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## IBEX REPORTS FIRST QUARTER FISCAL 2010 RESULTS

**MONTREAL, Quebec, December 15, 2009** – IBEX Technologies Inc. (TSX Venture: IBT), today reported its financial results for the first quarter ended October 31, 2009.

### HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE QUARTER:

- Sales increase of 6% vs. year ago.
- Continued profitability.
- Cash increase of 18% vs. previous quarter and 59% vs. year ago.
- Working capital increase of 3% vs. previous quarter and 36% vs. year ago.

“We are pleased to see continued positive results in the first quarter of Fiscal 2010, with both sales and cash increasing vs. year ago” said Paul Baehr, IBEX CEO.

“As expected, this quarter did not compare favourably with the robust previous quarter, which contained a significant one-time gain related to our successful currency hedging, and which also typically has higher sales than the first quarter.

“Looking forward, we expect full-year operational profitability (which excludes currency or hedging effects ) at about the same level as last year”, said Mr. Baehr

### FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER

**Sales** for the quarter ended October 31, 2009 totaled \$646,656, an increase of 6% as compared to \$612,430 to the same period in the prior year, but representing a decrease of 25% vs. the exceptionally strong previous quarter.(on average the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of the years is significantly higher than the first quarter

Sales of arthritis assays increased by 125% vs. year ago, and increased 56% vs. the previous quarter. Sales of enzymes decreased by 5% vs. the previous year, and were down by 31% vs. the strong previous quarter. This result was due to shipment-timing, rather than a decrease in orders, as orders for enzyme related devices continues to grow.

**Net earnings** for the quarter ended October 31, 2009 were \$71,877 (\$0.00 per share), compared to net earnings of \$337,414, (\$0.01 per share) for the same period year ago. The decrease in net earning is mainly due to a negative \$256,331 currency swing, as the strengthening of the Canadian dollar versus the US dollar produced a currency loss of \$44,712 versus a gain of \$211,619 a year ago.



Excluding the foreign exchange swings, **expenses** during the quarter increased 9% vs. year-ago. This increase is mainly attributable to the increase in employee-related cost and the increase of the level of business activity vs. year ago.

**Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Marketable Securities** increased 18% during the quarter to \$2,661,569. The Company's working capital was \$2,930,953 as at the end of the first quarter ended October 31, 2009 and up from \$2,838,635 as at the end of the prior quarter ending July 31, 2009.

### Financial Summary for the quarters ending

	October 31, 2009	October 31, 2008
Revenues	<b>\$646,656</b>	\$612,430
Earning Before Interests, Tax, Depreciation & Amortization	<b>\$103,350</b>	\$338,165
Depreciation & Amortization	<b>\$32,708</b>	\$15,200
Net Earnings	<b>\$71,877</b>	\$337,414
Profit per Share	<b>\$0.00</b>	\$0.01
Cash, Cash Equivalents & Marketable Securities	<b>\$2,661,569</b>	\$1,676,039
Working Capital	<b>\$2,930,953</b>	\$2,163,018
Outstanding shares at report date (Common Shares)	<b>24,703,244</b>	24,703,244

### LOOKING FORWARD

IBEX has been successful in bringing its existing business to profitability and is now turning its attention to pursuing growth opportunities, including further growing its base business, and maximizing shareholder value through strategic initiatives with companies where increased market strength and synergies might be obtained.

The Company expects to see increasing sales volume, and a healthy profit margin, due to robust orders for its enzymes and arthritis assays, however, the declining value of the US\$ (our currency-of-sale) will have a negative impact on recorded sales and profits when compared to Fiscal 2009 in which the company booked a \$408,710 hedging gain.

### ABOUT IBEX

The Company manufactures and markets a series of proprietary enzymes (heparinases and chondroitinases) for use in pharmaceutical research by our customers, as well Heparinase I, which is used in many leading hemostasis monitoring devices.



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IBEX also manufactures and markets a series of arthritis assays which are widely used in pharmaceutical research by our customers. These assays are based on the discovery and increasing role of a number of specific molecular biomarkers associated with collagen synthesis and degradation.

For more information, please visit the Company's web site at [www.ibex.ca](http://www.ibex.ca).

**The TSX Venture Exchange does not accept responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release**

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#### **Safe Harbor Statement**

*All of the statements contained in this news release, other than statements of fact that are independently verifiable at the date hereof, are forward-looking statements. Such statements, based as they are on the current expectations of management, inherently involve numerous risks and uncertainties, known and unknown. Some examples of known risks are: the impact of general economic conditions, general conditions in the pharmaceutical industry, changes in the regulatory environment in the jurisdictions in which IBEX does business, stock market volatility, fluctuations in costs, and changes to the competitive environment due to consolidation or otherwise. Consequently, actual future results may differ materially from the anticipated results expressed in the forward-looking statements. IBEX disclaims any intention or obligation to update these statements.*

#### **Contact:**

Paul Baehr  
President & CEO  
IBEX Technologies Inc.  
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**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

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	October 31,	July 31,
UNAUDITED	2009	2009
	\$	\$
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,661,569	2,260,344
Accounts receivable	686,443	996,830
Inventories	297,237	321,922
Prepaid expenses	43,352	63,258
<b>Sub-total current assets</b>	<b>3,688,601</b>	<b>3,642,354</b>
Long term deposit	8,650	8,650
Property and equipment	561,264	530,544
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>4,258,515</b>	<b>4,181,548</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	766,298	761,208
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>766,298</b>	<b>761,208</b>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Capital stock	52,660,078	52,660,078
Contributed surplus	401,553	401,553
Deficit	(49,569,414)	(49,641,291)
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<b>3,492,217</b>	<b>3,420,340</b>
<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>	<b>4,258,515</b>	<b>4,181,548</b>

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**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF DEFICIT**

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	October 31,	October 31,
	2009	2008
	\$	\$
Balance - Beginning of period	(49,641,291)	(50,985,029)
Net profit for the period	71,877	337,414
<b>Balance - End of period</b>	<b>(49,569,414)</b>	<b>(50,647,615)</b>



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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNING AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

UNAUDITED

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For the three months ended October 31st

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	2009	2008
	\$	\$
Revenue	646,656	612,430
Operating expenses		
Selling, general and administrative expenses and cost of goods sold	(495,125)	(488,910)
Amortization of property and equipment	(32,768)	(15,200)
Other interest and bank charges	(3,468)	(3,078)
Foreign exchange (loss) gain	(44,712)	211,619
Gain on sale of assets	-	6,104
Investment income	1,294	14,449
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>(574,779)</b>	<b>(275,016)</b>
<b>Net profit and other comprehensive income</b>	<b>71,877</b>	<b>337,414</b>
Net profit and other comprehensive income per share		
Basic and diluted	\$ -	\$ 0.01

See accompanying notes



## CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENTS

### UNAUDITED

<u>For the three months ended October 31st</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Cash flows provided by (used in):		
Operating activities		
Net profit for the period	71,877	337,414
Items not affecting cash -		
Amortization of property and equipment	32,768	15,200
Stock-based compensation costs	-	2,351
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	-	(6,104)
<u>Cash flow relating to operating activities</u>	<u>104,645</u>	<u>348,861</u>
Net changes in non-cash working capital items -		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	310,387	(274,028)
Decrease in inventories	24,686	24,882
Decrease in prepaid expenses	19,905	40,910
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,089	(13,514)
<u>Net changes in non-cash working capital balances relating to operations</u>	<u>360,067</u>	<u>(221,750)</u>
<u>Cash flow relating to operating activities</u>	<u>464,712</u>	<u>127,111</u>
Investing activities		
Additions to marketable securities	-	(209,207)
Proceeds on disposal of marketable securities	-	204,462
Additions to property and equipment	(63,487)	(24,440)
Proceeds on disposal of property and equipment	-	6,104
<u>Cash flow relating to financing activities</u>	<u>(63,487)</u>	<u>(23,081)</u>
Increase in cash and cash equivalents during the quarter	401,225	104,030
<u>Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of period</u>	<u>2,260,344</u>	<u>372,096</u>
<u>Cash and cash equivalents - End of period</u>	<u>2,661,569</u>	<u>476,126</u>

**Ibex Technologies Inc.**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**  
**For the three months ended October 31, 2009 and 2008 (unaudited)**

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**1. Interim financial information**

These interim consolidated financial statements do not conform in all respects to the disclosure requirements of Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for annual financial statements and as such the consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements for the years ended July 31, 2009 and 2008, which do conform to the disclosure requirements. These consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared using the same accounting policies as outlined in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements for the years ended July 31, 2009 and 2008 except as outlined in Note 2 below.

The consolidated interim financial statements of the first quarter ended October 31, 2009 are unaudited and have not been reviewed by the company's auditors. The results of operations for this period are not necessarily indicative of the trends of the operating results for the full year.

**2. Significant accounting policies**

Financial instruments

During the year ended July 31, 2008, the Company adopted the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA") Handbook Section 1530, "Comprehensive Income"; Section 3251, "Equity"; Section 3855, "Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement"; Section 3862, "Financial Instruments – Disclosures"; Section 3863, "Financial Instruments – Presentation"; and Section 3865, "Hedges". These standards provide accounting guidelines for the recognition, measurement, disclosure and presentation of financial assets, financial liabilities and non-financial derivatives, as well as the introduction of a new statement of comprehensive income. Section 3865 did not have an impact on the Company as it does not use hedge accounting. The Company elected to early adopt Sections 3862 and 3863, as permitted by the standards.

The Company's adoption of these new financial instrument standards resulted in changes in the accounting for financial instruments, as well as the recognition of certain transitional adjustments that have been recorded in opening deficit as described below. The principal changes in the accounting for financial instruments due to the adoption of these accounting standards are as follows.

a) Comprehensive income (loss)

Comprehensive income (loss) is defined as the change in equity from transactions and other events and circumstances from sources other than shareholders, and is composed of the Company's net earnings (loss) and other comprehensive income (loss). Other comprehensive income (loss) refers to revenues, expenses, gains and losses that are recognized in comprehensive income (loss) but excluded from net earnings (loss). The Company does not have any components that qualify as other comprehensive income (loss).

b) Financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities, including derivatives, are recognized on the consolidated balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument or non-financial derivative contract. Financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value and are classified into one of five categories: held for trading, held to maturity, available for sale, loans and receivables, or other financial liabilities. They are subsequently accounted for based on their classification as described below. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial instruments were acquired and their characteristics. Except in very limited circumstances, the classification is not changed subsequent to initial recognition. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

*Held for trading*

Financial instruments classified as held for trading are carried at fair value at each balance sheet date with the changes in fair value recorded in net earnings (loss) in the period in which the changes arise.

**Ibex Technologies Inc.**  
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*Available for sale*

Financial instruments classified as available for sale are carried at fair value at each balance sheet date with the changes in fair value recorded in other comprehensive income (loss) in the period in which the changes arise. Securities that are classified as available for sale and do not have a readily available market value are recorded at cost. Available-for-sale securities are adjusted to fair value through earnings (loss) whenever it is necessary to reflect other than temporary impairment. Upon derecognition, all cumulative gains or losses are then recognized in net earnings (loss).

*Held to maturity, loans and receivables, and other financial liabilities*

Financial instruments classified as held to maturity, loans and receivables, and other financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, and interest income or expense is included in net earnings (loss) over the expected life of the instrument.

Management has selected the following classifications and bases of accounting for the Company's financial instruments:

<b>Asset/Liability</b>	<b>Classification</b>	<b>Basis of accounting</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	Held for trading	Fair value
Marketable securities	Held to maturity	Amortized cost
Accounts receivable	Loans and receivable	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Other financial liabilities	Amortized cost

c) Embedded derivatives

All derivative instruments are recorded in the consolidated balance sheet at fair value at each balance sheet date. Derivatives may be embedded in other financial instruments (the "host instrument"). Prior to the adoption of the new standards, such embedded derivatives were not accounted for separately from the host instrument. Under the new standards, embedded derivatives are treated as separate derivatives if their economic characteristics and risks are not clearly and closely related to those of the host instrument, the terms of the embedded derivative are the same as those of a stand-alone derivative, and the combined contract is not held for trading or designated at fair value. These embedded derivatives are measured at fair value at each balance sheet date with subsequent changes recognized in net earnings (loss) in the period in which the changes arise. The Company selected August 1, 2002 as its transition date for embedded derivatives, which is the latest date allowed by the accounting standard.

The Company enters into certain contracts for the sale of non-financial items that are denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar, the Company's functional currency. In cases where the foreign exchange component is not leveraged, does not contain an option feature and the contract is either denominated in the functional currency of the counterparty, the non-financial item is routinely denominated in the currency of the contract or the currency of the contract is commonly used in the economic environment in which the transaction takes place, the embedded derivative is considered to be closely related and is not accounted for separately. The fair value of financial instruments is determined using recognized valuation models using observable market-based inputs.

Embedded foreign currency derivatives gave rise to a transitional adjustment for the cumulative impact of adopting these new standards for prior years, which was recognized as an adjustment directly to opening deficit of fiscal 2008. No other transitional adjustments were recorded as a result of the adoption of the new standards. The impact of the adoption was a one-time increase of \$4,711 to deficit and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

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During the quarter ended October 31, 2009, the impact of the change in the fair value of the derivatives related to sales contracts is recorded in foreign exchange loss and the offset of \$107,618 as at October 31, 2009 is recorded in accrued liabilities. (2008; gain of \$93,310)

Capital disclosures

During the year ended July 31, 2008, the Company early adopted CICA Handbook Section 1535, "Capital Disclosures", as permitted by the standard. The standard requires the disclosure of both qualitative and quantitative information that enables the users of the financial statements to evaluate the Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital.

The adoption of this Section did not have an impact on the Company's financial position, earnings or cash flows; however, it did result in expanded disclosure.

Inventories

On August 1<sup>st</sup>, 2008, the Company adopted CICA Handbook section 3031 "Inventories", which provides guidance on the determination of costs and their subsequent recognition as an expense and provide guidance on the determination of cost, including the allocation of fixed and variable overheads; narrows the permitted costs formulas; and expands the disclosure requirements to increase transparency.

Inventories are composed of work in process and finished goods, which are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory cost includes materials, direct labour and attributable overhead. During the three months ended October 31, 2009 the Company recognized an expense of \$254,823 in cost of products sold.

	<b>October 31, 2009</b>	<b>July 31, 2009</b>
	\$	\$
Inventories		
Assay kits	55,425	55,991
Enzymes	241,812	189,475
Work in process – enzymes	-	76,456
Total inventory	<u>297,237</u>	<u>322,922</u>

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Section 3064 replaces the existing Section 3062, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets", and Section 3450, "Research and Development Costs". The standard provides guidance on the recognition, measurement and disclosures of goodwill and intangible assets. Management does not expect this Section to have a significant impact on its financial position, earnings or cash flows.

**3. Marketable securities**

(a) Marketable securities include the following:

	<b>October 31, 2009</b>	<b>July 31 2009</b>
	\$	\$
Debt Securities – at cost (which approximates market value (note 2(b)))	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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(b) As at October 31, 2009, cash and cash equivalents totaled \$2,661,569. Of this amount, the Company invested \$500,000 in a Government of Canada Treasury bill with a fixed interest rate, a November 12<sup>th</sup>, 2009 maturity date and an annualized yield of 0.05%. Furthermore \$1,650,000 was invested in 5 different chartered Canadian banks with interest rates ranging from 0.75% to 2.75% and a 30-day maturity date.

**4. Capital stock and contributed surplus**

(a) As at October 31, 2009, the company's authorized capital stock is as follows:

Unlimited as to number

- Cumulative, redeemable First preferred shares, issuable in series. The first series consisted of 150,000 shares, convertible into common shares at a rate of 188.68 voting common shares for each preferred share.
- Cumulative, redeemable convertible Second preferred shares, issuable in series.
- Third preferred shares, issuable in series.
- Common shares.

(b) Issued

<b>Book value</b>	<b>October 31, 2009</b>	<b>July 31 2009</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
24,703,244 Common shares (2009: 24,703,244)	52,660,078	52,660,078

(c) Stock Options

During the quarter ended October 31, 2009, no options were granted and also, no charge was recorded to the contributed surplus for stock based compensation amortization.

(d) Under the existing IBEX Technologies Inc. ("IBEX") stock option plan, common shares may be issued to full-time employees of the company, directors and consultants, the terms and conditions of grants there under being contingent upon market values, the discretion of the Board of Directors and regulatory requirements. The number of common shares reserved for issuance under this stock option plan is currently 1,592,992. The maximum term permissible under the plan is 10 years which is determined at the date of grant as well as the vesting privileges.

The following table summarizes the IBEX stock option plan:

	<b>October 31, 2009</b>		<b>July 31 2009</b>	
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
Beginning balance – July 31	769,385	\$ 0.26	1,279,385	\$ 0.28
Granted	-	-	-	-
Expired	-	-	-	-
Cancelled	-	-	-	0.26
			(510,000)	
Ending balance	769,385	0.26	769,385	0.26

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The following table summarizes the IBEX stock options outstanding as at October 31, 2009:

	Options outstanding			Options currently exercisable	
	Number outstanding	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	Weighted average exercise price	Number outstanding	Weighted average exercise price
Range of exercise prices					
	\$		\$		\$
0.06	25,000	8.37	0.06	25,000	0.06
0.10	280,000	8.66	0.10	280,000	0.10
0.18-0.25	241,500	6.95	0.21	241,500	0.21
0.33-0.45	57,500	4.16	0.35	57,500	0.35
0.50-0.70	165,385	2.71	0.59	165,385	0.59
	769,385	6.50	0.26	769,385	0.26

**5. Profit (loss) per share**

Profit per share is calculated using the weighted average number of shares outstanding of 24,703,244 (2008: 24,703,244). Securities which dilute profit per share are employee options. A total of 411,500 options were in the money as of October 31, 2009.

**6. Currency impact**

During this quarter, the Canadian dollar strengthened against the US dollar from \$1.0775 to \$1.0819. In comparison to the same quarter last year, the US dollar decreased an average of 11% and based on period ending rates by 10%. The decrease of the US dollar during the three months resulted in the Company recording a loss of \$44,712.