



**FIRAN TECHNOLOGY GROUP  
CORPORATION**

**Second Quarter Report  
For the period ended  
May 30, 2025**

**July 8, 2025**

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

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July 8, 2025

## 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 May 30, 2025 (second quarter of fiscal 2025 or Q2 2025) is as of July 8, 2025 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 2025, 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, 2024 (Fiscal 2024) and, accordingly, the purpose of this document is to provide a second quarter update to the information contained in the fiscal 2024 MD&A. Additional information is contained in the Corporation's filings with Canadian securities regulators, including its Annual Information Form dated February 18, 2025, found on SEDAR at [www.sedarplus.ca](http://www.sedarplus.ca) and on the Corporation's website at [www.ftgcorp.com](http://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
- Minnetonka, Minnesota, USA
- Chatsworth, California, USA
- Fredericksburg, Virginia, USA
- Haverhill, Massachusetts, 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
- Calgary, Alberta, Canada
- Chatsworth, California, USA
- Tianjin, China

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

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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 its current strategy is to increase the utilization and operational leverage of these 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.

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 2025

	Second Quarter		Year-to-Date	
<i>(in thousands of dollars except per share amounts)</i>	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sales	48,729	38,789	91,603	73,764
Gross margin	15,867	10,808	29,193	19,737
Net earnings attributable to equity holders of FTG	3,480	2,553	6,647	3,603
Adjusted net earnings <sup>1</sup>	3,527	2,553	6,821	3,603
Weighted average number of common shares	25,173,390	23,874,802	25,088,081	23,874,802
Earnings per share:				
Basic	0.14	0.11	0.27	0.15
Diluted	0.13	0.11	0.26	0.15
Adjusted earnings per share:				
Basic	0.14	0.11	0.27	0.15
Diluted	0.14	0.11	0.27	0.15
EBITDA <sup>1</sup>	8,498	6,345	16,449	10,651
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>1</sup>	8,703	6,483	17,078	11,037
Total assets	165,525	126,512	165,525	126,512
Net cash (debt) position <sup>1</sup>	(13,544)	(5,346)	(13,544)	(5,346)

<sup>1</sup> Non-IFRS financial measure. Refer to the Non-IFRS Financial Measures section for definitions and reconciliations to the most comparable IFRS measures.

#### Sales

	Second Quarter				Year-to-Date			
	2025	2024	Change	Change	2025	2024	Change	Change
	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$	%
Circuits	33,673	29,634	4,039	13.6	62,353	55,530	6,823	12.3
Aerospace	15,824	10,138	5,686	56.1	31,007	20,073	10,934	54.5
Inter-segment sales	(768)	(983)	215	NM	(1,757)	(1,839)	82	NM
Net sales	48,729	38,789	9,940	25.6	91,603	73,764	17,839	24.2

Sales for Q2 2025 increased by \$9.9 million or 25.6% from Q2 2024.

- Sales in the Circuits segment increased by \$4.0 million or 13.6% as compared to Q2 2024. Organic growth contributed \$3.0 million and favourable foreign exchange rate contributed \$1.0 million.
- Sales for the Aerospace segment increased by \$5.7 million or 56.1% as compared to Q2 2024. The acquisition of FLYHT Aerospace Solutions Ltd. ("FLYHT") in 2025 contributed \$5.4 million. Favourable foreign exchange rate contributed \$0.3 million.

Year-to-date in 2025, revenue increased by \$17.8 million. This growth includes a \$9.2 million contributed by the FLYHT acquisition, \$4.8 million of organic growth as well as \$3.8 million contributed by favourable exchange rate. The year-to-date period in 2024 was also negatively impacted by \$3.0 million due to a strike at the Aerospace Toronto facility.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

<b>Second Quarter</b>						
	<b>2025</b>		<b>2024</b>		<b>Change</b>	
	<b>\$</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>%</b>
Canada	2,864	5.9	1,810	4.7	1,054	58.2
United States	32,871	67.5	31,221	80.5	1,650	5.3
Asia	8,090	16.6	3,650	9.4	4,440	121.6
Europe	4,126	8.5	1,520	3.9	2,606	171.4
Other	778	1.5	588	1.5	190	32.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,729</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>38,789</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9,940</b>	<b>25.6</b>

  

<b>Year-to-Date</b>						
	<b>2025</b>		<b>2024</b>		<b>Change</b>	
	<b>\$</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>%</b>
Canada	5,113	5.6	3,825	5.2	1,288	33.7
United States	63,816	69.7	59,382	80.5	4,434	7.5
Asia	14,018	15.3	6,894	9.3	7,124	103.3
Europe	7,450	8.1	2,972	4.0	4,478	150.7
Other	1,206	1.3	691	1.0	515	74.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>91,603</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>73,764</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>17,839</b>	<b>24.2</b>

In Q2 2025, sales increased in all regions compared to Q2 2024. The sales increases in the United States and Asia are mainly due to increased shipment to existing customers, including sales related to China's C919 narrow-body airliner as that aircraft is now in commercial production. The sales increase in Europe and Other regions are mainly attributable to the FLYHT acquisition. The percentage of sales within the United States is decreased due to the acquisition of FLYHT and to revenue growth in the other regions.

In the year-to-date period for 2025, sales increased in all regions for similar reasons.

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

	<b>Second Quarter</b>		<b>Year-to-Date</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Largest customer	14.9	19.6	15.3	18.1
Second largest customer	12.0	10.2	11.0	14.1
Third to fifth largest customers	25.9	26.2	25.4	28.7
Largest five customers	52.8	56.0	51.7	60.9

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

### Gross Margin

	Second Quarter				Year-to-Date			
	2025 \$	2024 \$	Change \$	Change %	2025 \$	2024 \$	Change \$	Change %
Gross profit	<b>15,867</b>	10,808	5,059	46.8	<b>29,193</b>	19,737	9,456	47.9
% of net sales	<b>32.6%</b>	27.9%			<b>31.9%</b>	26.8%		

In Q2 2025, the FLYHT acquisition contributed \$2.1 million to the increase in gross margin dollars. Excluding the impact of acquisition, gross margin dollars improved by \$2.6 million on incremental sales of \$4.5 million mainly due to favourable exchange rates and operational improvements.

On a year-to-date basis, the FLYHT acquisition contributed \$3.2 million to the increase in gross margin dollars. Excluding the impact of acquisition, gross margin dollars improved by \$5.8 million on incremental sales of \$8.6 million mainly due to favourable exchange rates, operational improvements and the impact of the Aerospace Toronto strike in the year-to-date period of 2024.

### Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

	Second Quarter				Year-to-Date			
	2025 \$	2024 \$	Change \$	Change %	2025 \$	2024 \$	Change \$	Change %
Selling, general and administrative expenses	<b>6,847</b>	4,752	2,095	44.1	<b>13,560</b>	9,551	4,009	42.0
% of net sales	<b>14.1%</b>	12.3%			<b>14.8%</b>	12.9%		

The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses of \$2,095 or 44.1% during Q2 2025 as compared to the prior year includes \$1,310 from the newly acquired site, Hyderabad start-up expenses of \$62, and higher performance compensation expense.

In the year-to-date period of 2025, selling, general and administrative expenses increased by \$4,009 or 42.0% compared to last year. The increase includes \$2,252 from the newly acquired site, acquisition expenses of \$107, Hyderabad start-up expenses of \$125, and higher performance compensation expense.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

### Research and Development

	Second Quarter				Year-to-Date			
	2025 \$	2024 \$	Change \$	Change %	2025 \$	2024 \$	Change \$	Change %
Research and development costs	<b>2,433</b>	1,601	832	52.0	<b>4,058</b>	2,964	1,094	36.9
Recovery of investment tax credits	<b>(243)</b>	(173)	(70)	NM	<b>(471)</b>	(339)	(132)	NM

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 2025, ITCs were earned from qualifying research and development expenditures in Canada.

### Depreciation and Amortization

	Second Quarter				Year-to-Date			
	2025 \$	2024 \$	Change \$	Change %	2025 \$	2024 \$	Change \$	Change %
Depreciation of plant and equipment	<b>1,568</b>	1,344	224	16.7	<b>3,053</b>	2,646	407	15.4
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	<b>845</b>	736	109	14.8	<b>1,670</b>	1,455	215	14.8
Amortization of intangible assets	<b>302</b>	58	244	420.7	<b>610</b>	116	494	425.9
Amortization, other	<b>(27)</b>	(53)	26	NM	<b>(70)</b>	(92)	22	NM
Total	<b>2,688</b>	2,085	603	28.9	<b>5,263</b>	4,125	1,138	27.6

The increase in depreciation of plant and equipment is mainly due to the timing of fixed assets entering service.

The increase in depreciation of right-of-use assets is mainly due to the impact of acquired site, which incurred \$94 of depreciation of right-of-use assets in Q2 2025 and \$156 during the year-to-date period.

The increase in amortization of intangible assets is mainly due to intangible assets from the acquired business.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

### Interest and Accretion Expense (Income)

	Second Quarter				Year-to-Date			
	2025	2024	Change	Change	2025	2024	Change	Change
	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$	%
Interest expenses	115	120	(5)	(4.2)	109	207	(98)	(47.3)
Accretion on lease liabilities	417	369	48	13.0	844	731	113	15.5
Notional interest expense on government loans	205	96	109	113.5	402	174	228	131.0
Interest and accretion expense	737	585	152	26.0	1,355	1,112	243	21.9

The increases in accretion on lease liabilities and interest expense on government loans are primarily contributed by the acquired business.

### Foreign Exchange

The Canadian dollar spot rate, as compared to the U.S. dollar has (appreciated) depreciated as follows during the second quarter and the year-to-date period of 2025:

Second Quarter	2025				2024			
	May 30, 2025	February 28, 2025	Change		May 31, 2024	March 1, 2024	Change	
	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$	%
CAD/USD	1.3758	1.4438	(0.07)	(4.7)	1.3649	1.3564	0.01	0.6

  

Year-to-Date	2025				2024			
	May 30, 2025	November 30, 2024	Change		May 31, 2024	November 30, 2023	Change	
	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$	%
CAD/USD	1.3758	1.4010	(0.03)	(1.8)	1.3649	1.3582	0.01	0.5

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

	Second Quarter			Year-to-Date		
	2025	2024	Change	2025	2024	Change
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	417	46	371	(458)	275	(733)

The foreign exchange loss for the second quarter of fiscal 2025 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 U.S. 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.



## Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

	Second Quarter		Year-to-Date	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sales before adjustment for net realized gain (loss) on f/x forward contracts designed as cash flow hedges	49,372	39,426	92,924	74,756
Add (deduct): adjustment for net realized gain (loss) on hedged f/x forward contracts designed as cash flow hedges	(643)	(637)	(1,321)	(992)
Net sales	48,729	38,789	91,603	73,764
Total cost of sales	33,258	27,981	62,806	54,027
Gross margin	15,867	10,808	29,193	19,737
Gross margin %	32.6%	27.9%	31.9%	26.8%
Gross margin before f/x gain (loss)	16,510	11,445	30,514	20,729
Gross margin % before f/x gain (loss)	33.4%	29.0%	32.8%	27.7%

### Income Tax Expense

	Second Quarter				Year-to-Date			
	2025	2024	Change	Change	2025	2024	Change	Change
	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$	%
Current income tax expense	1,553	1,087	466	42.9	3,104	1,743	1,361	78.1
Deferred income tax expense	40	35	5	14.3	80	68	12	17.6

Income tax expenses recorded during the second quarter and the year-to-date period of 2025 primarily included current income tax in Canada.

The Corporation's tax expense is calculated by using the rates applicable in each of the tax jurisdictions in which the Corporation operates. 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 NON-IFRS EARNING MEASURES

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

	Second Quarter		Year-to-Date	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net earnings to equity holders of FTG	3,480	2,553	6,647	3,603
Add back (subtract):				
Acquisition expenses	-	-	107	-
India startup costs	62	-	125	-
Income taxes related to the above items <sup>1</sup>	(15)	-	(58)	-
Adjusted net earnings <sup>2</sup>	3,527	2,553	6,821	3,603

<sup>1</sup> Standard income tax rate of 25% applied to applicable items.

<sup>2</sup> Non-IFRS financial measure.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

	Second Quarter		Year-to-Date	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net earnings to equity holders of FTG	<b>3,480</b>	2,553	<b>6,647</b>	3,603
Add back:				
Interest expense	<b>737</b>	585	<b>1,355</b>	1,112
Income tax expense	<b>1,593</b>	1,122	<b>3,184</b>	1,811
Depreciation and amortization	<b>2,688</b>	2,085	<b>5,263</b>	4,125
EBITDA <sup>1</sup>	<b>8,498</b>	6,345	<b>16,449</b>	10,651
% of net sales	<b>17.4%</b>	16.4%	<b>18.0%</b>	14.4%
Add back:				
Stock based compensation	<b>143</b>	138	<b>397</b>	386
Acquisition expenses	-	-	<b>107</b>	-
India startup costs	<b>62</b>	-	<b>125</b>	-
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>1</sup>	<b>8,703</b>	6,483	<b>17,078</b>	11,037
% of net sales	<b>17.9%</b>	16.7%	<b>18.6%</b>	15.0%

<sup>1</sup> Non-IFRS financial measure.

## OVERVIEW OF HISTORICAL QUARTERLY RESULTS

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

	Q3-23	Q4-23	Q1-24	Q2-24	Q3-24	Q4-24	Q1-25	Q2-25
Circuit segment sales	\$27,230	\$27,812	\$25,896	\$29,634	\$30,848	\$31,604	\$28,479	<b>\$33,673</b>
Aerospace segment sales	10,014	12,813	9,935	10,138	13,443	14,689	15,183	<b>15,824</b>
Inter-segment sales	(633)	(634)	(856)	(983)	(1,203)	(1,049)	(988)	<b>(768)</b>
Total net sales	36,611	39,991	34,975	38,789	43,088	45,244	42,874	<b>48,729</b>
Earnings before income taxes	2,338	3,410	1,812	3,737	4,270	5,354	4,839	<b>5,174</b>
Net earnings attributable to equity holders of FTG	1,320	3,826	1,050	2,553	2,764	4,448	3,167	<b>3,480</b>
Earnings (Loss) per share:								
Basic	\$0.06	\$0.16	\$0.04	\$0.11	\$0.12	\$0.18	\$0.13	<b>\$0.14</b>
Diluted	\$0.05	\$0.16	\$0.04	\$0.11	\$0.11	\$0.18	\$0.13	<b>\$0.13</b>
Quarterly average CDN\$ US\$ exchange rates	\$1.3333	\$1.3656	\$1.3453	\$1.3632	\$1.3690	\$1.3762	\$1.4313	<b>\$1.4069</b>

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.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

	May 30, 2025 \$	November 30, 2024 \$
Total liquidity (cash, accounts receivable, contract assets and inventory)	87,325	79,965
Unused credit facilities <sup>1</sup>	18,067	24,768
Working capital	50,061	49,851

<sup>1</sup> U.S. \$13.1 million (2024 – U.S. \$16.6 million)

	Q2 2025 \$	Q4 2024 \$
Accounts receivables days outstanding <sup>1</sup>	53	59
Inventory days outstanding	116	104
Accounts payable days outstanding	74	63

<sup>1</sup> Includes contract assets and contract liabilities

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 May 30, 2025.

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

The following table outlines the contractual obligations of the Corporation as at May 30, 2025.

	Less than 1 year \$	1 to 2 years \$	2 to 5 years \$	More than 5 years \$	Amount \$
Bank loans principal repayments	989	1,318	4,758	1,080	8,145
Bank loans interest payments	127	196	159	-	482
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and provisions	22,028	-	-	-	22,028
Contract liabilities	6,509	-	-	-	6,509
Income tax payable	221	-	-	-	221
Lease liabilities (undiscounted contractual cash flows)	4,246	4,068	5,973	2,408	16,695
Government loan	2,948	2,984	7,206	-	13,138
Government loan interest payment	-	109	163	-	272
Contingent consideration	-	-	-	-	-
	37,068	8,675	18,259	3,488	67,490

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.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

### 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 May 30, 2025. The table below summarizes the unrealized gains (losses) included in the fair values:

	May 30, 2025	November 30, 2024
	\$	\$
Unrealized gains (losses) of derivative instruments		
Foreign exchange forward contracts	(5)	(2,393)
Gold forward contracts	597	581
Net unrealized gains (losses) of derivative instruments	592	(1,812)
Tax effect	(148)	453
Included in accumulated other comprehensive income	444	(1,359)

### CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (PLANT AND EQUIPMENT)

	Second Quarter		Year-to-Date	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Additions to plant and equipment	1,305	1,195	2,184	4,632
Increase (decrease) in non-current deposits	(114)	(182)	(70)	(503)
Additions to (recovery from) deferred development costs	191	(11)	374	(16)

Net capital expenditures during fiscal 2025 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.

Deferred development costs of \$374 in 2025 relates primarily to the certifications of newly-developed products at FLYHT.

### CASH FLOW

	Second Quarter				Year-to-Date			
	2025	2024	Change	Change	2025	2024	Change	Change
	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$	%
Operating activities	(1,257)	3,719	(4,976)	NM	7,948	4,798	3,150	65.7
Investing activities	(1,382)	(1,002)	(380)	NM	(7,949)	(4,113)	(3,836)	NM
Financing activities	1,593	(516)	2,109	NM	(2,178)	(829)	(1,349)	NM

Cash flow from operations in Q2 2025 decreased from Q2 2024 mainly due to cash used in working capital. On a year-to-date basis, cash flow from operations in 2025 increased due to higher net income.

Investing activities in Q2 2025 included \$1.3 million of capital expenditures. On a year-to-date basis, investing activities in 2025 also included \$3.9 million of net cash proceeds paid for the FLYHT acquisition and a \$1.5 million contingent consideration payment related to the Holaday Circuits acquisition in 2023.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

Cash from financing activities in Q2 2025 included \$3.2 million of net proceeds from bank loans, partially offset by \$0.5 million of repayment of government loans and \$1.1 million of lease liability payments.

### BACKLOG

	Second Quarter		Year-to-Date	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Backlog <sup>1</sup> , beginning of the period	142,463	99,342	122,369	96,963
Bookings <sup>1</sup>	45,834	58,657	97,340	96,118
Adjustments to backlog	(6,057)	421	5,405	314
Less: Sales	(48,729)	(38,789)	(91,603)	(73,764)
Backlog <sup>1</sup> , end of period	133,511	119,631	133,511	119,631
Book-to-Bill ratio <sup>1</sup>	0.94	1.51	1.06	1.30

<sup>1</sup> Non-IFRS financial measure.

As of May 30, 2025 backlog is \$133.5 million, of which approximately 89% is estimated to be converted to revenue by the end of Q2 2026, with the remaining 11% being converted to revenue in subsequent years.

Adjustments to backlog relate primarily to the revaluation of outstanding customer purchase orders denominated in foreign currency, primarily U.S. dollars, into Canadian dollars at period end rates. In addition, in Q1 2025 the Corporation recorded an increase to backlog of \$8.2 million, following the closing of the acquisition of FLYHT.

### RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no related party transactions on a year-to-date basis in fiscal 2025 and 2024.

### 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 May 30, 2025 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 as at May 30, 2025 were 25,173,390 (November 30, 2024 – 23,874,802).

During the second quarter of 2025 the Corporation granted 20,000 performance share units ("PSUs") (2024 – Nil). On a year-to-date basis, the Corporation granted 110,000 performance share units ("PSUs") (2024 – 90,000). PSUs vest based on the achievement of a non-market performance condition. PSUs vest at the end of their respective terms, generally three years, to the extent that the applicable performance conditions have been met. As at May 30, 2025, Nil of the 286,625 (November 30, 2024 – Nil of the 257,875) outstanding PSUs had vested or were exercisable.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

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## 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 6, 2025 which is available on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

## 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.sedarplus.ca](http://www.sedarplus.ca). 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

As publicly available industry reports suggest, all sectors of the Aerospace and Defence market are seeing strong demand and growth. In the commercial aerospace market this is driven by increasing air travel, and a drive for more energy efficient aircraft. In the defence market it is the result of increasing geopolitical tensions and conflicts.

Company reporting indicates that air transport deliveries were over 1,100 aircraft in 2024, with Airbus having a 65-70% market share. Both Boeing and Airbus are reporting plans to implement production increases over the next few years. Airbus has over 8,000 orders in backlog and Boeing has over 5,000. The bulk of the orders at both companies is for single aisle aircraft. The Federal Aviation Administration ("FAA") has placed conditions on increases to Boeing's commercial aircraft production rates above certain thresholds, pending resolution of certain quality control concerns at Boeing. The Corporation does not expect that the events at Boeing will materially impact FTG's order backlog or longer-term growth prospects.

In 2023, COMAC announced the C919 aircraft entered service in China, representing a new entry into the single aisle aircraft market. In 2024 FTG reported a production order of approximately \$17 million CAD for cockpit assemblies for the C919 aircraft.

As international air travel rebounds, the production rates on twin aisle aircraft are also expected to grow in the coming years.

Industry reports show business jet activity has recovered 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 impacted by overall economic conditions and the business cycles of key industries that are heavy users of helicopters, such as resource extraction and public safety. In recent years, the helicopter market has seen moderate growth.

The conflict in Ukraine is causing many NATO member states to relook at their defence spending with expectations that spending will increase in the coming years. Similarly, the conflict in the Middle East is causing increased defence spending.

FTG's backlog, resulting from increased customer demand, new program wins and acquisitions, has grown to over \$133 million at the end of Q2 2025, which is up approximately \$14 million from one year ago.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

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Tariffs remain a significant uncertainty within the global aerospace and defence sector, although the products manufactured by the Corporation for shipment from Canada to U.S. based customers and/or from the U.S. to Canada, generally fall under the provisions of the Canada-United States-Mexico ("CUSMA") trade agreement.

### **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 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 six months ended May 30, 2025, 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

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

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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.

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"). Accordingly, the measures should not be considered in isolation nor as a substitute for analysis of our financial information reported under IFRS. We use non-IFRS measures, including EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Earnings, Adjusted Earnings per Share, Bookings, Backlog and Net Debt to provide investors with supplemental measures of our operating performance and thus highlight trends in our core business that may not otherwise be apparent when relying solely on IFRS measures.

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

The Corporation calculates *Adjusted EBITDA* by adding to and deducting from EBITDA, as applicable, certain expenses, costs, charges or benefits incurred in such period which in management's view are either not indicative of underlying business performance or impact the ability to assess the operating performance of our business, including stock-based compensation, certain government subsidies and acquisition and divestiture expenses.

The Corporation calculates *Adjusted Net Earnings* and *Adjusted Net Earnings per share* by adding to and deducting from net earnings attributable to equity holders of FTG, as applicable, certain expenses, costs, charges or benefits incurred in such period which in management's view are either not indicative of underlying business performance or impact the ability to assess the operating performance of our business, including certain government subsidies and acquisition and divestiture expenses and acquisition related adjustments to income tax expense (recovery).

The Corporation calculates *Backlog* as the total value of outstanding firm purchase orders, as of the end of the fiscal period. Backlog is a leading indicator of future revenue; however, it does not provide a guarantee of future net earnings and provides no information about the timing of future revenue.



## Management's Discussion and Analysis

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The Corporation calculates *Bookings* as the net change in Backlog between the start of a fiscal period and the end of a fiscal period, excluding any change in *Backlog* directly attributable to an acquired or divested business as of the acquisition/divestiture date, and the impact of foreign exchange fluctuations. Bookings is a leading indicator of future revenue; however, it does not provide a guarantee of future net earnings and provides no information about the timing of future revenue.

The Corporation calculates *Book-to-Bill Ratio* as Bookings for a fiscal period divided by Sales for the same fiscal period. The Book-to-Bill ratio is a leading indicator of future revenue; however, it does not provide a guarantee of future net earnings and provides no information about the timing of future revenue.

The Corporation calculates *Net Cash (Debt)* as cash less current and long-term bank debt less current and long-term government loans. *Net Cash (Debt)* is a liquidity metric used to determine how well the Corporation can pay its debt obligations if they were due immediately.

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 April 9, 2025 and the Corporation's Annual Information Form (including documents incorporated by reference) dated February 18, 2025 which is available on SEDAR+ at [www.sedarplus.ca](http://www.sedarplus.ca).

# 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)	As at	
	May 30 2025	November 30, 2024
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,090	\$ 9,956
Accounts receivable	34,903	33,671
Contract assets	3,285	1,909
Inventories	42,047	34,429
Income tax recoverable	-	83
Prepaid expenses and other	2,123	2,125
	<b>89,448</b>	<b>82,173</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Plant and equipment, net	17,670	18,155
Non-current deposits	59	130
Right-of-use assets	22,885	22,689
Deferred tax assets	207	869
Deferred development costs	495	120
Intangible assets	13,333	1,569
Goodwill	21,428	9,273
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 165,525</b>	<b>\$ 134,978</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 22,028	\$ 23,577
Provision for product warranties	803	762
Contract liabilities	6,509	1,021
Current portion of bank loans	1,267	707
Current portion of government loans	4,768	937
Current portion of lease liabilities	3,791	3,847
Income tax payable	221	-
Current contingent consideration	-	1,471
	<b>39,387</b>	<b>32,322</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Bank loans	6,562	2,161
Government loans	8,037	6,818
Lease liabilities	21,401	20,840
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>75,387</b>	<b>62,141</b>
<b>Equity</b>		
Retained earnings	\$ 48,497	\$ 41,850
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	1,859	417
	<b>50,356</b>	<b>42,267</b>
Share capital		
Common Shares (Note 3.1)	30,124	21,150
Contributed surplus	8,808	8,735
<b>Total equity attributable to FTG's shareholders</b>	<b>89,288</b>	<b>72,152</b>
Non-controlling interest	850	685
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>90,138</b>	<b>72,837</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>\$ 165,525</b>	<b>\$ 134,978</b>

See accompanying notes.

## Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
(Unaudited)	May 30	May 31,	May 30	May 31,
(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)	2025	2024	2025	2024
Sales	\$ 48,729	\$ 38,789	\$ 91,603	\$ 73,764
Cost of sales				
Cost of sales	30,506	25,965	57,816	50,049
Depreciation of plant and equipment	1,528	1,298	2,960	2,558
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	828	718	1,634	1,420
Total cost of sales	32,862	27,981	62,410	54,027
Gross margin	15,867	10,808	29,193	19,737
Expenses				
Selling, general and administrative	6,847	4,752	13,560	9,551
Research and development costs	2,433	1,601	4,058	2,964
Recovery of investment tax credits	(243)	(173)	(471)	(339)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	40	46	93	88
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	17	18	36	35
Amortization of intangible assets	302	58	610	116
Interest expense, net	115	120	109	207
Notional interest expense on government loans	205	96	402	174
Accretion on lease liabilities	417	369	844	731
Stock based compensation	143	138	397	386
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	417	46	(458)	275
Total expenses	10,693	7,071	19,180	14,188
Earnings before income taxes	5,174	3,737	10,013	5,549
Current income tax expense	1,553	1,087	3,104	1,743
Deferred income tax expense	40	35	80	68
Total income tax expense	1,593	1,122	3,184	1,811
<b>Net earnings</b>	<b>\$ 3,581</b>	<b>\$ 2,615</b>	<b>\$ 6,829</b>	<b>\$ 3,738</b>
<b>Attributable to:</b>				
Non-controlling interest	\$ 101	\$ 62	\$ 182	\$ 135
Equity holders of FTG	\$ 3,480	\$ 2,553	\$ 6,647	\$ 3,603
<b>Earnings per share, attributable to the equity holders of FTG</b>				
Basic (Note 3.2)	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.15
Diluted (Note 3.2)	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.15

See accompanying notes.

## Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
(Unaudited)	May 30	May 31,	May 30	May 31,
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net earnings	\$ 3,581	\$ 2,615	\$ 6,829	\$ 3,738
Other comprehensive income (loss) to be reclassified to net earnings (loss) in subsequent periods:				
Change in foreign currency translation adjustments	(2,434)	290	(361)	92
Net gain (loss) on valuation of derivative financial instruments designated as cash flow hedges ( <i>Note 7.3</i> )	4,583	1,108	2,404	1,382
Deferred income taxes on net gain on valuation of derivative financial instruments designated as cash flow hedges	(1,146)	(277)	(601)	(345)
	1,003	1,121	1,442	1,129
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>\$ 4,584</b>	<b>\$ 3,736</b>	<b>\$ 8,271</b>	<b>\$ 4,867</b>
<b>Attributable to:</b>				
Equity holders of FTG	\$ 4,508	\$ 3,886	\$ 8,106	\$ 4,739
Non-controlling interest	\$ 76	\$ (150)	\$ 165	\$ 128
See accompanying notes.				

## Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

Six months ended May 30, 2025	Attributed to the equity holders of FTG						
	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)					Non- controlling interest	Total equity
(Unaudited) (in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Common shares	Retained earnings	Contributed surplus		Total		
Balance, November 30, 2024	\$ 21,150	\$ 41,850	\$ 8,735	\$ 417	\$ 72,152	\$ 685	\$ 72,837
Net earnings	-	6,647	-	-	6,647	182	6,829
Issue of common shares	9,429	-	-	-	9,429	-	9,429
Equity-settled stock-based compensation	-	-	264	-	264	-	264
Transfer from contributed surplus to share capital for PSUs exercised	191	-	(191)	-	-	-	-
Repurchase of common shares on exercise of PSUs	(646)	-	-	-	(646)	-	(646)
Repurchase and cancellation of shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	1,442	1,442	(17)	1,425
Balance, May 30, 2025	\$ 30,124	\$ 48,497	\$ 8,808	\$ 1,859	\$ 89,288	\$ 850	\$ 90,138

Six months ended May 31, 2024	Attributed to the equity holders of FTG						
	Accumulated other comprehensive income					Non- controlling interest	Total equity
(Unaudited) (in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Common shares	Retained earnings	Contributed surplus		Total		
Balance, November 30, 2023	\$ 21,310	\$ 31,035	\$ 8,539	\$ (1,349)	\$ 59,535	\$ 788	\$ 60,323
Net earnings	-	3,603	-	-	3,603	135	3,738
Equity-settled stock-based compensation	-	-	236	-	236	-	236
Transfer from contributed surplus to share capital for PSUs exercised	98	-	(98)	-	-	-	-
Repurchase of common shares on exercise of PSUs	(258)	-	-	-	(258)	-	(258)
Return of capital to non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	1,140	1,140	(11)	1,129
Balance, May 31, 2024	\$ 21,150	\$ 34,638	\$ 8,677	\$ (209)	\$ 64,256	\$ 912	\$ 65,168

# Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
(Unaudited)	May 30,	May 31,	May 30,	May 31,
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net inflow (outflow) of cash related to the following:				
<b>Operating activities</b>				
Net earnings	\$ 3,581	\$ 2,615	\$ 6,829	\$ 3,738
Items not affecting cash and cash equivalents				
Equity-settled stock-based compensation	144	135	264	236
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6	75	6	75
Effect of exchange rates on U.S. dollar bank debt	(127)	74	11	66
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,568	1,344	3,053	2,646
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	845	736	1,670	1,455
Amortization of intangible assets	302	58	610	116
Amortization, other	(27)	(53)	(70)	(92)
Notional interest expense on government loans	205	96	402	174
Forgiveness of government loan	(396)	-	(396)	-
Deferred income taxes	40	35	80	68
Accretion on lease liabilities	417	369	844	731
Net change in non-cash operating working capital	(7,815)	(1,765)	(5,355)	(4,421)
<b>Net cash from (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>(1,257)</b>	<b>3,719</b>	<b>7,948</b>	<b>4,792</b>
<b>Investing activities</b>				
Acquisition of FLYHT Aerospace Solutions Ltd. (Note 4)	-	-	(3,951)	-
Payment of contingent consideration for the acquisition of Holaday Circuits, LLC	-	-	(1,510)	-
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(1,305)	(1,195)	(2,184)	(4,632)
Decrease in non-current deposits	114	182	70	503
Recovery from (additions to) deferred development costs	(191)	11	(374)	16
<b>Net cash from (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(1,382)</b>	<b>(1,002)</b>	<b>(7,949)</b>	<b>(4,113)</b>
<b>Net cash flow from (used in) operating and investing activities</b>	<b>(2,639)</b>	<b>2,717</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>679</b>
<b>Financing activities</b>				
Proceeds from government loans	-	703	1,680	1,856
Proceeds from bank loans	3,573	-	13,115	-
Repayments of government loans	(535)	-	(580)	-
Repayments of bank loans	(337)	(279)	(13,222)	(554)
Additions to deferred financing costs	6	-	(337)	(12)
Lease liability payments	(1,114)	(940)	(2,188)	(1,861)
Repurchase of common shares on exercise of PSU's	-	-	(646)	(258)
<b>Net cash from (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>1,593</b>	<b>(516)</b>	<b>(2,178)</b>	<b>(829)</b>
<b>Effects of foreign exchange rate changes on cash flow</b>	<b>(1,841)</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>(687)</b>	<b>(146)</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent</b>	<b>(2,887)</b>	<b>2,434</b>	<b>(2,866)</b>	<b>(296)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	9,977	3,886	9,956	6,616
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, end of period</b>	<b>\$ 7,090</b>	<b>\$ 6,320</b>	<b>\$ 7,090</b>	<b>\$ 6,320</b>
<b>Disclosure of cash payments</b>				
Payments for interest	\$ 135	\$ 120	\$ 129	\$ 207
Payments for income taxes	\$ 2,200	\$ 871	\$ 2,358	\$ 3,149

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 May 30, 2025 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 8, 2025.

## **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, 2024, which are available on SEDAR at [www.sedarplus.ca](http://www.sedarplus.ca) and on the Corporation’s website at [www.ftgcorp.com](http://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, 2024.

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

### **2.1 Inventories**

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value (“NRV”). Cost is determined on the first-in, first-out or weighted average basis. Direct labour and an allocation of fixed and variable overheads are included in the determination of work-in-progress and finished goods amounts. NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs to make the sale. Inventories are written down to NRV at the time carrying value exceeds the NRV. Reversals of previous write-downs to NRV are recognized when there is a subsequent increase in the value of inventories.

### **2.2 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



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

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initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful life. The amortization period and the amortization method are reviewed at least annually.

The useful lives applicable to each class of asset during the current and comparative year are as follows:

<b>Assets</b>	<b>in years</b>
Technology	10
Customer relationship	10 – 15
Tradename	10

## **2.3 Revenue**

The Corporation's revenue recognition methodology is determined on a contract-by-contract basis under IFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

### ***Sale of goods***

Revenue related to delivery of product is recognized at a point in time once control passes to the customer (defined by contractual terms).

The sale of consignment products is recognized at a point in time on notification that the product has been used, at which point the performance obligation associated with those products is considered to be satisfied and control of the goods is transferred to the customer.

### ***Services***

Revenue from data services is recognized over time as these services are provided. Invoices are generated monthly and typically are payable within 30 days. The Corporation uses the practical expedient to recognize revenue at the amount to which it has a right to invoice, which corresponds directly to the value to the customer of the entity's performance completed to date.

Revenue from engineering and technical services is recognized over time using the input method, which recognizes revenue as performance of the contract progresses. Input methods recognize revenue on the basis of an entity's efforts or inputs toward satisfying a performance obligation (for example, resources consumed, labour hours expended, costs incurred, time lapsed, or machine hours used) relative to the total expected inputs to satisfy the performance obligation. The estimation of revenue and costs-to-complete is complex, subject to variables and requires significant judgement. The contract value may include fixed amounts, variable amounts or both.

### ***Contract Balances (related to revenue from engineering services)***

Contract assets include unbilled amounts typically resulting from sales under long-term contracts when the over time method of revenue recognition is utilized and revenue recognized exceeds the amount billed to the customer, and right to payment is not just subject to the passage of time. Amounts may not exceed their net realizable value. Contract assets are generally classified as current.

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

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Contract liabilities consist of advance payments and billings in excess of revenue recognized and deferred revenue. Contract assets and liabilities are reported in a net position on a contract by-contract basis at the end of each reporting period. Advance payments and billings in excess of revenue recognized are classified as current or non-current based on the timing of when revenue is expected to be recognized.

The Corporation disaggregated revenue recognized from contracts with customers into categories that depict how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors. Refer to *Note 9* on segmented information for the disclosure on disaggregated revenue.

## **2.4 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.

## **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 May 30, 2025 were 25,173,390 (November 30, 2024 – 23,874,802).

During the three months ended May 30, 2025, the Corporation granted 20,000 performance share units ("PSUs") (2024 – Nil). During the six months ended May 30, 2025, the Corporation granted 110,000 performance share units ("PSUs") (2024 – 90,000), of which 100% vest based on the achievement of a non-market performance condition. PSUs 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 PSUs 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 May 30, 2025, Nil of the 286,625 (November 30, 2024 – Nil of the 257,875) outstanding PSUs had vested or were exercisable.

During the three months ended May 30, 2025, the Corporation granted Nil restricted share units ("RSUs") (2024 – nil). During the six months ended May 30, 2025, the Corporation granted Nil restricted share units ("RSUs") (2024 – 100,000). RSUs vest at the end of their respective terms, generally three years, to the

**Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements**  
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extent that the applicable performance conditions have been met. The fair value of the non-market performance based RSUs 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 May 30, 2025, nil of the nil (November 30, 2024 – nil of 100,000) outstanding RSUs had vested or were exercisable.

### 3.2 Earnings per share

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	May 30, 2025	May 31, 2024	May 30, 2025	May 31, 2024
<i>Numerator</i>				
Net earnings	\$ 3,581	\$ 2,615	\$ 6,829	\$ 3,738
Net earnings attributable to non-controlling interests	101	62	182	135
Net earnings attributable to equity holders of FTG	\$ 3,480	\$ 2,553	\$ 6,647	\$ 3,603
Numerator for basic earnings per share - net earnings applicable to Common Shares	\$ 3,480	\$ 2,553	\$ 6,647	\$ 3,603
Numerator for diluted earnings per share - net earnings applicable to Common Shares	\$ 3,480	\$ 2,553	\$ 6,647	\$ 3,603
<i>Denominator</i>				
Denominator for basic earnings per share - weighted average number of Common Shares outstanding	25,173,390	23,874,802	25,088,081	23,874,802
Effect of dilutive securities				
Weighted average number of PSUs	286,625	263,750	275,462	251,100
Weighted average number of RSUs	-	100,000	4,380	55,191
Denominator for diluted earnings per share - weighted average number of Common Shares outstanding and assumed conversions	25,460,015	24,238,552	25,367,923	24,181,093
Earnings (loss) per share data attributable to the equity holders of FTG				
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.15
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.15

The weighted average numbers of PSUs and RSUs were included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share for the three and six months ended May 30, 2025 and May 31, 2024 as the Corporation had net earnings.

### 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.

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For the purpose of the Corporation's capital management, capital includes government financing, bank loans 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 loans and government loans.

The Corporation's managed capital is as follows:

	<b>May 30, 2025</b>	November 30, 2024
	\$	\$
Total equity attributable to FTG's shareholders	<b>89,288</b>	72,152
Bank loans	<b>7,829</b>	2,868
Government loans	<b>12,805</b>	7,755
Managed capital	<b>109,922</b>	82,775

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**

The Toronto Stock Exchange (the "TSX") accepted the Corporation's notice of intention to establish the following normal course issuer bid programs (together the "NCIB programs").

<b>NCIB Program</b>	<b>Start Date</b>	<b>End Date</b>	<b>Maximum Number of Common Shares Permitted to be Purchased</b>
NCIB-2024	June 5, 2023	June 4, 2024	1,195,550
NCIB-2025	August 26, 2024	August 25, 2025	1,197,740

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.

During the three months ended May 30, 2025 and May 31, 2024, the Corporation did not purchase Common Shares.

During the six months ended May 30, 2025 and May 31, 2024, the Corporation did not purchase Common Shares.

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**4. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS**

On December 19, 2024, the Corporation's Aerospace segment acquired all of the outstanding shares of FLYHT Aerospace Solutions Ltd. ("FLYHT"), a provider of technology and solutions to the aviation industry, for a total purchase consideration of \$13,760.

The total purchase consideration consists of:

- (i) \$9,454 paid in shares, consists of 1,298,588 of the Corporations' shares at the closing date price of \$7.28 per share; and
- (ii) \$4,306 paid in cash.

The FLYHT acquisition was accounted for by the Corporation as a business combination 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 December 19, 2024, 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.

	<b>FLYHT</b> <b>\$</b>
<b>Fair value of consideration</b>	
Shares issued	9,454
Cash paid	4,306
Gross consideration	13,760
Less: Cash Acquired	(354)
Net consideration	13,406
<b>Assets Acquired</b>	
Accounts receivable	2,805
Contract assets	393
Inventories	2,246
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	354
Property, plant and equipment	546
Right-of-use assets	2,137
Technology	5,961
Customer relationship	5,773
Tradename	371
	<b>20,586</b>
<b>Liabilities Assumed</b>	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,263
Provisions	73
Contract liabilities	3,397

**Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements**  
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Income tax payable	122
Lease liabilities	2,137
Government loans	4,088
Bank loans	5,333
	<b>19,413</b>
Net identifiable assets acquired net of cash	1,173
Goodwill	12,233
Net assets acquired	<b>13,406</b>

The fair value of acquired accounts receivables is \$2,805. The gross contractual amount for accounts receivable is \$2,836, with expected credit loss allowance of \$31 recognized on acquisition.

Acquired identifiable intangible assets include technology, customer relationships, and tradename. The fair value of technology and tradename was determined using the relief-from-royalty method and discount rate of 16.7%. The fair value of customer relationships was determined using the multiple-period excess earnings method and a discount rate of 16.7%. Goodwill recognized is attributable to the workforce of the acquired business and FLYHT's access to the commercial aerospace aftermarket.

FLYHT contributed revenue of \$9,242 and net earning of \$219 to the Corporation for the period from December 19, 2024 to May 30, 2025. If the acquisition had occurred on December 1, 2024, consolidated pro-forma revenue and profit for the six months ended May 30, 2025 would have been \$92,273 and \$5,871 respectively.

In connection with the FLYHT acquisitions, during the six months ended May 30, 2025, the Corporation recognized \$107 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.

## **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.

## **6. NET CHANGE IN NON-CASH OPERATING WORKING CAPITAL**

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

	<b>Three months ended</b>		<b>Six months ended</b>	
	<b>May 30,</b>	<b>May 31,</b>	<b>May 30,</b>	<b>May 31,</b>
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Accounts receivable, contract assets	<b>(3,373)</b>	(1,394)	<b>618</b>	1,779
Inventories	<b>(1,271)</b>	(700)	<b>(5,370)</b>	(1,839)
Prepaid expenses	<b>4,903</b>	792	<b>2,757</b>	1,048
Contract liabilities	<b>(1,187)</b>	542	<b>2,093</b>	213
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and provisions	<b>(5,910)</b>	(1,042)	<b>(5,636)</b>	(3,611)
Income tax payable	<b>(977)</b>	37	<b>183</b>	(2,011)
	<b>(7,815)</b>	(1,765)	<b>(5,355)</b>	(4,421)

## **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 May 30, 2025 and November 30, 2024.

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 loans, foreign exchange forward contracts, gold forward contracts and interest rate swaps as at May 30, 2025 and November 30, 2024.

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 May 30, 2025. The Corporation did not have any Level 3 financial instruments carried at fair value as at November 30, 2024.

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:

### **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 loans**

The fair value of bank loans 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 May 30, 2025. The table below summarizes the unrealized gains (losses) included in the fair values:

**Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements**  
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	May 30, 2025	November 30, 2024
	\$	\$
Unrealized gains (losses) of derivative instruments		
Foreign exchange forward contracts	(5)	(2,393)
Gold forward contracts	597	581
Net unrealized gains (losses) of derivative instruments	592	(1,812)
Tax effect	(148)	453
Included in accumulated other comprehensive income	444	(1,359)

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 May 30, 2025 and November 30, 2024:

As at	Currency sold	Currency bought	Notional value	Forward value at transaction date	Forward current value	Unrealized loss
May 30, 2025	USD	CAD	US\$52,900	\$71,081	\$71,086	(\$5)
November 30, 2024	USD	CAD	US\$40,900	\$53,934	\$56,327	(\$2,393)

As at May 30, 2025 and November 30, 2024, the foreign exchange forward contracts (contracts to sell foreign currency) are designated as cash flow hedges, all of which was 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.

b) Gold forward contracts

As at May 30, 2025, in addition to the foreign exchange forward contracts per above, the Corporation had an outstanding commitment to buy 1,050 ounces of gold (November 30, 2024 – 900 ounces of gold) under gold forward contracts at a contract price of approximately \$2.89 per ounce (November 30, 2024 – \$2.52) expiring quarterly from June 2025. 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
May 30, 2025	Gold forward contract	1,050 ounces	\$4,295	\$4,892	\$597
November 30, 2024	Gold forward contract	900 ounces	\$2,855	\$3,436	\$581

As at May 30, 2025 and November 30, 2024, the gold forward contracts are designated as cash flow hedges, all of which was recognized in other comprehensive income (loss), prepaid expenses and other and accounts



**Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements**  
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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 May 30, 2025 retained in other comprehensive income related to these contracts are expected to be recognized through net earnings on the interim condensed consolidated statement of earnings in fiscals 2025 and 2026.

## **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 these foreign currencies. The Corporation's bank loans 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 May 30, 2025, net realized loss of \$643 and \$1,321, respectively (2024 – loss of \$637 and \$992), 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 foreign currency denominated financial instruments, is set out in the table below and expressed in Canadian dollar:

	<b>USD denominated financial instruments expressed in Canadian dollar</b>	<b>RMB denominated financial instruments expressed in Canadian dollar</b>	<b>EUR denominated financial instruments expressed in Canadian dollar</b>
<b>As at May 30, 2025</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Cash	1,216	2,507	694
Accounts receivable, contract assets	35,538	193	1,380
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and contract liabilities	(11,678)	(199)	(385)
Total bank borrowings	(8,145)	-	-
Balance sheet exposure, excluding financial derivatives	16,931	2,501	1,689

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	USD denominated financial instruments expressed in Canadian dollar	RMB denominated financial instruments expressed in Canadian dollar	EUR denominated financial instruments expressed in Canadian dollar
As at November 30, 2024	\$	\$	\$
Cash	8,513	1,607	-
Accounts receivable, contract assets	33,531	98	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and contract liabilities	(10,970)	(282)	-
Total bank borrowings	(2,908)	-	-
Balance sheet exposure, excluding financial derivatives	28,166	1,423	-

The foreign exchange exposure for the reporting periods, covering foreign currency denominated transactions during the periods, is set out in the table below and expressed in Canadian dollar. The exchange rate exposure to RMB denominated transactions is not material to the Corporation.

	USD denominated transactions expressed in Canadian dollar	EUR denominated transactions expressed in Canadian dollar
Three months ended May 30, 2025	\$	\$
Sales	44,803	1,483
Cost of sales and expenses	(31,643)	(1,165)
Income statement exposure	13,160	318

	\$	\$
Six months ended May 30, 2025		
Sales	85,346	2,943
Cost of sales and expenses	(57,956)	(2,469)
Income statement exposure	27,390	474

	USD denominated transactions expressed in Canadian dollar	EUR denominated transactions expressed in Canadian dollar
Three months ended May 31, 2024	\$	\$
Sales	37,722	-
Cost of sales and expenses	(26,171)	-
Income statement exposure	11,551	-
Six months ended May 31, 2024	\$	\$
Sales	71,441	-
Cost of sales and expenses	(49,619)	-
Income statement exposure	21,822	-

With all variables remaining constant, assuming a 1% strengthening of the Canadian dollar versus the below foreign currencies, net earnings before tax for three and six months ended May 30, 2025 and May 31, 2024 would decrease as follows in the tables below from both balance sheet and income statement exposures. An assumed 1% weakening of the Canadian dollar would have had an equal but opposite effect on the amounts shown below.

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	<b>Three months ended</b>	
	<b>May 30, 2025</b>	<b>May 31, 2024</b>
<b>Effect of 1% strengthening of Canadian dollar</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
USD	(310)	(163)
RMB	(25)	(14)
EUR	(2)	-

	<b>Six months ended</b>	
	<b>May 30, 2025</b>	<b>May 31, 2024</b>
<b>Effect of 1% strengthening of Canadian dollar</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
USD	(460)	(239)
RMB	(25)	(14)
EUR	(2)	-

### **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. Please refer to *Note 9* for net sales to the Corporation's two largest customers during three and six months ended May 30, 2025. 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 and to determine whether an adjustment to the provision for expected credit loss is 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 as at May 30, 2025 and November 30, 2024:

	<b>May 30, 2025</b>				<b>November 30, 2024</b>	
	<b>Less than 1 year \$</b>	<b>1 to 2 years \$</b>	<b>2 to 5 years \$</b>	<b>More than 5 years \$</b>	<b>Amount \$</b>	<b>Amount \$</b>
Bank loans <sup>1</sup> principal repayments	989	1,318	4,758	1,080	<b>8,145</b>	2,908
Bank loans interest payments	127	196	159	-	<b>482</b>	340
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and provisions	22,028	-	-	-	<b>22,028</b>	24,339
Contract liabilities	6,509	-	-	-	<b>6,509</b>	1,021
Income tax payable	221	-	-	-	<b>221</b>	-
Lease liabilities (undiscounted contractual cash flows)	4,246	4,068	5,973	2,408	<b>16,695</b>	14,622
Government loan	2,948	2,984	7,206	-	<b>13,138</b>	7,549
Government loan interest payment	-	109	163	-	<b>272</b>	92
Contingent consideration	-	-	-	-	-	1,471
	<b>37,068</b>	<b>8,675</b>	<b>18,259</b>	<b>3,488</b>	<b>67,490</b>	52,342

<sup>1</sup> Bank loans as at May 30, 2025 is offset by \$316 of deferred financing charge (\$39 as at November 30, 2024).

a) **Government loans**

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 ended March 31, 2024. The funding will be repayable, without interest, commencing in 2025 over a period of 5 years.

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 33-month period ended November 30, 2024. The conditional loan was 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 December 2025 and ending December 2028. During the three months ended May 30, 2025, \$396 of the AMIC loan was forgiven, which is included as a reduction of cost of sales.

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

The Corporation, through its subsidiary FLYHT, has a contribution agreement with Western Economic Diversification Canada for a Western Innovation Initiative (“WINN”) loan, to support plans for technology development in the air and ground components of the Company’s products. Under the terms of the agreement, a repayable unsecured WINN contribution of \$2,350 was received. The amount is repayable over five years commencing January 1, 2020. Contract amendments in 2020 adjusted the payment dates, with the final payment date pushed back to September 2025; while an amendment in March 2024 reduced payments required from April 2024 – March 2025, with the resulting difference added to the amount of each payment due from April 2025 – September 2025.

The Corporation, through its subsidiary FLYHT, has a second contribution agreement with Western Economic Diversification Canada for a WINN loan, to support development of the next generation of AFIRS hardware and embedded software to address parts obsolescence issues and add new market-driven features. Under the terms of this agreement, a repayable unsecured WINN contribution of \$2,761 was received, repayable over five years commencing October 1, 2021. Contract amendments in 2021 adjusted the repayment start date to October 1, 2023 and a March 2024 amendment reduced payments required from April 2024 – September 2025, with the difference added to the amount of each payment due from October 2025 – October 1, 2028.

Both WINN loans are interest free.

Under the Strategic Aerospace and Defence Initiative (“SADI”), the Corporation, through its subsidiary FLYHT, has a loan of \$1,967,507 which is repayable over 15 years on a stepped basis commencing April 30, 2014. The initial payment on April 30, 2014 was 3.5% of the total contribution received and the payment increases yearly by 15% until January 31, 2029 (adjusted from April 30, 2028 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic) when the final payment will be 24.5% of the total contribution received.

The carrying value of the government loans are as follows:

	<b>May 30, 2025</b>	November 30, 2024
	\$	\$
ARRI	<b>6,916</b>	7,196
AMIC	<b>1,852</b>	559
WINN	<b>2,429</b>	-
SADI	<b>1,608</b>	-
Total government loans	<b>12,805</b>	7,755

## **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 May 30, 2025			
	Circuits	Aerospace	Eliminations and Corporate	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gross segment sales	33,673	15,824	-	49,497
Inter-segment sales	-	-	(768)	(768)
Net sales	33,673	15,824	(768)	48,729
Cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses	23,742	13,099	655	37,496
Research and development costs	2,105	328	-	2,433
Recovery of investment tax credits	(174)	(69)	-	(243)
Depreciation of plant and equipment	1,317	237	14	1,568
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	556	275	14	845
Amortization of intangible assets	29	273	-	302
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	564	280	(427)	417
Earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes	5,534	1,401	(1,024)	5,911
Interest and notional interest expense (income), net	29	103	188	320
Accretion on lease liabilities	316	99	2	417
Income tax expense	-	-	1,593	1,593
Net earnings (loss)	5,189	1,199	(2,807)	3,581
Other operating segments disclosures:				
Additions to plant and equipment	916	385	4	1,305
Additions to (recovery from) deferred development costs		191		191
	Three months ended May 31, 2024			
	Circuits	Aerospace	Eliminations and Corporate	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gross segment sales	29,634	10,138	-	39,772
Inter-segment sales	-	-	(983)	(983)
Net sales	29,634	10,138	(983)	38,789
Cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses	23,841	7,552	(538)	30,855
Research and development costs	1,270	331	-	1,601
Recovery of investment tax credits	(127)	(46)	-	(173)
Depreciation of plant and equipment	1,171	143	30	1,344
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	544	177	15	736
Amortization of intangible assets	58	-	-	58
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(2)	126	(78)	46
Earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes	2,879	1,855	(412)	4,322
Interest and notional interest expense (income), net	83	10	123	216
Accretion on lease liabilities	294	75	-	369
Income tax expense	-	-	1,122	1,122
Net earnings (loss)	2,502	1,770	(1,657)	2,615
Other operating segments disclosures:				
Additions to plant and equipment	799	387	9	1,195
Additions to (recovery from) deferred development cost	-	(11)	-	(11)

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

	Six months ended May 30, 2025			Total \$
	Circuits	Aerospace	Eliminations and Corporate	
	\$	\$	\$	
Gross segment sales	62,353	31,007	-	93,360
Inter-segment sales	-	-	(1,757)	(1,757)
Net sales	62,353	31,007	(1,757)	91,603
Cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses	45,186	25,490	1,097	71,773
Research and development costs	3,427	631	-	4,058
Recovery of investment tax credits	(327)	(144)	-	(471)
Depreciation of plant and equipment	2,553	456	44	3,053
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	1,120	520	30	1,670
Amortization of intangible assets	59	551	-	610
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	269	(317)	(410)	(458)
Earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes	10,066	3,820	(2,518)	11,368
Interest and notional interest expense (income), net	127	190	194	511
Accretion on lease liabilities	638	202	4	844
Income tax expense	-	-	3,184	3,184
Net earnings (loss)	9,301	3,428	(5,900)	6,829
Other operating segments disclosures:				
Additions to plant and equipment	1,608	539	37	2,184
Additions to (recovery from) deferred development cost	-	374	-	374
	Six months ended May 31, 2024			Total \$
	Circuits	Aerospace	Eliminations and Corporate	
	\$	\$	\$	
Gross segment sales	55,530	20,073	-	75,603
Inter-segment sales	-	-	(1,839)	(1,839)
Net sales	55,530	20,073	(1,839)	73,764
Cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses	44,447	15,286	253	59,986
Research and development costs	2,425	539	-	2,964
Recovery of investment tax credits	(253)	(86)	-	(339)
Depreciation of plant and equipment	2,316	273	57	2,646
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	1,075	354	26	1,455
Amortization of intangible assets	116	-	-	116
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	180	276	(181)	275
Earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes	5,224	3,431	(1,994)	6,661
Interest and notional interest expense (income), net	150	18	213	381
Accretion on lease liabilities	579	151	1	731
Income tax expense	-	-	1,811	1,811
Net earnings (loss)	4,495	3,262	(4,019)	3,738
Other operating segments disclosures:				
Additions to plant and equipment	3,840	694	98	4,632
Additions to (recovery from) deferred development cost	-	(16)	-	(16)

**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:

<b>As at May 30, 2025</b>				
	<b>Circuits</b>	<b>Aerospace</b>	<b>Corporate office</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Total segment assets	92,718	72,807	-	165,525
Intangible, goodwill and other assets	10,587	24,669	-	35,256
Total segment liabilities	32,631	24,542	18,214	75,387

  

<b>As at November 30, 2024</b>				
	<b>Circuits</b>	<b>Aerospace</b>	<b>Corporate office</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Total segment assets	94,804	35,330	4,844	134,978
Intangible, goodwill and other assets	10,839	123	-	10,962
Total segment liabilities	41,194	12,112	8,835	62,141

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

<b>Three months ended</b>					<b>Six months ended</b>			
	<b>May 30, 2025</b>	<b>May 31, 2024</b>			<b>May 30, 2025</b>	<b>May 31, 2024</b>		
	<b>\$</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>%</b>
Canada	2,864	5.9	1,810	4.7	5,113	5.6	3,825	5.2
United States	32,871	67.5	31,221	80.5	63,816	69.7	59,382	80.5
Asia	8,090	16.6	3,650	9.4	14,018	15.3	6,894	9.3
Europe	4,126	8.5	1,520	3.9	7,450	8.1	2,972	4.0
Other	778	1.5	588	1.5	1,206	1.3	691	1.0
Total	48,729	100.0	38,789	100.0	91,605	100.0	73,764	100.0

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

<b>As at May 30, 2025</b>				
	<b>Canada</b>	<b>United States</b>	<b>Asia</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Intangible and other assets (by location of division)	24,666	10,587	3	35,256
Plant and equipment (by location of division)	7,743	8,984	943	17,670
Right-of-use assets (by location of division)	6,483	16,167	235	22,885

  

<b>As at November 30, 2024</b>				
	<b>Canada</b>	<b>United States</b>	<b>Asia</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Intangible and other assets (by location of division)	120	10,839	3	10,962
Plant and equipment (by location of division)	7,736	9,451	968	18,155
Right-of-use assets (by location of division)	4,770	17,610	309	22,689



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

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

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	May 30, 2025 \$	May 31, 2024 \$	May 30, 2025 \$	May 31, 2024 \$
Sale of goods	44,218	38,670	84,101	73,527
Services	4,511	119	7,502	237
	48,729	38,789	91,603	73,764

Timing of revenue recognition based on transfer of control is as follows:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	May 30, 2025 \$	May 31, 2024 \$	May 30, 2025 \$	May 31, 2024 \$
At a point of time	44,218	38,670	84,101	73,527
Over time	4,511	119	7,502	237
	48,729	38,789	91,603	73,764

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

For the three months ended May 30, 2025	Location	Circuits Segment \$	Aerospace Segment \$	Total \$	% of FTG total net sales
Customer A	United States & Europe	6,410	850	7,260	14.9
Customer B	Asia, United States & Canada	5,790	69	5,859	12.0

For the three months ended May 31, 2024	Location	Circuits Segment \$	Aerospace Segment \$	Total \$	% of FTG total net sales
Customer A	United States, Europe & Canada	5,573	2,035	7,608	19.6
Customer C	United States, Asia & Canada	1,948	1,992	3,940	10.2

For the six months ended May 30, 2025	Location	Circuits Segment \$	Aerospace Segment \$	Total \$	% of FTG total net sales
Customer A	United States, Europe & Canada	14,588	2,467	14,055	15.3
Customer B	Asia, United States & Canada	9,808	312	10,121	11.0

For the six months ended May 31, 2024	Location	Circuits Segment \$	Aerospace Segment \$	Total \$	% of FTG total net sales
Customer A	United States, Europe & Canada	10,343	2,987	13,330	18.1
Customer C	United States, Canada & Asia	3,516	6,861	10,377	14.1





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