



Press Release

CAE reports third quarter results for fiscal year 2016

- Revenue of \$616.3 million vs. \$559.1 million in prior year
- EPS from continuing operations of \$0.21 (\$0.22 before specific items⁽¹⁾) vs. \$0.20 in prior year
- Free cash flow⁽²⁾ of \$194.4 million vs. \$70.0 million in prior year
- Net debt-to-capital⁽³⁾ ratio of 29.0% vs. 38.3% in prior year
- Board of Directors approves intent to establish Normal Course Issuer Bid

Montreal, Canada, February 10, 2016 – (NYSE: CAE; TSX: CAE) – CAE today reported revenue of \$616.3 million for the third quarter of fiscal year 2016, representing a 10% increase over the third quarter last year. Third quarter net income attributable to equity holders from continuing operations was \$57.9 million (\$0.21 per share) vs. \$52.1 million (\$0.20 per share) last year.

Third quarter net income before specific items⁽⁴⁾ was \$59.4 million (\$0.22 per share), up 14% from the same period last year. Specific items this quarter include restructuring costs of \$1.5 million (net after-tax) related to CAE's ongoing process improvement program. All financial information is in Canadian dollars.

"We had good performance in the third quarter, keeping us well on track to meet our positive outlook for the fiscal year," said Marc Parent, CAE's President and Chief Executive Officer. "In Civil, we expect to surpass our previous full-year outlook for simulator sales and we look forward to solid growth and a higher margin for the year as a whole. In Defence, our year-to-date performance, robust pipeline, and order backlog support our outlook for growth. Free cash flow was strong again in the quarter, and has increased on a year-to-date basis by more than \$200 million compared to last year, fortifying an already solid financial position."

In addition to reporting quarterly results, CAE today announced its intention to establish a normal course issuer bid (NCIB), which is expected to commence shortly after the regulatory approvals are obtained. The common shares that may be repurchased under the program over a period of approximately one year will represent up to two percent (2%) of the issued and outstanding common shares of CAE. The NCIB is being established as part of CAE's capital management strategy and is intended to be used primarily to mitigate the dilutive effect of treasury shares issued under CAE's dividend reinvestment and stock option plans.

Summary of consolidated results

<i>(amounts in millions)</i>	Q3-2016	Q2-2016	Q1-2016	Q4-2015	Q3-2015
Revenue	\$ 616.3	616.8	557.0	631.6	559.1
Operating profit ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 84.6	77.6	73.5	105.4	82.9
<i>As a % of revenue</i>	% 13.7	12.6	13.2	16.7	14.8
Restructuring costs net of tax	\$ 1.5	1.8	5.7	-	-
One-time tax item	\$ -	29.4	-	-	-
Net income	\$ 56.9	69.2	44.5	67.7	52.9
Net income attributable to equity holders of the Company:					
from continuing operations	\$ 57.9	75.3	44.9	63.3	52.1
from discontinued operations	\$ (0.2)	(6.5)	(0.5)	0.8	0.9
Net income before specific items	\$ 59.4	47.7	50.6	63.3	52.1
Total Backlog ⁽⁶⁾	\$ 6,367.2	6,382.0	5,432.3	5,357.2	4,968.0

Civil Aviation Training Solutions (Civil)

Third quarter Civil revenue was \$334.7 million, up 4% compared to the same quarter last year. Year-to-date revenue was \$1,036.1 million, up 12% over the same period last year. Third quarter segment operating income⁽⁷⁾ was \$55.3 million (16.5% of revenue), up 3% compared to the third quarter last year. For the year to date, segment operating income was \$162.4 million (15.7% of revenue), up 9% over the prior year period. Training centre utilization rate⁽⁸⁾ was 73% for the quarter.

During the quarter Civil signed a series of training solutions contracts with customers in the Middle East, Europe, Asia and North America. These include the sale of 9 full-flight simulators (FFSs) and training programs with airlines and aircraft operators valued at \$389.9 million. New customer agreements include exclusive long-term pilot training contracts with KLM Cityhopper and Air Europa, and training services renewals and extensions with Arab Wings, Shenzhen Airlines and Spring Airlines. The Civil book-to-sales⁽⁹⁾ ratio was 1.16x for the quarter and 1.11x for the last 12 months. The third quarter Civil backlog was \$3.09 billion.

Summary of Civil Aviation Training Solutions results

<i>(amounts in millions except operating margins, SEU and FFSs deployed)</i>		Q3-2016	Q2-2016	Q1-2016	Q4-2015	Q3-2015
Revenue	\$	334.7	365.2	336.2	367.6	322.1
Segment operating income	\$	55.3	50.1	57.0	61.8	53.8
<i>Operating margins</i>	%	16.5	13.7	17.0	16.8	16.7
Total backlog	\$	3,085.6	3,003.1	2,789.4	2,903.3	2,586.1
SEU ⁽¹⁰⁾		205	202	203	201	200
FFSs deployed		258	259	258	256	246

Defence and Security (Defence)

Revenue for Defence in the third quarter was \$253.3 million, up 17% compared to the third quarter last year. Year-to-date revenue was \$676.4 million, up 9% over the same period last year. Third quarter segment operating income was \$29.7 million (11.7% of revenue), up 4% compared to the third quarter last year. For the year to date, segment operating income was \$81.7 million (12.1% of revenue), up 7% over the prior year period.

During the quarter, Defence signed a contract to provide the U.S. Air Force with a high-fidelity fuselage trainer representing both the C-17 transport and KC-135 tanker that can be used and configured for aeromedical evacuation missions. Also for the U.S. Air Force, Defence was awarded a contract from Lockheed Martin to perform a range of upgrades and updates to C-130J transport simulators. Defence orders also involving the existing installed base include upgrades to a Lynx full-mission flight trainer from the NATO Support and Procurement Agency and from the Australian Defence Forces for upgrades on MRH90 helicopter simulators. In the land domain, Defence received an order from the U.S. Army for Abrams main battle tank trainers as part of a foreign military sale. In total, Defence received \$128.5 million in orders this quarter, representing a book-to-sales ratio of 0.51x. The ratio for the last 12 months was 0.98x. Third quarter Defence backlog was \$3.3 billion.

Summary of Defence and Security results

<i>(amounts in millions except operating margins)</i>		Q3-2016	Q2-2016	Q1-2016	Q4-2015	Q3-2015
Revenue	\$	253.3	226.2	196.9	234.7	215.7
Segment operating income	\$	29.7	28.4	23.6	39.5	28.6
<i>Operating margins</i>	%	11.7	12.6	12.0	16.8	13.3
Total backlog	\$	3,281.6	3,378.9	2,642.9	2,453.9	2,381.9

Healthcare

Revenue for Healthcare was \$28.3 million in the third quarter, compared to \$21.3 million last year. Third quarter segment operating income was \$1.6 million (5.7% of revenue), compared to \$0.5 million last year (2.3% of revenue).

During the quarter, CAE Healthcare released new products including its Blue Phantom Musculoskeletal ultrasound training model, a first for ultrasound-guided evaluation and procedures for the knee. Notable contracts during the quarter include an order involving the U.S. Department of Defense for 57 patient simulators and

training services for the tri-service Medical Education and Training Campus. Also involving U.S. defence customers, Healthcare sold patient simulators, courseware and staffing services for a military aeromedical training facility.

Summary of Healthcare results

<i>(amounts in millions except operating margins)</i>		Q3-2016	Q2-2016	Q1-2016	Q4-2015	Q3-2015
Revenue	\$	28.3	25.4	23.9	29.3	21.3
Segment operating income	\$	1.6	1.5	0.6	4.1	0.5
Operating margins	%	5.7	5.9	2.5	14.0	2.3

Additional financial highlights

Free cash flow from continuing operations was positive \$194.4 million in the third quarter compared to \$70.0 million in the third quarter last year. The increase was mainly due to a lower investment in non-cash working capital⁽¹¹⁾ and an increase in cash provided by continuing operating activities. Free cash flow for the year to date was positive \$234.9 million, \$202.9 million higher than the same period last year.

Income taxes this quarter were \$8.5 million, representing an effective tax rate of 13%, compared to 20% for the third quarter of fiscal year 2015. The lower rate this quarter results from a change in the mix of income from various jurisdictions and U.S. tax incentives applicable to domestic manufacturers. Excluding the effect of the tax incentives, the income tax expense this quarter would have been \$10.9 million.

Growth and maintenance capital expenditures⁽¹²⁾ totaled \$29.2 million for the quarter and \$78.0 million for the year to date.

Net debt⁽¹³⁾ ended at \$794.9 million this quarter, compared to \$971.7 million in the third quarter last year. CAE's net debt-to-total capital ratio was lower at 29.0% compared to 38.3% in the third quarter last year.

Return on capital employed⁽¹⁴⁾ (ROCE) was 11% this quarter, compared to 10.5% for the third quarter last year.

CAE will pay a dividend of 7.5 cents per share effective March 31, 2016 to shareholders of record at the close of business on March 15, 2016.

Management outlook for fiscal 2016

CAE continues to expect growth in fiscal 2016 across all business segments. In Civil, the Company expects double-digit annual operating income growth and an improvement in operating margins from the 16.3% level reached last year, driven mainly by higher training utilization. With 39 Civil FFS sales announced fiscal year-to-date, CAE now expects to exceed its prior year Civil FFS unit sales. In Defence, CAE expects modest growth with operating margins in the 12-13% range. CAE continues to anticipate higher annual returns on capital employed going forward as it fills training centre capacity, undertakes a greater share of its customers' training activities, brings its process improvement plan to fruition, and incrementally invests in accretive, customer-driven growth opportunities.

Detailed information

Readers are strongly advised to view a more detailed discussion of our results by segment in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and CAE's consolidated interim financial statements which are posted on our website at www.cae.com/investors.

CAE's consolidated interim financial statements and management's discussion and analysis for the quarter ended December 31, 2015 have been filed with the Canadian Securities Administrators on SEDAR (www.sedar.com) and are available on our website (www.cae.com). They have also been filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and are available on their website (www.sec.gov).

Conference call Q3 FY2016

CAE President and CEO, Marc Parent; Stephane Lefebvre, Vice President, Finance, and CFO; and Andrew Arnovitz, Vice President, Strategy and Investor Relations will conduct an earnings conference call today at 1:00 p.m. ET. The call is intended for analysts, institutional investors and the media. Participants can listen to the

conference by dialling + 1 877 586 3392 or +1 416 981 9024. The conference call will also be audio webcast live for the public at www.cae.com.

CAE is a global leader in the delivery of training for the civil aviation, defence and security, and healthcare markets. We design and integrate the industry's most comprehensive training solutions, anchored by the knowledge and expertise of our 8,000 employees, our world-leading simulation technologies and a track record of service and technology innovation spanning nearly seven decades. Our global presence is the broadest in the industry, with 160 sites and training locations in 35 countries, including our joint venture operations, and the world's largest installed base of flight simulators. Each year, we train more than 120,000 civil and defence crewmembers, as well as thousands of healthcare professionals worldwide.

Caution concerning limitations of summary earnings press release

This summary earnings press release contains limited information meant to assist the reader in assessing CAE's performance but it is not a suitable source of information for readers who are unfamiliar with CAE and is not in any way a substitute for the Company's financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and MD&A reports.

Caution concerning forward-looking statements

Certain statements made in this news release are forward-looking statements. These statements include, without limitation, statements relating to our fiscal 2016 financial guidance (including revenues, capital investment and margins) and other statements that are not historical facts. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by future or conditional verbs such as anticipate, believe, expect, and may. All such forward-looking statements are made pursuant to the 'safe harbour' provisions of applicable Canadian securities laws and of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements, by their very nature, are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties and are based on several assumptions, both general and specific, which give rise to the possibility that actual results or events could differ materially from our expectations expressed in or implied by such forward-looking statements and that our business outlook, objectives, plans and strategic priorities may not be achieved. As a result, we cannot guarantee that any forward-looking statement will materialize and we caution you against relying on any of these forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements contained in this news release describe our expectations as of February 10, 2016 and, accordingly, are subject to change after such date. Except as may be required by Canadian securities laws, we do not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements contained in this news release, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Except as otherwise indicated by CAE, forward-looking statements do not reflect the potential impact of any special items or of any dispositions, monetizations, mergers, acquisitions, other business combinations or other transactions that may occur after February 10, 2016. The financial impact of these transactions and special items can be complex and depends on the facts particular to each of them. We therefore cannot describe the expected impact in a meaningful way or in the same way we present known risks affecting our business. Forward-looking statements are presented in this news release for the purpose of assisting investors and others in understanding certain key elements of our expected fiscal 2016 financial results and in obtaining a better understanding of our anticipated operating environment. Readers are cautioned that such information may not be appropriate for other purposes. The value of capital investments expected to be made by CAE in FY2016 assumes that capital investments will be made in accordance with our current annual plan. However, there can be no assurance that such investment levels will be maintained with the result that the value of actual capital investments made by CAE during such period could materially differ from current expectations.

Material assumptions

A number of economic, market, operational and financial assumptions were made by CAE in preparing its forward-looking statements for fiscal 2016 contained in this news release, including, but not limited to certain economic and market assumptions including: modest economic growth and interest rates to remain largely unchanged in fiscal 2016; a sustained level of competition in civil, defence & healthcare markets; no material financial, operational or competitive consequences of changes in regulations affecting our business; and a relatively stable defence market.

Assumptions concerning our businesses

A number of assumptions concerning CAE's business were also made in the preparation of its forward-looking statements for fiscal 2016 contained in this news release, including, but not limited to factors including: productivity and efficiency gains to lower CAE's manufacturing costs and cycle times; maintenance of CAE's

market share in civil simulator sales in the face of price competition from recent market entrants; higher Civil training network utilization; and lower total capital expenditure requirements.

The foregoing assumptions, although considered reasonable by CAE on February 10, 2016, may prove to be inaccurate. Accordingly, our actual results could differ materially from our expectations as set forth in this news release.

Material risks

Important risk factors that could cause our assumptions and estimates to be inaccurate and actual results or events to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by our forward-looking statements, including our fiscal 2016 financial guidance, are set out in CAE's 2015 Annual MD&A (included in the CAE 2015 Annual Report) filed by CAE with the Canadian Securities Administrators (available at www.sedar.com) and with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (available at www.sec.gov). These documents are also available at www.cae.com. The realization of our forward-looking statements, including our ability to meet our fiscal 2016 outlook, essentially depends on our business performance which, in turn, is subject to many risks. Accordingly, readers are cautioned that any of the disclosed risks could have a material adverse effect on our forward-looking statements. We caution that the disclosed list of risk factors is not exhaustive and other factors could also adversely affect our results.

Non-GAAP and other financial measures

This press release includes non-GAAP and other financial measures. Non-GAAP measures are useful supplemental information but may not have a standardized meaning according to GAAP. These measures should not be confused with, or used as an alternative for, performance measures calculated according to GAAP. They should also not be used to compare with similar measures from other companies. Management believes that providing certain non-GAAP measures provides users with a better understanding of our results and trends and provides additional information on our financial and operating performance.

(1) Earnings per share before specific items is a non-GAAP measure calculated by excluding the effect of restructuring costs and one-time tax items from the diluted earnings per share from continuing operations attributable to equity holders of the Company. The effect per share is obtained by dividing the restructuring costs, net of tax, and one-time tax items by the average number of diluted shares. We track it because we believe it provides a better indication of our operating performance on a per share basis and makes it easier to compare across reporting periods.

(2) Free cash flow is a non-GAAP measure that shows us how much cash we have available to invest in growth opportunities, repay debt and meet ongoing financial obligations. We use it as an indicator of our financial strength and liquidity. We calculate it by taking the net cash generated by our continuing operating activities, subtracting maintenance capital expenditures, investment in other assets not related to growth and dividends paid and adding proceeds from the disposal of property, plant and equipment, dividends received from equity accounted investees and proceeds, net of payments, from equity accounted investees.

(3) Net debt-to-capital is calculated as net debt divided by the sum of total equity plus net debt.

(4) Net income before specific items is a non-GAAP measure we use as an alternate view of our operating results. We calculate it by taking our net income attributable to equity holders of the Company from continuing operations and adding back restructuring costs, net of tax, and one-time tax items. We track it because we believe it provides a better indication of our operating performance and makes it easier to compare across reporting periods.

(5) Operating profit is a non-GAAP measure that shows us how we have performed before the effects of certain financing decisions, tax structures and discontinued operations. We track it because we believe it makes it easier to compare our performance with previous periods, and with companies and industries that do not have the same capital structure or tax laws.

(6) Total backlog is non-GAAP measure that includes obligated backlog, joint venture backlog and unfunded backlog. Obligated backlog represents the expected value of orders we have received but have not yet executed. Joint venture backlog is obligated backlog that represents the expected value of our share of orders that our joint ventures have received but have not yet executed. Unfunded backlog represents firm Defence and Security orders we have received but have not yet executed and for which funding authorization has not yet been obtained. We include unexercised negotiated options which we view as having a high probability of being exercised, but exclude indefinite-delivery/indefinite-quantity (IDIQ) contracts.

⁽⁷⁾ Segment operating income (SOI) is a non-GAAP measure and our key indicator of each segment's financial performance. This measure gives us a good indication of the profitability of each segment because it does not include the impact of any items not specifically related to the segment's performance. We calculate it by taking the operating profit and excluding the impact of restructuring costs.

⁽⁸⁾ Utilization rate is an operating measure we use to assess the performance of our Civil simulator training network. We calculate it by taking the number of training hours sold on our simulators during the period divided by the practical training capacity available for the same period.

⁽⁹⁾ The book-to-sales ratio is the total orders divided by total revenue in a given period.

⁽¹⁰⁾ Simulator equivalent unit (SEU) is an operating measure we use to show the total average number of FFSs available to generate earnings during the period.

⁽¹¹⁾ Non-cash working capital is a non-GAAP measure we use to monitor how much money we have committed in the day-to-day operation of our business. We calculate it by taking current assets (not including cash and cash equivalents and assets held for sale) and subtracting current liabilities (not including the current portion of long-term debt and liabilities held for sale).

⁽¹²⁾ Maintenance capital expenditure is a non-GAAP measure we use to calculate the investment needed to sustain the current level of economic activity. Growth capital expenditure is a non-GAAP measure we use to calculate the investment needed to increase the current level of economic activity.

⁽¹³⁾ Net debt is a non-GAAP measure we use to monitor how much debt we have after taking into account liquid assets such as cash and cash equivalents. We use it as an indicator of our overall financial position, and calculate it by taking our total long-term debt, including the current portion of long-term debt, and subtracting cash and cash equivalents.

⁽¹⁴⁾ Return on capital employed (ROCE) is a non-GAAP measure we use to evaluate the profitability of our invested capital. We calculate this ratio over a rolling four-quarter period by taking net income attributable to equity holders of the Company excluding net finance expense, after tax, divided by the average capital employed.

For a detailed reconciliation of these measures as well as other non-GAAP and other financial measures monitored by CAE, please refer to CAE's Management's Discussion and Analysis filed with the Canadian Securities Administrators available on our website (www.cae.com) and on SEDAR (www.sedar.com).

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Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

	December 31	March 31
<i>(amounts in millions of Canadian dollars)</i>	2015	2015
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 541.4	\$ 330.2
Accounts receivable	498.8	468.0
Contracts in progress: assets	344.2	309.8
Inventories	268.0	237.3
Prepayments	87.5	81.8
Income taxes recoverable	45.9	43.9
Derivative financial assets	23.5	30.3
Assets held for sale	1.5	61.2
Total current assets	\$ 1,810.8	\$ 1,562.5
Property, plant and equipment	1,557.9	1,461.2
Intangible assets	923.6	844.7
Investment in equity accounted investees	351.7	318.0
Deferred tax assets	34.6	33.2
Derivative financial assets	24.1	21.1
Other assets	458.3	416.2
Total assets	\$ 5,161.0	\$ 4,656.9
Liabilities and equity		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 860.2	\$ 732.7
Provisions	19.0	17.5
Income taxes payable	12.2	10.6
Contracts in progress: liabilities	196.3	154.6
Current portion of long-term debt	125.7	55.5
Derivative financial liabilities	54.9	54.0
Liabilities held for sale	0.1	14.2
Total current liabilities	\$ 1,268.4	\$ 1,039.1
Provisions	6.6	4.6
Long-term debt	1,210.6	1,224.3
Royalty obligations	152.2	158.4
Employee benefit obligations	179.6	185.7
Deferred gains and other non-current liabilities	147.7	165.1
Deferred tax liabilities	231.7	198.6
Derivative financial liabilities	18.7	17.2
Total liabilities	\$ 3,215.5	\$ 2,993.0
Equity		
Share capital	\$ 599.7	\$ 559.0
Contributed surplus	18.1	19.1
Accumulated other comprehensive income	289.0	177.3
Retained earnings	983.6	857.3
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company	\$ 1,890.4	\$ 1,612.7
Non-controlling interests	55.1	51.2
Total equity	\$ 1,945.5	\$ 1,663.9
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 5,161.0	\$ 4,656.9

Consolidated Income Statement

	Three months ended December 31		Nine months ended December 31	
<i>(amounts in millions of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)</i>	2015	2014	2015	2014
Continuing operations				
Revenue	\$ 616.3	\$ 559.1	\$ 1,790.1	\$ 1,614.7
Cost of sales	447.8	410.1	1,304.8	1,193.0
Gross profit	\$ 168.5	\$ 149.0	\$ 485.3	\$ 421.7
Research and development expenses	20.0	13.6	61.1	44.6
Selling, general and administrative expenses	81.5	70.8	222.6	195.2
Other gains – net	(6.7)	(10.7)	(13.4)	(14.7)
After tax share in profit of equity accounted investees	(12.9)	(7.6)	(32.8)	(30.8)
Restructuring costs	2.0	-	12.1	-
Operating profit	\$ 84.6	\$ 82.9	\$ 235.7	\$ 227.4
Finance income	(2.4)	(3.3)	(6.7)	(7.5)
Finance expense	21.4	21.1	63.5	60.1
Finance expense – net	\$ 19.0	\$ 17.8	\$ 56.8	\$ 52.6
Earnings before income taxes	\$ 65.6	\$ 65.1	\$ 178.9	\$ 174.8
Income tax expense	8.5	13.1	1.1	37.6
Earnings from continuing operations	\$ 57.1	\$ 52.0	\$ 177.8	\$ 137.2
Discontinued operations				
(Loss) earnings from discontinued operations	(0.2)	0.9	(7.2)	(0.2)
Net income	\$ 56.9	\$ 52.9	\$ 170.6	\$ 137.0
Attributable to:				
Equity holders of the Company	\$ 57.7	\$ 53.0	\$ 170.9	\$ 137.7
Non-controlling interests	(0.8)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.7)
	\$ 56.9	\$ 52.9	\$ 170.6	\$ 137.0
Earnings (loss) per share from continuing and discontinued operations attributable to equity holders of the Company				
Basic and diluted – continuing operations	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.52
Basic and diluted – discontinued operations	-	-	(0.03)	-
	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.64	\$ 0.52

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	December 31		December 31	
<i>(amounts in millions of Canadian dollars)</i>	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net income	\$ 56.9	\$ 52.9	\$ 170.6	\$ 137.0
Items that may be reclassified to net income				
Foreign currency translation				
Net currency translation difference on the translation of financial statements of foreign operations	\$ 49.8	\$ 28.1	\$ 176.7	\$ (2.9)
Net loss on certain long-term debt denominated in foreign currency and designated as hedges of net investments in foreign operations	(19.3)	(16.4)	(50.0)	(22.9)
Reclassification to income	-	2.9	(16.1)	2.9
Income taxes	(2.0)	(1.9)	(6.2)	-
Share in foreign currency translation difference of equity accounted investees	11.9	4.2	21.4	6.9
	\$ 40.4	\$ 16.9	\$ 125.8	\$ (16.0)
Net change in cash flow hedges				
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges	\$ (16.6)	\$ (8.6)	\$ (53.4)	\$ (4.8)
Reclassification to income	16.3	8.7	38.6	4.8
Income taxes	-	-	4.0	-
After tax share in net change of cash flow hedges of equity accounted investees	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.5
	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.5	\$ (10.0)	\$ 0.5
Net change in available-for-sale financial instruments				
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial asset	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.1	\$ -
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.1	\$ -
Items that are never reclassified to net income				
Defined benefit plan remeasurements				
Defined benefit plan remeasurements	\$ (4.3)	\$ (3.3)	\$ 21.2	\$ (29.6)
Income taxes	1.2	0.9	(5.9)	8.0
	\$ (3.1)	\$ (2.4)	\$ 15.3	\$ (21.6)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 37.4	\$ 15.0	\$ 131.2	\$ (37.1)
Total comprehensive income	\$ 94.3	\$ 67.9	\$ 301.8	\$ 99.9
Attributable to:				
Equity holders of the Company	\$ 96.5	\$ 67.2	\$ 297.9	\$ 99.1
Non-controlling interests	(2.2)	0.7	3.9	0.8
	\$ 94.3	\$ 67.9	\$ 301.8	\$ 99.9
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company:				
Continuing operations	\$ 96.7	\$ 66.5	\$ 309.7	\$ 100.2
Discontinued operations	(0.2)	0.7	(11.8)	(1.1)
	\$ 96.5	\$ 67.2	\$ 297.9	\$ 99.1

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

<i>Nine months ended December 31, 2015</i> <i>(amounts in millions of Canadian dollars,</i> <i>except number of shares)</i>	Attributable to equity holders of the Company							Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Common shares		Contributed surplus	Accumulated other comprehensive income		Retained earnings	Total		
	Number of shares	Stated value							
Balances, beginning of period	266,903,070	\$ 559.0	\$ 19.1	\$ 177.3	\$ 857.3	\$ 1,612.7	\$ 51.2	\$ 1,663.9	
Net income	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 170.9	\$ 170.9	\$ (0.3)	\$ 170.6	
Other comprehensive income (loss):									
Foreign currency translation	-	-	-	121.6	-	121.6	4.2	125.8	
Net change in cash flow hedges	-	-	-	(10.0)	-	(10.0)	-	(10.0)	
Net change in available-for-sale financial instruments	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	
Defined benefit plan remeasurements	-	-	-	-	15.3	15.3	-	15.3	
Total comprehensive income	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 111.7	\$ 186.2	\$ 297.9	\$ 3.9	\$ 301.8	
Stock options exercised	1,490,180	14.1	-	-	-	14.1	-	14.1	
Optional cash purchase	3,664	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfer upon exercise of stock options	-	4.1	(4.1)	-	-	-	-	-	
Share-based payments	-	-	3.1	-	-	3.1	-	3.1	
Stock dividends	1,523,301	22.5	-	-	(22.5)	-	-	-	
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(37.4)	(37.4)	-	(37.4)	
Balances, end of period	269,920,215	\$ 599.7	\$ 18.1	\$ 289.0	\$ 983.6	\$ 1,890.4	\$ 55.1	\$ 1,945.5	

<i>Nine months ended December 31, 2014</i> <i>(amounts in millions of Canadian dollars,</i> <i>except number of shares)</i>	Attributable to equity holders of the Company							Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Common shares		Contributed surplus	Accumulated other comprehensive income		Retained earnings	Total		
	Number of shares	Stated value							
Balances, beginning of period	263,771,443	\$ 517.5	\$ 19.5	\$ 129.5	\$ 775.1	\$ 1,441.6	\$ 40.6	\$ 1,482.2	
Net income	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 137.7	\$ 137.7	\$ (0.7)	\$ 137.0	
Other comprehensive (loss) income:									
Foreign currency translation	-	-	-	(17.5)	-	(17.5)	1.5	(16.0)	
Net change in cash flow hedges	-	-	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5	
Defined benefit plan remeasurements	-	-	-	-	(21.6)	(21.6)	-	(21.6)	
Total comprehensive (loss) income	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (17.0)	\$ 116.1	\$ 99.1	\$ 0.8	\$ 99.9	
Stock options exercised	1,246,614	11.9	-	-	-	11.9	-	11.9	
Optional cash purchase	3,590	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfer upon exercise of stock options	-	3.4	(3.4)	-	-	-	-	-	
Share-based payments	-	-	2.6	-	-	2.6	-	2.6	
Additions to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.6	3.6	
Stock dividends	1,356,903	18.7	-	-	(18.7)	-	-	-	
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(34.3)	(34.3)	-	(34.3)	
Balances, end of period	266,378,550	\$ 551.5	\$ 18.7	\$ 112.5	\$ 838.2	\$ 1,520.9	\$ 45.0	\$ 1,565.9	

The balance of retained earnings and accumulated other comprehensive income as at December 31, 2015 was \$1,272.6 million (2014 – \$950.7 million).

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Nine months ended December 31

(amounts in millions of Canadian dollars)

	2015	2014
Operating activities		
Earnings from continuing operations	\$ 177.8	\$ 137.2
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	89.5	79.5
Amortization of intangible and other assets	69.2	60.0
After tax share in profit of equity accounted investees	(32.8)	(30.8)
Deferred income taxes	14.1	19.8
Investment tax credits	(39.3)	(8.2)
Share-based compensation	5.5	6.3
Defined benefit pension plans	7.3	7.5
Amortization of other non-current liabilities	(30.7)	(26.2)
Other	(12.0)	(8.4)
Changes in non-cash working capital	46.2	(128.7)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 294.8	\$ 108.0
Investing activities		
Business combinations, net of cash and cash equivalents acquired	\$ 13.6	\$ (2.0)
Proceeds from disposal of discontinued operations	29.2	-
Proceeds from partial disposal of interests in investments, net of cash and cash equivalents disposed	-	10.1
Capital expenditures for property, plant and equipment	(78.0)	(103.5)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1.5	1.5
Capitalized development costs	(23.2)	(31.6)
Enterprise resource planning (ERP) and other software	(9.6)	(17.2)
Net proceeds from (payments to) equity accounted investees	4.7	(3.3)
Dividends received from equity accounted investees	17.6	7.7
Other	(4.0)	6.6
Net cash used in investing activities	\$ (48.2)	\$ (131.7)
Financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowing under revolving unsecured credit facilities	\$ 426.7	\$ 378.7
Repayment of borrowing under revolving unsecured credit facilities	(449.9)	(369.2)
Proceeds from long-term debt, net of transaction costs	19.7	28.7
Repayment of long-term debt	(20.2)	(13.0)
Repayment of finance lease	(10.2)	(17.5)
Dividends paid	(37.4)	(34.3)
Common stock issuance	14.1	11.9
Net cash used in financing activities	\$ (57.2)	\$ (14.7)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21.8	\$ (2.6)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 211.2	\$ (41.0)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	330.2	312.3
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period, related to discontinued operations	-	(7.7)
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 541.4	\$ 263.6
Supplemental information:		
Dividends received	\$ 17.6	\$ 7.7
Interest paid	43.9	37.9
Interest received	6.9	8.6
Income taxes paid	14.5	18.5