XYRATEX LTD Form 6-K April 15, 2011

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 UNDER

SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

April 15, 2011

Commission File Number:0001284823

XYRATEX LTD

(Translation of registrant s name into English)

Langstone Road, Havant PO9 1SA United Kingdom

(Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or 40-F.

Form 20-F x Form 40-F o

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1) o

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7) o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Yes o No x

If Yes is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): 82-

NEWS RELEASE

Havant, UK April 15, 2011 Xyratex Ltd (Nasdaq: XRTX) today released the following financial information for the first quarter of its 2011 fiscal year, ending February 28, 2011:

- Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
- Unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This section contains forward-looking statements. These statements relate to future events or our future financial performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to differ materially from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These risks and other factors include those listed under Risk Factors and elsewhere in our Annual Report on Form 20-F as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as may, will. should. anticipates, believes, estimates, predicts, potential, continue, or the negative of these terms or other comp expects, intends, plans, terminology. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements.

Overview

We are a leading provider of modular enterprise-class data storage subsystems and hard disk drive capital equipment. We operate in two business segments: Networked Storage Solutions (NSS) and Storage Infrastructure (SI).

Our NSS products are primarily hard disk drive (HDD) based storage subsystems, which we provide to Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) and our SI products consist of disk drive manufacturing process equipment, which we sell directly to manufacturers of disk drives and disk drive components. We form long-term strategic relationships with our customers and we support them through our operations in the United States, Asia and Europe. In our 2010 fiscal year, sales to our top six customers, NetApp, Dell, Seagate Technology, IBM, Western Digital and EMC accounted for 91% of our revenues with sales to NetApp, Dell, Seagate and IBM accounting for 41%, 14%, 13% and 11% of our revenues respectively. Our top five customers in the three months ended February 28, 2011 were NetApp, Dell, Seagate Technology, IBM and EMC and accounted for 89% of our revenues with sales to NetApp, Dell and IBM accounting for 50%, 16% and 11% of our revenues, respectively. We had 35 customers which individually contributed more than \$0.5 million to revenues in our 2010 fiscal year.

As well as our manufacturing and operational capability, our revenues are highly dependent on our research and development efforts. We enter into joint development projects with our key customers and suppliers in order to research and introduce new technologies and products.

Revenues

Revenues from sales of products in both of our segments are impacted by underlying increases in the amount of digitally stored information. Our NSS revenues are primarily dependent on the worldwide external disk storage systems market, the market share of our OEM customer base, particularly that of key customers, and changes in that customer base. Our SI revenues are primarily derived from the sale of three main product lines: disk drive production test and qualification systems, media write systems, and automation and factory control technology. Our SI revenues are specifically affected by changes in shipped volume and increases in the individual storage capacity of disk drives. Revenues from these products are subject to significant fluctuations, particularly from quarter to quarter, as they are dependent on the capital investment decisions and installation schedules of our customers.

In our 2009 fiscal year, our NSS and SI revenues were impacted by the effects of upheaval in the financial markets on the macro-economic environment. This impact was particularly severe for the SI business as the disk drive manufacturers scaled back their production capacity in response to lower demand, particularly for personal computers. We saw customer demand increase in the second half of 2009 as underlying market conditions improved both for enterprise and consumer storage and that trend continued into the first half of 2010, with a particularly significant increase in revenues for SI products. We believe that for SI products, 2010 revenues partly reflected the impact of a lower than expected level of capital expenditure by the disk drive manufacturers in 2009 relative to underlying demand for HDDs. We have estimated that this increased 2010 revenues by approximately \$70 million. We have seen a reduction in the level of demand for our S1 products in the early part of 2011 which we believe reflects short term changes in the underlying market for disk drives, such as a reduction in demand for laptop drives, as well as customer specific factors including the proposed acquisition by Western Digital of the disk drive operations of Hitachi, an emerging customer. Revenues could also be impacted by supply chain constraints resulting from the natural disaster in Japan. For these reasons, although the market environment could be subject to further short term variation in a positive direction, we believe SI revenues will fall significantly in our 2011 fiscal year.

Over at least the past five years we have seen underlying growth in demand for NSS products from many of our OEM customers, which we believe relates to factors including increases in the amount of digitally stored information, increased IT spending, growth in the specific markets that our customers address and an increased market share of our customers. Commencing in 2009 we enabled our largest customer, NetApp, to source a proportion of the products we supply from an alternative supplier. This proportion is set at a maximum of 25% for our 2011 fiscal year, increasing to 50% in our 2012 fiscal year. Over the longer term our revenues with our major customers will significantly depend on our ability to develop and manufacture products which compete well with those provided by contract manufacturers and these customers own development efforts.

Foreign Exchange Rate Fluctuations

The functional currency for all our operations is U.S. dollars and the majority of our revenues and cost of revenues are denominated in U.S. dollars. A significant proportion (approximately \$65 million in our 2010 fiscal year) of our non-U.S. dollar operating expenses relates to payroll and other expenses of our U.K. operations. To a lesser extent we are also exposed to movements in the Malaysian Ringgit relative to the U.S. dollar. We manage our exchange rate exposures through the use of forward foreign currency exchange contracts and option agreements. By using these derivative instruments, increases or decreases in our U.K. pound operating expenses resulting from changes in the U.S. dollar to U.K. pound exchange rate are partially offset by realized gains and losses on the derivative instruments.

In previous fiscal years there has been significant volatility in the exchange rate between the U.K. pound and the U.S. dollar. We have hedged the majority of our exposure to this exchange rate movement for approximately one year ahead and we are particularly impacted by the movement in average annual exchange rates. The average value of the U.K. pound relative to the U.S. dollar did not move significantly from 2009 to 2010 and therefore 2011 expenses are not expected to vary significantly as a result of changes in exchange rates.

Gross Profit

Our gross profit margins change primarily as a result of fluctuations in our product mix. Our gross margins also change as a result of changes to product pricing, provisions for obsolescence, manufacturing volumes and costs of components. The margins for our NSS products tend to be lower than the margins of our SI products and therefore our gross profit as a percentage of revenues will continue to vary with the proportions of revenues in each segment.

Research and Development

Due to the level of competition in the markets in which we operate and the rapid changes in technology, our future revenues are heavily dependent on the improvements we make to our products and the introduction of new products. During our 2010 fiscal year our research and development expenses related to over 70 separate projects covering improving existing products, meeting customer specific requirements and entering new markets, such as development of a product to address the High Performance Computing Market and our recently launched substrate optical inspection system.

Over recent fiscal years research and development expenses have changed approximately in line with changes in revenue. Although we reduced expenditure in 2009 as part of the cost reduction exercise, we continued to develop our technology base to support our customers and be able to take advantage of the market improvements that we have since been experiencing. We are committed to developing products based on advanced technologies and designs to support the opportunities for growth in both of our segments and increased our expenditure during 2010 to support our customers growing demand and to further expand these opportunities.

Share Repurchase Plan and Bank Facilities

We announced in March 2011 that we would recommence the share repurchase plan initially approved during the first quarter of 2008, and increased the maximum value of shares that may be repurchased. According to the revised terms of the plan, we may repurchase up to an additional \$50 million of the outstanding shares following April 30, 2011. As of February 28, 2011, we had 30.9 million shares outstanding.

In April 2011 we canceled our credit facilities with our bank, HSBC. Prior to this we had multi-currency credit facilities with HSBC totaling \$55 million. Our credit facilities have remained unutilized since 2005. We believe that our existing cash balances will be sufficient to fund our operations over at least the next twelve months and plan to fund any share repurchases out of cash generated from operations. Therefore we have decided that the fees associated with maintaining the facilities are an unnecessary cost at this time. HSBC continue to provide us with operational banking facilities including a foreign exchange contract facility. We believe that HSBC, or another banking institution, would favorably consider providing us with new credit facilities in the future if there was a requirement and we were able to comply with usual banking covenants. However, we cannot assure you that such financing would be available to us on acceptable terms or at all.

Provision for Income Taxes

We are subject to taxation primarily in the United Kingdom, the United States and Malaysia. Our Malaysian operations relating to SI and NSS products benefit from a beneficial tax status which has provided us with a zero tax rate on substantially all of our income arising in Malaysia. The beneficial tax status relating to SI products was granted in 2006 and ends in 2012. The beneficial tax status relating to NSS products was granted in February 2009 and ends in 2017. The beneficial tax status for both SI and NSS products is subject to meeting certain requirements.

We have significant loss carryforwards and other deferred tax assets in the United Kingdom and as a result we have not been required to make any significant U.K. tax payments in recent fiscal years. As of November 30, 2009 we recorded a \$33.9 million valuation allowance against the book value of U.K. deferred tax assets at that date. Following the significant consolidated and U.K. subsidiary profit recorded in our 2010 fiscal year and our expectations for future fiscal years, we determined that no valuation allowance should be retained against the remaining \$13.9 million deferred tax asset as of November 30, 2010.

In the United Kingdom and the United States we benefit from research and development tax credits.

As of November 30, 2010, we retained a deferred tax asset of \$10.1 million related to loss carryforwards and other timing differences in the United States. This includes an amount of \$3.1 million related to temporary differences associated with equity compensation expense which was recorded in our 2010 fiscal year, having been previously not recognized. Of this amount, \$2.6 million relates to 2009 with the remainder relating to 2010. Having determined that this amount was not material to prior periods and to net income for our 2010 fiscal year, we made the correction as a benefit to income taxes in our 2010 fiscal year.

Results from Continuing Operations

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, selected operating data as a percentage of revenues.

Three Montl Ended February 23	
2011	2010
100.0%	100.0%
86.3	81.9
13.7	18.1
7.8	5.7
4.8	3.6
0.2	0.3
0.8	8.4
1.3	8.2
14.2	15.2
9.7%	34.7%
	Ended February 22 2011 100.0% 86.3 13.7 7.8 4.8 0.2 0.8 1.3 14.2

Three Months Ended February 28, 2011 Compared to the Three Months Ended February 28, 2010

The following is a tabular presentation of our results of operations for the three months ended February 28, 2011 compared to the three months ended February 28, 2010. Following the table is a discussion and analysis of our business and results of operations for such periods.

	Three moi Febru	nths ende ary 28,	d	Increase/(Decrease)
	2011	(U.C. da)	Amount	%	
Revenues:		(0.5. 00)	lars in thousands)		
Networked Storage Solutions	\$ 334,186	\$	270,983	\$ 63,203	23.3
Storage Infrastructure	26,313		47,983	(21,670)	(45.2)
Total revenues	360,499		318,966	41,533	13.0
Cost of revenues	311,045		261,368	49,677	19.0
Gross profit:					
Networked Storage Solutions	47,347		41,313	6,034	14.6
Storage Infrastructure	2,551		16,636	(14,085)	(84.7)
Non cash equity compensation	(444)		(351)	93	
Total gross profit	49,454		57,598	(8,144)	(14.1)
Operating expenses:					
Research and development	28,255		18,115	10,140	56.0
Selling, general and administrative	17,448		11,569	5,879	50.8
Amortization of intangible assets	754		981	(227)	
Operating income	2,997		26,933	(23,936)	(88.9)
Interest income, net	37		(24)	61	
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(1,652)		632	(2,284)	

Net income	\$	4,686	\$	26,277	\$	(21,591)	(82.2)
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Revenues

The 13.0% increase in our revenues in the three months ended February 28, 2011 compared to the three months ended February 28, 2010 was attributable to increased sales of our NSS products offset by decreased sales of our SI products.

Revenues from sales of our NSS products increased by \$63.2 million, or 23.3%. This was due to increased demand from all of our major OEM customers, particularly from NetApp. Revenue in the first half of 2010 was impacted by component supply constraints.

Revenues from sales of our SI products decreased by \$21.7 million, or 45.2%. Demand for SI products has reduced due to changes in the underlying market for disk drives such as a reduction in demand for laptop drives as well as customer specific factors, including the proposed acquisition by Western Digital of the disk drive operations of Hitachi, an emerging customer. In addition revenue in the first half of 2010 benefited from a catch-up following under investment by customers in 2009 in response to the recession.

Cost of Revenues and Gross Profit

The increase in cost of revenues and in gross profit in the three months ended February 28, 2011 compared to the three months ended February 28, 2010 was primarily due to higher NSS revenues. As a percentage of revenues, our gross profit was 13.7% for the three months ended February 28, 2011 compared to 18.1% for the three months ended February 28, 2010. This change was primarily attributable to the decrease in SI revenues and a decrease in NSS margins.

The gross margin for our NSS products decreased to 14.2% in the three months ended February 28, 2011 from 15.2% in the three months ended February 28, 2010. This decrease included 1.9% which resulted from a number of changes to product mix including the transition to new lower margin products. This was offset by a benefit of lower shipping costs due to the ending of the component supply constraints.

The gross margin for SI products decreased to 9.7% in the three months ended February 28, 2011, from 34.7% in the three months ended February 28, 2010. This decrease primarily resulted from the effect of fixed costs relative to lower volumes. In addition, the margin was negatively impacted by approximately \$2 million of inventory write-downs and other costs related to the demand reductions.

In measuring the performance of our business segments from period to period without variations caused by special or unusual items, we focus on gross profit by product group, which excludes a non-cash equity compensation charge of \$0.4 million for the three months ended February 28, 2011 and for the three months ended February 28, 2010. See Note 11 to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for a description of our segments and how we measure segment performance.

Research and Development

The \$10.1 million or 56.0% increase in research and development expense in the three months ended February 28, 2011 compared to the three months ended February 28, 2010 resulted primarily from an increase in expenses related to actual and anticipated growth including an increase in the number of employees of 27%. Expenditure was reduced in 2009 in response to the recession and was increased through 2010 as business conditions improved. We are anticipating reducing expenditure in the second half of 2011 in response to the lower demand for SI products.

Selling, General and Administrative

Selling, general and administrative expense increased by \$5.9 million or 50.8% in the three months ended February 28, 2011 compared to the three months ended February 28, 2010. The increase primarily results from increased costs related to support the planned increase in revenues including a 39% increase in the number of employees.

Provision (benefit) for Income Taxes

The benefit for income taxes in the three months ended February 28, 2011 primarily relates to a \$2.2 million benefit resulting from the completion of an investigation into U.K. tax returns for 2007 and 2008. The remaining balance is based on the Company s current estimate of the effective tax rate based on a forecast of income before taxes for the year ended November 30, 2011. The provision for income taxes in the three months ended February 28, 2010 primarily relates to estimated U.S. income.

Net Income

The most significant contributors towards the recording of net income of \$4.7 million for the three months ended February 28, 2011 compared to a net income of \$26.3 million for the three months ended February 28, 2010, were the decrease in revenues in the SI segment and the \$16.0 million increase in operating expenses.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The following discussion and analysis of our results of operations include certain non-GAAP financial measures as identified in the reconciliation below. The intention in providing these non-GAAP measures is to provide supplemental information regarding our operational performance while recognizing that they have material limitations and that they should only be referred to with reference to the corresponding GAAP measure.

We believe that the provision of these non-GAAP financial measures is useful to investors and investment analysts because it enables comparison to our historical operating results, those of competitors and other industry participants and also provides transparency to the measures used by management in operational and financial decision making. In relation to the specific items excluded in the tables below: (a) intangible assets represent costs incurred by the acquired business prior to acquisition, are not cash costs and will not be replaced when the assets are fully amortized and therefore the exclusion of these costs provides management and investors with better visibility of the costs required to generate revenue over time; (b) equity compensation expense is non-cash in nature and is outside the control of management during the period in which the expense is incurred; (c) the exclusion of the related tax effects of excluding items (a) and (b) is necessary to show the effect on net income of the change in tax expense that would have been recorded if these items had not been incurred.

Included in the table below is a reconciliation of the non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures as provided above.

	Three Mor Februa	-	
	2011		2010
Summary Reconciliation of GAAP Net Income To Non-GAAP Net			
Income			
GAAP net income	\$ 4,686	\$	26,277
Amortization of intangibles	754		981
Equity compensation	2,650		2,157
Tax effect of non-GAAP adjustments	(587)		
Non-GAAP net income	\$ 7,503	\$	29,415
Earnings Per Share (GAAP)			
Basic	0.15		0.88
Diluted	0.15		0.85
Earnings Per Share (non-GAAP)			
Basic	0.25		0.99
Diluted	0.24		0.96
Weighted average common shares (in thousands), used in computing			
net earnings (loss) per share:			
Basic	30,496		29,719
Diluted	31,761		30,762

On a non-GAAP basis, net income for the three months ended February 28, 2011 decreased by \$21.9 million from the three months ended February 28, 2010 and earnings per share decreased from \$0.96 per share to \$0.24 per share. The decrease was a result of the same factors described above in the section Three Months Ended February 28, 2011 Compared to the Three Months Ended February 28, 2010 .

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We finance our operations primarily through cash balances and cash flow from operations. As of February 28, 2011 we also had available bank facilities from HSBC, which we canceled subsequent to the end of the quarter.

Cash flows

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$23.4 million in the three months ended February 28, 2011, compared to \$5.0 million in the three months ended February 28, 2010.

Cash provided by operating activities of \$23.4 million for the three months ended February 28, 2011 resulted from net income after excluding net non-cash charges of \$11.2 million and a decrease in working capital of \$12.2 million. The decrease in working capital related to decreases in inventory and accounts receivable of \$19.1 million and \$17.7 million respectively partially offset by increases in accounts payable of \$15.9

million. These were partially offset by the effects of a \$4.3 million decrease in employee compensation and benefits payable, primarily related to the payment of an employee bonus and a \$5.5 million increase in other current assets, primarily related to the effect of changes in exchange rates on the value of forward contracts.

Cash provided by operating activities of \$5.0 million for the three months ended February 28, 2010 resulted primarily from net income and non-cash charges totaling \$33.9 million partially offset by an increase in working capital of \$25.1 million. The increase in working capital related to an increase in actual and forecast revenues and included increases in inventory and accounts receivable of \$50.1 million and \$76.8 million respectively partially offset by increases in accounts payable and deferred revenue of \$84.4 million and \$13.6 million respectively.

Net cash used in investing activities for the three months ended February 28, 2011 amounted to \$13.8 million. This amount included \$5.4 million related to an acquisition in the period and \$1.2 million related to the purchase of a software license. The remaining balance of \$7.2 million related to capital expenditure. Net cash used in investing activities for the three months ended February 28, 2010 of \$3.7 million all related to capital expenditure.

Our capital expenditures relate primarily to purchases of equipment such as tooling, production lines and test equipment. We would expect our capital expenditure to generally change in line with our revenues.

Net cash used in our financing activities was \$2.4 million in the three months ended February 28, 2011, all relating to a decrease in a book overdraft. Cash provided by financing activities in the three months ended February 28, 2010 was \$0.5 million, being the proceeds from the exercise of employee share options.

Liquidity

As of February 28, 2011, our principal sources of liquidity consisted of cash and cash equivalents of \$98.1 million and credit facilities with HSBC. As set out in the overview, we canceled the bank facilities subsequent to the end of the quarter. Our future financing requirements will depend on many factors, but are particularly affected by our ability to generate profits, changes in revenues and associated working capital requirements, changes in the payment terms with our major customers and suppliers of disk drives, and quarterly fluctuations in our revenues. Additionally, our cash flow could be significantly affected by any acquisitions we might choose to make. We believe that our cash and cash equivalents will be sufficient to meet our cash requirements at least through the next 12 months. However, we cannot assure you that additional equity or debt financing will be available to us on acceptable terms or at all.

Accounting Policies

Critical Accounting Policies

Our critical accounting policies are set out in our Annual Report on form 20-F as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 22, 2011. By critical accounting policies we mean policies that are both important to the portrayal of our financial condition and financial results and require critical management judgments and estimates about matters that are inherently uncertain. Although we believe that our judgments and estimates are appropriate, actual future results may differ from our estimates.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In October 2009 the FASB issued new guidance related to revenue recognition for arrangements with multiple deliverables and those which include software elements. The issues address certain aspects of the accounting by the vendor that involve more than one deliverable or unit of accounting. The guidance will allow companies to allocate arrangement consideration in multiple deliverable arrangements in a manner that better reflects the transaction s economics and will remove non-software components of tangible products and certain software components of tangible products from the scope of existing software revenue guidance. For contracts with software elements this will result in the recognition of revenue similar to that for other tangible products. This guidance is effective for annual periods beginning after June 15, 2010. The adoption of the guidance did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	February 28, 2011 (US dollars ar thous	November 30, 2010 ınts in
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 98,124	\$ 90,842
Accounts receivable, net	191,835	209,044
Inventories	176,885	195,936
Prepaid expenses	5,196	3,154
Deferred income taxes	6,368	8,204
Other current assets	9,414	3,876
Total current assets	487,822	511,056
Property, plant and equipment, net	47,567	45,687
Intangible assets, net	15,477	9,326
Deferred income taxes	18,968	14,913
Total assets	\$ 569,834	\$ 580,982
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 137,627	\$ 155,792
Employee compensation and benefits payable	18,362	22,638
Deferred revenue	17,384	17,958
Income taxes payable	827	730
Other accrued liabilities	18,816	16,533
Total current liabilities	193,016	213,651
Long-term debt		
Total liabilities	193,016	213,651
Shareholders equity		
Common shares (in thousands), par value \$0.01 per share 70,000 authorized, 30,936 and		
30,276 issued and outstanding	309	303
Additional paid-in capital	385,336	382,684
Accumulated other comprehensive income	2,639	496
Accumulated deficit	(11,466)	(16,152)
Total shareholders equity	376,818	367,331
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	\$ 569,834	\$ 580,982

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	Three Months Ended,					
]	February 28, 2011	February 28, 2010			
		(US dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)				
Revenues	\$	360,499	\$ 318,966			
Cost of revenues		311,045	261,368			
Gross profit		49,454	57,598			
Operating expenses:						
Research and development		28,255	18,115			
Selling, general and administrative		17,448	11,569			
Amortization of intangible assets		754	981			
Total operating expenses		46,457	30,665			
Operating income		2,997	26,933			
Interest income (expense), net		37	(24)			
Income before income taxes		3,034	26,909			
Provision (benefit) for income taxes		(1,652)	632			
Net income	\$	4,686	\$ 26,277			
Net earnings per share:						
Basic	\$	0.15	\$ 0.88			
Diluted	\$	0.15	\$ 0.85			
Weighted average common shares (in thousands), used in computing net earnings per share:						
Basic		30,496	29,719			
Diluted		31,761	30,762			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

(US dollars and amounts, in thousands)

	Number of Common Shares]	Par value	Additional paid in capital	Accumulated deficit	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Total
Balances as of November 30,							
2009	29,461	\$	295	\$ 370,925	\$ (155,580)	\$ 3,598	\$ 219,238
Issuance of common shares	683		6	460			\$ 466
Non-cash equity compensation				2,157			\$ 2,157
Components of comprehensive							
income, net of tax:							
Net income					26,277		
Unrealized loss on forward foreign							
currency contracts net of							
reclassification adjustment:						(3,877)	
Total comprehensive income							\$ 22,400
Balances as of February 28,							,
2010	30,144	\$	301	\$ 373,542	\$ (129,303)	\$ (279)	\$ 244,261

	Number of Common Shares	I	Par value	Additional paid in capital	Accumulated deficit	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Total
Balances as of November 30, 2010	30,276	\$	303	\$ 382,684	\$ (16,152)	\$ 496	\$ 367,331
Issuance of common shares	660		6	2			\$ 8
Non-cash equity compensation				2,650			\$ 2,650
Components of comprehensive							
income, net of tax:							
Net income					4,686		
Unrealized gain on forward							
foreign currency contracts net of							
reclassification adjustment:						2,143	
Total comprehensive income							\$ 6,829
Balances as of February 28,							
2011	30,936	\$	309	\$ 385,336	\$ (11,466)	\$ 2,639	\$ 376,818

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

		Three Months Ended						
	Fe	bruary 28, 2011	I	February 28, 2010				
	(US dollars in thousands)							
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Net income	\$	4,686	\$	26,277				
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation		5,319		4,460				
Amortization of intangible assets		754		981				
Non-cash equity compensation		2,650		2,157				
Loss on sale of assets		4		61				