



Quarterly
Report
Q1

For the three months ended
April 2, 2016



Hammond Power
Solutions Inc.

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ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Shareholders are cordially invited to attend
the Annual General Meeting held:
Thursday, May 19, 2016 at 1:00pm (EST)

Cutten Fields
(The Cutten Room)
190 College Avenue East,
Guelph, Ontario
N1G 3B9

Fellow Shareholder,

I am pleased to report that our Quarter 1, 2016 financial performance exceeded our expectations in these challenging economic times. The Company attained increases in both sales and margins compared to the same quarter a year ago. This comes at a time when there has been widespread softness in the economic activity in the United States (“U.S.”) as well as highly competitive markets across the globe during the first months of 2016.

Commercial construction seems to be less bullish than in 2015, but the overall outlook remains positive and we are encouraged by the opportunities that we see to increase our market share. The U.S. industrial market has been slow as well, due to the apparent negative effects of a high U.S. dollar and weaker export markets. Canadian manufacturing and maintenance, repair and overhaul (“MRO”) activity seems to finally be gaining some traction due to the benefits of a more competitive Canadian dollar and growing exports to the United States (“U.S.”). North American energy markets however are still undergoing a contraction phase in terms of capital spending which we expect to persist throughout the year. As planned, Quarter 1 sales in the U.S. were slower due to the build-up of inventory in late 2015 in advance of the introduction of the new Department of Energy (“DOE”) efficiency standards. On the contrary, sales of these new designs were higher than forecasted as a result of our superior inventory and service position compared to our competitors. International sales increased overall by 47% with strong growth in both Europe and India.

Despite our stronger than expected results to date, we remain cautious about the remainder of the year. There are a variety of indications around the world that business trends have bottomed and are slowly improving; however uncertainty surrounding the U.S. Presidential election seems to be a distraction to U.S. economic performance. We are anticipating that global economic conditions will gradually improve as the year progresses, but Gross Domestic Product growth rates will be lower than we have seen in two decades. Given this cautious economic projection, we are focusing our resources and efforts on those markets and products where we see the greatest opportunity to grow our market share, particularly in the U.S., Europe and India. At the same time, we have operational initiatives underway to reduce operating and material costs in this competitive global market.

Although we remain cautious and mindful of the continuing uncertainty that is currently holding back growth rates in certain parts of the world, we believe that Hammond Power Solutions is well placed to deliver profitable growth over time given our diversified geographic, market and product positions as well as our well-developed engineering and manufacturing capabilities. ⚡



We continue to be an industry leader, to grow market share and remain financially and operationally strong.



Considerable attention was put into expanding the sales of our operations in Europe and India.

Q1 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Hammond Power Solutions Inc. ("HPS" or the "Company") is a North American leader in the design and manufacture of custom electrical engineered magnetics, as well as a leading manufacturer of standard electrical dry-type, cast resin and liquid filled transformers. Advanced engineering capabilities, high quality products, and fast responsive service to customers' needs have established the Company as a technical and innovative leader in the electrical and electronic industries. The Company has manufacturing plants in Canada, the United States, Mexico, Italy and India.

DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

The following is Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of the Company's consolidated operating results for the three months ended April 2, 2016, and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the first quarter of fiscal 2016. This information is based on Management's knowledge as at May 10, 2016. The Company assumes that the reader of this MD&A has access to and has read the audited Annual Consolidated Financial Statements and MD&A of the Company, contained in our 2015 Annual Report and accordingly, the purpose of this document is to provide a first quarter update to the information contained in the fiscal 2015 MD&A. All amounts are reported under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). All amounts in this report are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted. Additional information relating to the Company may be found on SEDAR's website at www.sedar.com, or on the Company's website at www.hammondpowersolutions.com.

Caution regarding forward-looking information

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements that involve a number of risks and uncertainties including statements that relate to among other things, HPS' strategies, intentions, plans, beliefs, expectations and estimates, and can generally be identified by the use of words such as "may", "will", "could", "should", "would", "likely", "expect", "intend", "estimate", "anticipate", "believe", "plan", "objective" and "continue" and words and expressions of similar import. Although HPS believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties and undue reliance should not be placed on such statements. Certain material factors or assumptions are applied in making forward-looking statements, and actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from expectations include but are not limited to: general business and economic conditions (including but not limited to currency rates); changes in laws and regulations; legal and regulatory proceedings; and the ability to execute strategic plans. HPS does not undertake any obligation to update publicly or to revise any of the forward-looking statements contained in this document, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

Additional GAAP and Non-GAAP measures

This document uses the terms "earnings from operations" which represents earnings before finance and other costs/(income) and income taxes. "EBITDA" is also used and is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. Operating earnings and EBITDA are some of the measures the Company uses to evaluate the operational profitability. The Company presents EBITDA to show its performance before interest, taxes and depreciation and amortization. Management believes that HPS shareholders and potential investors in HPS use additional GAAP and non-GAAP financial measures, such as operating earnings and EBITDA in making investment decisions about the Company and to measure its operational results. A reconciliation of EBITDA to earnings from operations for the quarters ending April 2, 2016 and March 28, 2015 is contained in the MD&A. EBITDA should not be construed as

a substitute for net income determined in accordance with IFRS. "Order bookings" represent confirmed purchase orders for goods or services received from our customers. "Backlog" represents all unshipped customer orders. "Book value per share" is the total shareholders' equity divided by the average outstanding shares. The terms "earnings from operations" "EBITDA", "adjusted EBITDA", "order bookings", "backlog" and "book value per share" do not have any standardized meaning prescribed within IFRS and may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies.

Sales

Sales for the quarter-ended April 2, 2016 were \$68,722, an increase of \$5,585 or 8.8% from Quarter 1, 2015 sales of \$63,137.

Sales in the United States ("U.S.") decreased by \$433 or 1.1%, finishing at \$38,690 for Quarter 1, 2016 compared to \$39,123 in Quarter 1, 2015. The decrease in U.S. sales was expected given the abnormally stronger Quarter 4, 2015 sales demand that was impacted by the new Department of Energy ("DOE") regulations – effective January 1, 2016. U.S. sales were also impacted by a decline in motor control, switch-gear, and oil and gas markets. Alternative energy and power control markets were stronger in Quarter 1, 2016 compared to the same quarter in 2015. U.S. first quarter sales were favourably affected by a 12.2% stronger U.S. dollar ("USD"), \$1.00 USD = \$1.38 Canadian dollar ("CAD") compared against \$1.00 USD = \$1.23 CAD in Quarter 1, 2015. U.S. sales, when stated in U.S. dollars were \$28,120 in Quarter 1, 2016, compared to Quarter 1, 2015 of \$31,690, a decrease of \$3,570 or 11.3%.

Canadian sales were \$17,925 for the quarter, an increase of \$1,247 or 7.5% from Quarter 1, 2015 sales of \$16,678. Canadian sales increased in the technical services and switch gear markets and continue to be negatively impacted by slower business activity in the North American Electrical Distributor ("NAED"), mining and capital project markets.

International sales for Quarter 1, 2016 finished at \$12,107 versus \$7,336 in Quarter 1, 2015, a significant increase of \$4,771 or 65.0%. The increase in international sales is a result of increased market penetration in India and Europe.

Quarter 1, 2015 sales stated by geographic segment were derived from U.S. sales of 56.3% of total sales, Canadian sales of 26.1%, European sales of 8.5%, and Indian sales of 9.1%.

The Company continues to increase both its market share and sales through distributor conversions. Past acquisitions have broadened the Company's product offering and manufacturing capabilities in cast resin transformer technology as well as expanded the HPS footprint in India and Europe.

The Company will continue to grow its market share globally as a result of its expanded product offering, the addition of new customers, geographically diverse manufacturing capabilities and market reach. HPS' commitment to its growth strategy is evidenced by its acquisition activities, capital expenditure program and vertical integration strategies, with the most recent example being the joint venture Corefficient.

The Company's strategies relating to its expertise in custom engineered products, global presence, product breadth, competitive product design and consistent quality, supported sales growth in several market segments. The Company's market diversification strategies provide a business hedge, as the Company is not single market or industry dependent.

The Company is committed to producing transformers with uncompromised quality standards, competitive customer engineered designs, new product development and product breadth. This combined with a strong, effective distribution channel and multi-national manufacturing capabilities, will continue to be a competitive advantage to the Company and important to revenue growth.

Order bookings and backlog

The Company increased bookings 5.7% over Quarter 1, 2015 due to stronger bookings in both the distributor and direct channels in North America.

Booking rates in the distributor channel increased 9.4% over Quarter 1, 2015. On a direct channel basis, bookings were higher than Quarter 1, 2015 by 2.5%, primarily a result of additional bookings within the international entities.

Backlog increased 7.2% over Quarter 4, 2015. This change was due primarily to order mix and an increased level of energy efficient transformer orders for the U.S. distributor market.

Quotation activity is steady despite the continued soft general world economy and erratic North American Original Equipment Manufacturer ("OEM") market conditions. This bodes favorably going forward, as the Company is starting to see a longer term booking horizon. It is expected that the Company's strategic sales initiatives, expanded distributor network and new products will result in growing improvement in our booking rates.

The Company is sensitive to the volatility and unpredictability of current global economies and the impact that this will have on booking trends. While several markets are seeing positive quotation and order trends, the Company is very cognizant that it may see some volatility and unpredictability in longer term booking rates.

Gross margin

Gross margin rates for Quarter 1, 2016 were 24.3% compared to Quarter 1, 2015 margin rates of 22.2%; an improvement of 2.1% of sales. The change in margin rates can be attributed to product and customer mix, pricing gains, geographic blend, cost reduction, and lift in manufacturing throughput due to the increased sales levels. Foreign currency fluctuations have also had a net favourable impact on gross margin rates.

The Company has invested in its capacity expansion initiatives in support of future sales growth, geographic diversification and new product development. The Company is steadfast in its growth strategies despite the shorter-term dilutive effect these investments have on gross margin rates, particularly during down turn economies. As manufacturing throughput increases, an accretive effect is experienced on margin rates through increased sales.

While the current quarter gross margin increased, the Company will see selling price pressures due to the available excess industry capacity. Gross margin rates are being negatively impacted by selling price stresses due to weak market conditions, as the Company is seeing unsustainable pricing from many of its competitors in the market place.

There continues to be some moderate signs of economic improvement although the markets continue to be somewhat unpredictable. The uncertain economic environment and slow global recovery have negatively impacted margin rates from a price and manufacturing capacity utilization perspective. To mitigate this effect, the Company has implemented a number of cost reduction activities, is actively advancing its geographic footprint, continues to expand manufacturing capabilities and invest in new product development. A diversified geographic approach supports anticipated growth from implemented market strategies and eventual economic improvement. The additional fixed costs associated with capacity expansion are dilutive to net margin rates in the short-term, but as sales grow, the favourable impact that higher manufacturing throughput will have on the absorption of our factory overheads, will positively affect margin rates. The Company's capacity expansion strategy is paramount for future increased sales demand as a result of market share growth and sales from new products. HPS is unyielding in obtaining increased productivity improvements, cost reductions and lead-time improvements in the entire organization. The Company is confident that these actions will improve margin rates.

The Company has significantly invested in support of future sales growth, geographic diversification and new product development. Gross margin rates are supported by the maintenance of market price combined with material procurement and engineering cost reduction initiatives.

Selling and distribution expense

Total selling and distribution expenses were \$7,637 in Quarter 1, 2016 or 11.1% of sales versus \$6,746 in Quarter 1, 2015 or 10.7% of sales, an increase of \$891 or 13.2%. The foreign exchange translation of our U.S. denominated expenses was \$327 of additional expense in 2016. An increase in commission expense of \$250 as a result of the higher sales and additional selling and marketing expenses of \$90 also impacted the quarter increase over last year.

General and administrative expense

The Company held its general and administrative spending rates in the quarter as compared to Quarter 1, 2015. General and administrative expenses for Quarter 1, 2016 totaled \$6,411 or 9.3% of sales, an increase of \$589 from Quarter 1, 2015 expenses of \$5,822 or 9.2% of sales. A large portion of the change for the quarter related to the foreign exchange translation of our U.S. denominated expenses which increased expenses \$170 in 2016. Employee investment of \$217 as well as additional travel costs of \$97 also contributed to the rise in expenses.

Earnings from operations

Quarter 1, 2016 earnings from operations were \$2,677, an increase of \$1,231 or 85.1% from \$1,446 for the same quarter last year. The improvement in the quarter is a result of higher sales and increased gross margin dollar contribution.

Earnings from operations are calculated as outlined in the following table:

	Quarter 1, 2016	Quarter 1, 2015
Net earnings	\$ 884	\$ 781
Add:		
Income tax expense	710	806
Net finance and other costs (income)	1,083	(141)
Earnings from operations	\$ 2,677	\$ 1,446

Interest expense

Interest expense for Quarter 1, 2016 finished at \$201, an increase of \$85 or 73.3% compared to the Quarter 1, 2015 expense of \$116. Interest expense in Quarter 1, 2016 was being generated as a result of higher operating debt levels due to the joint venture investment, operational capital expenditures and working capital. Interest expense includes all bank fees.

Foreign exchange gain/loss

The foreign exchange loss in Quarter 1, 2016 was \$321. This loss relates primarily to the transactional exchange pertaining to the Company's U.S. dollar trade accounts payable in Canada compared to a foreign exchange gain of \$290 in Quarter 1, 2015. An earnings impact of the foreign exchange gains and losses are related to the increased volatility in the exchange rates during the past year where the U.S. dollar declined 12.2% from March 2015.

As at April 2, 2016, the Company had outstanding foreign exchange contracts in place for 12,200 Euros ("EUR") and \$8,000 USD – both implemented as an economic hedge against translation gains and losses on inter-company loans as well as \$28,000 USD to economically hedge the U.S. dollar denominated accounts payable in Canadian HPS operations.

Joint Venture

The joint venture, Corefficient S. de R.L. de C.V. ("Corefficient"), designs, manufactures and sells energy efficient electrical cores, a major component used in dry type and liquid filled transformers. These electrical cores comply with new U.S. energy efficiency standards that came into effect January 1, 2016. The Quarter 1, 2016 share of loss of investment in joint venture was \$528, primarily as a result of start-up costs and lower manufacturing capacity utilization.

Income taxes

Quarter 1, 2016 income tax expense was \$710 as compared to \$806 in Quarter 1, 2015, a decrease of \$96 or 11.9%.

The consolidated effective tax rate for Quarter 1, 2016 was 44.5% versus 50.8% for Quarter 1, 2015, a decrease of 6.3%. The changes in the effective tax rates are impacted by changes in the earnings mix of the Company and the share of the loss of investment in joint venture. The Company income is generated from different tax jurisdictions and is subject to different tax rates and regulations.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities consisting mainly of reserves and allowances are related to temporary differences on current assets and liabilities, and are not deductible against current year earnings.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to temporary differences resulting from intangible assets and the difference between the net book value and un-depreciated capital cost of property, plant and equipment.

Net earnings

Net earnings for Quarter 1, 2016 increased by \$103 or 13.2% and finished at \$884 compared to net earnings of \$781 in Quarter 1, 2015. This growth in the quarter earnings is a result of higher sales, increased gross margin, partially offset by foreign exchange losses and startup losses on the investment in the joint venture. Excluding the share of loss of investment in joint venture, net earnings would have been \$1,412, an increase of \$631 or 80.8% from the Quarter 1, 2015 earnings.

Basic earnings per share was \$ 0.07 for Quarter 1, 2016, excluding the share of loss of investment in the joint venture. The adjusted basic earnings per share would have been \$0.12 as compared to \$0.07 EPS in Quarter 1, 2015.

The Company continues to anticipate further improvements going forward as it increases traction with its operational and strategic initiatives.

EBITDA

EBITDA for Quarter 1, 2016 was \$3,787 versus \$3,589 in Quarter 1, 2015, an increase of \$198 or 5.5%. Adjusted for foreign exchange losses and gains, adjusted EBITDA for Quarter 1, 2016 was \$4,108 versus \$3,299 in Quarter 1, 2015, an increase of \$809.

EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA are calculated as outlined in the following table:

	Quarter 1, 2016	Quarter 1, 2015
Net earnings	\$ 884	\$ 781
Add:		
Interest expense	201	116
Income tax expense	710	806
Depreciation and amortization	1,992	1,886
EBITDA	\$ 3,787	\$ 3,589
Add (deduct):		
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	321	(290)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 4,108	\$ 3,299

Summary of quarterly financial information (unaudited)

Fiscal 2016 Quarters						Quarter 1, 2016
Sales						\$ 68,722
Net earnings						\$ 884
Net earnings per share – basic						\$ 0.07
Net earnings per share – diluted						\$ 0.07
Average U.S. to Canadian exchange rate						\$ 1.3759

Fiscal 2015 Quarters	Q1, 2015	Q2, 2015	Q3, 2015	Q4, 2015	Total
Sales	\$ 63,137	\$ 65,384	\$ 65,378	\$ 80,740	\$ 274,639
Net earnings	\$ 781	\$ 1,096	\$ 1,092	\$ 3,351	\$ 6,320
Net earnings per share – basic	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.53
Net earnings per share – diluted	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.53
Average U.S. to Canadian exchange rate	\$ 1.235	\$ 1.231	\$ 1.302	\$ 1.329	\$ 1.274

Sales in Quarter 1, 2016 have increased from 2015 due to the favourable fluctuations in exchange rates as well as small improvements in general economic conditions. The Quarter 4, 2015 sales were significantly impacted by customer demand for product affected by the U.S. DOE regulation changes that became effective January 1, 2016.

The Company has implemented cost reduction strategies which are having an impact on controlling expenses and improving profitability. The changes in exchange rates have created a larger foreign exchange loss in the first quarter of 2016 compared to a gain in the first quarter of 2015. The year-to-year quarterly fluctuations in both sales and income are affected by the changes in Canadian foreign exchange rates, product mix, changing economic conditions and competitive pricing pressures.

Capital resources and liquidity

Net cash used in operating activities for Quarter 1, 2016 was \$3,380 versus cash provided by operating activities of \$421 in Quarter 1, 2015, a decrease of \$3,801. This decrease is a result of an increase in income tax payments and an increase in cash utilized for working capital.

During the quarter, non-cash working capital used cash of \$3,731 compared to \$2,880 for the same quarter last year. The working capital changes are primarily related to a decrease in accounts receivable, a decrease in accounts payable and foreign exchange impacts on working capital changes.

Capital expenditures were \$545 in Quarter 1, 2016 compared to \$236 for Quarter 1, 2015, an increase of \$309. The Company continues to invest in the areas of manufacturing processes and capabilities and new product development.

An additional investment to the joint venture in the amount of \$3,981 in this quarter funded Corefficient' working capital needs.

Total cash used in financing activities for Quarter 1, 2016 was \$63 as compared to cash generated of \$2,488 in Quarter 1, 2015. The main cause of this change is lower borrowings in Quarter 1 from the bank operating lines of credit to fund changes in working capital. Bank operating lines of credit have increased from prior year levels finishing Quarter 1, 2016 at \$30,050 compared to \$20,562 at the end of Quarter 1, 2015, an increase of \$9,488. The bank operating lines of credit have increased \$884 since the year-end balance of \$29,166.

The Company's overall operating debt balance net of cash was \$17,579 in Quarter 1, 2016 compared to \$14,419 in Quarter 1, 2015, an increase in debt position of \$3,160 primarily reflecting funding of the joint venture. All bank covenants continue to be met as at April 2, 2016.

The Company will utilize its cash generated from operations combined with the existing available credit facilities to finance ongoing business operational cash requirements for working capital, capital expenditures and investing activities going forward.

Accumulated other comprehensive income

Changes to the accumulated other comprehensive income (“AOCI”) balance include foreign currency translation differences relating to the net assets of foreign operations.

Contractual obligations

The following table outlines payments due for each of the next 5 years and thereafter related to debt, lease, purchase and other long-term obligations.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Thereafter	Total
Operating leases	\$ 1,950	\$ 1,096	\$ 1,055	\$ 743	\$ 15	–	\$ 4,859
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	41,130	–	–	–	–	–	41,130
Derivative liabilities	103	–	–	–	–	–	103
Capital expenditure purchase commitments	978	–	–	–	–	–	978
Bank operating lines	30,050	–	–	–	–	–	30,050
Long-term debt	3,936	–	–	–	–	–	3,936
Total	\$78,141	\$1,096	\$1,055	\$743	\$15	–	\$81,056

Contingent liabilities

In December 2013, the Company received notice of an environmental claim from the owner of a property located nearby to a property that was once partially owned by the Corporation. At this time the Company feels that there is no merit to the claim.

Management is not aware of any other contingent liabilities.

Regular quarterly dividend declaration

The Board of Directors of HPS declared a quarterly cash dividend of six cents (\$0.06) per Class A Subordinate Voting Share of HPS and a quarterly cash dividend of six cents (\$0.06) per Class B Common Share of HPS payable on March 25, 2016 to shareholders of record at the close of business on March 18, 2016. The ex-dividend date was March 16, 2016.

Controls and procedures

The Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures and for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls over financial reporting. The control framework used in the design of disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting, is the 2014 internal control integrated framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway

Commission (“2014 COSO Framework”). Our internal control system was designed to provide reasonable assurance to our Management and Board of Directors regarding the preparation and fair presentation of published financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. All internal control systems, no matter how well designed, have inherent limitations. Therefore even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation.

During Quarter 1, 2016 there were no material changes identified in HPS’ internal controls over financial reporting that had materially affected, or was reasonably likely to materially affect HPS’ internal control over financial reporting. HPS does carry out ongoing improvements to its internal controls over financial reporting but nothing considered at a material level.

Subsequent event

Purchase of Minority Interest

On March 5, 2016, HPS signed an agreement to acquire the shares of K. Linga Reddy, a minority shareholder of PETE in India, acquiring an additional 15% equity ownership of its transformer business for 172,625,181 Indian Rupees (approximately \$3,330 CAD). The Company completed the transaction on April 21, 2016. This increases HPS’ equity ownership of PETE to 85%.

Risks and uncertainties

As with most businesses, HPS is subject to a number of market place, industry and economic-related business risks, which could have some visible impact on our operating results. These risks include:

- Instability in currency rates, particularly the Canadian dollar versus the U.S. dollar;
- Persistent global economic decline or recession;
- The volatility, unpredictability and cyclical effects of market costs and supply pressures for commodities including, but not limited to, copper, insulation and electrical grain oriented steel;
- A significant global unexpected change in demand for resources;
- Fluctuations of interest rates;
- Unpredictable weather trends and conditions;
- Government protectionism or regulation changes;
- Competition;
- Credit risk; and
- Global political unrest.

The Company is acutely cognizant of these risks and continually assesses the current and potential impacts that they have on the business. HPS continuously strives to curtail the negative impact of these risks through diversification of its core business, market channel expansion, breadth of product offering, geographic diversity of its operations and business hedging strategies.

There are, however, several risks that deserve particular attention:

Currency fluctuations

As HPS has expanded their global footprint, currency fluctuations and volatility have had a more significant impact on the financial results and continues to be an area of awareness for the Company. The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar and its operating results are reported in Canadian dollars. A significant portion of the Company sales and material purchases are denominated in U.S. dollars. While there is a natural hedge, as sales denominated in U.S. dollars partially offset by the cost of raw materials purchased from the U.S., and commodities tied to U.S. dollar pricing, a change in the value of the Canadian dollar against the U.S. dollar will impact earnings. Generally, a lower value for the Canadian dollar compared to the U.S. dollar will have a beneficial impact on the Company's results, while a higher value for the Canadian dollar compared to the U.S. dollar will have a corresponding negative impact on the Company's profitability.

The Company also has a U.S. operating subsidiary and U.S. dollar assets. The exchange rate between the Canadian and U.S. dollar can vary significantly from year-to-year and recently has shown significant volatility with substantial changes month-to-month. There is a corresponding positive or negative impact to the Company's Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position solely related to the foreign exchange translation of its U.S. Balance Sheet.

The Italy and India acquisitions have created assets to be denominated in Euros and Indian Rupees. There is a corresponding positive or negative impact to the Company's Statement of Comprehensive Income solely related to the foreign exchange translation of its entities Balance Sheets.

HPS has partially reduced the impact of foreign exchange fluctuations by increasing our U.S. dollar driven manufacturing output. Entering into forward foreign exchange contracts has lessened the Company's intercompany loan transactional exchange rate risk.

Periodically HPS will institute price increases to help offset the negative impact of changes in foreign exchange and product cost increases.

Global economic conditions

Current global economic conditions influence the Company's focus, direction, strategic initiatives and financial performance. To address the current uncertainty, we are focusing our efforts on projects that will increase our market reach, advance our cost competitiveness, expand capacity and improve our manufacturing flexibility.

The Company believes that being an agile organization will hold even greater importance in order to respond quickly to both unexpected opportunities and challenges. HPS' management believes that the key to expanding our market share during this economic slowdown is growing our access to a variety of domestic and global markets. This will be achieved through our current and new OEM and distributor channels.

Commodity prices

An area that has an impact on the Company's costs and earnings is the cyclical effects and unprecedented market cost pressures of copper commodity and steel pricing in the global markets. Strategic supply line agreements and alliances are in place with our major steel suppliers to ensure adequate supply and competitive market pricing.

Interest rates

There has been an increase in the operating line balance over the last few years related to strategic acquisitions, investment in the joint venture, capital expenditures and working capital needs. The Company's debt financing has been structured to take advantage of the current lower interest rates, minimize interest costs and ensure adequate financing availability. The Company continues to be aware that a rise in interest rates will negatively impact the financial results. The Company continuously reviews its interest rate strategy and with current lower short-term interest rates has not entered into any long-term contracts.

As part of hedging this risk, the Company may enter into fixed long-term rates on part of its total debt. It is the Company's determination that the interest rate premium to secure longer term interest rates does not provide an economic advantage. The Company believes that a more significant impact of a rise in interest rates would apply to our customers' investment decisions and financing capabilities.

Natural disasters and unpredictable weather

Extreme weather conditions such as heavy rains, flooding, snowfall, tornadoes and hurricanes can potentially have a negative impact on the Company's sales trends and booking rates. When these conditions are present, the Company may see short-term effects of such occurrences due to their unpredictability. This may impact delivery and capacity requirements.

Credit

A substantial portion of the Company's accounts receivable are with customers in manufacturing sectors and are subject to credit risks normal to those industries. The Company's expansion into emerging markets increases credit risk, which is partially mitigated by progress payments. Approvals are based on trade information, payment history, credit rating and financial analysis. Although the Company has historically incurred very low bad debt expense, the current economic environment conditions elevate this exposure.

Off-balance sheet arrangements

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements, other than operating leases disclosed in Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in our 2015 Annual Report.

Transactions with related parties

The Company had no transactions with related parties in 2016, other than transactions disclosed in Note 10 in the Condensed Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements contained in our Quarter 1, 2016 Report.

Proposed transactions

The Company continues to evaluate potential business expansion initiatives and has no firm transactions as at April 2, 2016 other than disclosed in subsequent event.

Financial instruments

As at April 2, 2016, the Company had outstanding foreign exchange contracts in place for 12,200 EUR and \$8,000 USD with both implemented as a hedge against translation gains and losses on inter-company loans as well as \$28,000 USD to hedge the U.S. dollar denominated accounts payable in Canadian operations of HPS.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements requires Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. These estimates are based upon Management's historical experience and various other assumptions that are believed by Management to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Such assumptions and estimates are evaluated on an ongoing basis and form the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results could differ from these estimates. The Company assesses the carrying value of its property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and goodwill every year, or more often if necessary. If it is determined that we cannot recover the carrying value of an asset or goodwill, the unrecoverable amount is written off against current earnings. The Company bases its assessment of recoverability on assumptions and judgments about future prices, demand and manufacturing costs. A material change in any of these assumptions could have a significant impact on the potential impairment and/or useful lives of these assets.

Outstanding share data

Details of the Company's outstanding share data:

8,921,624	Class A Shares
2,778,300	Class B Common Shares
11,699,924	Total Class A and B Shares

New accounting pronouncements

The International Accounting Standards Board has issued the following Standards, Interpretations and Amendments to Standards that are not yet effective and while considered relevant to the Company, the Company has not yet adopted these Standards.

Revenue from contracts with customers

On May 28, 2014 the IASB issued IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. This new standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. IFRS 15 will replace IAS 11 Construction Contracts, IAS 18 Revenue, IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programs, IFRIC 15 Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate, IFRIC 18 Transfer of Assets from Customers and SIC 31 Revenue – Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services. The standard contains a single model that applies to contracts with customers and two approaches to recognizing revenue: at a point in time or over time. The model features a contact-based five-step analysis of transactions to determine whether how much and when revenue is recognized. New estimates and judgmental thresholds have been introduced, which may affect the amount and/or timing of revenue recognized. The new standard applies to contracts with customers and is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2018. It does not apply to insurance contracts, financial instruments or lease contracts. The extent of the impact of adoption of the standard has not yet been determined.

Financial instruments

On July 24, 2014 the IASB issued the complete IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (IFRS 9 (2014)). The mandatory effective date of IFRS 9 is for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 and must be applied retrospectively with some exemptions. The restatement of prior periods is not required and is only permitted if information is available without the use of hindsight. IFRS 9 (2014) introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. Under IFRS 9 (2014), financial assets are classified and measured based on the business model in which they are held and the characteristics of their contractual cash flows. The standard introduces additional changes relating to financial liabilities. It also amends the impairment model by introducing a new 'expected credit loss' model for calculating impairment.

IFRS 9 (2014) also includes a new general hedge accounting standard which aligns hedge accounting more closely with risk management. This new standard does not fundamentally change the types of hedging relationships or the requirement to measure and recognize ineffectiveness; however it will provide more hedging strategies that are used for risk management to qualify for hedge accounting and introduce more judgment to assess the effectiveness of a hedging relationship. Special transitional requirements have been set for the application of the new general hedging model. The Company intends to adopt IFRS 9 (2014) in its financial statements for the annual period beginning on January 1, 2018. The extent of the impact of adoption of the standard has not yet been determined.

Leases

On January 13, 2016 the IASB issued IFRS 16 Leases. This standard introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities from all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee is required to recognize a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. This standard substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements of IAS 17, while requiring enhanced disclosures to be provided by lessors. Other areas of the lease accounting model have been impacted, including the definition of a lease. The Company intends to adopt IFRS 16 in its financial statements for the annual period beginning on January 1, 2019. The extent of the impact of adoption of these standards has yet to be determined.

Strategic direction and outlook

HPS has undergone a significant transformation over the past few years.

- Expansion through strategic acquisitions in India and Italy;
- New global customers;
- Expanded relationships with existing customers;
- Compliance with new U.S. Department of Energy regulations and new design and product development and launch;
- Implementing new technology cast resin transformers in the North American market;
- Capital investment in North American manufacturing facilities in Canada, the U.S. and Mexico;
- Development and set-up of a joint venture, Corefficient, in a new state of the art facility in Mexico and
- Implementation of new ERP system to enhance availability of information and streamline processes.

HPS is pleased with these accomplishments and the strategic direction of the Company.

While we had a successful quarter, the unpredictable global economic climate has had a pervasive effect on HPS. The Company has been affected by the negative impact of an erratic and unpredictable economy, as well as the variability of foreign currency exchange rates, manufacturing throughput, raw material commodity costs and market pricing pressures. These deterrents are being managed through the Company's strategic projects and operational plans.

Although the Company's shorter term operational and financial performance has been deferred by these negative influences over the past few quarters we are confident that the business fundamentals that have been developed will sustain and grow HPS in the near future and over the long-term. The Company's response to these conditions perseveres to be prudent but not complacent, conservative but progressive. HPS has witnessed the results of these key initiatives having a positive impact. The Company continues to be unwavering in its pursuit of improvements in terms of escalation of market share, sales growth from new product development, geographic diversification, productivity gains, cost reduction, and capacity flexibility.

We continue to be an industry leader and remain financially and operationally strong. The Company has a proven ability to navigate through the enduring economic uncertainty and remain confident in our vision of the future. HPS is positioned to meet the evolving needs of our traditional markets while becoming a leading player in a growing number of market sectors. Our resilience, drive, commitment, decades

of experience, engineering expertise, solid supplier relationships and a broad and unique business perspective gained through our diverse products, customers and markets are all key success factors for the Company. We expect sales growth to continue to fluctuate in several of our markets. A portion of our sales will come from major customer projects for which the exact timing is hard to predict; therefore we may continue to experience quarterly sales fluctuations.

The Company is committed to ensuring our strategic advantage going forward through:

- Investing in capital and its employees;
- Disciplined cost management initiatives;
- Sales development;
- Broad product offering;
- Bringing quality and value to all stakeholders of the Company;
- Identifying and pursuing additional sales opportunities with both existing as well as new customers;
- Cash flow generation;
- Product development; and
- Capital expansion.

Management is determined to deliver long-term value to our shareholders and remains focused on the success of all stakeholders of the company. 🔌

**WE BELIEVE THAT REMAINING A
FOCUSED AND INDEPENDENT
COMPANY GIVES US AN
ADVANTAGE IN EMPLOYEE AND
MANAGEMENT CULTURE AS WELL
AS FASTER REACTION TIME
COMPARED TO THE TYPICAL
GLOBAL CONGLOMERATE.**

WE'RE INVESTED IN:

Business Development

- Joint Venture
- Acquisitions

Capacity Expansion

Product Development

- New Legislation
- Cast Coil
- Commercial Power
- Water-cooled
- DOE

People

- Engineering
- Succession
- Training

Global Expansion

- Manufacturing Locations

Continuous Improvement

- TRANSFORM

A Solid Banking Relationship

- Long-term Committed
Credit Facility

Multiple Channels to Market

- Direct and Distributor

Original Equipment Manufacturers

Cost Reduction

Shareholders

- Dividend Program
-

Selected Annual and Quarterly Information

(tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

The information contained in the following table presents the historic audited annual financial information as at December 31 and the unaudited financial information for the previous eight quarters up to, and including the First Quarter of 2016. The quarterly information has been extracted from our unaudited consolidated financial statements, which in the opinion of Management are prepared in accordance with the IFRS accounting framework as noted.

Annual Information

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Sales	221,323	257,376	242,941	247,756	274,639
Earnings from operations	13,039	18,180	11,036	6,460	12,644
EBITDA	15,538	24,352	16,924	12,327	18,748
Net earnings	5,993	12,611	6,104	2,520	6,320
Total assets	137,520	160,049	186,878	184,291	222,969
Non-current liabilities	5,436	5,424	10,220	9,527	5,454
Total liabilities	46,072	58,404	77,827	69,854	90,668
Total shareholders' equity attributable to equity holders of the Company	91,448	99,387	107,014	112,271	129,665
Total cash (debt)	1,681	(990)	(21,104)	(14,833)	(13,202)
Cash provided by operations	6,592	21,371	765	18,450	16,065
Basic earnings per share	0.52	1.08	0.52	0.22	0.53
Diluted earnings per share	0.51	1.08	0.52	0.22	0.53
Dividends declared and paid	1,738	2,098	2,328	2,800	2,807
Average exchange rate (USD\$=CAD\$)	0.989	1.0005	1.029	1.1025	1.274
Book value per share	7.89	8.54	9.17	9.61	11.08

Quarterly Information

	2014			2015				2016
	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Sales	61,716	61,558	64,529	63,137	65,384	65,378	80,740	68,722
Earnings from operations	1,770	915	2,472	1,446	2,623	2,475	6,100	2,677
EBITDA	3,262	2,234	3,521	3,589	3,403	4,163	7,593	3,787
Net earnings	936	260	804	781	1,096	1,092	3,351	884
Total assets	182,373	191,435	184,291	191,972	193,039	206,687	222,969	208,810
Non-current liabilities	9,887	9,698	9,527	5,867	5,857	5,990	5,454	5,740
Total liabilities	72,155	78,861	69,854	70,482	73,347	80,859	90,668	82,534
Total shareholders' equity attributable to equity holders of the Company	108,083	110,346	112,271	119,094	117,283	123,375	129,665	123,910
Total debt	(23,419)	(14,976)	(14,833)	(18,357)	(21,828)	(18,886)	(13,202)	(21,515)
Cash provided (used) by operations	3,892	11,415	4,788	421	460	6,077	8,887	(3,380)
Basic earnings per share	0.08	0.02	0.08	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.27	0.07
Diluted earnings per share	0.08	0.02	0.08	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.27	0.07
Dividends declared and paid	700	700	700	702	701	702	702	702
Average exchange rate (USD\$=CAD\$)	1.092	1.087	1.130	1.235	1.231	1.302	1.329	1.3759
Book value per share	9.24	9.44	9.61	10.18	10.03	10.54	11.08	10.59

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(unaudited) (tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)	As at	
	April 2, 2016	December 31, 2015
Assets		
Cash	\$ 12,471	\$ 19,991
Accounts receivable	54,632	61,951
Inventories	44,283	43,549
Income taxes recoverable	1,326	662
Prepaid expenses and other assets	1,616	2,186
Total current assets	\$ 114,328	\$ 128,339
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment (note 4)	\$ 43,685	\$ 45,225
Investment in properties	1,044	1,044
Investment in joint venture (note 5)	15,634	13,162
Deferred tax assets		1,735
Goodwill	18,898	19,606
Intangible assets (note 6)	13,138	13,858
Total non-current assets	94,482	94,630
Total assets	\$ 208,810	\$ 222,969
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Bank operating lines of credit	\$ 30,050	\$ 29,166
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	41,130	48,165
Income tax liabilities	1,045	3,089
Provisions	530	506
Derivative liabilities	103	261
Current portion of long-term debt (note 7)	3,936	4,027
Total current liabilities	\$ 76,794	\$ 85,214
Non-current liabilities		
Employee future benefits	\$ 394	\$ 389
Provisions	100	100
Long-term debt (note 7)	—	—
Deferred tax liabilities	5,246	4,965
Total non-current liabilities	5,740	5,454
Total liabilities	\$ 82,534	\$ 90,668
Shareholders' Equity		
Share capital (note 8)	13,843	13,843
Contributed surplus	2,550	2,434
Accumulated other comprehensive income (note 9)	12,476	18,492
Retained earnings	95,041	94,896
Total shareholders' equity attributable to equity holders of the Company	\$ 123,910	\$ 129,665
Non-controlling interests	2,366	2,636
Total shareholders' equity	126,276	132,301
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 208,810	\$ 222,969

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated interim financial statements

Consolidated Statements of Earnings

(unaudited)

(tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)	Three Months Ending	
	April 2, 2016	March 28, 2015
Sales	\$ 68,722	\$ 63,137
Cost of sales	51,997	49,123
Gross margin	16,725	14,014
Selling and distribution	7,637	6,746
General and administrative	6,411	5,822
Earnings from operations	2,677	1,446
Finance and other costs (income)		
Interest expense	201	116
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	321	(290)
Share of loss of investment in joint venture (note 5)	528	
Other	33	33
Net finance and other costs (income)	1,083	(141)
Earnings before income taxes	1,594	1,587
Income tax expense	710	806
Net earnings	\$ 884	\$ 781
Net earnings attributable to non-controlling interests	\$ 37	\$ 14
Net earnings attributable to equity holders of the Company	847	767
Net earnings	\$ 884	\$ 781
Earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share (dollars)	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.07
Diluted earnings per share (dollars)	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.07

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated interim financial statements

DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(unaudited)

(tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)	Three Months Ending	
	April 2, 2016	March 28, 2015
Net earnings	\$ 884	\$ 781
Other comprehensive (loss) income		
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations	(6,323)	6,886
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the period, net of income tax (note 9)	(6,323)	6,886
Total comprehensive (loss) income for the period	\$ (5,439)	\$ 7,667
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of the Company	\$ (5,169)	7,437
Non-controlling interest	(270)	230
Total comprehensive (loss) income for the period	\$ (5,439)	\$ 7,667

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated interim financial statements

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

(unaudited) For the three months ended April 2, 2016

(tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)	SHARE CAPITAL	CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS	AOCI*	RETAINED EARNINGS	NON- CONTROLLING INTEREST	TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
Balance, as at January 1, 2016	\$ 13,843	\$ 2,434	\$ 18,492	\$ 94,896	2,636	\$ 132,301
Total comprehensive income for the year						
Net earnings	—	—	—	847	37	884
Other comprehensive (loss) income						
Foreign currency translation differences (note 9)	—	—	(6,016)	—	(307)	(6,323)
Total other comprehensive (loss) income	—	—	(6,016)	—	(307)	(6,323)
Total comprehensive (loss) income for the year	—	—	(6,016)	847	(270)	(5,439)
Transactions with shareholders, recorded directly in equity						
Share-based payment transactions	—	116	—	—	—	116
Dividends to equity holders (note 8)	—	—	—	(702)	—	(702)
Total transactions with shareholders	—	116	—	(702)	—	(586)
Balance at April 2, 2016	\$ 13,843	\$ 2,550	\$ 12,476	\$ 95,041	\$ 2,366	\$ 126,276

*AOCI – Accumulated other comprehensive income

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated interim financial statements

DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

(unaudited) For the three months ended March 28, 2015

(tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)	SHARE CAPITAL	CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS	AOCI*	RETAINED EARNINGS	NON- CONTROLLING INTEREST	TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
Balance, as at January 1, 2015	\$ 13,800	\$ 2,339	\$ 4,613	\$ 91,519	2,166	\$ 114,437
Total comprehensive income for the year						
Net earnings	—	—	—	767	14	781
Other comprehensive income						
Foreign currency translation differences (note 9)	—	—	6,670	—	216	6,886
Total other comprehensive income	—	—	6,670	—	216	6,886
Total comprehensive income for the year	—	—	6,670	767	230	7,667
Transactions with shareholders, recorded directly in equity						
Share-based payment transactions	—	88	—	—	—	88
Dividends to equity holders (note 8)	—	—	—	(702)	—	(702)
Total transactions with shareholders	—	88	—	(702)	—	(614)
Balance at March 28, 2015	\$ 13,800	\$ 2,427	\$ 11,283	\$ 91,584	\$ 2,396	\$ 121,490

*AOCI — Accumulated other comprehensive income

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated interim financial statements

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(unaudited)

(tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)	Three Months Ending	
	April 2, 2016	March 28, 2015
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net earnings	\$ 884	\$ 781
Adjustments for:		
Amortization of property, plant and equipment	1,416	1,412
Amortization of intangible assets	576	474
Provisions	24	31
Interest expense	201	116
Income tax expense	710	807
Change in unrealized gain on derivatives	(158)	(105)
Stock based compensation expense	116	88
	3,769	3,604
Change in non-cash working capital (note 11)	(3,731)	(2,880)
Cash provided from operating activities	38	724
Income tax paid	(3,418)	(303)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(3,380)	421
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment in joint venture (note 5)	(3,981)	(2,480)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(545)	(236)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(158)	(117)
Cash used in investing activities	(4,684)	(2,833)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Advances of borrowings	884	3,384
Repayment of long-term debt	(44)	(78)
Cash dividends paid (note 8)	(702)	(702)
Interest paid	(201)	(116)
Cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(63)	2,488
Foreign exchange on cash held in a foreign currency	607	(389)
Decrease in cash	(7,520)	(313)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	19,991	6,456
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 12,471	\$ 6,143

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated interim financial statements

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements of Hammond Power Solutions Inc., (“HPS” or the “Company”) have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company’s Management. The Company’s independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with standards adopted by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (“CICA”) for a review of interim financial statements by an entity’s auditor.

1. Reporting entity

Hammond Power Solutions Inc. (“HPS” or the “Company”) is a company domiciled in Canada. The address of the Company’s registered office is 595 Southgate Drive, Guelph, Ontario. The Company’s Class A subordinate voting shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange and trade under the symbol HPS.A.

The Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements of the Company as at and for the first quarter ended April 2, 2016 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the “Group” and individually as “Group entities”) and the Group’s interest in associates and jointly controlled entities. The Group is primarily involved in the design and manufacture of custom electrical magnetics, cast resin, custom liquid filled distribution and power transformers and standard electrical transformers, serving the electrical and electronic industries. The Company has manufacturing plants in Canada, United States (“U.S.”), Mexico, Italy, and India, the latter being PETE Hammond Power Solutions Private Limited (“PETE”), a subsidiary in which the Company holds a 70% equity ownership. On October 31, 2014, the Company executed a joint venture agreement with National Material L.P. for the manufacturing of transformer cores. On March 25, 2015, the Company and National Material L.P. completed the formation of the joint venture and a new company Corefficient S. de R.L. de C.V. (“Corefficient”) was established in which HPS holds a 55% partnership interest.

2. Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with requirements of IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting and do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on May 10, 2016.

(b) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

In preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements, the significant judgments made by management in applying the Company’s accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those applied to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2015.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies:

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Group’s 2015 annual audited financial statements, which are available on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (“SEDAR”). The significant accounting policies applied by the Company in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements are the same as those applied by the Company in its Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Changes to accounting policies

Interests in joint operations

On May 6, 2014, the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) issued amendments to IFRS 11, Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations. The amendments require business combinations accounting to be applied to acquisitions of interests in a joint operation that constitute a business. The Company adopted the amendments to IFRS 11 in its consolidated financial statements for the year commencing January 1, 2016. The adoption of the amendment did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Transfer of assets

On September 11, 2014 the IASB issued Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28). The amendments apply prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. The amendments address an acknowledged inconsistency between the requirements in IFRS 10 and those in IAS 28 (2011) in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture (JV). Specifically, under the existing consolidation standard the parent recognizes the full gain on the loss of control, whereas under the existing guidance on associates and JVs the parent recognizes the gain only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate or JV. The main consequence of the amendments is that a full gain/loss is recognized when the assets transferred meet the definition of a 'business' under IFRS 3 Business Combinations. A partial gain/loss is recognized when the assets transferred do not meet the definition of a business, even if these assets are housed in a subsidiary. The Company adopted these amendments in its consolidated financial statements for the year commencing January 1, 2016. The adoption of the amendment did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Annual improvements to IFRS (2012 – 2014) cycle

On September 25, 2014 the IASB issued narrow-scope amendments to a total of four standards as part of its annual improvements process. The amendments will apply for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. Earlier application is permitted, in which case, the related consequential amendments to other IFRSs would also apply. Each of the amendments has its own specific transition requirements.

Amendments were made to clarify the following in their respective standards:

- Changes in method for disposal under IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations;
- 'Continuing involvement' for servicing contracts and offsetting disclosures in condensed interim financial statements under IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
- Discount rate in a regional market sharing the same currency under IAS 19 Employee Benefits;
- Disclosure of information 'elsewhere in the interim financial report' under IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting;

The Company adopted these amendments in its consolidated financial statements for the year commencing January 1, 2016. The adoption of the amendment did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Disclosure initiative

On December 18, 2014 the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements as part of its major initiative to improve presentation and disclosure in financial reports (the "Disclosure Initiative"). The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. Early adoption is permitted. These amendments will not require any significant change to current practice, but should facilitate improved financial statement disclosures. The Company adopted these amendments in its financial statements for the year commencing January 1, 2016. The adoption of the amendment did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

4. Property, plant and equipment

The Group had acquisitions of fixed assets for the three months ended April 2, 2016 in the amount of \$545,000 of machinery and equipment (2015 - \$236,000).

Quarters ended April 2, 2016 and March 28, 2015 (tabular amounts in thousands of dollars except per share)

5. Joint venture

The Company has a 55% economic interest and voting interest in Corefficient. By virtue of the contractual arrangement with National Material L.P., the other shareholder in Corefficient, decisions about significant, relevant, operating and strategic activities require the unanimous consent of both parties, and therefore the Company jointly controls Corefficient. Distributions of dividends and returns of capital from Corefficient are subject to unanimous Corefficient shareholder approval. Accordingly, the Company has treated its investment in Corefficient as a joint arrangement. Corefficient's principal place of business is in Monterrey, Mexico. The carrying value of the Company's interest in Corefficient is as follows:

	April 2, 2016
Cost of investment in joint venture	\$ 17,010
Share of loss in investment in joint venture	(1,376)
	\$ 15,634

Selected financial information relating to Corefficient is as follows:

	April 2, 2016
Cash	\$ 139
Trade and other receivables	9,168
Inventories	964
Other current assets	510
Total current assets	\$ 10,781
Non-current assets	20,645
Total assets	\$ 31,426
Current liabilities	\$ 3,861
Non-current liabilities	\$ —
Total liabilities	\$ 3,861

	Three Months Ending April 2, 2016
Revenue	\$ 5,036
Loss for the year	\$ 960

The loss for the three months ended April 2, 2016 includes depreciation and amortization expense of \$113,000, interest expense of \$1,000 and an income tax recovery of \$411,000 related to Corefficient.

6. Intangible assets

The Group had acquisitions of intangible assets for the three months ended April 2, 2016 in the amount of \$158,000 (2014 - \$117,000), for the addition of software. None of the intangible assets have been developed internally.

Quarters ended April 2, 2016 and March 28, 2015 (tabular amounts in thousands of dollars except per share)

7. Long-term debt

	Three Months Ending	
	April 2, 2016	March 28, 2015
Opening balance	\$ 4,027	\$ 4,111
Repayments		
Term loan CAD	(44)	(45)
Term Loans EUR	—	(25)
Term loan INR	—	(7)
Exchange	(47)	(96)
	3,936	3,938
Less current portion of long-term debt	3,936	3,938
Total	\$ —	\$ —

8. Share capital

(a) Dividends

The following dividends were declared and paid by the Company:

	Three Months Ending	
	April 2, 2016	March 28, 2015
6 cents per Class A common share (2015: 6 cents)	\$ 535	\$ 535
6 cents per Class B common share (2015: 6 cents)	167	167
	\$ 702	\$ 702

(b) Stock option plan

During the three months ended April 2, 2016, the Company granted 160,000 options (2015 – 95,000) of which 115,000 vested immediately (2015 – 55,000). Stock-based compensation recognized the amount credited to contributed surplus during the period, is \$116,000 (2015 - \$88,000) and relates to options granted during Quarter 1, 2016, and to options granted in prior years that vested during the period. The weighted average fair value of the options granted during the period is \$0.96 (2015 - \$1.26).

The grant date fair value of share-based payment plans was measured based on the Black-Scholes formula. The inputs used in the measurement of the fair values at grant date of the share-based payment plans are the following:

	2016	2015
Fair value of share options and assumptions		
Fair value at grant date	\$ 0.96	\$ 1.26
Share price at grant date	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.62
Exercise price	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.62
Expected volatility (weighted average volatility)	39.4%	41.3%
Option life (expected weighted average life)	3.8 years	3.8 years
Expected dividends	3.6%	3.6%
Risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds)	1.4%	1.6%

9. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

Changes to the accumulated other comprehensive income (“AOCI”) balance include foreign currency translation differences relating to the net assets of foreign operations. Total other comprehensive income for the three months ended April 2, 2016 was \$6,016,000 (2015 – \$6,670,000), resulting in an ending balance of accumulated other comprehensive income of \$12,476,000 (2015 – \$11,283,000).

10. Related party transactions

Related parties

Arathorn Investments Inc. beneficially owns 2,778,300 (2015 – 2,778,300) Class B common shares of the Company, representing 100% of the issued and outstanding Class B common shares of the Company and 1,052,953 (2015 – 1,050,921) Class A subordinate voting shares of the Company, representing approximately 11.8% (2015 – 11.8%) of the issued and outstanding Class A subordinate voting shares of the Company and as a result controls the Company. William G. Hammond, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Company, owns all of the issued and outstanding shares of Arathorn Investments Inc. Total dividends paid during the quarter, directly and indirectly to William G. Hammond were \$230,000 (Quarter 1, 2015– \$230,000).

In the ordinary course of business, the Company enters into transactions with affiliated entities. A number of key management personnel or their related parties hold positions in other entities that result in them having control or significant influence over the financial or operating policies of these entities. All related party transactions in the normal course of operations are recorded at the exchange amount of consideration established by and agreed to by the related parties. The Group entered into the following trading transactions with other related parties:

	Note	2016	2015	Relationship
Purchase of goods and services	(i)	\$ 349	\$ 333	Companies in which key management personnel and/or their relatives have significant influence.

		2016	2016	Relationship
Amounts owed by related parties		\$ 96	\$ 545	Companies in which key management personnel and/or their relatives have significant influence.

Transactions with key management personnel

During the three months ended April 2, 2016, the Company purchased \$60,000 (2015 – \$63,000) of inventory from ILSCO of Canada Limited (“ILSCO”), a company in which HPS director David J. FitzGibbon serves as a Vice Chairman and CEO. The Company purchases a component part from ILSCO, which is utilized in the manufacture of transformers. The purchases were measured at the exchange amount. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities include \$26,000 (2015 – \$14,000), which is owed to this company.

(i) During the three months ended April 2, 2016, the Company has paid \$6,000 (2015 – \$5,000) of payments in connection with rental agreements for office space and an apartment with K. Linga Reddy and K. Ravi Reddy, the minority shareholders of PETE – Hammond Power Solutions Private Limited in India.

11. Change in non-cash operating working capital

The table below depicts the receipt of (use of) cash for working capital purposes by the Company:

	April 2, 2016	March 28, 2015
Accounts receivable	\$ 7,319	\$ (4,935)
Inventories	(734)	(4,366)
Prepaid expenses	570	(280)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(5,965)	879
Foreign exchange	(4,921)	5,822
	\$ (3,731)	\$ (2,880)

12. Subsequent event

Purchase of Minority Interest

On March 5, 2016, HPS signed an agreement to acquire the shares of K. Linga Reddy, a minority shareholder of PETE in India, acquiring an additional 15% equity ownership of its transformer business for 172,625,181 Indian Rupees (approximately \$3,330 CAD). The Company completed the transaction on April 21, 2016. This increases HPS’s equity ownership of PETE to 85%.

Canada
Hammond Power Solutions Inc.

Corporate Head Office

595 Southgate Drive
Guelph, Ontario N1G 3W6

15 Industrial Road
Walkerton, Ontario N0G 2V0

10 Tawse Place
Guelph, Ontario N1H 6H9

Delta Transformers Inc.

795 Industriel Boul.
Granby, Quebec J2G 9A1

3850 place de Java
Suite 200
Brossard, Québec J4Y 0C4

India
PETE – Hammond Power
Solutions Private Limited

G-9 to 11, Bhavya's Sree Arcade,
D.No. 8-3-166/6&7
Erragadda, Hyderabad – 500 018

Italy
Hammond Power Solutions s.r.l.

Via dell'Agricoltura, 8/F (Z.I.)
36040 Meledo di Sarego (VI) Italy

Via A. Gramsci, 98
21050 Marnate (VA), Italy

Mexico
Hammond Power Solutions S.A.
de C.V.

Ave. Avante #810
Parque Industrial Guadalupe
Guadalupe, Nuevo Leon, C.P. 67190
Monterrey, Mexico

Ave. Avante #900
Parque Industrial Guadalupe
Guadalupe, Nuevo Leon, C.P. 67190
Monterrey, Mexico

Mexico
Corefficient, S. de R.L. de C.V.

Ave. Avante #840
Parque Industrial Guadalupe
Guadalupe, Nuevo León, México
C.P. 67190

United States
Hammond Power Solutions, Inc.

1100 Lake Street
Baraboo, Wisconsin 53913

17715 Susana Road
Compton, California 90224

Corporate Officers and Directors

William G. Hammond *

Chairman of the Board and
Chief Executive Officer

Chris R. Huether

Corporate Secretary and
Chief Financial Officer

Jay A. Davis

Chief Operating Officer

Donald H. MacAdam **

Director

Douglas V. Baldwin **

Director

Grant C. Robinson **

Director

David J. FitzGibbon **

Director

Dahra Granovsky **

Director

Fred M. Jaques **

Director

Richard S. Waterman **

Director

* Corporate Governance Committee

+ Audit and Compensation Committee

Stock Exchange Listing

Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX)
Trading Symbol: HPS.A

Registrar and Transfer Agent

Computershare Investor Share Services Inc.

100 University Avenue
Toronto, Ontario
Canada M5J 2Y1

Auditors

KPMG LLP

115 King Street South
Waterloo, Ontario N2J 5A3

Legal Representation

Borden Ladner Gervais LLP

Scotia Plaza
40 King Street West
Toronto, Ontario
Canada M5H 3Y4

Banking Institution

JP Morgan Chase

Bank N.A. 66 Wellington Street West,
Suite 4500
Toronto, ON M5K 1E7

Investor Relations

Contact: Dawn Henderson, Manager
Investor Relations

Phone: 519.822.2441

Email: ir@hammondpowersolutions.com

The Hammond Museum of Radio

is one of North America's premiere wireless museums. It is home to thousands of receivers and transmitters dating back to the turn of the century. The museum is open regular business hours Monday to Friday; evenings and weekends by special appointment. Tours can be arranged by calling: 519-822-2441 x590.



Hammond Power
Solutions Inc.