue decreased by 10%, with lower annuity/maintenance revenue being partially offset by higher perpetual revenue;
 - Total operating expenses decreased by 24%, as a result of a \$2.5 million CEWS benefit and the Company implementing compensation reductions effective July 1;
 - Quarterly operating profit of 55% exceeded the comparative quarter's figure of 47%, mainly due to the first and second quarter CEWS benefits both being recorded in the second quarter, combined with compensation reductions;
 - Realized basic EPS of \$0.08;
 - Achieved free cash flow per share of \$0.09;
 - Declared and paid a dividend of \$0.05 per share.
- Annuity/maintenance license revenue decreased by 11%, primarily due to the ongoing disruption to the oil and gas industry caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, consolidations in the industry and reduced activity in unconventional shale plays both prior to and during the COVID-19 pandemic;
 - Perpetual revenue, which is variable in nature, decreased by 23%;
 - Total revenue decreased by 10%, with lower annuity/maintenance revenue being partially offset by higher professional services revenue;
 - Total operating expenses decreased by 12%, as a result of a \$2.5 million CEWS benefit and the Company implementing compensation reductions effective July 1;
 - Year-to-date operating profit of 45% was boosted by the CEWS benefit. Without the CEWS benefit, year-to-date operating profit was 38%, slightly lower than the eight-quarter historic average of 41%;
 - Realized basic EPS of \$0.12;
 - Achieved free cash flow per share of \$0.15;
 - Declared and paid dividends of \$0.10 per share.

CMG's Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic

In March, the COVID-19 pandemic led to a partial shutdown of the majority of the world's economies. The pandemic also led to declines in demand for oil and gas, which, combined with producer market share competition and concerns about a supply/demand imbalance, led to volatility in commodity prices. These conditions persisted through the second quarter.

The COVID-19 pandemic and the related economic uncertainty negatively impacted our financial results for the three and six months ended September 30, 2020, as some of our customers, faced with the economic uncertainty and decreasing commodity prices, curtailed spending and chose not to renew their licensing agreements or to renew them at reduced levels. These factors continue to contribute to a decrease in software license revenue during the three and six months ended September 30, 2020.

CMG realizes that retaining its employees and continuing to prioritize product development and customer support is important to its customers as well as the long-term success of the business. Accordingly, effective July 1, 2020, CMG took the following pre-emptive actions to minimize the negative impact that the COVID-19 pandemic is expected to have on its business, and liquidity:

- reduced the CEO's annual salary by 25%;
- reduced directors' cash compensation by 20%;
- reduced executive officers' annual salaries by 20%;
- implemented graduated salary reductions to staff.

The reductions to compensation are expected to continue throughout the fiscal year and will be reassessed following review of the fiscal 2021 results. The staff, executive and CEO's base salary concessions were reallocated to variable cash compensation which is associated with fiscal 2021 corporate performance.

CMG assessed that it was eligible for the CEWS program and recorded a CEWS benefit of \$2.5 million during the three months ended September 30, 2020. Of the \$2.5 million recorded, \$1.1 million related to the quarter ended June 30, 2020.

To further preserve liquidity and maintain balance sheet strength, CMG's Board reduced the quarterly dividend from \$0.10 per share to \$0.05 per share, starting June 15, 2020. On November 12, 2020, CMG's Board approved a quarterly dividend of \$0.05 per share on CMG's Common Shares, payable on December 15, 2020 to shareholders of record at the close of business on December 7, 2020.

We implemented these measures to protect CMG's profitability and optimize free cash flow generation to maintain the strength of our balance sheet, in all potential scenarios. These measures also allow for maximum flexibility in our capital allocation decisions, including delivering a sustainable dividend. At the same time, it is our intention to continue to invest in research and development, and sales and marketing efforts, at approximately similar levels as historically proportionate to revenue. Since the start of the pandemic, we have been operating almost entirely remotely, and our research and development activities and technical support for our customers has continued uninterrupted.

CMG will continue to monitor the impact of the current environment on its customers, operations and financial performance and may make further adjustments as appropriate.

Revenue

Three months ended September 30, (\$ thousands)	2020	2019	\$ change	% change
Software license revenue	15,919	17,519	(1,600)	-9%
Professional services	1,933	2,354	(421)	-18%
Total revenue	17,852	19,873	(2,021)	-10%
Software license revenue as a % of total revenue	89%	88%		
Professional services as a % of total revenue	11%	12%		

Six months ended September 30, (\$ thousands)	2020	2019	\$ change	% change
Software license revenue	30,442	34,434	(3,992)	-12%
Professional services	4,082	3,562	520	15%
Total revenue	34,524	37,996	(3,472)	-9%
Software license revenue as a % of total revenue	88%	91%		
Professional services as a % of total revenue	12%	9%		

CMG's revenue is comprised of software license sales, which provide the majority of the Company's revenue, and fees for professional services.

Total revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2020 decreased by 10%, compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year, due to decreases in both software license revenue and professional services revenue.

Total revenue for the six months ended September 30, 2020 decreased by 9%, compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year, due to a decrease in software license revenue, partially offset by an increase in professional services revenue.

Software License Revenue

Software license revenue is made up of annuity/maintenance license fees charged for the use of the Company's software products, which is generally for a term of one year or less, and perpetual software license sales, whereby the customer

purchases the then-current version of the software and has the right to use that version in perpetuity. Annuity/maintenance license fees have historically had a high renewal rate and, accordingly, provide a reliable revenue stream, while perpetual license sales are more variable and unpredictable in nature as the purchase decision and its timing fluctuate with the customers' needs and budgets. The majority of CMG's customers who have acquired perpetual software licenses subsequently purchase our maintenance package to ensure ongoing product support and access to current versions of CMG's software.

Three months ended September 30, (\$ thousands)	2020	2019	\$ change	% change
Annuity/maintenance license revenue	14,144	16,373	(2,229)	-14%
Perpetual license revenue	1,775	1,146	629	55%
Total software license revenue	15,919	17,519	(1,600)	-9%
Annuity/maintenance as a % of total software license revenue	89%	93%		
Perpetual as a % of total software license revenue	11%	7%		

Six months ended September 30, (\$ thousands)	2020	2019	\$ change	% change
Annuity/maintenance license revenue	28,667	32,129	(3,462)	-11%
Perpetual license revenue	1,775	2,305	(530)	-23%
Total software license revenue	30,442	34,434	(3,992)	-12%
Annuity/maintenance as a % of total software license revenue	94%	93%		
Perpetual as a % of total software license revenue	6%	7%		

Total software license revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2020 decreased by 9%, compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year, due to a decrease in annuity/maintenance license revenue, partially offset by an increase in perpetual license revenue.

Total software license revenue for the six months ended September 30, 2020 decreased by 12%, compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year, due to decreases in both annuity/maintenance license revenue and perpetual license revenue.

CMG's annuity/maintenance license revenue for the three and six months ended September 30, 2020 decreased by 14% and 11%, compared to the same periods of the previous fiscal year. All geographic regions, except for the Eastern Hemisphere, decreased due to decreased licensing, some of which was triggered by the COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting economic uncertainty, as well as consolidation activity in the oil and gas industry and reduced activity levels in unconventional shale plays.

Perpetual license revenue increased by 55% during the three months ended September 30, 2020, compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year. However, on a year-to-date base, perpetual license revenue was lower than in the comparative period. Low commodity prices and resulting lower cash flows in the oil and gas industry reduced our customers' desire to purchase perpetual licenses in the near term. Sales of perpetual licenses may fluctuate significantly between periods due to the uncertainty associated with the timing and the location where sales are generated. For this reason, even though we expect to achieve a certain level of aggregate perpetual sales on an annual basis, we expect to observe fluctuations in the quarterly perpetual revenue amounts throughout the fiscal year. In our experience, the majority of perpetual sales are generated in South America and the Eastern Hemisphere, as North American customers usually prefer annuity leases to perpetual purchases.

We can observe from the tables below that the exchange rate between the US and Canadian dollar had a slight negative impact on reported software license revenue during the three and six months ended September 30, 2020, compared to the same periods of the previous fiscal year.

The following table summarizes the US dollar-denominated revenue and the weighted average exchange rate at which it was converted to Canadian dollars:

Three months ended September 30, (\$ thousands)		2020	2019	\$ change	% change
US dollar annuity/maintenance license revenue	US\$	8,294	9,642	(1,348)	-14%
Weighted average conversion rate		1.331	1.336		
Canadian dollar equivalent	CDN\$	11,036	12,883	(1,847)	-14%
US dollar perpetual license revenue	US\$	1,341	869	472	54%
Weighted average conversion rate		1.324	1.320		
Canadian dollar equivalent	CDN\$	1,775	1,146	629	55%
Six months ended September 30, (\$ thousands)		2020	2019	\$ change	% change
US dollar annuity/maintenance license revenue	US\$	16,863	18,928	(2,065)	-11%
Weighted average conversion rate		1.332	1.336		
Canadian dollar equivalent	CDN\$	22,467	25,281	(2,814)	-11%
US dollar perpetual license revenue	US\$	1,341	1,729	(388)	-22%
Weighted average conversion rate		1.324	1.333		
Canadian dollar equivalent	CDN\$	1,775	2,305	(530)	-23%

The following table quantifies the foreign exchange impact on our software license revenue:

Three months ended September 30, (\$ thousands)	2019	Incremental License Growth	Foreign Exchange Impact	2020
Annuity/maintenance license revenue	16,373	(2,183)	(46)	14,144
Perpetual license revenue	1,146	623	6	1,775
Total software license revenue	17,519	(1,560)	(40)	15,919
Six months ended September 30, (\$ thousands)	2019	Incremental License Growth	Foreign Exchange Impact	2020
Annuity/maintenance license revenue	32,129	(3,406)	(56)	28,667
Perpetual license revenue	2,305	(518)	(12)	1,775
Total software license revenue	34,434	(3,924)	(68)	30,442

Software Revenue by Geographic Region

Three months ended September 30, (\$ thousands)	2020	2019	\$ change	% change
Annuity/maintenance license revenue				
Canada	3,143	3,927	(784)	-20%
United States	3,649	5,050	(1,401)	-28%
South America	1,702	1,971	(269)	-14%
Eastern Hemisphere ⁽¹⁾	5,650	5,425	225	4%
	14,144	16,373	(2,229)	-14%
Perpetual license revenue				
Canada	-	-	-	0%
United States	-	-	-	0%
South America	979	-	979	100%
Eastern Hemisphere	796	1,146	(350)	-31%
	1,775	1,146	629	55%
Total software license revenue				
Canada	3,143	3,927	(784)	-20%
United States	3,649	5,050	(1,401)	-28%
South America	2,681	1,971	710	36%
Eastern Hemisphere	6,446	6,571	(125)	-2%
	15,919	17,519	(1,600)	-9%
Six months ended September 30, (\$ thousands)				
Annuity/maintenance license revenue				
Canada	6,355	7,703	(1,348)	-17%
United States	7,884	9,984	(2,100)	-21%
South America	3,092	3,916	(824)	-21%
Eastern Hemisphere ⁽¹⁾	11,336	10,526	810	8%
	28,667	32,129	(3,462)	-11%
Perpetual license revenue				
Canada	-	-	-	-
United States	-	298	(298)	-100%
South America	979	769	210	27%
Eastern Hemisphere	796	1,238	(442)	-36%
	1,775	2,305	(530)	-23%
Total software license revenue				
Canada	6,355	7,703	(1,348)	-17%
United States	7,884	10,282	(2,398)	-23%
South America	4,071	4,685	(614)	-13%
Eastern Hemisphere	12,132	11,764	368	3%
	30,442	34,434	(3,992)	-12%

(1) Includes Europe, Africa, Asia and Australia.

During the three months ended September 30, 2020, total software license revenue decreased in all geographic regions except for South America. During the six months ended September 30, 2020, total software license revenue decreased in all geographic regions except for the Eastern Hemisphere.

The Canadian region (representing 21% of total software license revenue) experienced decreases of 20% and 17% in annuity/maintenance license revenue during the three and six months ended September 30, 2020, compared to the same

periods of the previous fiscal year, due to decreases in licensing by existing customers, partially caused by consolidation activity in the industry, as discussed in the fourth quarter MD&A for the previous fiscal year.

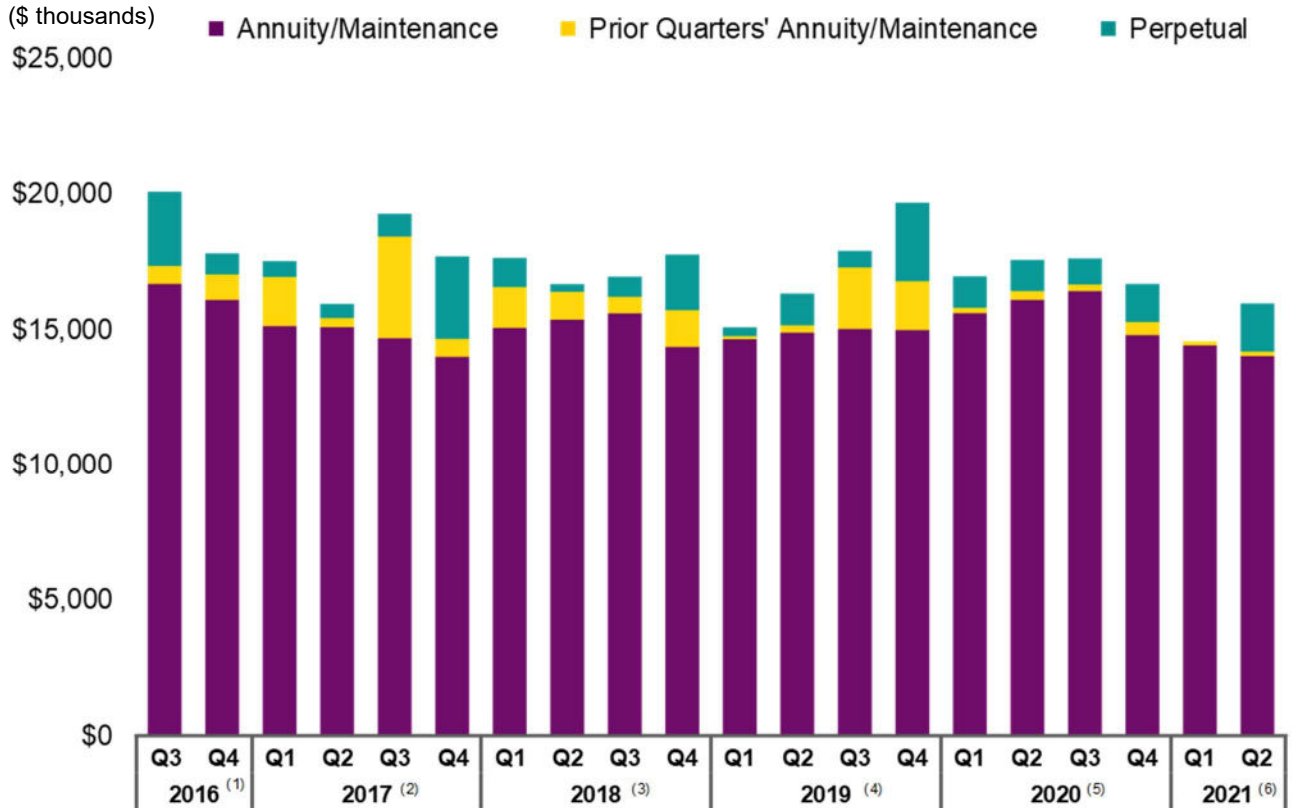
The United States (representing 26% of total software license revenue) experienced decreases of 28% and 21% in annuity/maintenance license revenue during the three and six months ended September 30, 2020, compared to the same periods of the previous fiscal year. The decreases were a result of decreased licensing by some customers, precipitated by consolidation in the industry and reduced activity levels in unconventional shale plays both pre- and during the COVID-19 pandemic.

South America (representing 13% of total software license revenue) experienced decreases of 14% and 21% in annuity/maintenance license revenue during the three and six months ended September 30, 2020, mainly due to the negative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting economic uncertainty on the renewal of some of our maintenance contracts. Perpetual sales were up 100% and 27% during the three and six months ended September 30, 2020, compared to the same periods of the previous fiscal year.

The Eastern Hemisphere (representing 40% of total software license revenue) experienced increases of 4% and 8% in annuity/maintenance license revenue during the three and six months ended September 30, 2020, compared to the same periods of the previous fiscal year, due to a new multi-year contract with a customer and increased licensing by existing customers. Perpetual sales decreased by 31% and 36% during the three and six months ended September 30, 2020, compared to the same periods of the previous fiscal year.

As footnoted in the Quarterly Performance table, in the normal course of business CMG may complete the negotiation of certain annuity/maintenance contracts and/or fulfill revenue recognition requirements within a current quarter that includes usage of CMG's products in prior quarters. This situation particularly affects contracts negotiated with countries that face increased economic and political risks leading to the revenue recognition criteria being satisfied only at the time of the receipt of cash. The dollar magnitude of such contracts may be significant to the quarterly comparatives of our annuity/maintenance license revenue stream. To provide a normalized comparison, we specifically identify the revenue component where revenue recognition is satisfied in the current period for products provided in previous quarters. Please refer to the yellow bars and the footnotes in the following graph:

Quarterly Software License Revenue



(1) Q3 and Q4 of fiscal 2016 include \$0.7 million, and \$0.9 million, respectively, in revenue that pertains to usage of CMG's products in prior quarters.

(2) Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q4 of fiscal 2017 include \$1.8 million, \$0.3 million, \$3.7 million, and \$0.7 million, respectively, in revenue that pertains to usage of CMG's products in prior quarters.

(3) Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q4 of fiscal 2018 include \$1.5 million, \$1.0 million, \$0.6 million, and \$1.3 million, respectively, in revenue that pertains to usage of CMG's products in prior quarters.

(4) Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q4 of fiscal 2019 include \$0.1 million, \$0.3 million, \$2.3 million, and \$1.8 million, respectively, in revenue that pertains to usage of CMG's products in prior quarters.

(5) Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q4 of fiscal 2020 include \$0.2 million, \$0.3 million, \$0.2 million and \$0.5 million respectively, in revenue that pertains to usage of CMG's products in prior quarters.

(6) Q1 and Q2 of fiscal 2021 each include \$0.2 million each in revenue that pertains to usage of CMG's products in prior quarters.

Deferred Revenue

(\$ thousands)	Fiscal 2021	Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2019	\$ change	% change
Deferred revenue at:					
Q1 (June 30)	25,492	29,266		(3,774)	-13%
Q2 (September 30)	19,549	23,849		(4,300)	-18%
Q3 (December 31)		15,679	13,782	1,897	14%
Q4 (March 31)		33,838	35,015 ⁽¹⁾	(1,177)	-3%

(1) Includes current deferred revenue of \$34.7 million and long-term deferred revenue of \$0.3 million.

CMG's deferred revenue consists primarily of amounts for prepaid licenses. Our annuity/maintenance revenue is deferred and recognized ratably over the license period, which is generally one year or less. Amounts are deferred for licenses that have been provided and revenue recognition reflects the passage of time.

The above table illustrates the normal trend in the deferred revenue balance from the beginning of the calendar year (which corresponds with Q4 of our fiscal year), when most renewals occur, to the end of the calendar year (which corresponds with

Q3 of our fiscal year). Our fourth quarter corresponds with the beginning of the fiscal year for most oil and gas companies, representing a time when they enter a new budget year and sign/renew their contracts.

Deferred revenue as at the end of Q2 of fiscal 2021 decreased by 18% compared to Q2 of fiscal 2020, due to lower licensing renewals in Canada, the US and South America, a trend similar to what is reflected in annuity and maintenance revenue.

Professional Services Revenue

Professional services revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2020 was \$1.9 million, a decrease of \$0.4 million from the same period of the previous fiscal year. Professional services revenue for the six months ended September 30, 2020 was \$4.1 million, an increase of \$0.5 million from the same period of the previous fiscal year. Both variances were largely due to fluctuations in development funding from Shell Global Solutions International B.V. ("Shell") for CoFlow development and support (see "Commitments, Off Balance Sheet Items and Transactions with Related Parties").

Professional services revenue consists of specialized consulting, training, and contract research activities. CMG performs consulting and contract research activities on an ongoing basis, but such activities are not considered to be a core part of our business and are primarily undertaken to increase our knowledge base and hence expand the technological abilities of our simulators in a funded manner, combined with servicing our customers' needs. In addition, these activities are undertaken to market the capabilities of our suite of software products with the ultimate objective to increase software license sales. Our experience is that consulting activities are variable in nature as both the timing and dollar magnitude of work are dependent on activities and budgets within customer companies.

Expenses

Three months ended September 30, (\$ thousands)	2020	2019	\$ change	% change
Sales, marketing and professional services	3,590	4,354	(764)	-18%
Research and development	3,107	4,539	(1,432)	-32%
General and administrative	1,294	1,637	(343)	-21%
Total operating expenses	7,991	10,530	(2,539)	-24%
Direct employee costs ⁽¹⁾	5,714	7,886	(2,172)	-28%
Other corporate costs	2,277	2,644	(367)	-14%
	7,991	10,530	(2,539)	-24%
Six months ended September 30, (\$ thousands)	2020	2019	\$ change	% change
Sales, marketing and professional services	7,874	8,984	(1,110)	-12%
Research and development	8,066	9,290	(1,224)	-13%
General and administrative	3,012	3,311	(299)	-9%
Total operating expenses	18,952	21,585	(2,633)	-12%
Direct employee costs ⁽¹⁾	14,667	16,550	(1,883)	-11%
Other corporate costs	4,285	5,035	(750)	-15%
	18,952	21,585	(2,633)	-12%

(1) Includes salaries, bonuses, stock-based compensation, benefits, commissions, and professional development. See "Non-IFRS Financial Measures".

Total operating expenses for the three and six months ended September 30, 2020 decreased by 24% and 12%, compared to the same periods of the previous fiscal year, as both direct employee costs and other corporate costs decreased.

Direct Employee Costs

As a technology company, CMG's largest area of expenditure is its people. Approximately 77% of the total operating expenses for the six months ended September 30, 2020 related to direct employee costs. Direct employee costs for the three and six months ended September 30, 2020 decreased by 28% and 11%, respectively, compared to the same periods of the previous fiscal year. The decrease was due to the CEWS benefit and salary reductions that were announced in our March 31, 2020 MD&A and implemented effective July 1, 2020. As a result of the decline in revenue, CMG became eligible for the CEWS program and recorded a CEWS benefit of \$2.5 million during the three months ended September 30, 2020, of which \$1.4 million related to the current quarter and \$1.1 million related to the quarter ended June 30, 2020.

This decrease was partially offset by an increase in direct employee costs due to higher staffing levels in the current fiscal year to date, compared to the previous fiscal year to date. At September 30, 2020, CMG's full-time equivalent staff complement was 200 employees and consultants, up from 187 full-time equivalent employees and consultants at September 30, 2019, the majority of the increase being due to the commitment under the amendment to the CoFlow agreement.

Other Corporate Costs

Other corporate costs for the three and six months ended September 30, 2020 decreased by 14% and 15%, respectively, compared to the same periods of the previous fiscal year, mainly due to lower travel-related costs as a result of COVID-19 restrictions, partially offset by lower SR&ED credits, as explained in the next section.

Research and Development

Three months ended September 30, (\$ thousands)	2020	2019	\$ change	% change
Research and development (gross)	3,175	4,970	(1,795)	-36%
SR&ED credits	(68)	(431)	363	-84%
Research and development	3,107	4,539	(1,432)	-32%
Research and development as a % of total revenue	17%	23%		

Six months ended September 30, (\$ thousands)	2020	2019	\$ change	% change
Research and development (gross)	8,478	10,162	(1,684)	-17%
SR&ED credits	(412)	(872)	460	-53%
Research and development	8,066	9,290	(1,224)	-13%
Research and development as a % of total revenue	23%	24%		

CMG maintains a belief that its strategy of growing long-term value for shareholders is enhanced through continued investment in research and development. CMG works closely with its customers to provide solutions to complex problems related to proven and new advanced recovery processes.

The above research and development costs include \$1.3 million and \$3.5 million of costs for CoFlow for the three and six months ended September 30, 2020, respectively, (three and six months ended September 30, 2019 – \$1.6 million and \$3.3 million, respectively). See discussion under "Commitments, Off Balance Sheet Items and Transactions with Related Parties".

Research and development costs for the three and six months ended September 30, 2020 decreased by 32% and 13%, respectively, compared to the same periods of the previous fiscal year, mainly due to the CEWS benefit and salary reductions. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in the department's headcount pursuant to the amendment to the CoFlow agreement, which necessitated hiring additional resources for CoFlow development and support, and lower SR&ED credits.

SR&ED credits decreased by 84% and 53% for the three and six months ended September 30, 2020, compared to the same periods of the previous fiscal year, due to the elimination of the Alberta SR&ED credit and also due to the CEWS benefit lowering salary expense.

Depreciation

Three months ended September 30, (\$ thousands)	2020	2019	\$ change	% change
Depreciation of property and equipment, allocated to:				
Sales, marketing and professional services	252	276	(24)	-9%
Research and development	680	667	13	2%
General and administrative	140	140	-	0%
Total depreciation	1,072	1,083	(11)	-1%

Six months ended September 30, (\$ thousands)	2020	2019	\$ change	% change
Depreciation of property and equipment, allocated to:				
Sales, marketing and professional services	502	535	(33)	-6%
Research and development	1,348	1,319	29	2%
General and administrative	278	279	(1)	0%
Total depreciation	2,128	2,133	(5)	0%

Depreciation for the three and six months ended September 30, 2020 remained consistent with the same periods of the previous fiscal year.

Finance Income and Costs

Three months ended September 30, (\$ thousands)	2020	2019	\$ change	% change
Interest income	97	321	(224)	-70%
Net foreign exchange gain	-	220	(220)	-100%
Total finance income	97	541	(444)	-82%
Interest expense on lease liability	(521)	(534)	13	-2%
Net foreign exchange loss	(77)	-	(77)	-100%
Total finance costs	(598)	(534)	(64)	12%

Six months ended September 30, (\$ thousands)	2020	2019	\$ change	% change
Interest income	196	644	(448)	-70%
Total finance income	196	644	(448)	-70%
Interest expense on lease liability	(1,046)	(1,068)	22	-2%
Net foreign exchange loss	(957)	(198)	(759)	383%
Total finance costs	(2,003)	(1,266)	(737)	58%

Interest income decreased during the three and six months ended September 30, 2020, compared to the same periods of the previous fiscal year, due to lower interest rates and cash balances. Interest expense on lease liability was consistent with the same period of the previous fiscal year.

CMG is impacted by foreign exchange fluctuations, as approximately 72% of CMG's revenue for the six months ended September 30, 2020 (2019 – 74%) is denominated in US dollars, whereas only approximately 27% (2019 – 24%) of CMG's total costs are denominated in US dollars.

The following chart shows the exchange rates used to translate CMG's USD-denominated working capital at September 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018 and the average exchange rates used to translate income statement items during the three months ended September 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018:

CDN\$ to US\$	At June 30	At September 30	Six month trailing average
2018	0.7594	0.7725	0.7701
2019	0.7641	0.7551	0.7516
2020	0.7338	0.7497	0.7326

CMG recorded net foreign exchange losses of \$0.1 million and \$1.0 million for the three and six months ended September 30, 2020, due to a weakening of the US dollar during the three- and six-month periods, which negatively affected the valuation of the USD-denominated portion of the Company's working capital.

Income and Other Taxes

CMG's effective tax rate for the six months ended September 30, 2020 is 27.2% (2019 – 28.3%), whereas the blended Canadian statutory tax rate for the Company's 2020 fiscal year is 24.75% (and will be decreased to 23.5% effective July 1, 2020, but since this decrease was enacted subsequent to September 30, 2020, it is not reflected in the current taxes recorded for the six months ended September 30, 2020). The difference between the effective rate and the statutory rate is primarily due to the non-tax deductibility of stock-based compensation expense and the benefit of foreign withholding taxes being realized only as a tax deduction as opposed to a tax credit.

The benefit recorded in CMG's books on the scientific research and experimental development ("SR&ED") investment tax credit program impacts deferred income taxes. The investment tax credit earned in the current fiscal year reduces income taxes otherwise payable for the current fiscal year, but bears an inherent tax liability as the amount of the credit is included in the subsequent year's taxable income for both federal and provincial purposes. The inherent tax liability on these investment tax credits is reflected in the year the credit is earned as a non-current deferred tax liability and then, in the following fiscal year, is transferred to income taxes payable.

Operating Profit and Net Income

Three months ended September 30, (\$ thousands, except per share data)	2020	2019	\$ change	% change
Total revenue	17,852	19,873	(2,021)	-10%
Operating expenses	(7,991)	(10,530)	2,539	-24%
Operating profit	9,861	9,343	518	6%
Operating profit as a % of revenue	55%	47%		
Net income for the period	6,760	6,868	(108)	-2%
Net income as a % of total revenue	38%	35%		
Basic earnings per share (\$/share)	0.08	0.09	(0.01)	-11%

Six months ended September 30, (\$ thousands, except per share data)	2020	2019	\$ change	% change
Total revenue	34,524	37,996	(3,472)	-9%
Operating expenses	(18,952)	(21,585)	2,633	-12%
Operating profit	15,572	16,411	(839)	-5%
Operating profit as a % of revenue	45%	43%		
Net income for the period	10,022	11,310	(1,288)	-11%
Net income as a % of total revenue	29%	30%		
Basic earnings per share (\$/share)	0.12	0.14	(0.02)	-14%

Operating profit as a percentage of total revenue for the three and six months ended September 30, 2020 was 55% and 45%, respectively, up from 47% and 43% in the comparative periods, because, while both revenue and operating expenses decreased, operating expenses decreased by a higher percentage, as a result of the CEWS benefit and salary reductions. Without the impact of the CEWS benefit, operating profit as a percentage of total revenue was 41% and 38% for the three and six months ended September 30, 2020, respectively, down from the comparative periods due to lower revenue.

Net income as a percentage of total revenue was 38% for the three months ended September 30, 2020, up slightly from 35% in the comparative period, due to lower operating expenses, partially offset by lower revenue and interest income.

Net income as a percentage of total revenue was 29% for the six months ended September 30, 2020, consistent with 30% in the comparative period.

EBITDA⁽¹⁾

Three months ended September 30, (\$ thousands)	2020	2019	\$ change	% change
Net income for the period	6,760	6,868	(108)	-2%
Add (deduct):				
Depreciation	1,072	1,083	(11)	-1%
Finance (income) costs	501	(7)	508	7,257%
Income and other taxes	2,600	2,482	118	5%
EBITDA	10,933	10,426	507	5%
EBITDA as a % of total revenue	61%	52%		

Six months ended September 30, (\$ thousands)	2020	2019	\$ change	% change
Net income for the period	10,022	11,310	(1,288)	-11%
Add (deduct):				
Depreciation	2,128	2,133	(5)	0%
Finance (income) costs	1,807	622	1,185	191%
Income and other taxes	3,743	4,479	(736)	-16%
EBITDA	17,700	18,544	(844)	-5%
EBITDA as a % of total revenue	51%	49%		

(1) Non-IFRS financial measures are defined in the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section.

EBITDA as a percentage of total revenue for the three and six months ended September 30, 2020 was 61% and 51%, respectively, up from 52% and 49% in the comparative periods, because, while both revenue and operating expenses decreased, operating expenses decreased by a higher percentage, as a result of the CEWS benefit and salary reductions.

Without the impact of the CEWS benefit, EBITDA as a percentage of total revenue was 47% and 44% for the three and six months ended September 30, 2020, respectively, down from the comparative periods due to lower revenue.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Three months ended September 30, (\$ thousands)	2020	2019	\$ change	% change
Cash, beginning of period	51,195	50,753	442	1%
Cash flow provided by (used in):				
Operating activities	(2,683)	4,836	(7,519)	-155%
Financing activities	(4,330)	(8,304)	3,974	48%
Investing activities	(200)	(235)	35	15%
Cash, end of period	43,982	47,050	(3,068)	-7%

Six months ended September 30, (\$ thousands)	2020	2019	\$ change	% change
Cash, beginning of period	40,505	54,290	(13,785)	-25%
Cash flow provided by (used in):				
Operating activities	12,484	9,711	2,773	29%
Financing activities	(8,658)	(16,608)	7,950	48%
Investing activities	(349)	(343)	(6)	-2%
Cash, end of period	43,982	47,050	(3,068)	-7%

At September 30, 2020, CMG had \$44.0 million in cash, no borrowings and access to approximately \$1.0 million under a line of credit with its principal banker. The Company's primary non-operating use of cash is for paying dividends. Management believes that the Company has sufficient capital resources to meet its operating and planned capital expenditure needs.

During the six months ended September 30, 2020, 14.5 million shares of CMG's public float were traded on the TSX. As at September 30, 2020, CMG's market capitalization based upon its September 30, 2020 closing price of \$5.16 was \$414.3 million.

Operating Activities

Cash flow from operating activities decreased by \$7.5 million in the three months ended September 30, 2020, compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year, primarily due to the negative impact of the timing difference of when sales are made and when the resulting receivables are collected and also when expenses are incurred and when the resulting payables are paid.

Cash flow from operating activities increased by \$2.8 million in the six months ended September 30, 2020, compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year, primarily due to the positive impact of the timing difference of when sales are made and when the resulting receivables are collected, partially offset by the change in the deferred revenue balance.

Financing Activities

Cash used in financing activities decreased in the three and six months ended September 30, 2020, compared to the same periods of the previous fiscal year, due to a dividend decrease from \$0.10 to \$0.05 per Common Share.

In the six months ended September 30, 2020, CMG paid \$8.0 million in dividends, representing the following quarterly dividends:

(\$ per share)	Q1	Q2
Total dividends declared and paid	0.05	0.05

In the six months ended September 30, 2019 CMG paid \$16.0 million in dividends, representing the following quarterly dividends:

(\$ per share)	Q1	Q2
Total dividends declared and paid	0.10	0.10

On November 12, 2020, CMG announced the payment of a quarterly dividend of \$0.05 per share on CMG's Common Shares. The dividend will be paid on December 15, 2020 to shareholders of record at the close of business on December 7, 2020. Decisions with respect to dividend payments are made by the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis and take into account market conditions and the financial performance of the Company.

Investing Activities

CMG's current needs for capital asset investment relate to office infrastructure costs and computer equipment, all of which are being funded internally. During the six months ended September 30, 2020, CMG's cash expenditures on property and equipment were \$0.3 million, primarily composed of computer equipment. CMG's capital budget for fiscal 2021 is \$1.5 million. We will continue to monitor our business operations, and will adjust our capital budget if necessary.

Commitments, Off Balance Sheet Items and Transactions with Related Parties

CMG, in partnership with Shell currently and historically also with Petroleo Brasileiro S.A., is the developer of CoFlow, the newest generation of reservoir and production system simulation software. Under a five-year agreement entered into by Shell and CMG on January 1, 2017 (the "CoFlow Agreement") and an amendment signed in July of 2019, CMG is responsible for the research and development costs of CoFlow (estimated to be \$7.9 million in fiscal 2021), while Shell provides a contribution for the continuing development of the software (estimated to be \$6.7 million in fiscal 2021).

CMG has very little in the way of other ongoing material contractual obligations other than prepaid licenses, which are reflected as deferred revenue on the statement of financial position, and contractual obligations for office leases, which are estimated to be as follows as at September 30, 2020:

(thousands of \$)	Undiscounted lease liability payments	Operating costs and short-term leases	Total commitments
Less than one year	3,373	1,082	4,455
Between one and five years	14,150	4,389	18,539
More than five years	44,877	13,126	58,003
	62,400	18,597	80,997

Business Risks and Critical Accounting Estimates

These remain unchanged from the factors detailed in CMG's 2020 Financial Report.

Outstanding Share Data

The following table represents the number of Common Shares, stock options, restricted share units and performance share units outstanding:

As at November 12, 2020	
(thousands)	
Common Shares	80,286
Stock options	3,529
Restricted share units ⁽¹⁾	494
Performance share units ⁽¹⁾	68

(1) Upon vesting, restricted share units and performance share units can be exchanged for Common Shares of the Company or surrendered for cash.

The maximum number of Common Shares that may be reserved for issuance under the Company's security-based compensation plans is limited to 10% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares. Based on this calculation, at November 12, 2020, CMG could reserve up to 8,028,000 Common Shares for issuance under its security-based compensation plans.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures and Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") and internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR") as defined under National Instrument 52-109. These controls and procedures were reviewed and the effectiveness of their design and operation was evaluated in fiscal 2020 in accordance with the COSO control framework (2013). The evaluation confirmed the effectiveness of DC&P and ICFR at March 31, 2020. During the 2021 fiscal year, we continue to monitor and review our controls and procedures. During the three months ended September 30, 2020, there have been no significant changes to the Company's ICFR that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's ICFR.

Additional IFRS Measure

Funds flow from operations is an additional IFRS measure that the Company presents in its consolidated statements of cash flows. Funds flow from operations is calculated as cash flows provided by operating activities adjusted for changes in non-cash working capital. Management believes that this measure provides useful supplemental information about operating performance and liquidity, as it represents cash generated during the period, regardless of the timing of collection of receivables and payment of payables, which may reduce comparability between periods.

Non-IFRS Financial Measures

Certain financial measures in this MD&A – namely, direct employee costs, other corporate costs, EBITDA and free cash flow – do not have a standard meaning prescribed by IFRS and, accordingly, may not be comparable to measures used by other companies. Management believes that these indicators nevertheless provide useful measures in evaluating the Company's performance.

Direct employee costs include salaries, bonuses, stock-based compensation, benefits, commission expenses, and professional development. Other corporate costs include facility-related expenses, corporate reporting, professional services, marketing and promotion, computer expenses, travel, and other office-related expenses. Direct employee costs and other corporate costs should not be considered an alternative to total operating expenses as determined in accordance with IFRS. People-related costs represent the Company's largest area of expenditure; hence, management considers highlighting separately corporate and people-related costs to be important in evaluating the quantitative impact of cost management of these two major expenditure pools. See "Expenses" heading for a reconciliation of direct employee costs and other corporate costs to total operating expenses.

EBITDA refers to net income before adjusting for depreciation expense, finance income, finance costs, and income and other taxes. EBITDA should not be construed as an alternative to net income as determined by IFRS. The Company believes that

EBITDA is useful supplemental information as it provides an indication of the results generated by the Company's main business activities prior to consideration of how those activities are amortized, financed or taxed. See "EBITDA" heading for a reconciliation of EBITDA to net income.

Free cash flow is a non-IFRS financial measure that is calculated as funds flow from operations less capital expenditures and repayment of lease liabilities. Management uses free cash flow to help measure the capacity of the Company to pay dividends and invest in business growth opportunities.

Free Cash Flow Reconciliation to Funds Flow from Operations

(\$ thousands)	Fiscal 2019				Fiscal 2020		Fiscal 2021	
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Funds flow from operations	7,550	7,024	6,097	7,787	7,366	7,515	4,703	7,991
Capital expenditures	(253)	(76)	(108)	(235)	(351)	(296)	(149)	(200)
Repayment of lease liabilities	-	-	(282)	(278)	(289)	(379)	(315)	(317)
Free cash flow	7,297	6,948	5,707	7,274	6,726	6,840	4,239	7,474

Outlook

The difficult circumstances that occurred towards the end of the previous fiscal year continued into fiscal 2021. Our second quarter and year-to-date annuity/maintenance license revenue decreased by 14% and 11%, respectively, compared to the same periods of the previous fiscal year. The COVID-19 pandemic and the related economic uncertainty were partially responsible for the decrease, as were low commodity prices that constrained our customers' spending. The remaining decrease was due to pre-COVID licensing cuts by some of our customers, as signaled in the fourth quarter MD&A for the previous fiscal year.

All geographic regions, except for the Eastern Hemisphere, experienced decreases in annuity/maintenance revenue. The Eastern Hemisphere saw an increase of 4% and 8% for the quarter and year to date, respectively, due to the addition of a multi-year contract and increased licensing by existing customers. Revenue from Canada decreased by 20% and 17% for the quarter and year to date, respectively, as consolidation activity in the oil and gas industry translated into lower licensing needs by the new, merged entities. The 28% and 21% decreases in US revenue for the quarter and year to date, respectively, were caused by a combination of consolidation in the industry and the slowdown of US shale production. The 14% and 21% decreases for the quarter and year to date, respectively, in South America revenue were primarily due to the negative impacts of COVID-19 and the related economic uncertainty affecting the oil and gas industry.

We generated \$1.8 million in perpetual sales in South America and the Eastern Hemisphere during the quarter and year to date, an achievement we are pleased with considering the current economic uncertainty in the oil and gas industry.

Total operating expenses were 24% and 12% lower than in the comparative quarter and year-to-date period, respectively, due to the CEWS benefit and compensation reductions. During the quarter, CMG assessed that it was eligible for the CEWS program and recorded a \$2.5 million CEWS benefit. Of the \$2.5 million, \$1.1 million related to the quarter ended June 30, 2020. We will continue to evaluate CMG's eligibility for the CEWS program in future periods, but changes to this program mean that we expect future potential subsidy amounts to decrease.

Our cost containment measures include reducing the CEO's annual salary and executives' annual salary by 25% and 20%, respectively, reducing directors' cash compensation by 20% and implementing graduated staff salary reductions. These measures will be reassessed following review of the fiscal 2021 results and adjusted as appropriate.

The reduction in operating expenses resulted in an uncharacteristically high operating profit of 55% for the quarter and 45% for the year to date. If we exclude the CEWS benefit from operating expenses, operating profit was 41% for the quarter and 38% for the year to date, in line with our eight-quarter historic average of 41%.

While we are not in a position to predict the future, we are focusing on matters within our control, including ensuring the resilience of our business by adjusting our cost structure and protecting liquidity to be well positioned to deal with these uncertain times. As we enter the busier part of our renewal season, we are working closely with our customers to address their needs while acknowledging their ongoing financial pressures. We believe that the value of our reservoir simulation software is even greater during times of market uncertainty, as companies strive to optimize their production and operating margins through engaging in more complex recovery processes to arrest their declining production.

Through the COVID-19 pandemic and economic crises, we continue our research and development activities and continue providing technical support to our customers globally. We have seen increased support requests, training activity and commercial customers running models related to CO₂ enhanced recovery, carbon sequestration and geothermal projects. In September, we shipped General Release 2020, which includes such enhancements as additional support for fractured reservoirs, workflows for modelling unconventional and hydraulically fractured plays and support for higher performance on significantly large models. Also in September, we released a second generation of our public cloud, with a step-change in capabilities based on valuable feedback from our early CMG public cloud users, and R24 of CoFlow, which combines existing CMG technology with CoFlow in order to accelerate the capabilities, performance and applicability of CoFlow for prospective assets and customers.

We closed the quarter with \$44.0 million of cash and no debt. We realized free cash flow per share of \$0.09 during the quarter and on November 12, 2020, the Board declared a dividend of \$0.05 per share.



Ryan N. Schneider
President and Chief Executive Officer
November 12, 2020

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

UNAUDITED (thousands of Canadian \$)	September 30, 2020	March 31, 2020
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	43,982	40,505
Trade and other receivables	11,075	26,277
Prepaid expenses	1,081	913
Prepaid income taxes (note 10)	39	771
	56,177	68,466
Property and equipment	12,920	13,507
Right-of-use assets	36,709	37,901
Deferred tax asset (note 10)	1,426	992
Total assets	107,232	120,866
Liabilities and shareholders' equity		
Current liabilities:		
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	4,614	6,224
Income taxes payable (note 10)	420	60
Deferred revenue (note 4)	19,549	33,838
Lease liability (note 5)	1,332	1,313
	25,915	41,435
Lease liability (note 5)	40,411	41,062
Total liabilities	66,326	82,497
Shareholders' equity:		
Share capital (note 11)	80,051	79,851
Contributed surplus	13,874	13,533
Deficit	(53,019)	(55,015)
Total shareholders' equity	40,906	38,369
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	107,232	120,866

Subsequent event (note 15)

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income

UNAUDITED (thousands of Canadian \$ except per share amounts)	Three months ended September 30		Six months ended September 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenue (note 6)	17,852	19,873	34,524	37,996
Operating expenses (note 7)				
Sales, marketing and professional services	3,590	4,354	7,874	8,984
Research and development (note 8)	3,107	4,539	8,066	9,290
General and administrative	1,294	1,637	3,012	3,311
	7,991	10,530	18,952	21,585
Operating profit	9,861	9,343	15,572	16,411
Finance income (note 9)	97	541	196	644
Finance costs (note 9)	(598)	(534)	(2,003)	(1,266)
Profit before income and other taxes	9,360	9,350	13,765	15,789
Income and other taxes (note 10)	2,600	2,482	3,743	4,479
Net and total comprehensive income	6,760	6,868	10,022	11,310
Earnings per share				
Basic and diluted (note 11(d))	0.08	0.09	0.12	0.14

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

UNAUDITED (thousands of Canadian \$)	Common Share Capital	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	Total Equity
Balance, April 1, 2019	79,711	12,808	(46,403)	46,116
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	11,310	11,310
Dividends paid	-	-	(16,048)	(16,048)
Shares issued on redemption of restricted share units (note 11(b))	140	-	-	140
Stock-based compensation:				
Current period expense (note 11(c))	-	401	-	401
Balance, September 30, 2019	79,851	13,209	(51,141)	41,919
Balance, April 1, 2020	79,851	13,533	(55,015)	38,369
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	10,022	10,022
Dividends paid	-	-	(8,026)	(8,026)
Shares issued on redemption of restricted share units (note 11(b))	200	-	-	200
Stock-based compensation:				
Current period expense (note 11(c))	-	341	-	341
Balance, September 30, 2020	80,051	13,874	(53,019)	40,906

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

UNAUDITED (thousands of Canadian \$)	Three months ended September 30		Six months ended September 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Operating activities				
Net income	6,760	6,868	10,022	11,310
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation	1,072	1,083	2,128	2,133
Deferred income tax (recovery) expense (note 10)	(7)	58	(434)	(102)
Stock-based compensation (note 11(c))	166	(222)	978	543
Funds flow from operations	7,991	7,787	12,694	13,884
Movement in non-cash working capital:				
Trade and other receivables	(3,383)	2,297	15,202	8,867
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	(1,282)	(5)	(2,047)	(1,739)
Prepaid expenses	(128)	(140)	(168)	(90)
Income taxes payable	62	314	1,092	(45)
Deferred revenue	(5,943)	(5,417)	(14,289)	(11,166)
Increase in non-cash working capital	(10,674)	(2,951)	(210)	(4,173)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(2,683)	4,836	12,484	9,711
Financing activities				
Repayment of lease liability (note 5)	(317)	(278)	(632)	(560)
Dividends paid	(4,013)	(8,026)	(8,026)	(16,048)
Net cash used in financing activities	(4,330)	(8,304)	(8,658)	(16,608)
Investing activities				
Property and equipment additions	(200)	(235)	(349)	(343)
(Decrease) increase in cash	(7,213)	(3,703)	3,477	(7,240)
Cash, beginning of period	51,195	50,753	40,505	54,290
Cash, end of period	43,982	47,050	43,982	47,050
Supplementary cash flow information				
Interest received	99	321	198	654
Interest paid (notes 5 and 9)	521	534	1,046	1,068
Income taxes paid	3,294	1,986	3,478	4,060

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three and six months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 (unaudited).

1. Reporting Entity:

Computer Modelling Group Ltd. ("CMG") is a company domiciled in Alberta, Canada and is incorporated pursuant to the Alberta Business Corporations Act, with its Common Shares listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol "CMG". The address of CMG's registered office is 3710 33 Street N.W., Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T2L 2M1. The condensed consolidated financial statements as at and for the three and six months ended September 30, 2020 comprise CMG and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Company"). The Company is a computer software technology company engaged in the development and licensing of reservoir simulation software. The Company also provides professional services consisting of highly specialized support, consulting, training, and contract research activities.

2. Basis of Preparation:

(a) Statement of Compliance:

These condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 Interim Financial Reporting. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company's most recent annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at and for the three and six months ended September 30, 2020 were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on November 12, 2020.

(b) Basis of Measurement:

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, which is based on the fair value of the consideration at the time of the transaction.

(c) Functional and Presentation Currency:

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Canadian dollars has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

(d) Use of Estimates, Judgments and Assumptions:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies, the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue, costs and expenses. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Actual results may differ from such estimates and it is possible that the differences could be material. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Significant estimates and judgments used in the preparation of these condensed consolidated financial statements were the same as those that applied to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020.

(e) Government Grants:

Government grants are recognized when the Company has reasonable assurance that it has complied with the relevant conditions of the grant and that it will be received. The Company recognizes the grant against the financial statement line item that it is intended to compensate (note 7).

(f) Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic:

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared coronavirus outbreak ("COVID-19") a pandemic. Responses to the spread of COVID-19 resulted in a partial shutdown of the global economy leading to significant disruption to business

operations and a significant increase in economic uncertainty with volatile commodity prices and currency exchange rates. In addition, the decrease in demand for crude oil has resulted in a significant decline in global energy prices.

While market conditions improved during the six months ended September 30, 2020 as countries began easing lockdown restrictions, a challenging economic climate persists, and it is difficult to reliably estimate the length or severity of the pandemic and its financial impact. A potential adverse impact to the Company includes reductions in revenues and cash flows and increased risk of non-payment from customers. At September 30, 2020, there has not been a significant increase in credit risk related to the Company's accounts receivable arising from COVID-19. As such, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been established at September 30, 2020 (none at March 31, 2020).

Estimates made during this period of extreme volatility are subject to a higher level of uncertainty and as a result, there may be a further prospective impact in future periods.

3. Segmented Information:

The Company is organized into one operating segment represented by the development and licensing of reservoir simulation software. The Company provides professional services, consisting of support, training, consulting and contract research activities, to promote the use and development of its software; however, these activities are not evaluated as a separate business segment.

Property, equipment and right-of-use assets of the Company are located in the following geographic regions (for revenue by geographic region, refer to note 6):

(thousands of \$)	September 30, 2020	March 31, 2020
Canada	48,333	49,957
United States	866	972
South America	381	427
Eastern Hemisphere ⁽¹⁾	49	52
	49,629	51,408

(1) Includes Europe, Africa, Asia and Australia.

4. Deferred Revenue:

The following table presents changes in the deferred revenue balance for the six months ended September 30, 2020:

(thousands of \$)	
Balance, March 31, 2020	33,838
Invoiced during the period, excluding amount recognized as revenue during the period	8,642
Recognition of deferred revenue included in the balance at the beginning of the period	(22,931)
Balance, September 30, 2020	19,549

5. Lease Liability:

The Company's leases are for office space, the most significant of which is the twenty-year head office lease that commenced in 2017. These leases contain renewal options for additional terms, but since the Company is not reasonably certain it will exercise the renewal options, they have not been included in the measurement of the lease obligations.

(thousands of \$)	
Balance, March 31, 2020	42,375
Interest on lease liability (note 9)	1,046
Lease payments	(1,678)
Balance, September 30, 2020	41,743
Current	1,332
Long-term	40,411

The following table presents contractual undiscounted payments for lease liability as at September 30, 2020:

(thousands of \$)	
Less than one year	3,373
Between one and five years	14,150
More than five years	44,877
Total undiscounted payments	62,400

6. Revenue:

In the following table, revenue is disaggregated by geographical region and timing of revenue recognition:

(thousands of \$)	Three months ended September 30		Six months ended September 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Annuity/maintenance license revenue				
Canada	3,143	3,927	6,355	7,703
United States	3,649	5,050	7,884	9,984
South America	1,702	1,971	3,092	3,916
Eastern Hemisphere	5,650	5,425	11,336	10,526
	14,144	16,373	28,667	32,129
Perpetual license revenue				
Canada	-	-	-	-
United States	-	-	-	298
South America	979	-	979	769
Eastern Hemisphere	796	1,146	796	1,238
	1,775	1,146	1,775	2,305
Total software license revenue	15,919	17,519	30,442	34,434
Professional services				
Canada	1,734	2,144	3,551	3,169
United States	154	12	391	65
South America	-	25	26	68
Eastern Hemisphere	45	173	114	260
	1,933	2,354	4,082	3,562
Total revenue				
Canada	4,877	6,071	9,906	10,872
United States	3,803	5,062	8,275	10,347
South America	2,681	1,996	4,097	4,753
Eastern Hemisphere	6,491	6,744	12,246	12,024
	17,852	19,873	34,524	37,996

The amount of revenue recognized during the six months ended September 30, 2020 from performance obligations satisfied (or partially satisfied) in previous periods is \$1.2 million.

The Company applies the practical expedient available under IFRS 15 and does not disclose the amount of the transaction price allocated to unsatisfied performance obligations if the underlying contract has an expected duration of one year or less.

Receivables from contracts with customers were as follows:

(thousands of \$)	September 30, 2020	March 31, 2020
Receivables (included in "Trade and other receivables")	7,590	26,020

During the six months ended September 30, 2020, two customers comprised more than 10% of the Company's total revenue each (12.9% and 10.0%). During the six months ended September 30, 2019, one customer comprised 11% of the Company's total revenue.

7. Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy

As a result of the decline in revenue, CMG became eligible for the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy ("CEWS") program and recorded a CEWS benefit of \$2.5 million during the three months ended September 30, 2020. The CEWS benefit was recorded against the financial statement line items that it is intended to compensate, resulting in the following credits to the operating expense categories:

Three and six months ended September 30, (thousands of \$)	2020
Sales, marketing and professional services	(432)
Research and development	(1,702)
General and administrative	(406)
	(2,540)

8. Research and Development Costs:

Three months ended September 30, (thousands of \$)	2020	2019
Research and development	3,175	4,970
Scientific research and experimental development ("SR&ED") investment tax credits	(68)	(431)
	3,107	4,539

Six months ended September 30, (thousands of \$)	2020	2019
Research and development	8,478	10,162
Scientific research and experimental development ("SR&ED") investment tax credits	(412)	(872)
	8,066	9,290

9. Finance Income and Finance Costs:

Three months ended September 30, (thousands of \$)	2020	2019
Interest income	97	321
Net foreign exchange gain	-	220
Finance income	97	541

Interest expense on lease liability	(521)	(534)
Net foreign exchange loss	(77)	-
Finance costs	(598)	(534)

Six months ended September 30, (thousands of \$)	2020	2019
Interest income	196	644
Net foreign exchange gain	-	-
Finance income	196	644
Interest expense on lease liability (note 5)	(1,046)	(1,068)
Net foreign exchange loss	(957)	(198)
Finance costs	(2,003)	(1,266)

10. Income and Other Taxes:

The major components of income tax expense are as follows:

Six months ended September 30, (thousands of \$)	2020	2019
Current year income tax expense	3,881	4,451
Adjustment for prior year	(46)	51
Current income taxes	3,835	4,502
Deferred tax recovery	(434)	(102)
Foreign withholding and other taxes	342	79
	3,743	4,479

During the six months ended September 30, 2020, the blended statutory tax rate was 24.75% (2019 – 26%). In May 2019, the Alberta government announced that the provincial corporate income tax rate will be reduced from 12% to 8% over a four-year period. The rate was reduced from 12% to 11% effective July 1, 2019, reduced to 10% on January 1, 2020 and will be reduced by an additional 1% for each of the next two years until it reaches 8% on January 1, 2022. In June 2020, the Alberta government announced that the corporate tax rate reduction to 8% previously scheduled for January 1, 2022 would be accelerated to July 1, 2020. Legislation enacting this accelerated timeline was enacted subsequent to quarter end and accordingly the effect is not reflected in the current taxes recorded for the six months ended September 30, 2020.

The provision for income and other taxes reported differs from the amount computed by applying the combined Canadian Federal and Provincial statutory rate to the profit before income and other taxes. The reasons for this difference and the related tax effects are as follows:

Six months ended September 30, (thousands of \$, unless otherwise stated)	2020	2019
Combined statutory tax rate	24.75%	26.00%
Expected income tax	3,407	4,105
Non-deductible costs	120	168
Effect of statutory tax rate reduction	16	187
Withholding taxes	200	12
Effect of tax rates in foreign jurisdictions	(15)	(6)
Adjustment for prior year	(46)	27
Other	61	(14)
	3,743	4,479

The components of the Company's deferred tax asset are as follows:

(thousands of \$)	September 30, 2020	March 31, 2020
SR&ED investment tax credits	(98)	(274)
Property and equipment	84	50
Right-of-use assets	1,122	999
Stock-based compensation liability	318	217
Net deferred tax asset	1,426	992

All movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities is recognized through net income of the respective period.

Prepaid income taxes and current income taxes payable have not been offset as the amounts relate to income taxes levied by different tax authorities on different taxable entities.

11. Share Capital:

(a) Authorized:

An unlimited number of Common Shares, an unlimited number of Non-Voting Shares, and an unlimited number of Preferred Shares, issuable in series.

(b) Issued:

(thousands of shares)	Common Shares
Balance, April 1, 2019	80,227
Issued on redemption of restricted share units	22
Balance, September 30, 2019	80,249
Balance, April 1, 2020	80,249
Issued on redemption of restricted share units	37
Balance, September 30, 2020	80,286

On May 23, 2018, the Board of Directors considered the merits of renewing the Company's shareholder rights plan on or before the third-year anniversary of shareholder approval of the plan and determined that it was in the best interest of the Company to continue to have a shareholder rights plan in place. The Board of Directors approved an amended and restated rights plan (the "Amended and Restated Rights Plan") between the Company and Computershare Trust Company of Canada. The Amended and Restated Rights Plan is similar in all respects to the existing shareholder rights plan, with the exception of certain minor amendments. The Amended and Restated Rights Plan was approved by the Company's shareholders on July 12, 2018.

(c) Stock-Based Compensation:

Stock-Based Compensation Expense

The following table summarizes stock-based compensation expense:

Three months ended September 30, (thousands of \$)	2020	2019
Equity-settled plans	175	185
Cash-settled plans	758	37
Total stock-based compensation expense	933	222
Six months ended September 30, (thousands of \$)	2020	2019
Equity-settled plans	341	401
Cash-settled plans	1,403	586
Total stock-based compensation expense	1,744	987

Liability Recognized for Stock-Based Compensation ⁽¹⁾

The following table summarizes liabilities for the Company's cash-settled plans, recorded within trade payables and accrued liabilities:

(thousands of \$)	September 30, 2020	March 31, 2020
SARs	221	15
RSUs	701	745
PSUs	57	-
DSUs	402	183
Total stock-based compensation liability	1,381	943

(1) The intrinsic value of the vested awards at September 30, 2020 was \$0.4 million.

The Company has several stock-based compensation plans, including a stock option plan, a share appreciation rights plan, a performance share unit and restricted share unit plan, and a deferred share unit plan.

The maximum number of Common Shares reserved for issuance under the Company's security-based compensation plans is limited to 10% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares. Based on this calculation, at September 30, 2020, the Company may reserve up to 8,028,000 Common Shares for issuance under its security-based compensation plans.

(i) Stock Option Plan

The Company adopted a rolling stock option plan as of July 13, 2005, which was reaffirmed by the Company's shareholders on July 16, 2020. Pursuant to the stock option plan, the maximum term of an option granted cannot exceed five years from the date of grant. Fifty percent of stock options vest on the first year anniversary from the grant date and then 25% vest on each of the second and third year anniversary dates. Stock options have a five-year life.

The following table outlines changes in stock options:

	Six months ended September 30, 2020		Year ended March 31, 2020	
	Number of Options (thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$/share)	Number of Options (thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$/share)
Outstanding at beginning of period	3,900	9.64	5,108	11.34
Granted	786	5.08	757	6.37
Forfeited/expired	(1,134)	12.12	(1,965)	12.80
Outstanding at end of period	3,552	7.83	3,900	9.64
Options exercisable at end of period	2,259	8.96	2,704	10.61

The range of exercise prices of stock options outstanding and exercisable at September 30, 2020 is as follows:

Exercise Price (\$/option)	Number of Options (thousands)	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Outstanding		Exercisable	
			Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$/option)	Number of Options (thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$/option)	Number of Options (thousands)
5.08 to 6.30	786	4.9	5.08	-	-	-
6.31 to 6.60	742	3.9	6.32	373	6.32	373
6.61 to 9.20	500	2.9	9.18	362	9.20	362
9.21 to 9.33	787	1.9	9.33	787	9.33	787
9.34 to 10.16	737	0.9	9.79	737	9.79	737
	3,552	2.9	7.83	2,259	8.96	2,259

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

	Six months ended September 30, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2020
Fair value at grant date (\$/option)	1.00 to 1.01	0.72 to 1.42
Share price at grant date (\$/share)	5.08	6.31 to 8.70
Risk-free interest rate (%)	0.32 to 0.37	1.28 to 1.53
Estimated hold period prior to exercise (years)	3 to 4	3 to 4
Volatility in the price of common shares (%)	35 to 38	28 to 31
Dividend yield per common share (%)	3.71	4.71 to 6.28

(ii) *Share Appreciation Rights Plan*

The Company adopted a share appreciation rights plan (“SAR Plan”) in November 2015. A share appreciation right (“SAR”) entitles the holder to receive a cash payment equal to the difference between the stated exercise price and the market price of the Company’s Common Shares on the date the SAR is exercised. SARs are granted to executive officers and employees residing and working outside of Canada. Fifty percent of SARs vest on the first year anniversary from the grant date and then 25% vest on each of the second and third year anniversary dates. SARs have a five-year life.

The following table outlines changes in SARs:

	Six months ended September 30, 2020		Year ended March 31, 2020	
	Number of SARs (thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$/SAR)	Number of SARs (thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$/SAR)
Outstanding at beginning of period	1,152	8.80	952	9.38
Granted	221	5.08	221	6.31
Forfeited	-	-	(21)	9.42
Outstanding at end of period	1,373	8.19	1,152	8.80
SARs exercisable at end of period	948	9.04	657	9.44

(iii) *Share Unit Plans*

Performance Share Units (PSUs) and Restricted Share Units (RSUs)

The Performance Share Unit and Restricted Share Unit Plan (“PSU & RSU Plan”) is open to all employees and contractors of the Company. PSUs cliff-vest at the end of three years, with the vesting multiplier ranging from 0.0 to 2.0 contingent upon achieving certain corporate performance criteria. RSUs vest annually over a three-year period. Upon vesting, PSUs and RSUs can be exchanged for Common Shares of the Company or surrendered for cash at the option of the holder. As such, the Company accounts for PSUs and RSUs as cash-settled awards and recognizes a liability for potential cash settlements.

The International Employees PSU & RSU Plan includes substantially the same terms, conditions and PSU performance criteria as the PSU & RSU Plan, with the main two exceptions being that (i) it is available only to employees and contractors residing and working outside of Canada and (ii) PSUs and RSUs under this plan can be redeemed for cash only. As such, the Company accounts for PSUs and RSUs issued under the International Employees PSU & RSU Plan as cash-settled awards and recognizes a liability for potential cash settlements.

Deferred Share Units (DSUs)

The DSU Plan was adopted in May 2017 and is limited to non-employee members of the Board of Directors. DSUs vest immediately, but are redeemable for cash only after a director ceases Board membership.

The following table summarizes the activity related to the Company's share unit plans:

(thousands)	Six months ended September 30, 2020			Year ended March 31, 2020		
	RSUs	PSUs	DSUs	RSUs	PSUs	DSUs
Outstanding at beginning of period	421	30	48	237	-	24
Granted	368	62	30	309	30	24
Exercised	(180)	-	-	(91)	-	-
Forfeited	(11)	-	-	(34)	-	-
Outstanding at end of period	598	92	78	421	30	48

(d) Earnings Per Share:

The following table summarizes the earnings and weighted average number of Common Shares used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share:

Three months ended September 30, (thousands except per share amounts)	2020			2019		
	Earnings (\$)	Weighted Average Shares Outstanding	Earnings Per Share (\$/share)	Earnings (\$)	Weighted Average Shares Outstanding	Earnings Per Share (\$/share)
Basic	6,760	80,265	0.08	6,868	80,237	0.09
Dilutive effect of share-based awards		235			165	
Diluted	6,760	80,500	0.08	6,868	80,402	0.09

Six months ended September 30, (thousands except per share amounts)	2020			2019		
	Earnings (\$)	Weighted Average Shares Outstanding	Earnings Per Share (\$/share)	Earnings (\$)	Weighted Average Shares Outstanding	Earnings Per Share (\$/share)
Basic	10,022	80,257	0.12	11,310	80,232	0.14
Dilutive effect of share-based awards		231			167	
Diluted	10,022	80,488	0.12	11,310	80,399	0.14

During the three and six months ended September 30, 2020, 299,000 and 235,000 awards, respectively, (three and six months ended September 30, 2019 – 171,000 and 231,000 awards, respectively) were excluded from the computation of the weighted average number of diluted shares outstanding because their effect was not dilutive.

12. Financial Instruments:

Financial assets include cash and trade and other receivables which are classified as and measured at amortized cost, which approximates their fair values.

Financial liabilities include trade payables and accrued liabilities which are classified as other financial liabilities and are measured at amortized cost, which approximates their fair values.

13. Commitments:

(a) Research Commitment:

CMG, in partnership with Shell Global Solutions International B.V. ("Shell") currently and historically also with Petroleo Brasileiro S.A., is the developer of CoFlow, the newest generation of reservoir and production system simulation software. Under a five-year agreement entered into by Shell and CMG on January 1, 2017 (the "CoFlow Agreement") and an amendment signed in July of 2019, CMG is responsible for the research and development costs of CoFlow (estimated to be

\$7.9 million in fiscal 2021), while Shell provides a contribution for the continuing development of the software (estimated to be \$6.7 million in fiscal 2021).

During the three and six months ended September 30, 2020, the Company recorded professional services revenue of \$1.7 million and \$3.5 million, respectively, (three and six months ended September 30, 2019 – \$2.1 million and \$3.1 million, respectively) and CoFlow costs of \$1.3 million and \$3.5 million, respectively, to research and development expenses (three and six months ended September 30, 2019 – \$1.6 million and \$3.3 million, respectively).

(b) Commitments:

The Company's non-lease commitments include operating cost commitments and short-term office leases:

(thousands of \$)	September 30, 2020
Less than one year	1,082
Between one and five years	4,389
More than five years	13,126
	18,597

14. Line Of Credit:

The Company has arranged for a \$2.0 million line of credit with its principal banker, which can be drawn down by way of a demand operating credit facility or may be used to support letters of credit. As at September 30, 2020, \$1.0 million (March 31, 2020 – \$1.0 million) had been reserved on this line of credit for letters of credit supporting performance bonds.

15. Subsequent Event:

On November 12, 2020, the Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.05 per share on its Common Shares, payable on December 15, 2020 to all shareholders of record at the close of business on December 7, 2020.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Directors

Judith J. Athaide ⁽⁴⁾

Kenneth M. Dedeluk ⁽⁵⁾

Christopher L. Fong ^{(2) (4)}

Patrick R. Jamieson ⁽³⁾

Peter H. Kinash ⁽¹⁾

Mark R. Miller ⁽²⁾

Ryan N. Schneider

John B. Zaozirny

Chairman of the Board

- (1) Chair, Audit Committee
- (2) Member, Audit Committee
- (3) Chair, Governance Committee
- (4) Member, Governance Committee
- (5) Vice Chairman of the Board

Officers

Ryan N. Schneider

President and Chief Executive Officer

Kelly A. Tomyn

*Interim Vice President,
Finance and Chief Financial Officer*

Jason C. Close

*Vice President,
CoFlow Commercialization*

Jim C. Erdle

*Vice President,
USA & Latin America*

R. David Hicks

*Vice President,
Eastern Hemisphere*

Anjani Kumar

*Vice President,
Engineering Solutions*

Long X. Nghiem

*Vice President,
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Kathy L. Krug

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Transfer Agent

Computershare Trust Company of
Canada

Stock Exchange Listing

Toronto Stock Exchange: **CMG**