

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

This discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, and we intend that such forward-looking statements be subject to the safe harbors created thereby. Forward-looking statements are statements other than historical information or statements of current condition. Words such as may, expect, believe, plan, anticipate, intend, could, estimate, continue, or similar expressions or the negative of such expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. In addition, any statements that refer to expectations, projections or other characterizations of future events and circumstances are considered forward-looking statements. They are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ materially from those in forward-looking statements due to various factors including, but not limited to, macroeconomic uncertainty as well as capital spending and network deployment levels in the telecommunications industry (including our ability to quickly adapt cost structures with anticipated levels of business and our ability to manage inventory levels with market demand); future economic, competitive, financial and market conditions; consolidation in the global telecommunications test, service assurance and network visibility markets and increased competition among vendors; capacity to adapt our future product offering to future technological changes; limited visibility with regards to the timing and nature of customer orders; delay in revenue recognition due to longer sales cycles for complex systems involving customers' acceptance; fluctuating exchange rates; concentration of sales; timely release and market acceptance of our new products and other upcoming products; our ability to successfully expand international operations; our ability to successfully integrate businesses that we acquire; and the retention of key technical and management personnel. Assumptions relating to the foregoing involve judgments and risks, all of which are difficult or impossible to predict and many of which are beyond our control. Other risk factors that may affect our future performance and operations are detailed in our Annual Report, on Form 20-F, and our other filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and the Canadian securities commissions. We believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable based on information currently available to us, but we cannot assure that the expectations will prove to have been correct. Accordingly, you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. These statements speak only as of the date of this document. Unless required by law or applicable regulations, we undertake no obligation to revise or update any of them to reflect events or circumstances that occur after the date of this document. This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements.

The following discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations is dated January 6, 2016.

All dollar amounts are expressed in US dollars, except as otherwise noted.

COMPANY OVERVIEW AND RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

We are a leading provider of next-generation test, service assurance and network visibility solutions for fixed and mobile network operators, web-scale service providers as well as equipment manufacturers in the global telecommunications industry. Our intelligent solutions with contextually relevant analytics are designed to improve end-user quality of experience, enhance network performance and drive operational efficiencies throughout the network and service delivery lifecycles. We target high-growth market opportunities related to increasing bandwidth and improving quality of experience on network infrastructures: 4G/LTE (long-term evolution), wireless backhaul, small cells and distributed antenna systems (DAS), 100G network upgrades and fiber-to-the-home (FTTH)/fiber-to-the-curb (FTTC)/fiber-to-the-node (FTTN) deployments.

We launched two new products in the first quarter of fiscal 2016: the MaxTester 940 Fiber Certifier OLTS (optical loss test set) for data center and enterprise markets and iSAM, an intelligent service activation application bringing speed and simplicity to testing Ethernet services.

We reported sales of \$55.2 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2016 compared to \$56.7 million for the same period last year, due to a significant headwind from a stronger US dollar versus other currencies. Otherwise, in the first quarter of fiscal 2016, in constant currency, our sales would have slightly increased year-over-year. Bookings increased 7.8% to \$58.5 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2016, for a book-to-bill ratio of 1.06, from \$54.2 million for the same period last year, despite a stronger US dollar versus other currencies.

Net earnings amounted to \$1.8 million, or \$0.03 per diluted share, in the first quarter of fiscal 2016, compared to \$1.5 million, or \$0.02 per diluted share, for the same period last year. Net earnings for the first quarter of fiscal 2016 included \$0.3 million in after-tax amortization of intangible assets, \$0.4 million in stock-based compensation costs and a foreign exchange gain of \$0.3 million. For the same period last year, net earnings included \$1.0 million in after-tax amortization of intangible assets, \$0.4 million in stock-based compensation costs and a foreign exchange gain of \$2.0 million.

Adjusted EBITDA (net earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, stock-based compensation costs and foreign exchange gain) reached \$5.3 million, or 9.6% of sales, in the first quarter of fiscal 2016, compared to \$3.2 million, or 5.6% of sales for the same period last year. See page 11 in this document for a complete reconciliation of adjusted EBITDA to IFRS net earnings.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

(in thousands of US dollars, except per share data, and as a percentage of sales for the periods indicated)

	Three months ended November 30,		Three months ended November 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Sales	\$ 55,232	\$ 56,724	100.0 %	100.0 %
Cost of sales ⁽¹⁾	20,137	21,237	36.5	37.4
Selling and administrative	20,252	21,032	36.7	37.1
Net research and development	9,933	11,658	18.0	20.6
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	975	1,245	1.7	2.2
Amortization of intangible assets	300	1,098	0.5	1.9
Interest (income) expense	63	(217)	0.1	(0.4)
Foreign exchange gain	(310)	(1,975)	(0.5)	(3.5)
Earnings before income taxes	3,882	2,646	7.0	4.7
Income taxes	2,116	1,165	3.8	2.1
Net earnings for the period	\$ 1,766	\$ 1,481	3.2 %	2.6 %
Basic and diluted net earnings per share	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.02		
Other selected information:				
Gross margin before depreciation and amortization ⁽²⁾	\$ 35,095	\$ 35,487	63.5 %	62.6 %
Research and development:				
Gross research and development	\$ 11,279	\$ 13,309	20.4 %	23.5 %
Net research and development	\$ 9,933	\$ 11,658	18.0 %	20.6 %
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	\$ 5,286	\$ 3,197	9.6 %	5.6 %

(1) The cost of sales is exclusive of depreciation and amortization, shown separately.

(2) Refer to page 11 for non-IFRS measures.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

SALES AND BOOKINGS

The following tables summarize sales and bookings by product line in thousands of US dollars:

Sales

	Three months ended November 30,	
	2015	2014
Physical-layer product line	\$ 37,477	\$ 37,848
Protocol-layer product line	18,629	19,168
	56,106	57,016
Foreign exchange losses on forward exchange contracts	(874)	(292)
Total sales	\$ 55,232	\$ 56,724

Bookings

	Three months ended November 30,	
	2015	2014
Physical-layer product line	\$ 38,878	\$ 37,394
Protocol-layer product line	20,469	17,142
	59,347	54,536
Foreign exchange losses on forward exchange contracts	(874)	(292)
Total bookings	\$ 58,473	\$ 54,244

For the three months ended November 30, 2015, our sales decreased 2.6% to \$55.2 million, compared to \$56.7 million for the same period last year, while our bookings increased 7.8% to \$58.5 million, compared to \$54.2 million for the same period last year, for a book-to-bill ratio of 1.06.

In the first quarter of fiscal 2016, however, we faced a significant headwind from a stronger US dollar, compared to the same period last year. Given that we generate a portion of our revenue in Canadian dollars (Americas) and in euros (Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA)), but report our results in US dollars, it had a negative impact on our total sales and bookings year-over-year. In fact, in the first quarter of fiscal 2016, excluding the negative currency impact, our total sales would have slightly increased year-over-year and our total bookings would have increased by more than 10% year-over-year.

In addition, in the first quarter of fiscal 2016, despite the significant increase in our total bookings year-over-year, a larger portion of these bookings was back-end-loaded, which did not give us enough time to turn these orders into revenue before the quarter-end and deliver year-over-year increase in total sales. Furthermore, in the first quarter of fiscal 2015, we had benefited from a strong backlog at the end of the preceding fiscal year, which was not the case this quarter.

In the first quarter of fiscal 2016, we made strong progress in sales and bookings in the United States (Americas), mainly for our Physical-layer product line, and to a lesser extent for our Protocol-layer product line, compared to the same period last year. Our robust performance in this region was manifested through heightened penetration of mobile network operators for their fronthaul and backhaul networks, increased traction with fixed network operators for their 100G long-haul and metro links and growing business with web-scale operators for their data center interconnects. In fact, in the first quarter of fiscal 2016, sales to the Americas represented 56% of our sales compared to 48% for the same period last year.

In addition, despite the year-over-year increase in sales and bookings in the EMEA and Asia-Pacific regions in the first quarter of fiscal 2016 in constant currency, Europe, overall, remained a challenging market due to weaker currencies, economic uncertainties and delays in investments in the first quarter of fiscal 2016, while Asia-Pacific benefited from stronger bookings in China.

As we gradually evolve from a supplier of dedicated test instruments to a supplier of end-to-end solutions, our quarterly sales and bookings are increasingly subject to quarterly fluctuations, as we are managing more complex, multi-million dollar deals that have prolonged sales and revenue recognition cycles related to our Protocol-layer products.

Geographic distribution

In the first quarter of fiscal 2016, sales to the Americas, EMEA and Asia-Pacific accounted for 56%, 26% and 18% of sales respectively, compared to 48%, 32% and 20% for the same period last year respectively.

Customer concentration

We sell our products to a broad range of customers, including network service providers, network equipment manufacturers, wireless operators and cable TV operators. In the first quarter of fiscal 2015 and 2016, no customer accounted for more than 10% of our sales, and our top three customers accounted for 11.1% and 18.2% of our sales respectively.

GROSS MARGIN BEFORE DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION (non-IFRS measure — refer to page 11 of this document)

Gross margin before depreciation and amortization (gross margin) reached 63.5% of sales for the three months ended November 30, 2015, compared to 62.6% for the same period last year.

In the first quarter of fiscal 2016, our gross margin was favorably affected by product and geographic mix compared to the same period last year.

In addition, in the first quarter of fiscal 2016, a stronger US dollar compared to other currencies reduced our manufacturing costs and had a positive impact on our gross margin year-over-year.

However, in the first quarter of fiscal 2016, we recorded in our sales foreign exchange losses of \$874,000 on our forward exchange contracts, compared to \$292,000 for the same period last year, which contributed to the decrease in gross margin by 0.4% year-over-year.

SELLING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For the three months ended November 30, 2015, selling and administrative expenses were \$20.3 million, or 36.7% of sales, compared to \$21.0 million, or 37.1% of sales for the same period last year.

In the first quarter of fiscal 2016, our selling and administrative expenses decreased due to the increase in the average value of the US dollar compared to the Canadian dollar and the euro year-over-year, as a portion of our selling and administrative expenses are incurred in these latter two currencies and we report our results in US dollars, and the positive impact of our latest restructuring plan, which more than offset inflation and salary increases.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

Gross research and development expenses

For the three months ended November 30, 2015, gross research and development expenses totaled \$11.3 million, or 20.4% of sales, compared to \$13.3 million, or 23.5% of sales for the same period last year.

In the first quarter of fiscal 2016, the year-over-year increase in the average value of the US dollar, compared to the Canadian dollar and the euro had a positive impact on our gross research and development expenses as a large portion of these expenses are incurred in these latter two currencies and we report our results in US dollars. In addition, in the first quarter of fiscal 2016, our gross research and development expenses decreased as a result of our latest restructuring plan.

However, these positive impacts year-over-year were offset in part by inflation, salary increases, as well as a shift in the mix and timing of research and development projects, compared to the same period last year.

Tax credits and grants

We are entitled to tax credits from the Canadian federal and provincial governments for eligible research and development activities conducted in Canada. We are also eligible for grants issued by a Finnish technology organization on certain research and development projects conducted in Finland.

For the three months ended November 30, 2015, tax credits and grants for research and development activities were \$1.3 million, or 11.9% of gross research and development expenses, compared to \$1.7 million, or 12.4% of gross research and development expenses for the same period last year.

In the first quarter of fiscal 2016, the decrease in our tax credits and grants mainly results from the increase in the average value of the US dollar, compared to the Canadian dollar year-over-year, as our tax credits are denominated in Canadian dollars and we report our results in US dollars.

DEPRECIATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

For the three months ended November 30, 2015, depreciation of property, plant and equipment amounted to \$975,000 compared to \$1.2 million for the same period last year. In the first quarter of fiscal 2016, the year-over-year increase in the average value of the US dollar, compared to the Canadian dollar had a positive impact on our depreciation expenses as these expenses are incurred in Canadian dollars and we report our results in US dollars.

AMORTIZATION OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS

For the three months ended November 30, 2015, amortization of intangible assets amounted to \$300,000 compared to \$1.1 million for the same period last year. The decrease in our amortization expenses in the first quarter of fiscal 2016, compared to the same period last year, is mainly due to the fact that core technology related to the acquisition of NetHawk Oyj (acquired in fiscal 2010) became fully amortized in the third quarter of fiscal 2015, and that the average value of the US dollar increased compared to the Canadian dollar year-over-year, as our amortization expenses is incurred in this currency and we report our results in US dollars.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE GAIN

Foreign exchange gains and losses are mainly the result of the translation of operating activities denominated in currencies other than our functional currency, which is the Canadian dollar. A portion of our foreign exchange gains or losses result from the translation of cash balances and deferred income taxes denominated in US dollars. We manage our exposure to currency risk in part with forward exchange contracts. In addition, some of our entities' operating activities are denominated in US dollars, euros and British pounds, which further hedges this risk. However, we remain exposed to a currency risk; namely, any increase in the value of the Canadian dollar, compared to the US dollar, would have a negative impact on our operating results.

For the three months ended November 30, 2015, we recorded a foreign exchange gain of \$310,000 compared to \$2.0 million for the same period last year.

During the first quarter of fiscal 2016, the period-end value of the Canadian dollar decreased versus the US dollar, compared to the previous quarter, which resulted in a foreign exchange gain during the quarter; this gain was offset in part by the loss created by the increase in the period-end value of the Canadian dollar versus the euro during the quarter. Overall, we reported a foreign exchange gain of \$310,000 during that period. In fact, the period-end value of the Canadian dollar decreased 1.5% versus the US dollar to CA\$1.3353 = US\$1.00 in the first quarter of fiscal 2016, compared to CA\$1.3157 = US\$1.00 at the end of the previous quarter. However, the period-end value of the Canadian dollar increased 4.6% versus the euro to CA\$1.4081 = €1.00 in the first quarter of fiscal 2016, compared to CA\$1.4755 = €1.00 at the end of the previous quarter.

During the same period last year, the period-end value of the Canadian dollar decreased significantly versus the US dollar, compared to the previous quarter, which resulted in a foreign exchange gain of \$2.0 million during that period. In fact, the period-end value of the Canadian dollar decreased 5.1% versus the US dollar to CA\$1.1440 = US\$1.00 in the first quarter of fiscal 2015, compared to CA\$1.0858 = US\$1.00 at the end of the previous quarter.

Foreign exchange rate fluctuations also flow through the P&L line items as a portion of our sales are dominated in Canadian dollars and euros and a significant portion of cost of sales and our operating items are denominated in Canadian dollars, euros and Indian rupees, and we report our results in US dollars. Consequently, the increase in the average value of the US dollar in the first quarter of fiscal 2016, compared to Canadian dollar and the euro year-over-year, resulted in a positive impact on our financial results. In fact, the average value of the US dollar in the first quarter of fiscal 2016 increased 15.4% and 12.7% respectively year-over-year, compared to the Canadian dollar and the euro.

INCOME TAXES

For the three months ended November 30, 2015, we reported income tax expenses of \$2.1 million on earnings before income taxes of \$3.9 million. For the three months ended November 30, 2014, we reported income tax expenses of \$1.2 million on earnings before income taxes of \$2.6 million. These distorted tax rates mainly resulted from the fact that we did not recognize deferred income tax assets for some of our subsidiaries at loss and had some non-deductible losses and expenses, such as stock-based compensation costs. However, a significant portion of our foreign exchange gain was created by the translation of financial statements of our foreign subsidiaries, and was therefore non-taxable. Otherwise, our effective tax rate would have been closer to the combined Canadian and provincial statutory tax rate of 27% for both periods.

Please refer to note 7 to our condensed unaudited interim consolidated financial statements for a full reconciliation of our income tax provision.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash requirements and capital resources

As at November 30, 2015, cash and short-term investments totaled \$29.4 million, while our working capital was at \$72.8 million. Our cash and short-term investments increased by \$2.0 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2016, compared to the previous quarter. During the first quarter of fiscal 2016, our operating activities generated \$3.2 million in cash. In addition, our bank loan increased by 315,000. However, we made cash payments of \$1.3 million for the purchase of capital assets, and we recorded an unrealized foreign exchange loss on our cash and short-term investments of \$215,000. This unrealized foreign exchange loss resulted from the translation, in US dollars, of our Canadian-dollar-denominated cash and short-term investments and was included in the accumulated other comprehensive income in the balance sheet.

Our short-term investments consist of debt instruments issued by high-credit quality corporations; therefore, we consider the risk of non-performance of these financial instruments to be limited. These debt instruments are not expected to be affected by a significant liquidity risk. For the purpose of managing our cash position, we have established a cash management policy, which we follow and monitor on a regular basis. Our cash and short-term investments will be used for working capital and other general corporate purposes, potential acquisitions as well as our share repurchase program.

We believe that our cash balances and short-term investments will be sufficient to meet our liquidity and capital requirements for the foreseeable future, including the effect of our normal course issuer bid. In addition to these assets, we have unused available lines of credit totaling \$14.7 million for working capital and other general corporate purposes and unused lines of credit of \$18.9 million for foreign currency exposure related to forward exchange contracts. However, possible operating losses, additional restructuring costs and/or possible investments in or acquisitions of complementary businesses, products or technologies may require additional financing. There can be no assurance that additional debt or equity financing will be available when required or, if available, that it can be secured on satisfactory terms.

Sources and uses of cash

We finance our operations and meet our capital expenditure requirements mainly through cash flows from operating activities, the use of our cash and short-term investments as well as the issuance of subordinate voting shares.

Operating activities

Cash flows provided by operating activities were \$3.2 million for the three months ended November 30, 2015, compared to \$1.9 million for the same period last year.

Cash flows provided by operating activities in the first quarter of fiscal 2016 were attributable to the net earnings after items not affecting cash of \$5.2 million, offset in part by the negative net change in non-cash operating items of \$2.0 million; this was mainly due to the negative effect on cash of the \$2.0 million increase in our accounts receivable due to the timing of sales during the quarter, the \$3.2 million increase in our inventories to meet future demand, and the \$278,000 increase in our income tax and tax credits recoverable due to tax credits earned during the quarter not yet recovered. These negative effects on cash were offset in part by the positive effect on cash of the \$3.4 million increase in our accounts payable, accrued liabilities and provisions due to the timing of purchases and payments during the quarter, as well as the \$193,000 decrease in our other assets during the quarter.

Cash flows provided by operating activities in the first quarter of fiscal 2015 were attributable to the net earnings after items not affecting cash of \$1.8 million, and the positive net change in non-cash operating items of \$0.1 million; this was mainly due to the positive effect on cash of the \$6.8 million increase in our accounts payable, accrued liabilities and provisions due to the timing of purchases and payments during the quarter. This positive effect on cash was mostly offset by the negative effect on cash of the \$5.0 million increase in our accounts receivable due to the timing of sales during the quarter, the \$1.2 million increase in our inventories to meet future demand, the \$212,000 increase in our income tax and tax credits recoverable due to tax credits earned during the quarter not yet recovered, as well as the \$336,000 increase in our prepaid expenses due to time of payments during the quarter.

Investing activities

Cash flows used by investing activities were \$1.3 million for the three months ended November 30, 2015, compared to \$679,000 for the same period last year.

In the first quarter of fiscal 2015 and 2016, we paid \$754,000 and \$1.3 million respectively for the purchase of capital assets.

Financing activities

Cash flows provided by financing activities were \$314,000 for the three months ended November 30, 2015, compared to cash flows used of \$853,000 for the same period last year.

In the first quarter of fiscal 2016, our bank loan increased \$315,000.

For the corresponding period last year, we redeemed share capital for a cash consideration of \$853,000.

FORWARD EXCHANGE CONTRACTS

We are exposed to a currency risk as a result of our export sales of products manufactured in Canada, China and Finland, the majority of which are denominated in US dollars and euros. In addition, we are exposed to a currency risk as a result of our research and development activities in India (Indian rupees). These risks are partially hedged by forward exchange contracts. Forward exchange contracts, which are designated as cash flow hedging instruments, qualify for hedge accounting.

As at November 30, 2015, we held forward exchange contracts to sell US dollars for Canadian dollars and Indian rupees at various forward rates, which are summarized as follows:

US dollars – Canadian dollars

Expiry dates	Contractual amounts	Weighted average contractual forward rates
December 2015 to August 2016	\$ 14,500,000	1.1225
September 2016 to August 2017	12,000,000	1.2139
September 2017 to December 2017	1,600,000	1.2135
Total	\$ 28,100,000	1.1667

US dollars – Indian rupees

Expiry dates	Contractual amounts	Weighted average contractual forward rates
December 2015 to August 2016	\$ 2,900,000	67.08
September 2016	200,000	68.98
	<u>\$ 3,100,000</u>	<u>67.20</u>

The carrying amount of forward exchange contracts is equal to fair value, which is based on the amount at which they could be settled based on estimated current market rates. The fair value of forward exchange contracts amounted to net losses of \$4.2 million as at August 31, 2015 and \$3.5 million as at November 30, 2015, mainly for our US/Canadian dollars forward exchange contracts. The quarter-end exchange rate was CA\$1.3353 = US\$1.00 as at November 30, 2015.

SHARE CAPITAL

As at January 6, 2016, EXFO had 31,643,000 multiple voting shares outstanding, entitling to 10 votes each and 22,248,271 subordinate voting shares outstanding. The multiple voting shares and the subordinate voting shares are unlimited as to number and without par value.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

As at November 30, 2015, our off-balance sheet arrangements consisted of letters of guarantee amounting to \$442,000 for our own selling and purchasing requirements, which were reserved from our lines of credit; these letters of guarantee expire at various dates through fiscal 2020.

STRUCTURED ENTITIES

As at November 30, 2015, we did not have interests in any structured entities.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

For a description of the critical accounting policies, judgments in applying accounting policies as well as estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements, refer to our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended August 31, 2015, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and the Canadian securities commissions.

NEW IFRS PRONOUNCEMENTS

Refer to note 2 to our condensed unaudited interim consolidated financial statements for the three months ended November 30, 2015 and to our consolidated financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2015, for the effect of certain recent accounting pronouncements on our consolidated financial statements.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

For the first quarter of fiscal 2016, there have been no material changes from the risk factors disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended August 31, 2015.

NON-IFRS MEASURES

We provide non-IFRS measures (constant currency data, gross margin before depreciation and amortization and adjusted EBITDA) as supplemental information regarding our operational performance. We use these measures for the purpose of evaluating our historical and prospective financial performance, as well as our performance relative to our competitors. These measures also help us plan and forecast future periods as well as make operational and strategic decisions. We believe that providing this information to our investors, in addition to the IFRS measures, allows them to see the company's results through the eyes of management, and to better understand our historical and future financial performance.

The presentation of this additional information is not prepared in accordance with IFRS. Therefore, the information may not necessarily be comparable to that of other companies and should be considered as a supplement to, not a substitute for, the corresponding measures calculated in accordance with IFRS.

Constant currency data represents data before foreign currency impact. Data for the current period is translated using foreign exchange rates of the corresponding period from the preceding year.

Gross margin before depreciation and amortization represents sales, less cost of sales, excluding depreciation and amortization.

Adjusted EBITDA represents net earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, stock-based compensation costs and foreign exchange gain.

The following table summarizes the reconciliation of adjusted EBITDA to IFRS net earnings, in thousands of US dollars:

Adjusted EBITDA (unaudited)

	Three months ended November 30,	
	2015	2014
IFRS net earnings for the period	\$ 1,766	\$ 1,481
Add (deduct):		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	975	1,245
Amortization of intangible assets	300	1,098
Interest (income) expense	63	(217)
Income taxes	2,116	1,165
Stock-based compensation costs	376	400
Foreign exchange gain	(310)	(1,975)
Adjusted EBITDA for the period	<u>\$ 5,286</u>	<u>\$ 3,197</u>
Adjusted EBITDA in percentage of sales	<u>9.6%</u>	<u>5.6%</u>

QUARTERLY SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (unaudited)

(tabular amounts in thousands of US dollars, except per share data)

	Quarters ended			
	November 30, 2015	August 31, 2015	May 31, 2015	February 28, 2015
Sales	\$ 55,232	\$ 56,594	\$ 57,781	\$ 50,990
Cost of sales ⁽¹⁾	\$ 20,137	\$ 21,975	\$ 22,281	\$ 19,546
Net earnings	\$ 1,766	\$ 2,323	\$ 563	\$ 931
Basic and diluted net earnings per share	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.02

	Quarters ended			
	November 30, 2014	August 31, 2014	May 31, 2014	February 28, 2014
Sales	\$ 56,724	\$ 59,742	\$ 63,882	\$ 51,179
Cost of sales ⁽¹⁾	\$ 21,237	\$ 22,109	\$ 23,469	\$ 20,073
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 1,481	\$ 1,204	\$ 1,665	\$ (1,339)
Basic and diluted net earnings (loss) per share	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.03	\$ (0.02)

(1) The cost of sales is exclusive of depreciation and amortization.