



## **Aeroquest International Limited Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements**

For the 3 months ended December 31, 2009.

In accordance with National Instrument 51-102 released by the Canadian Securities Administrators, the Company discloses that its auditors have not reviewed these unaudited financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2009.

## Consolidated Balance Sheets

As at	Dec. 31, 09	Sep. 30, 09
<b>Assets</b>		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 1)	\$ 4,671,287	\$ 6,145,782
Accounts receivable	6,784,704	5,870,328
Income taxes recoverable	2,816,792	2,196,916
Unbilled contracts in progress	614,142	723,008
Inventory	607,701	342,012
Prepaid expenses and deposits	1,699,733	1,564,357
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>17,194,359</b>	<b>16,842,403</b>
Long term		
Long term investments	137,338	99,521
Capital assets (Note 2)	11,409,303	12,426,652
Intangible assets (Note 3)	15,354,291	16,275,187
Goodwill (Notes 4, 5)	11,365,694	11,408,513
Future income taxes (Note 9)	701,273	687,907
<b>Total long term assets</b>	<b>38,967,899</b>	<b>40,897,780</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>56,162,258</b>	<b>57,740,183</b>
<b>Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity</b>		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 5,021,063	\$ 4,783,426
Deferred revenue	1,938,975	910,429
Capital lease obligations (Note 6)	489,977	543,874
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>7,450,015</b>	<b>6,237,729</b>
Long term		
Capital lease obligations (Note 6)	135,856	223,815
Future income taxes (Note 9)	4,726,623	5,113,055
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>12,312,494</b>	<b>11,574,599</b>
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital (Note 8)	48,465,023	48,084,479
Contributed surplus (Note 8)	2,216,990	2,479,824
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	1,323,298	1,490,428
Retained earnings/(deficit)	(8,155,547)	(5,889,147)
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<b>43,849,764</b>	<b>46,165,584</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity</b>	<b>56,162,258</b>	<b>\$ 57,740,183</b>

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## Consolidated Statements of Operations

For the three months ending	Dec. 31, 09	Dec. 31, 08
<b>Sales</b>	<b>\$ 8,174,536</b>	\$ 11,297,694
Cost of sales	6,779,344	8,369,934
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>1,395,192</b>	2,927,760
Expenses and other items		
General and administrative	2,668,099	4,350,563
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss	81,087	(1,205,586)
Stock based compensation expense	84,809	104,392
Amortization of intangible assets	874,568	885,050
Depreciation of capital assets	880,148	801,563
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>4,588,711</b>	4,935,982
<b>Operating profit/(loss)</b>	<b>(3,193,519)</b>	(2,008,222)
Other costs (income)	(118,326)	-
Interest Income	-	(70,770)
Interest Expense	15,223	14,585
<b>Income/(loss) before income taxes</b>	<b>(3,090,416)</b>	(1,952,037)
Income taxes (Note 9)		
Current	(438,291)	(147,067)
Future (recovery)	(385,725)	(291,400)
<b>Total income tax</b>	<b>(824,016)</b>	(438,467)
<b>Net income/(loss) for the period</b>	<b>\$ (2,266,400)</b>	\$ (1,513,570)
Earnings/(loss) per share (Note 10)		
Basic	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.04)
Diluted	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.04)

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## Consolidated Statements of Retained Earnings/(Deficit)

For the three months ending	Dec. 31, 09	Dec. 31, 08
Retained earnings (deficit), beginning of period	\$ (5,889,147)	\$ 4,681,071
Excess of purchase price over cost on redemption of shares (Note 8)	-	52,087
Net income/(loss)	(2,266,400)	(1,513,570)
<b>Retained earnings, end of period</b>	<b>(8,115,547)</b>	<b>\$ 3,219,588</b>

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the three months ending	Dec. 31, 09	Dec. 31, 08
Net Income/(loss) for the period	\$ (2,266,400)	\$ (1,513,570)
Revaluation of long term investments to fair market value (Net of tax \$26,773, 2008 - \$1,360)	(52,177)	(2,640)
Unrealized gain(loss) on translation of self-sustaining foreign operations	(114,953)	592,864
Total Other Comprehensive Income (loss)	(168,130)	590,224
Total Comprehensive Income (loss)	\$( 2,434,530)	\$ (923,346)
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (loss):		
Revaluation of long term investments to fair market value	\$ (28,081)	\$ 6,280
Unrealized gain(loss) on translation of self-sustaining foreign operations	1,351,379	(1,210,814)
Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (loss)	\$ 1,323,298	\$ (1,204,534)

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow

For the three months ending	Dec. 31, 09	Dec. 31, 08
<b>Cash provided by (used in)</b>		
<b>Operating activities</b>		
Net income/(loss) for the period	\$ (2,266,400)	\$ (1,513,570)
Operating items not requiring cash		
Amortization of intangible assets	874,568	885,050
Depreciation of capital assets	880,148	801,563
Future income taxes	(385,725)	(291,400)
Stock based compensation	84,809	104,392
<b>Operating cash flow before changes in non-cash working capital</b>	<b>(812,600)</b>	<b>(13,965)</b>
Changes in non cash working capital	(601,468)	1,110,747
<b>Total cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>(1,414,068)</b>	<b>1,096,782</b>
<b>Investing activities</b>		
Capital asset purchases	(163,423)	(2,039,702)
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	330,400	(86,000)
Long-term investments acquired	(90,000)	-
<b>Total cash flow from investing activities</b>	<b>76,977</b>	<b>(2,125,702)</b>
<b>Financing activities</b>		
Capital lease payments	(141,856)	(85,130)
Aeroquest shares redeemed	-	(56,814)
Proceeds: issuance of common shares	4,450	-
<b>Total cash flow from financing activities</b>	<b>(137,406)</b>	<b>(141,944)</b>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents for the period	\$ (1,474,497)	\$ (1,170,864)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period</b>	<b>6,145,784</b>	<b>15,373,132</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, end of period</b>	<b>\$ 4,671,287</b>	<b>\$ 14,202,268</b>

Supplementary Information (Note 13)

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity

For the year ending	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comp. Income (loss)	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance Sep. 30, 09	\$ 48,084,479	\$ 2,479,824	\$ (5,889,147)	\$ 1,490,428	\$ 46,165,584
Issuance of common shares on acquisition	28,450				28,450
Share issuances pursuant to restricted stock unit vesting	345,501	(345,501)			-
Share issuances pursuant to stock options exercised	6,593	(2,142)			4,451
Net loss for the period			(2,266,400)		(2,266,400)
Stock based compensation expense		84,809			84,809
Unrealized gain (loss) on translation of self sustaining foreign operations				(114,953)	(114,953)
Revaluation of long term investments to fair market value				(52,177)	(52,177)
<b>Balance Dec. 31, 09</b>	<b>\$ 48,465,023</b>	<b>\$ 2,216,990</b>	<b>\$ (8,155,547)</b>	<b>\$ 1,323,298</b>	<b>\$ 43,849,764</b>

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## Summary of Significant Accounting Policies December 31, 2009 and September 30, 2009

### Nature of Business

Aeroquest International Limited is incorporated under the Ontario Business Corporations Act.

The Company is a public company trading on the TSX as of July 24, 2008 under the trading symbol AQL. Prior to that date, the Company's shares traded on the TSX-V.

The Company's wholly owned subsidiaries, Aeroquest Limited, UTS Geophysics ("UTS"), Aeroquest (UK) Limited and Aerokaz LLP are engaged in the operation of providing airborne geophysical services to the mining, oil & gas, environmental and geologic engineering industries as well as government agencies worldwide.

The Company acquired 100% of the voting shares of UTS Geophysics on July 3, 2007. UTS Geophysics is incorporated in Australia and has been in operation since 1992. Its head office is located at Perth Airport, Western Australia. On December 31, 2007, the Company acquired 100% of the voting shares of Geophex Ltd. Geophex manufactures and sells primarily ground-based geophysical instruments, and also supplies institutions and private entities with specialized survey equipment on a contract-to-build basis. Geophex has established a particular expertise in special and customized geophysical investigations, especially as it relates to environmental projects. On September 30, 2009, the Company acquired 100% of the voting shares of Optimal Geomatics Inc., which had traded on the TSX-V. Optimal provides airborne survey operations using LiDAR and orthophotogrammetry technologies. Optimal has operations in Huntsville, Alabama and Vancouver, British Columbia.

The Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Aeroquest (UK) Limited is incorporated under the laws of England and Wales. The Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Aerokaz LLP is incorporated under the laws of Kazakhstan.

### Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Aeroquest Limited, UTS Geophysics("UTS"), Aeroquest (UK) Limited, Geophex Limited, Optimal Geomatics Inc., and Aerokaz LLP. All significant inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated on consolidation.

### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates include the determination of potential impairments of intangibles, goodwill and capital assets, the valuation of future income tax assets and liabilities, rates for amortization of capital assets, the fair value of stock-based compensation and other stock based payments, and provisions for inventory and accounts receivable. Actual results could differ from estimates.

### Revenue Recognition

The Company's revenue recognition policy is to recognize revenue on a percentage of completion basis.

**MOBILIZATION CHARGES** – Mobilization charges are recognized as revenue at the time the Company commences mobilization to a new job site. The related costs of mobilization are included in cost of sales.

**SURVEY REVENUE** – Survey revenue is recognized over the period of the contract at the rate of 95 per cent of the established per kilometer survey rate for every kilometer actually flown and accepted during the survey. The final five percent of survey revenue is recognized upon completion and shipment of the final report to the customer.

**STANDBY CHARGES** – Standby charges are recognized as revenue as standby days are incurred. The related costs of standby are included in cost of sales.

**SALE OF EQUIPMENT** - Revenue on sale of equipment is recognized when title transfers to the customer as defined in the sales agreement. The cost of the equipment sold is capitalized to work in process until revenue on the sale of the equipment is recognized and then costs are recognized in cost of sales.

In all cases, revenue is recognized only when the amounts are fixed and determinable and when the Company can be reasonably assured of collection. Unbilled contracts in process represent the difference between revenue recognized on a percentage completion basis for contracts in process and that billed on the contract.

## Summary of Significant Accounting Policies December 31, 2009 and September 30, 2009

### Foreign Currency Translation

The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar. Foreign currency accounts are translated into Canadian dollars as follows: At the transaction date, each asset, liability, revenue and expense is translated into Canadian dollars at the monthly average exchange rate. At the year end date, monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Canadian dollars by using the exchange rate in effect at that date. The resulting foreign exchange gains and losses are included in income in the current period.

The accounts of self-sustaining foreign operations are translated at period end exchange rates, and revenues and expenses are translated at monthly average exchange rates. Differences arising from these foreign currency translations are recorded in shareholders' equity as accumulated other comprehensive income until they are realized by a reduction in the investment.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on deposit and highly liquid short-term interest-bearing securities with maturities at the date of purchase of three months or less.

### Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost, determined on a first-in, first-out basis, and net realizable value. For raw materials, net realizable value is defined as replacement cost.

### Long-term Investments

Long-term investments are classified as available-for-sale financial assets and measured at fair value with subsequent gains and losses included in other comprehensive income until the asset is removed from the balance sheet. Fair value is determined by reference to publicly quoted market prices.

The Company owns shares in a number of Canadian public companies.

### Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost is net of related investment tax credits and government grants. Depreciation based on the estimated useful life of the asset is calculated as follows:

Airborne and geophysical equipment	30% diminishing balance
Automotive equipment	30% diminishing balance
Data processing equipment	30% diminishing balance
Office equipment	20% diminishing balance
Leasehold improvements	shorter of estimated economic life or lease term

Included in capital assets are Company owned data libraries. The Company creates data libraries and capitalizes the costs incurred. Created libraries may be acquired without pre-sale commitments or with pre-sale commitments that include an exclusive data use period. Created libraries, without pre-sale commitments, are amortized on a straight-line basis over a four year period. Created data libraries, with a pre-sale commitment, are initially expensed to cost of sales at 60% on delivery of data to the customer with the remaining balance capitalized and amortized on a straight line basis over the next four year period commencing a year from the delivery date.

## Summary of Significant Accounting Policies December 31, 2009 and September 30, 2009

### Intangible Assets and Other Long-Lived Assets

Intangible assets are amortized over the useful life of the underlying asset. No amortization is recorded where the asset has an infinite life or is not determinable. Any intangible assets not subject to amortization are tested annually for any impairment or more frequently if changes in circumstances indicate potential impairment. Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future net undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which carrying amounts of the assets exceed the fair value of the assets. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell.

Amortization is recorded on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets as follows:

Customer relationships	7 years
Technology	7 years
Sales backlog	1 year
Trade name	Not amortized until decision is made to end trade name at which time the amortization will take place over the remaining expected life of the trade name.

### Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between the price paid and the fair value attributed to tangible and intangible assets upon the acquisition of businesses. Goodwill is not amortized but tested for impairment annually or more frequently if changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. The impairment test first consists of a comparison of the fair value of the reporting unit to which goodwill is assigned with its carrying amount. When the carrying amount of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value, the fair value of the reporting unit's goodwill is compared with its carrying amount to measure the amount of the impairment loss, if any. Any impairment loss is charged to earnings in the period in which impairment occurs. The Corporation uses a combination of the discounted cash flow method and the market value method to determine the fair value of reporting units.

### Research and Development

All research costs are charged to operations in the year of expenditure. Development costs are only capitalized if they meet the criteria for capitalization and are then amortized over the period of the expected life. Development costs are written off when there is no longer expectation of future benefits. Any investment tax credits received for these costs are offset against the related expenses and recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the credits will be realized.

### Income Taxes

The Company follows the asset and liability method of tax allocation in accounting for income taxes. Under this method, future income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities, and measured using the substantively enacted tax rates and laws expected to be in effect when the differences are realized.

### Stock Based Compensation

Liabilities incurred or other compensation arrangements that are based on the price of common stock, are measured at fair value at each reporting date, with the change in fair value reported in the statement of operations.

The Company uses the fair value based method of accounting for all its stock based compensation including restricted stock units. Accordingly, the fair value method of accounting is applied for stock options and restricted stock units granted to directors, officers, employees and consultants whereby the fair value of awards granted is recognized over the vesting period. When the awards are exercised, share capital is credited by the sum of the consideration paid together with the related portion previously credited to contributed surplus.

## Summary of Significant Accounting Policies December 31, 2009 and September 30, 2009

### Financial Instruments

All financial assets and liabilities are classified into one of the following five categories: held-for-trading; held-to-maturity; loans and receivables; available-for-sale financial assets; and other financial liabilities. All financial instruments, including derivatives, are measured on the balance sheet at fair value except for loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and other financial liabilities which are measured at amortized cost. Subsequent measurement and recognition of the changes in fair value of financial instruments depends upon their initial classifications, as follows:

**HELD-FOR-TRADING FINANCIAL ASSETS** - are measured at fair value with subsequent changes in fair value recognized in current period net income;

**HELD-TO-MATURITY ASSETS, LOANS AND RECEIVABLES AND OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES** – are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost with changes recognized in current period net income;

**AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS** - are measured at fair value with subsequent gains and losses included in other comprehensive income until the asset is removed from the balance sheets; and

**DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS** - are classified as held-for-trading financial instruments and measured at fair value, with respect to gains and losses in the current period income.

Aeroquest designates its cash and cash equivalents as held-for-trading, its accounts receivable as loans and receivables, and its accounts payables and accruals as other financial liabilities and long term investments as available for sale financial assets. Capital lease obligations and promissory notes are designated as other financial liabilities.

Comprehensive income represents the changes in the value of the net assets from non-owner sources. Other comprehensive income refers to items that are recognized in the comprehensive income but excluded from net income calculated in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles until such time as it is considered appropriate to recognize them in net income.

### CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In February 2008, the CICA issued Section 3064, Goodwill and intangible assets, replacing Section 3062, Goodwill and other intangible assets and Section 3450, Research and development costs. The new Section establishes standards for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of goodwill subsequent to its initial recognition and of intangible assets by profit-oriented enterprises. Standards concerning goodwill are unchanged from the standards included in the previous Section 3062. The new Section is applicable to interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 2008. The results of operations of the Company were not materially affected by these new pronouncements.

CICA Handbook Section 1000, Financial Statement Concepts has been amended to focus on the capitalization of costs that truly meet the definition of an asset and de-emphasizes the matching principle. The revised requirements are effective for annual and interim financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 2008. The results of operations of the Company were not materially affected by these new pronouncements.

## Summary of Significant Accounting Policies December 31, 2009 and September 30, 2009

### FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

#### Harmonization of Canadian and International Accounting Standards

In 2006, the Canadian Accounting Standards Board ("AcSB") published a new strategic plan that will significantly affect financial reporting requirements for Canadian companies. The AcSB strategic plan outlines the convergence of Canadian GAAP with IFRS over an expected five-year transitional period.

In 2008, the AcSB confirmed that IFRS will be mandatory in Canada for profit-oriented publicly accountable entities for fiscal periods beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The Company's first annual IFRS financial statements will be for the year ending September 30, 2012 and will include the comparative period for 2011. Starting in the first quarter of fiscal 2012, the Company will provide unaudited consolidated financial information in accordance with IFRS including comparative figures for 2011.

There are several phases to that the Company will have to complete on the path to implementing IFRS:

- The initial impact assessment and scoping phase including the identification of significant differences between existing Canadian GAAP and IFRS as relevant to the Company's specific instance;
- The key elements phase including the identification, evaluation and selection of accounting policies necessary for the changeover to IFRS. As well, this phase includes other operational elements such as information technology, internal control over financial reporting and training;
- Finally, the embedding phase that will integrate the solutions into the Company's underlying financial systems and processes that are necessary for the Company to changeover to IFRS.

Initial impact assessment and scoping phase – status: Based upon the then current state of IFRS, in fiscal 2009 this phase utilized a diagnostic process and identified a modest number of topics possibly impacting either the Company's financial results and/or the Company's effort necessary to changeover to IFRS. The International Accounting Standards Board has activities currently underway which may, or will, change IFRS and such change may, or will, impact the Company; the Company will assess any such change as a component of its key elements phase.

Key elements phase – status: Currently underway are the identification, evaluation and selection of the accounting policies necessary for the Company to changeover to IFRS; consideration of impacts on operational elements such as information technology and internal control over financial reporting are integral to this process. Although its impact assessment activities are underway and progressing to plan, continued progress is necessary before the Company can prudently increase the specificity of the disclosure of pre- and post-IFRS changeover accounting policy differences.

#### Business Combinations

In January 2009, the CICA issued Section 1582 "Business Combinations" to replace Section 1581. Prospective application of the standard is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, with early adoption permitted. This new standard effectively harmonizes the business combinations standard under Canadian GAAP with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The new standard revises guidance on the determination of the carrying amount of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, goodwill and accounting for non-controlling interests at the time of a business combination. This standard will impact the Company's financial statements if the Company enters into business acquisitions in the future.

## Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2009 and September 30, 2009

### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of the following denominations (in their natural currency):

	Dec. 31, 2009	Sep. 30, 2009
Canadian Dollars	\$ 3,296,059	\$ 5,356,746
United States Dollars	1,554,607	1,043,337
Australian Dollars	(258,323)	(349,851)
Kazakhstan Tenge	21,129	21,129

### 2. Capital Assets

	Dec. 31, 2009			Sep. 30, 2009
	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Airborne and geophysical equipment	\$ 18,348,835	\$ 9,272,571	\$ 9,076,264	\$ 10,313,615
Automotive equipment	631,841	440,582	191,259	206,783
Data processing equipment	834,917	451,824	383,093	310,441
Leasehold improvements	349,526	170,956	178,570	192,541
Office equipment	1,021,929	375,066	646,863	552,681
Data libraries	336,228	-	336,228	336,228
Equipment in process	597,026	-	597,026	514,363
	<b>22,120,302</b>	<b>10,710,999</b>	<b>11,409,303</b>	<b>\$ 12,426,652</b>

Equipment in process relates to airborne equipment that was not ready for use at year end and as a result has not been amortized.

Included in the above are assets under capital lease as follows:

	Dec. 31, 2009			Sep. 30, 2009
	Cost	Accum. Depreciation	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Airborne and geophysical equipment	\$ 1,634,567	\$ 944,543	\$ 690,024	\$ 732,378
Office equipment	367,190	35,334	331,856	377,190
	<b>\$ 2,001,757</b>	<b>\$ 979,877</b>	<b>\$ 1,021,880</b>	<b>\$ 1,109,568</b>

Depreciation for assets under capital lease was \$69,371 and \$67,815 for the three months ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 respectively.

**Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements  
December 31, 2009 and September 30, 2009**

**3. Intangible Assets**

Certain intangible assets were acquired as part of the acquisition of UTS on July 3, 2007. These intangible assets have been identified and recorded at their fair values as of the date of the acquisition.

UTS Intangible Asset	Amort. Period (Years)	Dec. 31, 2009				Sep. 30, 2009
		Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Impairment Charge	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Customer relationships	7	\$ 13,164,403	\$ 4,701,578	-	\$ 8,462,825	\$8,937,728
Technology	7	6,180,663	2,207,379	-	3,973,284	4,196,243
Sales backlog	1	936,591	936,591	-	-	-
Trade name	1.17	1,850,236	311,055	1,396,756	142,425	190,000
		<b>\$ 22,131,893</b>	<b>\$ 8,156,603</b>	<b>\$ 1,396,756</b>	<b>\$ 12,578,534</b>	<b>\$ 13,323,972</b>

On August 5, 2009, the Company decided to phase out the UTS tradename. This change necessitated an impairment test for goodwill and intangible assets at that date. The result was an impairment charge to the trade name of \$1,396,756. The balance of the trade name will be amortized to income and fully expensed by September 30, 2010.

Certain intangible assets were acquired as part of the acquisition of Geophex (See Note 4). These intangible assets have been identified and recorded at their fair values as of the date of the acquisition. During the year ended September 30, 2009, an assessment of the fair value of the goodwill and intangible assets was performed (see Note 5). The result of this analysis was an impairment to the trade name of \$283,747 which has been charged to earnings in the year ended September 30, 2009. The balance of the trade name remains with an indefinite life.

Geophex Intangible Asset	Amort. Period (Years)	Dec. 31, 2009				Sep. 30, 2009
		Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Impairment Charge	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Customer relationships	7	\$ 2,438,515	\$ 696,718	-	\$ 1,741,797	\$ 1,863,157
Technology	7	954,202	272,629	-	681,573	729,065
Sales backlog	1	530,112	530,112	-	-	-
Trade name	indefinite	636,134	-	283,747	352,387	358,993
		<b>\$ 4,558,963</b>	<b>\$ 1,499,459</b>	<b>\$ 283,747</b>	<b>2,775,757</b>	<b>\$ 2,951,215</b>

## Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2009 and September 30, 2009

### 3. Intangible Assets (Continued)

Consolidated intangible assets are comprised of the following:

Consolidated Intangible Asset	Amort. Period (Years)	Dec. 31, 2009				Sep. 30, 2009
		Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Impairment Charge	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Customer relationships	7	\$ 15,602,918	\$ 5,398,296	-	10,204,622	\$ 10,800,895
Technology	7	7,134,865	2,480,008	-	4,654,857	4,925,308
Sales backlog	1	1,446,703	1,446,703	-	-	-
Trade name	varies	2,486,370	311,055	1,680,503	494,812	548,994
		<b>\$ 26,690,856</b>	<b>\$ 9,656,062</b>	<b>\$ 1,680,503</b>	<b>\$ 15,354,291</b>	<b>\$16,275,187</b>

### 4. Business Acquisitions

a) On September 30, 2009, the Company acquired 100% of the outstanding share capital of Optimal Geomatics Inc. for a total consideration of CAD\$1,322,353 which includes direct costs related to the acquisition of \$594,847. The total consideration paid is made up of the following:

Acquisition costs	<b>\$ 594,847</b>
Less: Cash acquired	<b>(529,440)</b>
Cash cost of acquisition	<b>65,407</b>
Shares of Aeroquest International (2,989,293 shares @ \$0.43)	<b>1,285,396</b>
<b>Total Purchase Price</b>	<b>\$ 1,350,803</b>

The acquisition has been accounted for under the purchase method of accounting and the results of operations have been included in the consolidated statement of operations, effective from the acquisition date. The details of the fair value of net assets acquired, in Canadian dollars, are as follows:

## Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2009 and September 30, 2009

### 4. Business acquisitions (continued)

Net Assets Acquired at Fair Values:	
Cash	<b>\$ 529,440</b>
Accounts receivable	<b>2,269,024</b>
Inventory	<b>7,271</b>
Work in progress	<b>47,562</b>
Prepays	<b>266,847</b>
Capital assets	<b>428,749</b>
Other assets	<b>254,043</b>
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<b>(1,483,578)</b>
Capital lease obligations	<b>(246,821)</b>
Deferred revenue	<b>(192,294)</b>
<b>Total net assets acquired, net of cash</b>	<b>\$ 1,350,803</b>

### 5. Goodwill

	Dec. 31, 2009	Sep. 30, 2009
Goodwill, beginning of period	<b>\$ 11,408,513</b>	\$ 11,662,115
Acquisitions	-	-
Impairments	-	(1,194,115)
Foreign currency translation gain (loss)	<b>(42,819)</b>	940,513
<b>Goodwill, end of period</b>	<b>\$ 11,365,694</b>	\$ 11,408,513

During the year ended September 30, 2009, the Company recorded an impairment charge to goodwill of \$1,194,115 related to the acquisition of Geophex Limited on December 31, 2007. The fair value of this reporting unit declined due to a decline in operating results and lower future profit expectations. Goodwill as of December 31, 2009 is comprised of \$2,020,404 attributable to Geophex (which includes \$37,870 in foreign currency translation loss recognized in the three months ended December 31, 2009), and \$9,345,290 attributable to UTS (which includes \$4,949 in foreign currency translation loss recognized in the three months ended December 31, 2009).

**Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2009 and September 30, 2009**

**6. Capital Lease Obligations**

Finance leases are established for the purchase of capital assets with terms ranging from 1 to 5 years. The lease obligations are capitalized at the lease inception at the lower of fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The weighted average interest rate implicit in the leases is 7.53% (2008 – 7.81%).

Commitments in relation to capital leases are payable as follows:

	Dec. 31, 2009	Sep. 30, 2009
Within one year	\$ 521,046	\$ 582,363
Later than one year but not later than five years	139,923	228,393
Minimum lease payments	660,969	810,756
Future finance charges	(35,136)	(43,067)
Recognized as a liability	\$ 625,833	\$ 767,689
<b>Representing Capital Lease Obligations</b>		
Current	\$ 489,977	\$ 543,874
Long term	135,856	223,815
	<b>\$ 625,833</b>	<b>\$ 767,689</b>

All of the long term capital lease obligation will be fully settled before September 30, 2011.

**7. Operating Lease Commitments**

The Company has several operating leases for premises. The lease payments range from \$1,800 per month to \$17,000 per month. Leases expire in February and May 2010, January and December 2012, November 2013 and January 2015.

The minimum annual lease payments for the next five years are as follows:

2010	\$ 982,188
2011	764,897
2012	465,103
2013	269,401
2014	208,085
Thereafter	17,340
	<b>\$ 2,707,014</b>

## Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2009 and September 30, 2009

### 8. Share Capital

#### a. Authorized

Unlimited number of voting common shares.

#### b. Issued and Outstanding

	Dec. 31, 2009		Sep. 30, 2009	
	Qty	Amount	Qty	Amount
Share capital, opening	36,616,440	\$ 48,084,479	33,514,974	\$ 46,506,445
Shares issued on exercise of stock options	9,167	6,593	80,001	56,825
Shares issued on vesting of RSU's	169,166	345,501	173,335	368,503
Issuance of common shares on acquisition (Note 4)	66,163	28,450	2,923,130	1,256,946
Shares redeemed	-	-	(75,000)	(104,240)
<b>Share capital, closing</b>	<b>36,860,936</b>	<b>\$ 48,465,023</b>	<b>36,616,440</b>	<b>\$ 48,084,479</b>

A total of 9,167 common shares were issued in the three months ended December 31, 2009 upon the exercise of employee stock options generating cash proceeds of \$4,451. For the year ended September 30, 2009 a total of 80,001 common shares were issued upon the exercise of employee stock options generating cash proceeds of \$42,095. See note 8(d) for further details.

A total of 169,166 common shares were issued in the three months ended December 31, 2009 (173,335 common shares for the year ended September 30, 2009) under the restricted stock unit plan. These shares represent the vesting of restricted stock units upon the anniversary date. No cash proceeds were received. See note 8(e) for further details.

Common shares were issued in connection with the acquisition of Optimal Geomatics Inc. on September 30, 2009. 2,923,130 common shares were issued on September 30, 2009 at an ascribed value of \$0.43 for a total value of \$1,256,946 based on a reasonable period of time surrounding the announcement date of the transaction. An additional 66,163 shares were issued in the quarter ended December 31, 2009 to a third party as compensation for due diligence services related to the acquisition. These shares also had an ascribed value of \$0.43 per share for a total value of \$28,450.

In the quarter ended December 31, 2008, the Company redeemed 75,000 shares under its Normal Course Issuer Bid for cash consideration of \$56,815. A total of \$104,240 is allocated to share capital, \$4,661 to contributed surplus and (\$52,086) to retained earnings.

#### c. Share Purchase Warrants

Warrants issued in the year ending September 30, 2007 were issued in connection with a private placement of subscription receipt units and are exercisable at the holder's option. Warrants at an exercise price of \$2.45 have an acceleration clause that entitles the Company to force exercise of the warrants if the stock price on the TSX Venture Exchange equals or exceeds \$3.50 for a period of 20 consecutive trading days beginning November 3, 2007. There are no conditions whereby the Company would have to settle the warrants in cash. The warrants issued to the brokers on the equity offering of 450,000 have a value of \$270,000 which is included in the cost associated with the equity offering. The warrants remain attached to the common shares issued as part of the offering until such time that they are exercised.

**Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements  
December 31, 2009 and September 30, 2009**

<b>Type and Number of warrants</b>	<b>Fair value</b>	<b>Exercise Price</b>	<b>Expiry Date</b>
2,250,000 (Retail Warrants)	\$0.22	2.45	May 29, 2009
450,000 (Broker Warrants)	\$0.60	1.95	May 29, 2009

The fair value of each warrant granted has been estimated as of the date of the grant using a Black-Scholes model with the following assumptions: Risk free rate of interest 4%- dividend yield 0%-volatility 70%- term 2 years.

In the year ended September 30, 2008, 109,650 retail warrants were exercised at a price of \$2.45 yielding \$268,643. 374,168 broker warrants were exercised at a price of \$1.95 yielding \$729,629. At September 30, 2008 a total of 2,140,350 retail warrants and 75,832 broker warrants remained outstanding. There were no transactions related to these warrants in the year and thus all remaining broker and retail warrants expired on May 29, 2009.

	<b>Dec. 31, 2009</b>	Sep. 30, 2009
	<b>Qty</b>	Qty
Broker Warrants, Opening Balance	-	75,832
Exercised	-	-
Expired	-	(75,832)
Broker Warrants, ending balance	-	-
Retail Warrants, Opening Balance	-	2,140,350
Exercised	-	-
Expired	-	(2,140,350)
Retail Warrants, ending balance	-	-

## Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2009 and September 30, 2009

### d. Stock Options

The Company has a Stock Option plan under which the directors of the Company may grant options to acquire shares of the Company to qualified directors, officers, employees and persons providing ongoing services to the Company. The strike price of these options will not be less than the market price of the common shares at the time of the grant. The options generally vest over a three year period with one-third vesting on the grant date and two-thirds vesting over the following two years on the anniversary of the grant date.

The following table reflects the continuity of employee stock options granted under the stock option plan for the three month period ended December 31, 2009 and the twelve month period ended September 30, 2009. A total of 287,335 stock options remain available in the pool at September 30, 2009.

	Number of Options	Weighted Avg. Exercise Price
Outstanding Sep 30, 2008	1,149,500	\$ 1.06
Options granted	1,185,000	0.43
Options exercised	(80,001)	0.53
Options expired	(223,666)	1.22
<b>Total outstanding Sep. 30, 2009</b>	<b>2,030,833</b>	<b>\$ 0.68</b>
Options granted	140,000	0.55
Options exercised	(9,167)	0.49
Options expired	(83,000)	1.84
<b>Total outstanding Dec. 31, 2009</b>	<b>2,078,666</b>	<b>\$0.71</b>
<b>Total exercisable Dec. 31, 2009</b>	<b>1,166,000</b>	<b>\$0.86</b>

The fair value of stock options granted in fiscal 2010 and 2009 was estimated using a Black-Scholes option pricing model on the date of the grant with the following weighted average assumptions:

Stock price at grant date	<b>\$0.38 - \$0.55</b>
Exercise price	<b>\$0.38 - \$0.55</b>
Expected life of options	<b>3 years</b>
Expected stock price volatility	<b>70%</b>
Expected dividend yield	<b>-</b>
Risk free interest rate	<b>4%</b>

The weighted average grant date fair value of options granted in the three months ended December 31, 2009 was \$0.27(\$0.24 for the year ended September 30, 2009).

**Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements  
December 31, 2009 and September 30, 2009**

**e. Restricted Stock Unit Plan**

The Company has a Restricted Stock Unit (RSU) plan under which the directors of the Company may grant RSU units of the Company to qualified directors, officers, employees and persons providing ongoing services to the Company. The strike price of these units will not be less than the market price of the common shares at the time of the grant. The units vest over a three year period with one third vesting in each of the three years on the anniversary date of the grant. Unit holders receive common shares upon vesting.

The following table reflects the continuity of restricted stock units granted under the RSU plan and remain not vested for the twelve month period ending September 30, 2009 and 2008.

	Number of Units	Weighted Avg. Exercise Price
Outstanding, Sep 30, 2008	496,667	\$ 2.29
Granted	225,000	0.41
Vested	(173,335)	2.26
Expired	(8,333)	2.34
<b>Total Outstanding Sep. 30, 2009</b>	<b>539,999</b>	<b>\$ 1.47</b>
Granted	-	-
Vested	(169,166)	2.26
Expired	-	-
<b>Total Outstanding, Dec. 31, 2009</b>	<b>370,833</b>	<b>\$1.17</b>

**f. Contributed Surplus**

	Dec. 31, 2009	Sep. 30, 2009
Contributed surplus, beginning of year	<b>\$ 2,479,824</b>	\$ 2,411,281
Stock option expense	<b>41,418</b>	122,880
Restricted stock unit expense	<b>43,391</b>	333,557
Redemption of shares	-	(4,661)
Exercise of stock options and RSU's	<b>(347,643)</b>	(383,233)
<b>Contributed surplus, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 2,216,990</b>	\$ 2,479,824

Included in contributed surplus is \$528,800 related to a grant of 400,000 compensation options that occurred in the year ended September 30, 2008. These amounts have been included in costs associated with equity issue included in share capital. The fair value of compensation options granted in fiscal 2008 was \$1.322 per option and was estimated using a Black-Scholes option pricing model on the date of the grant with the following weighted average assumptions: two year life, exercise price of \$3.00, risk free interest rate of 4% and volatility of 70%. The compensation options expire January 19, 2010 and are not included in the continuity schedule in note 9d.

**Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements  
December 31, 2009 and September 30, 2009**

**9. Income Taxes**

	Dec. 31, 2009	Dec. 31, 2008
Income/(loss) before income taxes	\$ (2,266,400)	\$ (1,952,037)
Statutory income tax rate	31.75%	34.16%
Computed income tax payable	(719,582)	(666,816)
Non-deductible/non-taxable items	21,366	267,007
Other	(98,385)	-
Lower/(higher) tax rate in foreign jurisdiction	(27,415)	(292,178)
<b>Income taxes</b>	<b>\$ (824,016)</b>	<b>\$ (438,467)</b>

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portion of the future tax assets at December 31, 2009 and September 30, 2008 are presented below:

<b>Future Taxes</b>	Dec. 31, 2009	Sep.30, 2009
Capital Assets	\$ 12,566	\$ 14,759
Other Comprehensive Income	(33,655)	(11,423)
CMT	101,625	101,625
Acquisition Portion	(4,705,562)	(5,134,888)
Tax loss recognition	355,166	356,179
Accruals	325,677	331,709
Other	(81,167)	(83,109)
	<b>\$ (4,025,350)</b>	<b>\$ (4,425,148)</b>

Not included in the balances noted above are tax losses arising from Optimal Geomatics. Canadian tax loss carry-forwards totalling \$3,590,000 are available and expire as follows: \$787,000 on September 30, 2010; \$637,000 on September 30, 2013; \$1,584,000 on September 30, 2027; \$127,000 on September 30, 2028 and \$455,000 on September 30, 2029. United States tax losses totalling \$1,051,000 are available and expire September 30, 2029.

**Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2009 and September 30, 2009**

**10. Earnings/(loss) per Share**

Basic earnings/(loss) per share has been calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is similar to basic earnings per share, except the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if dilutive potential common shares had been issued.

	Dec. 31, 2009	Dec.31, 2008
Numerator		
Net income/(loss) for the period	\$ (2,266,400)	\$ (1,513,570)
Denominator		
Average common shares outstanding	36,776,078	33,596,920
Diluted common shares outstanding	37,616,116	33,934,290
Basic earnings/(loss) per share	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.04)
Diluted/(loss) earnings per share	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.04)

**11. Segmented Information**

For the three months ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, no one customer represented more than 10% of revenue.

The operations of the Company are split into three separate segments: Airborne Geophysics (the Aeroquest and UTS Geophysics operations), Aerial Geomatics (the Optimal Geomatics operations) and contract research and development (Geophex Limited). Selective information from each segment is presented below:

Three months ended December 31, 2009	Airborne Geophysics	Aerial Geomatics	Contract R&D	Total Consolidated
Revenue	\$ 5,729,324	\$ 2,216,797	\$ 218,415	\$ 8,174,536
Cost of Sales	4,086,087	1,896,201	77,056	6,779,344
Gross Margin	933,237	320,596	141,359	1,395,192
Operating Expenses	3,472,101	807,378	309,232	4,588,711
Income Taxes	(794,767)	-	(29,249)	(824,016)
Net Income	(1,640,497)	(487,428)	(138,475)	(2,266,400)
Total Capital Expenditures	155,109	8,314	-	163,423
Total Assets	47,781,096	3,247,761	5,133,401	56,162,258

**Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements  
December 31, 2009 and September 30, 2009**

<b>Three months ended December 31, 2008</b>	<b>Airborne Geophysics</b>	<b>Aerial Geomatics</b>	<b>Contract R&amp;D</b>	<b>Total Consolidated</b>
Revenue	\$10,605,565	-	\$ 692,129	\$ 11,297,694
Cost of Sales	8,135,987	-	233,947	8,369,934
Gross Margin	2,469,578	-	458,182	2,927,760
Operating Expenses	4,692,436	-	243,546	4,935,982
Income Taxes	(386,018)	-	(52,449)	(438,467)
Net Income	(1,437,077)	-	(76,493)	(1,513,570)
Total Capital Expenditures	2,036,145	-	3,557	2,039,702
Total Assets	\$66,862,269	-	\$1,798,015	\$ 68,660,284

**12. Geographic Segments**

The Company has operations in Canada, Australia and the United States. The Company conducts surveys around the world. Its operations in all markets have similar products, services and customer types as well as similar economic characteristics. Revenues from external customers are generated around the world and are attributed to one of three geographic segments. The following table outlines revenue by geographic segment for the three months ended December 31, 2009 and 2008:

	<b>Dec. 31, 2009</b>	<b>Dec. 31, 2008</b>
Revenue		
Canada	\$ 2,429,358	\$ 1,654,505
Australia	1,621,295	1,931,363
United States	2,401,371	1,021,277
International	2,262,512	6,690,549
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 8,174,536</b>	<b>\$ 11,297,694</b>

Goodwill is located in Australia and USA. All capital assets originate in Canada, Australia and the United States and are mobilized to the job sites around the world. Capital assets in Canada at December 31, 2009 amount to \$6.6 million, Australia \$4.6 million and USA \$0.5 million (September 30, 2009, Canada \$7.1 million, Australia \$5.0 million, United States \$0.5 million).

**Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements  
December 31, 2009 and September 30, 2009**

**13. Supplementary Cash Flow Information**

	Dec. 31, 2009	Dec. 31, 2008
(a) Interest Paid	\$ 19,469	\$ 15,010
(b) Interest Received	1,272	64,204
(c) Income taxes paid (Refunded)	(7,967)	1,348,762

**14. Credit Facilities**

The Company has several operating facilities. In Canada, an operating facility is in place for Aeroquest Limited totalling \$2,000,000 bearing interest at prime plus 0.75%, and secured by accounts receivable and a general security agreement. At December 31 and September 30, 2009, no amounts have been drawn on this facility. In Australia, an operating facility is in place for UTS of A\$400,000 and, at December 31 and September 30, 2009, no amounts have been drawn on this facility. The operating facility in Australia is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of UTS. Current interest rate on the bank facility in Australia is 10.46% (2008 – 12.61%).

**15. Financial Instruments Risk Exposure and Management**

In common with all other businesses, the Company is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented throughout these financial statements.

There have been no substantive changes to the Company's exposure to financial instrument risks, its objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from previous periods.

Principal Financial Instruments

The Company holds various forms of financial instruments from which financial instrument risks arise including:

- Trade receivables
- Cash at bank
- Trade and other payables
- Investments

The nature of these instruments and the Company's operations expose the Company to industry credit, interest rate, and foreign currency risks. The Company manages its exposure to these risks by operating in a manner that minimizes its exposure to the extent practical. The carrying amounts of the Company's monetary assets and liabilities approximate their fair values. The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the financial instruments are as follows:

## Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2009 and September 30, 2009

(a) Credit Risk Management: Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial asset will default resulting in the Company incurring a financial loss. To mitigate this risk, the Company routinely follows up on overdue accounts. A significant portion of the Company's trade accounts receivable are from companies in the mining and oil and gas industry and are exposed to normal industry credit risks.

As at December 31, 2009, the top five customers accounted for 35% of the Company's total accounts receivable and as of December 31, 2008, the top five customers accounted for 33% of the total accounts receivable.

The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts therefore the carrying amount of accounts receivables generally represents the maximum credit exposure. The aging of trade receivables is illustrated below:

	Dec 31, 2009		Sep 30, 2009	
	\$	%	\$	%
Not Past Due	4,438,440	65.4%	3,850,818	65.6%
Past Due 0-30	1,092,255	16.1%	472,704	8.1%
Past Due 31-90	115,256	1.7%	76,662	1.3%
More than 90 days	1,210,436	17.8%	1,626,348	27.7%
Total trade receivables	6,856,387	101.1%	6,026,532	102.7%
Accrued receivables	792,941	11.7%	653,933	11.1%
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(864,624)	-12.7%	(810,137)	-13.8%
Total accounts receivable	6,784,704	100.0%	5,870,328	100.0%

(b) Interest Rate Risk: While the company does have credit facilities in which it can draw upon (see Note 16) if required, the Company did not draw upon them at any time in the periods ended December 31, 2009 or 2008. Any remaining interest bearing debt relates to obligation under capital leases, which is at a fixed interest rate.

(c) Foreign Currency Rate Risk: While the Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar, it does have significant transactions in United States and Australian dollars. Accordingly, the related financial assets and liabilities are subject to fluctuations in exchange rates and can have an effect on the Company's reported results. The Company manages its exposure to foreign currency fluctuations by maintaining foreign currency bank accounts and trade accounts receivable to offset foreign currency payables where possible. Management relies on the natural hedge created by this matching process and thus has chosen not to otherwise hedge its foreign exchange risk. The significant balances in foreign currencies are as follows:

	Dec 31, 2009		Sep 30, 2009	
	USD	AUD	USD	AUD
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,555,000	\$ (258,000)	\$ 1,043,000	\$ (349,900)
Accounts receivable	3,798,000	1,693,000	5,130,000	416,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(2,142,000)	(1,116,000)	(1,969,000)	(1,058,000)
Income taxes recoverable/(payable)	(14,000)	666,000	(163,000)	657,000
Capital lease obligations (current)	(89,000)	(347,000)		333,000
Capital lease obligations (long term)	(16,000)	(111,000)		185,000
Totals	\$ 3,092,000	\$ 527,000	\$ 4,041,000	\$ 183,100

## Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2009 and September 30, 2009

The translation impact to the Company of a 1 cent increase in the Canadian dollar versus the Australian dollar would have decreased the net profit by \$5,000, whereas the impact versus the US dollar would have decreased the net profit by \$33,800 for the three months ended December 31, 2009. Conversely, a 1 cent decrease in the Canadian dollar versus the Australian dollar would have increased the net profit by \$4,400, whereas the impact versus the US dollar would have increased the net profit by \$34,500 for the three months ended December 31, 2009.

(d) Liquidity Risk: Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not have sufficient funds to meet its financial obligations when they are due. As at December 31, 2009 the Company had a cash balance of \$4.7 million, \$6.6 million in accounts receivable, \$2.8 million in income taxes recoverable and \$2.4 million in unused committed bank credit facilities to settle current liabilities of \$7.6 million (excluding deferred revenue of \$1.9 million). To manage liquidity risk, the Company utilizes long and short term cash forecasts to ensure it has necessary funds to fulfill its obligations.

Management also reviews additional sources of capital and alternative replacement debt structures to continue its activities and discharge its commitments as they become due. Management believes that the liquidity risk is acceptable given historical operating results, value of the underlying assets as well as the existing and future pipeline of business opportunities. All financial liabilities noted in current liabilities are due for payment within the next year.

### 16. Capital Management

The Company's objectives in managing capital are to (i) ensure sufficient liquidity to pursue the Company's growth in operations and strategic acquisitions that are in line with the Company's business strategy globally; and (ii) to ensure the Company's ability to provide capital growth for its shareholders.

In the management of capital, the Company includes share capital and retained earnings in the definition of capital.

The Company 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 Company may purchase shares for cancellation pursuant to normal course issuer bids, issue new shares, issue new debt, and/or issue new debt to replace existing debt with different characteristics.

The Company's current policy is to minimize the use of long term debt (other than capital leases).