



**FIRAN TECHNOLOGY GROUP
CORPORATION**

**Second Quarter Report
For the period ended
June 2, 2023**

July 11, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis

July 11, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

(dollar amounts stated in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise specified)

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") for the three months ended June 2, 2023 (second quarter of fiscal 2023 or Q2 2023) is as of July 11, 2023 and provides information on the operating activities, performance and financial position of Firan Technology Group Corporation ("FTG" or the "Corporation") and should be read in conjunction with the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Corporation for the second quarter of fiscal 2023, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and are reported in Canadian dollars. The Corporation assumes that the reader of this MD&A has access to, and has read the audited consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS and MD&A of the Corporation for the year ended November 30, 2022 (Fiscal 2022) and, accordingly, the purpose of this document is to provide a second quarter update to the information contained in the fiscal 2022 MD&A. Additional information is contained in the Corporation's filings with Canadian securities regulators, including its Annual Information Form dated February 8, 2023, found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on the Corporation's website at www.ftgcorp.com.

CORE BUSINESS AND STRATEGY

FTG is a leading global supplier of aerospace and defence electronic products and subsystems, with facilities in Canada, the United States and China. It is a publicly traded corporation on the Toronto Stock Exchange listed under the trading symbol "FTG".

FTG has two operating segments: FTG Circuits and FTG Aerospace.

FTG Circuits is a leading manufacturer of high technology/high reliability printed circuit boards within the Global marketplace. Currently, FTG Circuits has manufacturing operations in the following locations:

- Toronto, Ontario, Canada
- Chatsworth, California, USA
- Fredericksburg, Virginia, USA
- Haverhill, Massachusetts, USA
- Minnetonka, Minnesota, USA
- Tianjin, China (Joint venture and sourcing arrangement with operating facilities)

FTG Circuits' customers are technological and market leaders in the aviation, defence and other high technology industries.

FTG Aerospace designs and manufactures illuminated cockpit panels, keyboards, bezels, sub-assemblies and assemblies for original equipment manufacturers ("OEMs") of avionics products as well as for airframe manufacturers. FTG Aerospace has manufacturing operations in the following locations:

- Toronto, Ontario, Canada
- Chatsworth, California, USA
- Tianjin, China

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These products are interactive devices that display information and contain buttons and switches that can be used to input signals into an avionics box or aircraft.

With these facilities in place in North America and China, FTG has completed some key strategic goals including expanding its presence in the large U.S. aerospace and defence market, penetrating the rapidly growing Asian aerospace market, and becoming a more strategic supplier to many of its customers. FTG has become a truly global company with revenues coming from all geographic regions of the world and our current strategy is to increase the utilization and operational leverage of its facilities and realize significant margin expansion opportunities as fixed costs are already in place. A key element of FTG's strategy has been its continued focus on Operational Excellence. This has led to improved performance across the Corporation. By weaving *Operational Excellence* into its day-to-day operations, FTG continues to create a corporate culture where quality products, on time delivery and customer service are the paramount forces driving the Corporation forward.

FTG continues to increase its technical skills in both segments to support the demands from customers for more complex, challenging solutions on new programs and opportunities.

The FTG management team is focused on and committed to running a healthy business, offering stability to its customers, suppliers and employees while delivering long-term value to all of its stakeholders.

FTG continues to strive to balance its sales between commercial aerospace and defence customers. This should help maintain a stable revenue stream as each market goes through its normal cycles.

FTG remains clearly positioned as an aerospace and defence electronics company. FTG is now engaged with most of the top aerospace and defence prime contractors in North America and is making significant progress penetrating markets beyond this continent. FTG's focus on these markets is based on a belief that it can provide a unique solution to its customers and attain a sustainable competitive advantage.

Going forward, the Corporation's focus and initiatives will continue to revolve around controlling the Corporation's infrastructure, material and labour costs while increasing the utilization of its facilities realizing significant operational leverage and margin expansion. Simultaneously, management continues to look for accretive business combinations that can add to FTG's strengths and offerings.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE SECOND QUARTER and YEAR-TO-DATE FISCAL 2023

	Second Quarter		Year-to-Date	
<i>(in thousands of dollars except per share amounts)</i>	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sales	33,959	22,318	58,598	42,779
Gross margin	9,985	5,624	19,770	9,866
Net earnings attributable to equity holders of FTG	2,403	14	6,475	(719)
Weighted average number of common shares (in thousands)	23,911	24,489	23,914	24,490
Earnings per share:				
Basic	0.10	0.00	0.27	(0.03)
Diluted	0.10	0.00	0.27	(0.03)
EBITDA ¹	5,321	2,099	11,618	3,428
Total assets	116,089	77,397	116,089	77,397
Net cash position ²	(6,354)	16,805	(6,354)	16,805
Free cash flow ³	(421)	692	7,876	(1,063)

¹ Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") is a non-IFRS measure. Please refer to the Non-IFRS Financial Measures section.

² Net cash is defined as cash and cash equivalents less bank debt and government loan.

³ Free cash flow ("FCF") is a non-IFRS financial measure. Please refer to the Non-IFRS Financial Measures section.

Sales

	Second Quarter				Year-to-Date			
	2023	2022	Change	Change	2023	2022	Change	Change
	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$	%
Circuits	21,200	15,499	5,701	36.8	36,812	29,693	7,119	24.0
Aerospace	13,766	8,030	5,736	71.4	23,771	15,779	7,992	50.6
Inter-segment sales	(1,007)	(1,211)	204	(16.8)	(1,985)	(2,693)	708	(26.3)
Net sales	33,959	22,318	11,641	52.2	58,598	42,779	15,819	37.0

Sales for Q2 2023 increased by \$11.6 million or 52.2% from Q2 2022 due to organic growth, acquisitions and favourable foreign exchange rates.

- Sales for the Circuits segment increased by \$5.7 million or 36.8% as compared to Q2 22, with \$3.4 million of the sales increase attributable to the newly acquired Circuits sites in Minnetonka and Haverhill, and organic growth of \$1.3 million. Favourable foreign exchange rates added \$1.0 million to Circuits sales.
- Sales for the Aerospace segment increased by \$5.7 million or 71.4% as compared to Q2 22, which included an increase of \$4.2 million in sales of Simulator products and other organic growth of \$0.9 million. Favourable foreign exchange rates added \$0.6 million to Aerospace sales. The supply of electronic components continues to be a constraint on making product deliveries to customers.

A large majority of FTG's customer contracts are denominated in US dollars and recent depreciation of the Canadian dollar relative to the US dollar had a positive impact on reported sales. The average FX rate

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experienced in Q2 2023 was 8.5 cents or 6.7% more favourable than in Q2 2022 and the estimated positive impact on sales is \$1.6 million, including a \$0.2 million favourable adjustment to sales from FTG's currency hedging program.

On a year-to-date basis, increased revenue in 2023 of \$15.8 million is attributable to a \$3.4 million contribution from the newly acquired sites, \$2.4 million from organic growth, \$7.3 million from increased sales of Simulator products, and a \$2.7 million increase attributable to favourable foreign exchange rates.

The Corporation's consolidated net sales by location of its customers are as follows:

Second Quarter						
	2023		2022		Change	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Canada	2,788	8.2	2,221	10	567	25.5
United States	26,416	77.8	15,835	71	10,581	66.8
Asia	2,461	7.2	2,103	9.4	358	17.0
Europe	2,182	6.4	1,846	8.3	336	18.2
Other	112	0.4	313	1.3	(201)	(64.2)
Total	33,959	100	22,318	100	11,641	52.2

Year-to-Date						
	2023		2022		Change	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Canada	4,490	7.7	4,033	9.4	457	11.3
United States	44,209	75.4	31,390	73.4	12,819	40.8
Asia	5,575	9.5	3,696	8.6	1,879	50.8
Europe	3,617	6.2	3,046	7.1	571	18.7
Other	707	1.2	614	1.5	93	15.1
Total	58,598	100	42,779	100	15,819	37.0

The \$11.6 million increase in sales in Q2 2023 relative to Q2 2022 was primarily to US based customers as our Simulator product customers are primarily located in the US and because the customer base of the new acquired sites is US centric.

The distribution of sales by geographic region for 2023 on a year-to-date basis is similar to the prior year-to-date period and sales volumes have increased in each geographical region.

The following table summarizes the percentages of net sales of the Corporation's largest customers:

	Second Quarter		Year-to-Date	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	%	%	%	%
Largest customer	17.6	27.3	19.5	26.7
Second largest customer	11.1	10.0	10.9	9.9
Third to fifth largest customers	23.9	18.3	24.6	19.9
Largest five customers	52.6	55.6	55.0	56.5

As a result of sales growth by acquisition to an expanded customer list, and the impact of sales growth to Simulator product customers, the percentage of sales to FTG's largest customer is reduced.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Gross Margin

	Second Quarter				Year-to-Date			
	2023 \$	2022 \$	Change \$	Change %	2023 \$	2022 \$	Change \$	Change %
Gross profit	9,985	5,624	4,361	77.5	19,770	9,866	9,904	100.4
% of net sales	29.4%	25.2%			33.7%	23.1%		
Government assistance included in gross profit	279	57	222	389.5	3,170	314	2,856	909.6
Gross profit excluding government assistance	9,706	5,567	4,139	74.3	16,600	9,552	7,048	73.8
% of net sales	28.6%	24.9%			28.3%	22.3%		

The increase in gross margin dollars for the second quarter of 2023 and on a year-to-date basis is primarily the result of increased operating leverage on higher sales volumes, operational improvements including favourable pricing actions, and favourable foreign exchange rates. For the second quarter of 2023, gross profit excluding government assistance increased by \$4,139 on incremental sales of \$11,641. On a year-to-date basis, gross profit excluding government assistance increased by \$7,048 on incremental sales of \$15,819.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

	Second Quarter				Year-to-Date			
	2023 \$	2022 \$	Change \$	Change %	2023 \$	2022 \$	Change \$	Change %
Selling, general and administrative expenses	4,413	3,259	1,154	35.4	8,199	6,277	1,922	30.6
% of net sales	13.0%	14.6%			14.0%	14.7%		

The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses during the second quarter of 2023 as compared to the prior year is the result of increased headcount, \$179 of professional fees and expenses related to acquisitions, increased performance compensation expense and increased expected credit loss provision. The acquired businesses incurred \$246 of selling, general and administrative expenses during the second quarter of 2023.

The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses on a year-to-date basis as compared to the prior year is the result of increased expected credit loss provision, \$536 professional fees and expenses related to acquisitions and increased performance compensation expense. The acquired businesses incurred \$246 of selling, general and administrative expenses on a year-to-date basis.

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Research and Development

	Second Quarter				Year-to-Date			
	2023 \$	2022 \$	Change \$	Change %	2023 \$	2022 \$	Change \$	Change %
Research and development costs	1,638	1,640	(2)	(0.1)	2,970	3,032	(62)	(2.0)
Recovery of investment tax credits	(194)	(179)	(15)	8.4	(344)	(356)	12	(3.4)

Research and development ("R&D") costs include the cost of direct labour, materials and an allocation of overhead specifically incurred in activities regarding technical uncertainties in production processes, product development and upgrading. Generally, these costs represent specific activities regarding the technical uncertainty of production processes and exotic materials. R&D costs were focused on new product development and process and product improvements.

The Corporation records the tax benefit of investment tax credits ("ITCs") when there is reasonable assurance that such credits will be realized. During the second quarter of fiscal 2023, ITCs were earned from qualifying research and development expenditures in Canada.

The Corporation has, as at June 2, 2023, \$Nil (November 30, 2022 – \$327) of investment tax credits available to be applied against future income taxes otherwise payable in Canada.

Depreciation and Amortization

	Second Quarter				Year-to-Date			
	2023 \$	2022 \$	Change \$	Change %	2023 \$	2022 \$	Change \$	Change %
Depreciation of plant and equipment	1,039	1,024	15	1.5	2,059	2,209	(150)	(6.8)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	503	368	135	36.7	828	735	93	12.7
Amortization of intangible assets	66	30	36	120.0	99	61	38	62.3
Amortization, other	(31)	10	(41)	(410.0)	(46)	16	(62)	(387.5)
Total	1,577	1,432	145	10.1	2,940	3,021	(81)	(2.7)

The increase in depreciation of plant and equipment during the second quarter of fiscal 2023 is mainly due to the timing of capital expenditures being put into service. On a year-to-date basis, the decrease in depreciation cost was due to the timing of capital expenditures being put into service. The acquired businesses incurred \$50 of depreciation of plant and equipment during the second quarter of fiscal 2023 and on a year-to-date basis.

Increase in depreciation of right-of-use assets are primarily due to the newly acquired Circuits sites in Minnetonka and Haverhill as well as the sale leaseback of the Aerospace Chatsworth facility.

The increase in amortization of intangible assets is due to a higher level of intangible assets carried on the balance sheet in the second quarter of 2023, as a result of the to the newly acquired Circuits sites in Minnetonka and Haverhill.

Variances in other amortization during the second quarter of fiscal 2023 and on a year-to-date basis are mainly due to the amortization of deferred government grant.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Interest Expense (Income)

	Second Quarter				Year-to-Date			
	2023	2022	Change	Change	2023	2022	Change	Change
	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$	%
Interest expenses (income)								
on bank debt, net	(40)	(12)	(28)	233.3	(193)	(3)	(190)	6,333.3
Accretion on lease liabilities	230	110	120	109.1	351	218	133	61.0
Notional interest expense on government loan	47	-	47	100	71	-	71	100
Interest and accretion expense	237	98	139	141.8	229	215	14	6.5

Increases in interest income in fiscal 2023 were mainly due to the interest earned from bank deposits during the second quarter and on a year-to-date basis.

Increases in accretion on lease liabilities are primarily incurred by the acquired businesses.

Foreign Exchange

The Canadian dollar spot rate, as compared to the US dollar has (appreciated) depreciated as follows during the second quarter of 2023 and during the year-to-date period of 2023:

Second Quarter	2023				2022			
	June 2, 2023	March 3, 2023	Change		June 3, 2022	March 4, 2022	Change	
	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$	%
CAD/USD	1.3435	1.3610	(0.02)	(1.3)	1.2579	1.2750	(0.02)	(1.3)

Year-to-Date	2023				2022			
	June 2, 2023	November 30, 2022	Change		June 3, 2022	November 30, 2021	Change	
	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$	%
CAD/USD	1.3435	1.3508	(0.01)	(0.5)	1.2579	1.2792	(0.02)	(1.7)

The Corporation has recorded foreign exchange (gain) loss as follows:

	Second Quarter			Year-to-Date		
	2023	2022	Change	2023	2022	Change
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	203	120	83	(43)	289	(332)

The foreign exchange loss for the second quarter of fiscal 2023 was mainly on the re-valuation of the U.S. dollar assets and liabilities on the respective balance sheets. These foreign exchange fluctuations are due to the variance in US dollar balances held by the Corporation, the changes in average and quarter-end Canadian dollar versus U.S. dollar exchange rates and the foreign exchange hedging contracts that the Corporation has in place.

The table below shows the effect of the net realized gain (loss) on foreign exchange forward contracts on net sales and gross margin:

Management's Discussion and Analysis

	Second Quarter		Year-to-Date	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sales before adjustment for net realized gain (loss) on f/x forward contracts designed as cash flow hedges	33,754	22,142	58,549	42,370
Add (deduct): adjustment for net realized gain (loss) on hedged f/x forward contracts designed as cash flow hedges	205	176	49	409
Net sales	33,959	22,318	58,598	42,779
Costs of sales	22,498	15,370	36,074	30,104
Depreciation of plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	1,476	1,324	2,754	2,809
Total cost of sales	23,974	16,694	38,828	32,913
Gross margin	9,985	5,624	19,770	9,866
Gross margin %	29.4%	25.2%	33.7%	23.1%
Gross margin before f/x gain (loss)	9,780	5,448	19,721	9,457
Gross margin % before f/x gain (loss)	29.0%	24.6%	33.7%	22.3%

Income Tax Expense

	Second Quarter				Year-to-Date			
	2023	2022	Change	Change	2023	2022	Change	Change
	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$	%
Current income tax expense	947	462	485	105.0	1,680	758	922	121.6
Deferred income tax expense	39	36	3	8.3	69	72	(3)	(4.2)

Income tax expenses recorded during the second quarter of 2023 and during the year-to-date period of 2023 included current income tax on earnings in the Canadian entity, and certain withholding taxes.

The Corporation's tax expense is calculated by using the rates applicable in each of the tax jurisdictions in which the Corporation operates in. The Corporation's consolidated effective tax rate differs from the statutory rates mainly as a result of tax benefits not recognized.

RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO EBITDA

The following table reconciles EBITDA to net earnings in accordance with IFRS:

	Second Quarter		Year-to-Date	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net earnings (loss) to equity holders of FTG	2,403	14	6,475	(719)
Add back:				
Interest and accretion expense	237	98	229	215
Income tax expense	986	498	1,749	830
Depreciation and amortization	1,577	1,432	2,940	3,021
Stock based compensation	118	57	225	81
EBITDA	5,321	2,099	11,618	3,428
% of net sales	15.7%	9.4%	19.8%	8.0%

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OVERVIEW OF HISTORICAL QUARTERLY RESULTS

(thousands of dollars except per share amounts and exchange rates)

	Q3-21	Q4-21	Q1-22	Q2-22	Q3-22	Q4-22	Q1-23	Q2-23
Circuit segment sales	\$13,122	\$14,324	\$14,194	\$15,499	\$14,577	\$15,578	\$15,612	\$21,200
Aerospace segment sales	7,404	7,007	7,750	8,030	9,637	9,141	10,005	13,766
Inter-segment sales	(788)	(1,004)	(1,483)	(1,211)	(1,119)	(969)	(978)	(1,007)
Total net sales	19,738	20,327	20,461	22,318	23,095	23,750	24,639	33,959
Earnings (Loss) before income taxes	1,451	489	(399)	531	1,250	960	4,864	3,438
Net earnings (loss) attributable to equity holders of FTG	774	(128)	(733)	14	723	694	4,072	2,403
Earnings (Loss) per share: Basic ¹	\$0.03	\$0.00	(\$0.03)	\$0.00	\$0.03	\$0.03	\$0.17	\$0.10
Diluted	\$0.03	\$0.00	(\$0.03)	\$0.00	\$0.03	\$0.03	\$0.17	\$0.10
Quarterly average CDN\$ US\$ exchange rates	\$1.2465	\$1.2561	\$1.2709	\$1.2709	\$1.2907	\$1.3494	\$1.3493	\$1.3562

The Corporation is exposed to foreign exchange fluctuations as the vast majority of sales are earned in U.S. dollars, while a significant amount of operating expenses are incurred in Canadian dollars. The Corporation regularly enters into foreign exchange forward contracts to sell excess U.S. dollars generated from its Canadian operations.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

	June 2, 2023	November 30, 2022
	\$	\$
Total liquidity (cash, accounts receivable, contract assets and inventory)	61,886	52,449
Unused credit facilities ¹	21,496	24,841
Working capital	34,450	30,513

¹ U.S. \$16.0 million (2022 – U.S. \$18.9 million)

	Q2 2023	Q4 2022
	\$	\$
Accounts receivables days outstanding	69	64
Inventory turns	2.9	3.7
Accounts payable days outstanding	84	73

All of the Corporation's credit facilities with its primary lender are secured by a first charge on all of the Corporation's assets.

The Corporation was in compliance with all of its financial loan covenants as at June 2, 2023.

Management believes the Corporation has sufficient liquidity and capital resources to meet its obligations for the foreseeable future.

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The following table outlines the contractual obligations of the Corporation as at June 2, 2023.

	Less than 1 year \$	1 to 2 years \$	2 to 5 years \$	More than 5 years \$	Amount \$
Bank debt (committed facility)	979	908	3,048	-	4,935
Bank debt interest payments	304	241	529	86	1,160
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and provisions	22,027	-	-	-	22,027
Contract liabilities	921	-	-	-	921
Income tax payable	505				505
Lease liabilities (undiscounted contractual cash flows)	3,061	3,195	7,880	1,234	15,370
Contingent consideration	-	2,196	-	-	2,196
Operating leases	82	-	-	-	82
Government loan	-	185	2,607	1,423	4,215
	27,879	6,725	14,064	2,743	51,411

The Corporation does not have any off consolidated statements of financial position arrangements that have or reasonably are likely to have a material effect on its financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources. As a result, the Corporation is not exposed materially to any financing, liquidity, market or credit risk that could arise if it had engaged in these arrangements.

DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Corporation follows hedge accounting on its derivative financial instruments and as a result, has designated certain derivative financial instruments as cash flow hedges. The fair value of the Corporation's foreign exchange forward contracts, gold forward contracts and interest rate swap is based on the current market values of similar contracts with similar remaining durations as if the contract had been entered into on June 2, 2023. The table below summarizes the unrealized gains (losses) included in the fair values:

	June 2, 2023 \$	November 30, 2022 \$
Unrealized gains (losses) of derivative instruments		
Foreign exchange forward contracts	(2,274)	(1,720)
Gold forward contracts	157	(70)
Interest rate swaps	15	25
Net unrealized gains (losses) of derivative instruments	(2,102)	(1,765)
Tax effect	525	441
Included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(2,627)	(1,324)

The Corporation entered into interest rate swaps to hedge certain of its term loans. The interest rate swaps have been designated as cash flow hedges and measured at fair value. The unrealized gain (loss) is included in other comprehensive loss and accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at June 2, 2023 and November 30, 2022. The table below summarizes the Corporation's interest rate swaps:

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Date	Corresponding Loan description	Loan interest rate	Interest rate swap	Unrealized gain	
				June 2, 2023	November 30, 2022
July 2016	7-year US\$2,600 term loan, repayable in monthly principal payments of approximately US\$31 plus interest	LIBOR rate plus 215 basis points	3.35%	\$1	\$6
February 2018	7-year US\$1,500 term loan, repayable in monthly principal payments of approximately US\$18 plus interest	LIBOR rate plus 215 basis points	4.96%	\$8	\$11
April 2018	7-year US\$1,000 term loan, repayable in monthly principal payments of approximately US\$12 plus interest	LIBOR rate plus 215 basis points	5.08%	\$6	\$8
				\$15	\$25

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (PLANT AND EQUIPMENT)

	Second Quarter		Year-to-Date	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Additions to plant and equipment	2,059	439	3,178	1,808

Net capital expenditures during fiscal 2023 included new equipment investments primarily for the Circuits Segment. Equipment investments are driven by in-sourcing of certain manufacturing and test processes, productivity improvements and replacement of aged equipment.

CASH FLOW

	Second Quarter			Year-to-Date		
	2023	2022	Change	2023	2022	Change
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Operating activities	2,514	1,315	1,199	3,921	1,488	2,433
Investing activities	(28,360)	(169)	(28,191)	(21,089)	(1,535)	(19,554)
Financing activities	4,462	(744)	5,206	4,422	(1,402)	5,824

Cash flow from operations in the second quarter of 2023 increased from the same period last year with higher net earnings partially offset by increased non-cash operating working capital. The increase in non-cash working capital during Q2 2023 is the result of increases in accounts receivable and inventory, and decreased contract liabilities as the corporation made the associated product deliveries, partially offset by an increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

On a year-to-date basis, the primary variances in cash flow from operating activities is due to higher net earnings partially offset by increased non-cash operating working capital. Included in year-to-date net earnings was \$3,758 of ERC funds received during the period. The increase in non-cash working capital during the year-to-date period is primarily the result of increased raw material and work-in-process inventories in support of near-term customer deliveries, decreased contract liabilities as the corporation made deliveries on various pre-payments, partially offset by increased accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

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Investing activities in the second quarter of fiscal 2023 primarily included \$26,254 of cash used for business acquisitions (Q2 2022 – \$nil) as well as \$2,059 capital expenditures (Q2 2022 – \$439). Investing activities on a year-to-date basis in fiscal 2023 primarily included \$26,254 of cash used for business acquisitions (2022 year-to-date – \$nil) as well as \$3,178 capital expenditures (2022 – \$1,808).

Cash from financing activities in the second quarter of fiscal 2023 included \$4,073 drawn from the Corporation's committed credit line and \$1,686 from government loans. On a year-to-date basis, cash from financing activities included receipts of \$4,073 bank debt and \$2,289 from government loans.

The following table reconciles net cash flow from operating and investing activities to Free Cash Flow ("FCF"):

	Second Quarter			Year-to-Date		
	2023	2022	Change	2023	2022	Change
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net cash flow from operating and investing activities	(25,846)	1,146	(26,992)	(17,168)	(47)	(17,121)
Add back: Acquisitions of businesses	26,254	-	26,254	26,254	-	26,254
Less: Lease liability payments	(654)	(396)	(258)	(1,021)	(823)	(198)
Add: Effects of foreign exchange rate changes on cash flow	(175)	(58)	(117)	(189)	(193)	4
FCF	(421)	692	(1,113)	7,876	(1,063)	8,939

FCF in Q2 2023 decreased by \$1.1 million from Q2 2022 with increased net earnings offset by increased levels of working capital and increased capital expenditures in support of growth of the business. On a year-to-date basis, free cash flow increased by \$8.9M mainly due to the sale and leaseback of the Aerospace Chatsworth facility.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no related party transactions on a year-to-date basis in fiscal 2023 and 2022.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Disclosures regarding the nature and extent of the Corporation's exposure to risks arising from financial instruments, including credit risk, liquidity risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk and how the Corporation manages those risks can be found under the heading "Financial Instruments" in *Note 6* of the consolidated financial statements as at June 2, 2023 and are designed to meet the requirements set out by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) in IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*.

OUTSTANDING SHARES

The authorized capital of the Corporation consists of an unlimited number of common shares ("Common Shares") and an unlimited number of preference shares issuable in series. The outstanding common shares at the year ended June 2, 2023 were 23,911,002 (November 30, 2022 – 23,926,901).

During the second quarter of 2023 the Corporation granted 7,500 performance share units ("PSU's") (2022 – 90,000). On a year-to-date basis, the Corporation granted 90,000 performance share units ("PSU's") (2022 – 90,000). PSU's vest based on the achievement of a non-market performance condition. PSU's vest at the end of their respective terms, generally three years, to the extent that the applicable performance

Management's Discussion and Analysis

conditions have been met. As at June 2, 2023, nil of the 258,750 (November 30, 2022 – nil of the 253,958) outstanding PSU's had vested or were exercisable.

Normal course issuer bid program

In April 2022, the Toronto Stock Exchange (the "TSX") accepted the Corporation's notice of intention to establish a normal course issuer bid program (the "NCIB"). The NCIB permitted the purchase of up to 1,224,560 of the Corporation's Common Shares, pursuant to TSX rules, by way of normal course purchases effected through the facilities of the TSX and/or alternative Canadian trading systems permitted by TSX.

The NCIB commenced on April 22, 2022 and concluded on April 21, 2023. Purchases were made by the Corporation in accordance with the requirements of the TSX and the price paid for any repurchased Common Shares was the market price of such Common Shares at the time of acquisition. For purposes of the TSX rules, a maximum of 6,546 Common Shares could be purchased by the Corporation on any one day under the bid, except where purchases were made in accordance with the "block purchase exception" of the TSX rules.

Following the completion of the NCIB, in June 2023, the Toronto Stock Exchange (the "TSX") accepted the Corporation's notice of intention to establish a normal course issuer bid program (the "NCIB-2"). The NCIB-2 permits the purchase of up to 1,195,550 of the Corporation's Common Shares, pursuant to TSX rules, by way of normal course purchases effected through the facilities of the TSX and/or alternative Canadian trading systems permitted by TSX.

The NCIB-2 commenced on June 5, 2023 and will conclude on the earlier of the date on which purchases under the bid have been completed and June 4, 2024. Purchases are made by the Corporation in accordance with the requirements of the TSX and the price paid for any repurchased Common Shares will be the market price of such Common Shares at the time of acquisition. For purposes of the TSX rules, a maximum of 5,736 Common Shares may be purchased by the Corporation on any one day under the bid, except where purchases are made in accordance with the "block purchase exception" of the TSX rules.

During the three months ended June 2, 2023, the Corporation purchased and cancelled Nil Common Shares.

During the six months ended June 2, 2023, the Corporation purchased and cancelled 15,899 Common Shares at a weighted average price of \$1.85 per share for a total amount of \$30 including commission and other transaction costs.

RISK FACTORS

FTG operates in a dynamic and rapidly changing environment and industry, which exposes the Corporation to numerous risk factors. Additional information about the Corporation, including risks and uncertainties about FTG's business, is provided in the Corporation's Annual Information Form dated February 19, 2023 which is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

The contract with the unionized production employees at the Aerospace Toronto site expires in August 2023. Negotiations between the Corporation and the union regarding wages and benefits are on-going. If a labour disruption were to occur, this would have a negative impact on product deliveries to customers and on sales and profitability of the Corporation from that facility.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

ETHICAL BUSINESS CONDUCT

The Corporation has a written code of conduct for Directors, Officers and employees (the “Policy of Business Conduct”) and a “Whistle Blowing Policy”, which are each available on www.sedar.com. The Board monitors compliance with the Policy of Business Conduct through an annual review and sign off procedure from all of its Directors, Officers and employees.

OUTLOOK

On a global scale, the airline industry was dramatically weakened in 2020 and 2021 with significant drops in passenger travel due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This negatively impacted the commercial aerospace industry. Travel has recovered and demand in the aerospace industry is robust. The challenge for the Aerospace industry has quickly changed to how to ramp production to meet the demand. Labor and material challenges abound in this industry, like many others.

FTG's backlog, resulting from increased customer demand, has grown faster than it could ramp production in 2022 and this has continued in the first half of 2023. FTG is adding staff and working with suppliers to increase production across the company.

In commercial air transport, the pandemic hurt demand. However, in 2022, Airbus deliveries rose approximately 11% compared to 2021. Airbus' order backlog remains high at over 7,000 aircraft and projections are for more than 20% delivery increase in 2023. Boeing has also been hurt by the pandemic and their challenges with the B737 aircraft. The B737 is now flying again in the U.S., Canada and Europe and production of the aircraft has resumed in 2022. Projections are for more than a 30% increase in production at Boeing in 2023. At the airline level, domestic travel is recovering faster than international travel and this is driving an expected ramp up of single aisle aircraft demand ahead of long-haul, twin aisle aircraft. Backlog at Airbus is over 90% single aisle aircraft and over 80% at Boeing.

The business jet market also saw reduced demand during to the pandemic. Business jet activity has recovered rapidly and is now near pre-pandemic levels. In Canada, Bombardier has divested programs and repositioned itself as a pure-play business jet manufacturer. FTG continues to maintain a solid relationship with Bombardier.

The helicopter market was less impacted by the pandemic. Production rates are being impacted by the overall economic conditions and key industries that are heavy users of helicopters, such as resource extraction and public safety.

The defence market was not significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The conflict in Ukraine is causing many NATO member states to relook at their defence spending with expectations that these spendings will increase in the coming years.

CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and the Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”) are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting for the Corporation.

Internal control over financial reporting

Management, including the CEO and CFO, does not expect that the Corporation's disclosure controls or internal controls over financial reporting will prevent or detect all errors and all fraud or will be effective

Management's Discussion and Analysis

under all potential future conditions. A control system is subject to inherent limitations and, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the control systems objectives will be met.

During the three months ended June 2, 2023, there have been no changes in the Corporation's internal controls over financial reporting that may have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Corporation's internal controls over financial reporting.

CAUTION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this MD&A other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements based on certain assumptions and reflect the current expectations of FTG. These statements include without limitation, statements regarding the operations, business, financial condition, expected financial results, performance, prospects, opportunities, priorities, targets, goals, ongoing objectives, strategies and outlook of FTG, as well as the outlook for North American and international economies, for the current fiscal year and subsequent periods. Forward-looking statements include statements that are predictive in nature, depend upon or refer to future events or conditions, or include words such as "expects", "anticipates", "plans", "believes", "estimates", "seeks", "considers", "intends", "targets", "projects", "forecasts" or negative versions thereof and other similar expressions, or future or conditional verbs such as "may", "will", "should", "would" and "could". Forward-looking statements are provided for the purpose of conveying information about management's current expectations and plans relating to the future and readers are cautioned that such statements may not be appropriate for other purposes.

Forward-looking information is based upon certain material factors or assumptions that were applied in drawing a conclusion or making a forecast or projection as reflected in the forward-looking statements, including FTG's perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments as well as other factors FTG believes are appropriate in the circumstances.

By its nature, forward-looking information is subject to inherent risks and uncertainties that may be general or specific and which give rise to the possibility that expectations, forecasts, predictions, projections or conclusions will not prove to be accurate, that assumptions may not be correct and that objectives, strategic goals and priorities will not be achieved. A variety of material factors, many of which are beyond FTG's control, affect the operations, performance and results of FTG and its business, and could cause actual results to differ materially from current expectations of estimated or anticipated events or results. These factors include, but are not limited to: impact or unanticipated impact of general economic, political and market factors in North America and internationally; intense business competition and uncertain demand for products; technological change; customer concentration; foreign currency exchange rates; dependence on key personnel; ability to retain and develop sufficient labour and management resources; ability to complete strategic transactions, integrate acquisitions and implement other growth strategies; litigation and product liability proceedings; increased demand from competitors with lower production costs; reliance on suppliers; credit risk of customers; compliance with environmental laws; possibility of damage to manufacturing facilities as a result of unforeseeable events, such as natural disasters or fires; fluctuations in operating results; possibility of intellectual property infringement claims; demand for the products of FTG's customers; ability to obtain continued debt and equity financing on acceptable terms; ability of a significant shareholder to influence matters requiring shareholder approval; historic volatility in the market price of the Corporation's common shares and risk of price decreases; production warranty and casualty claim losses; conducting business in foreign jurisdictions; income and other taxes; and government regulation and legislation and FTG's ability to successfully anticipate and manage the foregoing risks.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The reader is cautioned that the foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive of the factors that may affect any of FTG's forward-looking statements. The reader is also cautioned to consider these and other factors, uncertainties and potential events carefully and not to put undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

Other than as specifically required by law, FTG undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which such statement is made, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, whether as a result of new information, future events or results otherwise.

NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

The MD&A presents certain non-IFRS financial measures to assist readers in understanding the Corporation's performance. Non-IFRS financial measures are measures that either exclude or include amounts that are not excluded or included in the most directly comparable measures calculated and presented in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP").

The Corporation calculates EBITDA as net earnings attributable to equity holders of FTG before interest expenses (net), income tax expenses, depreciation, amortization and stock based compensation.

The Corporation calculates FCF as net cash flow from operating, investing activities and effects of foreign exchange, excluding acquisitions, less lease liability payments.

The Corporation calculates gross margin as net sales less cost of sales and expenses. Not included in the calculation of gross margin are selling, administrative and general expenses, research and development costs and recoveries, foreign exchange, gains or losses on the sale of assets, interest and income taxes.

These non-IFRS financial measures are not generally accepted measures and should not be considered as alternatives to IFRS measures. As there is no standardized method of calculating these measures, these non-IFRS financial measures may not be directly comparable with similarly titled measures used by other companies. Management believes these non-IFRS financial measures are important to many of the Corporation's shareholders, creditors and other stakeholders. The risks, uncertainties and other factors that could influence actual results are described in this MD&A based on information available as of July 11, 2023 and the Corporation's Annual Information Form (including documents incorporated by reference) dated February 9, 2023 which is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

FIRAN TECHNOLOGY GROUP CORPORATION

Notice of No Auditor Review of Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Corporation have been prepared by management and approved by the Audit Committee and Board of Directors of the Corporation.

The Corporation's independent auditors have not performed a review of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada for a review of interim condensed consolidated financial statements by an entity's auditors.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(Unaudited) (in thousands of Canadian dollars)	June 2, 2023	November 30, 2022
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,731	\$ 15,666
Accounts receivable	25,568	16,615
Contract assets	35	504
Inventories	33,552	19,664
Prepaid expenses and other	1,625	1,201
	63,511	53,650
Non-current assets		
Non-current assets held for sale	-	8,471
Plant and equipment, net	15,179	11,015
Right-of-use assets	24,694	9,463
Intangible assets	5,818	215
Deferred tax assets	626	748
Other assets, net	173	184
Goodwill (Note 4)	6,088	-
Total assets	\$ 116,089	\$ 83,746
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 22,027	\$ 14,906
Provisions	927	823
Contract liabilities	921	4,423
Current portion of bank debt	918	866
Current portion of government loan (Note 8.4)	118	47
Current portion of lease liabilities	3,645	1,360
Income tax payable	505	712
	29,061	23,137
Non-current liabilities		
Bank debt (Note 8.4)	3,931	532
Government loans (Note 8.4)	4,118	1,883
Lease liabilities	21,997	8,899
Contingent consideration (Note 4.1)	2,196	-
Total liabilities	61,303	34,451
Equity		
Retained earnings	\$ 25,982	\$ 19,521
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(1,613)	(867)
	24,369	18,654
Share capital		
Common Shares (Note 3.1)	21,343	21,357
Contributed surplus	8,410	8,319
Total equity attributable to FTG's shareholders	54,122	48,330
Non-controlling interest	664	965
Total equity	54,786	49,295
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 116,089	\$ 83,746

See accompanying notes.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings (Loss)

(Unaudited) (in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 2, 2023	June 3, 2022	June 2, 2023	June 3, 2022
Sales	\$ 33,959	\$ 22,318	\$ 58,598	\$ 42,779
Cost of sales				
Cost of sales	22,498	15,370	36,074	30,104
Depreciation of plant and equipment	989	968	1,958	2,096
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	487	356	796	713
Total cost of sales	23,974	16,694	38,828	32,913
Gross margin	9,985	5,624	19,770	9,866
Expenses				
Selling, general and administrative	4,413	3,259	8,199	6,277
Research and development costs	1,638	1,640	2,970	3,032
Recovery of investment tax credits	(194)	(179)	(344)	(356)
Depreciation of plant and equipment	50	56	101	113
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	16	12	32	22
Amortization of intangible assets	66	30	99	61
Interest income, net	(40)	(12)	(193)	(3)
Notional interest expense on government loan (Note 8.4)	47	-	71	-
Accretion on lease liabilities	230	110	351	218
Stock based compensation	118	57	225	81
Foreign exchange (gain) loss (Note 8.2)	203	120	(43)	289
Total expenses	6,547	5,093	11,468	9,734
Earnings before income taxes	3,438	531	8,302	132
Current income tax expense	947	462	1,680	758
Deferred income tax expense	39	36	69	72
Total income tax expense	986	498	1,749	830
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 2,452	\$ 33	\$ 6,553	\$ (698)
Attributable to:				
Non-controlling interest	\$ 49	\$ 19	\$ 78	\$ 21
Equity holders of FTG	\$ 2,403	\$ 14	\$ 6,475	\$ (719)
Earnings (Loss) per share, attributable to the equity holders of				
Basic (Note 3.2)	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.27	\$ (0.03)
Diluted (Note 3.2)	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.27	\$ (0.03)

See accompanying notes.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
(Unaudited)	June 2,	June 3,	June 2,	June 3,
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	2023	2022	2023	2022
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 2,452	\$ 33	\$ 6,553	\$ (697)
Other comprehensive income (loss) to be reclassified to net earnings (loss) in subsequent periods:				
Change in foreign currency translation adjustments	(545)	(474)	(477)	(534)
Net gain (loss) on valuation of derivative financial instruments designated as cash flow hedges (<i>Note 7.3</i>)	127	398	(336)	1,035
Deferred income taxes on net gain (loss) on valuation of derivative financial instruments designated as cash flow hedges	(32)	(99)	84	(259)
	(450)	(175)	(729)	242
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 2,002	\$ (142)	\$ 5,824	\$ (455)
Attributable to:				
Equity holders of FTG	\$ 2,014	\$ (101)	\$ 5,738	\$ (420)
Non-controlling interest	\$ (12)	\$ (41)	\$ 86	\$ (35)

See accompanying notes.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

Six months ended June 2, 2023

(Unaudited) (in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Attributed to the equity holders of FTG					Non-controlling interest	Total equity
	Common shares	Retained earnings	Contributed surplus	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Total		
Balance, November 30, 2022	\$ 21,357	\$ 19,521	\$ 8,319	\$ (867)	\$ 48,330	\$ 965	\$ 49,295
Net income	-	6,475	-	-	6,475	78	6,553
Stock-based compensation	-	-	91	-	91	-	91
Repurchase and cancellation of shares	(14)	(14)	-	-	(28)	-	(28)
Return of capital to non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	(396)	(396)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	(746)	(746)	17	(729)
Balance, June 2, 2023	\$ 21,343	\$ 25,982	\$ 8,410	\$ (1,613)	\$ 54,122	\$ 664	\$ 54,786

Six months ended June 3, 2022

(Unaudited) (in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Attributed to the equity holders of FTG					Non-controlling interest	Total equity
	Common shares	Retained earnings	Contributed surplus	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Total		
Balance, November 30, 2021	\$ 21,881	\$ 19,391	\$ 8,352	\$ 478	\$ 50,102	\$ 940	\$ 51,042
Net income (loss)	-	(719)	-	-	(719)	21	(698)
Stock-based compensation	-	-	(9)	-	(9)	-	(9)
Repurchase and cancellation of shares	(49)	(68)	-	-	(117)	-	(117)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	298	298	(56)	242
Balance, June 3, 2022	\$ 21,832	\$ 18,604	\$ 8,343	\$ 776	\$ 49,555	\$ 905	\$ 50,460

See accompanying notes.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
(Unaudited) (in thousands of Canadian dollars)	June 3, 2023	June 3, 2022	June 3, 2023	June 3, 2022
Net inflow (outflow) of cash related to the following:				
Operating activities				
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 2,452	\$ 33	\$ 6,553	\$ (698)
Items not affecting cash and cash equivalents				
Stock-based compensation - PSU	47	57	91	81
(Gain) loss on disposal of plant and equipment	-	(10)	30	(10)
Effect of exchange rates on U.S. dollar bank debt	(68)	(33)	(86)	(63)
Depreciation of plant and equipment	1,039	1,024	2,059	2,209
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	503	368	828	735
Amortization of intangible assets	66	30	99	61
Amortization, other	(31)	10	(46)	16
Notional interest expense on government loan	47	439	71	675
Deferred tax expenses	39	110	69	218
Accretion on lease liabilities	230	-	351	-
Net change in non-cash operating working capital (Note 6)	(1,810)	(713)	(6,098)	(1,736)
	2,514	1,315	3,921	1,488
Investing activities				
Acquisition of Holaday Circuits, LLC (Note 4.1)	(24,410)	-	(24,410)	-
Acquisition of IMI, Inc. (Note 4.2)	(1,844)	-	(1,844)	-
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	-	-	8,382	-
Additions to plant and equipment	(2,059)	(439)	(3,178)	(1,808)
Recovery of contract and other costs	4	274	12	277
Additions to deferred financing costs	(51)	(4)	(51)	(4)
	(28,360)	(169)	(21,089)	(1,535)
Net cash flow from operating and investing activities	(25,846)	1,146	(17,168)	(47)
Financing activities				
Proceeds from government loans (Note 8.4)	1,686	-	2,289	-
Proceeds from bank debt	4,073	-	4,073	-
Repayments of bank debt	(247)	(231)	(493)	(462)
Return of capital to non-controlling interest	(396)	-	(396)	-
Lease liability payments	(654)	(396)	(1,021)	(823)
Repurchase and cancellation of shares	-	(117)	(30)	(117)
	4,462	(744)	4,422	(1,402)
Effects of foreign exchange rate changes on cash flow	(175)	(58)	(189)	(193)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent	(21,559)	344	(12,935)	(1,642)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	24,290	18,210	15,666	20,196
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 2,731	\$ 18,554	\$ 2,731	\$ 18,554
Disclosure of cash payments				
Payments for interest	\$ 69	\$ 22	\$ 84	\$ 47
Payments for income taxes	\$ 578	\$ 228	\$ 1,730	\$ 476
See accompanying notes.				

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Firan Technology Group Corporation (“FTG”) was formed as a result of the amalgamation between Circuit World Corporation and Firan Technology Group Inc. on August 30, 2003 pursuant to articles of amalgamation under the *Canada Business Corporations Act*. Prior to this, FTG was established as Helix Circuits Inc. on April 18, 1983 by articles of amalgamation pursuant to the provisions of the *Canada Business Corporations Act*. FTG, its subsidiaries and its joint venture (together referred to as the “Corporation” or the “Group”) are primarily suppliers of aerospace and defence electronic products and sub-systems.

The address of the Corporation’s registered office is 250 Finchdene Square, Toronto, Ontario, M1X 1A5.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Corporation as at and for the three and six months ended June 2, 2023 comprise FTG, its subsidiaries and its joint venture.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements were approved for issuance by the Board of Directors on July 11, 2023.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (“IAS”) 34, Interim Financial Reporting. Accordingly, certain information and disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”), have been omitted or condensed. These interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements of the Corporation for the year ended November 30, 2022, which are available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on the Corporation’s website at www.ftgcorp.com.

With the exceptions of the accounting policies specified below, the same accounting policies and methods of computation were followed in the preparation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements as were followed in the preparation of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended November 30, 2022.

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current period’s presentation.

2.1 Intangible assets

An intangible asset is recognized only when its cost can be measured reliably and it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Corporation. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

The Corporation’s intangible assets comprise strategic customer relationships acquired in business combinations and the cost of registering trademarks. These relationships and trademarks are considered to have finite useful lives and are amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful life of 5 to 15 years. The amortization period and the amortization method are reviewed at least annually.

2.2 Goodwill

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. The fair value methodologies used by the Company in testing goodwill include assumptions related to sales trends, discount rates and other assumptions that are judgmental in nature. If future economic conditions or operating performance, such as declines in sales or increases in discount rates, are different than those projected by management in its most recent impairment tests for goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets, future impairment charges may be required.

2.3 Use of estimates, judgements and assumptions

The preparation of interim condensed consolidated financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates, judgements and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Corporation's accounting policies. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the assets or liabilities affected in future periods. Estimates and judgements are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, actual outcomes can differ from these estimates.

The Corporation based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the interim condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Corporation.

2.4 Use of significant estimate and judgements – business combinations

In a business combination, all identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired are recorded at their fair values. One of the most significant estimates relates to the determination of the fair value of these assets and liabilities. For any intangible asset identified, depending on the type of intangible asset and the complexity of determining its fair value, an independent valuation expert or management may develop the fair value, using appropriate valuation techniques, which are generally based on a forecast of the total expected future net cash flows. The evaluations are linked closely to the assumptions made by management regarding the future performance of the assets concerned and any changes in the discount rate applied. All acquisitions have been accounted for using the acquisition method.

Certain fair values may be estimated at the acquisition date pending confirmation or completion of the valuation process. Where provisional values are used in accounting for a business combination, they may be adjusted retrospectively in subsequent periods. However, the measurement period will last for one year from the acquisition date.

3. SHARE CAPITAL

3.1 Authorized

Authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of Common Shares with no par value and an unlimited number of Preferred Shares with no par value, issuable in series, with the attributes of each series to be fixed by the Board of Directors. Each Common and Preferred Share carries the right to one vote. The outstanding common shares as at June 2, 2023 were 23,911,002 (November 30, 2022 – 23,926,901).

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except where noted and per share amounts)

During the three months ended June 2, 2023, the Corporation granted 7,500 performance share units (“PSU’s”) (2022 – 90,000). During the six months ended June 2, 2023, the Corporation granted 90,000 performance share units (“PSU’s”) (2022 – 90,000), of which 100% vest based on the achievement of a non-market performance condition. PSU’s vest at the end of their respective terms, generally three years, to the extent that the applicable performance conditions have been met. The fair value of the non-market performance based PSU’s is determined by the market value of the Corporation’s Common Shares at the time of grant and may be adjusted in subsequent years to reflect the estimated level of achievement related to the applicable performance condition. The Corporation expects to settle these awards with Common Shares issued from the treasury or by purchasing from the open market.

As at June 2, 2023, nil of the 258,750 (November 30, 2022 – nil of the 253,958) outstanding PSU’s had vested or were exercisable.

3.2 Earnings per share

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 2, 2023	June 3, 2022	June 2, 2023	June 3, 2022
<i>Numerator</i>				
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 2,452	\$ 33	\$ 6,553	\$ (697)
Net earnings attributable to non-controlling interests	49	19	78	21
Net earnings (loss) attributable to equity holders of FTG	\$ 2,403	\$ 14	\$ 6,475	\$ (718)
Numerator for basic earnings (loss) per share - net earnings applicable to Common Shares	\$ 2,403	\$ 14	\$ 6,475	\$ (718)
Numerator for diluted earnings (loss) per share - net earnings applicable to Common Shares	\$ 2,403	\$ 14	\$ 6,475	\$ (718)
<i>Denominator</i>				
Denominator for basic earnings per share - weighted average number of Common Shares outstanding	23,911,002	24,489,223	23,913,508	24,490,228
Effect of dilutive securities				
Weighted average number of PSU's	261,360	249,057	248,502	-
Denominator for diluted earnings per share - weighted average number of Common Shares outstanding and assumed conversions	24,172,362	24,738,280	24,162,010	24,490,228
Earnings (loss) per share data attributable to the equity holders of FTG				
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.27	\$ (0.03)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.27	\$ (0.03)

The Corporation has 258,750 PSU’s outstanding as at June 2, 2023 (June 3, 2022 – 257,958). The PSU’s were included, as dilutive securities, in calculating diluted earnings per share for the three months ended June 2, 2023 and June 3, 2022 as the Corporation had net earnings. The PSU’s were included, as dilutive securities, in calculating diluted earnings per share for the six months ended June 2, 2023 as the Corporation had net earnings. The PSU’s were not included in calculating diluted earnings per share for the six months ended June 3, 2022 as the Corporation had a net loss.

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3.3 Management of capital

The Corporation's objective in managing capital is to ensure sufficient liquidity to pursue its organic growth strategy and undertake selective acquisitions, while at the same time taking a conservative approach towards financial leverage and management of financial risk.

For the purpose of the Corporation's capital management, capital includes government financing, bank debt and total equity attributable to FTG's shareholders. The Corporation's primary uses of capital are to finance increases in non-cash working capital, research and development costs, capital expenditures and acquisitions. The Corporation currently funds these requirements from internally generated cash flows, cash, bank debt and government financing.

The Corporation's managed capital is as follows:

	June 2, 2023	November 30,
	\$	2022
		\$
Total equity attributable to FTG's shareholders	54,122	48,330
Bank debt	4,849	1,398
Government loans	4,236	1,930
Managed capital	63,207	51,658

The Corporation manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it as necessary, taking into account the economic conditions, the risk characteristics of the underlying assets and the Corporation's working capital requirements. In order to maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Corporation may increase or repay long-term debt, issue shares, or undertake other activities as deemed appropriate under the specific circumstances. The Board of Directors reviews and approves any material transactions out of the ordinary course of business, including proposals on acquisitions or other major investments or divestitures, as well as capital and operating budgets.

The Corporation does not currently have a policy to pay a dividend. The credit facilities are secured by a first charge on all assets of the Corporation.

3.4 Normal course issuer bid program

In April 2022, the Toronto Stock Exchange (the "TSX") accepted the Corporation's notice of intention to establish a normal course issuer bid program (the "NCIB"). The NCIB permitted the purchase of up to 1,224,560 of the Corporation's Common Shares, pursuant to TSX rules, by way of normal course purchases effected through the facilities of the TSX and/or alternative Canadian trading systems permitted by TSX.

The NCIB commenced on April 22, 2022 and concluded on April 21, 2023. Purchases were made by the Corporation in accordance with the requirements of the TSX and the price paid for any repurchased Common Shares was the market price of such Common Shares at the time of acquisition. For purposes of the TSX rules, a maximum of 6,546 Common Shares could be purchased by the Corporation on any one day under the bid, except where purchases were made in accordance with the "block purchase exception" of the TSX rules.

Following the completion of the NCIB, in June 2023, the Toronto Stock Exchange (the "TSX") accepted the Corporation's notice of intention to establish a normal course issuer bid program (the "NCIB-2"). The NCIB-2 permits the purchase of up to 1,195,550 of the Corporation's Common Shares, pursuant to TSX

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rules, by way of normal course purchases effected through the facilities of the TSX and/or alternative Canadian trading systems permitted by TSX.

The NCIB-2 commenced on June 5, 2023 and will conclude on the earlier of the date on which purchases under the bid have been completed and June 4, 2024. Purchases are made by the Corporation in accordance with the requirements of the TSX and the price paid for any repurchased Common Shares will be the market price of such Common Shares at the time of acquisition. For purposes of the TSX rules, a maximum of 5,736 Common Shares may be purchased by the Corporation on any one day under the bid, except where purchases are made in accordance with the “block purchase exception” of the TSX rules.

During the three months ended June 2, 2023, the Corporation purchased and cancelled Nil Common Shares.

During the six months ended June 2, 2023, the Corporation purchased and cancelled 15,899 Common Shares at a weighted average price of \$1.85 per share for a total amount of \$30 including commission and other transaction costs.

As at June 2, 2023, the Corporation has purchased and cancelled 580,199 shares cumulatively during the NCIB and NCIB-2.

4. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

4.1 Acquisition of Holaday Circuits, LLC

On April 28, 2023, the Corporation acquired all of membership interests of Holaday Circuits, LLC (“Holaday”), a manufacturer of high technology circuit boards focused on the aerospace and defence markets, for a total purchase consideration of up to US\$22,378 or \$30,385. Holaday was renamed to FTG Circuits Minnetonka LLC immediately following the acquisition.

The total purchase consideration consists of:

- (i) US\$15,778 or \$21,423 paid in cash to the seller, net of working capital adjustments and cash acquired;
- (ii) US\$2,200 or \$2,987 paid in cash to an escrow agent, to be released to the seller 18 months after closing, upon the joint instruction of the Corporation and the seller;
- (iii) Earn-out consideration of up to US\$4,400 or \$5,975, contingent on the achievement of a predetermined financial target over a 18 month period after closing. As of the acquisition date, the estimated fair value of the contingent consideration was US\$2,075 or \$2,817.

The purchase consideration is subject to the final determination of working capital adjustments.

The fair value of acquired accounts receivables is \$5,713. The gross contractual amount for accounts receivable is \$5,864, with expected credit loss allowance of \$151 recognized on acquisition.

Acquired identifiable intangible assets include customer relationships. The fair value of customer relationships was determined using the multiple-period excess earnings method and a discount rate of 15.8%. Goodwill recognized is attributable to Holaday’s access to the U.S. defence market for high technology circuit boards.

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Holaday contributed revenue of \$3,026 and net income of \$6 to the Corporation for the period from April 29, 2023 to June 2, 2023. If the acquisition had occurred on December 1, 2022, consolidated pro-forma revenue and profit for the six months ended June 2, 2023 would have been \$70,913 and \$5,072 respectively.

4.2 Acquisition of IMI, Inc.

On April 28, 2023, the Corporation acquired all of the outstanding shares of IMI, Inc. ("IMI"), a manufacturer of specialty radio frequency circuit boards focused on the aerospace and defence markets, for a total purchase consideration of US\$1,658 or \$2,251. The total purchase consideration consists of:

- (i) US\$1,358 or \$1,844 paid in cash, net of working capital adjustments and cash acquired;
- (ii) US\$300 or \$407 holdback, payable upon satisfaction of certain representations and warranties of the seller, no later than 12 months following the closing date, which is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The purchase consideration is subject to the final determination of working capital adjustments.

The fair value of acquired accounts receivables is \$561. The gross contractual amount for accounts receivable is \$588, with expected credit loss allowance of \$27 recognized on acquisition.

Acquired identifiable intangible assets include customer relationships. The fair value of customer relationships was determined using multiple-period excess earnings method and a discount rate of 15.8%. Goodwill recognized is attributable to IMI's access to the radio frequency circuit boards market.

IMI contributed revenue of \$423 and net income of \$38 to the Corporation for the period from April 29, 2023 to June 2, 2023. If the acquisition had occurred on December 1, 2022, consolidated pro-forma revenue and profit for the six months ended June 2, 2023 would have been \$60,191 and \$6,473 respectively.

4.3 Acquisitions

In connection with the Holaday and IMI acquisitions, during the three and six months ended June 2, 2023, the Corporation recognized \$179 and \$484 in acquisition-related costs which were expensed as incurred. These costs are included in selling, general and administrative expenses such as fees for professional services.

The Holaday and IMI acquisitions were accounted for by the Corporation as business combinations under IFRS 3. Under this method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are measured at their acquisition date fair values. Any excess of the acquisition date fair value of the consideration paid over the net of the acquisition date fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed is recognized as goodwill and any deficiency is recognized as a bargain purchase gain. Acquisition costs associated with the business combination are expensed in the year incurred. The results of the operations have been consolidated from the acquisition date.

The following table sets out the allocation of the purchase price to assets acquired and liabilities assumed as at April 28, 2023, based on management's provisional estimates of fair value. If new information obtained within one year of the date of acquisition identifies adjustments to the below amounts, adjustments are recognized in the period in which the adjustment amount is determined and adjustments to fair values and allocations are retrospectively adjusted.

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	Holaday \$	IMI \$
Fair value of consideration		
Cash paid	25,654	2,285
Contingent consideration	2,219	-
Holdback	-	407
Gross consideration	27,873	2,692
Less: Cash acquired	(1,244)	(441)
Net consideration	26,629	2,251
Assets acquired		
Accounts receivable	5,713	561
Inventories	9,435	553
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	-	48
Property, plant and equipment	2,497	623
Right-of-use assets	10,966	2,572
Customer relationships	5,078	686
	33,689	5,043
Liabilities assumed		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,970	357
Lease liabilities	10,966	2,572
Deferred tax liabilities	-	140
	12,936	3,069
Net identifiable assets acquired net of cash	20,753	1,974
Goodwill	5,876	277
Net assets acquired	26,629	2,251

5. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The Corporation's tax expense is calculated based on the best estimate of the weighted average annual income tax rate expected for the full financial year by using the rates applicable in each of the tax jurisdictions in which the Corporation operates.

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6. NET CHANGE IN NON-CASH OPERATING WORKING CAPITAL

Changes in non-cash operating working capital comprise of the following:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 2, 2023	June 3, 2022	June 2, 2023	June 3, 2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accounts receivable, contract assets	(2,286)	(1,207)	(2,230)	426
Inventories	(558)	(65)	(3,924)	(428)
Prepaid expenses	(162)	(636)	(792)	(895)
Contract liabilities	(2,011)	395	(3,506)	216
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and provisions	2,894	845	4,579	(915)
Income tax payable	313	(45)	(225)	(140)
	(1,810)	(713)	(6,098)	(1,736)

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Corporation uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments carried at fair value:

Level 1: Quoted (Unadjusted) Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets or Liabilities: This level includes equity securities traded on an active market and quoted corporate and government-backed debt instruments. The Corporation did not have any Level 1 financial instruments carried at fair value as at June 2, 2023 and November 30, 2022.

Level 2: Valuation Techniques with Observable Parameters: The financial instruments held by the Corporation in this level included cash, accounts receivable, contract assets, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and provisions, contract liabilities, bank debt, foreign exchange forward contracts, gold forward contracts and interest rate swaps as at June 2, 2023 and November 30, 2022.

Level 3: Valuation Techniques with Significant Unobservable Parameters: Instruments classified in this category have a parameter input or inputs that are unobservable and have more than insignificant impact on either the fair value of the instrument or the profit or loss of the instrument. The financial instrument held by the Corporation in this level is contingent consideration as at June 2, 2023. The Corporation did not have any Level 3 financial instruments carried at fair value as at November 30, 2022.

There were no transfers between levels during the period. The estimated fair value amounts approximate the amounts at which financial instruments could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties who are under no compulsion to act. For financial instruments that lack an available trading market, the Corporation applies present value and valuation techniques that use observable or unobservable market inputs. Because of the estimation process and the need to use judgement, the aggregate fair value amounts should not be interpreted as being necessarily realizable in an immediate settlement of the instruments.

The methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments are described as follows:

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7.1 Cash, accounts receivable, contract assets, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and contract liabilities

The Corporation determined that the fair value of its short-term financial assets and liabilities approximates their respective carrying value as at the consolidated statements of financial position dates because of the short-term maturity of those instruments.

7.2 Bank debt

The fair value of bank debt bearing interest at variable rates approximates its carrying value as interest rate charges fluctuate with changes in the bank's prime rate.

7.3 Derivative instruments

The fair value of the Corporation's foreign exchange forward contracts, gold forward contracts and interest rate swap is based on the current market values of similar contracts with similar remaining durations as if the contract had been entered into on June 2, 2023. The table below summarizes the unrealized gains (losses) included in the fair values:

	June 2, 2023	November 30, 2022
	\$	\$
Unrealized gains (losses) of derivative instruments		
Foreign exchange forward contracts	(2,274)	(1,720)
Gold forward contracts	157	(70)
Interest rate swaps	15	25
Net unrealized gains (losses) of derivative instruments	(2,102)	(1,765)
Tax effect	525	441
Included in accumulated other comprehensive income	(2,627)	(1,324)

a) Foreign exchange forward contracts

Foreign exchange forward contracts are transacted with a financial institution to hedge part of a foreign currency-denominated anticipated sale of products. The following table summarizes the Corporation's outstanding commitments to buy and sell foreign currency under foreign exchange forward contracts, all of which have a maturity date of no more than thirty-six months as at June 2, 2023 and November 30, 2022:

As at	Currency sold	Currency bought	Notional value	Forward value at transaction date	Forward current value	Unrealized gain (loss)
June 2, 2023	USD	CAD	US\$55,650	\$72,142	\$74,415	(\$2,274)
November 30, 2022	USD	CAD	US\$56,150	\$73,053	\$74,773	(\$1,720)

As at June 2, 2023 and November 30, 2022, the foreign exchange forward contracts (contracts to sell foreign currency) are designated as cash flow hedges, all of which were recognized in other comprehensive income gain (loss) and prepaid expenses and other. This net unrealized gain in other comprehensive income gain (loss) is expected to be realized through net earnings on the interim condensed consolidated statements of earnings over the next thirty-six months when the sales are recorded.

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b) Gold forward contracts

As at June 2, 2023, in addition to the foreign exchange forward contracts per above, the Corporation had an outstanding commitment to buy 900 ounces of gold (November 30, 2022 – 1,050 ounces of gold) under gold forward contracts at a contract price of approximately \$2.53 per ounce (November 30, 2022 – \$2.52), expiring quarterly from June 2023. These gold forward contracts qualify for hedge accounting. The table below summarizes the outstanding commitments under these gold forward contracts, all of which have a maturity date of less than one year:

As at	Nature of contract	Quantity	Forward value at transaction date	Forward current value	Unrealized gain (loss)
June 2, 2023	Gold forward contract	900 ounces	\$2,280	\$2,438	\$157
November 30, 2022	Gold forward contract	1,050 ounces	\$2,645	\$2,575	(\$70)

As at June 2, 2023 and November 30, 2022, the gold forward contracts are designated as cash flow hedges, all of which were recognized in other comprehensive income (loss), prepaid expenses and other and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. This unrealized gain (loss) in other comprehensive income (loss) is expected to be reclassified to the interim condensed consolidated statements of earnings over the next twelve months when the cost of sales are recorded.

The terms of the foreign currency and gold forward contracts match the terms of the expected highly probable forecast transactions. As a result, no hedge ineffectiveness arises requiring recognition through earnings or loss. The amounts as at June 2, 2023 retained in other comprehensive income related to these contracts are expected to be recognized through net earnings on the interim condensed consolidated statement of loss in fiscals 2023, 2024, 2025 and 2026.

c) Interest rate swaps

The Corporation entered into interest rate swaps to hedge certain of its term loans. The interest rate swaps have been designated as cash flow hedges and measured at fair value. The unrealized gain (loss) are included in other comprehensive income (loss) and accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at June 2, 2023 and November 30, 2022. The table below summarizes the Corporation's interest rate swaps:

Date	Corresponding Loan description	Loan interest rate	Interest rate swap	Unrealized gain	
				June 2, 2023	November 30, 2022
July 2016	7-year US\$2,600 term loan, repayable in monthly principal payments of approximately US\$31 plus interest	LIBOR rate plus 215 basis points	3.35%	\$1	\$6
February 2018	7-year US\$1,500 term loan, repayable in monthly principal payments of approximately US\$18 plus interest	LIBOR rate plus 215 basis points	4.96%	\$8	\$11
April 2018	7-year US\$1,000 term loan, repayable in monthly principal payments of approximately US\$12 plus interest	LIBOR rate plus 215 basis points	5.08%	\$6	\$8
				\$15	\$25

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8. FINANCIAL RISKS

8.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises because of the fluctuation in interest rates. The Corporation's interest rate and cash flow risks are primarily related to the Corporation's revolving credit facilities, for which amounts drawn are subject to varying rates at the time of borrowing. The interest rates on amounts currently drawn on the revolving facility and on any future borrowings will vary and are unpredictable. The Corporation monitors its exposure to interest rates and has entered into derivative contracts to mitigate this risk (see *Note 7.3*).

8.2 Currency risk

Currency risk arises because of fluctuations in exchange rates. The Corporation conducts a significant portion of its business activities in foreign currencies, primarily in U.S. dollars. The assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses that are denominated in foreign currencies will be affected by changes in the exchange rate between the Canadian dollar and foreign currencies. The Corporation's bank debt and most of the manufacturing materials are sourced in U.S. dollars, and also a significant portion of the headcount and operations are located in the United States, providing a natural economic hedge for a portion of the Corporation's currency exposure.

During the three and six months ended June 2, 2023, net realized gain of \$204 and \$49, respectively (2022 – gain of \$176 and \$409), from settlements of foreign exchange forward contracts designated as cash flow hedges was included in sales in the interim condensed consolidated statements of earnings.

The foreign exchange exposure for the reporting periods, covering the period-end balances of financial assets during the periods presented that were denominated in U.S. dollars, is set out in the table below:

	June 2, 2023		November 30, 2022
	Canadian and other operations	U.S. operations	Consolidated financial statements
<i>(In thousands of U.S. dollars)</i>	\$	\$	\$
Cash	(321)	774	453
Accounts receivable, contract assets	9,113	9,086	18,199
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, contract liabilities and current portion of lease liabilities	(2,874)	(8,406)	(11,280)
Total bank borrowings	(4,849)	-	(4,849)
Balance sheet exposure, excluding financial derivatives	1,069	1,454	2,523
Reporting date CAD:USD exchange rate			1.3435
			1.2792

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	Three months ended			Total \$
			June 3, 2022	
	June 2, 2023			
	Canadian and other operations	U.S. operations	Total	Total
(In thousands of U.S. dollars)	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net sales	14,938	8,837	23,775	16,248
Operating expenses	(3,941)	(10,032)	(13,973)	(11,039)
Net exposure	10,997	(1,195)	9,802	5,209

	Six months ended			Total \$
			June 3, 2022	
	June 2, 2023			
	Canadian and other operations	U.S. operations	Total	Total
(In thousands of U.S. dollars)	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net sales	26,761	14,232	40,993	32,494
Operating expenses	(7,993)	(14,393)	(22,386)	(21,930)
Net exposure	18,768	(161)	18,607	10,564

With all variables remaining constant, assuming a 1% strengthening of the Canadian dollar versus the U.S. dollar, net earnings before tax for the three and six months ended June 2, 2023 and June 3, 2022 would change as follows in the tables below. An assumed 1% weakening of the Canadian dollar versus the U.S. dollar would have had an equal but opposite effect on the amounts shown below.

	Three months ended			Total \$
			June 3, 2022	
	June 2, 2023			
	Canadian and other operations	U.S. operations	Total	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Source of net earnings/loss variability from changes in foreign exchange rates				
Balance sheet exposure, excluding financial derivatives	(11)	(15)	(26)	(76)
Net sales and operating expenses (net exposure)	(110)	12	(98)	(52)
Net exposure	(121)	(3)	(124)	(128)

	Six months ended			Total \$
			June 3, 2022	
	June 2, 2023			
	Canadian and other operations	U.S. operations	Total	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Source of net earnings/loss variability from changes in foreign exchange rates				
Balance sheet exposure, excluding financial derivatives	(11)	(15)	(26)	(76)
Net sales and operating expenses (net exposure)	(188)	2	(186)	(80)
Net exposure	(199)	(13)	(212)	(156)

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The Corporation also holds RMB arising from its Circuits and Aerospace facilities in the People's Republic of China.

	June 2, 2023		November 30, 2022	
	RMB	\$	RMB	\$
Cash	4,611	882	7,431	1,416
Short-term deposit with a financial institution with maturity of less than 1 year	1,535	294	2,571	490
Balance sheet exposure	6,146	1,176	10,002	1,906

With all variables remaining constant, assuming a 1% strengthening of the Canadian dollar versus the RMB, net earnings before tax for the three and six months ended June 2, 2023 would decrease by approximately \$12 and \$12, respectively (2021 – \$23 and \$23, respectively). An assumed 1% weakening of the Canadian dollar versus the RMB would have had an equal but opposite effect on these amounts.

8.3 Credit risk

The Corporation considers that there has been a significant increase in credit risk when contractual payments are more than 120 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Corporation may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Corporation is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Corporation.

Credit risk arises from the potential that the counterparty will fail to fulfil its obligations. The Corporation is exposed to credit risk from its customers. However, the Corporation has a significant number of customers, which minimizes concentration of credit risk, and the majority of the Corporation's customers are large, multi-national, stable organizations. During the three months ended June 2, 2023, the Corporation's largest and second largest customer accounted for approximately 17.6% and 11.1% of sales (2022 – 27.3% and 10.0%), respectively. During the six months ended June 2, 2023, the Corporation's largest and second largest customer accounted for approximately 19.5% and 10.9% of sales (2022 – 26.7% and 9.9%), respectively. The Corporation may also have credit risk relating to cash and foreign exchange forward contracts, which it manages by dealing with its current bank, a major financial institution that the Corporation anticipates will satisfy its obligations under the contracts.

Historically, losses under trade receivables have been insignificant. To minimize the risk of loss from trade receivables, extension of credit terms to customers requires review and approval by senior management even though the customers have generally been dealing with the Corporation for several years, and the losses have been historically minimal.

Although the Corporation's credit control processes have been effective in mitigating credit risk, these controls cannot eliminate credit risk and there can be no assurance that these controls will continue to be effective or that the Corporation's low credit loss experience will continue. Most sales are invoiced with payment terms in the range of 30 to 90 days in accordance with industry practice. Customers do not provide collateral in exchange for credit. The Corporation reviews its trade receivable accounts regularly for appropriateness and to determine whether adjustments to the provision for expected credit loss are warranted. The expected credit loss is charged against earnings. Shortfalls in collections are applied against this provision. Estimates for expected credit loss are determined on a portfolio basis taking into account any available relevant information on the portfolio's liquidity and market factors.

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8.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Corporation manages liquidity risk through the management of its capital structure and financial leverage, as outlined in *Note 3.3*. It also manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring actual and projected cash flows, taking into account sales, receipts, expenditures and matching the maturity profile of financial assets and liabilities. The Board of Directors reviews and approves the Corporation's operating and capital budgets, as well as any material transactions out of the ordinary course of business, including proposals on mergers, acquisitions or other major investments or divestitures. The Corporation currently finances its operations through internally-generated cash flows and the use of its credit facility.

The following is the summary of contractual maturities of financial liabilities and obligations, excluding future interest payments but including interest, accrued to June 2, 2023 and November 30, 2022:

	June 2, 2023				November 30, 2022	
	Less than 1 year \$	1 to 2 years \$	2 to 5 years \$	More than 5 years \$	Amount \$	Amount \$
Bank debt ¹ (committed facility)	979	908	3,048	-	4,935	1,445
Bank debt interest payments	304	241	529	86	1,160	57
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and provisions	22,027	-	-	-	22,027	15,729
Contract liabilities	921	-	-	-	921	4,423
Income tax payable	505	-	-	-	505	712
Lease liabilities (undiscounted contractual cash flows)	3,061	3,195	7,880	1,234	15,370	5,618
Contingent consideration	-	2,196	-	-	2,196	-
Operating leases	82	-	-	-	82	121
Government loans	-	185	2,607	1,423	4,215	1,926
	27,879	6,725	14,064	2,743	51,411	30,031

1. Bank debt as at June 2, 2023 is offset by \$86 of deferred financing charge (\$47 as at November 30, 2022).

a) Aviation Manufacturing Jobs Protection Program

During the third quarter of fiscal 2021, the US Department of Transportation implemented the Aviation Manufacturing Jobs Protection (AMJP) program under the American Rescue plan that provided funding to eligible businesses, of up to half of their compensation costs for certain categories of employees, for up to six months. In return, the business was required to make several commitments, including a commitment that the company will not involuntarily furlough or lay off employees within that group during the same six-month period.

During the three month and six months ended June 2, 2023, the Corporation recorded \$Nil of AMJP funding as a reduction to cost of sales in the consolidated statement of earnings (2022 – \$57 and \$314).

b) Employee Retention Credit

The Employee Retention Credit (ERC) is a refundable tax credit in the U.S. within the CARES Act for businesses that continued to pay employees while shut down due to the COVID-19 pandemic or had significant declines in gross receipts from March 13, 2020 to December 31, 2021.

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During the three and six months ended June 2, 2023, the Corporation's U.S. operations were approved for and received \$318 (US\$232) and \$3,758 (US\$2,735) in funds pursuant to the ERC program. The funds received were recorded as reductions to cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses.

c) Aerospace Regional Recovery Initiative Program

The Corporation was awarded up to \$7,027 of funding from FedDev Ontario, an agency of the Government of Canada, pursuant to the Aerospace Regional Recovery Initiative (ARRI) program in Canada. This funding will be in the format of a repayable contribution against qualifying investments made by FTG during a three-year period ending March 31, 2024. The funding will be repayable, without interest, commencing in 2025 over a period of 5 years.

During the three month and six months ended June 2, 2023, the Corporation received \$1,163 and \$1,765 of ARRI funding (2022 – \$Nil and \$Nil). In accordance with IFRS, the benefit of the interest-free loan has been recognized as deferred government grant in the interim condensed consolidated statements of financial position. As at June 2, 2023, the carrying value of the ARRI loan and the deferred government grant are \$2,759 and \$953, respectively (November 30, 2022 – \$1,419 and \$511, respectively).

d) Advanced Manufacturing and Innovation Competitiveness Program

Effective February 24, 2023, the Corporation was awarded up to \$2,615 of funding from the Ontario Ministry of Economic Development, Job Creation and Trade pursuant to the Advanced Manufacturing and Innovation Competitiveness (AMIC) program in Ontario, Canada. This funding will be in the format of a conditional loan against qualifying investments made by FTG during a thirty-three-month period ending November 30, 2024. The conditional loan will be non-interest bearing through November 30, 2024, with up to \$500 forgivable upon achievement of specified objectives. The residual loan amount and interest accruing from December 1, 2024 at a rate of 6.81% per annum are repayable in quarterly instalments commencing February 28, 2025 and ending November 30, 2028.

During the three month and six months ended June 2, 2023, the Corporation received \$523 and \$523 of AMIC funding (2022 – \$Nil and \$Nil). In accordance with IFRS, the benefit of the interest-free period has been recognized as deferred government grant in the interim condensed consolidated statements of financial position. As at June 2, 2023, the carrying value of the AMIC loan and the deferred government grant are \$470 and \$53, respectively (November 30, 2022 – \$Nil and \$Nil, respectively).

9. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

Management has determined that the operating segments are based on the information regularly reviewed for the purposes of decision making, allocating resources and assessing performance by the Corporation's chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker of the Corporation is the President and Chief Executive Officer. The Corporation evaluates the financial performance of its operating segments primarily based on earnings before interest and income taxes.

The Corporation consists of two operating segments which operate within the Global marketplace, FTG Circuits ("Circuits") and FTG Aerospace ("Aerospace"). Circuits is a leading manufacturer of high technology/high reliability printed circuit boards. Aerospace is a manufacturer of illuminated cockpit panels, keyboard, bezels and sub-assemblies for original equipment manufacturers of avionic products and airframe manufacturers. Circuits and Aerospace financial information is shown below:

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except where noted and per share amounts)

	Three months ended June 2, 2023			
	Circuits	Aerospace	Eliminations and Corporate	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gross segment sales	21,200	13,766	-	34,966
Inter-segment sales	-	-	(1,007)	(1,007)
Net sales	21,200	13,766	(1,007)	33,959
Cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses	16,717	10,201	111	27,029
Research and development costs	1,323	315	-	1,638
Recovery of investment tax credits	(145)	(49)	-	(194)
Depreciation of plant and equipment	890	112	37	1,039
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	313	179	11	503
Amortization of intangible assets	66	-	-	66
Foreign exchange loss on conversion of assets and liabilities	115	191	(103)	203
Earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes	1,921	2,817	(1,063)	3,675
Interest and notional interest expense (income), net	28	4	(25)	7
Accretion on lease liabilities	149	80	1	230
Income tax expense	-	-	986	986
Net earnings (loss)	1,744	2,733	(2,025)	2,452
Other operating segments disclosures:				
Additions to plant and equipment	2,005	46	8	2,059

	Three months ended June 3, 2022			
	Circuits	Aerospace	Eliminations and Corporate	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gross segment sales	15,499	8,030	-	23,529
Inter-segment sales	-	-	(1,211)	(1,211)
Net sales	15,499	8,030	(1,211)	22,318
Cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses	12,024	7,084	(422)	18,686
Research and development costs	1,485	155	-	1,640
Recovery of investment tax credits	(145)	(34)	-	(179)
Depreciation of plant and equipment	805	173	46	1,024
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	192	168	8	368
Amortization of intangible assets	30	-	-	30
Foreign exchange loss (gain) on conversion of assets and liabilities	205	(69)	(16)	120
Earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes	903	553	(827)	629
Interest and notional interest expense (income), net	-	-	(12)	(12)
Accretion on lease liabilities	73	36	1	110
Income tax expense	-	-	498	498
Net earnings (loss)	830	517	(1,314)	33
Other operating segments disclosures:				
Additions to plant and equipment	304	145	-	449

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except where noted and per share amounts)

	Six months ended June 2, 2023			Total \$
	Circuits	Aerospace	Eliminations and Corporate	
	\$	\$	\$	
Gross segment sales	36,812	23,771	-	60,583
Inter-segment sales	-	-	(1,985)	(1,985)
Net sales	36,812	23,771	(1,985)	58,598
Cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses	26,739	17,491	268	44,498
Research and development costs	2,405	565	-	2,970
Recovery of investment tax credits	(245)	(99)	-	(344)
Depreciation of plant and equipment	1,716	264	79	2,059
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	513	293	22	828
Amortization of intangible assets	99	-	-	99
Foreign exchange loss (gain) on conversion of assets and liabilities	183	189	(415)	(43)
Earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes	5,402	5,068	(1,939)	8,531
Interest and notional interest expense (income), net	(3)	(15)	(104)	(122)
Accretion on lease liabilities	220	129	2	351
Income tax expense	-	-	1,749	1,749
Net earnings (loss)	5,185	4,954	(3,586)	6,553
Other operating segments disclosures:				
Additions to plant and equipment	2,844	326	8	3,178

	Six months ended June 3, 2022			Total \$
	Circuits	Aerospace	Eliminations and Corporate	
	\$	\$	\$	
Gross segment sales	29,693	15,779	-	45,472
Inter-segment sales	-	-	(2,693)	(2,693)
Net sales	29,693	15,779	(2,693)	42,779
Cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses	23,486	14,230	(1,254)	36,462
Research and development costs	2,724	308	-	3,032
Recovery of investment tax credits	(279)	(77)	-	(356)
Depreciation of plant and equipment	1,766	351	92	2,209
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	386	336	13	735
Amortization of intangible assets	61	-	-	61
Foreign exchange loss on conversion of assets and liabilities	350	(8)	(53)	289
Earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes	1,199	639	(1,491)	347
Interest and notional interest expense (income), net	-	-	(3)	(3)
Accretion on lease liabilities	146	71	1	218
Income tax expense	-	-	830	830
Net earnings (loss)	1,053	568	(2,319)	(698)
Other operating segments disclosures:				
Additions to plant and equipment	2,317	241	-	2,558

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except where noted and per share amounts)

The following table details the total assets, intangible assets, additions to plant and equipment and total liabilities of the Corporation by operating segments:

	As at June 2, 2023			As at November 30, 2022		
	Circuits	Aerospace	Total	Circuits	Aerospace	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total segment assets	90,169	25,920	116,089	52,999	30,747	83,746
Intangible and other assets	11,902	177	12,079	211	188	399
Total segment liabilities	48,372	12,931	61,303	22,480	11,971	34,451

The following tables detail net sales by the locations of customers:

	Three months ended				Six months ended			
	June 2, 2023		June 3, 2022		June 2, 2023		June 3, 2022	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Canada	2,788	8.2	2,221	10.0	4,490	7.7	4,033	9.4
United States	26,416	77.8	15,835	71.0	44,209	75.4	31,390	73.4
Asia	2,461	7.2	2,103	9.4	5,575	9.5	3,696	8.6
Europe	2,182	6.4	1,846	8.3	3,617	6.2	3,046	7.1
Other	112	0.4	313	1.3	707	1.2	614	1.5
Total	33,959	100.0	22,318	100.0	58,598	100.0	42,779	100.0

The following tables detail the financial information of the Corporation by geographic location:

	As at June 2, 2023			
	Canada	United States	Asia	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Intangible and other assets (by location of division)	173	11,903	3	12,079
Plant and equipment (by location of division)	6,170	7,899	1,110	15,179
Right-of-use assets (by location of division)	5,507	18,812	375	24,694

	As at November 30, 2022			
	Canada	United States	Asia	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Intangible and other assets (by location of division)	184	211	4	399
Plant and equipment (by location of division)	5,012	5,000	1,003	11,015
Right-of-use assets (by location of division)	5,783	3,235	445	9,463

The Corporation's primary sources of revenue are as follows:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 2, 2023	June 3, 2022	June 2, 2023	June 3, 2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sale of goods	33,738	22,070	56,152	42,295
Services	221	248	446	484
	33,959	22,318	56,598	42,779

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except where noted and per share amounts)

Timing of revenue recognition based on transfer of control is as follows:	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 2, 2023	June 3, 2022	June 2, 2023	June 3, 2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
At a point of time	33,738	22,070	56,152	42,295
Over time	221	248	446	484
	33,959	22,318	56,598	42,779

The following tables detail net sales of the Corporation's two largest customers during each period:

For the three months ended June 2, 2023	Location	Circuits Segment	Aerospace Segment	Total	% of FTG total net sales
		\$	\$	\$	
Customer A	United States, Europe & Canada	4,769	1,199	5,968	17.6
Customer C	United States	-	3,772	3,772	11.1

For the three months ended June 3, 2022	Location	Circuits Segment	Aerospace Segment	Total	% of FTG total net sales
		\$	\$	\$	
Customer A	United States, Europe & Canada	4,306	1,786	6,092	27.3
Customer B	United States, Canada & Asia	2,089	143	2,232	10.0

For the six months ended June 2, 2023	Location	Circuits Segment	Aerospace Segment	Total	% of FTG total net sales
		\$	\$	\$	
Customer A	United States, Europe & Canada	9,452	1,991	11,443	19.5
Customer C	United States	-	6,414	6,414	10.9

For the six months ended June 3, 2022	Location	Circuits Segment	Aerospace Segment	Total	% of FTG total net sales
		\$	\$	\$	
Customer A	United States, Europe & Canada	7,697	3,726	11,423	26.7
Customer B	United States, Canada & Asia	3,942	313	4,255	9.9