

SAVARIA CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT MARCH 31, 2008
(Unaudited)

SAVARIA CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited)

PERIOD OF THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31

	2008	2007
SALES	\$ 12,009,933	\$ 14,180,569
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Cost of goods sold	9,766,736	10,508,090
Selling and administrative expenses	2,736,630	2,677,332
Amortization of fixed assets	109,776	128,902
Amortization of deferred development costs	70,642	71,100
Amortization of intangible assets	37,861	35,814
Write off of assets	-	10,004
	12,721,645	13,431,242
OPERATING EARNINGS (LOSS)	(711,712)	749,327
OTHER REVENUES AND EXPENSES (note 4)	9,518	(81,384)
EARNINGS (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(702,194)	667,943
INCOME TAXES	114,086	(29,143)
NET EARNINGS (LOSS)	\$ (588,108)	\$ 638,800
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, NET OF INCOME TAXES		
Unrealized gains (losses) on foreign exchange contracts designated as cash flow hedges	(160,135)	53,074
Unrealized (gains) losses on foreign exchange contracts designated as cash flow hedges in prior periods transferred to net income in the current period	(2,777)	81,776
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	(162,912)	134,850
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$ (751,020)	\$ 773,650
Net earnings (loss) per common share		
Basic	\$ (0.021)	\$ 0.022
Diluted	\$ (0.021)	\$ 0.022
Average number of common shares outstanding (note 8C)		
Issued	27,467,064	28,702,864
Diluted	27,483,578	28,773,181

SAVARIA CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF RETAINED EARNINGS (Unaudited)

PERIOD OF THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31

	2008	2007
BALANCE - beginning of period	\$ 5,123,653	\$ 8,793,905
NET EARNINGS (LOSS)	(588,108)	638,800
	4,535,545	9,432,705
Excess over book value of repurchased shares	(316,414)	(431,443)
DIVIDENDS on common shares	-	(2,357,404)
BALANCE - end of period	\$ 4,219,131	\$ 6,643,858

SAVARIA CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	As at March 31 (Unaudited)	As at December 31
	2008	2007
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,097,537	\$ 4,714,615
Accounts receivable	7,468,997	8,924,070
Inventories	10,038,452	9,682,137
Prepaid expenses	1,144,453	685,919
Foreign exchange forward contracts	-	14,009
Income taxes receivable	432,265	376,368
Current portion of long-term loans	107,223	102,927
Land and building held for sale (note 5)	2,823,453	-
Future income taxes	963,770	912,221
	24,076,150	25,412,266
LAND AND BUILDING HELD FOR SALE	-	2,846,518
FIXED ASSETS	1,749,928	1,796,159
DEFERRED DEVELOPMENT COSTS	731,782	683,491
INTANGIBLE ASSETS	1,184,768	1,222,629
GOODWILL	506,230	506,230
LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS (note 6)	2,644,880	2,719,929
LONG-TERM LOANS	196,571	204,799
FUTURE INCOME TAXES	3,415,889	3,312,659
	\$ 34,506,198	\$ 38,704,680
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Bank loans	\$ 2,440,000	\$ 940,000
Short-term debt (note 6)	3,000,000	3,000,000
Current liability related to assets held for sale (note 5)	-	3,750,000
Accounts payable	6,367,697	6,820,596
Warranty provision	274,511	267,976
Foreign exchange forward contracts	223,264	-
Current portion of long-term debt	129,256	244,212
	12,434,728	15,022,784
LONG-TERM DEBT	139,980	430,962
WARRANTY PROVISION	541,128	516,605
NET LIABILITY OF A VIE (note 7)	140,690	111,241
	13,256,526	16,081,592
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Capital stock (note 8B)	15,610,317	15,949,915
Contributed surplus	1,573,517	1,539,901
Retained earnings	4,219,131	5,123,653
Accumulated other comprehensive income (note 9)	(153,293)	9,619
	21,249,672	22,623,088
	\$ 34,506,198	\$ 38,704,680

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS


 _____, Director
 Marcel Bourassa


 _____, Director
 Jean-Marie Bourassa C.A.

SAVARIA CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)
PERIOD OF THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31

	2008	2007
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net earnings (loss)	\$ (588,108)	\$ 638,800
Adjustments for :		
Amortization of fixed assets	109,776	128,902
Amortization of deferred development costs	70,642	71,100
Amortization of intangible assets	37,861	35,814
Write off of assets	-	10,004
Write down of investments in ABCP (note 6)	171,631	-
Future income taxes	(80,418)	45,994
Remuneration expense on options granted	33,616	24,331
Change in warranty provision	31,058	(13,707)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	4,297
Others	(93,136)	3,362
	(307,078)	948,897
Net changes in non-cash working capital items (note 3)	131,428	203,488
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	(175,650)	1,152,385
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Changes in temporary investments	-	(9,691)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	-	500
Additions to fixed assets	(40,480)	(24,697)
Deferred development costs	(118,933)	(195,156)
Proceeds from long-term loans	14,548	40,256
Cash flows used in investing activities	(144,865)	(188,788)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Changes in bank loans	1,500,000	(190,000)
Repayment of current liability related to assets held for sale	(3,750,000)	-
Repayment of long-term debt	(420,000)	(75,767)
Contribution from a VIE	29,449	-
Shares repurchased for cancellation	(656,012)	(601,776)
Issuance of shares	-	225,000
Cash flows used in financing activities	(3,296,563)	(642,543)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(3,617,078)	321,054
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - beginning of period	4,714,615	5,958,518
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - end of period	\$ 1,097,537	\$ 6,279,572

Cash and cash equivalents include bank balances and temporary investments with an initial maturity of three months or less.

1. CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The unaudited consolidated interim financial statements were prepared by the Corporation in accordance with Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") applicable to interim financial statements and follow the same accounting policies and methods of their application as the most recent annual financial statements, except for the new accounting policies mentioned below in note 2. In the opinion of Management, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation are reflected in the interim financial statements. Such adjustments are of a normal and recurring nature. The unaudited consolidated interim financial statements have not been reviewed by the Corporation's external auditor and should be read in conjunction with the audited annual consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2007.

2. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A) 2008

On January 1, 2008, the Corporation adopted the following recommendations of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA") Handbook :

Section 1400 : General standards on Financial Statement Presentation

This section has been amended to include requirements to assess and disclose an entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Section 1535 : Capital Disclosures

This new standard establishes disclosure requirements concerning capital such as : qualitative information about its objectives, policies and processes for managing capital; quantitative data about what an entity regards as capital; whether it has complied with any externally imposed capital requirements and, if not, the consequences of such non-compliance.

Section 3031 : Inventories

This Section prescribes the accounting treatment for inventories by providing guidance on the determination of costs and its subsequent recognition as an expense.

The adoption of the new standards of Sections 1400, 1535 and 3031 has had no material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Section 3862 : Financial Instruments - Disclosures and Section 3863 : Financial Instruments - Presentation

These new standards replace Section 3861, *Financial Instruments - Disclosure and Presentation*, revising and enhancing its disclosure requirements. The adoption of these new standards has had the impact of changing the Corporation's analysis of its risks and has increased its reporting obligations in the consolidated financial statements..

B) Future Accounting Changes

Section 3064 : Goodwill and Intangible Assets.

In January 2008, the CICA issued the following accounting standard : Section 3064, *Goodwill and Intangible Assets*. This new standard reinforces the approach under which assets are recorded only if they meet the definition of an asset and the recognition criteria for an asset. It also clarifies the application of the concept of matching costs with revenues, so as to eliminate the current practice of recognizing as assets items that do not meet the definition of an asset and the recognition criteria for an asset. On January 1, 2009, the Corporation will apply this standard retrospectively with restatement of prior periods. The Corporation is currently assessing the impact of the initial application of this standard on its consolidated financial statements.

SAVARIA CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

MARCH 31, 2008 and 2007

3. NET CHANGES IN NON-CASH WORKING CAPITAL ITEMS

	Three months ended March 31	
	2008	2007
Accounts receivable	\$ 1,455,073	\$ 1,340,321
Inventories	(356,315)	(252,555)
Prepaid expenses	(458,534)	(455,933)
Income taxes receivable	(55,897)	(52,368)
Accounts payable	(452,899)	(375,977)
	\$ 131,428	\$ 203,488

4. OTHER REVENUES AND EXPENSES

	Three months ended March 31	
	2008	2007
Interest and dividend income	\$ 32,520	\$ 81,022
Gain (loss) on foreign currency exchange	276,720	(50,741)
Interest on long-term debt	(4,973)	(69,584)
Interest expense and bank charges	(123,118)	(47,909)
Write down of investments in ABCP (note 6)	(171,631)	-
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	(4,297)
Other revenues	-	10,125
	\$ 9,518	\$ (81,384)

5. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND LIABILITY RELATED TO ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

Assets held for sale and a current liability related to those assets presented in the balance sheet are represented by :

	As at March 31	As at December 31
	2008	2007
Current asset		
Land and building	\$ 2,823,453	\$ -
Long-term asset		
Land and building	\$ -	\$ 2,846,518
Liability		
Debt maturing in May 2008	\$ -	\$ 3,750,000

Following the closure of its Laval plant, the building in Laval was put up for sale and the debt associated with the building, in the amount of \$3,750,000, was repaid on March 27, 2008 (also see note 12).

6. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

The Corporation holds investments in the amount of \$3,079,500 (US \$3,000,000) that were invested in asset-backed commercial paper ("ABCP") issued by SLATE Trust and ROCKET Trust. This ABCP had a "R1-(high)" rating according to Dominion Bond Rating Service ("DBRS") and met the Corporation's investment criteria at its acquisition date. The ABCP held by the Corporation matured on various dates between August 30 and September 5, 2007. The scheduled payments have not been made and there is currently no active market for this ABCP.

SAVARIA CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

MARCH 31, 2008 and 2007

6 . LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS (Cont'd)

The Canadian market for third party sponsored ABCP suffered a liquidity disruption in mid-August 2007 following which a group of financial institutions and other parties agreed, pursuant to the Montreal Accord (the "Accord"), to a standstill period in respect of ABCP sold by 23 conduit issuers. A Pan-Canadian Investors Committee was subsequently established to oversee the orderly restructuring of these instruments during this standstill period. Participants to the Accord also agreed in principle on December 23, 2007 to the conversion of the ABCP investments into longer-term financial instruments with maturities corresponding to the underlying assets.

Key elements of the restructuring plan include a comprehensive restructuring with distinct solutions. ABCP backed by traditional securitized assets will be restructured on a series-by-series basis, with each trust or series maintaining its separate assets. ABCP backed by synthetic assets or a combination of synthetic and traditional securitized assets will be restructured into floating rate notes with maturities based upon the maturities of the underlying pooled assets, expected to be an average of seven years. Investors should receive senior and subordinated pooled notes in exchange for their ABCP. Finally, ABCP backed by U.S. sub-prime assets will be restructured on a series-by-series basis, with each series maintaining its separate exposure to its own assets. Noteholders were summoned to a meeting held on April 25, 2008 and voted in a majority in favour of the plan.

In light of information obtained from external sources during the past quarter, the Corporation remeasured the fair value of its investments in ABCP as at March 31, 2008 following a probability weighted approach. As a result of this valuation, the Corporation recognized an additional \$171,631 writedown in respect of its investments in ABCP during the three-month period ended March 31, 2008, for a total writedown of \$434,620 (US \$423,400). As at March 31, 2008, the fair value of the Corporation's investments in ABCP amounted to \$2,644,880 (US \$2,576,600) and these assets are presented on a long-term basis.

The Corporation's estimate of the fair value of its ABCP investments as at March 31, 2008 is subject to significant uncertainty. While management believes that its valuation technique is appropriate in the circumstances, changes in significant assumptions could substantially affect the value of ABCP securities in the coming quarters. The resolution of these uncertainties could result in the ultimate value of these investments varying significantly from management's current best estimates and the extent of that difference could have a material effect on our financial results.

On October 15, 2007, the Corporation entered into a temporary financing agreement with its bank in order to ensure the sufficient availability of liquidity to meet its financial obligations while awaiting the settlement of the ABCP investments. The ABCP was secured for this credit facility in the amount of \$3,000,000 that was drawn in total as at March 31, 2008. The credit facility bears interest at prime rate minus 1,5% and must be repaid in full once the ABCP can be sold.

7 . VARIABLE INTEREST ENTITY

The Corporation has included a VIE in the scope of its consolidation. The entity in question is held by a related party but the Corporation plans to transfer the capital stock in the entity to its own name by the end of the second quarter of 2008. The entity is located in China and assembles parts and finished goods for the benefit of the Coporation and its subsidiaries.

SAVARIA CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

MARCH 31, 2008 and 2007

7 . VARIABLE INTEREST ENTITY (Cont'd)

The effect on the balance sheet items is as follows :

	As at March 31	As at December 31
	2008	2007
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 47,645	\$ 10,236
Inventories	117,375	74,710
Prepaid expenses	72,922	111,440
Fixed assets	94,729	93,231
Intangible assets	1,971	2,146
	\$ 334,642	\$ 291,763
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 183,984	\$ 131,541
Deferred income	179,872	213,122
	363,856	344,663
Shareholder's equity		
Contribution from a VIE	140,690	111,241
Deficit	(169,904)	(164,141)
	(29,214)	(52,900)
	\$ 334,642	\$ 291,763

The liabilities recognized as a result of consolidating this VIE do not represent additional claims on the Corporation's general assets; rather, they represent claims against the specific assets of the consolidated VIE. Conversely, assets recognized as a result of consolidating this VIE do not represent additional assets that could be used to satisfy claims against the Corporation's general assets. Additionally, the consolidation of this VIE did not result in any change in the underlying tax, legal or credit exposure of the Corporation.

8. CAPITAL STOCK

A) Capital risk management :

Capital is defined as long-term debt, bank and short-term debt, net of cash and cash equivalents and temporary and long-term investments, plus shareholders' equity.

	As at March 31	As at December 31 (Unaudited)
	2008	2007
Cash and cash equivalents	(1,097,537) \$	(4,714,615) \$
Bank loans	2,440,000	940,000
Short-term debt	3,000,000	3,000,000
Current liability related to assets held for sale	-	3,750,000
Long-term debt, including current portion	269,236	675,174
Long-term investments	(2,644,880)	(2,719,929)
	1,966,819	930,630
Shareholders' equity	21,249,672	22,623,088
Total capital	23,216,491 \$	23,553,718 \$

The Corporation's objectives when managing capital are :

- to safeguard the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns to shareholders;
- to maintain the Corporation's ability to finance significant projects and strategic acquisitions;
- to redeem shares based on the Corporation's share repurchase and cancellation program.

SAVARIA CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

MARCH 31, 2008 and 2007

8. CAPITAL STOCK (Cont'd)

The Corporation sets the amount of capital in proportion to risk. The Corporation manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Corporation may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares, sell assets to improve its financial performance and flexibility or change its share repurchase and cancellation program.

The Corporation monitors capital based on different financial ratios and non-financial performance indicators. Also, the Corporation must conform to certain financial ratios under its various credit agreements. These requirements include maintaining on a quarterly basis a minimum working capital ratio of 1.10 : 1 and a maximum debt-to-equity ratio of 2.50 : 1 for its Savaria Concord Lifts subsidiary. As for its Van-Action (2005) subsidiary, it must maintain on a quarterly basis a minimum working capital of \$1,200,000 and a maximum debt-to-equity ratio of 2 : 1 and, on an annual basis, a minimum debt service coverage ratio of 1.25 : 1. The Corporation is in compliance with the ratio requirements of its lenders.

B) Authorized :

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

Unlimited number of first preferred shares without par value and issuable in series

Unlimited number of second preferred shares without par value and issuable in series

Issued :

	Common shares	
	Number	Amount
Balance as at December 31, 2007	27,912,414	\$ 15,949,915
Cancelled following issuer bid	(594,300)	(339,598)
Balance as at March 31, 2008	27,318,114	\$ 15,610,317

C) The following table reconciles the average number of shares outstanding with the calculation of the basic and diluted net earnings per share :

	Three months ended March 31	
	2008	2007
Weighted average number of shares outstanding for use in determining basic earnings per share	27,467,064	28,702,864
Effect of potential dilutive securities due to stock options	16,514	70,317
Weighted average number of shares outstanding for use in determining diluted earnings per share	27,483,578	28,773,181

9. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Three months ended March 31	
	2008	2007
Balance as at beginning of the period, net of income taxes in the amount of \$4,390 (2007-\$43,095)	\$ 9,619	\$ (86,828)
Changes in other comprehensive income in the current period	(162,912)	134,850
Unrealized gains (losses) on foreign exchange contracts designated as cash flow hedges, net of income taxes of \$69,971 (2007-\$23,835)	\$ (153,293)	\$ 48,022

SAVARIA CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

MARCH 31, 2008 and 2007

10 . FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**Financial risk factors**

The Corporation's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks : market risks (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Corporation uses derivative financial instruments to hedge certain risk exposures. In order to minimize the potential adverse effects on the Corporation's financial performance, the Corporation uses derivative financial instruments to hedge certain risk exposures. Treasury is managed centrally to allow for identification, evaluation and hedging of financial risks.

Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, long-term loans, accounts payable and long-term debt approximates their fair value due to their short term to maturity or associated rates that do not vary significantly from the market rates.

A) Market risks**Currency risk**

The Corporation realizes approximately 59% (2007-62%) 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 materials in U.S. dollars and by using derivative financial instruments such as forward foreign exchange contracts. Those contracts are contracts under which the Corporation is obligated to sell U.S. dollars at a fixed rate.

Management has implemented a policy to manage foreign exchange risk against its functional currency. The objective of the policy is to minimize the risks related to foreign currency transactions, more specifically in U.S. dollars, in order to protect the gross margin from important foreign currency fluctuations and to avoid management speculation on currency values. The Corporation manages this risk exposure by entering into various foreign exchange forward contracts. According to the policy, a maximum of 50% of anticipated sales in foreign currencies is to be hedged.

The following table summarizes the Corporation's commitments to sell foreign currencies as at March 31, 2008 and 2007 :

2008 Maturity	Type	Average exchange rate	Contractual amounts (in U.S. dollars)
0 to 12 months	Sale	1.0109	\$ 12,050,000

2007 Maturity	Type	Average exchange rate	Contractual amounts (in U.S. dollars)
0 to 12 months	Sale	1.1457	\$ 11,500,000

The fair value of derivative financial instruments generally reflects the estimated amounts that the Corporation would pay or receive upon settlement of the contracts at period-end.

SAVARIA CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

MARCH 31, 2008 and 2007

10 . FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

The fair value of the financial instruments is as follows :

	Three months ended March 31	
	2008	2007
Unrealized gains (losses) on forward exchange contracts	\$ (223,264)	\$ 71,857

Gains and losses on financial instruments designated as cash flow hedges are recognized in the Corporation's results in the same period as the underlying transaction. Variances in the fair value of non-designated financial instruments are recognized immediately.

Gains and losses on financial instruments are recognized as follows in the financial statements :

	Three months ended March 31	
	2007	2006
Gains on foreign exchange from financial instruments used in hedging	\$ 2,121	\$ -
Gains (losses) on foreign currency exchange on U.S. dollar monetary accounts	274,599	(50,741)
Total gains (losses) on foreign currency exchange recognized as "Other Revenues and Expenses"	276,720	(50,741)
Gains (losses) on foreign currency exchange from derivative financial instruments recognized as "Sales"	11,229	(122,240)
	\$ 287,949	\$ (172,981)

The Corporation does not hold or issue any derivative financial instruments for speculative or trading purposes. Derivative financial instruments are subject to normal credit ratings, financial controls, risk management as well as monitoring procedures.

Impact of US dollar foreign exchange risk on monetary items denominated in US dollars :

(in US dollars)	As at March 31	As at December 31
	2008	2007 (Unaudited)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 839,629	\$ 1,568,658
Accounts receivable	4,407,679	4,955,352
Prepaid expenses	13,729	246,722
Long-term investments	2,576,600	2,784,364
Long-term loans, including current portion	295,951	310,467
Accounts payable	(579,739)	(727,118)
Long-term debt, including current portion	-	(376,989)
Total monetary items denominated in US dollars	\$ 7,553,849	\$ 8,761,456

As at March 31, 2008, with other variables unchanged, a \$0.01 strengthening (weakening) of the Canadian dollar against the US dollar would have an unfavourable (favourable) impact on "Other revenues and expenses" in the amount of \$76,000 (December 31, 2007-\$88,000).

SAVARIA CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

MARCH 31, 2008 and 2007

10 . FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)**Interest rate risk**

As the Corporation has no significant interest-bearing assets, its earnings and operating cash flows are substantially independent of change in market interest rates.

The Corporation's interest rate risk arises from bank loans and long-term debt. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Corporation to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Corporation to fair value interest rate risk.

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

The Corporation's exposure to interest rate risk is as follows :

Cash CAS	Prime rate less 2.25%
Cash US\$	Prime rate less 4.50%
Accounts receivable	Non-interest bearing
Long-term loan to United Arab Emirates	Non-interest bearing and participating
Long-term loans to United States	Between 0% and 4.20% and non-participating
Accounts payable	Non-interest bearing
Bank loans	Prime rate and prime rate plus 0.50%
Short-term debt	Prime rate less 1.50%
Long-term debt	Prime rate plus 1.00% and fixed rate between 9.50% and 10.80%

Impact of interest rate risks on monetary items with a variable interest rate :

	As at March 31	As at December 31 (Unaudited)
	2008	2007
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ (1,097,537)	\$ (4,714,615)
Bank loans	2,440,000	940,000
Short-term debt (note 6)	3,000,000	3,000,000
Long-term debt, including current portion	260,416	291,666
Total monetary items with a variable interest rate	\$ 4,602,879	\$ (482,949)

As at March 31, 2008, with other variables unchanged, a 1% increase (decrease) in the prime rate would have an unfavourable (favourable) impact on "Other revenues and expenses" in the amount of \$46,000 (December 31, 2007,-,\$5,000) on an annual basis.

Price risk

The Corporation's products include hundreds of components manufactured by some 100 suppliers around the world. The price of such components can vary and affect the Corporation's profit margins. However, the Corporation's flexible business model enables it to change supplier if required in order to minimize this risk.

B) Credit risk

Cash and cash equivalents are held or issued by "high-credit quality" financial institutions. Therefore, the Corporation considers that the risk of non-performance of those instruments is negligible.

SAVARIA CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

MARCH 31, 2008 and 2007

10 . FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

The Corporation provides credit to its customers in the normal course of business. It carries out credit checks on its customers on a continual basis and maintains provisions for contingent credit losses which, once they materialize, are consistent with management's forecasts. The Corporation does not normally require a guarantee.

For other debts, the Corporation continually assesses probable losses and sets up a provision for losses based on their estimated realizable value.

The Corporation minimizes its credit risks by conducting its operations with a wide variety of customers in several industries.

C) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. Management assess' its liquidity level on a continual basis to insure itself that it has sufficient liquidity to meet its obligations. As at March 31, 2008, the Corporation had at its disposal working capital of \$11,641,000 (December 31, 2007-\$10,389,000) and unused credit facilities of \$4,060,000 (December 31, 2007-\$7,560,000).

11 . SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Corporation's business structure is divided into two sectors : the first consists of manufacturing and distributing accessibility equipment for people with mobility challenges (elevators and accessibility), and the second consists of converting and adapting vehicles for the physically handicapped (adapted transport).

The business sectors are detailed as follows :

Three months ended March 31

	Elevators and Accessibility	Adapted transport	Total
Sales	\$ 10,165,048	\$ 1,844,885	\$ 12,009,933
Operating loss	(609,471)	(102,241)	(711,712)
Net loss	(505,879)	(82,229)	(588,108)
Assets	31,623,936	2,882,262	34,506,198
Amortization	204,852	13,427	218,279
Additions to fixed assets	40,480	-	40,480

12 . SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On April 7, 2008, the Corporation completed the sale of its building in Laval for an amount of \$4,900,000, net of commissions, generating a gain on disposal in the amount of \$2,055,541 that will be recognized in the second quarter.

13 . COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain figures have been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted in 2008.