



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

First quarter ended June 30, 2019

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OVERVIEW

The purpose of this management discussion and analysis (“MD&A”) is to provide the reader with an overview of how the financial position of Héroux-Devtek Inc. and its subsidiaries (“Héroux-Devtek”, the “Corporation” or “Management”) evolved between March 31, 2019 and June 30, 2019. It also compares the operating results and cash flows for the quarter ended June 30, 2019 to those of the same period of the prior fiscal year.

This MD&A is based on the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the quarter ended June 30, 2019, and should be read in conjunction with them as well as with the audited consolidated financial statements and MD&A for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019, all of which are available on the Corporation’s website at www.herouxdevtek.com and on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. All amounts in this MD&A are in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. This MD&A was approved by the Audit Committee and Board of Directors of the Corporation on August 8, 2019.

IFRS and non-IFRS financial measures

This MD&A contains both IFRS and non-IFRS financial measures. Non-IFRS financial measures are defined and reconciled to the most comparable IFRS measures in the *Non-IFRS Financial Measures* section under *Operating Results*.

Materiality for disclosures

Management determines whether information is material based on whether they believe a reasonable investor’s decision to buy, sell or hold securities of the Corporation would likely be influenced or changed should the information be omitted or misstated, and discloses material information accordingly.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this MD&A, including those presented in the Guidance and Economic Outlook sections, are forward-looking statements subject to risks, uncertainties and other important factors that could cause the Corporation’s actual performance to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by such statements. These statements are provided for the purpose of assisting the reader in understanding the Corporation’s financial performance and prospects and to present management’s assessment of future plans and operations. The reader is cautioned that such statements may not be appropriate for other purposes.

They may be impacted by factors including, but not limited to: the impact of worldwide general economic conditions; industry conditions including changes in laws and regulations; increased competition; the lack of availability of qualified personnel or management; availability of commodities and fluctuations in commodity prices; financial and operational performance of suppliers and customers; foreign exchange or interest rate fluctuations; and the impact of accounting policies issued by international standard setters. For further details, please see the Risk Management section of the Corporation’s MD&A for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of factors that may affect future growth, results and performance is not exhaustive, and undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements.

Although management believes the expectations conveyed by these statements, and while they are based on information available on the date such statements were made, there can be no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct and readers are advised that actual results may differ from expected results. All subsequent forward-looking statements, whether written or orally attributable to the Corporation or persons acting on its behalf, are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements. Unless otherwise required by applicable securities laws, the Corporation expressly disclaims any intention, and assumes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

HIGHLIGHTS

| | Three months ended June 30, | |
|--|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| Sales | \$ 143,427 | \$ 85,770 |
| Operating income | 10,371 | 4,857 |
| Adjusted operating income ⁽¹⁾ | 10,986 | 5,217 |
| Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾ | 21,509 | 12,244 |
| Net income | 6,443 | 3,552 |
| Adjusted net income ⁽¹⁾ | 6,959 | 3,786 |
| Cash flows related to operating activities | 3,695 | 8,450 |
| Free cash flow ⁽¹⁾ | (1,588) | 6,368 |
| <i>In dollars per share</i> | | |
| EPS - basic and diluted | \$ 0.18 | \$ 0.10 |
| Adjusted EPS ⁽¹⁾ | 0.19 | 0.10 |
| <i>As at</i> | June 30, 2019 | March 31, 2019 |
| Funded backlog ⁽²⁾ | \$ 747,000 | \$ 624,000 |

⁽¹⁾ Non-IFRS financial measure. Refer to the Non-IFRS financial measures section under Operating Results for definitions and reconciliations to the most comparable IFRS measures.

⁽²⁾ Represents firm orders

- On June 7, 2019, the Corporation completed the acquisition of Alta Précision Inc ("Alta") for a purchase price of \$18.6 million. This acquisition expands the Corporation's portfolio of commercial products by providing both access to new programs and additional content on existing platforms.
- Backlog increased to \$747 million, compared to \$624 million as at March 31, 2019, mainly due to an increased demand for our defense products of \$84.7 million combined with Alta's backlog acquired totaling \$38.1 million.
- During the quarter ended June 30, 2019, the Corporation achieved consolidated sales of \$143.4 million, operating income of \$10.4 million and adjusted EBITDA of \$21.5 million, compared to \$85.8 million, \$4.9 million and \$12.2 million during the same period last fiscal year.
- On May 21, 2019, the Corporation announced the extension of the scope of the F-18 agreement with Boeing to include the manufacturing of the nose and main landing gears for the Advanced F-15 program.
- On July 18, 2019, subsequent to quarter-end, the Corporation announced the early renewal of a three-year collective agreement with the unionized employees at its Longueuil, Quebec facility. The agreement extends through April 30, 2023.
- On April 1, 2019, the Corporation adopted IFRS 16, Leases. For details about the impact of the adoption, refer to *New Accounting Standards* sub-section under *Additional Information* section.

Guidance

Management is providing the following updated guidance in order to reflect the Alta acquisition:

- Fiscal 2020 sales are expected to be in a range of \$580 to \$600 million; and,
- Fiscal 2022 sales are expected to be in a range of \$650 to \$680 million.

BUSINESS ACQUISITIONS

Acquisition of Alta

On June 7, 2019, the Corporation completed the acquisition of all of the shares of Alta Précision Inc. ("Alta"), for \$18.6 million, including a \$0.5 million balance of sale and the assumption of Alta's net outstanding debt amounting to \$0.9 million. Located in Montreal, Canada, Alta is a manufacturer of high-precision landing gear components. This acquisition expands the Corporation's portfolio of commercial products by providing both access to new programs and additional content on existing platforms. The acquisition was financed with the Corporation's available credit facilities and was treated as a business combination.

Alta was a minority shareholder of Tekalia. As a result of the acquisition, the Corporation increased its participation in Tekalia to 67% from 60% as at March 31, 2019.

Purchase Price

The preliminary purchase price allocation that reflect the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed during Fiscal 2020 with any excess allocated to goodwill were determined using the acquisition method as follows:

| | Alta |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| Cash payment | \$ 17,149 |
| Long-term debt assumed ⁽¹⁾ | 903 |
| Balance of purchase price payable | 500 |
| Total purchase price | \$ 18,552 |

⁽¹⁾ Excludes lease liability related to IFRS 16

Purchase Price Allocation

| | Alta |
|--|------------------|
| Accounts receivable | \$ 1,451 |
| Inventories | 11,374 |
| Other current assets | 439 |
| | 13,264 |
| Property, plant and equipment, including right-of-use assets | 18,040 |
| Other long-term assets | 264 |
| Investment in Tekalia | 544 |
| Total identifiable assets | \$ 32,112 |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 6,866 |
| Customer advances and progress billings | 2,872 |
| Provisions | 906 |
| Long-term debt ⁽¹⁾ | 6,844 |
| Total identifiable liabilities | \$ 17,488 |
| Net identifiable assets and liabilities | 14,624 |
| Goodwill and other intangible assets | 3,928 |
| Total purchase price | \$ 18,552 |

⁽¹⁾ Corresponds to lease liabilities

The purchase price allocation of Alta is preliminary due to the limited time between the date of acquisition and the approval date of the consolidated financial statements by the Corporation's Board of Directors. Management is in the process of gathering all the information necessary to finalize it. Accordingly, the final purchase price allocations could result in changes to the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

OPERATING RESULTS

| | Three months ended June 30, | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2019 | 2018 | Variance |
| Sales | \$ 143,427 | \$ 85,770 | \$ 57,657 |
| Gross profit | 24,225 | 13,066 | 11,159 |
| Selling and administrative expenses | 13,239 | 7,849 | 5,390 |
| Adjusted operating income ⁽¹⁾ | 10,986 | 5,217 | 5,769 |
| Non-recurring items | 615 | 360 | 255 |
| Operating income | 10,371 | 4,857 | 5,514 |
| Financial expenses | 2,636 | 1,000 | 1,636 |
| Income tax expense | 1,292 | 305 | 987 |
| Net income | \$ 6,443 | \$ 3,552 | \$ 2,891 |
| Adjusted net income ⁽¹⁾ | \$ 6,959 | \$ 3,786 | \$ 3,173 |
| <i>As a percentage of sales</i> | | | |
| Gross profit | 16.9% | 15.2% | 170 bps |
| Selling and Administrative expenses | 9.2% | 9.2% | 0 bps |
| Operating income | 7.2% | 5.7% | 150 bps |
| Adjusted operating income ⁽¹⁾ | 7.7% | 6.1% | 160 bps |
| <i>In dollars per share</i> | | | |
| EPS - basic and diluted | \$ 0.18 | \$ 0.10 | \$ 0.08 |
| Adjusted EPS ⁽¹⁾ | \$ 0.19 | \$ 0.10 | \$ 0.09 |

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

Sales

Sales by sector were as follows:

| | Three months ended June 30, | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|-------|
| | 2019 | 2018 | Acquisitions | FX impact | Net variance | |
| Commercial | \$ 67,441 | \$ 45,761 | \$ 15,991 | \$ 1,541 | \$ 4,148 | 9.1% |
| Defence ⁽¹⁾ | 75,986 | 40,009 | 28,615 | 1,736 | 5,626 | 14.1% |
| Total | \$ 143,427 | \$ 85,770 | \$ 44,606 | \$ 3,277 | \$ 9,774 | 11.4% |

⁽¹⁾ Includes defence sales to civil customers and governments.

Commercial

The \$4.1 million net increase in commercial sales for the three-month period was mainly driven by the increased deliveries for the Boeing 777 and 777X programs.

Defence

The \$5.6 million net increase in defence sales was mainly driven by:

- The production rate increase of the Lockheed Martin F-35 program;
- Higher demand for the Northrop Grumman RQ4B program; and
- Increased aftermarket demand for the Alenia C27J and Sikorsky H60 programs.

Gross Profit

The increase in gross profit from 15.2% to 16.9% for the three-month period compared to the same period last fiscal year was mainly driven by the impact of the Beaver and CESA acquisitions and positive exchange rate fluctuations of 0.9%, partially offset by higher manufacturing costs at our Longueuil facility.

Selling and Administrative Expenses

When excluding gains and losses on translation of net monetary items, selling and administrative expenses represented 8.8% of sales for the quarter, compared to 9.7% for the same period last fiscal year. This decrease is mainly explained by higher business volume generated in Fiscal 2020.

Non-recurring items

| | Three months ended June 30, | |
|---|--------------------------------|----------|
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| Non-recurring items in operating income | | |
| Acquisition-related costs | \$ 615 | \$ 360 |
| | \$ 615 | \$ 360 |
| Non-recurring items in financial expenses | | |
| Net gains on certain derivative financial instruments | \$ — | \$ (126) |
| | \$ — | \$ (126) |

Acquisition-related costs

These costs mainly pertain to professional fees and expenses related to the acquisition of Alta this fiscal year and the acquisitions of CESA and Beaver last year.

Net gains on certain derivative financial instruments

These gains relate to derivative financial instruments acquired in order to mitigate foreign currency and interest rate risks arising from the purchase price and financing related to the acquisition of CESA last year.

Operating Income

Operating income increased from 5.7% to 7.2% of sales (or increased from 6.1% to 7.7%, excluding non-recurring items) for the three-month period compared to the same period last fiscal year, mainly as a result of the factors described above.

Year-over-year, foreign exchange had a positive impact of \$0.2 million on operating income for the three-month period.

Net Financial Expenses

| | Three months ended June 30, | | |
|--|-----------------------------|------------|------------|
| | 2019 | 2018 | Variance |
| Interest on long-term debt ⁽¹⁾ | \$ 1,736 | \$ 719 | \$ 1,017 |
| Interest related to government loans | 480 | 589 | (109) |
| Interest expense (income) related to financial instruments | (34) | (394) | 360 |
| Other interest expense | 454 | 86 | 368 |
| | \$ 2,636 | \$ 1,000 | \$ 1,636 |
| | As at June 30, | | |
| | 2019 | 2018 | Variance |
| Long-term debt, including current portion | \$ 303,488 | \$ 131,568 | \$ 171,920 |

⁽¹⁾Refer to section *New Accounting Standards for additional information about the impact of the adoption of IFRS 16 Leases*

The \$1.6 million net increase in financial expenses for the three-month period when compared to the same period last fiscal year was mainly associated with the financing of the four acquisitions completed in the last 12 months which increased the long-term debt position from \$131.6 million at June 30, 2018 to \$303.5 million at June 30, 2019.

Income Tax Expense

| | Three months ended June 30, | |
|--|--------------------------------|----------|
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| Income before income tax expense | \$ 7,735 | \$ 3,857 |
| Income tax expense | 1,292 | 305 |
| Effective tax rate | 16.7% | 7.9% |
| Canadian blended statutory income tax rate | 26.6% | 26.6% |

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2019, the Corporation's effective income tax rate mainly reflected the favourable impact of results in other tax jurisdictions of \$0.9 million (\$0.8 million in Fiscal 2019), partially offset by non-deductible expenses totaling \$0.2 million (\$0.1 million in Fiscal 2019).

Net Income

The factors described above mainly explain the increase in net income from \$3.6 million to \$6.4 million during the three-month period compared to the same periods last fiscal year.

NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

This MD&A is based on earnings in accordance with IFRS and the following non-IFRS financial measures:

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Adjusted operating income: | Operating income excluding non-recurring items. |
| EBITDA: | Earnings before financial expenses, income tax expense and amortization expense. |
| Adjusted EBITDA: | EBITDA as defined above excluding non-recurring items. |
| Adjusted net income: | Net income excluding non-recurring items net of taxes. |
| Adjusted earnings per share: | Diluted earnings per share calculated on the basis of adjusted net income. |
| Free cash flow: | Cash flows related to operating activities, less additions to property, plant and equipment and net increase or decrease in finite-life intangible assets. |

These Non-IFRS financial measures do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and may therefore not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. Management considers these metrics to be information which may assist investors in evaluating the Corporation's profitability and enable better comparability of the results from one period to another and with peers who may employ similar measures.

These measures are not considered by management to be a substitute for IFRS measures, nor to be superior as they often do not fully reflect periodic costs, the long-term costs of investing or financing decisions or the impact of events which are not a result of operations.

The following are reconciliations of these items to their most comparable IFRS measures as well as additional information on what they represent, excluding free cash flow. For the reconciliation of free cash flow to cash flows related to operating activities, refer to *Liquidity and Capital Resources*.

The Corporation's adjusted operating income is calculated as follows:

| | Three months ended June 30, | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| Operating income | \$ 10,371 | \$ 4,857 |
| Non-recurring items | 615 | 360 |
| Adjusted operating income | \$ 10,986 | \$ 5,217 |

Management believes adjusted operating income provides investors with a figure that provides an alternative assessment of the Corporation's future profitability by excluding from operating income the impact of events which are not in the expected course of future operations, or which are not a result of operations.

The Corporation's EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA are calculated as follows:

| | Three months ended June 30, | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| Net income | \$ 6,443 | \$ 3,552 |
| Income tax expense | 1,292 | 305 |
| Net financial expenses | 2,636 | 1,000 |
| Amortization expense | 10,523 | 7,027 |
| EBITDA | \$ 20,894 | \$ 11,884 |
| Non-recurring items | 615 | 360 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$ 21,509 | \$ 12,244 |

Management believes EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA provide valuable insight into the Corporation's day-to-day operations as they exclude from earnings factors that are more reflective of long-term financing or investing decisions than of current performance.

Adjusted EBITDA, in addition, provides an alternative assessment of future operating results as it excludes the impact of events which are not in the expected course of future operations, or which are not a result of operations. Adjusted EBITDA is also used by management to assess operational performance and is a component of certain performance-based employee remuneration.

The Corporation's adjusted net income and adjusted earnings per share are calculated as follows:

| | Three months ended June 30, | |
|--|--------------------------------|----------|
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| Net income | \$ 6,443 | \$ 3,552 |
| Non-recurring items, net of taxes | 516 | 234 |
| Adjusted net income | \$ 6,959 | \$ 3,786 |
| <i>In dollars per share</i> | | |
| Earnings per share - basic and diluted | \$ 0.18 | \$ 0.10 |
| Non-recurring items, net of taxes | 0.01 | — |
| Adjusted earnings per share | \$ 0.19 | \$ 0.10 |

Management believes adjusted net income and adjusted earnings per share provide investors with an alternative assessment of the Corporation's current period results and future earnings prospects as they exclude from earnings the impact of events which are of a non-recurring nature or do not reflect current operations.

Free cash flow is explained and reconciled in *Liquidity and Capital Resources*.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

CREDIT FACILITIES AND NET DEBT POSITION

Senior Secured Syndicated Revolving Credit Facility ("Revolving Facility")

The Corporation has a Revolving Facility with a syndicate of five Canadian banks and their U.S. affiliates or branches and a Canadian branch of a U.S. bank. This facility allows the Corporation and its subsidiaries to borrow up to \$250.0 million, either in Canadian dollars, US dollars, British Pounds, Euro or equivalent currencies and will mature in May 2022. It also includes an accordion feature to increase available credit by an additional \$100.0 million during the term of this agreement, subject to the approval of the lenders.

As at June 30, 2019, the Corporation had \$104.7 million drawn against the Revolving Facility, compared to \$94.9 million as at March 31, 2019. This increase is mainly related to a US\$9.0 million (\$12.1 million) drawing made in order to finance the Alta acquisition.

Unsecured Subordinated Term Loan Facility (“Term Loan Facility”)

The Corporation has a Term Loan Facility with *Fonds de Solidarité FTQ* for an amount of up to \$75.0 million. The facility consists of a \$50.0 million term loan related to the acquisition of CESA and additional financing, available until September 30, 2020, of up to \$25.0 million subject to certain conditions of which a \$10.0 million tranche was drawn in connection with the acquisition of Alta.

The initial \$50.0 million loan, drawn on September 25, 2018, bears interest at 5.70% and is repayable at maturity on September 30, 2025. The second tranche of \$10.0 million drawn on June 11, 2019, bears interest at 4.73% and is also repayable at maturity on September 30, 2025. Starting on September 30, 2021, the Corporation will have the option to make early repayments subject to certain fees.

Net Debt Position

| | June 30, 2019 | April 1, 2019 (2) | March 31, 2019 |
|--|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Long-term debt, including current portion ⁽¹⁾ | \$ 306,577 | \$ 278,150 | \$ 263,258 |
| Less: Cash and cash equivalents | 36,965 | 35,128 | 35,128 |
| Net debt position | \$ 269,612 | \$ 243,022 | \$ 228,130 |

⁽¹⁾ Excluding net deferred financing costs of \$3.1 million and \$3.0 million as at June 30, 2019 and March 31, 2019, respectively.

⁽²⁾ Pro-forma including the effect of the adoption of IFRS 16, Leases.

On April 1, 2019, the Corporation adopted the new IFRS 16, *Leases* accounting standard (Refer to section *New Accounting Standards*) using the modified retrospective approach and this had an impact of increasing the long-term debt by \$14.9 million at April 1, 2019 and \$27.0 million at June 30, 2019. This explains the increase in the net debt position.

Considering the Corporation's cash and cash equivalents position, its available credit facilities and level of expected capital investments and results, the Corporation's management does not expect any significant liquidity risk in the foreseeable future.

VARIATIONS IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

| | Three months ended June 30, | |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------|
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of periods | \$ 35,128 | \$ 93,209 |
| Cash flows related to operating activities | 3,695 | 8,450 |
| Cash flows related to investing activities | (18,407) | (2,496) |
| Cash flows related to financing activities | 16,946 | (932) |
| Effect of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents | (397) | 769 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of periods | \$ 36,965 | \$ 99,000 |

Operating Activities

The Corporation generated cash flows from operations and used cash and cash equivalents for its operating activities as follows:

| | Three months ended June 30, | |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------|
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| Cash flows from operations | \$ 16,953 | \$ 10,890 |
| Net change in non-cash items | (13,258) | (2,440) |
| Cash flows related to operating activities | \$ 3,695 | \$ 8,450 |

For the three-month period, the increase of \$6.1 million in cash flows from operations compared to the same periods last year mainly relates to the contribution from the results of CESA and Beaver as well as increased volume in the legacy businesses.

The net change in non-cash items can be summarized as follows:

| | Three months ended June 30, | |
|--|--------------------------------|------------|
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| Accounts receivable | \$ 14,623 | \$ 18,728 |
| Inventories | (10,719) | (3,640) |
| Other current assets | (3,245) | (1,132) |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | (9,038) | (10,612) |
| Income taxes payable and receivable | (330) | (1,842) |
| Customer advances and progress billings | (577) | (29) |
| Provisions | (1,048) | (2,972) |
| Effect of changes in exchange rates | (2,924) | (941) |
| | \$ (13,258) | \$ (2,440) |

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2019, the negative net change in non-cash items mainly reflects:

- An increase in inventory due to upcoming organic growth;
- A lower number of days payables outstanding at the end of June when compared to March 31, 2019; and
- A negative effect of changes in exchange rates.

These factors were partially offset by the seasonal decrease in accounts receivable following the higher level of activity during the fourth quarter of the prior fiscal year.

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2018, the negative net change in non-cash items mainly reflects:

- Seasonal decrease in accounts payable following the higher level of activity during the fourth quarter of the prior fiscal year;
- An increase in inventories mainly related to the Boeing 777 and 777X programs; and,
- A decrease in provisions mainly due to utilization of the restructuring provision at the Longueuil facility.

These factors were partially offset by the seasonal decrease in accounts receivable following the higher level of activity during the fourth quarter of the prior fiscal year.

Investing Activities

The Corporation's investing activities were as follows:

| | Three months ended June 30, | |
|---|--------------------------------|------------|
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| Cash payments for business acquisitions | \$ (17,149) | \$ — |
| Net additions to property, plant and equipment | (3,864) | (2,073) |
| Net increase in finite-life intangible assets | (1,419) | (423) |
| Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 4,025 | — |
| Cash flows related to investing activities | \$ (18,407) | \$ (2,496) |

The increase in cash used related to investing activities for the quarter and compared to the same period last fiscal year mainly relates to the \$17.1 million payment made for the acquisition of Alta, partially offset by the proceeds of \$4.0 million received following the sale and leaseback of a building.

Financing Activities

The Corporation's financing activities were as follows:

| | Three months ended June 30, | |
|--|--------------------------------|----------|
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| Increase in long-term debt | \$ 22,920 | \$ — |
| Repayment of long-term debt | (5,630) | (1,273) |
| Issuance of common shares | — | 341 |
| Increase in deferred financing costs | (344) | — |
| Cash flows related to financing activities | \$ 16,946 | \$ (932) |

The increase in long-term debt during the three-month period is mainly related to a US\$9.0 million (\$12.1 million) drawing on the Revolving Facility and a \$10.0 million drawing on the Term Loan Facility, both used to finance the acquisition of Alta.

During the quarter, the Corporation made repayments of \$3.5 million on Tekalia's secured loans as well as scheduled repayments of lease liabilities and governmental loans for a total of \$2.2 million.

As at June 30, 2019, the Corporation was in compliance with all of its restrictive debt covenants and expects to continue to comply with these restrictive financial covenants through the current fiscal year.

FREE CASH FLOW⁽¹⁾

| | Three months ended June 30, | |
|--|--------------------------------|----------|
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| Cash flows related to operating activities | \$ 3,695 | \$ 8,450 |
| Net additions to property, plant and equipment | (3,864) | (1,659) |
| Net increase in finite-life intangible assets | (1,419) | (423) |
| Free cash flow | \$ (1,588) | \$ 6,368 |

⁽¹⁾ Non-IFRS financial measure. Refer to the Non-IFRS financial measures section under Operating Results for the definition of this metric.

Management considers free cash flow to be a good indicator of financial strength and profitability because it shows how much cash generated by operations is available for distribution, to repay debt or fund other investments.

FINANCIAL POSITION

ISSUED CAPITAL

Capital stock varied as follows:

| | Three months ended June 30, 2019 | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| | Number | Issued capital |
| Opening balance | 36,362,210 | \$ 79,676 |
| Closing balance | 36,362,210 | \$ 79,676 |

No shares were issued during the three-month period ended June 30, 2019 and as at August 8, 2019, the number of common shares outstanding stood at 36,362,210.

Stock options varied as follows:

| | Three months ended June 30, 2019 | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Number of stock options | Weighted- average exercise price |
| Opening balance | 1,167,095 | \$ 13.23 |
| Granted | 341,500 | 16.03 |
| Closing balance | 1,508,595 | \$ 13.87 |

The Corporation grants stock options at a subscription price representing the average closing price of the Corporation's common shares on the Toronto Stock Exchange for the five trading days preceding the grant date. 2,808,257 common shares are reserved for issuance by the Corporation of which 2,762,507 had not been issued yet at June 30, 2019 (2,762,507 as at March 31, 2019).

As at August 8, 2019, the number of stock options outstanding stood at 1,508,595.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

The acquisition of Alta contributed assets and liabilities to the Corporation's balance sheet as at June 30, 2019, as detailed in the *Business Acquisitions* section under *Overview*.

Working capital

| As at | June 30, 2019 | April 1, 2019 | March 31, 2019 | Variance | |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------|------|
| Current assets | \$ 379,295 | 364,467 | \$ 364,467 | \$ 14,828 | 4.1% |
| Current liabilities | 186,923 | 189,360 | 186,840 | 83 | —% |
| Working capital | \$ 192,372 | 175,107 | \$ 177,627 | \$ 14,745 | 8.3% |
| Working capital ratio | 2.03 | 1.92 | 1.95 | | |

⁽¹⁾ Pro-forma including the effect of the adoption of IFRS 16 Leases.

The \$14.8 million increase in current assets is mainly due to \$13.3 million of current assets acquired with Alta.

Long-term assets, Long-term liabilities and Shareholders' Equity

The Corporation's long-term assets and liabilities were as follows, as at:

| | June 30, 2019 | April 1, 2019 ⁽²⁾ | March 31, 2019 | Variance | |
|---|------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------|--------|
| Long-term assets | \$ 536,238 | \$ 524,416 | \$ 510,273 | \$ 11,822 | 2.3 % |
| Long-term liabilities | \$ 325,901 | \$ 296,174 | \$ 283,802 | \$ 29,727 | 10.0 % |
| Shareholders' equity | \$ 402,709 | \$ 404,098 | \$ 404,098 | \$ (1,389) | (0.3)% |
| Net debt-to-equity ratio ⁽¹⁾ | 0.67:1 | 0.60:1 | 0.56:1 | | |

⁽¹⁾ Defined as total long-term debt, including the current portion but excluding deferred financing costs, less cash and cash equivalents over shareholders' equity.

⁽²⁾ Pro-forma including the effect of the adoption of IFRS 16 Leases.

The increase in long-term assets is mainly due to \$22.8 million acquired with Alta, partially offset by the unfavorable effect of exchange rate fluctuations on the conversion of the Corporation's foreign operations.

The increase in long-term liabilities is mainly due to the acquisition and financing of Alta totaling \$30.6 million, including lease liabilities, partially offset by the unfavorable effect of exchange rate fluctuations on the conversion of the Corporation's foreign operations.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

FOREIGN EXCHANGE ("FX")

The Corporation is subject to foreign currency fluctuations from the translation of revenues (sales), expenses, assets and liabilities of its foreign operations and from transactions denominated mainly in US dollars, in British pounds ("GBP") and in Euros ("EUR"). Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate of exchange at the date of the transactions, excluding the impact of forward foreign exchange contracts ("FFEC"), while the statement of income of foreign operations is translated at the average exchange rate for the period.

The foreign exchange rates used to translate assets and liabilities into Canadian dollars were as follows, as at:

| | June 30, 2019 | March 31, 2019 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| USD (Canadian equivalent of US\$1.0) | 1.3087 | 1.3363 |
| GBP (Canadian equivalent of £1.0) | 1.6624 | 1.7418 |
| EUR (Canadian equivalent of €1.0) | 1.4887 | 1.5002 |

The foreign exchange rates used to translate revenues and expenses into Canadian dollars were as follows:

| | Three months ended June 30, | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| USD (Canadian equivalent of US\$1.0) | 1.3375 | 1.2912 |
| GBP (Canadian equivalent of £1.0) | 1.7190 | 1.7567 |
| EUR (Canadian equivalent of €1.0) | 1.5032 | N/A |

The Corporation manages its exposure to fluctuations in FX rates using FFEC; therefore the variances in the rates presented above may not be representative of the actual impact of FX on financial results.

DERIVATIVES

Forward foreign exchange contracts

As at June 30, 2019, the Corporation had forward foreign exchange contracts outstanding for a notional amount of \$213.2 million (\$228.4 million at March 31, 2019) denominated in USD, EUR and and GBP. This amount includes contracts with nominal value of US\$146.2 million (US\$146.9 million at March 31, 2019) convertible into Canadian dollars at an average rate of 1.3081 (1.3060 at March 31, 2019). These contracts mature at various dates between July 2019 and March 2023, with the majority maturing this fiscal year and the next.

Cross-currency interest rate swaps

As at June 30, 2019, the Corporation had entered into the following cross-currency interest rate swap agreements in order to mitigate foreign exchange and interest rate risks:

| | Notional | EURO equivalent | Interest rate | Inception | Maturity |
|------|----------|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| US\$ | 29,370 | € 25,000 | 1.86 % | October 2017 | May 2022 |
| C\$ | 50,000 | € 34,110 | 3.40 % | October 2017 | September 2025 |
| US\$ | 17,523 | € 15,000 | Euribor 1 month + 1.74% | September 2018 | May 2022 |
| US\$ | 17,100 | € 15,000 | Euribor 1 month + 1.76% | November 2018 | March 2020 |
| C\$ | 10,000 | € 6,658 | 2.68 % | June 2019 | September 2025 |

Equity swap agreement

As at June 30, 2019, the Corporation had entered into an equity swap agreement fixing 245,000 common shares of the Corporation (245,000 at March 31, 2019) at a price of \$12.68 (\$12.68 at March 31, 2019). This agreement is a derivative that is not part of a designated hedging relationship and matures in June 2020.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Company adopted the following new accounting standard effective April 1, 2019.

IFRS 16, Leases

IFRS 16, which replaces IAS 17, represents a major revision of the way in which companies account for leases. It sets out the principles that both parties to a contract, i.e. the customer ("lessee") and the supplier ("lessor"), apply to provide relevant information about leases in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. To meet this objective, a lessee is required to recognize assets and liabilities arising from a lease following a single model where previously leases were classified as either finance leases or operating leases. Most leases are recognized on the Corporation's consolidated balance sheet. Certain exemptions apply for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets.

The adoption of the IFRS had an impact on the balance sheet and statement of income as operating leases have been capitalized, corresponding lease liabilities have been recognized, rent expense has been replaced by the amortization expense of the right to use the related assets and the interest accretion expense from the liability recorded.

In addition, the principal payments of lease liabilities are now presented as financing activities in the consolidated statements of cash flows, whereas under the previous standard these payments were presented as operating activities prior to April 1, 2019.

Right-of-Use Assets

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost. The cost is based on the initial amount of the lease liability plus initial direct costs incurred and estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received, if any.

The cost of right-of-use assets are periodically reduced by depreciation expenses and impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurement of the lease liability. Right-of-use assets are amortized to the lesser of the useful life or the lease term using the straight-line method as this reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits. The lease term includes the renewal option only if it is reasonably certain to exercise that option. Lease terms range from 1 to 20 years for buildings and 1 to 6 years for machinery, equipment and tooling.

Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Corporation recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. Lease payments mainly include fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable and the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as an expense in the period during which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Corporation uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect accretion of interest and reduced for lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment of whether the underlying asset will be purchased.

Significant judgment in determining the lease term of contracts with renewal options

The Corporation determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised. After the commencement date, the Corporation reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise (or not to exercise) the option to renew (e.g., a change in business strategy).

The Corporation has applied this standard using the modified retrospective approach (without restating comparative figures) for the fiscal year beginning April 1, 2019. Certain leases were not brought on balance sheet as they are covered by practical expedients. The Corporation has elected to apply the following practical expedients:

- Account for leases for which the remaining lease term ends within 12 months of the effective date as short-term leases; and
- Recognize short-term leases and low value leases on a straight-line basis as part of operating expenses in the consolidated statements of income.

The adoption of IFRS 16 had the following impacts on the consolidated statement of income:

| Increase (decrease) | Three-months ended June 30, 2019 |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Cost of sales, Selling and administrative expenses | |
| Depreciation and amortization | \$ 681 |
| Other (rent expense) | (722) |
| Operating income | 41 |
| Financial expenses | 226 |
| Deferred income tax expense | (46) |
| Net income and comprehensive income | \$ (139) |

| Increase (decrease) | As of April 1, 2019 |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Property, plant and equipment, net | \$ 14,892 |
| Long-term debt ⁽¹⁾ | 14,892 |

⁽¹⁾ The current portion of long-term debt impact correspond to \$2,520 as at April 1, 2019

The following table presents the reconciliation between the operating leases commitments as of March 31, 2019 and the additional lease liabilities as of April 1, 2019:

| | | |
|--|-----------|---------------|
| Operating lease commitments as at March 31, 2019 | \$ | 16,823 |
| Discounting operating leases as at April 1, 2019 ⁽¹⁾ | | (1,068) |
| Commitments relating to the change in the lease term assumptions and inclusion of non-lease components | | 1,002 |
| Leases committed but not yet commenced as at April 1, 2019 | | (1,865) |
| Additional lease liabilities as at April 1, 2019 | \$ | 14,892 |
| Pre-existing capital leases as at April 1, 2019 | | 20,411 |
| Total lease liabilities as at April 1, 2019 | \$ | 35,303 |

⁽¹⁾ At the date of adoption of IFRS 16, the weighted average incremental borrowing rate was 4.2%

The following tables reconciles the right-of-use assets for the Company as of June 30, 2019:

| | Building and leasehold improvements | Machinery, equipment and tooling ⁽¹⁾ | Other | Total |
|---|---|---|-----------------|------------------|
| Cost: | | | | |
| At April 1, 2019 | \$ 12,969 | \$ 41,368 | \$ 1,271 | \$ 55,608 |
| Additions | 6,138 | — | 48 | 6,186 |
| Business acquisition | 6,844 | — | — | 6,844 |
| Effect of changes in exchange rates | (273) | (8) | (1) | (282) |
| As at June 30, 2019 | 25,678 | 41,360 | 1,318 | 68,356 |
| Accumulated amortization: | | | | |
| At April 1, 2019 | \$ — | \$ (10,006) | \$ — | \$ (10,006) |
| Amortization expense | (495) | (1,496) | (136) | (2,127) |
| Effect of changes in exchange rates | 5 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| As at June 30, 2019 | (490) | (11,501) | (135) | (12,126) |
| Net book value as at June 30, 2019 | \$ 25,188 | \$ 29,859 | \$ 1,183 | \$ 56,230 |

⁽¹⁾ Includes the pre-existing assets under capital leases (net book value of \$30,710 as at April 1, 2019)

The following table presents the lease liabilities for the Company as of June 30, 2019:

| | Lease liabilities |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Balance at April 1, 2019 | \$ 35,303 |
| Additions | 6,186 |
| Business acquisition | 6,844 |
| Lease payments | (2,043) |
| Interest expense on lease liabilities | 359 |
| Effect of changes in exchange rates | (839) |
| Balance as at June 30, 2019 | \$ 45,810 |

INTERNAL CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

In compliance with the Canadian Securities Administrators' Regulation 52-109, the Corporation has filed certifications signed by the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") that, among other things, report on disclosure controls and procedures and the design of internal controls over financial reporting.

The CEO and the CFO have designed disclosure controls and procedures, or have caused them to be designed under their supervision, to provide reasonable assurance that material information relating to the Corporation has been made known to them and has been properly disclosed in the interim and annual filings.

The CEO and CFO have also designed internal controls over financial reporting, or have caused them to be designed under their supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS.

No changes were made to the Corporation's internal controls over financial reporting during the three-month period ended June 30, 2019 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, its internal controls over financial reporting.

As permitted by the Canadian Securities Administrators' Regulation 52-109, management's assessment and conclusion on the design of disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting excludes the controls, policies and procedures of Beaver and CESA, which were acquired respectively on July 2, 2018 and on October 1, 2018. Those two results are included in the June 30, 2019 interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Héroux-Devtek and constituted approximately 33.6% of total assets as at June 30, 2019 and 28.0% of total revenues for the three-month period ended June 30, 2019. Management expects that Beaver and CESA business acquisitions will be included in management's assessment and certification on the design of DCP and effectiveness ICFR by the second and third quarters of this fiscal year, respectively.

SELECTED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

| Fiscal year | 2020 | | 2019 | | | | 2018 | | |
|--|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|--|
| | First Quarter | Fourth quarter | Third Quarter | Second Quarter | First Quarter | Fourth quarter | Third quarter | Second quarter | |
| Sales | \$ 143,427 | \$ 157,914 | \$ 144,528 | \$ 95,665 | \$ 85,770 | \$ 113,024 | \$ 97,006 | \$ 89,677 | |
| Operating income | 10,371 | 15,190 | 11,904 | 5,289 | 4,857 | 6,697 | 6,629 | 4,644 | |
| Adjusted operating income ⁽¹⁾ | 10,986 | 16,208 | 13,973 | 6,165 | 5,217 | 12,089 | 7,238 | 5,590 | |
| Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾ | 21,509 | 25,910 | 22,883 | 13,176 | 12,244 | 19,369 | 13,563 | 12,032 | |
| Net Income | 6,443 | 11,958 | 7,390 | 3,294 | 3,552 | 5,858 | 626 | 3,163 | |
| Adjusted Net Income ⁽¹⁾ | 6,959 | 12,794 | 9,367 | 4,405 | 3,786 | 10,439 | 5,690 | 4,057 | |
| <i>In dollars per share</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Earnings per share - Basic & Diluted | \$ 0.18 | \$ 0.34 | \$ 0.20 | \$ 0.09 | \$ 0.10 | \$ 0.16 | \$ 0.02 | \$ 0.09 | |
| Adjusted earnings per share ⁽¹⁾ | 0.19 | 0.36 | 0.26 | 0.12 | 0.10 | 0.29 | 0.16 | 0.11 | |
| <i>In millions of shares</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Weighted-average number of common diluted shares outstanding | 36.6 | 36.5 | 36.4 | 36.5 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.3 | |
| Backlog (in million) | \$ 747 | \$ 624 | \$ 629 | \$ 479 | \$ 454 | \$ 466 | \$ 475 | \$ 498 | |

⁽¹⁾ Non-IFRS financial measure. Refer to the Non-IFRS financial measures section under Operating Results for definitions and reconciliations to the most comparable IFRS measures.

Seasonal trends

Héroux-Devtek's first semester is usually slower than the last one due to seasonality such as plant shutdowns and summer vacations.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Héroux-Devtek operates in industry sectors that have a variety of risk factors and uncertainties. Risk and uncertainties that could materially affect the Corporation's business, financial condition and results of operations in an adverse manner are described in the Corporation's MD&A for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to the Corporation or that the Corporation currently believes to be immaterial may also adversely affect its business.

GUIDANCE⁽¹⁾

| Metric | Initial fiscal 2020 guidance | Updated Fiscal 2020 guidance |
|------------------------|---|---|
| Fiscal 2020 sales | Sales of \$560 to \$580 million | Sales of \$580 to \$600 million |
| Long-term sales growth | Fiscal 2022 sales of \$620 to \$650 million | Fiscal 2022 sales of \$650 to \$680 million |

⁽¹⁾ Refer to Forward-Looking Statements in Overview for further information regarding forward-looking statements and related risks.

Management is providing an updated Fiscal 2020 sales guidance as well as Long-term sales growth guidance in order to reflect the expected contributions of Alta Précision to Héroux-Devtek's performance.

Management has prepared the foregoing guidance using the best information available upon preparing this MD&A, and based it on assumptions and sources of information including, but not limited to:

- Héroux-Devtek's backlog, long-term sales contracts and estimated future order intake, including those of Alta Précision but no other material acquisition;
- Existing OEM backlogs, production rates and disclosed production and delivery expectations;
- Stability of government defence budget, spending climates, trends and expectations;
- Stability of overall economic conditions;
- Stability of foreign exchange rates;
- The Corporation's ability to deliver on key contract initiatives; and,
- The successful deployment of integration and cross-selling initiatives.

Refer to the *Risk Management* section of the Corporation's MD&A for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019 for discussion of certain other factors which may cause future results to differ from this guidance.

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

| Expected issuance date of financial results | |
|---|-------------------|
| Fiscal 2020 | |
| Second quarter | November 11, 2019 |
| Third quarter | February 6, 2020 |
| Fourth quarter | May 21, 2020 |
| Fiscal 2021 | |
| First quarter | August 11, 2020 |

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