



**FIRAN TECHNOLOGY GROUP
CORPORATION**

**Third Quarter Report
For the period ended
August 29, 2025**

October 7, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis

October 7, 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 August 29, 2025 (third quarter of fiscal 2025 or Q3 2025) is as of October 7, 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 third 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 third 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 and on the Corporation's website at www.ftgcorp.com.

CORE BUSINESS AND STRATEGY

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

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

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

- Toronto, Ontario, Canada
- 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, certifies, manufactures, and provides in-service support for illuminated cockpit products and electronic assemblies for original equipment manufacturers ("OEMs") and operators of aerospace and defence equipment. FTG Aerospace has operations in the following locations:

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

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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 strives 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 THIRD QUARTER and YEAR-TO-DATE FISCAL 2025

	Third Quarter		Year-to-Date	
<i>(in thousands of dollars except per share amounts)</i>	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sales	47,737	43,088	139,340	116,852
Gross margin	14,486	11,623	44,800	31,360
Net earnings attributable to equity holders of FTG	2,768	2,764	9,415	6,367
Adjusted net earnings ¹	2,994	2,764	9,815	6,367
Weighted average number of common shares	25,173,390	23,874,802	25,088,081	23,874,802
Earnings per share:				
Basic	0.11	0.12	0.38	0.27
Diluted	0.11	0.11	0.37	0.26
Adjusted earnings per share:				
Basic	0.12	0.12	0.39	0.27
Diluted	0.12	0.11	0.39	0.26
EBITDA ¹	7,291	6,939	23,740	17,590
Adjusted EBITDA ¹	7,683	7,186	24,761	18,223
Total assets	165,733	128,180	165,733	128,180
Net cash (debt) position ²	(9,472)	(2,207)	(9,472)	(2,207)

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

Sales

	Third Quarter				Year-to-Date			
	2025	2024	Change	Change	2025	2024	Change	Change
	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$	%
Circuits	32,149	30,848	1,301	4.2	94,502	86,378	8,124	9.4
Aerospace	16,781	13,443	3,338	24.8	47,788	33,516	14,272	42.6
Inter-segment sales	(1,193)	(1,203)	10	NM	(2,950)	(3,042)	92	NM
Net sales	47,737	43,088	4,649	10.8	139,340	116,852	22,488	19.2

Sales for Q3 2025 increased by \$4.6 million or 10.8% from Q3 2024.

- Sales in the Circuits segment increased by \$1.3 million or 4.2% as compared to Q3 2024. Organic growth contributed \$1.3 million while the foreign exchange rate had negligible impact.
- Sales for the Aerospace segment increased by \$3.3 million or 24.8% as compared to Q3 2024. The acquisition of FLYHT Aerospace Solutions Ltd. ("FLYHT") in 2025 contributed \$4.9 million while the sales of Simulator products decreased by \$1.1 million. Customer orders for Simulator products tend to be larger dollar values with variable timing from year to year. Foreign exchange rate had negligible impact.

Year-to-date in 2025, revenue increased by \$22.5 million. This growth includes a \$14.2 million contributed by the FLYHT acquisition, \$4.4 million of organic growth as well as \$3.9 million contributed by favourable

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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.

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

Third Quarter						
	2025		2024		Change	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Canada	2,623	5.5	2,699	6.3	(76)	(2.8)
United States	34,313	71.9	32,990	76.6	1,323	4.0
Asia	6,197	13.0	5,509	12.8	688	12.5
Europe	4,009	8.4	1,660	3.9	2,349	141.5
Other	595	1.2	230	0.4	365	158.7
Total	47,737	100.0	43,088	100.0	4,649	10.8

Year-to-Date						
	2025		2024		Change	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Canada	6,811	4.9	6,524	5.6	287	4.4
United States	99,176	71.2	92,372	79.1	6,804	7.4
Asia	20,126	14.4	12,403	10.6	7,723	62.3
Europe	11,426	8.2	4,632	4.0	6,794	146.7
Other	1,801	1.3	921	0.7	880	95.5
Total	139,340	100.0	116,852	100.0	22,488	19.2

In Q3 2025, sales increased in all regions compared to Q3 2024 except Canada. 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.

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:

	Third Quarter		Year-to-Date	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	%	%	%	%
Largest customer	16.3	16.7	15.7	17.6
Second largest customer	11.3	15.3	11.3	14.5
Third to fifth largest customers	25.1	27.3	25.7	28.0
Largest five customers	52.7	59.3	52.7	60.1

Concentration of revenue with the Corporation's largest 5 customers is reduced in Q3 2025 and the year-to-date 2025 period, as the FLYHT acquisition has diversified the customer base to include additional OEM's and airlines.

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Gross Margin

	Third Quarter				Year-to-Date			
	2025 \$	2024 \$	Change \$	Change %	2025 \$	2024 \$	Change \$	Change %
Gross profit	14,486	11,623	2,863	24.6	44,800	31,360	13,440	42.9
% of net sales	30.3%	27.0%			32.2%	26.8%		

In Q3 2025, the FLYHT acquisition contributed \$2.0 million to the increase in gross margin dollars. Excluding the impact of acquisition, gross margin dollars improved by \$0.8 million on similar level of sales due to operational improvements.

On a year-to-date basis, the FLYHT acquisition contributed \$6.4 million to the increase in gross margin dollars. Excluding the impact of acquisition, gross margin dollars improved by \$7.1 million on incremental sales of \$8.3 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

	Third Quarter				Year-to-Date			
	2025 \$	2024 \$	Change \$	Change %	2025 \$	2024 \$	Change \$	Change %
Selling, general and administrative expenses	6,297	5,068	1,229	24.3	19,857	14,619	5,238	35.8
% of net sales	13.2%	11.8%			14.3%	12.5%		

The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses of \$1,229 or 24.3% during Q3 2025 as compared to the prior year includes \$1,067 from the newly acquired site, severance costs of \$212 and Hyderabad start-up expenses of \$44.

In the year-to-date period of 2025, selling, general and administrative expenses increased by \$5,238 or 35.8% compared to last year. The increase includes \$3,556 from the newly acquired site, restructuring costs of \$212, acquisition expenses of \$107 and Hyderabad start-up expenses of \$169.

Research and Development

	Third Quarter				Year-to-Date			
	2025 \$	2024 \$	Change \$	Change %	2025 \$	2024 \$	Change \$	Change %
Research and development costs	2,590	1,727	863	50.0	7,769	4,691	3,078	65.6
Recovery of investment tax credits	(433)	(150)	(283)	NM	(904)	(489)	(415)	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.

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The Corporation records the tax benefit of investment tax credits ("ITCs") when there is reasonable assurance that such credits will be realized. During the third quarter of fiscal 2025, ITCs were earned from qualifying research and development expenditures in Canada.

Depreciation and Amortization

	Third Quarter				Year-to-Date			
	2025	2024	Change	Change	2025	2024	Change	Change
	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$	%
Depreciation of plant and equipment	1,573	1,351	222	16.4	4,626	3,997	629	15.7
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	806	735	71	9.7	2,476	2,190	286	13.1
Amortization of intangible assets	329	50	279	558.0	939	166	773	465.7
Amortization, other	(172)	24	(196)	(816.7)	(242)	(68)	(174)	255.9
Total	2,536	2,160	376	17.4	7,799	6,285	1,514	24.1

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 the acquired site, which incurred \$70 of depreciation of right-of-use assets in Q3 2025 and \$226 during the year-to-date period.

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

Other amortization includes amortization of government grants and amortization of deferred financing costs.

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Interest and Accretion Expense (Income)

	Third Quarter				Year-to-Date			
	2025 \$	2024 \$	Change \$	Change %	2025 \$	2024 \$	Change \$	Change %
Interest expenses	126	97	29	29.9	235	304	(69)	(22.7)
Accretion on lease liabilities	403	364	39	10.7	1,247	1,095	152	13.9
Notional interest expense on government loans	226	108	118	109.3	628	282	346	122.7
Interest and accretion expense	755	569	186	32.7	2,110	1,681	429	25.5

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 third quarter and the year-to-date period of 2025:

Third Quarter	2025				2024			
	August 29, 2025 \$	May 30, 2025 \$	Change \$ %		August 30, 2024 \$	May 31, 2024 \$	Change \$ %	
CAD/USD	1.3742	1.3758	(0.00)	(0.1)	1.3491	1.3637	(0.01)	(1.1)

Year-to-Date	2025				2024			
	August 29, 2025 \$	November 30, 2024 \$	Change \$ %		August 30, 2024 \$	November 30, 2023 \$	Change \$ %	
CAD/USD	1.3742	1.4010	(0.03)	(1.9)	1.3491	1.3582	(0.01)	(0.7)

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

	Third Quarter			Year-to-Date		
	2025 \$	2024 \$	Change \$	2025 \$	2024 \$	Change \$
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	619	(225)	844	161	50	111

The foreign exchange loss for the third 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.

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

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	Third 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	48,091	43,604	141,015	118,359
Add (deduct): adjustment for net realized gain (loss) on hedged f/x forward contracts designed as cash flow hedges	(354)	(516)	(1,675)	(1,507)
Net sales	47,737	43,088	139,340	116,852
Total cost of sales	33,251	31,465	94,540	85,492
Gross margin	14,486	11,623	44,800	31,360
Gross margin %	30.3%	27.0%	32.2%	26.8%
Gross margin before f/x gain (loss)	14,840	12,139	46,475	32,867
Gross margin % before f/x gain (loss)	30.9%	27.8%	33.0%	27.8%

Income Tax Expense

	Third Quarter				Year-to-Date			
	2025	2024	Change	Change	2025	2024	Change	Change
	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$	%
Current income tax expense	1,189	1,416	(227)	(16.0)	4,293	3,159	1,134	35.9
Deferred income tax expense	43	30	13	43.3	123	98	25	25.5

Income tax expenses recorded during the third 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:

	Third Quarter		Year-to-Date	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net earnings to equity holders of FTG	2,768	2,764	9,415	6,367
Add back (subtract):				
Acquisition expenses	-	-	107	-
India startup costs	44	-	169	-
Restructuring and severance costs	212	-	212	-
Income taxes related to the above items ¹	(30)	-	(88)	-
Adjusted net earnings ²	2,994	2,764	9,815	6,367

¹ Standard income tax rate of 25% applied to applicable items.

² Non-IFRS financial measure.

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

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	Third Quarter		Year-to-Date	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net earnings to equity holders of FTG	2,768	2,764	9,415	6,367
Add back:				
Interest expense	755	569	2,110	1,681
Income tax expense	1,232	1,446	4,416	3,257
Depreciation and amortization	2,536	2,160	7,799	6,285
EBITDA ¹	7,291	6,939	23,740	17,590
% of net sales	15.3%	16.1%	17.0%	15.1%
Add back:				
Stock based compensation	136	247	533	633
Acquisition expenses	-	-	107	-
India startup costs	44	-	169	-
Restructuring and severance cost	212	-	212	-
Adjusted EBITDA ¹	7,683	7,186	24,761	18,223
% of net sales	16.1%	16.7%	17.8%	15.6%

¹ Non-IFRS financial measure.

OVERVIEW OF HISTORICAL QUARTERLY RESULTS

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

	Q4-23	Q1-24	Q2-24	Q3-24	Q4-24	Q1-25	Q2-25	Q3-25
Circuit segment sales	\$27,812	\$25,896	\$29,634	\$30,848	\$31,604	\$28,479	\$33,673	\$32,149
Aerospace segment sales	12,813	9,935	10,138	13,443	14,689	15,183	15,824	16,781
Inter-segment sales	(634)	(856)	(983)	(1,203)	(1,049)	(988)	(768)	(1,193)
Total net sales	39,991	34,975	38,789	43,088	45,244	42,874	48,729	47,737
Earnings before income taxes	3,410	1,812	3,737	4,270	5,354	4,839	5,174	4,058
Net earnings attributable to equity holders of FTG	3,826	1,050	2,553	2,764	4,448	3,167	3,480	2,768
Earnings (Loss) per share:								
Basic	\$0.16	\$0.04	\$0.11	\$0.12	\$0.18	\$0.13	\$0.14	\$0.11
Diluted	\$0.16	\$0.04	\$0.11	\$0.11	\$0.18	\$0.13	\$0.13	\$0.11
Quarterly average CDN\$ US\$ exchange rates	\$1.3656	\$1.3453	\$1.3632	\$1.3690	\$1.3762	\$1.4313	\$1.4069	\$1.3720

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.

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LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

	August 29, 2025	November 30, 2024
	\$	\$
Total liquidity (cash, accounts receivable, contract assets and inventory)	88,150	79,965
Unused credit facilities ¹	19,051	24,768
Working capital	53,345	49,851

¹ U.S. \$13.9 million (2024 – U.S. \$16.6 million)

	Q3 2025	Q4 2024
	\$	\$
Accounts receivables days outstanding ¹	55	59
Inventory days outstanding	114	104
Accounts payable days outstanding	62	63

¹ 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 August 29, 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 August 29, 2025.

	Less than 1 year \$	1 to 2 years \$	2 to 5 years \$	More than 5 years \$	Amount \$
Bank loans principal repayments	658	1,317	4,752	1,079	7,806
Bank loans interest payments	60	193	154	-	407
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and provisions	22,467	-	-	-	22,467
Contract liabilities	5,362	-	-	-	5,362
Income tax payable	816	-	-	-	816
Lease liabilities (undiscounted contractual cash flows)	4,084	4,095	6,675	2,765	17,619
Government loans (undiscounted contractual cash flows)	2,355	2,984	7,206	-	12,545
Government loans interest payment	-	109	163	-	272
	35,802	8,698	18,950	3,844	67,294

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.

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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 August 29, 2025. The table below summarizes the unrealized gains (losses) included in the fair values:

	August 29, 2025	November 30, 2024
	\$	\$
Unrealized gains (losses) of derivative instruments		
Foreign exchange forward contracts	(266)	(2,393)
Gold forward contracts	647	581
Net unrealized gains (losses) of derivative instruments	379	(1,812)
Tax effect	(95)	453
Included in accumulated other comprehensive income	284	(1,359)

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (PLANT AND EQUIPMENT)

	Third Quarter		Year-to-Date	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Additions to plant and equipment	1,160	771	3,344	5,403
Increase (decrease) in non-current deposits	(59)	84	(129)	(419)
Additions to (recovery from) deferred development costs	107	(13)	481	(29)

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 \$481 in 2025 relates primarily to the certifications of newly-developed products at FLYHT.

CASH FLOW

	Third Quarter				Year-to-Date			
	2025	2024	Change	Change	2025	2024	Change	Change
	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$	%
Operating activities	6,561	5,250	1,311	25.0	14,509	10,048	4,461	44.4
Investing activities	(1,208)	(1,253)	45	(3.6)	(9,157)	(5,366)	(3,791)	70.6
Financing activities	(2,974)	(2,259)	(715)	31.7	(5,152)	(3,088)	(2,064)	66.8

Cash flow from operations in Q3 2025 increased from Q3 2024 mainly due to change in working capital. On a year-to-date basis, cash flow from operations in 2025 increased due to higher net income.

Investing activities in Q3 2025 included \$1.2 million of capital expenditures. On a year-to-date basis, investing activities in 2025 also included \$4.0 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.

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Cash from financing activities in Q3 2025 included \$1.2 million of repayment of government loans and \$1.1 million of lease liability payments.

BACKLOG

	Third Quarter		Year-to-Date	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Backlog ¹ , beginning of the period	133,511	119,631	122,369	96,963
Bookings ¹	51,461	45,930	148,799	142,047
Adjustments to backlog	(130)	(1,059)	5,277	(747)
Less: Sales	(47,737)	(43,088)	(139,340)	(116,852)
Backlog ¹ , end of period	137,105	121,414	137,105	121,411
Book-to-Bill ratio ¹	1.08	1.07	1.07	1.22

¹ Non-IFRS financial measure.

As of August 29, 2025 backlog is \$133.5 million, of which approximately 88% is estimated to be converted to revenue by the end of Q3 2026, with the remaining 12% 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 August 29, 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 August 29, 2025 were 25,173,390 (November 30, 2024 – 23,874,802).

During the third quarter of 2025 the Corporation granted Nil 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 August 29, 2025, Nil of the 277,264 (November 30, 2024 – Nil of the 257,875) outstanding PSUs had vested or were exercisable.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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.

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. The Board monitors compliance with the Policy of Business Conduct through an annual review 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 6,000. 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, with deliveries ongoing in 2025 and beyond.

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 \$137 million at the end of Q3 2025, which is up approximately \$16 million from one year ago.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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 nine months ended August 29, 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

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

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.

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	
	August 29, 2025	November 30, 2024
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,700	\$ 9,956
Accounts receivable	32,357	33,671
Contract assets	3,093	1,909
Inventories	43,000	34,429
Income tax recoverable	-	83
Prepaid expenses and other	2,162	2,125
	90,312	82,173
Non-current assets		
Plant and equipment, net	17,258	18,155
Non-current deposits	-	130
Right-of-use assets	22,703	22,689
Deferred tax assets	207	869
Deferred development costs	602	120
Intangible assets	13,148	1,569
Goodwill	21,503	9,273
Total assets	\$ 165,733	\$ 134,978
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 21,713	\$ 23,577
Provision for product warranties	754	762
Contract liabilities	5,362	1,021
Current portion of bank loans	1,271	707
Current portion of government loans	3,262	937
Current portion of lease liabilities	3,789	3,847
Income tax payable	816	-
Current contingent consideration	-	1,471
	36,967	32,322
Non-current liabilities		
Bank loans	6,262	2,161
Government loans	8,377	6,818
Lease liabilities	21,342	20,840
Total liabilities	72,948	62,141
Equity		
Retained earnings	\$ 51,265	\$ 41,850
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,917	417
	53,182	42,267
Share capital		
Common Shares (Note 3.1)	30,124	21,150
Contributed surplus	8,944	8,735
Total equity attributable to FTG's shareholders	92,250	72,152
Non-controlling interest	535	685
Total equity	92,785	72,837
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 165,733	\$ 134,978

See accompanying notes.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
(Unaudited)	August 29,	August 30,	August 29,	August 30,
(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)	2025	2024	2025	2024
Sales	\$ 47,737	\$ 43,088	\$ 139,340	\$ 116,852
Cost of sales				
Cost of sales	31,007	29,446	87,702	79,495
Depreciation of plant and equipment	1,455	1,303	4,415	3,861
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	789	716	2,423	2,136
Total cost of sales	33,251	31,465	94,540	85,492
Gross margin	14,486	11,623	44,800	31,360
Expenses				
Selling, general and administrative	6,297	5,068	19,857	14,619
Research and development costs	2,590	1,727	7,769	4,691
Recovery of investment tax credits	(433)	(150)	(904)	(489)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	118	48	211	136
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	17	19	53	54
Amortization of intangible assets	329	50	939	166
Interest expense, net	126	97	235	304
Notional interest expense on government loans	226	108	628	282
Accretion on lease liabilities	403	364	1,247	1,095
Stock based compensation	136	247	533	633
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	619	(225)	161	50
Total expenses	10,428	7,353	30,729	21,541
Earnings before income taxes	4,058	4,270	14,071	9,819
Current income tax expense	1,189	1,416	4,293	3,159
Deferred income tax expense	43	30	123	98
Total income tax expense	1,232	1,446	4,416	3,257
Net earnings	\$ 2,826	\$ 2,824	\$ 9,655	\$ 6,562
Attributable to:				
Non-controlling interest	\$ 58	\$ 60	\$ 240	\$ 195
Equity holders of FTG	\$ 2,768	\$ 2,764	\$ 9,415	\$ 6,367
Earnings per share, attributable to the equity holders of FTG				
Basic (Note 3.2)	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.27
Diluted (Note 3.2)	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.26

See accompanying notes.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
(Unaudited) (in thousands of Canadian dollars)	August 29, 2025	August 30, 2024	August 29, 2025	August 30, 2024
Net earnings	\$ 2,826	\$ 2,824	\$ 9,655	\$ 6,562
Other comprehensive income (loss) to be reclassified to net earnings (loss) in subsequent periods:				
Change in foreign currency translation adjustments	217	(573)	(144)	(481)
Net gain (loss) on valuation of derivative financial instruments designated as cash flow hedges (Note 7.3)	(212)	750	2,192	2,132
Deferred income taxes on change in valuation of derivative financial instruments designated as cash flow hedges	53	(188)	(548)	(533)
	58	(11)	1,500	1,118
Total comprehensive income	\$ 2,884	\$ 2,813	\$ 11,155	\$ 7,680
Attributable to:				
Equity holders of FTG	\$ 2,822	\$ 2,753	\$ 10,928	\$ 7,492
Non-controlling interest	\$ 62	\$ 60	\$ 227	\$ 188

See accompanying notes.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

Nine months ended August 29, 2025		Attributed to the equity holders of FTG					
(Unaudited) (in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Common shares	Retained earnings	Contributed surplus	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Total	Non- controlling interest	Total equity
Balance, November 30, 2024	\$ 21,150	\$ 41,850	\$ 8,735	\$ 417	\$ 72,152	\$ 685	\$ 72,837
Net earnings	-	9,415	-	-	9,415	240	9,655
Issue of common shares	9,429	-	-	-	9,429	-	9,429
Equity-settled stock-based compensation	-	-	400	-	400	-	400
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	-	-	-	-	-	(377)	(377)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	1,500	1,500	(13)	1,487
Balance, August 29, 2025	\$ 30,124	\$ 51,265	\$ 8,944	\$ 1,917	\$ 92,250	\$ 535	\$ 92,785

Nine months ended August 30, 2024		Attributed to the equity holders of FTG					
(Unaudited) (in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Common shares	Retained earnings	Contributed surplus	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Total	Non- controlling interest	Total equity
Balance, November 30, 2023	\$ 21,310	\$ 31,035	\$ 8,539	\$ (1,349)	\$ 59,535	\$ 788	\$ 60,323
Net earnings	-	6,367	-	-	6,367	195	6,562
Equity-settled stock-based compensation	-	-	356	-	356	-	356
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	-	-	-	1,118	1,118	-	1,118
Balance, August 30, 2024	\$ 21,150	\$ 37,402	\$ 8,797	\$ (231)	\$ 67,118	\$ 983	\$ 68,101

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
(Unaudited) (in thousands of Canadian dollars)	August 29, 2025	August 30, 2024	August 29, 2025	August 30, 2024
Net inflow (outflow) of cash related to the following:				
Operating activities				
Net earnings	\$ 2,826	\$ 2,824	\$ 9,655	\$ 6,562
Items not affecting cash and cash equivalents				
Equity-settled stock-based compensation	136	121	400	363
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	-	6	75
Effect of exchange rates on U.S. dollar bank debt	(10)	73	1	139
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,573	1,351	4,626	3,997
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	806	735	2,476	2,190
Amortization of intangible assets	329	50	939	166
Amortization, other	(172)	24	(242)	(68)
Notional interest expense on government loans	226	108	628	282
Forgiveness of government loan	-	-	(396)	-
Deferred income taxes	43	30	123	98
Accretion on lease liabilities	403	364	1,247	1,095
Net change in non-cash operating working capital	401	(430)	(4,954)	(4,851)
Net cash from operating activities	6,561	5,250	14,509	10,048
Investing activities				
Acquisition of FLYHT Aerospace Solutions Ltd. (Note 4)	-	-	(3,951)	-
Payment of contingent consideration for the acquisition of Holaday Circuits, LLC	-	-	(1,510)	-
Acquisition of IMI, Inc.	-	(411)	-	(411)
Additions to plant and equipment	(1,160)	(771)	(3,344)	(5,403)
Decrease in non-current deposits	59	(84)	129	419
Recovery from (additions to) deferred development costs	(107)	13	(481)	29
Net cash from (used in) investing activities	(1,208)	(1,253)	(9,157)	(5,366)
Net cash flow from operating and investing activities	5,353	3,997	5,352	4,682
Financing activities				
Proceeds from government loans	-	-	1,680	1,856
Proceeds from bank loans	-	-	13,115	-
Repayments of government loans	(1,199)	-	(1,779)	-
Repayments of bank loans	(329)	(1,306)	(13,551)	(1,860)
Additions to deferred financing costs	9	-	(328)	(12)
Return of capital to non-controlling interest	(377)	-	(377)	-
Lease liability payments	(1,078)	(953)	(3,266)	(2,814)
Repurchase of common shares on exercise of PSU's	-	-	(646)	(258)
Net cash from (used in) financing activities	(2,974)	(2,259)	(5,152)	(3,088)
Effects of foreign exchange rate changes on cash flow	231	300	(456)	148
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent	2,610	2,038	(256)	1,742
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	7,090	6,320	9,956	6,616
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 9,700	\$ 8,358	\$ 9,700	\$ 8,358
Disclosure of cash payments				
Payments for interest	\$ 130	\$ 97	\$ 259	\$ 304
Payments for income taxes	\$ 1,173	\$ 671	\$ 3,531	\$ 3,820

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 nine months ended August 29, 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 October 7, 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 and on the Corporation’s website at www.ftgcorp.com.

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

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:

Assets	in years
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)

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 August 29, 2025 were 25,173,390 (November 30, 2024 – 23,874,802).

During the three months ended August 29, 2025, the Corporation granted Nil performance share units ("PSUs") (2024 – Nil). During the nine months ended August 29, 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 August 29, 2025, Nil of the 277,264 (November 30, 2024 – Nil of the 257,875) outstanding PSUs had vested or were exercisable.

During the three months ended August 29, 2025, the Corporation granted Nil restricted share units ("RSUs") (2024 – nil). During the nine months ended August 29, 2025, the Corporation granted Nil restricted share units ("RSUs") (2024 – 100,000). RSUs vest at the end of their respective terms, generally

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

three years, to the 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 August 29, 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		Nine months ended	
	August 29, 2025	August 30, 2024	August 29, 2025	August 30, 2024
<i>Numerator</i>				
Net earnings	\$ 2,826	\$ 2,824	\$ 9,655	\$ 6,562
Net earnings attributable to non-controlling interests	58	60	240	195
Net earnings attributable to equity holders of FTG	\$ 2,768	\$ 2,764	\$ 9,415	\$ 6,367
Numerator for basic earnings per share - net earnings applicable to Common Shares	\$ 2,768	\$ 2,764	\$ 9,415	\$ 6,367
Numerator for diluted earnings per share - net earnings applicable to Common Shares	\$ 2,768	\$ 2,764	\$ 9,415	\$ 6,367
<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	281,326	260,600	273,702	253,578
Weighted average number of RSUs	-	100,000	4,380	70,073
Denominator for diluted earnings per share - weighted average number of Common Shares outstanding and assumed conversions	25,454,716	24,235,402	25,366,163	24,198,453
Earnings per share data attributable to the equity holders of FTG				
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.27
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.26

The weighted average numbers of PSUs and RSUs were included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share for the three and nine months ended August 29, 2025 and August 30, 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:

	August 29, 2025	November 30, 2024
	\$	\$
Total equity attributable to FTG's shareholders	92,250	72,152
Bank loans	7,533	2,868
Government loans	11,639	7,755
Managed capital	111,422	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").

NCIB Program	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Number of Common Shares Permitted to be Purchased
NCIB-2024	June 5, 2023	June 4, 2024	1,195,550
NCIB-2025	August 26, 2024	August 25, 2025	1,197,740
NCIB-2026	September 30, 2025	September 29, 2026	1,258,669

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 August 29, 2025 and August 30, 2024, the Corporation did not purchase Common Shares.

During the nine months ended August 29, 2025 and August 30, 2024, the Corporation did not purchase Common Shares.

4. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

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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.

	FLYHT \$
Fair value of consideration	
Shares issued	9,454
Cash paid	4,306
Gross consideration	13,760
Less: Cash Acquired	(354)
Net consideration	13,406
Assets Acquired	
Accounts receivable	2,805
Contract assets	393
Inventories	2,246
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	354
Plant and equipment	546
Right-of-use assets	2,137
Technology	5,961
Customer relationship	5,773
Tradename	371
	20,586
Liabilities Assumed	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,263
Provisions	73
Contract liabilities	3,397
Income tax payable	122
Lease liabilities	2,137

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Government loans	4,088
Bank loans	5,333
	19,413
Net identifiable assets acquired net of cash	1,173
Goodwill	12,233
Net assets acquired	13,406

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 \$14,222 and net earning of \$391 to the Corporation for the period from December 19, 2024 to August 29, 2025. If the acquisition had occurred on December 1, 2024, consolidated pro-forma revenue and net earnings for the combined entity for the nine months ended August 29, 2025 would have been \$140,010 and \$8,457 respectively.

In connection with the FLYHT acquisitions, during the nine months ended August 29, 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:

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	August 29, 2025	August 30, 2024	August 29, 2025	August 30, 2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accounts receivable, contract assets	2,723	(3,764)	3,341	(1,985)
Inventories	(955)	978	(6,325)	(861)
Prepaid expenses	(37)	973	2,720	2,021
Contract liabilities	(1,137)	137	956	350
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and provisions	(788)	474	(6,424)	(3,137)
Income tax payable	595	772	778	(1,239)
	401	(430)	(4,954)	(4,851)

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 August 29, 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 August 29, 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 August 29, 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 August 29, 2025. The table below summarizes the unrealized gains (losses) included in the fair values:

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	August 29, 2025	November 30, 2024
	\$	\$
Unrealized gains (losses) of derivative instruments		
Foreign exchange forward contracts	(266)	(2,393)
Gold forward contracts	647	581
Net unrealized gains (losses) of derivative instruments	379	(1,812)
Tax effect	(95)	453
Included in accumulated other comprehensive income	284	(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 August 29, 2025 and November 30, 2024:

As at	Currency sold	Currency bought	Notional value	Forward value at transaction date	Forward current value	Unrealized loss
August 29, 2025	USD	CAD	US\$51,000	\$68,688	\$68,954	(\$266)
November 30, 2024	USD	CAD	US\$40,900	\$53,934	\$56,327	(\$2,393)

As at August 29, 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 August 29, 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 US\$3.09 per ounce (November 30, 2024 – US\$2.26) expiring quarterly from September 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
August 29, 2025	Gold forward contract	1,050 ounces	\$4,465	\$5,112	\$647
November 30, 2024	Gold forward contract	900 ounces	\$2,855	\$3,436	\$581

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As at August 29, 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 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 August 29, 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 nine months ended August 29, 2025, net realized loss of \$354 and \$1,675, respectively (2024 – loss of \$516 and \$1,507), 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:

	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 August 29, 2025	\$	\$	\$
Cash	5,139	1,341	653
Accounts receivable, contract assets	30,358	182	748
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and contract liabilities	(11,739)	(200)	(347)
Total bank borrowings	(7,806)	-	-
Balance sheet exposure, excluding financial derivatives	15,952	1,323	1,054

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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 August 29, 2025		
Sales	43,375	1,966
Cost of sales and expenses	(29,096)	(1,864)
Income statement exposure	14,279	102
Nine months ended August 29, 2025		
Sales	128,721	5,725
Cost of sales and expenses	(86,552)	(4,960)
Income statement exposure	42,169	765

	USD denominated transactions expressed in Canadian dollar \$	EUR denominated transactions expressed in Canadian dollar \$
Three months ended August 30, 2024		
Sales	40,505	-
Cost of sales and expenses	(27,667)	-
Income statement exposure	12,838	-
Nine months ended August 30, 2024		
Sales	111,970	-
Cost of sales and expenses	(77,357)	-
Income statement exposure	34,613	-

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 nine months ended August 29, 2025 and August 30, 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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	Three months ended	
	August 29, 2025	August 30, 2024
Effect of 1% strengthening of Canadian dollar	\$	\$
USD	(302)	(320)
RMB	(13)	(25)
EUR	(12)	-

	Nine months ended	
	August 29, 2025	August 30, 2024
Effect of 1% strengthening of Canadian dollar	\$	\$
USD	(581)	(538)
RMB	(13)	(25)
EUR	(18)	-

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 nine months ended August 29, 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.

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

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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 August 29, 2025 and November 30, 2024:

	August 29, 2025				November 30, 2024	
	Less than 1 year \$	1 to 2 years \$	2 to 5 years \$	More than 5 years \$	Amount \$	Amount \$
Bank loans ¹ principal repayments	658	1,317	4,752	1,079	7,806	2,908
Bank loans interest payments	60	193	154	-	407	340
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and provisions	22,467	-	-	-	22,467	24,339
Contract liabilities	5,362	-	-	-	5,362	1,021
Income tax payable	816	-	-	-	816	-
Lease liabilities (undiscounted contractual cash flows)	4,084	4,095	6,675	2,765	17,619	14,622
Government loan (undiscounted contractual cash flows)	2,355	2,984	7,206	-	12,545	7,549
Government loan interest payment	-	109	163	-	272	92
Contingent consideration	-	-	-	-	-	1,471
	35,802	8,698	18,950	3,844	67,294	52,342

¹ Bank loans as at August 29, 2025 is offset by \$273 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 nine months ended August 29, 2025, \$396 of the AMIC loan was forgiven, which is included as a reduction of cost of sales.

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 \$2,350,000 was received. The amount is repayable

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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 \$2,761,000 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:

	August 29, 2025	November 30, 2024
	\$	\$
ARRI	6,597	7,196
AMIC	1,667	559
WINN	1,139	-
SADI	2,236	-
Total government loans	11,639	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:

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Three months ended August 29, 2025				
	Circuits	Aerospace	Eliminations and Corporate	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gross segment sales	32,149	16,781	-	48,930
Inter-segment sales	-	-	(1,193)	(1,193)
Net sales	32,149	16,781	(1,193)	47,737
Cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses	24,240	12,146	(67)	36,319
Research and development costs	1,619	2,092	-	3,711
Recovery of investment tax credits	(185)	(248)	-	(433)
Depreciation of plant and equipment	1,314	247	12	1,573
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	545	247	14	806
Amortization of intangible assets	29	300	-	329
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	257	527	(165)	619
Earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes	4,330	1,470	(987)	4,813
Interest and notional interest expense (income), net	(3)	94	261	352
Accretion on lease liabilities	300	101	2	403
Income tax expense	-	-	1,232	1,232
Net earnings (loss)	4,033	1,275	(2,482)	2,826
Other operating segments disclosures:				
Additions to plant and equipment	1,025	132	3	1,160
Additions to (recovery from) deferred development costs	-	107	-	107
Three months ended August 30, 2024				
	Circuits	Aerospace	Eliminations and Corporate	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gross segment sales	30,848	13,443	-	44,291
Inter-segment sales	-	-	(1,203)	(1,203)
Net sales	30,848	13,443	(1,203)	43,088
Cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses	24,186	10,542	33	34,761
Research and development costs	1,283	444	-	1,727
Recovery of investment tax credits	(100)	(50)	-	(150)
Depreciation of plant and equipment	1,176	145	30	1,351
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	544	176	15	735
Amortization of intangible assets	50	-	-	50
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	160	(167)	(218)	(225)
Earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes	3,549	2,353	(1,063)	4,839
Interest and notional interest expense (income), net	95	11	99	205
Accretion on lease liabilities	289	74	1	364
Income tax expense	-	-	1,446	1,446
Net earnings (loss)	3,165	2,268	(2,609)	2,824
Other operating segments disclosures:				
Additions to plant and equipment	632	130	9	771

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	Nine months ended August 29, 2025			
	Circuits	Aerospace	Eliminations and Corporate	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gross segment sales	94,502	47,788	-	142,290
Inter-segment sales	-	-	(2,950)	(2,950)
Net sales	94,502	47,788	(2,950)	139,340
Cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses	69,421	37,636	1,030	108,087
Research and development costs	5,045	2,724	-	7,769
Recovery of investment tax credits	(512)	(392)	-	(904)
Depreciation of plant and equipment	3,867	703	56	4,626
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	1,665	767	44	2,476
Amortization of intangible assets	88	851	-	939
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	525	210	(574)	161
Earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes	14,403	5,289	(3,506)	16,186
Interest and notional interest expense (income), net	124	284	455	863
Accretion on lease liabilities	950	291	6	1,247
Income tax expense	-	-	4,416	4,416
Net earnings (loss)	13,329	4,714	(8,383)	9,660
Other operating segments disclosures:				
Additions to plant and equipment	2,633	671	40	3,344
Additions to (recovery from) deferred development cost	-	481	-	481
	Nine months ended August 30, 2024			
	Circuits	Aerospace	Eliminations and Corporate	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gross segment sales	86,378	33,516	-	119,894
Inter-segment sales	-	-	(3,042)	(3,042)
Net sales	86,378	33,516	(3,042)	116,852
Cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses	68,632	25,829	286	94,747
Research and development costs	3,708	983	-	4,691
Recovery of investment tax credits	(353)	(136)	-	(489)
Depreciation of plant and equipment	3,492	418	87	3,997
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	1,619	530	41	2,190
Amortization of intangible assets	166	-	-	166
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	340	109	(399)	50
Earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes	8,774	5,783	(3,057)	11,500
Interest and notional interest expense (income), net	245	29	312	586
Accretion on lease liabilities	868	225	2	1,095
Income tax expense	-	-	3,257	3,257
Net earnings (loss)	7,661	5,529	(6,628)	6,562
Other operating segments disclosures:				
Additions to plant and equipment	4,472	824	107	5,403

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

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

As at August 29, 2025				
	Circuits	Aerospace	Corporate office	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total segment assets	90,336	73,391	2,006	165,733
Intangible, goodwill and other assets	10,545	24,708	-	35,253
Total segment liabilities	33,786	22,485	16,677	72,948

As at November 30, 2024				
	Circuits	Aerospace	Corporate office	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
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:

Three months ended					Nine months ended			
	August 29, 2025		August 30, 2024		August 29, 2025		August 30, 2024	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Canada	2,623	5.5	2,699	6.3	7,736	5.6	6,524	5.6
United States	34,313	71.9	32,990	76.6	98,129	70.5	92,372	79.1
Asia	6,197	13.0	5,509	12.8	20,215	14.5	12,403	10.6
Europe	4,009	8.4	1,660	3.9	11,459	8.2	4,632	4.0
Other	595	1.2	230	0.4	1,801	1.2	921	0.7
Total	47,737	100.0	43,088	100.0	139,279	100.0	116,852	100.0

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

As at August 29, 2025				
	Canada	United States	Asia	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Intangible and other assets (by location of division)	24,705	10,546	2	35,253
Plant and equipment (by location of division)	7,605	8,751	902	17,258
Right-of-use assets (by location of division)	6,916	15,586	201	22,703

As at November 30, 2024				
	Canada	United States	Asia	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
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

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

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

	August 29, 2025	August 30, 2024	August 29, 2025	August 30, 2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sale of goods	43,360	41,564	126,836	115,091
Services	4,377	1,524	12,504	1,761
	47,737	43,088	139,340	116,852

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

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	August 29, 2025	August 30, 2024	August 29, 2025	August 30, 2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
At a point of time	43,360	41,564	126,836	115,091
Over time	4,377	1,524	12,504	1,761
	47,737	43,088	139,340	116,852

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

For the three months ended August 29, 2025	Location	Circuits Segment	Aerospace Segment	Total	% of FTG total net sales
		\$	\$	\$	
Customer A	United States & Europe	6,613	1,143	7,756	16.3
Customer B	United States, Canada & Asia	1,890	3,496	5,386	11.3

For the three months ended August 30, 2024	Location	Circuits Segment	Aerospace Segment	Total	% of FTG total net sales
		\$	\$	\$	
Customer A	United States, Europe & Canada	5,486	1,728	7,214	16.7
Customer B	United States, Asia & Canada	2,186	4,415	6,600	15.3

For the nine months ended August 29, 2025	Location	Circuits Segment	Aerospace Segment	Total	% of FTG total net sales
		\$	\$	\$	
Customer A	United States, Europe & Canada	18,200	3,610	21,810	15.7
Customer B	United States, Canada & Asia	7,183	8,556	15,739	11.3

For the nine months ended August 30, 2024	Location	Circuits Segment	Aerospace Segment	Total	% of FTG total net sales
		\$	\$	\$	
Customer A	United States, Europe & Canada	15,831	4,715	20,546	17.6
Customer B	United States, Canada & Asia	5,702	11,275	16,977	14.5

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