

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) for the three and twelve months ended October 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively:

EBITDA:	FY2011	FY2010	FY2011	FY2010
	Q1	Q1	Q1TTM	Q1TTM
Net Income	\$ 99	\$ 162	\$ 714	\$ 330
Interest	201	139	711	325
Amortization included in cost of sales	251	253	1,052	914
Depreciation/Amort included in overhead	407	404	1,643	1,276
Income taxes	145	5	(1,416)	128
EBITDA	<u>\$ 1,103</u>	<u>\$ 963</u>	<u>\$ 2,704</u>	<u>\$ 2,973</u>

Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) for the following fiscal quarters:

	10/31/10	07/31/10	04/30/10	01/31/10	10/31/09	07/31/09	04/30/09	01/31/09
Quarterly	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2
	2011	2010	2010	2010	2010	2009	2009	2009
Net Income	\$ 99	\$ 413	\$ 26	\$ 176	\$ 162	\$ (114)	\$ 226	\$ 56
Interest	201	207	153	150	139	138	25	23
Amortization included in cost of sales	251	270	265	266	253	257	200	204
Depreciation/Amort included in overhead	407	408	411	417	404	410	233	229
Income taxes	145	(1,561)	-	-	5	(123)	29	217
EBITDA	<u>\$ 1,103</u>	<u>\$ (263)</u>	<u>\$ 855</u>	<u>\$ 1,009</u>	<u>\$ 963</u>	<u>\$ 568</u>	<u>\$ 713</u>	<u>\$ 729</u>
Trailing 12 months (TTM)								
Net Income	\$ 714	\$ 777	\$ 250	\$ 450	\$ 330	\$ 424	\$ 916	\$ 1,117
Interest	711	649	580	452	325	214	100	89
Amortization included in cost of sales	1,052	1,054	1,041	976	914	876	815	802
Depreciation/Amort included in overhead	1,643	1,640	1,642	1,464	1,276	1,101	857	804
Income taxes	(1,416)	(1,556)	(118)	(89)	128	123	(336)	(374)
EBITDA	<u>\$ 2,704</u>	<u>\$ 2,564</u>	<u>\$ 3,395</u>	<u>\$ 3,253</u>	<u>\$ 2,973</u>	<u>\$ 2,738</u>	<u>\$ 2,352</u>	<u>\$ 2,438</u>

Management believes EBITDA is helpful in understanding period-over-period operating results separate and apart from non-operating expenses and expenses pertaining to prior period investing activities, particularly given the Company's significant investments in capitalized software and its continuing efforts in completing acquisitions, which typically result in significant depreciation and amortization expense in subsequent periods. The Company uses EBITDA as a factor in evaluating potential acquisition targets and analyzing the pro forma impact of the acquisition on the Company. However, EBITDA has significant limitations as an analytical tool and should only be used cautiously in addition to, and never as a substitute for, operating income, cash flows or other measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and may not necessarily be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies.