If $B$ is a $(0, 1, -1)$-matrix for which there is a nonzero term in the classical determinant expansion and each nonzero term has the same sign then $B$ is called sign-nonsingular and $A = |B|$ is called convertible. These matrices have been studied extensively in the literature. In this talk we will explore properties of certain types of convertible matrices and the notion of $m$-convertibility. That is, when is it possible to write $\text{per}(A)$ as the sum of determinants of signings of $A$ in such a way that results in an algebraic identity? (Received September 10, 2008)