

Omni-Lite Industries Canada Inc. Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the interim six month period ended June 30, 2018 (in United States Dollars)

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UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In accordance with National Instrument 51-102 released by the Canada Securities Administrators, the Company discloses that its auditors have not reviewed the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2018.

NOTICE TO THE READER OF THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The condensed interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Omni-Lite Industries Canada Inc. and the accompanying interim condensed consolidated statements of financial position as at June 30, 2018 and the interim condensed consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six month period ended are the responsibility of the Company's management.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have not been reviewed on behalf of the shareholders by the independent external auditors of the Company, MNP LLP.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management and include the selection of appropriate accounting principles, judgments and estimates necessary to prepare these condensed financial statements in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

"Charles Samkoff" signed

Charles Samkoff Director Cerritos, California, USA August 15, 2018 "Roger Dent" signed

Roger Dent Director Cerritos, California, USA August 15, 2018

Omni-Lite Industries Canada Inc. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position United States Dollars

As at	Note	June 30, 2018 (unaudited)	December 31 , 2017		
Assets					
Current			• • • • • • •		
Cash Accounts receivable	11	\$	\$ 839,874 1,030,258		
Inventory	3	2,811,684	2,442,607		
Current portion of due from related parties	6	6,712	7,282		
Prepaid expenses	-	163,519	167,082		
Total Current Assets	-	4,683,082	4,487,103		
Investment	4	318,456	430,515		
Property, plant and equipment	5	14,072,357	14,301,283		
Due from related parties	6	1,458,449	1,445,665		
Deferred tax asset	-	760,566	719,466		
Total Assets		\$ 21,292,910	\$ 21,384,032		
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities	10	• • • • • • • • • •	* = 40,000		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	12	\$ 543,232	\$ 543,692		
Income taxes payable	-	1,409	6,609		
Total Current Liabilities		544,641	550,301		
Long-term Liabilities		0 550 470	0 550 470		
Deferred tax liability	-	2,558,473	2,558,473		
Total Liabilities		3,103,114	3,108,774		
Shareholders' Equity					
Share capital	9(b)	7,314,897	7,247,353		
Contributed surplus	13	1,805,938	1,772,431		
Retained earnings		9,166,516	9,240,970		
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	-	(97,555)	14,504		
Total Shareholders' Equity	-	18,189,796	18,275,258		
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		\$ 21,292,910	\$ 21,384,032		

On behalf of the Board:

<u>signed "Charles Samkoff"</u> Director Charles Samkoff signed "Roger Dent" Director Roger Dent

Omni-Lite Industries Canada Inc. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income, and Comprehensive Income

United States Dollars

(Unaudited - prepared by management)

	Note	mo	or the six nth period ended e 30, 2018	mo	or the six onth period ended ne 30, 2017	mo	r the three onth period ended ne 30, 2018	m	or the three oonth period ended ine 30, 2017
Revenue	10	\$	2,964,021	\$	3,479,191	\$	1,622,331	\$	1,754,952
Cost of goods sold	3		1,189,333		1,389,056		649,321		722,388
Gross margin			1,774,688		2,090,135		973,010		1,032,564
Overhead expenses Depreciation Foreign exchange (gain) loss General and administrative Employee benefits Commissions Share-based compensation Research and product design	13		568,740 2,180 733,272 530,081 2,067 56,052 9,193 1,901,585		540,356 (1,400) 498,796 531,754 3,875 27,338 14,712 1,615,431		286,893 245 314,790 202,213 995 27,369 4,698 837,203		270,043 (2,512) 264,241 245,912 1,698 14,882 4,698 798,962
(Loss) income from operations			(126,897)		474,704		135,807		233,602
Other income Interest income			13,928		14,287		7,007		7,204
(Loss) income before income taxes			(112,969)		488,991		142,814		240,806
Income tax provision (recovery) Current Deferred			2,585 (41,100) (38,515)		2,690 (203,700) (201,010)		985 28,400 29,385		1,000 (82,000) (81,000)
Net (loss) income		\$	(74,454)	\$	690,001	\$	113,429	\$	321,806
Other comprehensive income (loss) (Loss) gain on available for sale financial assets	4		(112,059)		250,310		(64,224)		243,391
Comprehensive (loss) income		\$	(186,513)	\$	940,311	5	\$ 49,205	\$	565,197
Income per share - basic - diluted	13 13		(\$ 0.01) (\$ 0.01)		\$ 0.07 \$ 0.07		\$ 0.01 \$ 0.01		\$ 0.03 \$ 0.03
Weighted average shares outstanding basic diluted	13 13		10,038,661 10,055,185		10,369,120 10,621,994		10,061,547 10,093,538		10,369,120 10,656,690

Omni-Lite Industries Canada Inc. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity United States Dollars

(Unaudited – prepared by management)

	Note	Share capital	Contributed surplus	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Total
Balance at December 31, 2017		\$ 7,247,353	\$ 1,772,431	\$ 9,240,970	\$ 14,504	\$ 18,275,258
Shares issued upon option exercise	9(c)	67,544	(22,545)	-	-	44,999
Share-based compensation	13	-	56,052	-	-	56,052
Net loss		-	-	(74,454) -	(74,454)
Available for sale financial assets	4	-	-	-	(112,059)	(112,059)
Balance at June 30 , 2018		\$ 7,314,897	\$ 1,805,938	\$ 9,166,516	\$ (97,555)	\$18,189,796

Omni-Lite Industries Canada Inc. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows United States Dollars

(Unaudited - prepared by management)

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		For the six		For the six		For the three		For the three	
		month period		moi	nth period	month period		month period	
			ended		ended		ended		ended
	Note	June	e 30, 2018	June	e 30, 2017	Jur	ne 30, 2018	Jun	e 30, 2017
Cash flows from operating activities		•		•		•		•	
Net income for the period		\$	(74,454)	\$	690,001	\$	113,429	\$	321,806
Adjustments for:			500 740		540.050				070.040
Depreciation			568,740		540,356		286,893		270,043
Deferred taxes	40		(41,100)		(203,700)		28,400		(82,000)
Share-based compensation	13	·	56,052 509,238		27,338		27,369 456,091		14,882 524,731
Net change in non-cash working			509,230		1,055,995		450,091		524,751
capital items									
Accounts receivable			(151,288)		(213,113)		(235,429)		(9,081)
Income taxes receivable			(5,200)		5,703		(6,800)		(0,001) 759
Inventory Prepaid expenses			(369,077)		(152,107) 24,426		(183,671) 10,035		(213,466) 7,959
Accounts payable and accrued			3,563		24,420		10,035		7,959
liabilities			(460)		(24,788)		64,818		(95,773)
liabilities			(400)		(24,700)		04,010		(00,110)
Increase in cash from operations			(13,224)		694,116		105,044		215,129
Cash flows from financing activities									
Payments from related parties			1,314		4,676		544		3,816
Advances to related parties			(13,528)		(7,076)		(6,778)		(2,149)
Cash settled options			-		(26,266)		-		(26,266)
Issue of common shares	9(b)		44,999		-		44,999		-
Decrease in cash from financing									
activities			32,785		(28,666)		38,765		(24,599)
Cash flows from investing activities									
Purchase of equipment	5		(339,814)		(562,588)		(127,651)		(230,227)
Increase (decrease) in cash			(320,253)		102,862		16,158		(39,697)
			(020,200)		102,002		10,100		(00,007)
Cash, beginning of period			839,874		476,976		503,463		619,535
Cash, end of period		\$	519,621	\$	579,838		\$ 519,621		\$ 579,838
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Omni-Lite Industries Canada Inc. Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited – Prepared by Management) United States Dollars

For the interim six month period ended June 30, 2018

1. Nature of Operations

Omni-Lite Industries Canada Inc. ("Omni-Lite" or the "Company") was incorporated under the Laws of the Business Corporations Act of Alberta in 1992. The condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company for the period ended June 30, 2018 include the accounts of the Company and its whollyowned subsidiaries. The condensed consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on August 15, 2018. Its head office, research and development, and production operations are located at 17210 Edwards Road, Cerritos, California, U.S.A, 90703. An international sales office is located in Barbados. A corporate, registered office is located at #900, 715 - 10th Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta T2R 0A8. The Company's core mission is the adaptation of material science for mission critical applications. These products include components for the aerospace, military, specialty automotive and sports and recreational industries. Since the most significant portion of the Company's operations are located in the United States and its functional currency is denominated in United States dollars, these consolidated financial statements are stated in United States dollars. The Company is listed for trading on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol OML and the OTCQX under the symbol OLNCF.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

These condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") in effect at June 30, 2018. The principal accounting policies are set out below.

The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the amounts reported in the condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The condensed consolidated financial statements have, in management's opinion, been properly prepared using careful judgment with reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of the significant accounting policies summarized below:

(a) Consolidation

These condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Omni-Lite Industries International Inc., Omni-Lite Industries California Inc., Formed Fast International Inc., and Omni-Lite Properties Inc. All significant inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

(b) Basis of measurement

These condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, using the historical cost convention except for share based payments and financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss or available for sale which are measured at fair value. In addition, they have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

For the interim six month period ended June 30, 2018

2. Significant Accounting Policies - continued

(c) Inventory

Inventory consists of raw materials and finished goods. Inventory is carried at the lower of weighted average actual costs (including materials, labour and allocated overhead) and net realizable value. Finished goods inventory is recorded at weighted average costs of production which approximates actual cost and includes raw materials, labour and allocated overheads.

(d) <u>Revenue recognition</u>

Revenue is recognized when goods are shipped to the customer, all significant contractual obligations have been satisfied, and collection of the resulting receivable is reasonably assured.

(e) Cash

Cash includes short-term, highly liquid investments that mature within twelve months of their purchase.

(f) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Depreciation is provided using the following methods and annual rates intended to depreciate the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives.

Building	4% declining balance
Production and other equipment	15-30 years straight-line
Computer equipment	30% declining balance
Non-consumable tooling	7 years straight-line
Vehicle	7 years straight-line

The Company reviews the criteria for capitalization and the useful life of its property, plant and equipment on an on-going basis considering changes in circumstances.

When the cost of a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is significant in relation to the total cost of an item and the items have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (significant components) of property, plant and equipment. The costs of day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in overhead or direct operating expenses. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognized net within other income in the condensed consolidated statement of income, and comprehensive income. Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted if appropriate.

2. Significant Accounting Policies - continued

(g) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at the end of each reporting period, whether there is an indication that an asset group may be impaired. If any indication of impairment exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset group. External triggering events include, for example, changes in customer or industry dynamics, other technologies and economic declines. Internal triggering events for impairment include lower profitability or planned restructuring. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generate cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets, cash generating units ("CGU").

If the carrying amount of the asset, or its respective CGU, exceeds its estimated recoverable amount, the difference is recognized as an impairment charge. The Company's corporate assets, which do not generate separate cash inflows, are allocated to the CGUs on a reasonable basis for impairment testing purposes.

The Company's impairment tests compare the carrying amount of the asset or CGU to its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal ("FVLCD") and value in use ("VIU"). FVLCD is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset or CGU in an arm's length transaction of similar assets or observable market prices, less the costs of disposal. The determination of VIU requires the estimation and discounting of cash flows which involves key assumptions that consider all information available on the respective testing date. Management uses its judgment, considering past and actual performance as well as expected developments in the respective markets and in the overall macro-economic environment and economic trends to model and discount future cash flows.

(h) Provisions

A provision is recognized in the condensed consolidated financial statements when the Company has a material obligation, whether existing or potential, as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the obligation is determined to be material, then the estimated amount of the provision is determined by discounting the expected future cash outflows. At June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 there were no provisions recognized in the condensed consolidated financial statements.

(i) Income taxes

Income tax expense for the year consists of current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in the consolidated statement of income, and comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or items recognized in other comprehensive income ("OCI") or directly in equity.

2. Significant Accounting Policies - continued

(i) Income taxes - continued

Taxable income differs from income as reported in the consolidated statement of income, and comprehensive income. As a result, current tax is the expected tax due on taxable income less adjustments to prior periods using tax rates enacted, or substantively enacted as at the reporting date in jurisdictions where the Company operates.

In general, deferred taxes are recognized based on temporary differences arising between the tax value of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the condensed consolidated financial statements. Deferred tax liabilities are not recognized and are not accounted for if they arise from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable income. Deferred taxes are calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date and apply to when the related deferred tax asset is realized or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to settle on a net basis and when such assets and liabilities relate to income taxes imposed by the same taxation authority.

(j) Foreign exchange

These condensed consolidated financial statements have been presented in United States (U.S.) dollars, the functional currency of the Company's operations. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at the foreign exchange rate in effect at the statement of financial position date. Revenue and expense transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the appropriate functional currency at the foreign exchange rate on the date of the transaction with all consequential exchange differences recognized in net income.

Non-monetary assets that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. All resulting exchange differences from translation of the functional currency into a different reporting currency are recognized as a separate component of other comprehensive income.

(k) Significant accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the reporting date. On an ongoing basis, management evaluates its judgments and estimates in relation to revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities. Management uses historical experience and various other factors it believes to be reasonable under the given circumstances as the basis for its judgments and estimates. Actual outcomes may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

For the interim six month period ended June 30, 2018

2. Significant Accounting Policies - continued

 (k) <u>Significant accounting estimates and judgments - continued</u> The following are the most significant accounting judgments and estimates made by the Company in applying accounting policies:

Judgments

Determining CGU's

Determination of what constitutes a CGU is subject to management judgment. The asset composition of a CGU can directly impact the recoverability of assets included within the CGU.

Investments

The Company applies judgment in determining if it has control over the investment where the Company holds less than 50% equity ownership. The judgment is based on management's determination of whether the Company has control over the activities, projects, financial and operating policies of the investment.

Deferred taxes

Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of complex tax regulations and the amount and timing of future taxable income. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable earnings will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable earnings together with future tax planning strategies.

Estimates

Valuation of amounts receivables

Amounts receivable are reviewed on a regular basis to estimate recoverability of balances. Accounts receivable are stated after evaluation as to their collectability and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary.

Inventory

The amounts for finished goods inventory is based on standard costs and includes cost allocation estimates.

Share-based payments

The Company uses an option pricing model to determine the fair value of share-based payments. Inputs to the model are subject to various estimates regarding volatility, interest rates, dividend yields, forfeiture rates and expected life of the units issued. These inputs are subject to market factors as well as internal estimates. The Company considers historic trends together with any new information to determine the best estimate of fair value at the date of grant.

For the interim six month period ended June 30, 2018

2. Significant Accounting Policies - continued

(k) Significant accounting estimates and judgments - continued

Depreciation

The consolidated financial statements include estimates of the useful economic life of property, plant and equipment. Due to varying assumptions required to be made with regards to future recoverability of these assets, the depreciation recorded by management is based on their best estimate in this regard may be significantly different from those determined based on future operational results.

Transfer pricing

The Company has conducted a study of its internal policies with respect to transfer pricing within the consolidated group. The consolidated income tax provision provided herein has been based on management's best estimate of the pricing that is equivalent to comparative uncontrolled pricing for the same or similar products and is subject to assessment by taxation authorities. Until the time frame for reassessment has been statute barred or the taxation authorities have reviewed and not objected to the tax filings, there is a possibility that a reassessment can occur.

(I) Share-based compensation plan

The Company provides equity-settled share-based payments in the form of a share option plan to its employees, officers, directors and consultants. The Company accounts for these share options using the graded vesting method of accounting for share-based compensation expense. Under this method, the associated compensation expense is charged to the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income with a corresponding increase to contributed surplus less an estimated forfeiture rate over each vesting period (tranches) of the options granted. The forfeiture rate is based on past experience of actual forfeitures. Each tranche is treated as a separate share option grant, and subsequently valued at the start of each tranche's vesting period.

Share-based compensation transactions with non-employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services recovered. However, if the fair value cannot be estimated reliably, the share-based compensation transaction is measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted at the date the non-employee provides the goods or services.

(m) Per share amounts

Basic earnings per share is calculated using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. The Company follows the treasury stock method for the computation of diluted per share amounts. This method assumes the proceeds from the exercise of dilutive options are used to purchase common shares at the weighted average market price during the period.

(n) <u>Research and Development expenses</u>

Expenses related to research and development activities that do not meet generally accepted criteria for deferral are expensed as incurred, net of related tax credits and government grants. Development expenses that meet generally accepted criteria for deferral, in accordance with the IAS 38, "Intangible Assets", are capitalized, net of related tax credits and government grants, and are amortized against earnings over the estimated benefit period. Research and development expenses are mainly comprised of salaries and related expenses, material costs as well as fees paid to third party consultants.

2. Significant Accounting Policies - continued

(o) Segmented information

The Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries are grouped into three geographical segments in the United States, Canada, and Barbados and each are supported by a corporate segment. The three geographical segments share common economic characteristics. The Operating Segments' financial results are reviewed regularly by the Company's chief operating decision-makers ("CODM"). The CODM make decisions about resource allocation and assess segment performance based on the internally prepared segment information.

(p) Financial Instruments

All financial instruments are required to be measured at fair value on initial recognition of the instrument. Measurements in subsequent periods depends on whether the financial instrument has been classified as "fair value through profit or loss", "available-for-sale", "held-to-maturity", "loans and receivables", or "other financial liabilities."

Financial assets and financial liabilities at "fair value through profit or loss" are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in net income. Financial assets classified as "available-for-sale" are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized in OCI. Transaction costs related to financial assets and liabilities recorded at fair value are included in net income when incurred. Financial assets classified as "held-to-maturity", "loans and receivables" and financial liabilities classified as "other financial liabilities" are initially recorded at fair value plus transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Cash is designated as "fair value through profit or loss." Accounts receivable and due from related parties are designated as "loans and receivables". Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt are designated as "other financial liabilities". Investments are financial instruments classified as "available-for-sale".

Financial instruments measured at fair value on the statement of financial position require classification into one of the following levels of the fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices listed in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly;
- Level 3 Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value hierarchy level at which a fair value measurement is categorized is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. Cash and investments are measured at Level 1.

2. Significant Accounting Policies - continued

(p) Financial Instruments - continued

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether it is impaired based on objective evidence indicating that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset. An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the net present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. An impairment loss in respect of an available-for-sale financial asset is calculated by reference to its fair value and any amounts in OCI are transferred to earnings. Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics. All impairment losses are recognized in net income. An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized.

(q) New accounting policies

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In May 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", which replaces International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 18 "Revenue", IAS 11 "Construction Contracts", and related interpretations. The standard is required to be adopted either retrospectively or using a modified transition approach for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with earlier adoption permitted.

The Company adopted IFRS 15 on January 1, 2018 using the retrospective with cumulative effect method. Under the standard, the Company is required to provide additional disclosure of disaggregated revenue by major product type. There were no changes to reported net earnings or retained earnings as a result of adopting IFRS 15.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

In July 2014, the IASB completed the final elements of IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments". The standard supersedes earlier versions of IFRS 9 and completes the IASB's project to replace IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement". IFRS 9, as amended, includes a principle-based approach for classification and measurement of financial assets, a single 'expected loss' impairment model and a substantially reformed approach to hedge accounting.

The Company retrospectively adopted the amendment to IFRS 9 on January 1, 2018 and elected to apply the limited exemption in IFRS 9 relating to transition for impairment. Accordingly, provisions for impairment have not been restated in the comparative periods. Adoption of the amendment did not have a significant impact on the Company's previous accounting for impairment of financial assets.

Effective January 1, 2018, the Company's accounting policy for impairment of financial assets is as follows:

At each reporting date, on a forward looking basis, the Company assesses the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortized cost. For trade accounts receivable, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables. Credit risk is assessed based on the number of days the receivable has been outstanding and an internal credit assessment of the customer. Credit risk for longer-term receivables is assessed based on an internal credit assessment and where available, an external credit rating of the counterparty.

2. Significant Accounting Policies - continued

(r) Recent accounting pronouncements

In January 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16 "Leases", which replaces IAS 17 "Leases". For lessees applying IFRS 16, a single recognition and measurement model for leases would apply, with required recognition of assets and liabilities for most leases. The standard will come into effect for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with earlier adoption permitted if the entity is also applying IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers". IFRS 16 will be applied by the Company on January 1, 2019 and the Company is currently evaluating the impact of the standard on its consolidated financial statements.

3. Inventory

The major components of inventory are classified as follows:

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Raw materials Finished goods	\$ 866,569 1,945,114	\$ 633,359 1,809,248
-	\$ 2,811,683	\$ 2,442,607

The cost of finished goods and raw material inventories recognized as expense and included in cost of goods sold was \$1,189,333 (June 30, 2017 - \$1,389,056). In 2017, the Company recorded a reserve for obsolete inventory in the amount of \$242,877.

4. Investments

As at June 30, 2018, long-term investment consists of an available-for-sale investment in the common shares of a public company. The Company's investments are recorded at the fair value as supported by the market price listed on the TSX Venture Exchange.

	Car	rying Amount
Investments at December 31, 2016	\$	355,910
Purchase 365,000 shares, May/June 2017		34,728
Gain from market price valuation		39,877
Investments at December 31, 2017		430,515
Loss from market price valuation		(112,059)
Investments at June 30, 2018	\$	318,456

For the interim six month period ended June 30, 2018

5. Property, Plant and Equipment

Cost	Land	Building	Production equipment	Other equipment	Non- consumable tooling	Totals
At December 31, 2016	770,000	1,771,044	15,052,719	239,141	6,826,088	24,658,992
Additions	-	362,118	188,880	28,102	550,235	1,129,335
At December 31, 2017 Additions	770,000	2,133,162 21,410	15,241,599 80,872	267,243	7,376,323 237,532	25,788,327 339,814
Auditions	-	21,410	00,072	-	237,332	339,014
At June 30, 2018	770,000	2,154,572	15,322,471	267,243	7,613,855	26,128,141
Accumulated Depreciation						
At December 31, 2016	-	700,819	4,460,662	220,287	4,955,311	10,337,079
Depreciation	-	33,580	555,389	16,197	544,799	1,149,965
At December 31, 2017	-	734,399	5,016,051	236,484	5,500,110	11,487,044
Depreciation	-	28,404	258,235	9,259	272,842	568,740
At June 30, 2018	-	762,803	5,274,286	245,743	5,772,952	12,055,784
Net Book Value						
At December 31, 2017	770,000	1,398,763	10,225,548	30,759	1,876,213	14,301,283
At June 30, 2018	770,000	1,391,769	10,048,185	21,500	1,840,903	14,072,357

Equipment not in service and not subject to depreciation in the amount of \$nil (December 31, 2017 - \$597,244) is included in production and other equipment.

6. Related Party Transactions

Due from related parties includes advances to a company under common management. An amount of \$1,048,656 (December 31, 2017 - \$1,048,656) is due from California Nanotechnologies Inc. bearing interest at 2% per annum and due on demand. The loan is secured by all the assets of California Nanotechnologies Inc. Additional security for the loan has been provided by one of the founders and a current member of the board of directors of the California Nanotechnologies Corp. In September, 2016, the Company guaranteed a long-term credit facility with an advance line in the amount of \$250,000, which increased to \$800,000 in February 2017. At June 30, 2018, the credit facility balance was \$776,005 (December 31, 2017 - \$800,000). This related entity also engaged with the Company for revenue of \$16,176 (2017 - \$22,588) and incurred expenses of \$2,639 (2017 - \$7,146). The transactions are considered to be in the normal course of operations and are recognized at their fair value.

For the six month period ended June 30, 2018, the Company did not pay the Chief Executive Officer. It is management's estimate that the fair value salary would approximate \$80,000 (June 30, 2017 - \$80,000). Due to the lack of independent evidence with respect to the fair value of these services, this transaction has been recorded at the carrying amount of \$nil.

The Company has outstanding an unsecured interest free loan to one employee in the amount of 20,000 (December 31, 2017 - 20,000), forgiven after five years of service time, related to the acquisition of property with a maturity date in 2022. Six employees have received a grant related to the purchase of a hybrid/electric car under the Company's *Greenhouse Gas Reduction Incentives for Employees* program in the amount of 5,000 each. The six grants outstanding mature in 2018, 2021, 2022 and 2023. Two current employees have received unsecured interest free loans from the Company with amounts due totalling 3,197 (December 31, 2017 - 4,511), with a current portion of 1,712 (December 31, 2017 – 2,282), with maturity dates in 2018 and 2020. The Company has issued a loan due on demand to the Chief Executive Officer for 358,307 (December 31, 2017 - 354,780) at a 2% interest rate. The loan is secured by the Chief Executive Officer's related residential property.

For the interim six month period ended June 30, 2018

6. Related Party Transactions - continued

Significant subsidiaries:

The tables set forth below provide information relative to Omni-Lite Industries Canada Inc.'s significant subsidiaries, including each such entity's name, its jurisdiction of incorporation/formation, the percentage of securities directly or indirectly owned by Omni-Lite Industries Canada Inc., a brief description of the entity, and the market areas served, if applicable. The functional currency of each entity is U.S. Dollars.

Company (Jurisdiction of Incorporation/ Formation)	Percentage of ownership by Omni- Lite Industries Canada Inc	Overview	Market Area
Omni-Lite Industries California Inc. (California USA)	100%	Wholly-owned subsidiary of Omni-Lite Industries Canada Inc, which was formed and incorporated on October 4, 1985. It is the head office which conducts research and development, and production operations.	United States
Omni-Lite Properties Inc. (California USA)	100%	Wholly-owned subsidiary of Omni-Lite Industries Canada Inc. which was formed and incorporated on December 26, 2000. It owns the property and significant equipment for the head office.	United States
Omni-Lite Industries International Inc. (Barbados)	100%	Wholly-owned subsidiary of Omni-Lite Industries Canada Inc. which was formed and incorporated in Barbados on February 8, 2005. It conducts all international sales in the sports and recreation division.	International
Formed Fast International Inc. (Barbados)	100%	Wholly-owned subsidiary of Omni-Lite Industries Canada Inc. which was formed and incorporated in Barbados on February 24, 1998. It is an investment holding company.	International

7. Compensation of Key Management Personnel

Remuneration of key management personnel during the period was as follows:

	June 30, 2018		Ju	ne 30, 2017
Short-term benefits Share-based compensation	\$	193,248 46,163	\$	126,632 5,067
	\$	239,411	\$	131,699

Key management personnel of the Company include the Chief Executive Officer, President and Vicepresident and members of the Board of Directors.

For the interim six month period ended June 30, 2018

8. Long-term Debt

Effective October 2011, the subsidiaries, Omni-Lite Industries California and Omni-Lite Properties (together "Borrowers"), refinanced a long-term primary credit facility (the "Credit Agreement") with total credit facilities of up to \$2,400,000, guaranteed by the Company, which included a term loan facility in the amount of \$1,200,000 that was paid in full on October 23, 2014. The Credit Agreement also includes a commercial advance line of up to \$1,200,000 for operating purposes, bearing interest at the Prime Rate maturing on September 30, 2018. The available credit line at June 30, 2018 was \$1,200,000 (December 31, 2017 - \$1,200,000). The Credit Agreement is secured by the Borrower's accounts receivable, inventory, equipment, and general intangibles. Under this agreement, the Borrowers have agreed to certain conditions and financial covenant ratios, which have been met.

9. Share Capital

(a) Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares with no par value.

(b) Issued

Share capital	Number of Shares	Amount
Total issued and outstanding, December 31, 2016	10,369,120	\$ 7,503,223
Cancelled on repurchase under normal course issuer bid	(353,600)	(255,870)
Total issued and outstanding, December 31, 2017	10,015,520	\$ 7,247,353
Shares issued upon option exercise	93,337	67,544
Total issued and outstanding, June 30, 2018	10,108,857	\$ 7,314,897

(c) Share options

The Company established a share option plan for employees, directors and consultants on September 15, 1997. Under this plan, the Company is authorized to issue options up to 10% of the outstanding number of issued and outstanding shares. From grant date, options vest at one-third of the total grant annually with an expiration term of 5 years. The current share option plan was approved by shareholders on February 15, 2018 and acceptance by the TSX Venture Exchange has been applied for.

For the interim six month period ended June 30, 2018

9. Share Capital - continued

The Company has granted share options to directors, consultants, and employees of the Company as follows:

		Number	Option Price per Share Range	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Options outstanding at December 31, 2016		1,095,488	CAD \$0.60 to \$2.00	CAD \$1.15
Options	- granted	233,000	CAD \$1.35 to \$1.98	CAD \$1.85
	- expired	(145,000)	CAD \$1.38 to \$2.00	CAD \$1.41
	- forfeited	(137,434)	CAD \$0.60 to \$1.85	CAD \$0.89
Options outstanding at December 31, 2017		1,046,054	CAD \$0.60 to \$2.00	CAD \$1.31
Options	- exercised	(93,334)	CAD \$0.60 to \$0.90	CAD \$0.62
	- expired	(188,387)	CAD \$0.60 to \$0.90	CAD \$0.62
- forfeited		(5,000)	CAD \$1.38 to \$2.00	CAD \$1.48
Options outstanding at June 30, 2018		759,333	CAD \$0.91 to \$2.00	CAD \$1.54
Options exercisable at June 30, 2018		451,999	CAD \$0.91 to \$2.00	CAD \$1.42

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the period ended June 30, 2018 was \$nil CAD (December 31, 2017 - \$1.85 CAD)

The options that are outstanding at June 30, 2018 are summarized as follows:

Options		Weighted Average	Weighted Average Remaining
Outstanding	Option price	Exercise Price	Contractual Life
205,000	CAD \$0.91 to \$1.37	CAD \$1.25	1.86 years
554,333	CAD \$1.38 to \$2.00	CAD \$1.65	3.35 years
759,333	CAD \$0.91 to \$2.00	CAD \$1.54	2.95 years
Number of Options		Weighted Average Exercise Price of	Weighted Average
Currently		Options Currently	Remaining
Voctod	Ontion price	Evorcisablo	Contractual Life
Vested	Option price	Exercisable	Contractual Life
Vested 205,000 246,999	Option price CAD \$0.91 to \$1.37 CAD \$1.38 to \$2.00	CAD \$1.25 CAD \$1.57	Contractual Life 1.86 years 3.19 years

9. Share Capital - continued

The options that are outstanding at December 31, 2017 are summarized as follows:

		Weighted Average
	Weighted Average	Remaining
Option price	Exercise Price	Contractual Life
CAD \$0.60 to \$0.90	CAD \$0.62	0.38 years
CAD \$0.91 to \$1.37	CAD \$1.35	2.45 years
CAD \$1.38 to \$2.00	CAD \$1.64	3.83 years
CAD \$0.60 to \$2.00	CAD \$1.31	2.64 years
	Weighted Average Exercise	Weighted Average
	Price of Options Currently	Remaining
Option price	Exercisable	Contractual Life
CAD \$0.60 to \$0.90	CAD \$0.62	0.38 years
CAD \$0.91 to \$1.37	CAD \$1.35	2.45 years
CAD \$1.38 to \$2.00	CAD \$1.49	3.44 years
CAD \$0.60 to \$2.00	CAD \$0.95	1.44 years
	CAD \$0.60 to \$0.90 CAD \$0.91 to \$1.37 CAD \$1.38 to \$2.00 CAD \$0.60 to \$2.00 Option price CAD \$0.60 to \$0.90 CAD \$0.91 to \$1.37	Option price Exercise Price CAD \$0.60 to \$0.90 CAD \$0.62 CAD \$0.91 to \$1.37 CAD \$1.35 CAD \$1.38 to \$2.00 CAD \$1.64 CAD \$0.60 to \$2.00 CAD \$1.31 Weighted Average Exercise Price of Options Currently Price of Options Currently Option price Exercisable CAD \$0.60 to \$0.90 CAD \$0.62 CAD \$0.91 to \$1.37 CAD \$1.35 CAD \$1.38 to \$2.00 CAD \$1.49

The fair value of the options granted was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

In estimating expected stock price volatility at the time of a particular share option grant, the Company relies on observations of historical volatility trends.

10. Segmented Information

Geographic Segments:

The Company has its operations and subsidiaries in the United States, Canada and Barbados. The Company allocates its revenues between countries based on location that has title to the contract. The Company has utilized and reported revenues from products sold based on the Company locations for each of these segments as follows:

June 30, 2018	United States Canada	Barbados	Inter-corporate elimination	Total
Revenue	\$ 2,915,942 \$ -	\$ 98,640	\$ (50,561)	\$ 2,964,021
Net income (loss)	(47,418) (67,359)	40,323	-	(74,454)
June 30, 2017	United States Canada	Barbados	Inter-corporate elimination	Total
Revenue	\$ 3,428,113 \$ -	\$ 135,678	\$ (84,600)	\$ 3,479,191
Net income (loss)	682,738 (29,820)	37,083		690.001

For the interim six month period ended June 30, 2018

11. Commitments

The Company has agreements with various customers, in the normal course of operations, to supply components in 2018 through 2019.

Rental payments under Non-cancelable Operating leases

Omni-Lite has leases for commercial space in Cerritos, which expire June 30, 2021. The following is a schedule of the future minimum rental payments under the commercial space leases:

June 30,	
2019	\$ 128,818
2020	131,395
2021	 134,023
	\$ 394,236

12. Financial Instruments

Financial instruments of the Company consist of cash, accounts receivable, loans due from related parties, investment, accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

		June 30, 2018			December 31, 2017			
	Carryi	Carrying Value Fair Value		Car	rying Value	Fa	air Value	
At fair value through profit or load	ss							
Cash	\$	519,621	\$	519,621	\$	839,874	\$	839,874
Loans and receivable								
Accounts receivable	1	,181,546		1,181,546		1,030,258		1,030,258
Due from related parties	1	,458,449		1,458,449		1,452,947		1,452,947
Available for sale								
Investment		318,456		318,456		430,515		430,515
Other financial liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		543,232		543,232		543,692		543,692

The table below sets out fair value measurements using the fair value hierarchy.

	Total	Level 1	Level	2	Leve	el 3
Assets						
Cash	\$ 519,621	\$ 519,621	\$	-	\$	-
Investment	318,456	318,456		-		-

There have been no transfers during the period between Levels 1 and 2.

For the interim six month period ended June 30, 2018

12. Financial Instruments - continued

The carrying values of accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and current portion of long- term debt approximate their fair value due to their short-term nature.

The fair value of the Company's due from related parties approximate their fair values due to the interest rates applied to these instruments, which approximate market interest rates.

The Company holds various forms of financial instruments. The nature of these instruments and the Company's operations expose the Company to various risks. The Company manages its exposure to these risks by operating in a manner that minimizes its exposure to the extent practical. The Company does not use off statement of financial position contracts to manage these risks.

Foreign currency risk

A significant portion of the Company's operations are located outside of the United States and, accordingly, the related financial assets and liabilities are subject to fluctuations in exchange rates.

The Company manages its exposure to foreign currency fluctuations by maintaining foreign currency bank accounts and receivables to offset foreign currency payables and planned expenditures. The Company reports in its functional currency, the U.S. dollar. At June 30, 2018, the Company had the following balances denominated in Canadian dollars. The balances have been translated into U.S. dollars in accordance with the Company's foreign exchange accounting policy.

		USD		USD
	June 30, 2018		December 31, 2017	
Cash	\$	13,021	\$	20,134
Accounts payable		32,261		71,547

Omni-Lite operates with a U.S. dollar functional currency which gives rise to currency exchange rate risk on Omni-Lite's Canadian dollar denominated monetary assets and liabilities, such as Canadian dollar bank accounts and accounts payable, as follows:

	Impact on Net Income
U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate – 10% increase	\$ 1,924
U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate – 10% decrease	(1,924)

Other Price Risk

The Company has financial instruments that may fluctuate in value as a result of changes in market price. The Company has an investment in shares of California Nanotechnologies Corp. This investment is recorded on the condensed consolidated statement of financial position at fair value as of the statement of financial position date with changes from the prior year's fair value reported in OCI. A change in the price of the investment would have an impact of \$3,185 (December 2017 - \$4,305).

Liquidity Risk

The Company is exposed to liquidity risk due to the borrowings under the credit facilities. This risk is mitigated by complying with the covenants and managing the cash flow by controlling receivables and payables.

12. Financial Instruments - continued

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For the interim six month period ended June 30, 2018

The following table provides an analysis of the financial liabilities based on the remaining terms of the liabilities as at June 30, 2018:

	≤ 1 year	·	> 3 year ≤ 4 years	> 5 s years	Total
Accounts payable and					
accrued liabilities	\$ 543,23	2\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 543,232
Total	\$ 543,23	2 \$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ 543,232

Credit Risk

The Company manages credit risk by dealing with financially sound customers, based on an evaluation of the customer's financial condition. For the period ended June 30, 2018, the Company was engaged in contracts for products with four (June 30, 2017 – four) customers in excess of 10% of revenue, which accounted for \$2,469,777 (June 30, 2017 - \$2,619,149) or 83% (June 30, 2017 – 75%) of the Company's total revenue. During the same period, there were no export sales (June 30, 2017 – nil) to customers in various international countries in excess of 10% of revenue. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying value of account receivable. The table below provides an analysis of the age of our past due accounts receivables which are not considered impaired.

 Total	Current	≤ 30 days	> 30 days ≤ 60 days	60 days ≤ 90 days	> 90 days
\$ 1,181,546	\$ 804,119	\$ 305,573	\$ 19,841	\$ 828	\$ 51,185

13. Contributed Surplus

The following is a continuity schedule of contributed surplus:

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 1,772,431	\$ 1,697,529
Shares issued upon option exercise	(22,545)	-
Cash settled options	-	(43,732)
Share-based compensation	56,052	118,634
Balance, end of period	\$ 1,805,938	\$ 1,772,431

14. Income per Common Share

The basic income per common share is calculated using net income divided by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding. The diluted income per common share is calculated using net income divided by the weighted-average number of diluted common shares outstanding.

285,100 (June 30, 2017 – 150,000) options were excluded in calculating the weighted-average number of diluted common shares outstanding for the period ended June 30, 2018, because their exercise price was greater than the annual average common share market price for the period. Outstanding options were the only potential dilutive instruments.

15. Capital Disclosures

The objective of managing the Company's capital structure is to ensure that the Company has the financial capacity, liquidity and flexibility to fund expansion projects and product development efforts. The capital structure of the Company consists of cash, and equity comprised of issued capital, contributed surplus and retained earnings. The Company generally relies on operating cash flows to fund the expansion and product development. However, given the long cycle time of some of the development projects which require significant capital investment prior to cash flow generation, it is not unusual for capital expenditures to exceed cash flow from operating activities in any given period. The Company's financing needs depend on the timing of expected net cash flows from new products and sales of current products. This requires the Company to maintain financial flexibility and liquidity. The Company's capital management policies are aimed at:

Maintaining an appropriate balance between short-term borrowings, long-term debt and shareholders' equity; maintaining sufficient undrawn committed credit capacity to provide liquidity; ensuring ample covenant room to draw credit lines as required; and ensuring the Company maintains a credit rating that is appropriate for their circumstances.

The Company monitors the leverage in its capital structure by reviewing the ratio of net debt to cash flow from operating activities and interest coverage ratios.