
UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended January 31, 2016

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 001-09232

VOLT INFORMATION SCIENCES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

New York

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

1133 Avenue of Americas, New York, New York

(Address of principal executive offices)

13-5658129

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

10036

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code:

(212) 704-2400

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes No

As of March 4, 2016, there were 20,830,503 shares of common stock outstanding.

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

VOLT INFORMATION SCIENCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations

(In thousands, except per share amounts)
(unaudited)

| | Three Months Ended | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| | January 31, 2016 | February 1, 2015 |
| REVENUE: | | |
| Staffing services revenue | \$ 308,681 | \$ 360,821 |
| Other revenue | 18,149 | 22,245 |
| NET REVENUE | 326,830 | 383,066 |
| EXPENSES: | | |
| Direct cost of staffing services revenue | 264,172 | 309,518 |
| Cost of other revenue | 16,788 | 19,605 |
| Selling, administrative and other operating costs | 52,925 | 60,290 |
| Restructuring and severance costs | 2,761 | 975 |
| TOTAL EXPENSES | 336,646 | 390,388 |
| OPERATING LOSS | (9,816) | (7,322) |
| OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE), NET: | | |
| Interest income (expense), net | (658) | (634) |
| Foreign exchange gain (loss), net | 344 | 437 |
| Other income (expense), net | (279) | 98 |
| TOTAL OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE), NET | (593) | (99) |
| LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES | (10,409) | (7,421) |
| Income tax provision | 553 | 1,379 |
| LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS | (10,962) | (8,800) |
| DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS | | |
| Loss from discontinued operations net of income taxes (including loss on disposal of \$1.2 million) | — | (4,519) |
| NET LOSS | \$ (10,962) | \$ (13,319) |
| PER SHARE DATA: | | |
| Basic: | | |
| Loss from continuing operations | \$ (0.53) | \$ (0.42) |
| Loss from discontinued operations | — | (0.22) |
| Net loss | \$ (0.53) | \$ (0.64) |
| Weighted average number of shares | 20,813 | 20,930 |
| Diluted: | | |
| Loss from continuing operations | \$ (0.53) | \$ (0.42) |
| Loss from discontinued operations | — | (0.22) |
| Net loss | \$ (0.53) | \$ (0.64) |
| Weighted average number of shares | 20,813 | 20,930 |

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

VOLT INFORMATION SCIENCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss**

(In thousands)

(unaudited)

| | Three Months Ended | |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| | January 31, 2016 | February 1, 2015 |
| NET LOSS | \$ (10,962) | \$ (13,319) |
| Other comprehensive income (loss): | | |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of taxes of \$0 and \$0, respectively | (2,515) | (1,149) |
| Unrealized gain on marketable securities, net of taxes of \$0 and \$0, respectively | — | 4 |
| Total other comprehensive loss | (2,515) | (1,145) |
| COMPREHENSIVE LOSS | \$ (13,477) | \$ (14,464) |

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

VOLT INFORMATION SCIENCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(In thousands, except share amounts)

| | <u>January 31, 2016</u> | <u>November 1, 2015</u> |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | <u>(unaudited)</u> | |
| ASSETS | | |
| CURRENT ASSETS: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 16,515 | \$ 10,188 |
| Restricted cash and short-term investments | 16,630 | 14,977 |
| Trade accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$785 and \$960, respectively | 170,150 | 198,385 |
| Recoverable income taxes | 17,771 | 17,583 |
| Prepaid insurance and other current assets | 16,229 | 15,865 |
| Assets held for sale | 21,395 | 22,943 |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS | 258,690 | 279,941 |
| Other assets, excluding current portion | 23,600 | 22,790 |
| Property, equipment and software, net | 26,338 | 24,095 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ 308,628 | \$ 326,826 |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | | |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES: | | |
| Accrued compensation | \$ 29,055 | \$ 29,548 |
| Accounts payable | 35,126 | 39,164 |
| Accrued taxes other than income taxes | 25,109 | 22,719 |
| Accrued insurance and other | 33,938 | 34,391 |
| Short-term borrowings, including current portion of long-term debt | 101,009 | 982 |
| Income taxes payable | — | 1,658 |
| Liabilities held for sale | 6,672 | 7,345 |
| TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES | 230,909 | 135,807 |
| Accrued insurance and other, excluding current portion | 10,486 | 10,474 |
| Income taxes payable, excluding current portion | 6,573 | 6,516 |
| Deferred income taxes | 3,490 | 3,225 |
| Long-term debt, excluding current portion | 5,968 | 106,313 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 257,426 | 262,335 |
| Commitments and contingencies | | |
| STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY: | | |
| Preferred stock, par value \$1.00; Authorized - 500,000 shares; Issued - none | — | — |
| Common stock, par value \$0.10; Authorized - 120,000,000 shares; Issued - 23,738,003 and 23,738,003, respectively; Outstanding - 20,830,457 and 20,801,080, respectively | 2,374 | 2,374 |
| Paid-in capital | 75,600 | 75,803 |
| Retained earnings | 26,423 | 38,034 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss | (10,509) | (7,994) |
| Treasury stock, at cost; 2,907,546 and 2,936,923 shares, respectively | (42,686) | (43,726) |
| TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | 51,202 | 64,491 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | \$ 308,628 | \$ 326,826 |

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

VOLT INFORMATION SCIENCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(In thousands)
(unaudited)

| | Three Months Ended | |
|---|--------------------|------------------|
| | January 31, 2016 | February 1, 2015 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: | | |
| Net loss | \$ (10,962) | \$ (13,319) |
| Loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes | — | (4,519) |
| Loss from continuing operations | (10,962) | (8,800) |
| <i>Adjustment to reconcile net loss to cash provided by operating activities:</i> | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 1,538 | 1,771 |
| Provision (release) of doubtful accounts and sales allowances | (174) | 132 |
| Unrealized foreign currency exchange gain | (428) | (915) |
| Gain on dispositions of business units and equipment | 138 | (118) |
| Deferred income tax provision (benefit) | — | (79) |
| Share-based compensation expense | 187 | 476 |
| Accretion of convertible note discount | (65) | — |
| <i>Change in operating assets and liabilities:</i> | | |
| Trade accounts receivable | 28,463 | 31,308 |
| Restricted cash | (2,577) | 4,313 |
| Prepaid insurance and other assets | (1,022) | 338 |
| Net assets held for sale | 615 | 3,755 |
| Accounts payable | (4,136) | (7,659) |
| Accrued expenses and other liabilities | 2,802 | (4,867) |
| Income taxes | (1,776) | (20) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 12,603 | 19,635 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: | | |
| Sales of investments | 581 | 569 |
| Purchases of investments | (237) | (238) |
| Proceeds from sale of business unit and equipment | 363 | 131 |
| Purchases of property, equipment, and software | (3,887) | (1,234) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (3,180) | (772) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: | | |
| Decrease in cash restricted as collateral for borrowings | — | 9,123 |
| Repayment of borrowings | — | (23,506) |
| Draw-down on borrowings | — | 10,000 |
| Repayment of long-term debt | (318) | (147) |
| Debt issuance costs | (358) | (232) |
| Proceeds from exercise of options | 9 | — |
| Withholding tax payment on vesting of restricted stock awards | (116) | — |
| Net cash used in financing activities | (783) | (4,762) |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | (2,313) | 402 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS: | | |
| Cash flow from operating activities | — | (3,237) |
| Cash flow from investing activities | — | (4,000) |
| Net cash used in discontinued operations | — | (7,237) |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | 6,327 | 7,266 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period | 10,188 | 6,723 |
| Change in cash from discontinued operations | — | (211) |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of period | \$ 16,515 | \$ 13,778 |
| Cash paid during the period: | | |
| Interest | \$ 782 | \$ 644 |
| Income taxes | \$ 2,112 | \$ 329 |
| Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activities: | | |
| Note receivable in exchange for Computer Systems segment net assets sold | \$ — | \$ 8,363 |

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

VOLT INFORMATION SCIENCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Periods Ended January 31, 2016 and February 1, 2015
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1: Basis of Presentation

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Volt Information Sciences, Inc. ("Volt" or the "Company") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, consistent in all material respects with those applied in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended November 1, 2015. The Company makes estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. Actual results could differ from those estimates and changes in estimates are reflected in the period in which they become known. Accounting for certain expenses, including income taxes, are based on full year assumptions, and the financial statements reflect all normal adjustments that, in the opinion of management, are necessary for fair presentation of the interim periods presented. The interim information is unaudited and is prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), which provides for omission of certain information and footnote disclosures. This interim financial information should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended November 1, 2015.

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year financial statements in order to conform to the current year's presentation.

NOTE 2: Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") or other standard setting bodies. Unless otherwise discussed, the Company believes that the adoption of recently issued standards that are not yet effective will not have a material impact on its consolidated financial position or results of operations upon adoption.

In February 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*. This ASU requires that lessees recognize assets and liabilities for leases with lease terms greater than twelve months in the statement of financial position and also requires improved disclosures to help users of financial statements better understand the amount, timing and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases. This update is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim reporting periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01, *Financial Instruments - Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*. This ASU amends certain aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of financial instruments, including the requirement to measure certain equity investments at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in net income. Some of the other provisions include eliminating certain disclosure requirements related to financial instruments measured at amortized cost and adding disclosures related to the measurement categories of financial assets and financial liabilities. This ASU is effective for public entities with fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company is currently assessing the impact that the adoption of this standard will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures upon implementation.

In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-15, *Presentation and Subsequent Measurement of Debt Issuance Costs Associated with Line-of-Credit Arrangements*. ASU 2015-15 clarifies the guidance in ASU 2015-03 regarding presentation and subsequent measurement of debt issuance costs related to line-of-credit arrangements. The SEC Staff announced they would not object to an entity deferring and presenting debt issuance costs as an asset and subsequently amortizing the deferred debt issuance costs ratably over the term of the line-of-credit arrangement, regardless of whether there are any outstanding borrowings on the line-of-credit arrangement.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-03, *Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs*. The ASU requires that debt issuance costs related to a recognized liability be presented on the balance sheet as a direct reduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability, consistent with debt discounts. The recognition and measurement guidance for debt issuance costs are not affected. This ASU is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-15, *Presentation of Financial Statements - Going Concern (Subtopic 205-40): Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern*. This update provides guidance about management's responsibility to evaluate whether there is substantial doubt about an entity's ability to continue as a going concern. Specifically, the amendments (1) provide a definition of the term substantial doubt, (2) require an evaluation every reporting period including interim periods, (3) provide principles for considering the mitigating effect of management's plans, (4) require certain disclosures when

substantial doubt is alleviated as a result of consideration of management's plans, (5) require an express statement and other disclosures when substantial doubt is not alleviated, and (6) require an assessment for a period of one year after the date that the financial statements are issued (or available to be issued). This ASU is effective for the annual period ending after December 15, 2016, with early adoption permitted.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*. The core principle of this amendment is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services. This standard is effective for fiscal years and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-14, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Deferral of the Effective Date*. The amendments in this update deferred the effective date for implementation of ASU 2014-09 by one year and is now effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017. Early application is permitted only as of annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016 including interim reporting periods within that period. The Company is currently assessing the impact that the adoption of this standard will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures upon implementation in the first quarter of fiscal 2019.

Management has evaluated other recently issued accounting pronouncements and does not believe that any of these pronouncements will have a significant impact on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

In November 2015, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ASU 2015-17, *Income Taxes (Topic 740): Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes*. The amendments in this update simplify the presentation of deferred income taxes and require that deferred tax liabilities and assets be classified as non-current in a classified statement of financial position. The Company has early adopted ASU 2015-17 prospectively beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2016. Other than the revised balance sheet presentation of deferred taxes from current to non-current, the adoption of this ASU did not have a material impact to our consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 3: Discontinued Operations

On December 1, 2014, the Company completed the sale of its Computer Systems segment to NewNet Communication Technologies, LLC ("NewNet"), a Skyview Capital, LLC, portfolio company. The results of the Computer Systems segment are presented as discontinued operations and excluded from continuing operations and from segment results for all periods presented.

The proceeds of the transaction are a \$10.0 million note bearing interest at one half percent (0.5 percent) per year due in four years and convertible into a capital interest of up to 20% in NewNet. The Company may convert the note at any time and is entitled to receive early repayment in the event of certain events such as a change in control of NewNet. The proceeds are in exchange for the ownership of Volt Delta Resources, LLC and its operating subsidiaries, which comprise the Company's Computer Systems segment, and payment of \$4.0 million by the Company during the first 45 days following the transaction. An additional payment will be made between the parties based on the comparison of the actual transaction date working capital amount to an expected working capital amount of \$6.0 million (the contractually agreed upon working capital). The note was valued at \$8.4 million which approximated its fair value. The resulting discount will be amortized over four years with an effective interest rate of 5.1%.

As of January 31, 2016, the unamortized discount for the note was \$1.1 million and the interest income resulting from the amortization for the three months ended January 31, 2016 and February 1, 2015 was \$0.1 million in both periods.

For the three months ended February 1, 2015, the Company recognized a loss on disposal of \$1.2 million from the sale transaction. The total related costs associated with this transaction were \$2.2 million comprised of \$0.9 million in severance costs, \$0.9 million of professional fees and \$0.4 million of lease obligation costs. These costs are recorded in Discontinued operations in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. As of January 31, 2016, \$2.0 million has been paid and \$0.2 million remains payable and is included in Accrued insurance and other in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The following table reconciles the major line items in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for discontinued operations (in thousands):

| | Three Months Ended | |
|---|---------------------------|----------------|
| | February 1, 2015 | |
| Loss on discontinued operations | | |
| Net revenue | \$ | 4,708 |
| Cost of revenue | | (5,730) |
| Selling, administrative and other operating costs | | (1,388) |
| Restructuring and other related costs | | (1,709) |
| Other income (expense), net | | 978 |
| Loss from discontinued operations | | (3,141) |
| Loss on disposal of discontinued operations | | (1,187) |
| Total loss from discontinued operations | | (4,328) |
| Income tax provision | | 191 |
| Total loss from discontinued operations that is presented in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations | \$ | (4,519) |

NOTE 4: Assets and Liabilities Held for Sale

In October 2015, the Company's Board of Directors approved a plan to sell the Company's information technology infrastructure services business ("Maintech") and staffing services business in Uruguay ("Lakyfor, S.A.").

Maintech met all of the criteria to classify its assets and liabilities as held for sale in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2015. The potential disposal of Maintech did not represent a strategic shift that will have a major effect on the Company's operations and financial results and is, therefore, not classified as discontinued operations in accordance with ASU 2014-08, *Presentation of Financial Statements (Topic 205) and Property, Plant and Equipment (Topic 360)*, ("ASU 2014-08"). As part of the required evaluation under the held for sale guidance, the Company determined that the approximate fair value less costs to sell the operations exceeded the carrying value of the net assets and no impairment charge was recorded. If a transaction proceeds, the Company would expect to complete the transaction by the end of the second quarter or sometime in the third quarter of fiscal 2016.

Lakyfor, S.A. met all of the criteria to classify its assets and liabilities as held for sale during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2015. The disposal of Lakyfor, S.A. did not represent a strategic shift that would have a major effect on the Company's operations and financial results and was, therefore, not classified as discontinued operations in accordance with ASU 2014-08. As part of the required evaluation under the held for sale guidance, the Company determined that the approximate fair value less costs to sell the operations was significantly lower than the carrying value of the net assets and an impairment charge of \$0.7 million was recorded in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2015. The sale occurred in December 2015 for nominal proceeds. For the three months ended January 31, 2016, the Company recognized a loss on disposal of \$0.1 million from the sale transaction.

The following table reconciles the major classes of assets and liabilities classified as held for sale as part of continuing operations in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (in thousands):

| | January 31, 2016 | November 1, 2015 |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Assets included as part of continuing operations | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 1,153 | \$ 1,537 |
| Trade accounts receivable, net | 15,149 | 15,671 |
| Recoverable income taxes | 23 | 165 |
| Prepaid insurance and other assets | 4,411 | 4,886 |
| Property, equipment and software, net | 164 | 189 |
| Purchased intangible assets | 495 | 495 |
| Total major classes of assets as part of continuing operations - Maintech and Lakyfor, S.A. ⁽¹⁾ | \$ 21,395 | \$ 22,943 |
| Liabilities included as part of continuing operations | | |
| Accrued compensation | \$ 2,561 | \$ 3,509 |
| Accounts payable | 1,290 | 1,387 |
| Accrued taxes other than income taxes | 1,034 | 1,165 |
| Accrued insurance and other | 597 | 523 |
| Deferred revenue | 1,190 | 761 |
| Total major classes of liabilities as part of continuing operations - Maintech and Lakyfor, S.A. ⁽¹⁾ | \$ 6,672 | \$ 7,345 |

⁽¹⁾ The Balance Sheet as of January 31, 2016 only includes Maintech.

Note 5: Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

The changes in accumulated other comprehensive loss for the three months ended January 31, 2016 were (in thousands):

| | <u>Foreign Currency Translation</u> | <u>Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Marketable Securities</u> |
|---|---|--|
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss at November 1, 2015 | \$ (7,971) | \$ (23) |
| Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications | (2,515) | — |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss at January 31, 2016 | \$ (10,486) | \$ (23) |

Reclassifications from accumulated other comprehensive loss for the three months ended January 31, 2016 were (in thousands):

| | <u>Three Months Ended</u> | |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| | <u>January 31, 2016</u> | <u>February 1, 2015</u> |
| Foreign currency translation | | |
| Sale of foreign subsidiaries | \$ — | \$ (3,181) |
| Total reclassifications, net of tax | \$ — | \$ (3,181) |

| <u>Details about Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss Components for the three months ended February 1, 2015</u> | <u>Amount Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss</u> | <u>Affected Line Item in the Statement Where Net Loss is Presented</u> |
|--|--|--|
| Foreign currency translation | | |
| Sale of foreign subsidiaries | \$ 3,181 | Discontinued operations |

NOTE 6: Restricted Cash and Short-Term Investments

Restricted cash primarily includes amounts related to requirements under certain contracts with managed service program customers for whom the Company manages the customers' contingent staffing requirements, including processing of associate vendor billings into single, combined customer billings and distribution of payments to associate vendors on behalf of customers, as well as minimum cash deposits required to be maintained as collateral. Distribution of payments to associate vendors are generally made shortly after receipt of payment from customers, with undistributed amounts included in restricted cash and accounts payable between receipt and distribution of these amounts. Changes in restricted cash collateral are classified as an operating activity, as this cash is directly related to the operations of this business. At January 31, 2016 and November 1, 2015, restricted cash included \$10.8 million and \$9.3 million, respectively, restricted for payment to associate vendors and \$1.9 million and \$0.9 million, respectively, restricted for other collateral accounts.

At January 31, 2016 and November 1, 2015, short-term investments were \$3.9 million and \$4.8 million, respectively. These short-term investments consisted primarily of the fair value of deferred compensation investments corresponding to employees' selections, primarily in mutual funds, based on quoted prices in active markets.

NOTE 7: Income Taxes

The income tax provision reflects the geographic mix of earnings in various federal, state and foreign tax jurisdictions and their applicable rates resulting in a composite effective tax rate. The Company's cumulative results for substantially all United States and certain non-United States jurisdictions for the most recent three-year period is a loss. Accordingly, a valuation allowance has been established for substantially all loss carryforwards and other net deferred tax assets for these jurisdictions, resulting in an effective tax rate that is significantly different than the statutory rate.

The Company's provision for income taxes primarily includes foreign jurisdictions and state taxes. The provision for income taxes in the first quarter of fiscal 2016 and 2015 was \$0.6 million and \$1.4 million, respectively. The Company's quarterly provision for income taxes is measured using an estimated annual effective tax rate, adjusted for discrete items that occur within the periods presented.

The Company adjusts its effective tax rate for each quarter to be consistent with the estimated annual effective tax rate, consistent with Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 270, "Interim Reporting," and ASC 740-270, "Income Taxes – Intra Period Tax Allocation." Jurisdictions with a projected loss for the full year where no tax benefit can be recognized are excluded from the calculation of the estimated annual effective tax rate. The Company's future effective tax rates could be affected by earnings being different than anticipated in countries with differing statutory rates, increases in recorded valuation allowances of tax assets, or changes in tax laws.

NOTE 8: Debt

In January 2016, the Company amended its \$150.0 million Financing Program with PNC Bank, National Association ("PNC") to (1) extend the termination date to January 31, 2017; (2) eliminate the interest coverage ratio and modify the liquidity level requirement; (3) reduce the minimum funding threshold, as defined, from 60% to 40%; and (4) revise pricing from a LIBOR based rate plus 1.75% per the prior agreement, to a LIBOR based rate plus 1.90% on outstanding borrowings, and to increase the facility fee from 0.65% to 0.70%. The Financing Program is secured by receivables from certain Staffing Services businesses in the United States, Europe and Canada that are sold to a wholly-owned, consolidated, bankruptcy remote subsidiary. The bankruptcy remote subsidiary's sole business consists of the purchase of the receivables and subsequent granting of a security interest to PNC under the program, and its assets are available first to satisfy obligations to PNC and are not available to pay creditors of the Company's other legal entities. Borrowing capacity under the Financing Program is directly impacted by the level of accounts receivable. At January 31, 2016, the accounts receivable borrowing base was \$148.7 million. As of November 1, 2015, the Financing Program was classified as long-term debt on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, however, as of the end of the Company's fiscal first quarter 2016, the Financing Program is classified as short-term as the termination date is within twelve months of the Company's first quarter 2016 balance sheet date.

In addition to customary representations, warranties and affirmative and negative covenants, the program is subject to a minimum liquidity covenant which increased under the aforementioned amendment from \$20.0 million in cash and cash equivalents and borrowing availability under the Financing Program, to \$35.0 million effective January 31, 2016, which increases to \$50.0 million effective July 31, 2016. The program is subject to termination under standard events of default including change of control, failure to pay principal or interest, breach of the liquidity covenant, triggering of portfolio ratio limits, or other material adverse events as defined. As of January 31, 2016, the Company was in compliance with all debt covenant requirements.

The Financing Program has a feature under which the facility limit can be increased from \$150.0 million up to \$250.0 million subject to credit approval from PNC. Borrowings are priced based upon a fixed program rate plus the daily adjusted one-month LIBOR index, as defined. The program also contains a revolving credit provision under which proceeds can be drawn for a definitive tranche period of 30, 60, 90 or 180 days priced at the adjusted LIBOR index rate in effect for that period. In addition to United States dollars, drawings can be denominated in Canadian dollars, subject to a Canadian dollar \$30.0 million limit, and British Pounds Sterling, subject to a £20.0 million limit. The program also includes a letter of credit sublimit of \$50.0 million and minimum borrowing requirements. As of January 31, 2016, there were no foreign currency denominated borrowings, and the letter of credit participation for the Company's casualty insurance program was \$25.1 million.

At both January 31, 2016 and November 1, 2015, the Company had outstanding borrowing under this program of \$100.0 million and bore a weighted average annual interest rate of 2.1% and 1.8%, respectively, which is inclusive of all facility fees. At January 31, 2016, there was \$23.6 million available under this program.

At January 31, 2016, and November 1, 2015 the Company had \$7.0 million and \$7.3 million, respectively, of a long-term term loan on the Company's property in Orange, California, of which \$1.0 million was current at both period end dates.

NOTE 9: Earnings (Loss) Per Share

Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share is calculated as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

| | Three Months Ended | |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| | January 31, 2016 | February 1, 2015 |
| Numerator | | |
| Loss from continuing operations | \$ (10,962) | \$ (8,800) |
| Loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes | — | (4,519) |
| Net loss | \$ (10,962) | \$ (13,319) |
| Denominator | | |
| Basic weighted average number of shares | 20,813 | 20,930 |
| Diluted weighted average number of shares | 20,813 | 20,930 |
| Basic: | | |
| Loss from continuing operations | \$ (0.53) | \$ (0.42) |
| Loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes | — | (0.22) |
| Net loss | \$ (0.53) | \$ (0.64) |
| Diluted: | | |
| Loss from continuing operations | \$ (0.53) | \$ (0.42) |
| Loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes | — | (0.22) |
| Net loss | \$ (0.53) | \$ (0.64) |

Options to purchase 945,578 and 762,150 shares of the Company's common stock were outstanding at January 31, 2016 and February 1, 2015, respectively. Additionally, there were 8,159 and 40,000 unvested restricted shares outstanding at January 31, 2016 and February 1, 2015, respectively. The options and restricted shares were not included in the computation of diluted earnings (loss) per share in the first quarter of fiscal 2016 and 2015 because the effect of their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive as a result of the Company's net loss position in those periods.

Share Repurchase Plan

On January 14, 2015, the Board of Directors approved a new 36-month share repurchase program of up to 1,500,000 shares of the Company's common stock to begin on January 19, 2015, replacing a prior program. Such repurchases will be made through open market or private transactions. Share repurchases under the program will be subject to specified parameters and certain price and volume restraints and any repurchased shares will be held in treasury. The exact number and timing of share repurchases will depend upon market conditions and other factors.

The Company repurchased 340,800 shares of common stock at an average purchase price of \$12.50 per share for an aggregate amount of \$4.3 million during fiscal 2015. As of January 31, 2016, the Company had 1,159,200 shares available for repurchase.

Note 10: Restructuring and Severance Costs

In November 2015, the Company implemented a cost reduction plan and estimates that it will incur restructuring charges of approximately \$3.0 million in fiscal 2016, primarily resulting from a reduction in workforce, facility consolidation and lease termination costs.

The Company incurred total restructuring and severance costs of approximately \$2.8 million for the three months ended January 31, 2016. The following table presents the restructuring and severance costs for the three months ended January 31, 2016 (in thousands):

| | <u>Staffing Services</u> | <u>Other</u> | <u>Corporate</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Severance and benefit costs | \$ 1,353 | \$ 293 | \$ 983 | \$ 2,629 |
| Other | 132 | — | — | 132 |
| Total Costs | \$ 1,485 | \$ 293 | \$ 983 | \$ 2,761 |

Accrued restructuring and severance costs are included in Accrued compensation and Accrued insurance and other in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Activity for the three months ended January 31, 2016 are summarized as follows (in thousands):

| | <u>January 31, 2016</u> |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Beginning Balance | \$ — |
| Charged to expense | 2,761 |
| Cash payments | (1,459) |
| Ending Balance | \$ 1,302 |

The remaining charges as of January 31, 2016 for the Staffing Services and Other segments as well as Corporate of \$0.7 million, \$0.1 million and \$0.5 million, respectively, are expected to be paid during fiscal 2016.

NOTE 11: Commitments and Contingencies

Legal Proceedings

The Company is involved in various claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. The Company's loss contingencies not discussed elsewhere consist primarily of claims and legal actions arising in the normal course of business related to contingent worker employment matters in the Staffing Services segment. These matters are at varying stages of investigation, arbitration or adjudication. The Company has accrued for losses on individual matters that are both probable and reasonably estimable.

Estimates are based on currently available information and assumptions. Significant judgment is required in both the determination of probability and the determination of whether a matter is reasonably estimable. The Company's estimates may change and actual expenses could differ in the future as additional information becomes available.

NOTE 12: Segment Data

The Company's operating segments are determined in accordance with the Company's internal management structure, which is based on operating activities. The Company is currently assessing potential changes to its reportable segments in fiscal 2016 based on the new management organization and the changes anticipated by implementing new business strategies, including the initiatives to exit non-strategic and non-core operations.

Segment operating income (loss) is comprised of segment net revenues less direct cost of staffing services revenue or cost of other revenue, selling, administrative and other operating costs and restructuring costs. The Company allocates all operating costs to the segments except for costs not directly relating to operating activities such as corporate-wide general and administrative costs. These

costs are not allocated because doing so would not enhance the understanding of segment operating performance and they are not used by management to measure segment performance.

Commencing in the first quarter of fiscal 2016, the Company changed its methodology for the allocation of costs to more effectively reflect and measure the individual businesses' financial and operational efficiency. Prior period segment results have been revised for these changes.

Financial data concerning the Company's revenue and segment operating income (loss) by reportable operating segment in the first quarter of fiscal 2016 and 2015 are summarized in the following tables (in thousands):

| | Three Months Ended January 31, 2016 | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|--------------|
| | Total | Staffing Services | Other |
| Net revenue | \$ 326,830 | \$ 308,681 | \$ 18,149 |
| Expenses | | | |
| Direct cost of staffing services revenue | 264,172 | 264,172 | — |
| Cost of other revenue | 16,788 | — | 16,788 |
| Selling, administrative and other operating costs | 42,729 | 41,290 | 1,439 |
| Restructuring and severance costs | 1,778 | 1,485 | 293 |
| Segment operating income (loss) | 1,363 | 1,734 | (371) |
| Corporate general and administrative | 10,196 | | |
| Corporate restructuring and severance costs | 983 | | |
| Operating loss | \$ (9,816) | | |

| | Three Months Ended February 1, 2015 | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|--------------|
| | Total | Staffing Services | Other |
| Net revenue | \$ 383,066 | \$ 360,821 | \$ 22,245 |
| Expenses | | | |
| Direct cost of staffing services revenue | 309,518 | 309,518 | — |
| Cost of other revenue | 19,605 | — | 19,605 |
| Selling, administrative and other operating costs | 50,598 | 47,673 | 2,925 |
| Segment operating income (loss) | 3,345 | 3,630 | (285) |
| Corporate general and administrative | 9,692 | | |
| Corporate restructuring and severance costs | 975 | | |
| Operating loss | \$ (7,322) | | |

NOTE 13: Subsequent Events

Bank of America Short-Term Credit Facility

In February 2016, Maintech, Incorporated, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, as Borrower, entered into a \$10.0 million 364-day revolving credit facility with Bank of America, N.A., as Lender. The facility is secured by a parental guarantee of up to \$3.0 million and a first lien on the domestic assets of the Borrower. Proceeds will be used for working capital and general corporate purposes. Pricing is one-month LIBOR plus 2.75% on drawn amounts and a fixed rate of 0.375% on undrawn amounts. Under the agreement, the Borrower is not subject to any financial covenants, but is subject to usual representations, warranties, and customary affirmative and negative covenants. The provisions of the agreement will not preclude structuring and other activities required in anticipation of the Maintech sale. As of March 4, 2016, the amount drawn under this facility was \$2.0 million.

Sale-Leaseback of Orange, California Facility

In February 2016, Volt Orangeca Real Estate Corp., an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a Purchase and Sale Agreement (the "PSA") with Glassell Grand Avenue Partners, LLC (the "Buyer"), a limited liability company formed by Hines, a real estate investment and management firm, and funds managed by Oaktree Capital Management L.P., an investment management firm, for the sale of real property comprised of land and buildings with office space of approximately 191,000 square feet in Orange,

California (the “Property”) for a purchase price of \$35.9 million. All costs related to the transaction will be paid by both parties in the manner consistent with customary practice for real property sales in Orange County, California. The PSA contains customary representations, warranties and covenants.

Contemporaneously with the execution of the PSA, the Company executed a Lease Agreement (the “Lease”) with the Buyer that will become effective upon a closing of the sale of the Property, pursuant to which the Property will be leased back to the Company. The Lease will have an initial term that will expire on March 31, 2031 (the “Initial Term”), and two successive renewal terms of five years each, exercisable at the Company’s option. The annual base rent will be \$2.9 million for the first year of the Initial Term, and increase on each adjustment date by 3% of the then-current annual base rent. A security deposit of \$2.2 million is required for the first year of the lease term which will be secured by a letter of credit under the Company’s existing Financing Program with PNC and will subsequently be reduced if certain conditions are met. The Lease also contains other customary terms and provisions.

The sale of the Property closed on March 4, 2016 with terms consistent with the PSA and Lease. After the repayment of the mortgage on the Property along with transaction-related expenses and fees, the Company received net cash proceeds of \$27.1 million from the sale of the Property.

Sale of Building in San Diego, California

In March 2016, Volt Opportunity Road Realty Corp., an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, closed on the sale of real property comprised of land and building with office space of approximately 19,000 square feet in San Diego, California with a private commercial real estate investor. There was no mortgage on the property and net proceeds, after transaction-related expenses and fees, totaled \$2.0 million.

Stock-Based Compensation Awards

In March 2016, the Compensation Committee authorized the issuance of approximately 185,000 shares of restricted stock units and stock options under the 2006 Incentive Stock Plan. These shares, when granted, will vest over a three-year period commencing in the second quarter of fiscal 2016. There was no impact to the earnings per share for the first quarter of fiscal 2016.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of financial condition and results of operations is provided as a supplement to and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes to enhance the understanding of our results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the MD&A included in our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended November 1, 2015, as filed with the SEC on January 13, 2016 (the "2015 Form 10-K"). References in this document to "Volt," "Company," "we," "us" and "our" mean Volt Information Sciences, Inc. and our consolidated subsidiaries, unless the context requires otherwise. The statements below should also be read in conjunction with the description of the risks and uncertainties set forth from time to time in our reports and other filings made with the SEC, including under Part I, "Item 1A. Risk Factors" of the 2015 Form 10-K.

Note Regarding the Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We have provided certain Non-GAAP financial information, which includes adjustments for special items, as additional information for our consolidated income (loss) from continuing operations and segment operating income (loss). These measures are not in accordance with, or an alternative for, generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and may be different from Non-GAAP measures reported by other companies. We believe that the presentation of Non-GAAP measures provides useful information to management and investors regarding certain financial and business trends relating to our financial condition and results of operations because it permits evaluation of the results of our continuing operations without the effect of special items that management believes make it more difficult to understand and evaluate our results of operations.

Overview

We are a global provider of staffing services (traditional time and materials-based as well as project-based), and information technology infrastructure services. Our staffing services consist of workforce solutions that include providing contingent workers, personnel recruitment services, and managed staffing services programs supporting primarily light industrial, professional administration, technical, information technology and engineering positions. Our project-based staffing assists with individual customer assignments as well as customer care call centers and gaming industry quality assurance testing services. Our managed service programs consist of managing the procurement and on-boarding of contingent workers from multiple providers. Our information technology infrastructure services ("Maintech") provide server, storage, network and desktop IT hardware maintenance, data center and network monitoring and operations. We are in the process of selling Maintech. If a transaction proceeds, we would expect to complete the transaction by the end of the second quarter or sometime in the third quarter of fiscal 2016.

As of January 31, 2016, we employed approximately 25,500 people, including 23,100 contingent workers. Contingent workers are on our payroll for the length of their assignment. We operate from 110 locations worldwide with approximately 85% of our revenues generated in the United States. Our principal international markets include Canada, Europe and several Asia Pacific locations. The industry is highly fragmented and very competitive in all of the markets we serve.

Recent Developments

Bank of America Short-Term Credit Facility

In February 2016, Maintech, Incorporated, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Volt, as Borrower, entered into a \$10.0 million 364-day revolving credit facility with Bank of America, N.A., as Lender. The facility is secured by a parental guarantee of up to \$3.0 million and a first lien on the domestic assets of the Borrower. Proceeds will be used for working capital and general corporate purposes. Pricing is one-month LIBOR plus 2.75% on drawn amounts and a fixed rate of 0.375% on undrawn amounts. Under the agreement, the Borrower is not subject to any financial covenants, but is subject to usual representations, warranties, and customary affirmative and negative covenants. The provisions of the agreement will not preclude structuring and other activities required in anticipation of the Maintech sale. As of March 4, 2016, the amount drawn under this facility was \$2.0 million.

Sale-Leaseback of Orange, California Facility

In February 2016, Volt Orangeca Real Estate Corp., an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Volt, entered into a Purchase and Sale Agreement (the "PSA") for the sale of real property comprised of land and buildings with office space of approximately 191,000 square feet in Orange, California (the "Property") for a purchase price of \$35.9 million.

Contemporaneously with the execution of the PSA, the Company executed a Lease Agreement (the "Lease") with the buyer of the Property that will become effective upon a closing of the sale of the Property, pursuant to which the Property will be leased back to the Company. The Lease will have an initial term that will expire on March 31, 2031 (the "Initial Term"), and two successive renewal terms of five years each, exercisable at the Company's option. The annual base rent will be \$2.9 million for the first year of the Initial

Term, and increase on each adjustment date by 3% of the then-current annual base rent. A security deposit of \$2.2 million is required for the first year of the lease term which will be secured by a letter of credit under our existing Financing Program with PNC and will subsequently be reduced if certain conditions are met. The Lease also contains other customary terms and provisions.

The transaction closed on March 4, 2016 with terms consistent with the PSA and Lease agreements. After the repayment of the mortgage on the Property along with transaction-related expenses and fees, we received net cash proceeds of \$27.1 million from the sale of the Property.

Sale of Building in San Diego, California

In March 2016, Volt Opportunity Road Realty Corp., an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Volt, closed on the sale of real property comprised of land and building with office space of approximately 19,000 square feet in San Diego, California with a private commercial real estate investor. There was no mortgage on the property and net proceeds, after transaction-related expenses and fees, totaled \$2.0 million.

Results of Continuing Operations

The following discussion and analysis of operating results is presented at the reporting segment level. Since this discussion would be substantially the same at the consolidated level, we have therefore not included a redundant discussion.

Consolidated Results by Segment

| (in thousands) | Three Months Ended January 31, 2016 | | | Three Months Ended February 1, 2015 | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| | Total | Staffing Services | Other | Total | Staffing Services | Other |
| Net revenue | \$ 326,830 | \$ 308,681 | \$ 18,149 | \$ 383,066 | \$ 360,821 | \$ 22,245 |
| Expenses | | | | | | |
| Direct cost of staffing services revenue | 264,172 | 264,172 | — | 309,518 | 309,518 | — |
| Cost of other revenue | 16,788 | — | 16,788 | 19,605 | — | 19,605 |
| Selling, administrative and other operating costs | 42,729 | 41,290 | 1,439 | 50,598 | 47,673 | 2,925 |
| Restructuring and severance costs | 1,778 | 1,485 | 293 | — | — | — |
| Segment operating income (loss) | 1,363 | 1,734 | (371) | 3,345 | 3,630 | (285) |
| Corporate general and administrative | 10,196 | | | 9,692 | | |
| Corporate restructuring and severance costs | 983 | | | 975 | | |
| Operating loss | (9,816) | | | (7,322) | | |
| Other income (expense), net | (593) | | | (99) | | |
| Income tax provision | 553 | | | 1,379 | | |
| Net loss from continuing operations | \$ (10,962) | | | \$ (8,800) | | |

Results of Operations by Segment (Q1 2016 vs. Q1 2015)

Staffing Services

Net revenue: The segment's net revenue in the first quarter of fiscal 2016 decreased \$52.1 million, or 14.5%, to \$308.7 million from \$360.8 million in fiscal 2015. The revenue decline is primarily driven by lower demand from our customers in both our technical and non-technical administrative and light industrial ("A&I") skill sets as well as a change in the overall mix from technical to A&I skill sets. Declines were most prevalent with our customers in the Manufacturing, Utilities and Oil and Gas industries as they continued to experience a slowdown in demand.

Direct cost of staffing services revenue: Direct cost of staffing services revenue in the first quarter of 2016 decreased \$45.3 million, or 14.7%, to \$264.2 million from \$309.5 million in fiscal 2015. This decrease was primarily the result of fewer contingent staff on assignment, consistent with the related decrease in revenues. Direct margin of staffing services revenue as a percent of staffing services revenue in 2016 was 14.4% up from 14.2% in 2015. The improvement in our direct margin was primarily from our traditional staffing and project-based staffing services.

Selling, administrative and other operating costs: The segment's selling, administrative and other operating costs in the first quarter of 2016 decreased \$6.4 million, or 13.4%, to \$41.3 million from \$47.7 million in fiscal 2015. This decrease was primarily due to lower headcount and incentives in traditional staffing recruiting and delivery functions, lower headcount and facility costs in our European locations resulting from our overall cost reduction plan as well as the impact of the sale of our Uruguayan staffing business during the first quarter of 2016. As a percent of staffing revenue these costs were 13.4% in the first quarter of 2016 and 13.2% in the first quarter of 2015.

Restructuring and severance costs: The segment's restructuring and severance costs of \$1.5 million, primarily severance, were incurred as part of our overall cost reduction plan.

Segment operating income: The segment's operating income in the first quarter of 2016 decreased \$1.9 million to \$1.7 million from \$3.6 million in 2015. The decrease in operating results is primarily due to a decline in revenue as well as restructuring and severance charges. These decreases to operating income were partially offset by an increase in the direct margin percentage as well as a \$6.4 million decrease in selling, administrative and other operating costs. Operating income in 2016 of \$1.7 million included \$1.5 million of special items related to restructuring and severance costs. Excluding the impact of this special item, segment operating income would have been \$3.2 million on a Non-GAAP basis.

Other

Net revenue: The segment's net revenue in the first quarter of fiscal 2016 decreased \$4.1 million, or 18.4%, to \$18.1 million from \$22.2 million in fiscal 2015. This decrease is primarily due to the sale of substantially all of the assets of the telecommunications infrastructure and security services business ("VTG") in the fourth quarter of 2015 and the sale of our telephone directory publishing and printing business ("printing") in the third quarter of 2015. The remaining decrease was attributable to our information technology infrastructure services business primarily from lower volume from one of our aeronautical defense contractor customers resulting from decreased federal funding.

Cost of other revenue: The segment's cost of other revenue in the first quarter of 2016 decreased \$2.8 million, or 14.4%, to \$16.8 million from \$19.6 million in fiscal 2015. The decrease is primarily due to the sale of our VTG and printing businesses as discussed above.

Selling, administrative and other operating costs: The segment's selling, administrative and other operating costs in the first quarter of 2016 decreased \$1.5 million, 50.8%, to \$1.4 million from \$2.9 million in fiscal 2015, primarily due to the sales of our VTG and printing businesses as discussed above.

Segment operating loss: The segment's operating loss in the first quarter of 2016 increased \$0.1 million to \$0.4 million from \$0.3 million in 2015. The increase in operating loss was primarily due to decreased results in our information technology infrastructure services business primarily from lower volume from one of our aeronautical defense contractor customers resulting from decreased federal funding, partially offset by the sale of our VTG and printing businesses.

Corporate and Other Expenses

Corporate general and administrative: Corporate general and administrative costs in the first quarter of fiscal 2016 increased \$0.5 million, or 5.2%, to \$10.2 million from \$9.7 million in fiscal 2015 primarily from executive search and consulting fees on corporate-wide initiatives linked to our turn-around strategies.

Corporate restructuring and severance costs: Corporate restructuring and severance costs in the first quarter of fiscal 2016 included \$1.0 million of severance costs incurred as part of our overall cost reduction plan. Corporate restructuring and severance costs in fiscal 2015 of \$1.0 million included severance costs associated with the departure of our former Chief Financial Officer.

Operating loss: Operating loss in the first quarter of 2016 increased \$2.5 million to \$9.8 million from \$7.3 million in 2015. This increase was primarily from increased restructuring and severance costs within our Staffing Services segment.

Other income (expense), net: Other expense in the first quarter of 2016 increased \$0.5 million to \$0.6 million from \$0.1 million in 2015, primarily related to the amortization of deferred financing fees.

Income tax provision: Income tax provision in the first quarter of 2016 and 2015 was \$0.6 million compared to \$1.4 million, respectively. The provision in both periods primarily related to locations outside of the United States.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our primary sources of liquidity are cash flows from operations and proceeds from our Financing Program. Borrowing capacity under this program is directly impacted by the level of accounts receivable which fluctuates during the year due to seasonality and other factors. Our business is subject to seasonality with fiscal first quarter billings typically the lowest due to the holiday season and generally increasing in the fiscal third and fourth quarters when our customers increase the use of contingent labor. Generally, the first and fourth quarters of our fiscal year are the strongest for operating cash flows. On February 17, 2016, Maintech entered into a \$10.0 million short-term credit facility with Bank of America, N.A. which will supplement our existing Financing Program and provide additional liquidity for working capital and general corporate purposes.

Our operating cash flows consist primarily of collections of customer receivables offset by payments for payroll and related items for our contingent staff and in-house employees; federal, state, foreign and local taxes; and trade payables. We generally provide customers with 30 - 45 day credit terms, with few extenuating exceptions to 60 days, while our payroll and certain taxes are paid weekly.

We manage our cash flow and related liquidity on a global basis. We fund payroll, taxes and other working capital requirements using cash supplemented as needed from short-term borrowings. Our weekly payroll payments inclusive of employment related taxes and payments to vendors approximates \$20.0 million. We generally target minimum global liquidity to be 1.5 to 2.0 times our average weekly requirements. We also maintain minimum effective cash balances in foreign operations and use a multi-currency netting and overdraft facility for our European entities to further minimize overseas cash requirements.

Overall liquidity continues to improve. As of January 31, 2016 our cash in banks in combination with available borrowing capacity under our Financing Program increased to \$44.7 million from \$30.7 million as of February 1, 2015. We believe that our available cash and availability under our current Financing Program are sufficient to cover our cash needs for the foreseeable future.

Capital Allocation

In addition to our planned improvements in technology and overall processes which are anticipated to increase cash flows from operations over time, we have prioritized our capital allocation strategy to strengthen our balance sheet and increase our competitiveness in the marketplace. The timing of these initiatives is highly dependent upon attaining the profitability objectives outlined in our plan and the cash flow resulting from the completion of our liquidity initiatives. We also see this as an opportunity to demonstrate our ongoing commitment to Volt shareholders as we continue to execute on our plan and return to sustainable profitability. Our capital allocation strategy includes the following elements:

- *Maintaining appropriate levels of working capital.* Our business requires a certain level of cash resources to efficiently execute operations. Consistent with similar companies in our industry and operational capabilities, we estimate this amount to be 1.5 to 2.0 times our weekly cash distributions on a global basis and must accommodate seasonality and cyclical trends;
- *Reinvesting in our business.* We are executing a company-wide initiative to reinvest in our business including new information technology systems which will support our front-end recruitment and placement capabilities as well as increase efficiencies in our back-office financial suite. We are also investing in our sales and recruiting process and resources, which will enhance our ability to win in the marketplace;
- *Deleveraging our balance sheet.* By paying down our debt, we will strengthen our balance sheet, reduce interest costs and reduce risk going forward;
- *Returning value to shareholders.* Part of our capital allocation strategy in fiscal 2016 is to return value to our shareholders in connection with share buybacks through our existing share buyback program; and
- *Acquiring value-added businesses.* Potentially in the longer-term identifying and acquiring companies which would be accretive to our operating income and that could leverage Volt's scale, infrastructure and capabilities. Strategic acquisitions would strengthen Volt in certain industry verticals or in specific geographic locations.

Recent Initiatives to Improve Operating Income, Cash Flows and Liquidity

We continue to make progress on several initiatives undertaken to enhance our liquidity position and shareholder value. We continue to actively manage our portfolio of business units and have exited both non-core businesses that were incurring losses and core businesses that were marginally profitable. We completed a number of significant divestitures in fiscal 2015 and the first quarter of 2016, including the sale of our printing and publishing, and staffing businesses in Uruguay, and the sale of substantially all the assets of our telecommunications, infrastructure and security services business. The above transactions netted nominal proceeds, however, we expect these transactions will be accretive to future operating cash flows.

We sold our Orange, California property in March 2016 for a purchase price of \$35.9 million. After the repayment of the mortgage on the property along with transaction-related expenses and fees, we received net cash proceeds of \$27.1 million from the sale of the property. Simultaneously we entered into a lease on the property that will expire in March 2031 with an annual base rent of \$2.9 million for the first year with a 3% annual increase on the then-current base rent. The net proceeds from the sale will be used to ensure adequate levels of liquidity for working capital purposes, as well as to fund investments in technology and sales and marketing activities in support of our growth objectives. We are also in the process of selling Maintech. If a transaction proceeds, we would expect to complete the transaction by the end of the second quarter or sometime in the third quarter of fiscal 2016.

In March 2016, Volt Opportunity Road Realty Corp., an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Volt, closed on the sale of real property comprised of land and building with office space of approximately 19,000 square feet in San Diego, California with a private commercial real estate investor. There was no mortgage on the property and net proceeds, after transaction-related expenses and fees, totaled \$2.0 million.

We have significant tax benefits including recoverable tax receivables of \$16.0 million which, although dependent on the IRS, we expect to collect within the next four to six months. We also have federal net operating loss carryforwards, which are fully reserved with a valuation allowance, of \$133.6 million, capital loss carryforwards of \$82.3 million and federal tax credits of \$41.3 million which we will be able to utilize against future profits.

We remain committed to delivering superior client service at a reasonable cost. In an effort to reduce our future operating costs, we are making a significant investment to update our business processes, back office financial suite and information technology tools that are critical to our success and offer more functionality at a lower cost. Our estimate of \$10.0 million to \$12.0 million in expensed and capitalized costs remains on target. We expect that these activities will reduce costs of service through either the consolidation and/or elimination of certain systems and processes along with other reductions in discretionary spending. Through our strategy of improving efficiency in all aspects of our operations, we believe we can realize organic growth opportunities, reduce costs and increase profitability.

In the first quarter of fiscal 2016, we implemented a cost reduction plan as part of our overall initiative to become more efficient, competitive and profitable. We incurred restructuring charges of \$2.8 million primarily resulting from a reduction in workforce, facility consolidation and lease termination costs. Cost savings will be used consistent with our ongoing strategic efforts to strengthen our operations.

The following table sets forth our cash and liquidity available levels at the end of our last five quarters and our most recent week ended (in thousands):

Global Liquidity

| | February 1, 2015 | May 3, 2015 | August 2, 2015 | November 1, 2015 | January 31, 2016 | March 4, 2016 |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents (a) | \$ 13,778 | \$ 6,070 | \$ 12,332 | \$ 10,188 | \$ 16,515 | |
| Cash in banks (b) | \$ 15,367 | \$ 9,015 | \$ 18,134 | \$ 13,652 | \$ 21,140 | \$ 38,932 |
| Financing Program - PNC | 15,300 | 7,900 | 8,900 | 35,700 | 23,584 | 21,434 |
| Available liquidity | \$ 30,667 | \$ 16,915 | \$ 27,034 | \$ 49,352 | \$ 44,724 | \$ 60,366 |

(a) Per financial statements.

(b) Cash in banks as of March 4, 2016 includes the net proceeds from our sale of the Orange, California property.

Cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities, as reflected in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, are summarized in the following table (in thousands):

| | Three Months Ended | |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| | January 31, 2016 | February 1, 2015 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | \$ 12,603 | \$ 19,635 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (3,180) | (772) |
| Net cash used in financing activities | (783) | (4,762) |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | (2,313) | 402 |
| Net cash used in discontinued operations | — | (7,237) |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | \$ 6,327 | \$ 7,266 |

Cash Flows - Operating Activities

The net cash provided by operating activities in the first three months ended January 31, 2016 was \$12.6 million, a decrease of \$7.0 million from net cash provided by operating activities of \$19.6 million in 2015.

The net cash used in operating activities in the first three months ended January 31, 2016, exclusive of changes in operating assets and liabilities, was \$9.8 million; the loss from continuing operations of \$11.0 million included non-cash charges for depreciation and amortization of \$1.5 million offset by unrealized foreign currency exchange gain of \$0.4 million. The cash used in operating activities in the first three months ended February 1, 2015, exclusive of changes in operating assets and liabilities, was \$7.5 million; the loss from continuing operations of \$8.8 million included non-cash charges for depreciation and amortization of \$1.8 million, partially offset by unrealized foreign currency exchange gain of \$0.9 million. Cash provided by changes in operating assets and liabilities in the three months ended January 31, 2016 was \$22.4 million, net, principally due to the decrease in the level of accounts receivable of \$28.5 million and an increase accrued expenses and other liabilities of \$2.8 million, offset by decreases in the level of accounts payable of \$4.1 million and income tax liability of \$1.8 million as well as an increase in restricted cash of \$2.6 million. Cash provided by changes in operating assets and liabilities in the first three months ended February 1, 2015 was \$27.2 million, net, principally due to the decrease in the level of accounts receivable of \$31.3 million, restricted cash of \$4.3 million and net activity in assets held for sale of \$3.8 million, partially offset by decreases in accounts payable of \$7.7 million and accrued expenses and other liabilities of \$4.9 million.

Cash Flows - Investing Activities

The net cash used in investing activities in the first three months ended January 31, 2016 was \$3.2 million, principally from purchases of property, equipment and software of \$3.9 million, partially offset by \$0.4 million of proceeds from the sale of a business unit and equipment and \$0.3 million for the sale of investments, net of purchases. The net cash used in investing activities in the first three months ended February 1, 2015 was \$0.8 million, principally from the purchase of property, equipment and software of \$1.2 million, partially offset by net sales of investments of \$0.3 million.

Cash Flows - Financing Activities

The net cash used in financing activities in the first three months ended January 31, 2016 was \$0.8 million, principally from the payment of debt issuance costs of \$0.4 million and the repayment of long-term debt of \$0.3 million. The net cash used in financing activities in the first three months ended February 1, 2015 was \$4.8 million, principally from the repayment of our credit facility of \$8.5 million and net repayments of borrowings under the financing program of \$5.0 million, offset by the return of the cash restricted as collateral for borrowings of \$9.1 million.

Availability of Credit

At January 31, 2016 and November 1, 2015, we had a financing program that provides for borrowing and issuance of letters of credit of up to an aggregate of \$150.0 million. We have the ability to increase borrowings and issuance of letters of credit of up to \$250.0 million subject to credit approval from PNC. At January 31, 2016 and November 1, 2015, we had outstanding borrowings of \$100.0 million, under the financing programs and bore a weighted average annual interest rate of 2.1% and 1.8%, respectively, which is inclusive of certain facility and program fees.

In February 2016, Maintech entered into a \$10.0 million 364-day short-term revolving credit facility with Bank of America, N.A., as Lender. The provisions of the agreement will not preclude structuring and other activities required in anticipation of our sale of Maintech. As of March 4, 2016, the amount drawn under this facility was \$2.0 million.

Financing Program

In January 2016, we amended our \$150.0 million Financing Program with PNC Bank, National Association (“PNC”) to (1) extend the termination date to January 31, 2017; (2) eliminate the interest coverage ratio and modify the liquidity level requirement; (3) reduce the minimum funding threshold, as defined, from 60% to 40%, and (4) revise pricing from a LIBOR based rate plus 1.75% per the prior agreement, to a LIBOR based rate plus 1.90% on outstanding borrowings, and to increase the facility fee from 0.65% to 0.70%. The Financing Program is secured by receivables from certain Staffing Services businesses in the United States, Europe and Canada that are sold to a wholly-owned, consolidated, bankruptcy remote subsidiary. The bankruptcy remote subsidiary's sole business consists of the purchase of the receivables and subsequent granting of a security interest to PNC under the program, and its assets are available first to satisfy obligations to PNC and are not available to pay creditors of our other legal entities. Borrowing capacity under the Financing Program is directly impacted by the level of accounts receivable. As of November 1, 2015, the Financing Program was classified as long-term debt on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, however, as of the end of our fiscal first quarter 2016, the Financing Program is classified as short-term as the termination date is within twelve months of our first quarter 2016 balance sheet date.

In addition to customary representations, warranties and affirmative and negative covenants, the program is subject to a minimum liquidity covenant which increased under the aforementioned amendment from \$20.0 million in cash and cash equivalents and borrowing availability under the Financing Program, to \$35.0 million effective January 31, 2016, which increases to \$50.0 million effective July 31, 2016. The program is subject to termination under standard events of default including change of control, failure to pay principal or interest, breach of the liquidity covenant, triggering of portfolio ratio limits, or other material adverse events as defined. As of January 31, 2016, we were in compliance with all debt covenant requirements.

The Financing Program has a feature under which the facility limit can be increased from \$150.0 million up to \$250.0 million subject to credit approval from PNC. Borrowings are priced based upon a fixed program rate plus the daily adjusted one-month LIBOR index, as defined. The program also contains a revolving credit provision under which proceeds can be drawn for a definitive tranche period of 30, 60, 90 or 180 days priced at the adjusted LIBOR index rate in effect for that period. In addition to United States dollars, drawings can be denominated in Canadian dollars, subject to a Canadian dollar \$30.0 million limit, and British Pounds Sterling, subject to a £20.0 million limit. The program also includes a letter of credit sublimit of \$50.0 million and minimum borrowing requirements. As of January 31, 2016, there were no foreign currency denominated borrowings, and the letter of credit participation in our casualty insurance program was \$25.1 million.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The information in this section should be read in conjunction with the information on financial market risk related to non-U.S. currency exchange rates, changes in interest rates and other financial market risks in Part II, Item 7A., “Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk,” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended November 1, 2015.

Market risk is the potential economic gain or loss that may result from changes in market rates and prices. In the normal course of business, the Company’s earnings, cash flows and financial position are exposed to market risks relating to the impact of interest rate changes, foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations and changes in the market value of financial instruments. We limit these risks through risk management policies and procedures, including the use of derivatives from time to time.

Interest Rate Risk

We centrally manage our debt and investment portfolios considering investment opportunities and risks, tax consequences and overall financing strategies. At January 31, 2016, we had cash and cash equivalents on which interest income is earned at variable rates. At January 31, 2016, we had a \$150.0 million accounts receivable securitization program, which can be increased up to \$250.0 million subject to credit approval from PNC, to provide additional liquidity to meet our short-term financing needs.

The interest rates on these borrowings and financings are variable and, therefore, interest and other expense and interest income are affected by the general level of U.S. and foreign interest rates. Based upon the current levels of cash invested, notes payable to banks and utilization of the securitization program, on a short-term basis, a hypothetical 1-percentage-point increase in interest rates would have increased net interest expense by \$0.8 million and a hypothetical 1-percentage-point decrease in interest rates would have decreased net interest expense by \$1.0 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2016.

We have a term loan with borrowings at fixed interest rates, and our interest expense related to this borrowing is not affected by changes in interest rates in the near term. The fair value of the fixed rate term loan was approximately \$7.7 million at January 31, 2016. The fair values were calculated by applying the appropriate period end interest rates to our present streams of loan payments.

Foreign Currency Risk

We have operations in several foreign countries and conduct business in the local currency in these countries. As a result, we have risk associated with currency fluctuations as the value of foreign currencies fluctuates against the dollar, in particular the British Pound, Euro, Canadian Dollar and Indian Rupee. These fluctuations impact reported earnings.

Fluctuations in currency exchange rates also impact the U.S. dollar amount of our net investment in foreign operations. The assets and liabilities of our foreign subsidiaries are translated into U.S. dollars at the exchange rates in effect at the fiscal period-end balance sheet date. Income and expenses accounts are translated at an average exchange rate during the year which approximates the rates in effect at the transaction dates. The resulting translation adjustments are recorded in stockholders' equity as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income. The U.S. dollar strengthened relative to many foreign currencies as of January 31, 2016 compared to November 1, 2015. Consequently, stockholders' equity decreased by \$2.5 million as a result of the foreign currency translation as of January 31, 2016.

To reduce exposure related to non-U.S. dollar denominated net investments and intercompany balances that may give rise to a foreign currency transaction gain or loss, we have entered into derivative and non-derivative financial instruments to hedge our net investment in certain foreign subsidiaries. We also may enter into forward foreign exchange contracts with third party banks to mitigate foreign currency risk. As of January 31, 2016 there were no foreign currency denominated borrowings that were used as economic hedges against the Company's net investment in certain foreign operations and intercompany balances and no outstanding derivative forward exchange contracts.

Based upon the current levels of net foreign assets, a hypothetical 10% devaluation of the U.S. dollar as compared to these currencies as of January 31, 2016 would result in an approximate \$3.2 million positive translation adjustment recorded in other comprehensive income within stockholders' equity. Conversely, a hypothetical 10% appreciation of the U.S. dollar as compared to these currencies as of January 31, 2016 would result in an approximate \$3.2 million negative translation adjustment recorded in other comprehensive income within stockholders' equity. We do not use derivative instruments for trading or other speculative purposes.

Equity Risk

Our investments are exposed to market risk as they relate to changes in market value. We hold investments primarily in mutual funds for the benefit of participants in our non-qualified deferred compensation plan. Changes in the market value of these investments result in offsetting changes in our liability under the non-qualified deferred compensation plans as the employees realize the rewards and bear the risks of their investment selections. At January 31, 2016, the total market value of these investments was approximately \$3.9 million.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Volt maintains "disclosure controls and procedures," as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"), that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, Volt's management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and Volt's management necessarily is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Volt has carried out an evaluation, as of the end of the period covered by this report, under the supervision and with the participation of Volt's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of Volt's disclosure controls and procedures. Based upon their evaluation and subject to the foregoing, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that Volt's disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

There have been no significant changes in Volt's internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the fiscal quarter ended January 31, 2016 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time, the Company is subject to claims in legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of its business, including payroll-related and various employment-related matters. All litigation currently pending against the Company relates to matters that have arisen in the ordinary course of business and the Company believes that such matters will not have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Since our 2015 Form 10-K, there have been no material developments in the material legal proceedings in which we are involved.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in Part I, “Item 1A. Risk Factors” in the 2015 10-K, which could materially affect the Company's business, financial position and results of operations. There are no material changes from the risk factors set forth in Part I, “Item 1A. Risk Factors” in the 2015 10-K.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURE

Not applicable

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

The following exhibits are filed as part of, or incorporated by reference into, this report:

| Exhibits | Description |
|-----------------|---|
| 2.1 | Amendment No. 1, dated as of January 5, 2016, to the Receivables Financing Agreement, dated as of July 30, 2015, by and among Volt Funding Corp., as borrower, PNC Bank, National Association, as letter of credit bank and administrative agent, the persons from time to time partythereto as lenders and letter of credit participants, and Volt Information Sciences, Inc., as initial servicer (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed January 11, 2016; File No. 001-09232) |
| 3.1 | Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed January 30, 1997; File No. 001-09232) |
| 3.2 | Certificate of Amendment to Certificate of Incorporation of the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed April 11, 2007; File No. 001-09232) |
| 3.3 | Amended and Restated By-Laws of the Company, as amended through October 30, 2015 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed November 4, 2015; File No. 001-9232) |
| 31.1 | Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 |
| 31.2 | Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 |
| 32.1 | Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 |
| 32.2 | Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 |
| 101.INS | XBRL Instance Document |
| 101.SCH | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document |
| 101.CAL | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document |
| 101.DEF | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document |
| 101.LAB | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document |
| 101.PRE | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document |

Exhibit 31.2

CERTIFICATION
PURSUANT TO EXCHANGE ACT RULES 13A-14(A) AND 15D-14(A),
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Paul Tomkins, certify that:

- (1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Volt Information Sciences, Inc.
- (2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report.
- (3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report.
- (4) The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- (5) The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: March 9, 2016

By: _____ /s/ Paul Tomkins

Paul Tomkins
Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

