

Sigma Industries Inc.

Consolidated Financial Statements
April 25, 2009 and April 26, 2008

Auditors' Report

To the Shareholders of Sigma Industries Inc.

We have audited the consolidated balance sheets of **Sigma Industries Inc.** as at April 25, 2009 and April 26, 2008 and the consolidated statements of earnings, retained earnings, comprehensive loss, accumulated other comprehensive loss and cash flows for the years then ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the company as at April 25, 2009 and April 26, 2008 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP¹

Quebec, Quebec, Canada
August 17, 2009

¹ Chartered accountant auditor permit No. 7871

(1)
"PricewaterhouseCoopers" refers to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP/s.r.l./s.e.n.c.r.l., an Ontario limited liability partnership, or, as the context requires, the PricewaterhouseCoopers global network or other member firms of the network, each of which is a separate and independent legal entity.

Sigma Industries Inc.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

As at April 25, 2009 and April 26, 2008

	2009 \$	2008 \$
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash	3,411	652,993
Short-term investment	-	55,620
Accounts receivable (note 8)	7,462,068	11,813,479
Income taxes receivable	544,775	473,056
Inventories (notes 5 and 8)	8,103,254	8,178,156
Derivative foreign currency forward contracts	73,003	106,988
Prepaid expenses	185,165	872,865
Future income tax assets (note 16)	602,776	151,848
	16,974,452	22,305,005
Property, plant and equipment (notes 6, 8 and 9)	22,495,157	23,174,960
Deferred charges , at cost less accumulated amortization of \$186,680 in 2008	-	48,197
Intangible assets (notes 7 and 8)	5,014,697	7,597,478
Future income tax assets (note 16)	423,441	1 423 223
Goodwill (note 13c)	1,650,256	2,486,389
	46,558,003	57,035,252
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Bank loans (notes 8 and 9)	3,451,883	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8,363,034	10,849,413
Deferred revenues	629,907	127,582
Derivative foreign currency forward contracts	189,589	-
Income taxes	1,546,464	2,046,245
Current portion of long-term debt	1,048,928	4,968,430
	15,229,805	17,991,670
Long-term debt (note 9)	20,787,627	14,675,077
Future income tax liabilities (note 16)	909,111	4,055,112
	36,926,543	36,721,859
Shareholders' Equity		
Share capital (note 10)	13,125,309	13,125,309
Stock options (note 10)	347,831	415,508
Warrants (note 10)	962,086	2,236,328
Contributed surplus (note 10)	1,732,926	374,188
Retained earnings (deficit)	(5,899,035)	4,168,312
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(637,657)	(6,252)
	9,631,460	20,313,393
	46,558,003	57,035,252
Commitments and contingencies (notes 21 and 22)		

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

Approved by the Board of Directors

(s) Denis Bertrand Director

(s) Bruno Doyon Director

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Sigma Industries Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Retained Earnings (Deficit), Comprehensive Loss and Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

For the years ended April 25, 2009 and April 26, 2008

Retained Earnings (Deficit)	2009	2008
	\$	\$
Balance – Beginning of year	4,168,312	4,744,152
Adjustment related to the implementation of a new accounting standard on financial instruments	-	16,035
Deferment of the expiry date of warrants issued as part of the private placement completed in May 2006	-	(41,707)
Net loss for the year	(10,067,347)	(550,438)
Balance – End of year	<u>(5,899,035)</u>	<u>4,168,312</u>
Comprehensive Loss	2009	2008
	\$	\$
Net loss for the year	(10,067,347)	(550,438)
Unrealized losses on available-for-sale financial assets, net of related future income taxes of \$22,742 in 2008	-	(48,328)
Other-than-temporary losses in value on available-for-sale securities reclassified into earnings	4,203	-
Translation adjustment of a self-sustaining foreign operation's financial statements (note 3)	(635,608)	(2,049)
Comprehensive loss for the year	<u>(10,698,752)</u>	<u>(600,815)</u>
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	2009	2008
	\$	\$
Balance – Beginning of year	(6,252)	-
Adjustment related to the implementation of a new accounting standard on financial instruments	-	44,125
Unrealized losses on available-for-sale financial assets, net of related future income tax benefits of \$22,742 in 2008	-	(48,328)
Other-than-temporary losses in value on available-for-sale securities reclassified into earnings	4,203	-
Translation adjustment of a self-sustaining foreign operation's financial statements (note 3)	(635,608)	(2,049)
Balance – End of year	<u>(637,657)</u>	<u>(6,252)</u>

Total deficit and accumulated other comprehensive loss amount to \$6,536,692 as at April 25, 2009 and total retained earnings and accumulated other comprehensive loss amounted to \$4,162,060 as at April 26, 2008.

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

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Sigma Industries Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Earnings

For the years ended April 25, 2009 and April 26, 2008

	2009 \$	2008 \$
Sales	57,483,141	69,769,023
Cost of sales and operating expenses before the following items (note 13e)	61,732,436	67,500,035
	<u>(4,249,295)</u>	<u>2,268,988</u>
Financial expenses (note 15a)	1,740,749	1,842,947
Depreciation and amortization (note 15a)	3,413,578	3,287,175
Restructuring costs (note 12)	554,356	-
Other non-cash charges (note 13c)	3,455,346	-
Other-than-temporary loss in value on short-term investment	61,800	-
Foreign exchange gain	(454,447)	(51,235)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	26,848
Gain on settlement of an insurance claim (note 14)	-	(1,436,135)
	<u>8,771,382</u>	<u>3,669,600</u>
Loss before income taxes (note 15a)	<u>(13,020,677)</u>	<u>(1,400,612)</u>
Income tax recovery (note 16)		
Current	(159,178)	1,202,588
Future	(2,794,152)	(2,052,762)
	<u>(2,953,330)</u>	<u>(850,174)</u>
Net loss for the year	<u>(10,067,347)</u>	<u>(550,438)</u>
Basic and diluted net loss per share (note 17)	<u>(0.235)</u>	<u>(0.013)</u>
Weighted average number of shares outstanding (note 17)		
Basic	<u>42,899,095</u>	<u>42,899,095</u>
Diluted	<u>42,899,095</u>	<u>43,228,059</u>

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

Sigma Industries Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended April 25, 2009 and April 26, 2008

	2009 \$	2008 \$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net loss for the year	(10,067,347)	(550,438)
Items not affecting cash		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	2,050,115	1,640,474
Amortization of intangible assets	1,315,266	1,599,706
Amortization of deferred financing expenses	128,711	143,055
Amortization of deferred charges	48,197	46,995
Stock-based compensation	16,819	91,104
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	26,848
Other non-cash charges (note 13c)	3,455,346	-
Other-than-temporary loss in value on short-term investment	61,800	-
Unrealized loss on derivative foreign currency forward contracts	116,586	53,153
Interest capitalized on long-term debt	22,192	66,947
Future income taxes	(2,794,152)	(2,052,762)
	(5,646,467)	1,065,032
Change in non-cash working capital items (note 15b)	2,642,672	7,364,360
	(3,003,795)	8,429,392
Cash flows from financing activities		
Variation in bank loans	3,451,883	(5,387,174)
Long-term debt contracted	6,036,682	7,270,029
Payments on long-term debt	(4,691,068)	(2,543,549)
Increase in deferred financing expenses	(316,404)	-
Equity component issue expenses	-	(1,115)
	4,481,093	(661,809)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Short-term investments cashed	-	15,434
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(1,214,235)	(3,429,973)
Increase in intangible assets	(65,772)	(167,778)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	325,498
Business acquisitions, less net cash acquired (note 4)	(517,608)	(4,334,099)
	(1,797,615)	(7,590,918)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash	(329,265)	(160,121)
Net change in cash	(649,582)	16,544
Cash – Beginning of year	652,993	636,449
Cash – End of year	3,411	652,993
Additional information (note 15b and c)		

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

Sigma Industries Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

April 25, 2009 and April 26, 2008

1 Statutes and nature of activities

Sigma Industries Inc. (the "company"), incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act, is a composite and metal products manufacturer. The company is active in the growing heavy duty truck, coach, transit and bus, train and subway, machinery, agriculture and alternative energy market segments. The common shares of the company trade under ticker symbol SIC on the TSX Venture Exchange.

2 Accounting changes

On April 27, 2008, the company adopted the following new accounting standards issued by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA"):

Section 1535, "*Capital Disclosures*", establishes standards for disclosing information about an entity's capital and how it is managed. It describes the disclosure of the entity's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital as well as summary quantitative data on the elements included in the management of capital. The section seeks to determine if the entity has complied with capital requirements and if not, the consequences of such non-compliance.

Section 3031, "*Inventories*", prescribes the accounting treatment for inventories. It provides guidance on the determination of cost and its subsequent recognition as an expense, including any writedown to net realizable value. It also provides guidance on the cost formulas that are used to assign costs to inventories.

Section 3862, "*Financial Instruments – Disclosures*", describes the required disclosures to evaluate the significance of financial instruments for the entity's financial position and performance as well as the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments to which the entity is exposed and how the entity manages those risks.

Section 3863, "*Financial Instruments – Presentation*", establishes standards for presentation of financial instruments and non-financial derivatives. It details the presentation of standards described in Section 3861, "*Financial Instruments – Disclosure and Presentation*".

The CICA amended Section 1400 "*General Standards of Financial Statement Presentation*" to include the criteria for determining and presenting an entity's ability to continue as going concern (going concern assumption).

The company has applied these changes prospectively. The implementation of these standards had no impact on the company's financial results.

Future accounting changes

The CICA issued new Section 3064 "*Goodwill and Intangible Assets*", which replaces Section 3062, "*Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*", and Section 3450, "*Research and Development Costs*", which applies to the company's interim and annual financial statements for the fiscal year beginning on April 26, 2009. This section

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establishes standards for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of goodwill and intangible assets.

In January 2009, the CICA issued Sections 1582, "*Business Combinations*", 1601, "*Consolidated Financial Statements*", and 1602, "*Non-controlling Interests*".

Section 1582 will be converged with IFRS 3, "*Business Combinations*". Section 1602 will be converged with the requirements of IAS 27, "*Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements*", for non-controlling interests. Section 1601 carries forward the requirements of Section 1600, "*Consolidated Financial Statements*", other than those relating to non-controlling interests.

Section 1582 applies to transactions where the acquirer obtains control of one or more businesses. The term "business" is more broadly defined than in the existing standard. Most assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including contingent liabilities that are considered to be "improbable", will be measured at fair value. Acquisition costs must be expensed.

Under Section 1602, any non-controlling interest will be recognized as a separate component of shareholders' equity. Net income will be calculated without deduction for the non-controlling interest. Rather, net income will be allocated between the controlling and non-controlling interests.

The new standards will become effective in 2011.

The company is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of these new standards on its consolidated financial statements.

3 Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of presentation and consolidation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and include the accounts of the company and all of its wholly-owned subsidiaries. Intercompany transactions and related balances have been eliminated. As at April 25, 2009, the company's subsidiaries are as follows:

- Sigma US Industries Inc. and its subsidiary Sigma OH Industries (previously Pickens Plastics Inc.)
- René Composites Materials Ltd.
- Transcam Composites Inc.
- Faroex Ltd.
- PNS-Tech Inc.

On April 25, 2009, Groupe Synergy Composites Inc. was wound up into its parent company René Composites Materials Ltd.

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Accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities reported in the financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions also affect the disclosure of contingencies at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the years. Significant estimates include the fair value of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and goodwill, the allowance for doubtful accounts, the provision for obsolete inventory, the valuation allowance against future income tax assets, the useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets and certain accrued liabilities. Management believes its estimates to be appropriate; however, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions denominated in currencies other than the reporting currency, being the Canadian dollar, are translated into the reporting currency as follows: monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date, and revenues and expenses are translated at the monthly average exchange rate. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical rates. Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from such translation are reflected in the statements of earnings.

Foreign currency forward contracts

The company's foreign currency forward contracts, which are used to hedge anticipated US-denominated sales and purchases as well as euro-denominated purchases, do not qualify for hedge accounting and are recorded at fair value. Any change in the fair value is reflected in the statement of earnings.

Self-sustaining subsidiary

The accounts of the self-sustaining subsidiary, whose functional currency is other than the Canadian dollar, are translated into Canadian dollars using the current rate method, whereby assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date and revenues and expenses are translated at the average exchange rate for the year. Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from such translation are deferred and recorded as a translation adjustment in the statement of comprehensive income (loss).

Cash

Cash consists of cash on hand and balances with banks.

Short-term investment

As at April 26, 2008, short-term investment is recorded at fair value using the bid price and is made up of shares of a business listed on the TSX Venture Exchange.

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Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the first in first out method for raw materials and using the absorption costing method for work in progress and finished goods.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost less related government grants and research and development tax credits. Property, plant and equipment are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the following methods, period and annual rates:

	Methods	Period and rates
Buildings	Declining balance	5%
Machinery and equipment	Declining balance	10 and 15%
Office furniture	Declining balance	10%
Computer equipment	Declining balance	30%
Automotive equipment	Declining balance	30%
Leasehold improvements	Straight-line	5 and 6 years
Construction work in progress	-	-

Deferred charges

As at April 26, 2008, deferred charges, which consist of incorporation expenses, are recorded at cost and are amortized using the straight-line method over a five-year period since May 1, 2004.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives consist of patents, customer relationships, technologies and software. Patents represent costs, including professional fees, incurred for the registration of these patents. Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortized using the following methods, periods and annual rate:

	Methods	Periods and rate
Patents	Straight-line	7 and 10 years
Customer relationships	Sum-of-the-years-digits	12 and 15 years
Technologies	Sum-of-the-years-digits	6 and 10 years
Software	Declining balance	30%

The trademark is an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life and is not amortized.

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Recognition of financial assets and liabilities

Held-for-trading financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value, and any change in the fair value is reflected in net earnings. Held-to-maturity financial assets and liabilities, loans and receivables, and other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value or at cost if there are no published price quotations in an active market and changes are recognized in comprehensive income (loss).

The company has elected to capitalize transaction costs upon initial recognition and to present them with the related financial instruments. They are then amortized using the effective interest method.

Following is a summary of the accounting model the company has elected to apply to each of its significant categories of financial instruments:

Cash	Held for trading
Short-term investment	Available-for-sale asset
Accounts receivable	Loans and receivables
Derivative foreign currency forward contracts	Held for trading
Other financial liabilities	Other than held for trading

Impairment of long-lived assets

Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment when events or circumstances indicate that costs may not be recoverable. Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or group of assets is greater than the undiscounted future cash flows expected to be provided by the asset or group of assets. The amount of impairment loss, if any, is the excess of the carrying value over the fair value. The fair value of long-lived assets is determined based on discounted future cash flows. During fiscal year 2009, impairment losses amounting to \$2,619,213 (note 13c) have been recorded (none in 2008).

Intangible assets with indefinite lives are tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired. Impairment exists when the carrying amount of the intangible asset exceeds its fair value. During fiscal years 2009 and 2008, no impairment loss has been recorded.

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price of acquired businesses over the estimated fair value of net identifiable assets acquired. Goodwill is not amortized but must be tested for impairment on an annual basis or more frequently if events or circumstances indicate that it might be impaired. Recoverability of goodwill is determined at the reporting unit level using a two-step approach. First, the net carrying value of a reporting unit is compared to its fair value. If the carrying value of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value, the second step is performed. In this step, the amount of impairment loss, if any, represents the excess of the carrying value of goodwill over its fair value and the loss is charged to earnings in the period in which it is incurred. For the purposes of this impairment test, the fair value of goodwill is estimated in the same way as goodwill is determined in business combinations; that is, the excess of the fair value of a reporting unit over the estimated fair value of its net identifiable assets. The company elected to perform its annual impairment test in April of

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each fiscal year and an impairment loss amounting to \$836,133 (note 13c) has been recorded for fiscal year 2009 (none in 2008).

Revenue recognition

Revenue from sales of products is recognized, net of estimated sales allowances and rebates, when title passes to customers, which is generally at the time goods are shipped, when collection is reasonably assured and consideration is fixed or determinable. Amounts received for moulds in process are recorded as deferred revenues in the balance sheet.

Stock-based compensation costs

Since the adoption of the stock option plan as at October 7, 2005, the company accounts for all forms of stock-based compensation granted to officers, directors, consultants and employees, using the fair value-based method. Stock-based compensation costs are amortized to expense over the vesting periods using the graded vesting method.

Research and development expenses

All expenses related to development activities, which do not meet generally accepted criteria for deferral, and research, are expensed as incurred, net of related government assistance. Development expenses which would meet generally accepted criteria for deferral would be capitalized, net of related government assistance, and would be amortized against earnings over the estimated period of benefit.

Tax credits and government assistance

Tax credits and government assistance are recognized in the year in which the related expenses are incurred, provided the company has reasonable assurance the amounts will be recovered. Tax credits and government assistance related to property, plant and equipment are applied against the cost of these assets. Tax credits and government assistance pertaining to current expenses are recognized as the related expenses are incurred.

Income taxes

The company provides for income taxes using the liability method of tax allocation. Under this method, future income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on deductible or taxable temporary differences between the carrying amounts and tax bases of the assets and liabilities, using enacted or substantively enacted tax rates expected to be in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse.

The company establishes a valuation allowance against future income tax assets if, based on available information, it is more likely than not that some or all of the future income tax assets will not be realized.

Basic and diluted earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are determined using the weighted average number of participating shares outstanding during the year.

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Diluted earnings per share are determined using the weighted average number of participating shares outstanding during the year, plus the effects of dilutive potential participating shares outstanding during the year. The calculation of diluted earnings per share is made using the treasury stock method, as if all dilutive potential participating shares have been exercised at the later of the beginning of the year or the date of issuance, as the case may be, and that the funds obtained thereby be used to purchase participating shares of the company at the average quoted market value of the participating shares during the year.

Equity issue expenses

Equity issue expenses are applied against the proceeds from the related issuance.

Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures included in earnings have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.

4 Business acquisitions

On February 29, 2008, the company acquired, through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Sigma US Industries Inc., all of the outstanding shares of Pickens Plastics Inc. ("Pickens"), and the buildings owned by the shareholder of Pickens which are based in the State of Ohio (United States), for a total consideration of \$5,111,108 (US\$5,192,105) settled as follows: a cash amount of \$4,127,874 (US\$4,193,289), acquisition-related costs payable totalling \$786,354 (US\$798,816) and a balance of purchase price payable amounting to \$196,880 (US\$200,000). Pickens specializes in the manufacture of composite parts for the road transportation and public transit industries, namely bus and truck parts, farm machinery parts such as farm tractor hoods, and in the design of the state-of-the-art composite products for the industrial product market.

This acquisition has been accounted for using the purchase method, and the results of operations have been included in the financial statements of the company from the date of acquisition. The purchase price allocation has been completed with the assistance of an independent valuation firm.

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The fair values allocated to the net assets acquired are as follows:

	\$
Assets acquired	
Cash	62,522
Other current assets	1,366,195
Income taxes receivable	169,044
Property, plant and equipment	5,255,853
Future income tax assets	11,055
Intangible assets	
Customer relationships	17,174
Software	96,373
	<u>6,978,216</u>
	\$
Liabilities assumed	
Bank loan	196,880
Other current liabilities	371,987
Long-term liabilities	344,263
Future income tax liabilities	953,978
	<u>1,867,108</u>
Net identifiable assets acquired and purchase price	<u>5,111,108</u>
Settled as follows :	
Cash used for the acquisition	4,127,874
Acquisition-related costs unpaid	786,354
Balance of purchase price unpaid (note 9)	196,880
	<u>5,111,108</u>

5 Inventories

	2009	2008
	\$	\$
Raw materials	4,529,293	4,035,614
Work in progress	1,370,173	1,301,501
Finished goods	2,203,788	2,841,041
	<u>8,103,254</u>	<u>8,178,156</u>

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6 Property, plant and equipment

	2009		2008	
	Cost \$	Accumulated depreciation \$	Cost \$	Accumulated depreciation \$
Land	651,426	-	619,128	-
Buildings	8,973,699	907,405	8,563,117	446,610
Machinery and equipment	16,275,969	3,221,728	14,734,034	1,613,403
Office furniture	383,436	125,564	375,411	96,753
Computer equipment	546,671	287,605	448,626	197,002
Automotive equipment	335,527	129,269	287,099	42,020
Leasehold improvements	257,915	257,915	257,915	53,267
Construction work in progress	-	-	338,685	-
	27,424,643	<u>4,929,486</u>	25,624,015	<u>2,449,055</u>
Less:				
Accumulated depreciation	<u>4,929,486</u>		<u>2,449,055</u>	
Net amount	<u>22,495,157</u>		<u>23,174,960</u>	

7 Intangible assets

	2009		2008	
	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization \$	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization \$
Trademark *	268,158	-	268,158	-
Patents	106,059	36,147	98,561	22,514
Customer relationships	5,513,024	1,823,018	6,209,650	1,352,801
Technologies	2,277,137	1,554,231	3,477,137	1,369,695
Software	465,084	201,369	386,822	97,840
	8,629,462	<u>3,614,765</u>	10,440,328	<u>2,842,850</u>
Less:				
Accumulated amortization	<u>3,614,765</u>		<u>2,842,850</u>	
Net amount	<u>5,014,697</u>		<u>7,597,478</u>	

* Intangible asset with an indefinite useful life.

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During the year, the company acquired intangible assets which are subject to amortization in the amount of \$65,772 (\$281,325 in 2008).

8 Credit facilities

The company has an available line of credit of an authorized amount of \$10,000,000 in Canadian dollars, bearing interest at prime rate plus 3.5% (plus 0.5% before April 25, 2009). It also has an available line of credit of \$1,000,000 in US dollars, bearing interest at US prime rate plus 4.0% (plus 0.5% before April 25, 2009) and an available real estate line of credit of \$1,000,000 in Canadian dollars, bearing interest at prime rate plus 4.0% (plus 0.6% before April 25, 2009). Furthermore, it has an available credit facility of \$2,000,000 to hedge against foreign exchange risks and a credit of \$250,000 for the risks related to the settlement of electronic funds transfers. A moveable hypothec over accounts receivable, inventories and all present and future tangible and intangible assets has been given as security. These credit facilities are renewable annually. Under these agreements, the company has agreed to respect certain conditions and financial ratios, which have been met as at April 25, 2009.

9 Long-term debt

	2009 \$	2008 \$
Decreasing revolving bank loan, bearing interest at prime rate plus 4% (plus 0.6% before April 25, 2009), payable in monthly principal instalments of \$191,935, from May 2008 to June 2013. A moveable hypothec over the universality of the company's present and future tangible and intangible assets has been given as security for this loan	9,788,710	11,900,000
Bond loans of \$1,826,647 (US\$1,510,000) and \$2,310,527 (US\$1,910,000), bearing interest at 5.75% and 6.5% respectively, payable in monthly average principal instalments including interest for the two bond loans of \$43,317 (US\$35,659) since November 2008 until May 2018 and \$17,720 (US\$14,648) thereafter until May 2023. A hypothec on tangible and intangible moveables owned by a self-sustaining foreign subsidiary has been given as security for these loans as well as an additional guarantee from the company	4,018,221	-
Term loan of \$1,814,550 (US\$1,500,000), bearing interest at 3% respectively, payable in monthly principal instalments including interest of \$18,250 (US\$15,086) since November 2008, maturing in June 2018. A hypothec on tangible and intangible moveables owned by a self-sustaining foreign subsidiary has been given as security for this loan as well as an additional guarantee from the company	1,814,550	-
(forward)	15,621,481	11,900,000

Sigma Industries Inc.

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	2009 \$	2008 \$
(brought forward)	15,621,481	11,900,000
Bank loan, bearing interest at prime rate plus 4% (plus 0.6% before April 25, 2009), payable in monthly principal instalments of \$11,905, maturing in February 2012. A moveable hypothec over the universality of the company's present and future tangible and intangible assets has been given as security for this loan	690,476	833,333
Term loans, bearing interest at prime rate plus 1.5% and 8%, payable in monthly principal instalments of \$3,540 and monthly instalments of \$1,617, including principal and interest, beginning in June 2011, maturing in June 2016 and October 2016. Moveable and immovable hypothecs have been given as security for these loans	398,600	441,080
Bank loan, 3%, payable in monthly principal instalments of \$11,988 (US\$9,910), maturing in March 2011. A moveable hypothec over the universality of the present and future tangible and intangible assets of one company's subsidiary has been given as security for this loan	278,914	346,324
Balance of purchase price payable, 6 %, payable in annual principal instalments of \$120,970 (US\$100,000), maturing in March 2010	241,940	203,260
Loan granted by Canada Economic Development under the Innovation, Development of Entrepreneurship and Access Program for SME, non-interest bearing, payable in five annual instalments of \$30,800, maturing in January 2011*	54,612	78,017
Bank loans for which moveable hypothecs over automotive equipment have been given as security, 6.98% and nil, payable in monthly instalments of \$488, including principal and interest, maturing in February 2010	4,732	10,060
Bank loan (note 8) payable through the issuance of new long-term debts**	5,000,000	3,945,029
Deferred financing expenses	(454,200)	(232,204)
Decreasing bank loan, bearing interest at prime rate plus 4%, payable in monthly principal instalments of \$138,889 plus interest, matured in December 2008	-	1,627,776
Balance of purchase price payable of a total amount of \$1,200,000, discounted at 6.5%, payable in monthly principal instalments of \$50,000, matured in February 2009	-	485,202
Term loan, non-interest bearing, matured in July 2008, payable in half-yearly instalments of \$5,450	-	5,450
	<hr/> 21,386,555	<hr/> 19,643,507
Less: Current portion	1,048,928	4,968,430
	<hr/> <hr/> 20,787,627	<hr/> <hr/> 14,675,077

Sigma Industries Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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- * As a result of the application of the new accounting standard on financial instruments, the balance of that debt has been decreased by \$23,978 so as to consider an effective interest rate of 10.25%.
- ** In April 2009, the company negotiated a term loan of \$5,000,000 from Investissement Québec as part of the Renfort program launched in December 2008 by the (*Ministère du Développement économique, de l'Innovation et de l'Exportation du Québec*), bearing interest at prime rate plus 5.5%, payable in monthly principal instalments of \$104,167 beginning in May 2010, maturing in March 2014. A junior moveable hypothec over the universality of the company's present and future tangible and intangible assets have been given as security for this loan. The financing was closed in April 28, 2009, and the proceeds of the financing has been used to repay a part of the bank loans. This amount has been reclassified as a long-term debt in accordance with EIC-122 guidance "Balance Sheet Classification of Callable Debt Obligations and Debt Obligations Expected to be Refinanced". The current portion reflects the refinancing terms.

The annual principal instalments due on long-term debt net of deferred financing expenses over the next five years are as follows:

	\$
2010	1,048,928
2011	4,073,640
2012	9,768,209
2013	1,768,651
2014	1,813,409

The company has agreed to respect specific financial ratios relating to certain loans, which have been met as at April 25, 2009.

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10 Shareholders' equity

Share capital

Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares, without par value, voting and participating

Unlimited number of preferred shares with rights and restrictions fixed by the Board of Directors upon issuance

The following table presents the share capital activity since May 1, 2007:

Issued

	2009		2008	
	Number	Amount \$	Number	Amount \$
Balance – Beginning of year	42,899,095	13,125,309	42,899,095	13,126,424
Share issue expenses, net of related income taxes of \$525	-	-	-	(1,115)
Balance – End of year	42,899,095	13,125,309	42,899,095	13,125,309

Contributed surplus

The following table presents the contributed surplus activity since May 1, 2007:

	2009 \$	2008 \$
Balance – Beginning of year	374,188	8,103
Stock options forfeited	84,496	73,978
Warrants matured	1,274,242	292,107
Balance – End of year	1,732,926	374,188

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Warrants

The following tables present information about warrants outstanding since May 1, 2007 and summarize certain information about warrants outstanding and exercisable:

	2009			2008		
	Number	Carrying value \$	Weighted average exercise price \$	Number	Carrying value \$	Weighted average exercise price \$
Outstanding and exercisable						
– Beginning of year	8,430,106	2,236,328	0.94	9,227,438	2,486,728	0.91
Forfeited	(5,551,947)	(1,274,242)	0.86	(797,332)	(292,107)	0.60
Deferment of the expiry date *	-	-	-	-	41,707	-
Outstanding and exercisable – End of year	<u>2,878,159</u>	<u>962,086</u>	<u>1.12</u>	<u>8,430,106</u>	<u>2,236,328</u>	<u>0.94</u>

Warrants outstanding and exercisable as at April 25, 2009

Exercise price	Number	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)
\$0.40	100,000	1.45
\$1.15	<u>2,778,159</u>	<u>2.89</u>
	<u>2,878,159</u>	

- * On September 11, 2007, the company received conditional approval by the TSX Venture Exchange to defer the expiry date of warrants granted as part of its private placement completed in May 2006. The 4,991,991 warrants, as well as 416,667 additional warrants granted to a former holder of a convertible debenture as part of this private placement, entitled the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.85 per share at all times during the 18-month period following the closing date. Expiry dates of these warrants had originally been set at November 3 and November 14, 2007. The conditional approval aims to defer and standardize the expiry date of these warrants to January 31, 2009. With the exception of this extended exercise period, all exercise terms and conditions of these warrants are unchanged. No warrant has been exercised up to the deferment date.

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For the year ended April 26, 2008, the fair value of warrants following the deferment of the expiry date of warrants granted in May 2006 was estimated using the Black-Scholes model with the following weighted average assumptions:

Risk-free interest rate	4.08%
Expected volatility	60%
Dividend yield	0%
Expected weighted average life of each warrant following the deferment of the expiry date of warrants granted in May 2006	15 months
Weighted average fair value of each warrant following the deferment of the expiry date of warrants granted in May 2006	\$0.0077

Stock option plan

The company has a stock option plan for its officers, directors, employees and consultants providing ongoing services to the company. Under the plan, which is managed by the Board of Directors, stock options, except for those granted to the agent, which are fully exercisable on the date of grant, vest over a three-year period and expire after a period of 18 months to 60 months. The maximum number of common shares issuable under the plan is limited to 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares.

The following tables present information about stock options outstanding since May 1, 2007 and summarize certain information about stock options outstanding and exercisable:

	2009			2008		
	Number	Carrying value \$	Weighted average exercise price \$	Number	Carrying value \$	Weighted average exercise price \$
Outstanding and exercisable –						
Beginning of year	1,685,000	415,508	0.53	1,835,000	398,382	0.53
Forfeited	(330,000)	(84,496)	0.56	(150,000)	(73,978)	0.60
Compensation costs for the year	-	16,819	-	-	91,104	-
Outstanding and exercisable – End of year	1,355,000	347,831	0.52	1,685,000	415,508	0.53

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Exercise price	Options outstanding and exercisable as at April 25, 2009	
	Number	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)
\$0.40	1,035,000	1.45
\$0.80	20,000	2.60
\$0.92	300,000	2.44
	<u>1,355,000</u>	

11 Capital disclosures

The company's objectives when managing capital are to:

1. have sufficient funds that allow pursuing its growth strategy;
2. deploy capital to provide an appropriate return on investment to its shareholders; and
3. maintain financial flexibility in order to preserve its ability to meet financial obligations and seize potential acquisition opportunities.

The company defines its capital as follows:

- a) cash and short-term investment;
- b) bank loans;
- c) long-term debt, including the current portion; and
- d) shareholders' equity

The company manages its capital structure according to its growth strategy and economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust its capital structure, the company may be required to issue new shares, proceed to share redemptions on the market, raise debt and refinance existing debt or sell assets to reduce its debt level.

The principal use of the company's capital is to finance current operations, make purchases of property, plant and equipment required to ensure the company's growth, and fund business acquisitions. The company's capital management objectives, policies and procedures have remained unchanged since last year.

Any decision to pay dividends on the company shares is periodically assessed by the company's board of directors and is based on the company's profits and financial position as well as on covenants in its credit facility agreements and other relevant factors such as its growth strategy and strategic positioning compared

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with its competitors. There can be no assurance as to the amounts or payment dates of such dividends in the future.

The company is not subject to any obligation under external rules, except for credit facility covenants, which provide for the attainment of certain financial ratios. As at April 25, 2009, the only ratio in effect has been met.

In order to follow up its financial leverage as at April 25, 2009, the company uses the working capital ratio (current assets divided by current liabilities) that it aims to maintain at a level below or equal to 0.90:1, excluding all company's U.S. subsidiaries. This ratio was 1.39:1 as at April 25, 2009.

12 Restructuring costs

For the fiscal year ended April 25, 2009, the company recorded and fully paid restructuring charges totalling \$554,356 representing professional fees (\$303,013), severance pay and layoff benefits (\$251,343) related to company's subsidiaries.

13 Other non-cash charges

- a) CICA Handbook Section 3062 "*Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*" establishes standards for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of goodwill subsequent to its initial recognition and of intangible assets by enterprises. They must be tested for impairment on an annual basis or more frequently if events or circumstances occurred, indicating that it is more likely than not that they might be impaired.
- b) For the fiscal year ended April 25, 2009, the company performed a comprehensive review of the current performance and strategic direction of its subsidiaries. This strategic review revealed that several economic factors such as the current global financial crisis, the decline in demand for some manufactured goods and the term credit crisis in the United States could have an impact on the company. Therefore, the company conducted an in-depth analysis to determine whether it was appropriate to retain the manufacture of some products and keep certain markets. Moreover, due the presence of these factors, changes have been made to the estimated realizable value for one of the company's subsidiaries. The strategic review focused on the carrying amount of certain assets including inventories, accounts receivable, intangible assets and goodwill in the subsidiary.

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- c) Based on the review described in point b), the company recorded other non-cash charges of \$3,455,346, which are mostly related to one of the company's subsidiaries. These charges are detailed as follows :

	2009	2008
	\$	\$
Property, plant and equipment	1,266,404	-
Intangible assets	1,352,809	-
Goodwill	836,133	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	3,455,346	-

- d) Furthermore, as part of the review of each subsidiary, for the fiscal year ended April 25, 2009, the company recorded a valuation allowance of \$855,853 against the future income tax assets of its self-sustaining foreign subsidiary as a result of losses accumulated since the acquisition of this subsidiary.
- e) For the fiscal year ended April 25, 2008, the company also recorded a write-down of inventories amounting to \$963,665 and a bad debt expense of \$325,350, which are reflected in the cost of sales and operating expenses.

14 Gain on settlement of an insurance claim

On February 11, 2008, the company received the final settlement of the insurance claim resulting from a fire that damaged the René Composites Materials facilities in St-Ephrem-de-Beauce on October 19, 2005. A gain on settlement of an insurance claim amounting to \$1,436,135 has been accounted for in the statement of earnings for the fiscal year ended April 26, 2008. During fiscal 2008, the company had cashed an amount of \$7,100,000 for a total compensation of \$13,100,000 related to this claim.

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15 Additional disclosures

(a) Consolidated statements of earnings

The loss before income taxes has been established considering the following items:

	2009	2008
	\$	\$
Cost of sales including depreciation of property, plant and equipment	57,107,282	61,555,045
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	2,050,115	1,640,474
Amortization of intangible assets	1,315,266	1,599,706
Amortization of deferred charges	48,197	46,995
Gross research and development expenses	379,892	361,346
Tax credits	(209,864)	(205,114)
Grants	(96,879)	(47,189)
Stock-based compensation costs	16,819	91,104
Interest on long-term debt	885,594	1,051,291
Interest on bank loans and bank charges	726,444	648,651
Amortization of deferred financing expenses	128,711	143,005

(b) Consolidated statements of cash flows

Net change in non-cash working capital items

	2009	2008
	\$	\$
Accounts receivable	4,497,537	5,751,405
Income taxes	(532,572)	(928,134)
Inventories	198,055	4,114,717
Derivative foreign currency forward contracts	106,988	-
Prepaid expenses	688,231	(499,881)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(2,801,759)	(780,722)
Deferred revenues	486,192	(293,025)
	<u>2,642,672</u>	<u>7,364,360</u>

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Items not affecting cash related to operating, financing and investing activities

	2009	2008
	\$	\$
Warrants matured and reflected in the contributed surplus	1,274,242	292,107
Stock options forfeited and reflected in the contributed surplus	84,496	73,978
Additions to property, plant and equipment included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	375,587	-
Acquisition-related costs included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	517,608
Balance of purchase price in partial settlement of the acquisition of Pickens and included in long-term debt	-	196,880
Deferment of the expiry date of warrants	-	41,707

(c) Additional information

	2009	2008
	\$	\$
Interest paid	1,347,763	1,252,182
Income taxes paid	279,289	2,048,160

16 Income taxes and future income taxes

The reconciliation of the income tax recovery, calculated using the statutory income tax rates of the federal government and the Province of Quebec, to the income tax recovery per the financial statements is as follows:

	2009	2008
	\$	\$
Income taxes at the combined statutory tax rate of the Canadian federal government and provincial government (30.90% in 2009 and 31.65% in 2008)	(4,023,389)	(443,293)
Stock-based compensation costs	5,197	28,803
Other non-deductible expenses	358,274	87,673
Non-taxable income	(163,798)	(24,703)
Change in statutory and future tax rates and review of estimates	168,320	(327,384)
Difference in subsidiaries statutory tax rates	(189,921)	934
Settlement further to a review by tax authorities	-	(120,000)
Change in valuation allowance	960,489	-
Other	(68,502)	(52,204)
Income tax recovery	<u>(2,953,330)</u>	<u>(850,174)</u>

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The income tax recovery consists of the following:

	2009 \$	2008 \$
Current (recovered)		
Canada	(104,904)	1,202,588
United States	(54,274)	-
	<u>(159,178)</u>	<u>1,202,588</u>
Future		
Canada	(1,715,460)	(1,984,642)
United States	(1,078,692)	(68,120)
	<u>(2,794,152)</u>	<u>(2,052,762)</u>

Significant components of future income tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	2009 \$	2008 \$
Future income tax assets		
Financing expenses	167,471	247,526
Non-capital losses carried forward	4,751,844	1,938,357
Other assets	471,697	205,961
	<u>5,391,012</u>	<u>2,391,844</u>
Valuation allowance	<u>(1,178,427)</u>	-
	<u>4,212,585</u>	<u>2,391,844</u>
Future income tax liabilities		
Property, plant and equipment	(2,735,732)	(2,103,222)
Intangible assets	(1,296,703)	(2,753,187)
Other liabilities	(63,044)	(15,476)
	<u>(4,095,479)</u>	<u>(4,871,885)</u>
Future income taxes, net	<u>117,106</u>	<u>(2,480,041)</u>

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	2009 \$	2008 \$
Classified as follows :		
Current future income tax assets	602,776	151,848
Long-term future income tax assets	423,441	1,423,223
Long-term future income tax liabilities	(909,111)	(4,055,112)
	<u>117,106</u>	<u>(2,480,041)</u>

As at April 25, 2009, the company had available non-capital losses in several tax jurisdictions. The following table summarizes the year of expiry of these losses by tax jurisdiction:

Year of expiry	Canada		United States
	Federal	Provincial	
2015	146,529	-	-
2026	75,027	110,111	-
2027	1,879,974	1,846,988	-
2028	3,138,591	3,082,095	61,188
2029	8,959,735	3,974,182	5,016,094
	<u>14,199,856</u>	<u>9,013,376</u>	<u>5,077,282</u>

17 Earnings per share

The following table summarizes the basic and potentially dilutive weighted average number of common shares outstanding used in the basic and diluted net earnings per share calculations:

	2009	2008
Basic weighted average number of shares outstanding	42,899,095	42,899,095
Dilutive effect of stock options and warrants	-	328,964
Diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding	<u>42,899,095</u>	<u>43,228,059</u>

Furthermore, the following table presents the items excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share for the years ended April 25, 2009 and April 26, 2008 because the exercise price was greater than the average market price of the common shares or due to their anti-dilutive effect:

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	2009	2008
Weighted average number of stock options at exercise prices varying from \$0.40 to \$0.92	1,484,877	1,136,082
Weighted average number of warrants at exercise prices varying from \$0.40 to \$1.15	6,978,347	6,990,728

18 Related party transactions

During the year, the company did not conclude any related party transactions. In 2008, the company paid a director management fees amounting to \$13,200. These related party transactions are in the normal course of business and are measured at the exchange amount. Services rendered consisted of a study on management compensation.

19 Segment information

The company is organized under one single operating segment, being the manufacturing of composite and metal products. All of the long-lived assets, which consist of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and goodwill, are as follows:

	2009 \$	2008 \$
Canada	22,018,542	27,714,173
United States	7,141,568	5,544,654
	<u>29,160,110</u>	<u>33,258,827</u>

The following sales have been allocated to geographic regions based on the country of residence of the related customers:

	2009 \$	2008 \$
Sales by geographic region		
United States	36,027,101	47,636,726
Canada	19,989,235	21,222,447
Asia	720,596	356,330
Europe	391,539	213,839
Australia	216,185	58,322
South America	138,485	281,359
	<u>57,483,141</u>	<u>69,769,023</u>

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Sales from the five largest customers represent 63.9% in 2009 and 74.8% in 2008 of the company's total sales. Two of these customers represent more than 10% of the company's total sales for 2009 and 2008. In 2009, the most important customer represents more than 1.4 time (1.4 time in 2008) as much as that of the second most important customer of the company.

Supplementary information:

	2009 \$	2008 \$
Sales by family of products		
Heavy duty trucks – Class 8	28,119,102	42,487,054
Snow removal	6,557,722	7,622,470
Bus	6,094,595	3,323,775
Agriculture	5,758,190	6,014,132
Industrial	5,074,079	4,707,671
Wind energy	3,192,292	3,522,699
Other	2,687,161	2,091,222
	<u>57,483,141</u>	<u>69,769,023</u>

20 Financial instruments

Fair value

Cash, short-term investment, derivative foreign currency forward contracts and bank loans are recorded at fair value while accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt are financial instruments whose carrying value approximates their fair value due to their short-term maturity or current market rates for most of the long-term debt items.

Credit risk

Financial instruments which potentially subject the company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and accounts receivable. Cash is held with Canadian and U.S. banks. Therefore, the company considers the risk of non-performance on these instruments to be remote.

Generally, the company does not require collateral or other security from customers for trade accounts receivable; however, credit is extended following an evaluation of creditworthiness. In addition, the company performs on-going credit reviews of all its customers and establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts when accounts are determined to be uncollectible. Though approximately 63.9% of the company's sales are coming

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from five customers for the fiscal year ended April 25, 2009, the company believes that the credit risk associated with these customers and its accounts receivable in general is limited for the following reasons:

- During the year, the company recorded a bad debt expense of \$325,350, representing 0.6% of the company's total sales. The allowance for doubtful accounts amounted to \$450,769 as at April 25, 2009 and \$132,262 as at April 26, 2008 respectively.
- \$4,298,151 or 57.6% of the company's trade receivables is outstanding for less than 30 days, and \$1,999,834 or 26.8% is outstanding for a period from 31 to 60 days.
- The company has purchased insurance provided by Export Development Canada for its major trade accounts receivable in the United States.

Interest rate risk

As at April 25, 2009 and April 26, 2008, the company's exposure to interest risk is as follows:

Cash	Variable interest rate
Short-term investment	Non-interest bearing
Accounts receivable	Non-interest bearing
Derivative foreign currency forward contracts	Non-interest bearing
Bank loans	Variable interest rate
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Non-interest bearing
Long-term debt	As described in note 9

The company is exposed to any upward interest rate fluctuations since the bank loans and a part of long-term debts feature interest rates varying according to the prime rate. The company is not currently using any financial instrument to hedge against these risks. As at April 25, 2009, approximately 70.9% of the long-term debt, representing \$15.8 million out of a total long-term debt of \$22.3 million (including the current portion, but excluding deferred financing expenses), bears interest at a floating rate.

For the year ended April 25, 2009, a $\pm 1\%$ variation in interest rates on the debt would have had an impact of \$126,358 on the company's loss before income taxes.

Currency risks and foreign currency forward contracts

Sales denominated in US dollars accounted for 52.8% respectively of the company's total sales for the fiscal year ended April 25, 2009. Consequently, the Canadian dollar movements versus the US dollar constitute an element of uncertainty and risk for the company. These risks are partially offset by the following elements: the U.S. subsidiary's operating expenses are denominated in US dollars, raw material purchases are denominated in US dollars and finally, foreign currency forward contracts are entered into by the company. The company's policy is not to utilize those derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

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As at April 26, 2008, the Company held contracts to sell US dollars and purchase US dollars and euros at various forward rates, while as at April 25, 2009 the company held contracts to sell US dollars, which are summarized as follows:

Description	Expiration Date	Contractual amount \$	Weighted average contractual forward rate \$	Fair value \$
As at April 25, 2009				
Sale of US dollars	May 2009 to April 2010	3,800,000	1.1750	(116,586)
As at April 26, 2008				
Sale of US dollars	May 2008 to May 2009	2,550,000	1.0234	54,801
Purchase of US dollars	August 2008 to March 2009	1,700,000	0.9839	16,738
Purchase of euros	May 2008 to October 2008	267,301	1.4456	35,449

The following table shows the effect on the company's loss before income taxes resulting from the 1% Canadian dollar's variation against the US dollar during the current fiscal year. This sensitivity analysis is based on the net exposure of sales denominated in US dollars less purchases denominated in US dollars related to the company's Canadian operations. Such analysis does not include the effect of this change on working capital items denominated in US dollars.

	Effect of the CAN\$ variation against the US\$
Loss before income taxes	91,350

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Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will encounter in raising funds to meet its commitments at maturity. The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at April 25, 2009:

	Carrying amount \$	Contractual cash flows \$	0 to 12 months \$	12 to 24 months \$	After 24 months \$
Bank loans	3,451,883	3,451,883	3,451,883	-	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8,363,034	8,363,034	8,363,034	-	-
Liabilities on derivative foreign currency forward contracts	189,589	189,589	189,589	-	-
Long-term debt including the current portion	21,836,555	22,297,743	1,158,812	12,199,018	8,939,913

The company believes that future cash flows from operations and availability under existing credit facilities will be adequate to support its financial liabilities.

21 Commitments

The company is committed to various operating leases for certain of its premises and equipment, which expire at various dates through July 2012. As at April 25, 2009, minimum rentals payable under these operating leases in each of the next five years will amount to \$207,534 in 2010, \$99,496 in 2011, \$27,403 in 2012, \$3,377 in 2013 and \$632 in 2014 for total commitments of \$338,442. Some of these lease agreements include a renewal option.

Furthermore, the company issued an irrevocable letter of credit in the amount of \$351,371 concerning a long-term debt contracted by one of its U.S. subsidiaries.

22 Contingencies

The company and its subsidiaries are party to an ongoing litigation, which is related to a claim regarding the common cost sharing for the rental of warehouse space and the use of technology linked to the metallurgy sector. The ultimate settlement of these claims cannot be determined at this time. Management believes that these claims are unfounded.