SAVARIA CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 (Unaudited and not reviewed by the Corporation's independent auditors)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(in thousands of dollars - Unaudited)

	Note	September 30,	December 31,
		2014	2013
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash		\$ 14,705	\$ 1,968
Trade and other receivables		13,371	11,711
Current portion of long-term loans		107	111
Tax credits receivable		89	394
Inventories		16,687	14,179
Prepaid expenses		644	537
Total current assets		45,603	28,900
Non-current assets			
Tax credits receivable		-	14
Long-term loans		76	78
Fixed assets		11,968	12,302
Intangible assets		1,408	1,679
Goodwill		4,051	4,051
Goodwill and intangible assets acquired	4	4,490	-
Deposit on purchase of intangible assets		-	29
Deferred tax assets		2,828	1,960
Total non-current assets		24,821	20,113
Total assets		\$ 70,424	\$ 49,013
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		\$ 9,815	\$ 7,413
Income taxes payable		1,054	φ 7,413 775
Deferred revenues		1,840	1,584
Derivative financial instruments	10	1,745	1,113
Current portion of long-term debt		2,810	2,864
Warranty provisions		444	402
Total current liabilities		17,708	14,151
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term debt		12,855	12,731
Warranty provisions		665	598
Derivative financial instruments	10	2,080	1,146
Deferred tax liabilities	10	2,000	154
Total non-current liabilities		15,803	14,629
Total liabilities			28,780
Total habilities		33,511	28,780
Equity			
Share capital	6	33,268	13,969
Contributed surplus		2,005	2,079
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(2,538)	(1,314)
Retained earnings		4,178	5,499
Total equity		36,913	20,233
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 70,424	\$ 49,013

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (in thousands of dollars, except per share amounts - Unaudited)

		thr	Perio ee months end	ods of		ni	Perio ne months end	ods of	atombor 20
	Note	un	2014		2013		2014	eu Se	2013
_					~~~~				
Revenue	7	\$	21,747	\$	20,019	\$	61,412	\$	56,619
Cost of sales			(14,955)		(14,095)		(42,743)		(39,848)
Gross margin			6,792		5,924		18,669		16,771
Operating costs									
Administrative expenses			(1,951)		(1,482)		(5,256)		(4,802)
Selling expenses			(1,715)		(1,370)		(4,765)		(4,107)
Engineering expenses			(583)		(544)		(1,711)		(1,570)
Research and development expenses			(135)		(110)		(476)		(496)
			(4,384)		(3,506)		(12,208)		(10,975)
Other income			-		2		-		338
Operating income			2,408		2,420		6,461		6,134
Finance income	8		424		8		466		209
Finance costs	8		(203)		(320)		(534)		(568)
Net finance income (costs)			221		(312)		(68)		(359)
Income before income tax			2,629		2,108		6,393		5,775
Income tax expense			(703)		(591)		(1,716)		(1,601)
Net income			1,926		1,517		4,677		4,174
Other comprehensive income Items that may be reclassified subsequently to income or loss									
Change in the fair value of derivative financial									
instruments designated as cash flow hedges			(2,499)		1,167		(2,700)		(797)
Deferred income tax			631		(294)		683		199
			(1,868)		873		(2,017)		(598)
Losses (gains) on foreign exchange contracts									
transferred to net income in the current period			280		28		957		(111)
Deferred income tax			(71)		<u>(7)</u> 21		(242)		28
			209		21		715		(83)
Net change in fair value of derivative financial									
instruments designated as cash flow hedges			(1,659)		894		(1,302)		(681)
•			())				())		()
Unrealized net gains (losses) on translation of financial statements of foreign operations			130		(29)		78		69
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income									
tax			(1,529)		865		(1,224)		(612)
Total comprehensive income		\$	397	\$	2,382	\$	3,453	\$	3,562
Earnings per share:									
Basic		\$	0.07	\$	0.07	\$	0.17	\$	0.18
		\$	0.06	\$		\$	0.17	\$	0.18

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY Period of nine months ended September 30, (*in thousands of dollars - Unaudited*)

				-	2	013		-		-	
	Share	capit	al	Co	ontributed		cumulated other prehensive	Re	etained		
	Number		Amount		surplus		ome (loss)		rnings	То	tal equity
Balance at January 1, 2013	22,909,564	\$	13,313	\$	2,141	\$	306	\$	3,464	\$	19,224
Total comprehensive income											
Net Income	-		-		-		-		4,174		4,174
Other comprehensive income :											
Change in the fair value of derivative											
financial instruments designated as											
cash flow hedges, net of tax	-		-		-		(598)		-		(598)
Gains on foreign exchange contracts											
transferred to net income in the current											
period, net of tax	-		-		-		(83)		-		(83)
Unrealized net gains on translation of											
financial statements of foreign operations	-		-		-		69		-		69
Other comprehensive loss	-		-		-		(612)		-		(612)
Total comprehensive (loss) income	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(612)	\$	4,174	\$	3,562
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity											
Cancelled shares following issuer bid	(6,200)		(4)		-		-		(6)		(10)
Compensation expense on options granted	-		-		28		-		-		28
Share options exercised (note 6)	507,500		660		(98)		-		-		562
Dividend on common shares	-		-		-		-		(2,789)		(2,789)
Total transactions with owners	501,300		656		(70)		-		(2,795)		(2,209)
Balance at September 30, 2013	23,410,864	\$	13,969	\$	2,071	\$	(306)	\$	4,843	\$	20,577

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY Period of nine months ended September 30, (in thousands of dollars - Unaudited)

				2014			
	Share	capital and wa	rrants		Accumulated		
	Num	iber		Contributed	other	Detained	
	Share capital	Warrants	Amount	surplus	comprehensive (loss) income	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2014	23,410,864	-	\$ 13,969	\$ 2,079	\$ (1,314)	\$ 5,499	\$ 20,233
Total comprehensive income							
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	4,677	4,677
Other comprehensive income :							
Change in the fair value of derivative							
financial instruments designated as							
cash flow hedges, net of tax	-	-	-	-	(2,017)	_	(2,017)
Losses on foreign exchange contracts					(_,)		
transferred to net income in the current							
period, net of tax	-	-	-	-	715	-	715
Unrealized net gains on translation of							
financial statements of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	78	-	78
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	(1,224)	-	(1,224)
Total comprehensive (loss) income	-	-	\$-	\$-	\$ (1,224)	\$ 4,677	\$ 3,453
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity							
Shares and warrants issued in relation							
to a private placement (note 6)	5,750,000	2,875,000	18,688	-	-	-	18,688
Share and warrant issue costs,							
net of tax (note 6)	-	-	-	-	-	(835)	(835)
Compensation expense on options granted	-	-	-	56	-	-	56
Share options exercised (note 6)	393,750	-	611	(130)	-	-	481
Dividends on common shares	-	-	-	-	-	(5,163)	(5,163)
Total transactions with owners	6,143,750	2,875,000	19,299	(74)	-	(5,998)	13,227
Balance at September 30, 2014	29,554,614	2,875,000	\$ 33,268	\$ 2,005	\$ (2,538)	\$ 4,178	\$ 36,913

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands of dollars - Unaudited)

Periods of Periods of three months ended September 30, nine months ended September 30, Note 2014 2013 2014 2013 Cash flows from operating activities Net income \$ 1,926 \$ 1,517 \$ 4,677 \$ 4,174 Adjustments for: Depreciation of fixed assets 257 220 741 601 Amortization of intangible assets 177 178 564 561 Change in the fair value of restructured notes and put option (103)Income tax expense 703 591 1,716 1,601 Capitalized finance costs on long-term debt 33 11 14 7 Compensation expense on share options granted 26 10 56 28 Gains on foreign exchange contracts cashed in advance (320) (103) and transferred to net income (53) (177) Loss on the sale and write-off of fixed assets 15 Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain) on non-current 110 (21) 68 100 monetary items Interest cost 181 520 534 196 3,349 2,584 8,179 7,224 Net changes in non-cash operating items (489) (1,704) (1,853) 9 (736) Increase in long-term loans (33) (33) Proceeds from long-term loans 115 341 10 110 (261) Income tax paid (470) (144)(1, 144)5,451 Net cash from operating activities 2,120 2,066 5,408 Cash flows used in investing activities **Business acquisition** 4 (2,500)(2,500)Receipts of long-term investments 25 -Proceeds from sales of fixed assets 14 Additions to fixed assets (118) (204) (392) (937)Increase in intangible assets (114) (81) (264) (224) Net cash used in investing activities (2,732) (285) (3,156) (1,122) Cash flows (used in) from financing activities Change in bank loans (259) Increase in long-term debt 557 139 557 (468) Repayment of borrowings (464)(1,997)(2, 227)Interest paid (196) (181) (520) (534) Proceeds from the issuance of common shares and warrants in relation to a private placement, net of transaction fees 6 (6) 17,545 Repurchase of common shares (10) Proceeds from exercise of share options 440 481 562 6 Dividends paid on common shares (1.034)(2.789) (468) (5, 163)Net cash (used in) from financing activities 10,485 (4,441) (1,704)(375) (2,316) 1,406 12,737 Net change in cash (112)Cash at the beginning of the period 17,021 475 1,968 1,993 Cash at the end of the period \$ 14,705 \$ 1,881 \$ 14,705 \$ 1,881

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (*Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars - Unaudited*)

1. Reporting entity

Savaria Corporation is a company domiciled in Canada. The address of its registered office is 2724 Etienne-Lenoir Street, Laval, Quebec. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Corporation as at and for the periods ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 comprise the accounts of Savaria Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Corporation"). The activities of the Corporation consist of designing, manufacturing, installing and distributing elevators, platform lifts and stairlifts for people with mobility challenges as well as converting and adapting minivans also for persons with mobility challenges.

The consolidated financial statements of the Corporation as at and for the year ended December 31, 2013 are available upon request from the Corporation's registered office, at www.savaria.com or on SEDAR's website at www.sedar.com.

2 . Basis of presentation

Statement of compliance

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including IAS 34.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements of the Corporation and the notes thereto for the year ended on December 31, 2013. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have not been the subject of a review or an audit by the Corporation's auditors; they were approved by the Board of Directors on November 13, 2014.

3 . Significant accounting policies

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared following the same accounting policies used in the annual consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, except for the adoption of new accounting standards as outlined below.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently by the Corporation's entities and to all periods presented in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements, unless otherwise indicated.

(A) New accounting standards adopted

The following new standards, and amendments to standards and interpretations have been applied in preparing the condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at September 30, 2014. The adoption of these new standards has not had a material impact on the financial statements.

IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments

In November 2009, the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") issued IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments* (IFRS 9 (2009)), and in October 2010, the IASB published amendments to IFRS 9 (IFRS 9 (2010)). In November 2013, the IASB issued a new general hedge accounting standard, which forms part of IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments* (2013). In February 2014, the IASB tentatively decided that the mandatory effective date of the new standard will be January 1, 2018.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (*Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars - Unaudited*)

3 . Significant accounting policies (continued)

(A) New accounting standards adopted (continued)

IFRS 9 (2009) introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. Under IFRS 9 (2009), financial assets are classified and measured based on the business model in which they are held and the characteristics of their contractual cash flows. IFRS 9 (2010) introduces additional changes relating to financial liabilities. IFRS 9 (2013) includes a new general hedge accounting standard which will align hedge accounting more closely with risk management. This new standard does not fundamentally change the types of hedging relationships or the requirement to measure and recognize ineffectiveness. However it will provide more hedging strategies that are used for risk management to qualify for hedge accounting and introduce more judgment to assess the effectiveness of a hedging relationship. Special transitional requirements have been set for the application of the new general hedging model.

The Corporation has decided to adopt the new IFRS 9 (2013) standards in its condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the quarter ending on June 30, 2014 and effective on April 1, 2014. On adoption of IFRS 9 (2013), in accordance with its transitional provisions, the Corporation has not restated prior periods but has classified its financial assets and liabilities as at April 1, 2014 restrospectively based on the new classification requirements and the characteristics of each financial instrument at the transition date. Adoption of IFRS 9 (2013) did not result in any reclassifications on the statement of financial position or any change in carrying amounts.

Policy for non-derivative financial assets and liabilities applied from April 1, 2014

The Corporation initially recognizes financial assets on the trade date at which the Corporation becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value. If the financial asset is not subsequently accounted for at fair value through profit and loss, then the initial measurement includes transaction costs that are directly attributable to the asset's acquisition or origination. On initial recognition, the Corporation classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at either amortized cost or fair value, depending on its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest method and net of any impairment loss, if:

- · the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

Trade receivables and long-term loans are presented on the consolidated statement of financial position net of an allowance for impairment loss. The allowance is based on the Corporation's best estimate as to the probability of collecting uncertain accounts. Uncertainty regarding the collection of accounts may derive from various indicators, including a deterioration in the credit-worthiness of a client or an abnormal delay in payment of past-due invoices. Management regularly reviews client accounts, ensures that past-due accounts are followed up and evaluates the relevance of its allowance for doubtful accounts. Impairment is charged to an allowance account for as long as management considers that there is a possibility of collecting the amount. Once all possibility of collecting an impaired account has been exhausted, the impairment is directly charged against the carrying amount.

Trade receivables are occasionnally renegotiated as long-term loans. In these cases, the Corporation requires sufficient securities that may include personal guarantees to cover the amount of the loan. Such loans are recorded at fair value at the time of transfer of the trade receivables to long-term loans.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars - Unaudited)

3 . Significant accounting policies (continued)

(A) New accounting standards adopted (continued)

The Corporation classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss. Such liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, are subsequently measured at fair value.

Policy for derivative financial assets and liabilities applied from April 1, 2014

Upon adoption of IFRS 9 (2013), all the Corporation's existing hedging relationships that qualified for hedge accounting under IAS 39 were reassessed with respect to the new hedge accounting requirements in IFRS 9 (2013). The hedging relationships have been continued under IFRS 9 (2013). After adoption of IFRS 9 (2013), the Corporation's policies regarding derivative financial assets and liabilities are substantially the same as at March 31, 2014.

Classification of financial instruments (1)

	Category unde IAS 39	r Category under IFRS 9 (2013)
Financial assets		
Cash	LR	AC
Trade and other receivables	LR	AC
Long-term loans	LR	AC
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	OFL	AC
Foreign exchange forward contracts	FV	FV
Interest rate swap agreements	FV	FV
Long-term debt	OFL	AC

⁽¹⁾ Categories of financial instruments: Loans and receivables - LR Assets and liabilities carried at amortized cost - AC Other Financial liabilities - OFL Liabilities carried at fair value - FV

Amendments to IAS 32 - Offsetting Financial Assets and Liabilities

In December 2011 the IASB published Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities. These amendments are to be applied retrospectively.

The amendments to IAS 32 clarify that an entity currently has a legally enforceable right to set-off if that right is:

- . not contingent on a future event; and
- enforceable both in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the entity and all counterparties.

The amendments to IAS 32 also clarify when a settlement mechanism provides for net settlement or gross settlement that is equivalent to net settlement.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (*Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars - Unaudited*)

3 . Significant accounting policies (continued)

(A) New accounting standards adopted (continued)

Amendments to IAS 39 - Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting

In June 2013, the IASB issued *Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting* (Amendments to IAS 39).

The amendments add a limited exception to IAS 39, to provide relief from discontinuing an existing hedging relationship when a novation that was not contemplated in the original hedging documentation meets specific criteria.

IFRIC 21 - Levies

In May 2013, the IASB issued IFRIC 21, Levies. IFRIC 21 is to be applied retrospectively.

IFRIC 21 provides guidance on accounting for levies in accordance with the requirements of IAS 37, *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*. The interpretation defines a levy as an outflow from an entity imposed by a government in accordance with legislation. It also notes that levies do not arise from executory contracts or other contractual arrangements. The interpretation also confirms that an entity recognizes a liability for a levy only when the triggering event specified in the legislation occurs.

(B) New accounting standards and interpretations not yet adopted

The following new standard, not yet effective, has not been applied in preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

IFRS 15 - Revenue from contracts with customers

On May 28, 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15, *Revenue from contracts with customers*. The effective date for the new standard is annual periods beginning on January 1, 2017 and early adoption is permitted.

The IFRS will replace IAS 11, Construction contracts, IAS 18, Revenue, IFRIC 13, Customer loyalty programmes, IFRIC 15, Agreements for the construction of real estate, IFRIC 18, Transfers of assets from customers, and SIC-13, Revenue - barter transactions involving advertising services.

The standard provides for a single model that applies to contracts with customers based on two approaches in recognizing revenue : at a given time or over time. The proposed model consists of a five-step analysis of transactions, focussed on the contracts in order to determine if revenue is recognized, what amount is recognized and at what point in time it is recognized. New thresholds have been put into place relative to estimates and judgment, which may have an impact on the amount of revenue that is recognized and/or on the timing of its recognition.

The new standard applies to contracts with customers. It does not apply to insurance contracts, to financial instruments or to lease contracts, which fall within the scope of other IFRS.

The Corporation intends to adopt IFRS 15 in its consolidated financial statements for the annual period beginning on January 1, 2017. The extent of the impact of the adoption of this standard has not yet been determined.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (*Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars - Unaudited*)

4 . Business acquisition

On September 11, 2014, the Corporation acquired substantially all of the operating assets of Privax International Ltd. and its subsidiaries operating under the Silver Cross ("Silver Cross") banner. Silver Cross operates a lead generation program to capture and distribute leads to affiliates in North America. It is also a franchisor of new and recycled home accessibility equipment stores that are located mostly in Canada but also in the United-States. By acquiring Silver Cross, Savaria sees an opportunity to increase sales of its accessibility products through the sales to its franchisees and affiliates. The Corporation also sees an opportunity for major growth in the number of franchises in Canada as well as in the lead generation program, which will increase business opportunities for Savaria's authorized distributors and Silver Cross' franchisees and affiliates.

The fair value of the total consideration transferred amounts to \$4,490,000. It includes an initial payment on the date of acquisition of \$2,500,000 and a note with a fair value of \$1,914,000 payable in eight bi-annual payments of \$275,000 each, the first of which is due on March 15, 2015. This note payable bears no interest and was recorded at its estimated fair value based on the net present value of the future cash flows calculated at a rate of 6.5%.

Acquisition related costs, amounting to \$73,000, have been included in Administrative expenses for the third quarter of 2014. The amounts paid came from Corporation's available cash on hand.

The purchased assets are mainly intangible assets, such as customer lists, trade marks and software, as well as goodwill; the latter arising from the synergies between Savaria and Silver Cross and the additional sales of accessibility equipment that will result from them. The Corporation is still in the process of determining the allocation of the consideration paid between the different intangible assets acquired and goodwill.

Since the acquisition on September 11, 2014, sales and net income amounted to \$37,000 and \$10,000, respectively. If the acquisition of Silver Cross had taken place on January 1, 2014, management's estimate of sales and net income of this business for the first three quarters of 2014 would have been approximately \$785,000 and \$175,000, respectively. These estimates were prepared using historical information obtained from the acquiree and do not reflect the benefits of integration activities, synergies or changes to historical transactions that may have resulted had the acquisition actually occured on January 1, 2014. Estimated amounts are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations of the business that would have resulted had the acquisition actually occured in the future.

5 . Bank loans

During the second quarter of 2014, the Corporation's authorized line of credit was increased from \$5,000,000 to \$7,500,000; the sureties are the same as those described in note 12 of the December 31, 2013 financial statements.

6 . Share capital

During the first three quarters of 2014, the Corporation issued 393,750 common shares (2013-507,500) at an average price of \$1.22 per share (2013-\$1.11) following the exercise of stock options. These exercises resulted in an increase in share capital of \$611,000 (2013-\$660,000) and a decrease in contributed surplus of \$130,000 (2013-\$98,000). At September 30, 2014, 732,500 options are outstanding at a weighted average exercise price of \$2.25 per share.

On April 15, 2014, the Corporation completed a "bought deal" private placement of 5,750,000 units at a price of \$3.25 per unit, for gross proceeds to Savaria of \$18,688,000 and proceeds, net of share issuance costs, of \$17,545,000. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one-half of a common share warrant. Each full warrant entitles its holder to subscribe for one additional common share of Savaria at an exercise price of \$4.25 until April 15, 2017.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (*Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars - Unaudited*)

7. Revenue

	41		ods of				ods of	
	thre	e months en 2014	ded S	eptember 30, 2013	nin	ne months end	led Se	2013
Sale of goods Rendering of services	\$	20,326 1,421	\$	18,683 1,336	\$	56,986 4,426	\$	52,459 4,160
-	\$	21,747	\$	20,019	\$	61,412	\$	56,619

8 . Finance income and finance costs

		Peri	iods of			Perie	ods of	
	three	months en	ded Se	ptember 30,	nine	months end	ed Sep	tember 30,
		2014		2013		2014		2013
Interest income Net gain on foreign currency exchange Change in the fair value of restructured notes and put option Finance income	\$	52 372 - 424	\$ \$	8 - - 8	\$	100 366 - 466	\$ \$	12 94 103 209
Interest on long-term debt Interest expense and bank charges Net loss on foreign currency exchange Finance costs	\$	134 69 - 203	\$	147 45 <u>128</u> 320	\$	414 120 - 534	\$ \$	477 91 - 568

9 . Net changes in non-cash operating items

		Peri	ods of			Perie	ods of	
	three	e months en	ded Sep	tember 30,	nine	e months end	ed Se	ptember 30,
		2014		2013		2014		2013
Trade and other receivables	\$	(1,287)	\$	(18)	\$	(1,735)	\$	(444)
Tax credits receivable		(44)		(97)		(121)		(225)
Inventories		(902)		(539)		(2,508)		(1,287)
Prepaid expenses		97		35		(107)		(209)
Trade and other payables		1,462		208		2,402		170
Deferred revenues		(113)		(151)		256		(10)
Warranty provision		51		73		109		152
	\$	(736)	\$	(489)	\$	(1,704)	\$	(1,853)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars - Unaudited)

10 . Financial instruments

Fair values versus carrying amounts

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts shown in the statement of financial position, are as follows:

	Septemb	er 30, 1	2014
	Carrying amount	Fa	air value
Assets carried at amortized cost			
Cash ⁽¹⁾	\$ 14,705		
Trade and other receivables ⁽¹⁾	12,216		
Long-term loans	183	\$	175
-	\$ 27,104	\$	175
Liabilities carried at fair value			
Foreign exchange forward contracts ⁽²⁾	\$ 3,675	\$	3,675
Interest rate swap agreements (2)	150		150
	\$ 3,825	\$	3,825
Liabilities carried at amortized cost			
Trade and other payables ⁽¹⁾	\$ 9,742		
Long-term debt ⁽³⁾	15,665	\$	15,658
č	\$ 25,407	\$	15,658

⁽¹⁾ Carrying value approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of the instruments.

⁽²⁾ These financial instruments are of Level 2.

⁽³⁾ This financial instrument is of Level 3.

Trade receivables having a carrying amount of \$12,008,000 have been pledged as surety on the line of credit that the Corporation has with its financial institution which has a balance of \$3,825,000 as at September 30, 2014. The amount drawn on the line of credit may not exceed 90% of certain trade receivables that benefit from a grant, 80% of all other Canadian trade receivables, 65% of US trade receivables and a maximum amount of \$5,000,000 of inventory represented by 50% of raw material and finished goods inventory, after deduction of supplier trade payables of less than 30 days.

The table below indicates the presentation of the derivative financial instruments in the statement of financial position.

	Septem 20		ember 31, 2013
Current liabilities		<u></u>	2010
Foreign exchange derivatives	\$	1,652	\$ 1,002
Interest rate derivatives		93	111
	\$	1,745	\$ 1,113
Non-current liabilities			
Foreign exchange derivatives	\$	2,023	\$ 1,098
Interest rate derivatives		57	48
	\$	2,080	\$ 1,146

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars - Unaudited)

10 . Financial instruments (continued)

Determination of fair values

A number of the Corporation's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods.

(A) Assets at amortized cost

Assets at amortized cost are estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date.

(B) Derivatives

The fair value of forward exchange contracts is estimated by discounting the difference between the contractual forward price and the current forward price for the residual maturity of the contract using a risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds). The fair value of interest rate swap arrangements is estimated by discounting the difference between the contractual interest rate and market rates over the value of the loans.

Fair values reflect the credit risk of the instrument and include adjustments to take account of the credit risk of the Corporation entity and counterparty when appropriate.

(C) Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Fair value, which is determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date.

Risk Management

Currency risk

The Corporation realizes approximately 61% (2013-58%) of its sales in foreign currencies and, accordingly, is exposed to market risks related to foreign exchange fluctuations. The Corporation partially compensates for these risks by purchasing raw materials in US dollars and by using forward foreign exchange contracts. Those contracts oblige the Corporation to sell US dollars at a fixed rate.

Management has implemented a policy to manage foreign exchange risk against the Corporation's functional currency. The objective of the policy is to minimize the risks related to foreign currency transactions, more specifically in US dollars, in order to protect the gross margin from significant fluctuations in the value of the Canadian dollar and to avoid management speculation on currency values. The Corporation manages this risk exposure by entering into various foreign exchange forward contracts. Pursuant to the policy, anticipated net inflows in US dollars can be hedged up to a maximum of 75%.

The following tables summarize the characteristics of the foreign exchange contracts:

	As a	t September 30,	2014
Maturity	Туре	Average exchange rate	Contractual amounts (in thousands of US dollars)
0 to 12 months 12 to 24 months 24 to 36 months	Sale Sale Sale	1.0323 1.0498 1.0959	\$18,000 18,500 16,500
		1.0582	\$53,000

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars - Unaudited)

10 . Financial instruments (continued)

Currency risk (continued)

pe	Average exchange rate	Contractual amounts (in thousands of US dollars)
		(in thousands of US dollars)
ale	1.0100	\$18,000
ale	1.0407	18,000
ale	1.0551	17,000
	1.0349	\$53,000
		ale 1.0551

Interest rate risk

The Corporation's interest rate risk arises from cash, long-term loans, bank loans and long-term debt. Cash and borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Corporation to the risk of variance in cash flows due to changes in interest rates, whereas long-term loans and borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Corporation to the risk of variance in fair value due to changes in interest rates.

The Corporation analyzes its interest risk exposure on a continual basis and examines its renewal and refinancing options in order to minimize risks.

The Corporation signed a financing agreement in April 2012 comprising of two long-term debts. Since those debts bear interest at variable rates, the Corporation decided to enter into interest rate swap contracts to minimize its risk related to changes in interest rates.

	Fixed interest	Original	Bala	ince
Maturity	rate	capital amount	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
April 2017 April 2017	1.98% 2.08%	\$7,000 \$9,600	\$4,583 \$8,087	\$5,313 \$8,525

A stamping fee of 1.5% is added to the interest rates stated above.

11 . Operating segments

Information about the operating segments

The Corporation's business structure is divided into two operating segments, the first consists of designing, manufacturing, installing and distributing residential and commercial accessibility equipment for people with mobility challenges (Accessibility); this segment also includes operations that came from the acquisition of Silver Cross in the third quarter of 2014, consisting of the operation of a franchise network through which new and recycled accessibility equipment is sold, and a lead generation program to capture and distribute leads on potential customers to affiliates in North America. The second consists of converting and adapting minivans for persons with mobility challenges (Adapted Vehicles).

	Periods of											
three months ended September 30,												
			2014			2013						
	Ac	Accessibility Adapted Vehicles				Total	Accessibility		Adapted Vehicles			Total
External revenues Income before income tax	\$	18,239	\$	3,508	\$	21,747	\$	17,095	\$	2,924	\$	20,019
and unallocated amounts	\$	2,705	\$	449	\$	3,154	\$	2,372	\$	313	\$	2,685

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars - Unaudited)

11 . Operating segments (continued)

Information about the operating segments (continued)

mormation about the operating segments (continued)													
		Periods of											
	nine months ended September 30,												
		2014					2013						
	Accessibility Adapted Vehicles			Total		Accessibility		Adapted Vehicles		Total			
External revenues Income before income tax	\$	51,526	\$	9,886	\$	61,412	\$	46,449	\$	10,170	\$	56,619	
and unallocated amounts	\$	6,913	\$	1,089	\$	8,002	\$	5,951	\$	1,482	\$	7,433	

		September 30, 2014					December 31, 2013								
	Accessibility		Adapted Vehicles		Total		Accessibility		Adapted Vehicles			Total			
Segment's assets Segment's liabilities	\$ \$	40,234 13,049	\$ \$	7,322 1,472	\$ \$,	\$ \$	32,011 9,436	\$ \$	6,268 1,007	\$ \$	38,279 10,443			

Reconciliations of operating segments and the consolidated balances

	th re-	Periods of three months ended September 30,					Periods of nine months ended September			
	three	2014	aea Se	2013	nin	e months end	ed Se	2013		
Income before income tax		2014		2010		2014		2010		
Total income of segments, before income tax and										
unallocated amounts	\$	3,154	\$	2,685	\$	8,002	\$	7,433		
Unallocated amounts:										
Depreciation and amortization		(434)		(398)		(1,305)		(1,162)		
Net finance costs		(110)		(146)		(326)		(413)		
Other corporate revenue and expenses ⁽¹⁾		19		(33)		22		(83)		
Income before income tax	\$	2,629	\$	2,108	\$	6,393	\$	5,775		
					Sep	tember 30,	Dec	cember 31,		
						2014		2013		
Assets										
Total assets of segments					\$	47,556	\$	38,279		
Unallocated amounts ⁽²⁾						22,868		10,734		
Total consolidated assets					\$	70,424	\$	49,013		
Liabilities										
Total liabilities of segments					\$	14,521	\$	10,443		
Unallocated amounts ⁽³⁾						18,990		18,337		
Total consolidated liabilities					\$	33,511	\$	28,780		

⁽¹⁾ Intercompany rental revenue, salaries, professional fees and other corporate expenses not included in the segments' income.

⁽²⁾ Corporate assets, including cash resulting from the last private placement of \$17,500,000 and a building with a net carrying value of \$9,680,000 (\$9,880,000 in 2013), not included in the assets of the segments.

⁽³⁾ Corporate liabilities, including a portion of long-term debt in the amount of \$14,953,000 (\$14,856,000), not included in the liabilities of the segments.